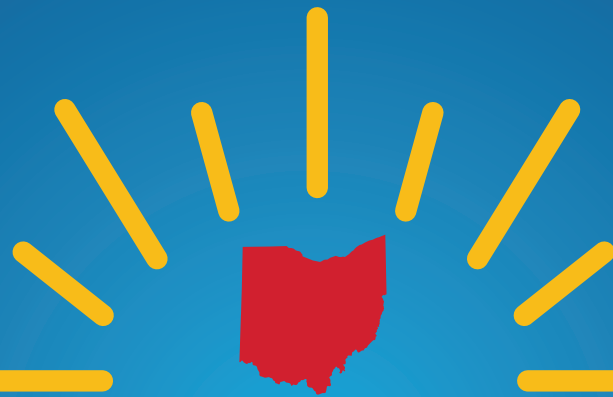


# Budget **Recommendations**



## OHIO'S TIME

BUDGET OF THE STATE OF OHIO FY 2024-2025

The State of Ohio Executive Budget  
FISCAL YEARS **2024-2025**

**Ohio**

Mike DeWine, Governor  
Jon Husted, Lt. Governor

Office of Budget  
and Management

Kimberly Murnieks, Director

# **THE EXECUTIVE BUDGET: BOOK ONE OF THREE**



**Governor Mike DeWine | State of Ohio  
Budget Recommendations for  
Fiscal Years 2024-2025**

**Developed by the Ohio Office of Budget and Management  
Kimberly Murnieks, Director**

**Presented to the Ohio General Assembly on  
January 31, 2023**





**Mike DeWine  
Governor  
State of Ohio**

Fellow Ohioans and Members of the General Assembly:

In Ohio, our people are our greatest asset. That is why this budget for fiscal years 2024 and 2025 invests in Ohioans, in our communities, and in our thriving economy.

During the past four years, we have delivered results for Ohioans -- all while keeping our fiscal house in order. Today, Ohio has historic levels of economic development, a resurgent economy, low unemployment, and the state's first AAA bond rating in more than 40 years. Ohio is in a solid financial position and has the resources today to make investments that will provide positive returns for generations.


By following the plan in this executive budget, we will ensure that Ohio leads the world into the future. Our budget is built upon the knowledge that a thriving economy -- and ultimately the future of our state -- starts with our children and making sure that they have a great start in life. We must continue to take steps to help them thrive in their early years, grow, and succeed, so they can live up to their God-given potential. Until now, supports for Ohio children have been scattered across departments, agencies, and offices, causing duplication and inefficiencies. That changes with this budget. For the first time, we are bringing resources and services together in a new Department of Children and Youth.

This budget begins with our children, but it also invests in mental health, clean water, economic development, workforce development, and higher education.

With this bold, balanced budget plan, Ohio is not slowing down -- we are surging ahead. Just as President John F. Kennedy said of our nation: "[It] was not built by those who waited and rested and wished to look behind them. This country was conquered by those who moved forward."

We will move forward together. This is Ohio's time -- a time for us to focus on our vibrant future and to continue to plant the seeds of long-term success.

Very respectfully yours,

  
Mike DeWine  
Governor

<b>Introduction.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Governor's Letter.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Table of Contents .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Section A - Reader's Guide.....</b>	<b>10</b>
Reader's Guide .....	10
Introduction to the Executive Budget .....	11
State of Ohio Organization Table .....	22
<b>Section B - Economic Overview.....</b>	<b>23</b>
Economic Overview .....	23
Economic Overview and Forecast .....	24
Revenue Estimates and Methodology .....	39
Actual and Estimated Revenues.....	58
<b>Section C - Budget Overview .....</b>	<b>77</b>
Budget Overview .....	77
Revenue Summaries .....	78
Spending Summaries .....	83
Expense by Object Summary .....	87
Fund Balance Summaries .....	88
Fund Balance Calculations by GAAP Categories and Budget Fund Groups .....	90
State Appropriation Limitation.....	92
Capital Improvements and Debt Financing.....	94
Summary of State of Ohio Personnel .....	107
<b>Section D - Agency Section.....</b>	<b>111</b>
Agency Section.....	111
Adjutant General's Department - ADJ.....	112
Table of Organization .....	117
Administrative Services, Department of - DAS .....	118
Table of Organization .....	125
Agency Rule Review, Joint Committee on - JCR .....	126
Aging, Department of - AGE .....	129
Table of Organization .....	134
Agriculture, Department of - AGR.....	135

Table of Organization .....	143
Air Quality Development Authority - AIR.....	144
Table of Organization .....	149
Arts Council - ART .....	150
Table of Organization .....	155
Attorney General - AGO .....	156
Table of Organization .....	164
Auditor of State - AUD .....	165
Table of Organization .....	170
Broadcast Educational Media Commission - ETC.....	171
Table of Organization .....	176
Budget and Management, Office of - OBM.....	177
Table of Organization .....	183
Capitol Square Review and Advisory Board - CSR.....	184
Table of Organization .....	188
Career Colleges and Schools, Board of - SCR.....	189
Table of Organization .....	193
Casino Control Commission - CAC .....	194
Table of Organization .....	198
Children and Youth, Department of - KID .....	199
Table of Organization .....	205
Civil Rights Commission - CIV.....	206
Table of Organization .....	210
Claims, Court of - CLA.....	211
Table of Organization .....	216
Commerce, Department of - COM.....	217
Table of Organization .....	223
Consumers' Counsel, Office of the - OCC.....	224
Table of Organization .....	228
Controlling Board - CEB .....	229
Table of Organization .....	233
Deaf and Blind Education Services - OSB.....	234
Table of Organization .....	239
Deposit, Board of - BDP .....	242
Development, Department of - DEV .....	246

Table of Organization .....	254
Developmental Disabilities, Department of - DDD .....	255
Table of Organization .....	261
Education, Department of - EDU .....	262
Table of Organization .....	271
Elections Commission - ELC .....	272
Table of Organization .....	276
Employee Benefits Funds - PAY .....	277
Employment Relations Board - ERB .....	281
Table of Organization .....	286
Environmental Protection Agency - EPA .....	287
Table of Organization .....	295
Environmental Review Appeals Commission - EBR .....	296
Table of Organization .....	300
Ethics Commission - ETH .....	301
Table of Organization .....	305
Expositions Commission - EXP .....	306
Table of Organization .....	311
Facilities Construction Commission - FCC .....	312
Table of Organization .....	318
Governor, Office of the - GOV .....	319
Table of Organization .....	323
Health, Department of - DOH .....	324
Table of Organization .....	332
Higher Education, Department of - DHE .....	333
Table of Organization .....	343
Higher Educational Facility Commission - HEF .....	344
Table of Organization .....	348
Hispanic/Latino Affairs, Commission on - SPA .....	349
Table of Organization .....	354
History Connection - OHS .....	355
Table of Organization .....	361
Housing Finance Agency - HFA .....	362
Table of Organization .....	368
Industrial Commission - OIC .....	369

Table of Organization .....	374
Inspector General, Office of - IGO .....	375
Table of Organization .....	379
Insurance, Department of - INS .....	380
Table of Organization .....	386
Job and Family Services, Department of - JFS .....	387
Table of Organization .....	396
TANF FY 2024-2025 Spending Plan .....	397
Joint Legislative Ethics Committee - JLE .....	398
Joint Medicaid Oversight Committee - JMO .....	401
Judicial Conference of Ohio - JCO .....	404
Table of Organization .....	408
Judiciary / Supreme Court - JSC .....	409
Table of Organization .....	414
Lake Erie Commission - LEC .....	415
Table of Organization .....	419
Legislative Service Commission - LSC .....	420
Library Board - LIB .....	423
Table of Organization .....	428
Liquor Control Commission - LCO .....	429
Table of Organization .....	433
Lottery Commission - LOT .....	434
Table of Organization .....	439
Medicaid, Department of - MCD .....	440
Table of Organization .....	445
Mental Health and Addiction Services, Department of - MHA .....	446
Table of Organization .....	455
Minority Health, Commission on - MIH .....	456
Table of Organization .....	461
Natural Resources, Department of - DNR .....	462
Table of Organization .....	470
Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities Agency - OOD .....	471
Table of Organization .....	478
Pension Subsidies - PEN .....	479
Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Release Compensation Board - UST .....	483

Table of Organization .....	487
Public Defender, Office of the - PUB .....	488
Table of Organization .....	495
Public Safety, Department of - DPS .....	496
Table of Organization .....	504
Public Utilities Commission of Ohio - PUC .....	505
Table of Organization .....	511
Public Works Commission - PWC .....	512
Table of Organization .....	517
Racing Commission - RAC .....	518
Table of Organization .....	522
Rehabilitation and Correction, Department of - DRC.....	523
Table of Organization .....	529
Representatives, House of - REP .....	530
State Revenue Distributions - RDF .....	533
Secretary of State - SOS .....	537
Table of Organization .....	542
Senate - SEN .....	543
Service and Volunteerism, Commission on - CSV .....	546
Table of Organization .....	550
Sinking Fund, Commissioners of the - CSF.....	551
Tax Appeals, Board of - BTA .....	555
Table of Organization .....	559
Taxation, Department of - TAX .....	560
Table of Organization .....	565
Transportation, Department of - DOT .....	566
Table of Organization .....	572
Treasurer of State - TOS .....	573
Table of Organization .....	578
Veterans Organizations - VTO.....	579
Veterans Services, Department of - DVS .....	582
Table of Organization .....	588
Workforce Insurance and Safety, Department of - BWC .....	589
Table of Organization .....	594
Youth Services, Department of - DYS .....	595

Table of Organization .....	600
<b>Section E - Professional Licensing Boards and Commissions</b> .....	<b>601</b>
Professional Licensing Boards and Commissions .....	601
Overview .....	602
Executive Recommendations for Professional Licensing Boards and Commissions .....	605
Accountancy Board of Ohio - ACC .....	607
Architects Board and Ohio Board of Landscape Architect Examiners - ARC .....	608
Athletic Commission - ATH .....	609
Chemical Dependency Professionals Board - CDP .....	610
Chiropractic Board - CHR .....	611
Cosmetology, Board of - COS .....	612
Counselor, Social Worker, and Marriage and Family Therapist Board - CSW .....	613
Dental Board - DEN .....	614
Embalmers and Funeral Directors, Board of - FUN .....	615
Engineers and Surveyors, Board of - ENG .....	616
Medical Board - MED .....	617
Motor Vehicle Repair Board - CRB .....	618
Nursing, Board of - NUR .....	619
Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy and Athletic Trainers Board - PYT .....	620
Pharmacy, Board of - PRX .....	621
Psychology, Board of - PSY .....	622
State Speech and Hearing Professionals Board - SHP .....	623
Veterinary Medical Licensing Board - DVM .....	624
State Vision Professionals Board - VPB .....	625
<b>Additional Information</b> .....	<b>626</b>
Abolished Agencies .....	626
Glossary .....	627
Errata Log .....	630
<b>Back Cover</b> .....	<b>631</b>

# SECTION A

Reader's Guide



# OHIO'S TIME

BUDGET OF THE STATE OF OHIO FY 2024-2025

Ohio

Mike DeWine, Governor  
Jon Husted, Lt. Governor

Office of Budget  
and Management

Kimberly Murnieks, Director



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## Introduction to the Executive Budget

### Overview

The Executive Budget for FY 2024-2025, as submitted to the General Assembly by Governor DeWine, consists of three separate documents. Book One, prepared by the Office of Budget and Management, contains detailed spending and revenue information as required by law and summary information to help readers understand the policy and financial context of the Governor's proposals. Book Two, a report on the state's tax expenditures, is prepared by the Department of Taxation. Book Three, the highlights and budget overview, summarizes the budget recommendations and key themes. This section focuses on the organization of Book One.

### Governor's Message

The first item in the Executive Budget is a letter from Governor DeWine to the people of Ohio and the General Assembly. Governor DeWine's letter provides an overview of his budget recommendations and outlines his goals and priorities for the FY 2024-2025 biennium.

### Section A—Reader's Guide

The Reader's Guide section is intended to help the reader understand the Executive Budget document. The Guide provides a State of Ohio organization chart, demographic information about the state, information about the state's economy, a description of the budget process, summary of the state's financial accounting methods, and a listing and description of state funds.

### Section B—Economic Forecast and Income Estimates

This section contains information on the forecasts for the national and state economies for FY 2024-2025. It describes the methods used to estimate future revenues and contains a summary table of historical and estimated revenues and ending balances.

### Section C—Budget Overview

This section summarizes revenue estimates and spending recommendations for FY 2024-2025. It contains information describing historical and estimated General Revenue Fund (GRF) balances, information describing the relationship between debt service spending and GRF revenues and ending fund balances by budget fund group for each year of the biennium. It also contains information on the state's capital budget.

### Section D—Agency Budget Recommendations

This section contains historical and recommended spending information as well as narrative descriptions for all state agencies. The agencies appear in alphabetical order by the first key word in an agency's name. The narrative provides an overview of that agency's role, followed by the Governor's funding recommendations for FY 2024-2025.

Narratives for certain agencies may also include Appropriation Line Item (ALI) analyses, which could describe one or more of the following:

- An ALI Analysis is provided to explain significant budget changes such as ALIs that are proposed to end or have substantial increases or decreases in appropriation.
- An ALI Restructuring is provided for agencies that have changed their line item structures to accommodate a more accurate presentation of funding. With a new line item structure, it is difficult for the reader to understand how funding levels have changed over time. To illustrate changes in funding for new line items, estimated FY 2023 amounts are converted from the current line item structure into the proposed line item structure. This is then compared to recommended funding levels for FY 2024-2025.

---

## Introduction to the Executive Budget

Each agency also has four main budget tables that provide historical and recommended spending information.

### Section E—Professional Licensing Boards and Commissions Recommendations

This section contains historical and recommended spending information as well as narrative descriptions for the state's professional licensing boards and commissions. There is a budget table that shows historical and recommended spending information. This summary table is followed by an overview for each agency along with a table displaying expenses and the Governor's funding recommendations for FY 2024-2025 by expense account category for each agency.

## State of Ohio History, Governance, Demographic, and Economy

### History

Of Ohio's early Native American inhabitants, the people of the Adena culture (800 B.C. – A.D. 1) were the first to build mounds in Ohio, and people of the Hopewell culture (A.D. 1 – 400) built Ohio's vast earthworks, eight of which are now under consideration to be Ohio's first World Heritage sites. Marietta, established in 1788 by New England Revolutionary War veterans, was the first permanent non-Native settlement in the state. Ohio was admitted to the union as the 17th state in 1803 and was the first state created from the Northwest Territory. Chillicothe was designated as the first capital of the new state until 1810, when the capital was moved to Zanesville. The capital was temporarily moved back to Chillicothe in 1812, and Columbus became the state's permanent capital in 1816.

Ohioans have played important roles in our nation's history. There have been eight presidents from Ohio, earning Ohio the nickname "the Mother of Presidents." Ohio is also the birthplace of world-famous inventors, actors, athletes, authors, and astronauts. March 1, 2023 marks the 220th anniversary of statehood for Ohio, a state with many accomplishments, a rich history and culture, and a strong future.

### Governance

The state's first Constitution was adopted in 1802, and Ohio entered the union in 1803. Ohio's present Constitution was modified by a state Constitutional Convention in 1851 and has since been amended on numerous occasions. The Constitution establishes a state governmental structure like the federal model, with three separate branches of government: executive, legislative, and judicial.

Along with the establishment of the state governmental structure, the State Constitution requires Ohio to have a balanced budget. Ohio's budget is prepared for a period of two years, a biennium, which begins on July 1 of odd-numbered years and ends 24 months later on June 30. Within a biennium are two separate fiscal years, each beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30. The budget proposed by Governor DeWine in this document is for the two-year period beginning July 1, 2023 and ending June 30, 2025.

### Demographics

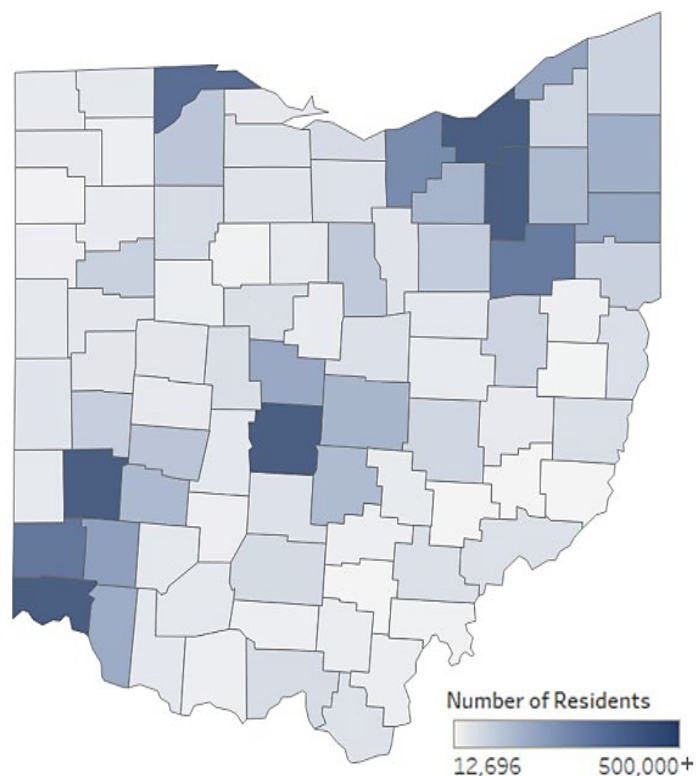
Ohio's population of approximately 11.8 million residents is the seventh largest in the nation and represents roughly 3.5 percent of the total U.S. population. From 2000 to 2021, Ohio's population grew 3.8 percent.

## Introduction to the Executive Budget

As of 2021, more than 80.5 percent of Ohioans live in one of Ohio's metropolitan statistical areas (see Figure A-1), with just over a quarter of the state's population living within the Cleveland-Akron-Canton metropolitan statistical area. Additionally, 18.3 percent of Ohioans live in the Columbus area and 15.1 percent call the Cincinnati and Dayton area home.

Over the last decade, Ohio's population has become more racially diverse. In 2000, over 85 percent of residents identified as white. By 2021, 1.9 percent fewer Ohio residents identified as white, while the share of residents who identify as black increased by 38.6 percent and those who identify as two or more races increased by 148.9 percent. This suggests that much of Ohio's growth over the last two decades was spurred by diversity.

**Figure A-1: Ohio's Population by County, 2021**

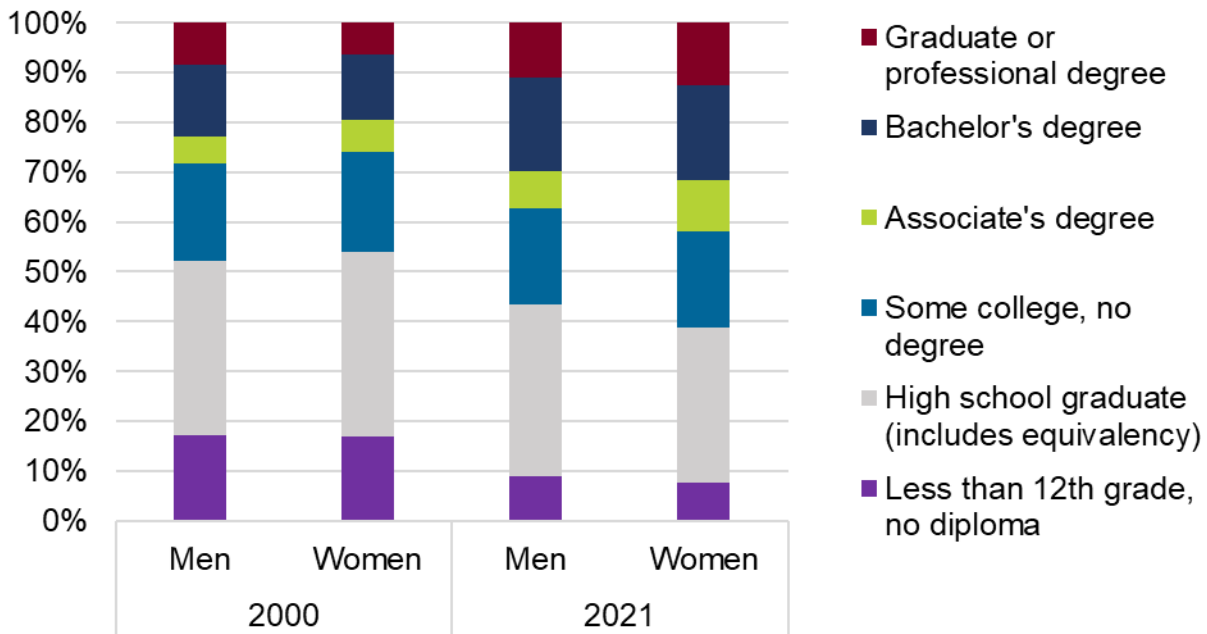


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Ohio's residents are more educated than ever before. In 2000, approximately 83 percent of Ohioans aged 25 and older had obtained at least a high school diploma. As shown in Figure A-2, by 2021, 91.7 percent of Ohioans held at least a high school diploma, compared to 89.4 percent for the nation. Additionally, as of 2021, more than three in 10 (30.7%) Ohioans obtained a bachelor's degree or higher, a 59.5 percent increase compared to 2000.

## Introduction to the Executive Budget

Figure A-2: Educational Attainment of Ohio Residents Aged 25 and Older, 2021



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Ohio's women made a significant contribution to the growth in educational attainment. Between 2000 and 2021, the number of women earning a bachelor's degree increased 57.7 percent, and the number of women obtaining a graduate or professional degree increased by 107 percent to reach a combined 31.6 percent of Ohio's women aged 25 years or older with bachelor's degree or higher.

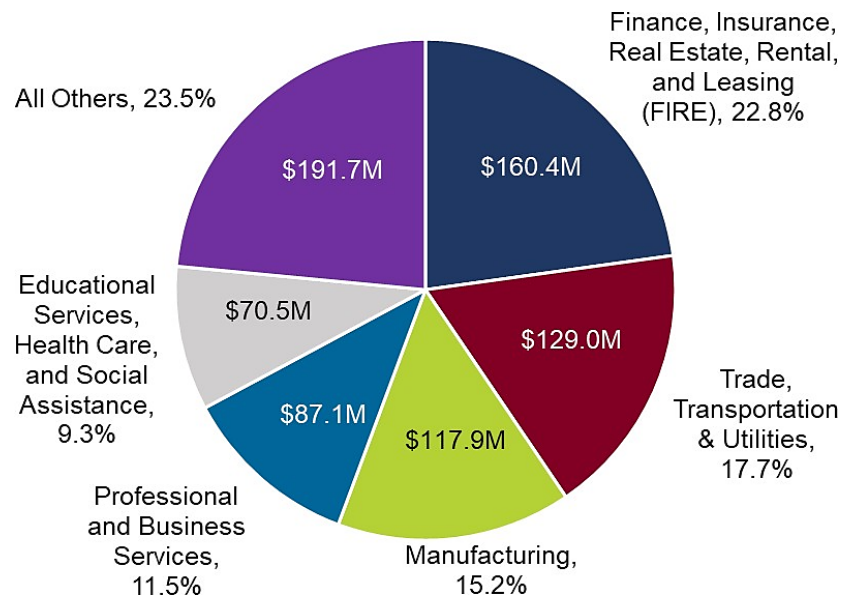
In June 2022, Ohio's unemployment rate was 3.9 percent, a level touched only two other times in Ohio's history. Ohio added 92,000 jobs during 2021 and 105,600 additional jobs in 2022. In 2021, Ohio's per capita personal income was \$56,483, while the median household income was \$62,689. Since 2010, those numbers have increased 53.3 percent and 36.6 percent, respectively. Ohio's growing, diverse, and educated workforce supports Ohio's strong economy.

### Economy

In 2021, Ohio's gross domestic product (GDP) was estimated at \$756.6 billion, a 47.1 percent increase from 2010. Ohio's economy is the seventh largest in the country and represented 3.2 percent of the national GDP in 2021.

Because of its diverse population and location, Ohio is home to a variety of businesses and industries including tourism, manufacturing, agriculture, and the service industry. Over the last two decades Ohio's finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing (FIRE) industries grew, making it the largest contributor to Ohio's economy in 2021 as \$172.6 billion (22.8%) of total output in 2021 resulted from these services. Nationwide, Progressive, Fifth Third Bank, American Financial, and J.P. Morgan Chase are major employers in Ohio in the FIRE industries.

## Introduction to the Executive Budget

**Figure A-3: Percent of Ohio's Gross Domestic Product by Industry Sector, 2021**

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

The Trade, Transportation, and Utilities industries made up the second largest sector (17.7%) of Ohio's economic output. From Kroger, Macy's, and L Brands to Marathon Petroleum and AEP, Ohio-based companies in these industries make strong contributions to the state and national economy.

For decades, the manufacturing industry was the main contributor to Ohio's GDP. In the 1960's, manufacturing represented nearly 40 percent of the state's total economic output. Manufacturing continues to be strong and innovative in Ohio and was the state's third largest economic sector in 2021. Ohio's manufacturing sector produced goods at an annualized rate of \$114.7 billion in 2021, ranking it third nationally behind only California and Texas. Ohio's factories are among the nation's leading producers of plastics and rubber, chemicals, electrical equipment, and appliances. The state's largest durable goods manufacturing industries are transportation equipment and fabricated metals. These two industries are closely identified with several nationally recognized firms with a major presence in Ohio, including General Motors, Ford, Chrysler, Honda, AK Steel, ArcelorMittal, Timken, and Whirlpool.

Ohio's advanced manufacturing industries are growing and innovating. In early 2022, Intel announced plans to make Ohio home to the company's first new manufacturing site in 40 years. Intel's initial investment of over \$20 billion towards the construction of two leading-edge chip factories is expected to generate 20,000 jobs across the state. These strategically vital semiconductor plants will be a further boon to Ohio's research and development and advanced manufacturing arms as well as add to the state's competitive talent pool.

Just a few months later, Ford announced \$1.5 billion in new investments in their existing Ohio plants to assemble commercial electric vehicles. Honda and LG Energy Solution announced plans to invest \$4.2 billion to construct a modern lithium-ion battery plant and a retooling of Honda's existing plants in Ohio. Combined, these two investments in Ohio will add more than 4,300 jobs to Ohio's workforce and utilize a manufacturing legacy to build a sustainable future.

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## Introduction to the Executive Budget

Ohio's economy thrives on technological and research advancements. CompTIA identified roughly 15,700 information technology businesses located in Ohio which employ more than 250,000 people in 2021. Ohio's educational institutions and private research facilities have core strengths in advanced manufacturing, biosciences, instruments and controls, power and propulsion, and information technology. The National Science Foundation identified over \$15.6 billion in Research and Development contracts in Ohio, ranking the state 12<sup>th</sup> nationally. Ohio's innovators received 5,386 patents in 2020, ranking Ohio ninth among the states according to the U.S Patent and Trademark Office. These innovations are made by researchers at P&G, Cleveland Clinic, The Ohio State University, Mercy Health, University Hospitals, Case Western University, Battelle Memorial Institute, and many others.

Ohio demonstrates economic strength to the world. In 2021, Ohio was the ninth largest exporting state in the nation with \$50.7 billion in merchandise exports, an increase of 12.2 percent from 2020, and 22.2 percent from 2010. In 2021, the state's leading export commodities were motor vehicles and parts and machinery. In total, Ohio firms exported products to 211 countries, led by Canada (36.2%) and Mexico (12.4%).

Today, Ohio's is leading the world into the future, with innovative people, strong communities, and a thriving and diverse economy. It is Ohio's time.

## Budget Process and Timeline

### Introduction

Every two years, the Governor is required by section 107.03 of the Ohio Revised Code to propose a budget for the operation of state government. This operating budget proposal must be submitted to the General Assembly not later than four weeks after its organization. In years when a new Governor is inaugurated, submission of the proposal is not required until March 15.

The Governor's budget proposal represents a statement of priorities and sets the administration's strategic policy direction for state government programs. In addition to the Executive Budget book, the budget proposal is presented as legislation to the General Assembly. The General Assembly then makes legislative changes through a series of appropriation bills. A detailed budget preparation process generates information to help the Governor and the General Assembly reach consensus for the most effective use of state resources. The process can be divided into the following steps:

- Governor's Executive Budget development;
- General Assembly amendment and enactment; and,
- Gubernatorial approval and vetoes.

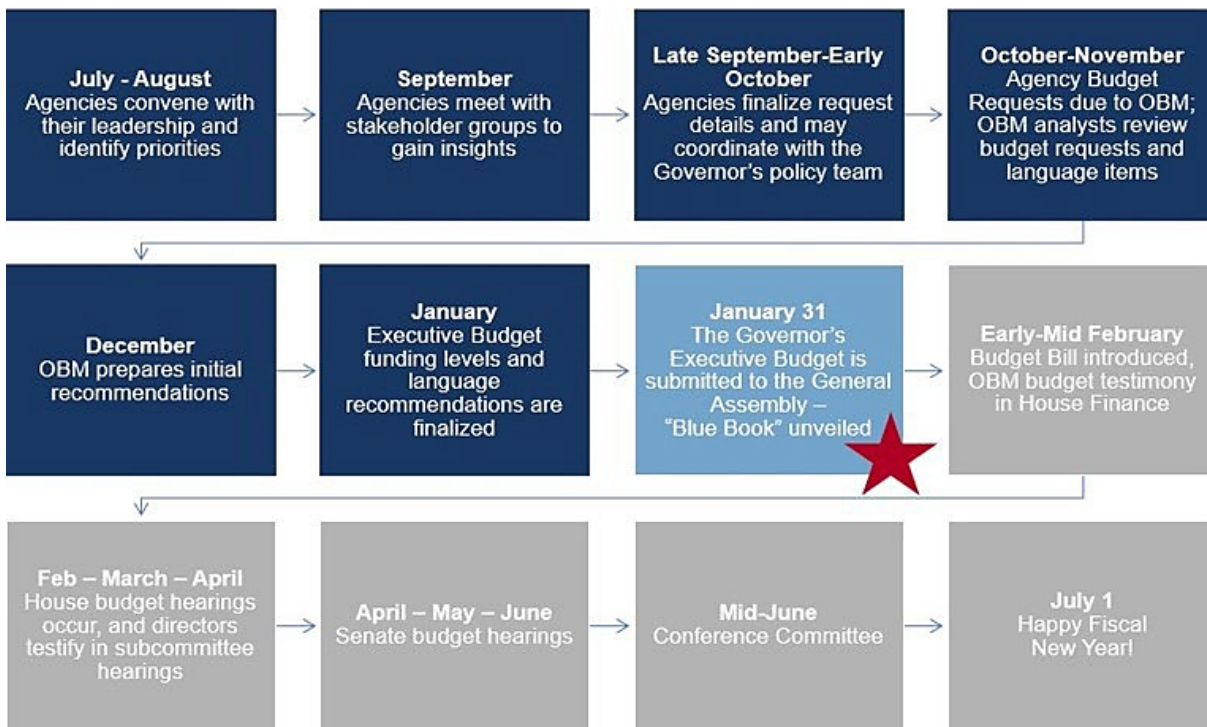
### Development of the Governor's Executive Budget

The Office of Budget and Management (OBM) is the executive agency charged with preparing the Governor's budget recommendations. In July 2022, OBM issued the Operating Budget Guidance for FY 2024-2025 biennium to all agencies. The guidance document specifies the content, format, and due dates for agency budget requests.



## Introduction to the Executive Budget

Figure A-4: Budget Timeline



Agency budget submissions were due on September 16, 2022 for professional licensing boards and commissions, October 14, 2022, for small to mid-size agencies, October 28, 2022, for Cabinet and all remaining executive agencies, and November 1, 2022, for legislative and judicial agencies and constitutional office holders. Once budget requests were received, OBM worked closely with agency representatives to gain a full understanding of the budget submission, agency circumstances, and needs.

In addition to reviewing the agency budget requests, as part of the budget development process, OBM evaluated and estimated the availability of revenue to support the proposed state expenditures within the Governor's budget recommendations. OBM and the Department of Taxation worked together to produce revenue estimates in consultation with economists at S&P Global and Moody's Analytics. OBM also worked with the Governor to produce a balanced Executive Budget consistent with the Governor's priorities and within projected revenues.

### Enactment by the Legislature

Although the Governor is required to make budget recommendations, the authority to appropriate money rests with the legislature. The Governor's spending plan, along with any statutory amendments and uncoded law necessary to make it operational, are drafted into a bill. Separate budget bills are prepared for the Bureau of Workers' Compensation, the Industrial Commission, and most of the non-General Revenue Fund portions of the budgets for the Department of Transportation and the Public Works Commission as well as roadwork development funding for the Department of Development.

Traditionally, budget bills are introduced in the House of Representatives under the sponsorship of the chair of the House Finance Committee. Once introduced, the bill is referred to the House

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## Introduction to the Executive Budget

Finance Committee. The committee and its various subcommittees conduct extensive hearings, reviewing all aspects of agency budgets and law changes. The full committee concludes its work when it reports, with any approved amendments, a bill with a favorable vote by a majority of the committee members. The bill is then considered before the full House of Representatives, where further amending may take place, until the bill is passed by a majority of the members. Once passed by the House, the bill is sent to the Senate for consideration. It is referred to the Senate Finance Committee where, again, extensive hearings are held, and the bill is reported with any amendments to the full Senate for further amending and passage.

Typically, differences exist between the Executive, House, and Senate versions of the budget bill, requiring the appointment of a Conference Committee. The Conference Committee is composed of three members of each chamber and is responsible for resolving the differences between the versions of the bill. Once all differences are resolved, the committee prepares a report that it recommends to both chambers for final approval. Majority affirmative votes in each chamber are required to accept the report of the Conference Committee and send the budget to the Governor for signature.

### Gubernatorial Approval and Vetoes

In Ohio, the Governor is empowered to veto any or all items in an appropriations bill. Upon receipt of the bill passed by the legislature, the Governor conducts a thorough review of its contents and determines whether any items should be disapproved. Disapproved items are noted in the bill and are signed by the Governor, then the bill, along with the written objections, is returned to the House where the bill originated. The legislature is empowered to override any vetoed item with a three-fifths majority vote of each chamber. The Governor files the budget bill with the Secretary of State at which point the act generally takes effect.

### Capital Budgeting Process

Apart from the operating budget process, Ohio also must budget for capital expenditures, such as the construction or rehabilitation of structures and the purchase of permanently affixed equipment. The capital bill is generally submitted every even-numbered calendar year, while the operating bill is submitted in each odd-numbered year. The current capital budget, H.B. 687 of the 134th General Assembly, is effective for FY 2023-2024. H.B. 597 of the 134th General Assembly reappropriated spending authority from the capital biennium period of FY 2021-2022 that had not yet been spent so that the funds may be used during the current capital biennium.

## Basis of Budgeting

### Budgetary Control

The state maintains its legal level of budgetary control at the departmental line item appropriation level. The Ohio Administrative Knowledge System (OAKS) controls expenditures at this level. Therefore, expenditures cannot exceed appropriations to comply with the state's financial-related constitutional and statutory requirements.

### Basis of Accounting

Ohio prepares its budget using the modified cash basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, the state recognizes revenues when cash is received and expenditures when paid. Furthermore, at the close of a fiscal year the state reserves cash sufficient to cover the payment of outstanding encumbrances and other obligations. For external financial reporting purposes, the state issues the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). This report is prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Because the state budgets on a modified



## Introduction to the Executive Budget

cash basis of accounting, which differs from GAAP, the required reconciliation of the differences between the state's budgetary schedules and its GAAP-basis financial statements is presented in the ACFR. This reconciliation identifies the differences in the recognition of accruals, deferred revenues, interfund transactions, and loan transactions, as well as the timing differences in the budgetary basis of accounting for encumbrances. On the budgetary schedules, the state recognizes encumbrances as expenditures in the year encumbered, while on the GAAP-basis financial statements, the state recognizes expenditures when goods or services are received regardless of the year encumbered.

### Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrance accounting is used, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditures are recorded as a reserve of the applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances at the end of the fiscal year are accounted as reservations of fund balance, for expenditure in subsequent years. As authorized by law, prior year legal operating encumbrances are generally canceled five months after the end of the fiscal year. Unencumbered operating appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

For external reporting in its non-GAAP budgetary schedules, the state also reports encumbrances as expenditures in the year when related purchase commitments are made.

## The State's Budget Fund Groups

For budgetary reporting purposes, Ohio's funds are categorized into fund groups according to their revenue sources and the purposes for which they are used. The budget fund group (BFG) concept is used in the Executive Budget to summarize history and recommendations for each agency. Table A-1 indicates the budget fund groups by their abbreviations, and each budget fund group is described below.

**Table A-1: Abbreviations for the State's Budget Fund Groups**

Budget Fund Group	Abbreviation
Bond Research and Development	BRD
Budget Stabilization	BSF
Capital Projects	CPF
Debt Service	DSF
Dedicated Purpose	DPF
Facilities Establishment	FCE
Federal	FED
Fiduciary	FID
General Revenue	GRF
Highway Operating	HOF
Highway Safety	HSF
Holding Account	HLD
Internal Services Activity	ISA
Revenue Distribution	RDF
State Lottery	SLF

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## Introduction to the Executive Budget

Bond Research and Development (BRD): The Bond Research and Development Budget Fund Group consists of funds that receive state bond proceeds to fund research and development activities, pilot or demonstration projects, and related commercialization projects. Expenditures from this fund group consist of grants and loans for eligible projects undertaken by non-profit organizations, higher education institutions, political subdivisions, and private for-profit entities.

Budget Stabilization (BSF): This fund group includes the Budget Stabilization Fund that receives transfers from the General Revenue Fund or other funds as provided in law. The purpose of the Budget Stabilization Fund is to provide reserve funds for unexpected economic or other budgetary circumstances. The BSF can carry a balance of up to eight and one-half percent of prior-year GRF revenues. It is sometimes referred to as the Rainy Day Fund.

Capital Projects (CPF): The Capital Projects Budget Fund Group is comprised of funds that receive proceeds from general obligation and special obligation debt issuances, and the sale of revenue bonds. Expenditures are for capital improvements.

Debt Service (DSF): The Debt Service Budget Fund Group consists of several debt service funds that receive taxes, interest revenue, and transfers from authorized funds including the General Revenue Fund. Expenditures from these funds provide for payment of general long-term debt including principal, interest, and associated costs.

Dedicated Purpose (DPF): Included in the Dedicated Purpose Budget Fund Group are funds that receive specific revenues for activities conducted in accordance with the law. Often these funds receive fee revenue or funding transferred from another agency for specific purposes.

Facilities Establishment (FCE): The Facilities Establishment Budget Fund Group consists of funds that receive proceeds from the sale of revenue bonds that are used for loans and loan guarantees to assist businesses in building or expanding Ohio-based facilities. Funds that loan moneys also receive repayments of those loans.

Federal (FED): The Federal Budget Fund Group are funds that receive federal grants or awards. Expenditures from these funds are made in accordance with state and federal laws.

Fiduciary (FID): The Fiduciary Budget Fund Group includes funds used to account for cash receipts held by the state as custodian or agent. Ultimately, this cash is distributed from these funds to individuals, corporations, private organizations, other state funds, or local governmental entities. This fund group also contains funds that receive direct payroll charges and interest that are expended on payments to state employees for accrued vacation, sick, and personal leave time as well as disability benefits.

General Revenue (GRF): The General Revenue Budget Fund Group consists only of the General Revenue Fund (GRF). Pursuant to section 113.09 of the Ohio Revised Code, the GRF receives all state revenue except when required to be credited to another fund by law. Primary sources of revenue include personal income tax, the sales and use tax, commercial activity tax, and the public utilities tax. The GRF also includes reimbursements from the federal government (which are not specifically directed to another fund) that primarily support human service programs. The law allows for broad discretion in the purposes for which the General Revenue Fund is used. For example, expenditures support education, health and human services, general government, and property tax relief.

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## Introduction to the Executive Budget

Highway Operating (HOF): The Highway Operating Budget Fund Group consists of transportation-related funds that receive both federal and state motor fuel taxes, highway use taxes, and other related federal grants. Expenditures support primarily the construction and maintenance of the highway system.

Highway Safety (HSF): Highway safety-related funds comprise the Highway Safety Budget Fund Group. These funds receive federal grants, fees and fines related to motor vehicles, and various reimbursements, rentals, and revenues from sales. Expenditures support motor vehicle safety and law enforcement programs.

Holding Account (HLD): The Holding Account Budget Fund Group includes funds used to collect moneys for which the fund most appropriate for deposit is unknown or the moneys are not yet determined to be earned by the state. A holding fund will retain moneys until the appropriate external party or other state fund is identified. In instances when moneys on deposit in these funds are determined not to be earned by the state, a refund disbursement is recorded.

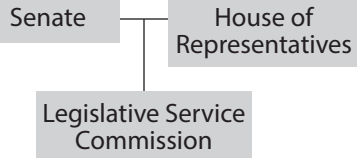
Internal Service Activity (ISA): Funds used for operations serving other funds or departments within the state or within a state agency comprise the Internal Service Activity Budget Fund Group.

Revenue Distribution (RDF): The Revenue Distribution Budget Fund Group includes funds that receive tax and fees for distribution by law to other state funds or local governmental entities.

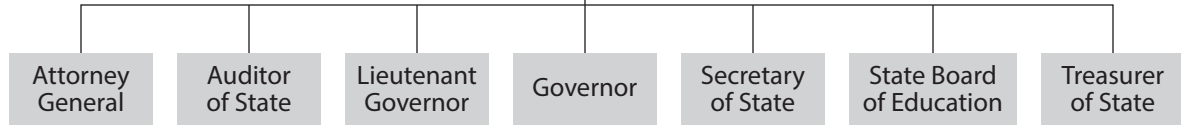
State Lottery (SLF): The State Lottery Budget Fund Group consists of the funds used to operate the Ohio Lottery Commission and funds that receive lottery profits for the support of elementary, secondary, vocational, and special education programs. Primary sources of revenue are lottery ticket sales and license fees. Major expenditures consist of operating costs, the payment of certain lottery prizes, and support of educational programs.

# The Citizens of Ohio

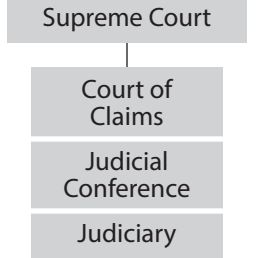
## Legislative



## Executive



## Judicial



### Primary, Secondary, & Other Education



### Higher Education



### Health and Human Services



### Justice & Public Protection



### Environment



### General Government

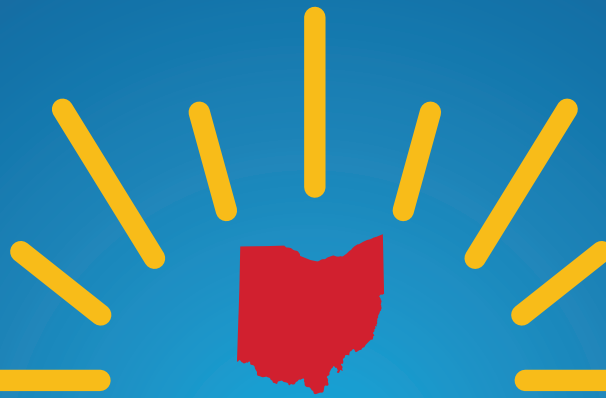


### Community & Economic Development



# SECTION B

## Economic Overview



# OHIO'S TIME

BUDGET OF THE STATE OF OHIO FY 2024-2025

**Ohio**

Mike DeWine, Governor  
Jon Husted, Lt. Governor

**Office of Budget  
and Management**

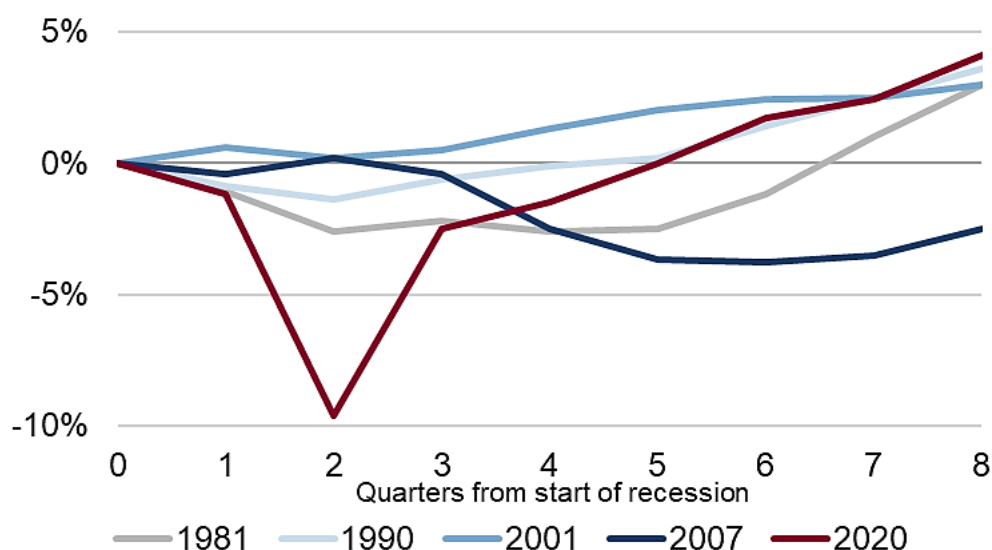
Kimberly Murnieks, Director

## Economic Overview and Forecast

**Recap of Recent Economic History**

Two years ago, the path of the recovery from the pandemic-induced recession was far from clear. The National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) Business Cycle Dating Committee announced on June 8, 2020, that the economic expansion that began in June 2009 ended in February 2020, after 128 months, the longest recorded expansion in U.S. history. It was not until July 19, 2021, with hindsight, that NBER declared the recession ended in April 2020, just two months from its start. The longest expansion in U.S. history was thus followed by the shortest downturn.

The peculiar nature of the last recession, being caused not by the usual economic shocks – energy price spikes, financial market imbalances, interest rate hikes to control inflation, and so forth – but by a public health emergency, resulted in a pronounced V shape to the recession and recovery. The downward leg of the V was shaped both by necessary pandemic response measures and the desire of consumers to avoid any unnecessary contact with potentially infected individuals. The upward leg of the V was driven by the relaxation of stay-at-home orders, workarounds put in place by businesses to allow for the resumption of consumption spending, and massive government relief payments to stimulate both household and business spending. Figure B-1 illustrates how much more pronounced the V shape of this recession and recovery was than any other recession and recovery since 1981.

**Figure B-1: Change in U.S. Output**

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis via Minneapolis Federal Reserve Bank

**The Current Recovery and Expansion**

The U.S. economy has been in an expansion, albeit one with two quarters of negative Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth, since May 2020. As of this writing, the current expansion has lasted 32 months. During that time, national non-farm employment increased by 23.2 million jobs, or 17.8 percent. Employment levels fell by an unprecedented 22 million jobs in March and April of 2020, so the net gain in employment relative to the pre-recession peak in February of 2020 was 1.2 million jobs, or 0.8 percent.

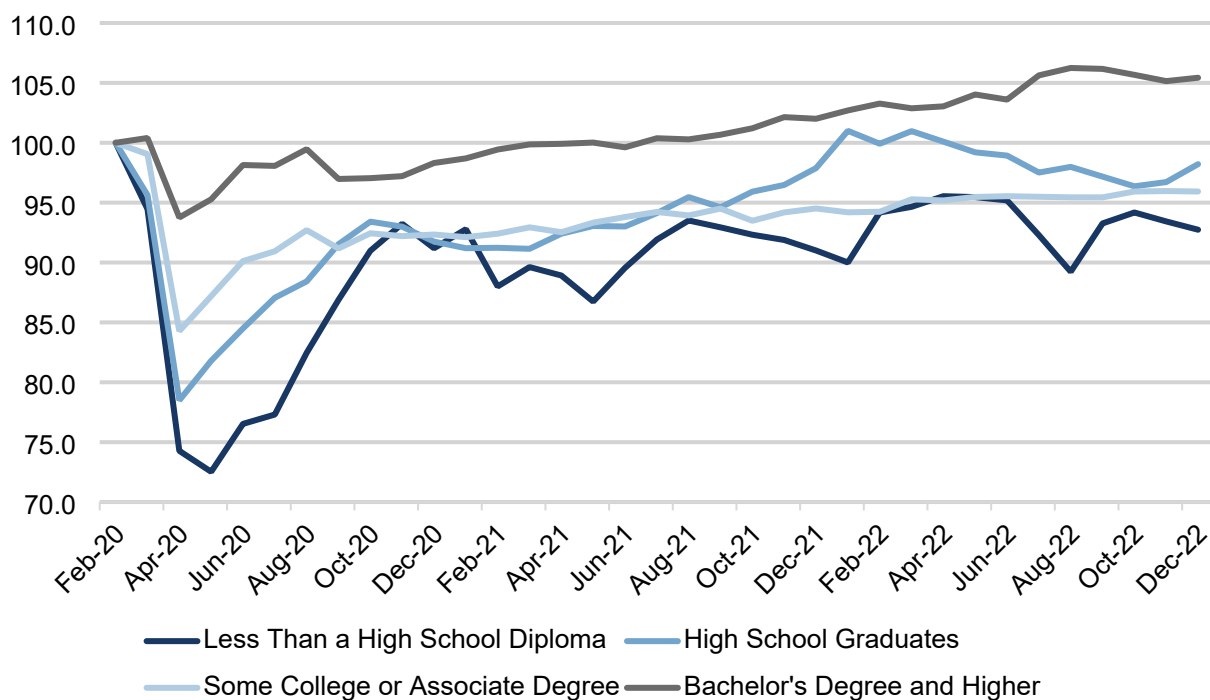
A strong labor market and a boom in consumption spending powered the current expansion. In the first eight months of calendar year 2022, non-farm employment gains averaged 437,000 per month. August 2022 was the month when employment finally passed its February 2020 pre-recession peak. Over the last four months of 2022, monthly employment growth slowed, but to a still healthy 253,000 per month. To

## Economic Overview and Forecast

put this growth in context, in the last full pre-recession year, calendar year 2019, employment growth averaged 164,000 jobs per month. The employment recovery has not been shared equally throughout the economy, whether one measures the recovery by worker education or skill level.

As Figure B-2 shows, workers with a bachelor's degree or higher have more than recovered pre-pandemic levels of employment, but those without a bachelor's degree have still not recovered pre-pandemic employment levels. Those without a high school diploma are in the worst position relative to pre-pandemic levels.

**Figure B-2: Recovery of Jobs Lost During the Pandemic by Education**  
(February 2020 = 100)

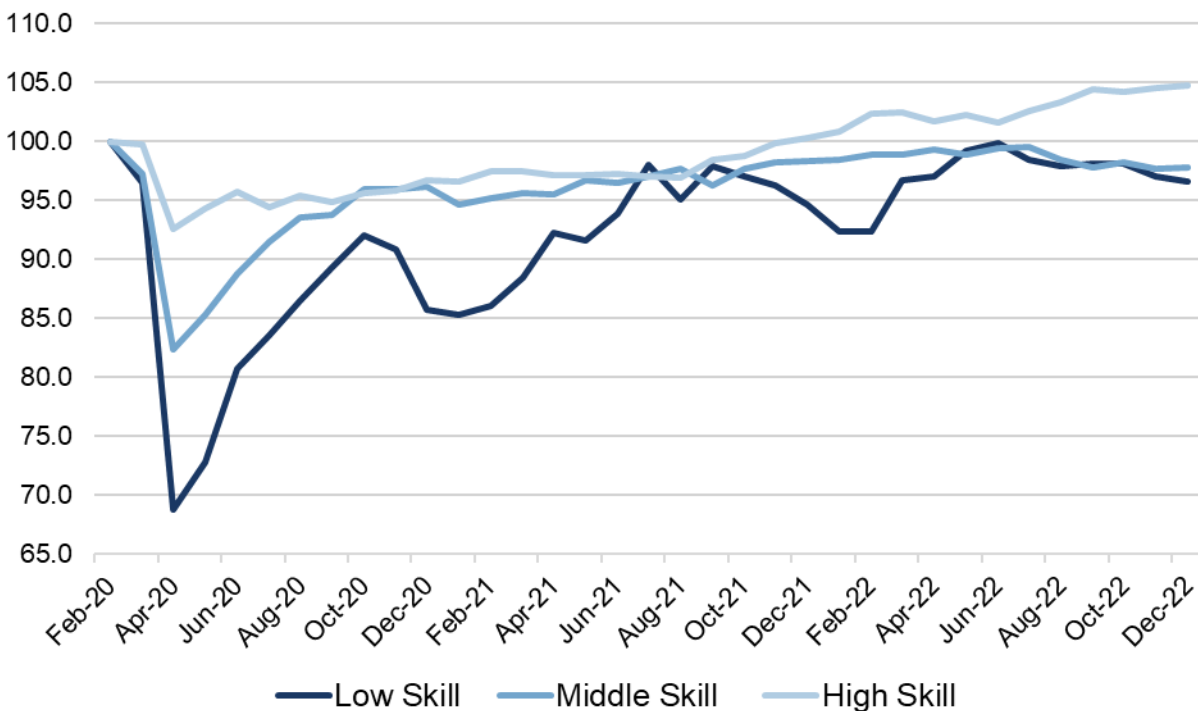


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics via FRED

Similarly, as shown in Figure B-3, employment in high-skill occupations recovered and exceeded pre-pandemic levels, but middle-skill and low-skill employment are still below pre-pandemic levels, despite briefly reaching them in mid-2022.

## Economic Overview and Forecast

**Figure B-3: Recovery of Jobs Lost During the Pandemic by Skill Level**  
(February 2020 = 100)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics via FRED

The recovery was also spurred by consumer spending. Typically, consumption spending makes up about 70 percent of GDP, but since the trough of the recession in the second quarter of 2020, consumption spending growth has contributed to 88 percent of the growth in GDP (\$2.4 trillion in consumption growth vs. \$2.9 trillion in GDP). While GDP grew by 15.4 percent, consumption grew by 20 percent, and durable goods spending grew by 29.3 percent, almost double the growth in GDP (see Table B-1).

**Table B-1: Change in Gross Domestic Product**

	Percent Change from 2020 Quarter 2
Gross Domestic Product	15.4%
Personal Consumption Expenditures	20.0%
Goods	18.8%
Durable Goods	29.3%
Nondurable Goods	13.3%
Services	20.6%

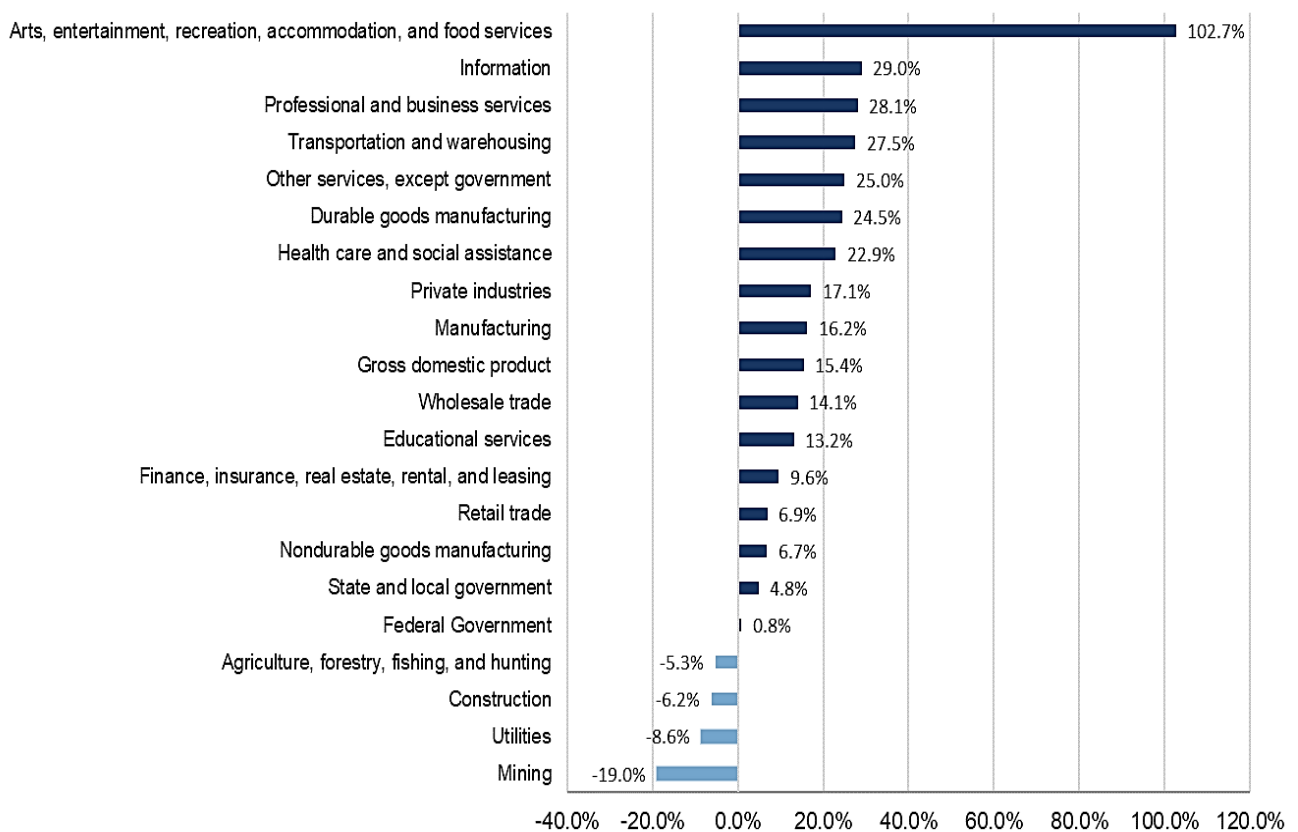
Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis



## Economic Overview and Forecast

Much like the employment recovery, the GDP recovery has not been equally shared across industry sectors. Figure B-4 below shows that the arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services sector had the strongest GDP recovery, but it was also the industry impacted the most by the pandemic. Durable goods manufacturing performed very strongly in the recovery; consumers substituted goods for services where possible, buying home exercise equipment instead of going to gyms, buying office furniture and computer equipment to outfit home offices, and so forth. The information sector performed strongly as technology companies benefited from the transition to remote and hybrid work. However, four categories were negative even during the recovery: agriculture, construction, utilities, and mining.

Figure B-4: Real GDP Since the Recession Trough



Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

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Economic Overview and Forecast**Fiscal Stimulus and Household Wealth**

Any discussion of the recovery must prominently feature federal fiscal policy as Congress reacted to the COVID emergency with a series of laws that provided income support to households. Economic impact payments (EIPs) plus expanded child tax credits totaled between \$900 billion and \$1 trillion.<sup>1</sup> In addition to EIPs, \$900 billion in income support through unemployment benefits, SNAP benefits, and other smaller programs brought the total federal relief to households to more than \$2 trillion over the course of less than two years.

Households spent most of the federal aid, boosting consumption and thus GDP; but much of the federal assistance was saved. An August 2022 research paper using data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Expenditure Survey found that almost half of the EIPs were used for saving (25.9% to 29%) or paying down debt (17.8% to 19.1%), at least in the short run.<sup>2</sup>

Economists at the Federal Reserve Board of Governors estimated that the combination of federal income assistance and reduced spending on services led to households accumulating savings well in excess of pre-pandemic trends. Specifically, they estimate that "excess" savings reached \$2.3 trillion at their peak in the third quarter of 2021, before households started spending down those savings to keep their consumption levels up. They also estimate that by the second quarter of 2022 the excess savings had fallen to \$1.7 trillion; a smaller but still significant amount.<sup>3</sup>

Other estimates of accumulated excess savings exist, which are similar to the Board of Governors estimates. Notably, J.P. Morgan Asset Management estimated that household savings were drawn down to about \$900 billion by the fourth quarter of 2022 and suggests that the pace of drawing down of accumulated savings by households accelerated to about \$400 billion per quarter over the third and fourth quarters of 2022, perhaps to finance holiday spending.<sup>4</sup>

In sum, the evidence suggests that the federal financial assistance to households boosted consumption spending and GDP in the short run. However, it also generated additional consumption spending in the long run as households began to spend those excess savings.

**Monetary Stimulus**

During the pandemic and the early part of the recovery and expansion, the Federal Reserve took multiple actions to stimulate consumption and investment spending. On March 16, 2020, the Federal Reserve reduced the federal funds rate to the 0.0 percent to 0.25 percent level and left the rate there until it began a series of rate increases almost exactly two years later, on March 17, 2022. The Federal Reserve

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<sup>1</sup> The Government Accountability Office puts the total of EIPs plus child tax credits at \$931 billion; the Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget estimates it has been \$982 billion. U.S. Government Accountability Office. (2022). *Stimulus checks: Direct payments to individuals during the Covid-19 pandemic* (GAO-22-106044), <https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-22-106044>. Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget. (2023, January 23). *COVID Money Tracker*. <https://www.covidmoneytracker.org/>.

<sup>2</sup> Parker, J., Schild, J., Erhard, L., & Johnson, D. (2022). *Economic impact payments and household spending during the pandemic*. Brookings Institution. <https://www.brookings.edu/bpea-articles/economic-impact-payments-and-household-spending-during-the-pandemic/>.

<sup>3</sup> Aladangady A., Cho, D., Feiveson, L. & Pinto, E. (2022). *Excess savings during the Covid-19 pandemic*. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. <https://www.federalreserve.gov/econres/notes/feds-notes/excess-savings-during-the-covid-19-pandemic-20221021.html#:~:text=We%20estimate%20that%20households%20in,stimulus%20in%202020%20and%202021.>

<sup>4</sup> J.P. Morgan Asset Management. (2023, January). *Guide to the markets*. <https://am.jpmorgan.com/us/en/asset-management/adv/insights/market-insights/guide-to-the-markets/>.

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**Economic Overview and Forecast**

resumed quantitative easing, purchasing hundreds of billions of dollars in both Treasury and mortgage-backed securities, a policy that was used extensively in response to the Great Recession.

Other Federal Reserve programs included direct lending to banks at the discount window, making loans directly to corporations through purchasing corporate bonds, and greatly expanding its repurchase operations, wherein the Fed provides short-term cash to money markets in exchange for Treasuries or other government-backed securities. By December 2021, the Fed's holding of assets had increased from \$4.2 trillion to \$8.8 trillion, with \$8.3 trillion of that total held in Treasury securities and mortgage-backed securities.

**Re-emergence of Inflation**

The fiscal and monetary stimulus programs were successful in boosting consumption and setting GDP on the path to recover its pre-pandemic levels within three quarters, recovering the 9.6 percent drop it experienced from the end of 2019. However, the additional demand created by the stimulus, combined with the various disruptions in the international supply chain caused by the pandemic, led to a reigniting of inflation, both in the U.S. and in other developed nations. The Russia-Ukraine war that began in February 2022 also contributed to supply chain problems that fueled inflation.

The precise contribution of various factors to the rise in inflation is a matter of some dispute among economists. The Federal Reserve Board of Governors examined the impacts of the federal stimulus during the pandemic and estimated that it contributed about 2.5 percentage points of inflation in the U.S. and about 1.8 percentage points in the Eurozone and associated countries.<sup>5</sup>

Economists at Moody's Analytics noted that the composition of U.S. inflation changed recently. The first year of inflationary prices were largely due to the acceleration of prices in goods. Goods price inflation was driven largely by supply constraints stemming first from the pandemic and its disruption of supply chains and then from Russia's invasion of Ukraine, which reduced the supply of energy, food and other commodities and further disrupted supply chains. Those disruptions have largely faded or are being worked around. Core goods prices have fallen over the last two months.

However, while goods price inflation has been reduced or even stopped, service price inflation has accelerated recently. The provision of services is generally very labor intensive, and so wages and other labor costs are the biggest driver of services prices. While there are some indications that growth in wages has passed its peak, reductions have been modest and are unlikely to improve much if labor markets remain strong.

**Monetary Policy in Response to Recession**

As noted above, the Federal Reserve began increasing the federal funds rate on March 17, 2022, with a 25-basis point increase, its first move to restrict consumer demand. After that, the Fed raised the federal funds rate an additional six times in calendar year 2022 (see Table B-2), taking the rate from 0.0 percent to 0.25 percent at the start of the year to 4.25 percent to 4.50 percent by year's end, the highest rate since 2007, in the period just prior to the Great Recession (see Figure B-5).

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<sup>5</sup> Soyres, F., Santacreu, A. M., & Young, H. (2022). *Fiscal policy and excess inflation during Covid-19: A cross-country view*. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. <https://www.federalreserve.gov/econres/notes/feds-notes/fiscal-policy-and-excess-inflation-during-covid-19-a-cross-country-view-20220715.html#:~:text=July%2015%2C%202022-.Fiscal%20policy%20and%20excess%20inflation%20during,19%3A%20a%20cross%2Dcountry%20view&text=The%20recent%20surge%20in%20inflation,a%20driver%20of%20price%20increases>.

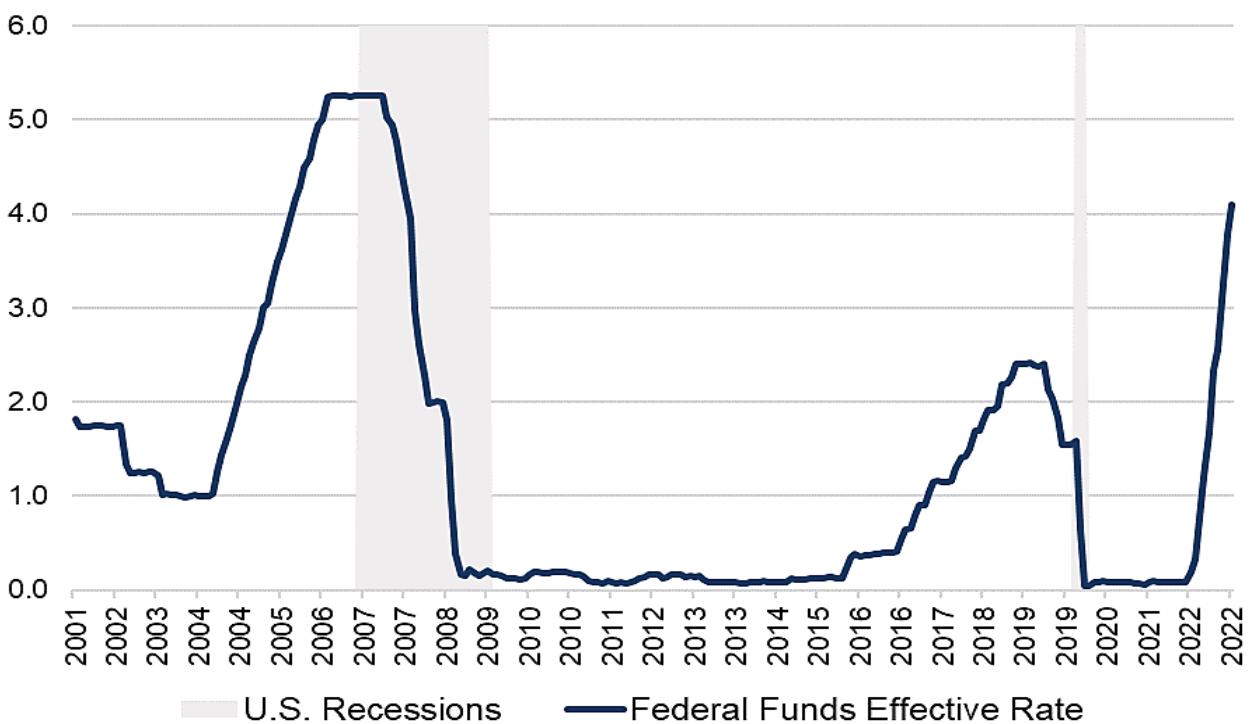
## Economic Overview and Forecast

Table B-2: Calendar Year 2022 Federal Reserve Actions

	17-Mar	5-May	16-Jun	28-Jul	22-Sep	3-Nov	15-Dec
<b>Increase (Basis Points)</b>	25	50	75	75	75	75	50
<b>Decrease</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Level (%)</b>	0.25-0.50	0.75-1.00	1.50-1.75	2.25-2.50	3.00-3.25	3.75-4.00	4.25-4.50

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics via FRED

Figure B-5: Federal Funds Effective Rates



Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve via FRED

## Forecasts Overview

The foremost question on almost everyone's mind about the forecast for the remainder of FY 2023 and the upcoming FY 2024-2025 biennium is: Will the Federal Reserve's actions to reduce inflation reduce consumer demand so much that, in combination with other factors, the U.S. economy goes into another recession?

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Economic Overview and Forecast

Over the past few months, surveys of professional economists demonstrate that the majority of those surveyed expect a recession within the next 12 to 24 months.<sup>6</sup> For example, the January 2023 Wall Street Journal Survey of economists finds that 61 percent of those surveyed expect a recession within the next 12 months. While this percentage is slightly lower than the 63 percent level in October of 2022, it is still well over half those surveyed. The good news is that the expectation among those surveyed is that the recession will be relatively short and mild. The mildness of the expected recession can be seen in the survey's average expectations for real GDP growth: a 0.1 percent (annualized) increase in the first quarter of calendar year 2023, a 0.4 percent decrease in second quarter, no change in the third quarter, and an increase of 0.6 percent in the fourth quarter.<sup>7</sup>

Despite the expectation of recession, the economists surveyed expect, on average, very small reductions in employment - only an average of a 7,000 per month decrease over calendar year 2023. A survey of Chief Executive Officers (CEOs) by the Conference Board found that rather than reducing employment, U.S. CEOs would instead focus on innovation, emphasize higher-growth business lines, protect margins with pricing strategies, invest in marketing and cut administrative and discretionary spending.<sup>8</sup>

The forecasting firms with whom OBM contracts are split on the likelihood of U.S. recession. The latest Moody's Analytics (MA) baseline forecast predicts a very slow growth 2023 but not an outright recession, while the latest S&P Global (SPG) baseline predicts a mild recession in the first and second quarters of calendar year 2023 (the end of state FY 2023).

After analysis of the MA and SPG forecasts, OBM selected the SPG baseline forecast as the most appropriate basis for forecasts of tax revenue and Medicaid caseloads over the remainder of FY 2023 and the upcoming FY 2024-2025 biennium. First, given that the majority of professional forecasters are currently expecting a recession, it seems prudent to use a forecast that has a national recession, even if mild, as the basis for revenue and spending forecasts. Furthermore, there are details within the forecasts that lead OBM to favor the SPG baseline. One such example is the forecast of the U.S. savings rate.

Earlier in this summary there was a review of the increase in accumulated household savings due to the influx of federal income assistance to households. The gradual spending down of these balances over the last few quarters has led to a very low U.S. savings rate compared to historical norms.

As shown in Figure B-6, the MA baseline forecast assumes that the current extremely low household savings rate will continue over the biennium, and that consumption spending will not change even after excess savings have been used. In contrast, the SPG forecast predicts that, after a period of very low savings rates, as consumers spend the accumulated excess savings, the savings rate (and thus consumption as a share of disposable income) will return to historical norms.

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<sup>6</sup> This is generally, but not universally true. For example, the November 2022 Philadelphia Federal Reserve Survey of Professional Forecasters puts the probability of negative real GDP growth in all quarters of calendar year 2023 at slightly less than 50 percent. This survey also predicts a peak unemployment rate of only 4.4 percent. Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia. (2022). *Fourth Quarter 2022 Survey of Professional Forecasters*. <https://www.philadelphiafed.org/surveys-and-data/real-time-data-research/spf-q4-2022>.

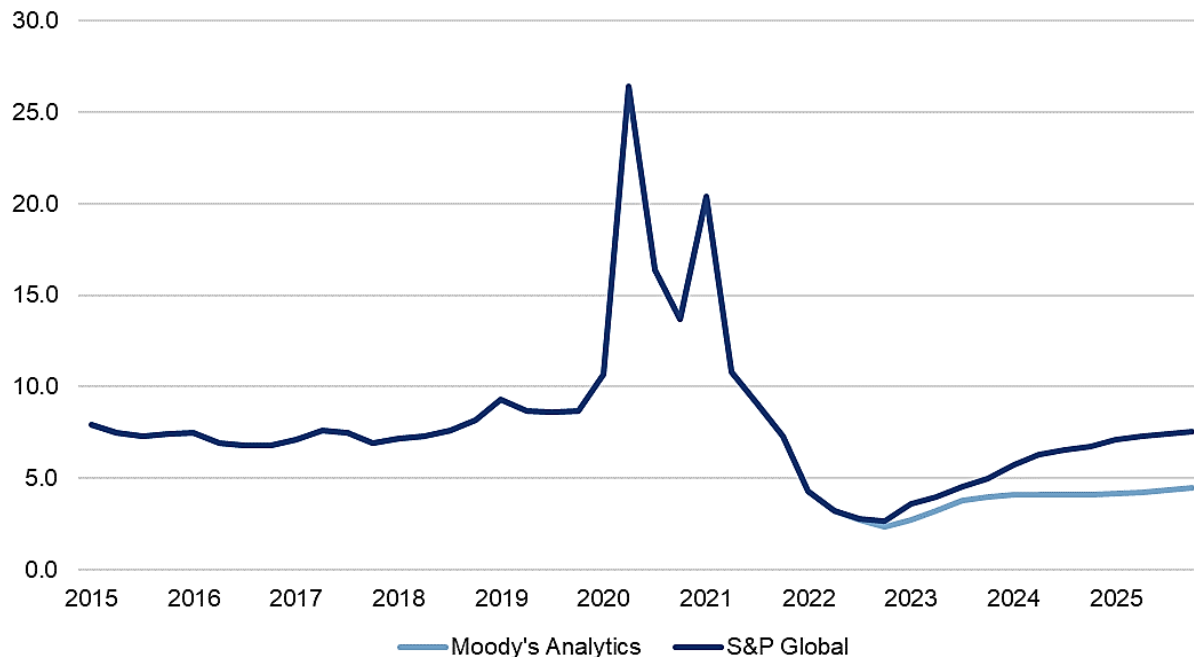
<sup>7</sup> Torry, H. & DeBarrons, A. (2023, January 15). Economists in WSJ survey still see recession this year despite easing inflation. *Wall Street Journal*. <https://www.wsj.com/articles/despite-easing-price-pressure-economists-in-wsj-survey-still-see-recession-this-year-11673723571>.

<sup>8</sup> Francis, T. (2023, January 12). CEOs say they expect a U.S. recession, but most think it will be short. *Wall Street Journal*. [https://www.wsj.com/articles/ceos-say-they-expect-a-u-s-recession-but-most-think-it-will-be-short-11673500868?mod=article\\_inline](https://www.wsj.com/articles/ceos-say-they-expect-a-u-s-recession-but-most-think-it-will-be-short-11673500868?mod=article_inline).

## Economic Overview and Forecast

This divergence in assumptions appears small but amounts to a difference of hundreds of billions of dollars in higher consumption spending forecasted by Moody's Analytics. Given the importance of sales tax in Ohio's revenues, it is prudent to choose the more conservative SPG forecast, with its higher savings and lower consumption baseline.

**Figure B-6: Alternative U.S. Savings Rate Forecasts: Moody's Analytics vs. S&P Global**

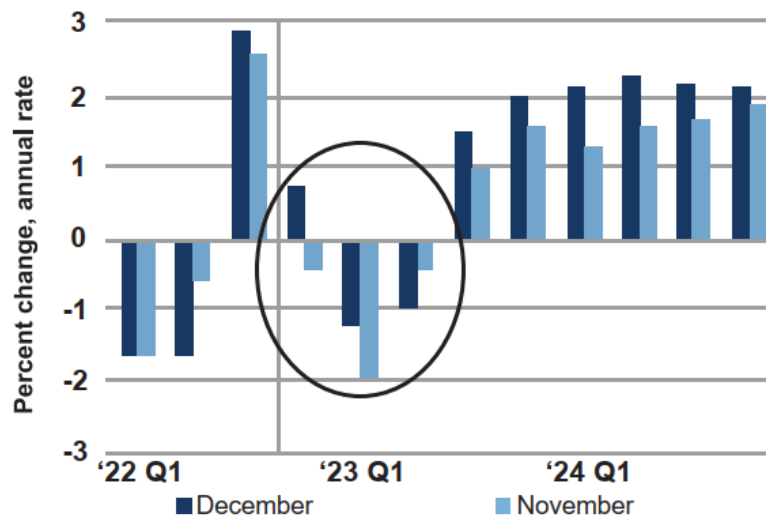


Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve via FRED

### SPG Forecast Detail - National

As shown in Figure B-7, the December 2022 SPG baseline forecast calls for a mild recession, with a downturn in the first two quarters of calendar year 2023 and a recovery beginning in the third quarter. This will be an investment led recession, not a consumer recession, which is good news because consumer recessions tend to be much longer and deeper, given that consumption spending is 70 percent of GDP. Consumption spending is predicted to continue to increase, although modestly, but investment spending is expected to decline. Fixed investment spending is projected to decrease by 4.1 percent in 2023, with weakness concentrated in construction, especially housing, which is forecast to drop by 16.4 percent. The housing sector has already been hit hard by the deterioration in affordability as both mortgage rates and house prices rose sharply in 2022.

Figure B-7: Real GDP Forecast



Source: S&P Global

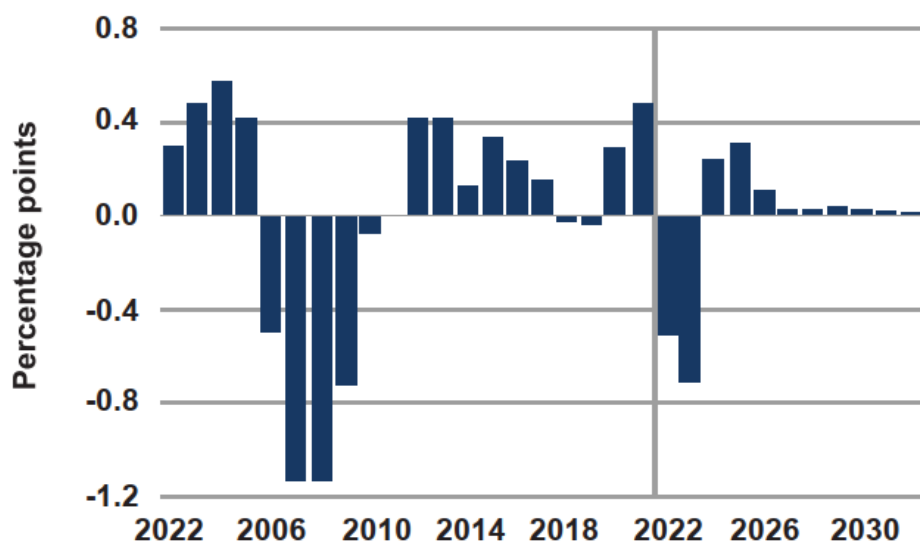
Median existing single family home prices, not seasonally adjusted, fell by 2.6 percent from July of 2019 to March of 2020. The pandemic turbocharged housing demand. Families looked for homes away from urban centers to allow for more easily social distancing. They looked for larger homes that would provide office and study space for remote work and remote school attendance. The median price increased by 50.4 percent from March 2020 to its May 2022 peak.

Since the May peak, the median existing price has fallen by 9.6 percent, to November's \$376,700 level. The SPG baseline forecast is for the median price to fall to about \$315,000, an additional 16.4 percent decline, by the first quarter of 2024, before prices begin rising again in the second quarter of 2024.

The SPG forecast anticipates declines in sales volume as well as prices. Existing home sales are predicted to fall by 22.9 percent in 2023, following a 16.8 percent decline in 2022, before recovering in 2024, growing 7.4 percent. Housing starts are expected to follow a roughly similar path, falling another 8.4 percent in 2023 after declining 17 percent in 2022, before recovering in 2024, growing 13.7 percent.

Although the Great Recession was also marked by a housing price decline – some would call it a collapse – this recession is not expected to see housing market problems cascade through the broader economy the way they did in 2008-2009 (see Figure B-8). Subprime lending is not the problem it was then, and household balance sheets are in much better shape than they were at the start of the Great Recession. Rather than being overleveraged, most households are, as already mentioned, sitting on a stock of accumulated savings to help them weather a downturn.

Figure B-8: Residential Investment Contribution to GDP Growth



Source: S&P Global

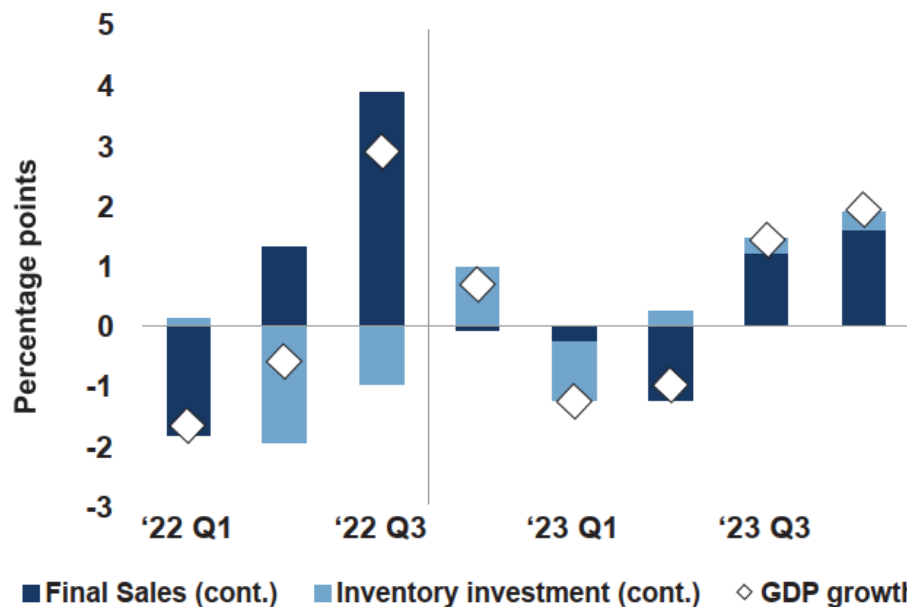
Although housing is expected to be the most negative sector in the investment outlook, it is not the only sector expected to decline. In fact, the expected 0.5 percent decline in GDP in the first two quarters of 2023 in the baseline SPG forecast is almost entirely accounted for by declines in the pace of inventory-building. In contrast, real final sales are forecast to be almost unchanged over this short recession.

The decline in inventory investment is not expected to be broad. While there are some sectors where inventories are too high, there are others where inventories remain lean. On the overbuilt side is general merchandise retail, where the supply of inventories rose about 20 percent over the twelve months ending in September. But this is balanced by other sectors where inventories are lean, such as retail motor vehicles and parts. Overall, total nonfarm inventories are currently close to a level that expected to be sustainable.

Looking backward, in early 2021 the nonfarm inventory-to-sales (I/S) ratio was depressed. It took about one year of elevated rates of inventory-building to bring the I/S ratio back to a sustainable level (which contributed to the strong 5.9 percent GDP growth in 2021). Going forward, SPG expects the economy-wide I/S ratio to remain close to current levels, as overbuilt sectors shed inventories and as underbuilt sectors augment them (see Figure B-9).



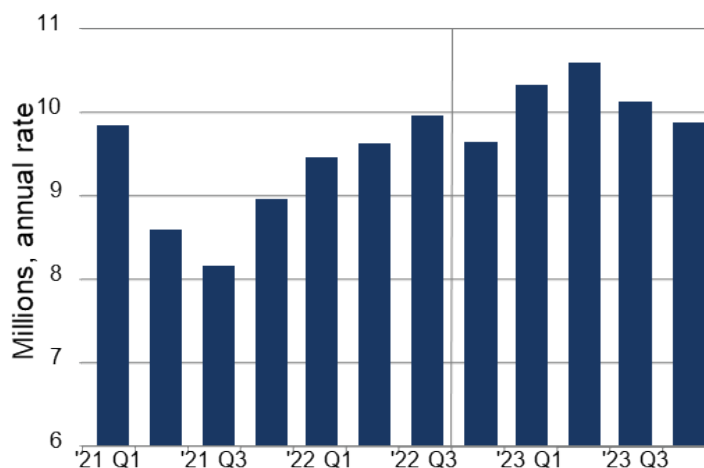
Figure B-9: Real Annualized GDP Growth and Contributions



Source: S&P Global

On the plus side, particularly for vehicle assembly states like Ohio, the forecast calls for a countercyclical increase in domestic vehicle production. Supply-chain problems in vehicle manufacturing, particularly shortages of computer chips, held back production and led to low inventories of new vehicles. Improvements in chip supply and supply chains generally will allow the industry to produce more vehicles and increase inventory to meet what is expected to be strong demand for new vehicles, both from households and from businesses. SPG and others believe that low inventory and high prices led to significant unmet demand for new vehicles that will continue despite the recession, especially since the labor market is expected to be relatively strong, much stronger than in an average recession (see Figure B-10).

Figure B-10: U.S. Vehicle Assemblies



Source: S&P Global

Turning from production to employment, SPG anticipates that the post-COVID recovery in payroll employment is near an end. Payroll employment is expected to peak in the first quarter of 2023 before declining over the rest of 2023. In the December baseline forecast, payroll gains are expected to slow from the current rate of over 200,000 new jobs per month to an average of roughly 79,000 new jobs per month in the first quarter, before monthly gains turn negative, and payrolls lose an average of 234,000 jobs per month through the end of calendar year 2023. SPG projects that the unemployment rate will rise 1.5 percentage points to a quarterly average peak of 5.3 percent by late 2023, as labor markets soften in response to tightening monetary policy.

### Sources of Risk and Uncertainty

There are several upside and downside risks to the SPG baseline forecast. On the upside, it is possible that consumer spending is stronger than in the baseline, perhaps because the stock of accumulated savings is greater or lasts longer than in the base case. It is also possible that after some weak recent productivity readings, stronger productivity growth improves corporate profitability and leads to greater business investment. A quicker resolution to the Russia-Ukraine conflict would allow for a lower path of energy prices, bringing inflation down more quickly than in the base case and allowing for lower interest rates.

On the downside, consumer spending could be weaker than in the base case as consumers are more cautious in the face of employment losses than assumed in the base case. An intensification of the Russia-Ukraine conflict would likely lead to higher price paths for energy commodities, other industrial commodities and grain products, and a more pronounced slowdown in foreign growth which would hurt U.S. exports. A slower correction of supply-chain issues would prolong delays in the production of consumer durable goods, further slowing consumption spending. Slumping consumer demand and persistent supply-chain issues would then lead businesses to scale back investment plans.

### SPG Forecast – Ohio

As in the national forecast produced by SPG, payroll employment in Ohio would be expected to peak soon if the forecast holds true, as the forecasted mild national recession would result in a moderate decline in jobs in 2023, with employment falling by about 55,000 jobs, or one percent, from the fourth quarter of 2022 to the fourth quarter of 2023. Employment growth would then resume in 2024, growing by 40,000 jobs, or 0.7 percent, by the fourth quarter of 2024. The unemployment rate in this forecast would

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Economic Overview and Forecast

peak at 6.1 percent in the fourth quarter of 2023. The Ohio forecast has real gross state product dropping by 0.3 percent in calendar year 2023, before rebounding to 1.6 percent growth in 2024 and 1.7 percent growth in 2025. Personal income growth is expected to be very steady over the calendar year 2023-2025 period, at 4.4 percent in 2023 and 4.6 percent in both 2024 and 2025.

Wage and salary income growth is of particular importance in the Ohio economic forecast, since it is an important determinant of both income tax withholding and the non-auto sales tax. The SPG baseline forecast is for Ohio wage and salary income growth to be solid between FY 2023 and FY 2025 even in the face of a forecasted moderate national recession, with growth rates of 6.2 percent in FY 2023, 3.9 percent in FY 2024, and five percent in FY 2025. Such growth would be a solid foundation for state tax revenue performance during that period.

As shown in Figure B-11, the forecasted year/year quarterly growth rate in Ohio wage and salary income never drops below 3.4 percent, which is the growth rate in the first quarter of 2024.

**Figure B-11: Ohio Wage and Salary Income Growth**



Source: S&P Global

OBM pays particular attention to a relatively small group of key variables that either summarize the broad economy or are directly used in the equations that are used to forecast GRF tax revenues. The FY 2023-2025 forecasts for those variables, along with the history for FY 2020-2022, are summarized in Table B-3.

## Economic Overview and Forecast

**Table B-3: U.S. and Ohio Key Variables in the SPG December 2022 Baseline Forecast**  
 (annual percent change unless otherwise noted)  
 (FY totals are averages of quarterly data)

<b>Output</b>	<b>FY 2020 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2021 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2022 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2023 Estimate</b>	<b>FY 2024 Forecast</b>	<b>FY 2025 Forecast</b>
U.S. Real GDP	-0.7	2.3	4.0	0.8	0.8	2.1
Ohio Real GDP	-1.0	2.7	3.6	-0.2	0.5	1.8
<b>Income</b>						
U.S. Nominal Personal Income	6.0	7.6	2.7	4.8	4.2	4.8
Ohio Nominal Personal Income	5.6	7.3	1.0	4.9	4.2	4.8
Ohio Nominal Wage and Salary Income	1.5	4.3	8.0	6.2	3.9	5.0
<b>Employment</b>						
U.S. Nonfarm Employment	-1.9	-2.8	4.5	2.7	-0.8	0.4
Ohio Nonfarm Employment	-2.7	-2.2	2.3	1.5	-0.7	0.6
U.S. Unemployment Rate (percentage)	6.0	6.9	4.2	3.9	5.2	4.8
Ohio Unemployment Rate (percentage)	6.6	6.6	4.4	4.4	5.9	5.5
<b>Prices</b>						
CPI (all items)	1.6	2.3	7.2	6.4	2.7	2.2
PCE Deflator, Less Food and Energy	1.5	2.0	4.7	4.5	3.0	2.2
<b>Consumer Spending</b>						
U.S. Real Personal Consumption Expenditure	-1.2	3.8	5.4	1.9	0.9	1.5
U.S. Nominal Personal Consumption Expenditure	0.1	5.9	11.5	6.9	3.5	3.6
U.S. Retail and Food Service Sales	0.0	13.7	13.2	5.8	1.2	2.5
U.S. Light Vehicle Sales (millions of units)	15.06	16.31	13.44	13.95	15.55	16.09
U.S. Light Vehicle Average Price (thousands)	\$35.96	\$38.53	\$43.91	\$44.82	\$40.36	\$39.87

Source: S&P Global

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## Revenue Estimates and Methodology

### Overview

Ohio revenues have experienced tremendous changes over the last several years while demonstrating considerable resilience. Following a total General Revenue Fund (GRF) tax revenue decline in FY 2020, GRF total tax revenue growth rates, during the last two fiscal years, were 17 percent in FY 2021 and 6.4 percent in FY 2022. Removing the one-time revenue boost in FY 2021 from the delayed income tax payment due date, revenue growth in that year would have been approximately 10 percent, while revenue growth in FY 2022 would have been approximately 9 percent. The adjusted growth rates for both of those years were well above the historic annual growth trend for Ohio tax revenues.

The state of Ohio continues to navigate challenging global and national economic conditions. The FY 2023 through FY 2025 revenue estimates described below generally reflect an economy expected to slightly wane in early calendar year 2023 and resume growth by year's end and approach long-term growth rates by the end of the biennium.

Several approaches underlie the GRF receipt forecasts. Regression forecasting equations are the basis for the revenue estimates for some sources, augmented by "outside the model" adjustments to derive the final forecast. With the use of regression equations, the underlying assumption is that recent historical relationships between tax revenues and the independent variables that affect them, such as income, demographic variables, and gross business revenues, are sufficiently robust to remain valid through the forecast horizon. Tax sources with revenues forecasted through econometric models include the non-auto sales tax, auto sales tax, personal income tax, and commercial activity tax. For other tax revenue sources, trend analysis was the primary forecasting method used, along with analysis of expected developments in the particular industries or markets related to those taxes. Estimates for non-tax sources use forecast methods appropriate for those sources.

In developing the estimates for FY 2023 through FY 2025, OBM worked in collaboration with the Department of Taxation and subsequent references to OBM in the Revenue Estimates and Methodology document pertain to this collaboration. The process began with a review of the national and state economic forecasts produced by IHS Markit, a unit of S&P Global, and by Moody's Analytics, two prominent national economic forecasting firms. The firms' respective baseline or highest probability scenarios received primary attention. OBM focused on key Ohio variables such as employment and wage and salary income, and also considered a range of factors in selecting the economic forecast suitable for the tax revenue estimates. For the FY 2024-2025 Executive Budget, OBM selected the IHS Markit baseline forecast as the source for the key variables used as inputs in the revenue models.

Table B-4 contains the total current law GRF tax revenue forecasts for the FY 2024-2025 Executive Budget estimates. The budget anticipates total tax revenue to reach \$28.4 billion in FY 2023, increasing by 0.8 percent from the previous year. The forecast reflects current law (or "baseline") revenue amounting to \$28.9 billion, growing by 2 percent from FY 2023, and amounting to \$30.4 billion, a 5 percent growth rate from FY 2024.

The Executive Budget also proposes various tax policy changes to take effect in the upcoming biennium. Table B-4 lists the proposed changes and their estimated impact on GRF tax revenues during the FY 2024-2025 biennium. Total GRF tax revenues with the proposed changes amount to \$28.7 billion in FY 2024 and \$30.1 billion in FY 2025. The tax sections provided below provide a brief explanation of the proposed tax law changes and an explanation of baseline revenue forecast for each tax.

## Revenue Estimates and Methodology

Table B-4: Total Current Law and Proposed GRF Tax Revenues

(Dollars in Millions)	Actual			Estimated	Forecasted	
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
<b>Current Law GRF Tax Revenue</b>	\$22,623.2	\$26,466.9	\$28,152.5	\$28,375.7	\$28,941.6	\$30,375.4
<b>Current Law Annual Growth Rate</b>	-3.7%	17.0%	6.4%	0.8%	2.0%	5.0%
<b>Revenue Impact of Policy Proposals</b>						
<b>Sales Tax Exemption for Children's Products</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$10.7	-\$16.0
<b>Low Income Housing Tax Credit</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$10.0	-\$20.0
<b>Single Family Housing Development Tax Credit</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$5.0	-\$10.0
<b>House Purchase Savings Account Tax Deduction</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$50.4	-\$50.4
<b>Increase Motion Picture Credit Annual Cap</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$17.0
<b>\$2,500 Income Tax Exemption for Children</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$131.2	-\$131.8
<b>Increased Revenue Share for Local Government Fund</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$12.0	-\$12.6
<b>Increased Revenue Share for Public Library Fund</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$12.0	-\$12.6
<b>Total Tax Liability and Revenue Allocation Policy Changes</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$231.3	-\$270.4
<b>Plus: Local Govt Fund and Public Library Fund Feedback Effects on GRF from Tax Policy Proposals</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$6.9	\$8.1
<b>GRF Forecast with Policy Proposals</b>	\$22,623.2	\$26,466.9	\$28,152.5	\$28,375.7	\$28,717.2	\$30,113.1
<b>Annual Growth Rate with Policy Proposals</b>	-3.7%	17.0%	6.4%	0.8%	1.2%	4.9%

## GRF Revenue Estimates by Source

## Non-Auto Sales and Use Tax

Under current law, the state sales and use tax on retail sales and selected services is levied at a rate of 5.75 percent, a rate that was last changed in September 2013. For revenue reporting purposes, the sales and use tax is separated into two components: auto sales tax and non-auto sales tax. The auto component consists of the tax collected from the sale of automobiles and trucks, which excludes leases. The non-auto component includes all other sales and use tax collections, including the sales and use tax on motor vehicle leases.

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## Revenue Estimates and Methodology

The non-auto sales tax is a consumption-based levy, but with significant exceptions. These take different forms: they can be based upon the type of purchaser or seller, the type of good or service being transacted, the use of the transacted good or service, or any combination thereof. Sales tax does not apply to groceries, carry-out prepared foods, motor fuel, prescription drugs, and selected other goods. Most services are excluded from the tax. There is not a blanket sales tax exemption for business purchases, but the law excludes many business-to-business transactions. Goods acquired for resale and property incorporated into a manufactured product or used primarily in a manufacturing process are examples of business transactions generally not subject to sales tax.

The non-auto sales tax revenue forecast uses an econometric model to simulate and provide predictions of the performance of the sales tax base. Over time, the specific composition of the non-auto sales tax model has changed as relationships between the tax base and economic variables have evolved. However, one consistent component over the years has been wage and salary income, and the FY 2024-2025 Executive Budget revenue forecast continues this practice. The FY 2024-2025 forecast model reflects important updates, however. The equation incorporates several additional economic measures that have a meaningful statistical relationship with taxable expenditures. This includes a variable intended to address the evolving relationship between income and personal consumption expenditures, making the model more sensitive to that relationship. This is a key factor to consider as U.S. households, which experienced an over \$2 trillion increase in savings as a result of COVID-related federal fiscal stimulus, continue to spend an extraordinary amount of pent-up savings.

The recent path of non-auto sales tax revenues has been a winding one. Non-auto sales tax GRF revenues increased by 1.2 percent in FY 2020, impacted by reduced consumption early in the pandemic. In contrast, FY 2021 growth was historically strong at 12.5 percent, an outcome caused by both a suppressed FY 2020 base year and high consumer demand for goods. FY 2022 revenue growth remained elevated, at 7.2 percent. Anticipated growth rates during FY 2023, FY 2024, and FY 2025 are lower than the last two years. This reflects a slowing national economy during calendar year 2023 and returning toward long-term trend.

The FY 2024-2025 Executive Budget proposes a sales tax exemption for purchases of products that support children's health, comfort, and safety. More specifically, the proposal would exempt children's diapers, health care products such as lotions, cribs, car seats, and strollers. The exemption would save Ohio's parents and caregivers an estimated \$16 million in state sales tax over a full year.

The budget also increases funding for a program that makes Ohio a national leader in the quality and scope of its library services, the Public Library Fund (PLF). Under current law, the fund receives 1.66 percent of GRF tax revenues. One-half of PLF funding is credited against GRF non-auto sales tax revenue (the other half is credited against GRF kilowatt-hour tax revenue). The budget proposes to increase the percentage to 1.7 percent. As a result, PLF will grow as state GRF tax revenues increase and, relative to current law, will also grow due to the funding percentage increase. Shown below is the non-auto sales tax revenue impact (one-half of total impact) from the proposed change in the PLF funding percentage.

## Revenue Estimates and Methodology

Table B-5: Non-Auto Sales Tax GRF Revenues

(Dollars in Millions)	Actual			Estimated	Forecasted	
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
<b>Current Law All Funds Revenue</b>	\$9,382.1	\$10,562.5	\$11,328.0	\$11,678.0	\$11,922.0	\$12,423.0
<b>Less: Public Library Fund</b>	-\$199.0	-\$228.5	-\$247.4	-\$249.6	-\$248.5	-\$260.8
<b>Equals: Current Law GRF Revenue</b>	\$9,183.0	\$10,334.0	\$11,080.6	\$11,428.4	\$11,673.5	\$12,162.2
<b>Current Law Annual Growth Rate</b>	1.2%	12.5%	7.2%	3.1%	2.1%	4.2%
<b>Revenue Impact of Policy Proposals</b>						
<b>Exemption for Children's Products</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$10.7	-\$16.0
<b>Increased Revenue Share for Public Library Fund</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$6.0	-\$6.3
<b>Plus: Public Library Fund Feedback Effects of all Tax Policy Proposals</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.7	\$2.0
<b>GRF Forecast with Policy Proposals</b>	\$9,183.0	\$10,334.0	\$11,080.6	\$11,428.4	\$11,658.5	\$12,141.9
<b>Annual Growth Rate with Policy Proposals</b>	1.2%	12.5%	7.2%	3.1%	2.0%	4.1%

**Auto Sales Tax**

The auto sales tax forecast uses an econometric model which performs a regression of the auto sales tax base with U.S. personal consumption expenditures on motor vehicles as the primary independent variable. For the last several Executive Budget forecasts, Ohio wage and salary income was the primary variable in the auto sales tax model. However, recent disruptions in the auto market have upended traditional relationships between income and auto sales. Because personal consumption expenditures have lately yielded superior results than income in forecasting auto sales tax revenues, OBM revised the model to reflect that change.

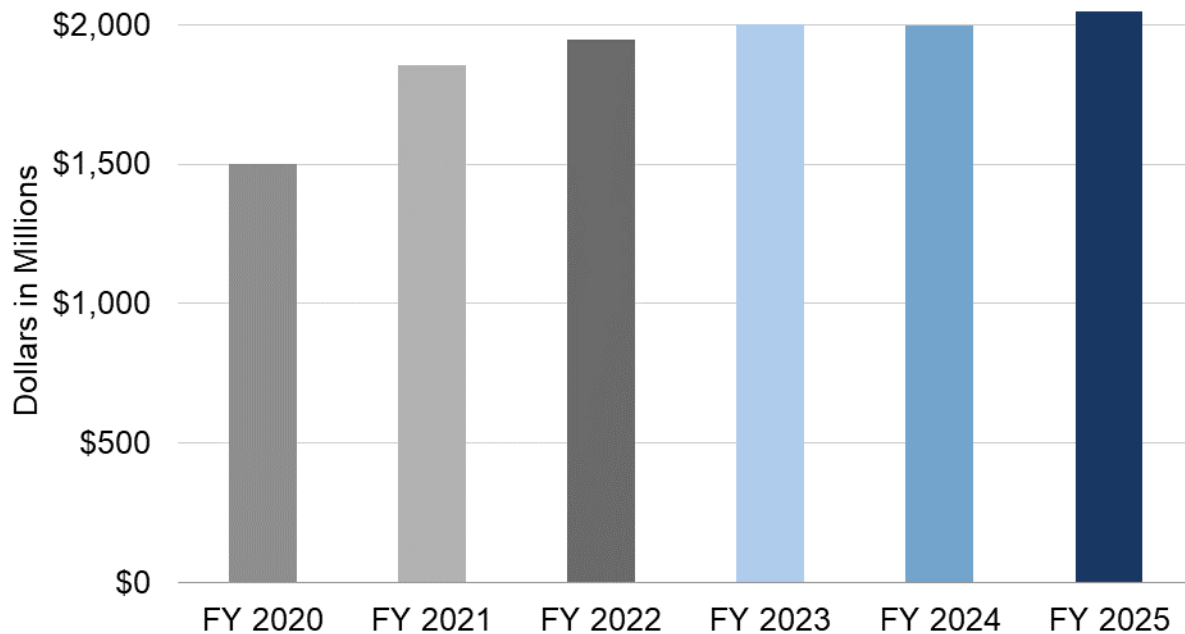
The pandemic greatly disrupted the motor vehicle market. The auto sales tax reflects the broad dynamics of that market since early calendar year 2020. FY 2020 revenue experienced a downturn as access to and demand for motor vehicles declined at the onset of the pandemic. In contrast, revenue spiked in FY 2021 as consumer demand increased and supply was impaired. New vehicle production dramatically declined early in the pandemic and struggled to recover, creating cascading effects in the new and used vehicle markets. Motor vehicle prices rose at historic rates during FY 2021, and the large price increases continued through the first half of FY 2022. The run-up in vehicle price growth has since peaked, with used vehicle prices in particular showing a decline as market dynamics continue to evolve. The revenue forecast anticipates modest growth for FY 2023, amounting to 2.8 percent. This is followed by a slight 0.3 percent decline in FY 2024 and resumed growth in FY 2025.

Table B-6: Auto Sales Tax GRF Revenues

(Dollars in Millions)	Actual			Estimated	Forecasted	
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
<b>GRF Tax Revenue</b>	\$1,502.7	\$1,856.6	\$1,949.0	\$2,003.0	\$1,997.0	\$2,047.0
<b>Annual Growth Rate</b>	0.1%	23.5%	5.0%	2.8%	-0.3%	2.5%



**Figure B-12: Auto Sales Tax GRF Revenues**



### Personal Income Tax

The Ohio income tax on individuals and estates took effect in 1972, with an income tax on trusts enacted in 2002. Ohio taxable income is federal adjusted gross income (federal taxable income for estates and trusts), with certain adjustments as well as an exemption for filers and their dependents. For nonbusiness income, there are currently four income brackets with progressive marginal tax rates ranging from 2.765 percent to 3.99 percent. Ohio law provides a variety of nonrefundable tax credits and several refundable tax credits; the taxpayer subtracts appropriate tax credits to derive final tax liability. Individual taxpayers whose taxable income is less than or equal to \$26,050 do not have any Ohio income tax liability.

Beginning in taxable year 2013, a deduction against business income became available to taxpayers. In taxable years 2013 and 2014, the deduction equaled 50 percent of taxable business income, not to exceed \$125,000. In taxable year 2015, the deduction was increased to 75 percent of taxable income, not to exceed \$250,000. Finally, in taxable year 2016 the deduction became the lesser of taxable business income or \$250,000.

Beginning in taxable year 2015, Ohio's individual income tax rate structure was altered by providing two different sets of tax rates, with one set of tax rates applied to taxable non-business income and another tax rate applied to taxable business income. The four-bracket marginal tax rates apply only to nonbusiness income. Since taxable year 2016, taxable business income is taxed at a flat rate of three percent.

The personal income tax revenue estimates entail two different collection components: employer withholding, and taxes derived from non-wage income. Additionally, refund payment estimates are incorporated into the overall income tax forecast.

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**Revenue Estimates and Methodology**

Estimates of FY 2023 through FY 2025 employer withholding collections reflect a regression analysis, using Ohio wage and salary income as the main independent variable. The estimates for the non-wage components emanate from actual aggregate Ohio resident IRS-sourced data for various types of non-wage income, including capital gains, dividends, rents, royalties, and interest. These amounts are projected forward using forecasts or proxies of each income type from IHS Markit and other sources. Once the estimates for the employer withholding and non-wage income categories are crafted, OBM incorporates a refund forecast to produce a net personal income tax revenue estimate.

Table B-7 shows recent historical and forecasted income tax revenues. A revenue downturn occurred in FY 2020, but the decline would have been much smaller if not for approximately \$719 million in personal income tax annual return and first quarter estimated payments that were postponed to July 2020. If the payments had not been postponed, the annual growth rates for FY 2020, FY 2021, and FY 2022 all would have been considerably different. GRF tax revenue growth in would have been an estimated -3.5 percent, 10.3 percent, and 13.4 percent in FY 2020, FY 2021, and FY 2022, respectively, rather than the actual growth rates of -11.5 percent, 29.4 percent, and 5.4 percent.

OBM conservatively forecasts a three percent decline in GRF revenue from this source in FY 2023. Anticipated performance from non-wage income is the prime driver of the year's expected negative growth outcome. Revenue growth is expected during the upcoming biennium, with current law baseline revenue increasing by 2.8 percent in FY 2024 and by 7.7 percent in FY 2025.

The Executive Budget proposes several tax policy changes to address administration priorities. One proposal involves a new tax credit for the development and rehabilitation of low-income multifamily rental housing in this state. The program would be administered by the Ohio Housing Finance Agency. The agency would reserve up to \$100 million per year to developers of qualifying projects, over a total of four years. Total credits allowed under the program would amount to \$400 million. Taxpayers receiving tax credit allocations would claim 10 percent of their full credit annually over 10 years. The credit would provide an important incentive for developers to increase the supply of safe, high-quality, and affordable housing to lower-income Ohioans.

Another proposal involves a tax credit for the development of affordable single-family housing. A total of \$50 million in annual credits would be reserved for developers of qualifying projects, provided over four years. This amounts to \$200 million in total credits awarded by this program. Credit recipients would take these credits over 10 years.

Ohioans planning to purchase a home would be able to open a home ownership savings account. Prospective home buyers, their families, and their employers would be able to contribute to an account. Contributors would be able to deduct such contributions on their Ohio personal income tax return.

The budget increases the annual maximum amount of credits that may be issued from the Ohio motion picture tax credit program. The program provides an important incentive for film productions and qualifying live theater productions to locate in Ohio, employing Ohio residents and purchasing Ohio products and services.

Taxpayers with minor children claimed as dependents on their income tax returns would receive an Ohio income tax \$2,500 exemption for each child. This deduction would be in addition to the existing exemption for each dependent. For example, a family with four children would not be taxed on an additional \$10,000 of its income.

The budget also proposes to strengthen the state's partnership with local governments, with an increase to the Local Government Fund (LGF). Under continuing law, the fund receives 1.66 percent of GRF tax revenues. LGF funding is credited against GRF personal income tax revenue. The budget proposes to

## Revenue Estimates and Methodology

increase the percentage to 1.7 percent. As a result, the LGF will grow as state GRF tax revenues increase and will also grow due to the funding percentage increase.

These tax policy and revenue allocation changes appear in Table B-7.

**Table B-7: Current Law and Proposed Personal Income Tax Revenues**

(Dollars in Millions)	Actual			Estimated	Forecasted	
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
<b>Current Law All Funds Revenue</b>	\$8,285.0	\$10,662.8	\$11,247.0	\$10,930.3	\$11,236.0	\$12,082.6
<b>Less: Local Government Fund and Local Government Audit Support Fund</b>	-\$403.6	-\$461.5	-\$494.8	-\$501.7	-\$512.9	-\$538.1
<b>Equals: Current Law GRF Revenue</b>	\$7,881.3	\$10,201.3	\$10,752.2	\$10,428.6	\$10,723.1	\$11,544.5
<b>Current Law Annual Growth Rate</b>	-11.5%	29.4%	5.4%	-3.0%	2.8%	7.7%
<b>Revenue Impact of Policy Proposals</b>						
<b>Low Income Housing Tax Credit</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$10.0	-\$20.0
<b>Single Family Housing Development Tax Credit</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$5.0	-\$10.0
<b>House Purchase Savings Account Tax Deduction</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$50.4	-\$50.4
<b>Increase motion picture credit annual cap</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$17.0
<b>\$2,500 Exemption for Children</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$131.2	-\$131.8
<b>Increased Revenue Share for Local Government Fund</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$12.0	-\$12.6
<b>Plus: Local Govt Fund Feedback Effects of Tax Policy Proposals</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3.4	\$4.1
<b>GRF Forecast with Policy Proposals</b>	\$7,881.3	\$10,201.3	\$10,752.2	\$10,428.6	\$10,517.9	\$11,306.8
<b>Annual Growth Rate with Policy Proposals</b>	-11.5%	29.4%	5.4%	-3.0%	0.9%	7.5%

## Commercial Activity Tax

The commercial activity tax (CAT), a tax imposed for doing business in Ohio, is levied upon taxable gross receipts sourced to Ohio from most business activities. The tax was enacted in 2005 and was phased-in over five years beginning in FY 2006. The CAT applies to businesses with at least \$150,000 in annual taxable gross receipts. Business with annual receipts between \$150,000 and \$1 million pay a \$150 minimum tax. The tax rate is 0.26 percent, levied on taxable gross receipts exceeding \$1 million. In addition to the rate-based tax described above, businesses with receipts exceeding \$1 million pay a tax as follows:

- \$800 for taxpayers with more than \$1 million but less than or equal to \$2 million taxable gross receipts in the previous calendar year.

## Revenue Estimates and Methodology

- \$2,100 for filers with more than \$2 million but less than or equal to \$4 million taxable gross receipts in the previous calendar year.
- \$2,600 for filers with more than \$4 million taxable gross receipts in the previous calendar year.

The current law (baseline) CAT revenue forecast is a multi-stage process that begins with forecasting taxable gross receipts (TGR). The TGR forecast reflects the historical correlation between TGR and gross output by industry, with forecasts of gross output (the main independent variable in the regression equation) supplied by IHS Markit. Rather than just using the total U.S. gross output, OBM uses gross output only from certain industries, because the CAT tax base excludes large amounts of particular industry groups such as finance and utilities subject to alternative taxes. OBM also uses an alternative model to forecast TGR. This model uses Ohio gross state product, Ohio retail sales, and an index of industrial production. Results from this model are not dramatically different than those from the model described above. The final TGR figures used for the revenue forecast reflect an averaging of output from both models.

After deriving the TGR amounts, OBM applies adjustments intended to net out the \$1 million exclusion for each taxpayer. The resulting TGR amount net of exclusion is multiplied by 0.26 percent to derive the total rate-based tax liability. Added to that amount are the flat-dollar taxes paid by all taxpayers (\$100, \$800, \$2,100, or \$2,600 as applicable). Finally, the revenue forecast requires the total estimated value of refundable and nonrefundable tax credits to be netted against the aggregate pre-credit tax liability.

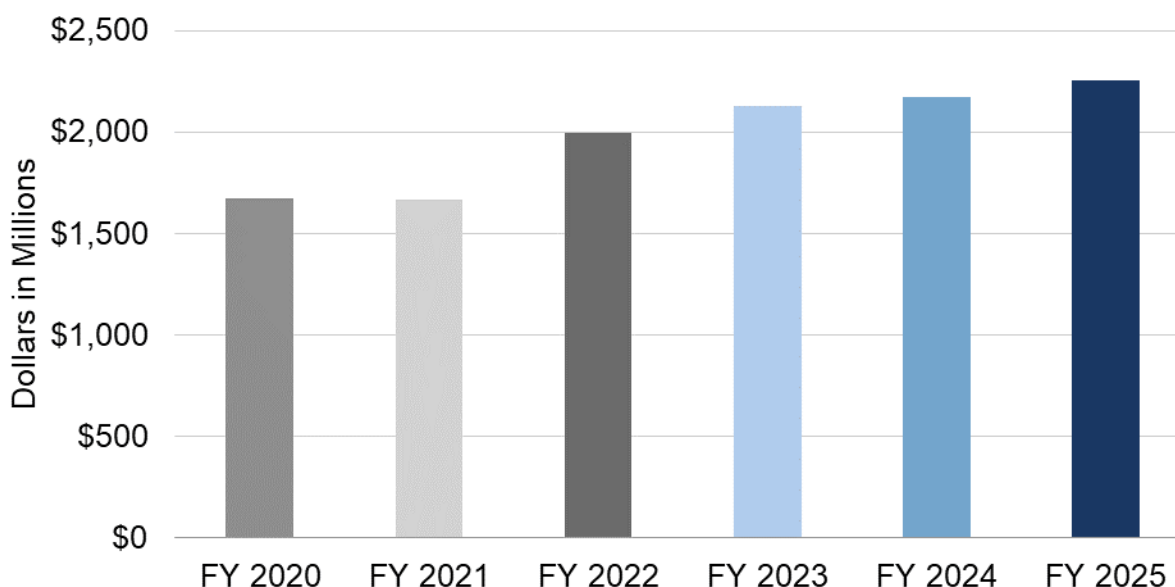
The GRF receives 85 percent of total CAT revenue remaining after accounting for 0.65 percent allocated to the Commercial Activity Tax Administration Fund. CAT revenue credited to the GRF amounted to \$2 billion in FY 2022, reflecting a record 19.7 percent tax revenue growth rate from the prior year. OBM estimates that FY 2023 current law revenue will grow by a less pronounced 6.6 percent. The forecast expects revenues to grow at an even slower pace in FY 2024, at 2.2 percent, and then gain momentum with a 3.7 percent growth rate in FY 2025.

Table B-8: Commercial Activity Tax GRF Revenues

(Dollars in Millions)	Actual			Estimated	Forecasted	
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
<b>CAT GRF Tax Revenue</b>	\$1,671.7	\$1,666.8	\$1,995.5	\$2,127.7	\$2,174.0	\$2,254.3
<b>Annual Growth Rate</b>	2.6%	-0.3%	19.7%	6.6%	2.2%	3.7%

## Revenue Estimates and Methodology

Figure B-13: Commercial Activity Tax GRF Revenues

**Cigarette and Other Tobacco Products Tax**

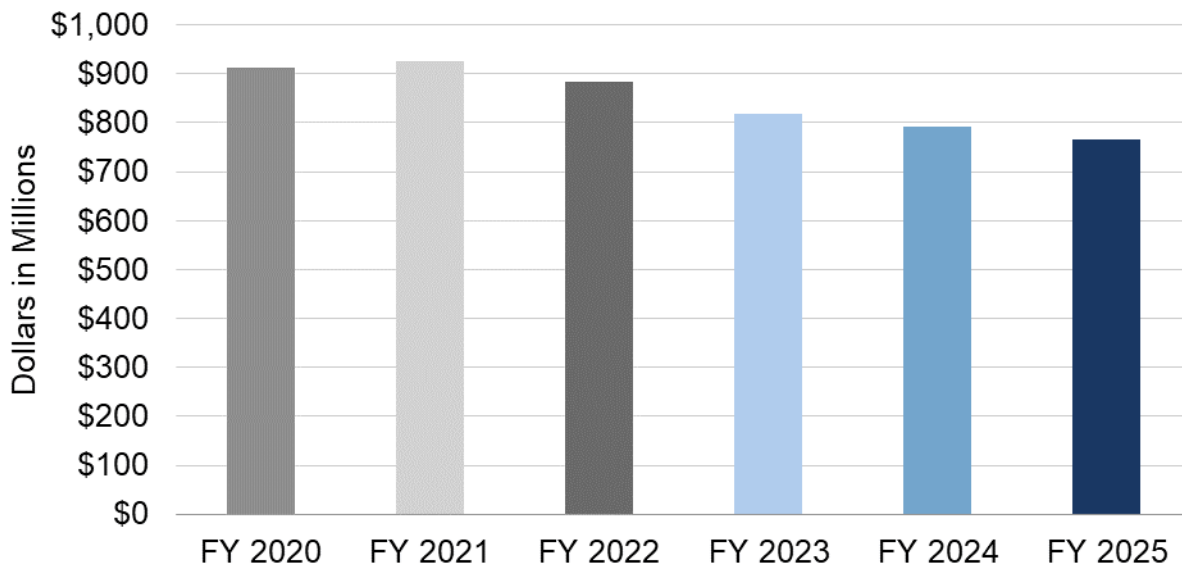
A tax is levied upon the sale, use, consumption, or storage for consumption of cigarettes in Ohio and on the receipt or import of other tobacco products for resale in Ohio. The excise tax on cigarettes has existed since 1931. The excise tax on other tobacco products (OTP) was enacted effective February 1993 and applies to cigars, chewing tobacco, snuff, smoking tobacco, and other defined tobacco products. Other tobacco products are currently taxed at 17 percent of their wholesale price. There are two exceptions: “little cigars” are taxed at 37 percent of wholesale price (with a per-cigar cap that is annually indexed); and vapor products, which became newly taxable in October 2019, are taxed at one cent per one-tenth milliliter in liquid form or one cent per one-tenth gram in non-liquid form.

Forecasting this revenue source has traditionally relied on observed trends in both cigarette and OTP consumption, based on tax collection data. The aggregate (cigarette and OTP) trend was steadily downward, with the emergence of OTP products only partially offsetting the long-term decline in cigarette use that has driven the tax base downward over several decades.

The pandemic upended the long-term trend, resulting in a 0.6 percent year-over-year revenue decline in FY 2020 and a 1.5 percent increase in FY 2021. The small FY 2020 decline and modest FY 2021 growth constitute higher-than-trend performance. Over the preceding ten years, this tax source had been declining by an average 2.5 percent per year. These results likely reflected largely temporary changes in consumption, due to such factors as increased time spent at home. This uptick apparently began to unwind by the second half of FY 2022 and has continued during the first half of FY 2023. Through December, FY 2023 revenue is 6.8 percent below FY 2022. OBM estimates that total FY 2023 revenue will be \$817.9 million or 7.5 percent below FY 2022. Assuming the short-term pandemic era consumption increase will have been largely reversed by the end of FY 2023, the FY 2024 and FY 2025 forecasts reflect milder year-over-year declines more consistent with historic trend. Forecasted FY 2024 revenue is 3.2 percent below FY 2023, followed by a 3.1 percent decline in FY 2025; revenues are expected to be \$791.5 million in FY 2024 and \$766.7 million in FY 2025.

## Revenue Estimates and Methodology

Figure B-14: Cigarette and OTP Tax GRF Revenues

**Kilowatt-Hour Tax**

The kilowatt-hour tax took effect in 2001 as part of a broader policy change to deregulate electric utilities, replacing the public utility excise tax on electric and rural electric utilities. Electric distribution companies with end users in Ohio pay the tax. The tax base consists of each end user's electricity consumption during a given month, as measured in kilowatt-hours (kWh). The electric distribution company applies a three-tiered marginal tax rate structure to the consumer's electricity consumption during the month and aggregates all of the consumer-specific amounts to determine the company's total monthly tax liability. However, end users above 45 million kWh in annual consumption pay a two-tier kWh tax instead of being included in the generally applied tax described above.

Because the kWh tax base consists of electricity consumption, total tax revenues vary as consumption rises and falls. There is no discernible trend in annual kWh tax revenues. During the FY 2018-FY 2022 period, total kWh tax revenues ranged from \$526.7 million (in FY 2021) to \$547.5 million (in FY 2019). Without a reliable forecast path, the FY 2023 all-funds revenue estimate reflects actual year-over-year growth through December, amounting to -1.3 percent. The all-funds estimates for both FY 2024 and FY 2025 reflect assumed flat revenue growth from the FY 2023 level.

Kilowatt-hour tax receipts are credited to both the GRF and the Public Library Fund (PLF). The amount of kWh tax revenue credited to the PLF equals 50 percent of total required monthly PLF deposits (the remaining 50 percent of monthly PLF deposits is credited against the non-auto sales tax). The GRF portion of the kWh tax is total revenue less the amount credited to the PLF. After netting out the estimated amount of PLF deposits, estimated FY 2023 GRF revenue is \$282.5 million, or 3.1 percent below FY 2022. Forecasted current law GRF revenues amount to \$283.6 million in FY 2024 and \$271.3 million in FY 2025. The forecasted GRF growth rates for FY 2024 and FY 2025 are 0.4 percent and -4.3 percent, respectively. The following table presents actual and estimated kWh tax revenues on both an all-funds and GRF basis, with the GRF figures reflecting current law and implementation of proposed tax policy changes.

As discussed in the non-auto sales tax section, the Executive Budget increases funding for the Public Library Fund (PLF). One-half of PLF funding is credited against GRF kilowatt-hour tax revenue. The

## Revenue Estimates and Methodology

budget proposes to increase the percentage from 1.66 percent to 1.7 percent. Shown below is the kilowatt-hour tax revenue impact (one-half of total impact) from the proposed change in the PLF funding percentage.

Table B-9: Kilowatt-Hour Tax All Funds and GRF Revenues

(Dollars in Millions)	Actual			Estimated	Forecasted	
	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
<b>Current Law All Funds Revenue</b>	\$530.8	\$526.7	\$538.8	\$532.1	\$532.1	\$532.1
<b>Less: Public Library Fund</b>	-\$199.0	-\$228.5	-\$247.4	-\$249.6	-\$248.5	-\$260.8
<b>Equals: Current Law GRF Revenue</b>	\$331.8	\$298.2	\$291.4	\$282.5	\$283.6	\$271.3
<b>Annual Current Law GRF Growth Rate</b>	-3.4%	-10.1%	-2.3%	-3.1%	0.4%	-4.3%
<b>Increased Revenue Share for Public Library Fund</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$6.0	-\$6.3
<b>Plus: Public Library Fund Feedback Effects of all Tax Policy Proposals</b>	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.7	\$2.0
<b>GRF Forecast with Policy Proposals</b>	\$331.8	\$298.2	\$291.4	\$282.5	\$279.3	\$267.0
<b>Annual Growth Rate with Policy Proposals</b>	-3.4%	-10.1%	-2.3%	-3.1%	-1.1%	-4.4%

## Foreign Insurance Tax

The foreign insurance tax applies to insurance companies that are not organized under Ohio law. The tax base is the gross amount of premiums written for Ohio risks during the preceding calendar year, less specified deductions. The tax rate is 1.4 percent except for health insuring corporations which pay a one percent tax rate. In addition, a 0.75 percent premiums tax is imposed on fire insurance policies.

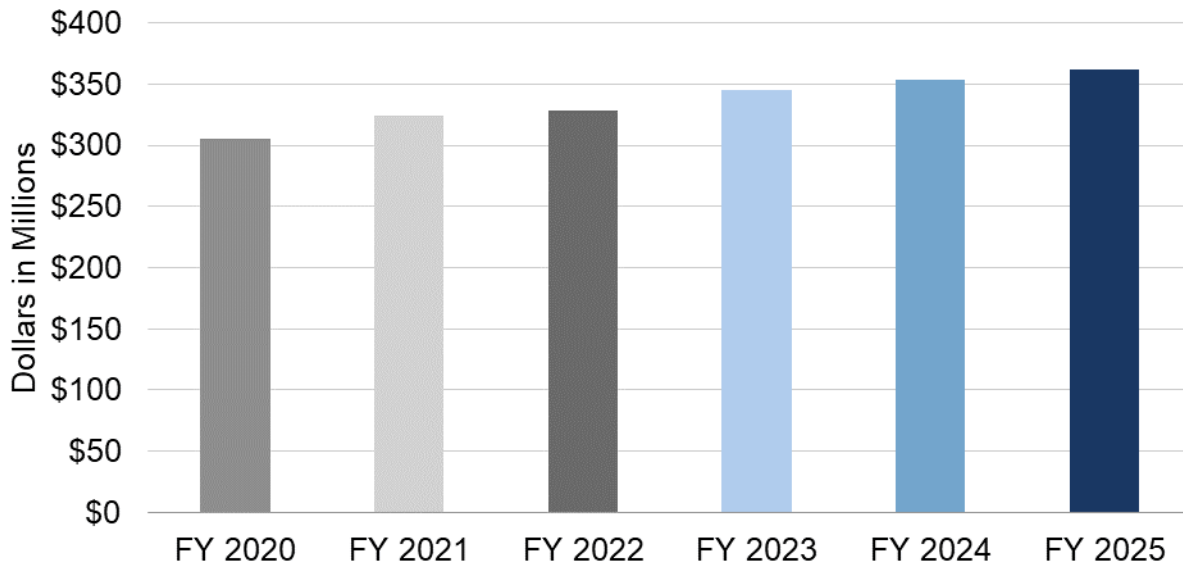
The tax on foreign insurers has an additional feature, referred to as a retaliatory tax. If the state in which the insurance company is organized imposes a higher tax than the Ohio tax structure imposes, the company must also pay an Ohio retaliatory tax equal to the difference between tax under law in its state of origin and the tax under Ohio law.

All revenues from the tax go to the GRF, except that receipts from the 0.75 percent tax on fire insurance policies go to the Fire Marshal Fund. Recent revenue trends typically serve as an important reference for the budget estimates. Several industry forecasts indicate substantial national increases in property and casualty premiums, suggesting higher growth than experienced in recent years by this revenue source. Tax credit increases will likely offset some of those potential growth effects. The FY 2023 estimate assumes a five percent growth rate, a softening of actual FY 2023 performance through December. The FY 2024 and FY 2025 estimates reflect 2.5 percent annual growth.



## Revenue Estimates and Methodology

Figure B-15: Foreign Insurance Tax GRF Revenues

**Domestic Insurance Tax**

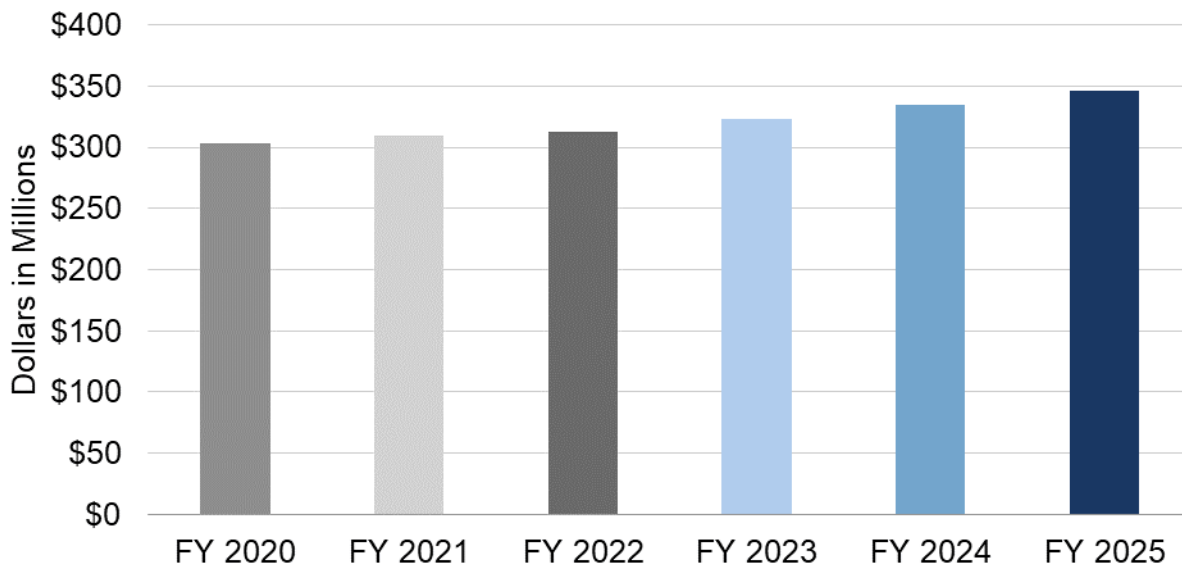
The domestic insurance tax applies to insurance companies that are organized under Ohio law. The tax applies to the gross amount of premiums written to cover risks in Ohio, less specific deductions. The tax rate is 1.4 percent except for health insuring corporations which pay a one percent tax rate. In addition, a 0.75 percent premiums tax is imposed on fire insurance policies.

All revenues from the tax go to the GRF except that receipts from the 0.75 percent tax on fire insurance policies go to the Fire Marshal Fund. Industry sources forecast large increases in U.S. property and casualty premiums over the next several years. This implies stronger domestic insurance tax revenue than experienced in most years. Tax credit increases will likely offset some of that potential growth. The FY 2023 estimate assumes a 3.5 percent growth rate. The FY 2024 and FY 2025 estimates assume sustained 3.5 percent annual growth.



## Revenue Estimates and Methodology

Figure B-16: Domestic Insurance Tax GRF Revenues

**Financial Institutions Tax**

Beginning in FY 2014, the financial institutions tax (FIT) took effect and replaced two taxes on financial institutions (the corporation franchise tax and the dealers in intangibles tax). The GRF receives all revenue collected from the FIT.

Financial institutions pay the tax based on their “total Ohio equity capital,” which is the portion of the financial institution’s total equity capital apportioned to Ohio. Apportionment reflects the proportion of the taxpayer’s gross receipts that can be assigned to activity emanating from Ohio. The tax has three marginal tax rates: 0.8 percent on the Ohio equity capital up to \$200 million; 0.4 percent on equity capital between \$200 million and \$1.3 billion; and 0.25 percent on equity capital above \$1.3 billion.

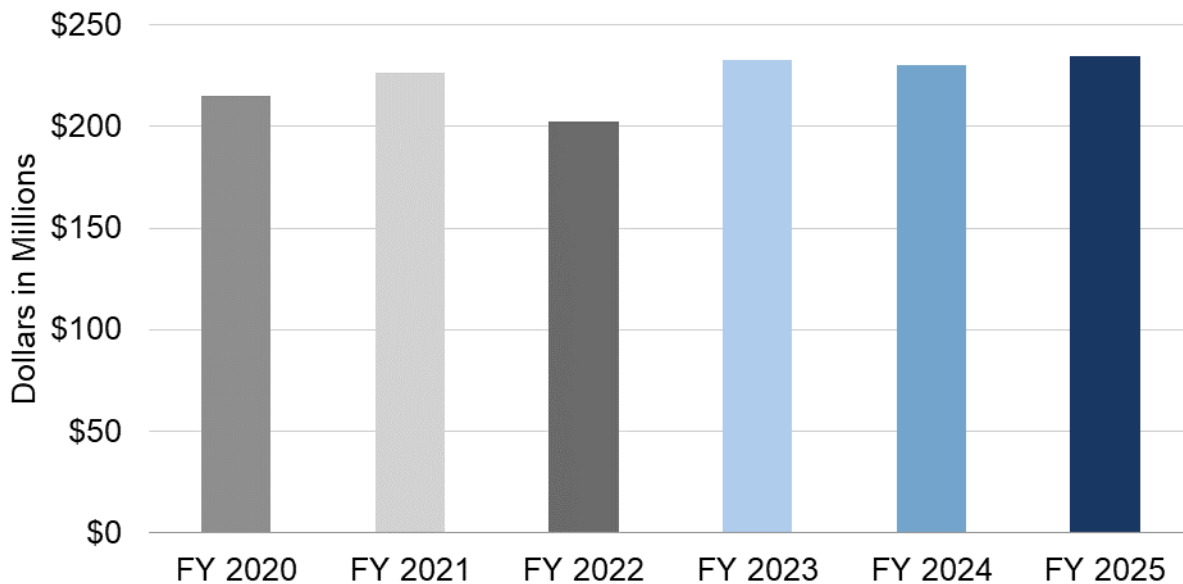
Ohio law allows a variety of credits to be claimed against the tax, including the job creation credit, job retention credit, venture capital loan loss credit, historic building rehabilitation credit, new markets credit, motion picture promotion credit, and the research expenses credit. These credits reduce the amount of revenues paid into the GRF.

Forecasting the FIT poses a challenge because of the absence of viable forecasting variables and because the tax credits are a consequential, shifting share of pre-credit tax liability. The FY 2023 estimate assumes that revenues will be close to the level they would have reached in FY 2022 if not for that year’s one-time refunds. The forecast reflects a modest downward turn during FY 2024 but anticipates a slight upward turn in FY 2025.

Figure B-17 shows recent historical performance of the tax as well as the projections for FY 2023 through FY 2025.

## Revenue Estimates and Methodology

Figure B-17: Financial Institutions Tax GRF Revenues

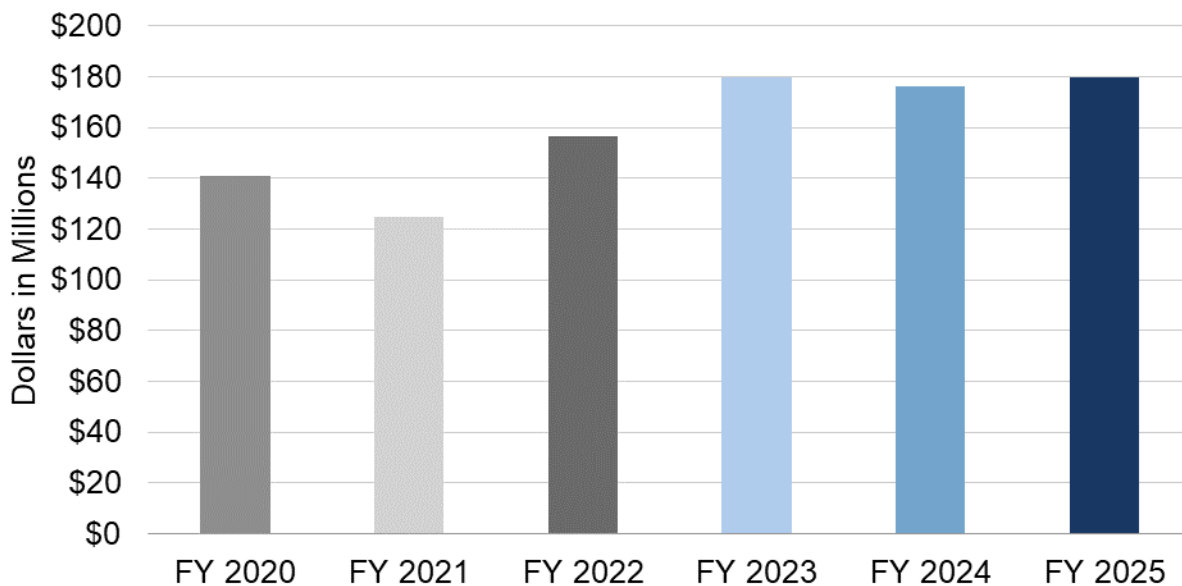
**Public Utility Excise Tax**

The public utility excise tax is a long-standing tax on the gross receipts of public utility companies. As the tax and regulatory structure has evolved over time, several types of regulated utilities have become exempt from this tax; electric companies and telephone companies are notable examples of utilities no longer subject to the tax. Natural gas distribution companies remain as utility excise taxpayers (although natural gas marketers do not pay the utility excise tax; they pay the commercial activity tax, and their customers pay the sales tax). Other utility excise taxpayers include pipeline, heating, waterworks, and water transportation companies.

The natural gas market, including gas prices, impact revenue performance of this tax source. Gas prices vary over time, sometimes by a significant amount. Recently, revenues have exhibited high growth. OBM estimates that FY 2023 revenue will increase by 15 percent from the prior year, reaching \$179.8 million. The forecast assumes that the market dynamics will cause revenues to decline by two percent in FY 2024 and rebound by two percent in FY 2025, with revenues amounting to \$176.2 million and \$179.7 million in FY 2024 and FY 2025, respectively.

## Revenue Estimates and Methodology

Figure B-18: Public Utility Excise Tax GRF Revenues

**Natural Gas Distribution Tax (McF Tax)**

Natural gas distribution companies pay a tax based on the volume of end users' natural gas consumption, as measured in thousand cubic feet (McF). There are three marginal tax rates: \$0.1593 per McF for the first 100 McF consumed in a month; \$0.0877 per McF for between 101 and 2,000 McF consumed in a month; and \$0.0411 for all consumption over 2,000 McF in a month.

The tax became effective in 2001 as part of a series of tax changes involving natural gas. Prior to FY 2012, no tax revenue went into the GRF, and the revenue was channeled to several property tax replacement funds used to defray school districts and local governments for revenue losses caused by property tax reductions. For FY 2012 and thereafter, all revenue is credited to the GRF.

McF tax revenues can be volatile and have not displayed a discernible long-term trend. Since becoming a GRF source in FY 2012, revenue has averaged \$66.9 million. The highest intake was nearly a decade ago, with \$76.1 million in receipts during FY 2014. After a considerable retraction in FY 2020 (when revenue was just \$59.7 million), McF receipts recovered and stabilized during FY 2021 and FY 2022, reaching \$70.1 million and \$69 million, respectively. OBM estimates that McF tax revenue will be \$72.5 million in FY 2023 but modestly decline to \$72 million in FY 2024 and remain at that level in FY 2025.

**Alcoholic Beverage Tax**

The alcoholic beverage tax applies to sales of beer and malt beverages, wine, and mixed alcoholic beverages. (A different tax described below applies to spirituous liquor.) The tax is a designated dollar amount per measurement unit (in gallons or ounces) with different tax rates for the various beverage types. All revenue is credited to the GRF except for five cents per gallon of wine which is credited to the Ohio Grape Industries Fund.

After a pandemic-influenced decline in revenue during FY 2020, alcoholic beverage tax revenues during FY 2021 and 2022 did not merely recover but increased substantially above historic levels. This source did not exhibit any apparent long-term growth trend before the pandemic. During the FY 2000-2019 period, tax revenue averaged \$56.2 million per year, ranging from \$54.4 million (in FY 2016) to \$57.6 million (in FY 2012). Revenues grew at a 0.1 percent average annual rate. The FY 2023, FY 2024, and

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**Revenue Estimates and Methodology**

FY 2025 forecast assumes that revenues will plateau near their FY 2022 level and remain constant at \$62 million.

**Liquor Gallonage Tax**

Ohio imposes a \$3.38 per gallon tax on spirituous liquor sold by the JobsOhio Beverage System. The GRF receives all revenue from the tax. Average annual revenue growth was \$1.3 million during the FY 2009-2018 period, followed by notably larger increases in FY 2019-2021. FY 2022 remained nearly even with FY 2021. OBM assumes FY 2023 revenue will be nearly the same as FY 2022, at \$58 million, and then grow at a \$1 million annual pace during FY 2024 and FY 2025.

**Petroleum Activity Tax**

The petroleum activity tax (PAT) is a 0.65 percent tax on calculated gross receipts from motor fuel sales. "Calculated gross receipts" are taxable gallons multiplied by a statewide wholesale price per gallon. The wholesale price per gallon is an amount determined by the Tax Commissioner, updated each quarter. Motor fuel suppliers pay the tax. One percent of PAT revenue is designated for the Petroleum Activity Tax Administration Fund. Of remaining revenue, the portion emanating from the sale of fuel used to propel vehicles on public highways or waterways is credited to Petroleum Activity Tax Public Highways Fund. All other revenue is directed to the GRF. The relative percentage of net PAT revenue flowing to these two funds is not constant, but in FY 2022 the Petroleum Activity Tax Public Highways Fund received 89 percent of net revenue and the GRF accounted for 11 percent.

Revenue from this source can be volatile due to motor fuel price fluctuations. After a dramatic revenue decline in FY 2021 as prices dropped to historic lows, revenue intake rebounded to \$9.3 million in FY 2022. OBM estimates that GRF tax revenue will reach a record-high \$13.5 million in FY 2023 due to the price spikes that impacted much of calendar year 2022. Prices began to recede in late calendar year 2022. Assuming an approximately 20 percent decline from the high prices impacting FY 2023, OBM estimates \$11 million in PAT revenue for FY 2024 and \$11.5 million for FY 2025.

**Non-Tax Sources**

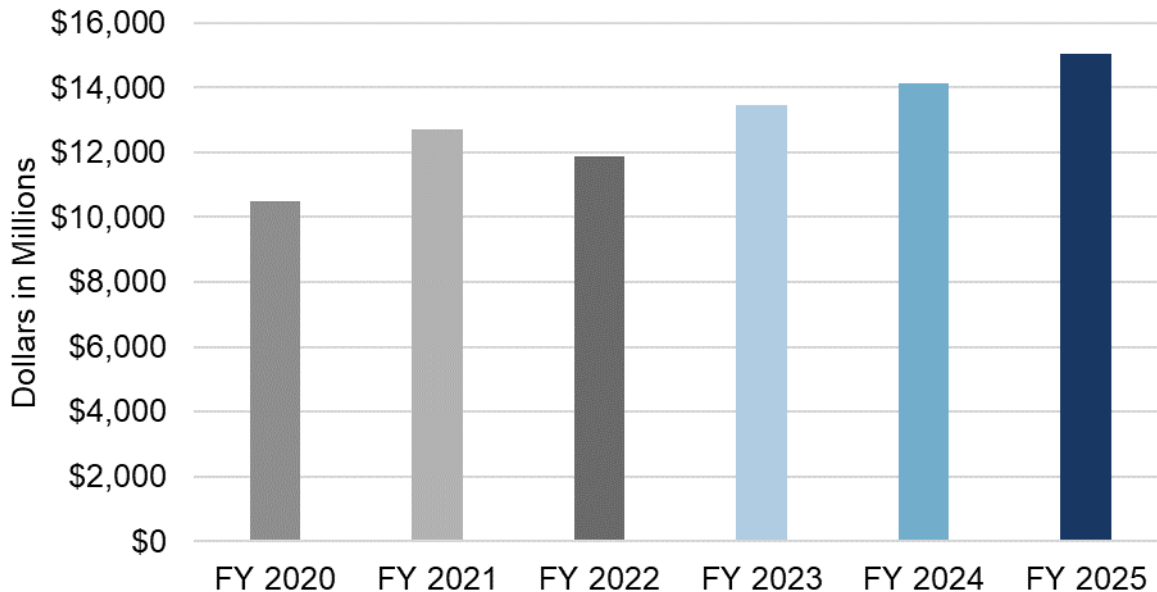
This Section addresses the history and estimates of the numerous categories of non-tax receipts that are deposited into the GRF. Categories of non-tax sources are federal grants and aid, earnings on investments, licenses and fees, other income, intrastate transfer vouchers (ISTV), and transfers in.

**Federal Grants and Aid**

Historically, federal receipts deposited into the GRF have been largely limited to federal reimbursements for programs administered by the Department of Medicaid. These reimbursements are mainly for Medicaid services, but also include reimbursement to the state for Medicaid administration and interest costs on Build America Bonds issued by the state. Figure B-19 lists total federal grants and aid to the GRF for FY 2020 through FY 2025.

## Revenue Estimates and Methodology

Figure B-19: Federal Grants and Aid GRF Revenues

**Medicaid Reimbursement**

The federal reimbursement percentage for Medicaid is determined by the federal government prior to each federal fiscal year and is called the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP). FMAP is the federal government's share of a state's Medicaid expenditures. In general, each state's FMAP rate is based on the ratio of the state's per capita income to the U.S. per capita income. The FMAP rate varies by services and ranges from 50 percent to 90 percent (for Medicaid expansion, to persons at or below 138 percent of poverty under the Affordable Care Act). Ohio's weighted average FMAP rate is projected to be 64.12 percent in both FY 2024 and FY 2025. In FY 2024 and FY 2025, federal revenue estimates assume that 99.25 percent of all potential reimbursements will be received.

To provide some context, not all federal reimbursement for Medicaid is drawn into the GRF. The federal Medicaid reimbursement that is deposited to the GRF is related only to the GRF Medicaid spending from the Ohio Department of Medicaid line items. Other reimbursements include:

- Reimbursements for other state agencies that administer portions of the Medicaid program (such as the Department of Developmental Disabilities) which are drawn through a federal special revenue fund in the state treasury and used to fund additional Medicaid services through discrete agency-specific funds rather than through the GRF.
- Federal reimbursement for Medicaid and Job and Family Services spending from non-GRF rotary accounts is reimbursed through a federal special revenue fund rather than through the GRF. As an example, when Medicaid receives rebates from drug manufacturers, those resources are deposited into a dedicated purpose fund and ultimately matched with federal reimbursement that is drawn into a federal special revenue account. Spending estimates for all aspects of the Medicaid program are determined by caseload projections, utilization levels, and rates for services. Any changes in state spending on Medicaid or reimbursable operating expenditures will change receipts from federal grants.

## Revenue Estimates and Methodology

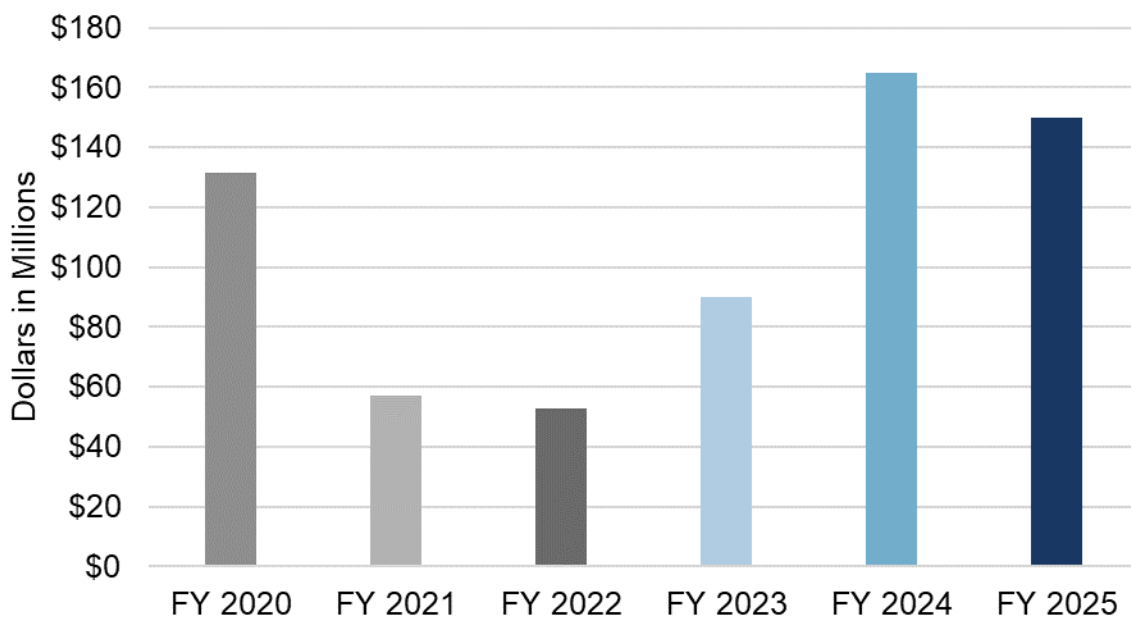
For fiscal years 2023-2025, total federal grants and aid deposited into the GRF are estimated to be \$13.5 billion, \$14.1 billion, and \$15.1 billion in the respective fiscal years.

### Earnings on Investments

Earnings on investments are determined by the amount of cash in the state's investment portfolio and the level of interest rates at which the funds are invested. The GRF's share of total earnings on investments is determined by the average daily cash balance in the GRF and all the non-interest-earning funds. The Treasurer of State is responsible for managing the state's portfolio and investing state funds. State funds are invested in a diversified portfolio concentrated in short-term to medium-term securities issued by the Federal government and its agencies.

Following several years of steadily increasing interest rates and earnings on investments, the federal funds rate dropped to near zero in March of 2020. Interest rate reductions caused earnings on investments to decrease; however, rates have been on the rise since spring 2022. As a result of recent interest rate trends, OBM estimates that earnings on investments deposited into the GRF will increase from \$90 million in FY 2023 to \$165 million in FY 2024 and \$150 million in FY 2025. The GRF estimates of receipts from earnings on investments are displayed in Figure B-20.

**Figure B-20: Investment Earnings Deposited into the GRF**



### Licenses and Fees

This source includes receipts deposited into the GRF from licenses and fees collected from businesses, occupations, and motor vehicle owners. The licenses and fees category also includes insurance agent fees, factory building fees, and fees from occupations and businesses not elsewhere classified. License and fee receipts deposited in the GRF are estimated to remain at FY 2023 estimated levels or \$100 million per fiscal year.

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**Revenue Estimates and Methodology****Other Income**

Other income consists of miscellaneous revenues from refunds, fines, and forfeitures, sales of goods and services, receipts from local governments, and other revenue not elsewhere classified. In addition, these revenues include repayments of various loans made from the GRF, canceled warrants, and refunds of prior-year expenditures. The other income category is projected to decrease from \$159.2 million in FY 2023 to \$34.2 million in FY 2024 and \$15 million in FY 2025.

**Intrastate Transfer Vouchers (ISTV)**

Intrastate transfer vouchers consist mainly of appropriation reimbursements from other funds for services rendered by the state agencies that receive GRF appropriations. It is estimated that \$13.9 million in ISTV revenue will be deposited into the GRF in FY 2024-2025.

**Transfers In**

Transfers into the GRF are estimated to increase from \$5 million in FY 2023 to \$310 million in FY 2024 and \$300 million in FY 2025.

The increases in both fiscal years are due to estimated CAT receipt transfers, which are expected to increase by \$310 million in FY 2024 and \$300 million in FY 2025 from FY 2023 estimates.

Dollars in Millions	Actual			Estimate		
General Revenue	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
<b>Taxes</b>						
41000 NON-AUTO SALES AND USE	9,183.0	10,334.0	11,080.6	11,428.4	11,658.5	12,141.9
41050 AUTO SALES AND USE	1,502.7	1,856.6	1,949.0	2,003.0	1,997.0	2,047.0
41100 PERSONAL INCOME TAX	7,881.3	10,201.3	10,752.2	10,428.6	10,517.9	11,306.8
41150 CORPORATE FRANCHISE TAX	(0.4)	6.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
41160 FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS TAX	214.9	226.4	202.8	233.0	230.0	235.0
41200 COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY TAX	1,671.7	1,666.8	1,995.5	2,127.7	2,174.0	2,254.3
41210 PETROLEUM ACTIVITY TAX	8.7	3.9	9.3	13.5	11.0	11.5
41250 PUBLIC UTILITY EXCISE TAX	141.0	124.7	156.3	179.8	176.2	179.7
41300 KILOWATT HOURS EXCISE TAX	331.8	298.2	291.4	282.5	279.3	267.0
41301 NATURAL GAS DISTRIB TAX (MCF)	59.7	70.1	69.0	72.5	72.0	72.0
41400 FOREIGN INSUR COMPANIES TAX	305.1	324.4	328.4	344.8	353.4	362.2
41450 DOMESTIC INSUR FRANCHISE TAX	303.0	309.7	312.6	323.6	334.9	346.6
41700 MOTOR TRANSPORT TAX	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
41800 CIGARETTE TAX	913.0	926.9	884.6	817.9	791.5	766.7
41850 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES TAX	53.6	59.9	61.7	62.0	62.0	62.0
41900 LIQUOR GALLONAGE TAX	53.4	57.6	57.9	58.0	59.0	60.0
41950 ESTATE TAXES	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
49100 PERMISSIVE TAXES NEC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Tax Receipts</b>	<b>22,623.0</b>	<b>26,467.0</b>	<b>28,152.5</b>	<b>28,375.7</b>	<b>28,717.1</b>	<b>30,113.1</b>
<b>Non-Taxes</b>						
42000 MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATOR LICENSE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
42050 MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSES	1.3	0.5	1.1	2.0	1.6	0.0
42100 BUSINESS LICENSES & FEES	65.4	87.9	98.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
42600 WILDLIFE WATER LIC FEE PERMIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
43000 SALES AND SERVICE	19.3	9.7	19.3	24.0	2.2	1.3
44020 DEFENSE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
44030 HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	9,938.9	11,554.5	10,634.0	13,451.9	14,117.4	15,062.8
44300 PARTICIPATION--LOCAL GOVT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
44400 COVID RELIEF FUNDS	534.5	1,166.8	1,257.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
44405 STIMULUS BAB SUBSIDY	8.6	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.0	4.5
45000 FINES AND PENALTIES	2.1	3.0	2.2	7.6	0.0	0.0
45050 RENTALS & MISC REIMBURSEMENTS	56.7	71.4	126.1	99.0	17.0	6.1
45100 RECOVERIES-TOBACCO SETTLEMENT	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
45150 RECOVERIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45200 INTERGOVTAL REIMBURSEMENTS	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.0
45250 OTHER REIMBURSEMENTS	13.3	11.5	23.5	10.0	7.2	2.2
45300 GIFTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45600 INVESTMENT INCOME	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45670 UNDISTRIB INVESTMENT INCOME	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
46100 SALES OF ASSETS	0.0	0.0	3.2	10.1	1.3	0.9



Dollars in Millions	Actual			Estimate		
General Revenue	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
47040 FEDERAL PASS THRU/ISTV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
47060 RECOVERIES AND REFUNDS/ISTV	0.8	1.0	225.8	13.9	13.9	13.9
47070 EARNINGS-INVESTS/ISTV	131.4	57.0	52.8	90.0	165.0	150.0
47080 INTRAGOVERNMENTAL SERVICE/ISTV	6.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
47090 TRANSFERS-STATE FUNDS	11.5	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
47095 STATEWIDE INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
47120 PAYROLL EMPLOYEE REIMBURS/ISTV	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
47130 PAYROLL BENEFITS & DEDUCTIONS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
47140 INTRAGOVERNMENTAL TRANSFERS	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
47150 DEBT SERVICE/GRF TO OTHER/ISTV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Non-Tax Receipts</b>	<b>10,801.4</b>	<b>12,981.5</b>	<b>12,450.6</b>	<b>13,815.0</b>	<b>14,430.6</b>	<b>15,341.7</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>33,424.4</b>	<b>39,448.5</b>	<b>40,603.1</b>	<b>42,190.7</b>	<b>43,147.7</b>	<b>45,454.8</b>
<b>Transfers</b>						
885500 OPER TRANSFER IN-OTHER	81.0	97.8	57.1	5.0	310.0	300.0
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>310.0</b>	<b>300.0</b>
<b>Total Sources</b>	<b>33,505.4</b>	<b>39,546.3</b>	<b>40,660.2</b>	<b>42,195.7</b>	<b>43,457.7</b>	<b>45,754.8</b>

## Actual and Estimated Revenues

State of Ohio

Dollars in Millions	Actual			Estimate		
Bond Research and Development	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
<b>Taxes</b>						
<b>Total Tax Receipts</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Non-Taxes</b>						
42100 BUSINESS LICENSES & FEES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45000 FINES AND PENALTIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.9	1.1	1.1
45050 RENTALS & MISC REIMBURSEMENTS	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
45250 OTHER REIMBURSEMENTS	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
46000 BOND PROCEEDS	133.2	0.0	0.0	18.0	19.0	20.0
46200 LOANS REPAYMENTS	7.0	5.3	18.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
47070 EARNINGS-INVESTS/ISTV	1.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>Total Non-Tax Receipts</b>	<b>142.2</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>21.4</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>142.2</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>21.4</b>
<b>Transfers</b>						
885500 OPER TRANSFER IN-OTHER	124.7	9.2	0.0	110.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b>124.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Total Sources</b>	<b>266.9</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>148.2</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>21.4</b>

Dollars in Millions	Actual			Estimate		
Budget Stabilization	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
<b>Taxes</b>						
<b>Total Tax Receipts</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Non-Taxes</b>						
47070 EARNINGS-INVESTS/ISTV	0.0	0.0	14.6	45.8	45.8	45.8
<b>Total Non-Tax Receipts</b>	0.0	0.0	14.6	45.8	45.8	45.8
<b>Total Revenue</b>	0.0	0.0	14.6	45.8	45.8	45.8
<b>Transfers</b>						
<b>Total Transfers</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	727.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Sources</b>	0.0	0.0	14.6	772.9	45.8	45.8

Dollars in Millions	Actual			Estimate		
Capital Projects	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
<b>Taxes</b>						
<b>Total Tax Receipts</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Non-Taxes</b>						
45000 FINES AND PENALTIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	6.3	6.3
45050 RENTALS & MISC REIMBURSEMENTS	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
45150 RECOVERIES	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
45250 OTHER REIMBURSEMENTS	5.2	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
45600 INVESTMENT INCOME	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
46000 BOND PROCEEDS	1,259.9	1,552.6	553.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
46100 SALES OF ASSETS	0.0	0.5	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
46200 LOANS REPAYMENTS	28.3	49.0	50.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
47070 EARNINGS-INVESTS/ISTV	30.2	8.0	7.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
47080 INTRAGOVERNMENTAL SERVICE/ISTV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Non-Tax Receipts</b>	<b>1,324.4</b>	<b>1,611.1</b>	<b>623.9</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.1</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>1,324.4</b>	<b>1,611.1</b>	<b>623.9</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.1</b>
<b>Transfers</b>						
88500 OPER TRANSFERS IN	0.0	191.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
885500 OPER TRANSFER IN-OTHER	1,518.6	899.9	1,239.3	442.4	413.4	417.4
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b>1,518.6</b>	<b>1,091.6</b>	<b>1,239.5</b>	<b>442.4</b>	<b>413.4</b>	<b>417.4</b>
<b>Total Sources</b>	<b>2,843.0</b>	<b>2,702.8</b>	<b>1,863.4</b>	<b>449.4</b>	<b>420.5</b>	<b>424.5</b>

Dollars in Millions	Actual			Estimate		
Debt Service	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
<b>Taxes</b>						
<b>Total Tax Receipts</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Non-Taxes</b>						
42100 BUSINESS LICENSES & FEES	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45050 RENTALS & MISC REIMBURSEMENTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
47070 EARNINGS-INVESTS/ISTV	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
47150 DEBT SERVICE/GRF TO OTHER/ISTV	1,135.6	895.6	1,135.0	1,185.3	976.3	911.2
<b>Total Non-Tax Receipts</b>	<b>1,137.1</b>	<b>896.0</b>	<b>1,135.4</b>	<b>1,185.3</b>	<b>976.3</b>	<b>911.2</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>1,137.1</b>	<b>896.0</b>	<b>1,135.4</b>	<b>1,185.3</b>	<b>976.3</b>	<b>911.2</b>
<b>Transfers</b>						
88500 OPER TRANSFERS IN	0.0	0.0	25.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
885500 OPER TRANSFER IN-OTHER	151.9	156.2	127.8	165.2	160.0	141.0
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b>151.9</b>	<b>156.2</b>	<b>153.4</b>	<b>165.2</b>	<b>160.0</b>	<b>141.0</b>
<b>Total Sources</b>	<b>1,289.0</b>	<b>1,052.2</b>	<b>1,288.8</b>	<b>1,350.5</b>	<b>1,136.3</b>	<b>1,052.2</b>

Dollars in Millions	Actual			Estimate		
Dedicated Purpose	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
<b>Taxes</b>						
41000 NON-AUTO SALES AND USE	29.1	22.3	34.6	10.1	11.0	10.3
41060 SPORTS GAMING RECEIPTS TAX	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	10.6	10.6
41100 PERSONAL INCOME TAX	10.0	10.0	12.2	14.3	16.0	16.6
41200 COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY TAX	13.2	13.1	15.7	15.9	16.2	17.0
41210 PETROLEUM ACTIVITY TAX	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
41250 PUBLIC UTILITY EXCISE TAX	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
41400 FOREIGN INSUR COMPANIES TAX	27.4	27.4	28.6	27.0	28.0	28.0
41450 DOMESTIC INSUR FRANCHISE TAX	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.2
41500 SEVERENCE TAX	66.6	63.0	61.0	60.8	61.0	61.6
41600 MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL TAX	31.5	31.7	33.3	32.8	32.8	32.9
41650 HORSE RACING WAGER TAX	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.7
41700 MOTOR TRANSPORT TAX	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
41850 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES TAX	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
49000 PERMISSIVE SALES/USE TAX	27.2	29.5	33.8	35.1	36.6	39.8
49100 PERMISSIVE TAXES NEC	7.4	9.3	10.2	10.6	11.1	12.0
49200 MUNICIPAL INCOME TAX	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>Total Tax Receipts</b>	<b>224.4</b>	<b>217.7</b>	<b>241.5</b>	<b>229.6</b>	<b>235.9</b>	<b>241.3</b>
<b>Non-Taxes</b>						
42000 MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATOR LICENSE	14.6	15.2	12.2	19.3	19.1	9.3
42050 MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSES	6.8	8.2	7.0	8.1	8.1	8.1
42100 BUSINESS LICENSES & FEES	2,409.3	2,649.4	2,983.3	3,216.0	3,390.9	3,343.7
42600 WILDLIFE WATER LIC FEE PERMIT	955.2	1,052.5	1,110.7	1,151.8	1,177.3	1,157.5
43000 SALES AND SERVICE	57.4	53.7	60.1	62.9	68.1	68.6
44000 AGRICULTURE	3.3	2.8	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.3
44010 COMMERCE	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
44020 DEFENSE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
44030 HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	73.4	81.2	702.3	73.0	68.3	59.2
44050 INTERIOR	23.3	24.2	16.6	41.8	36.3	37.4
44070 LABOR	1.1	9.0	(8.8)	0.0	0.0	0.0
44090 VETERANS ADMINISTRATION	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
44100 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AG	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
44110 FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	0.7	0.6	0.4	2.2	2.3	4.0
44140 HOMELAND SECURITY	4.3	4.4	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.0
44210 OTHER FEDERAL PARTICIPATION	1.0	0.9	2.4	0.7	0.7	0.7
44300 PARTICIPATION--LOCAL GOVT	738.8	645.4	694.3	926.3	946.2	980.4
44400 COVID RELIEF FUNDS	3,754.1	3,869.2	3,106.2	150.0	267.0	0.0

## Actual and Estimated Revenues

State of Ohio

Dollars in Millions	Actual			Estimate		
Dedicated Purpose	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
45000 FINES AND PENALTIES	55.6	49.7	85.7	90.0	88.9	89.1
45050 RENTALS & MISC REIMBURSEMENTS	223.0	249.3	276.2	195.1	212.7	209.7
45100 RECOVERIES-TOBACCO SETTLEMENT	2.5	2.4	1.8	0.7	20.6	1.9
45150 RECOVERIES	83.7	93.9	207.4	101.9	97.4	97.0
45200 INTERGOVTAL REIMBURSEMENTS	18.1	42.7	22.9	21.5	21.5	21.5
45250 OTHER REIMBURSEMENTS	642.4	612.5	712.7	829.7	983.5	1,076.8
45300 GIFTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	7.3	11.4	8.1	9.6	10.6	9.8
45600 INVESTMENT INCOME	7.2	3.0	3.1	4.0	6.6	6.2
46000 BOND PROCEEDS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.8
46100 SALES OF ASSETS	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
46200 LOANS REPAYMENTS	3.7	3.2	4.6	2.5	2.1	2.0
47020 LICENSES AND FEES/ISTV	1.6	1.1	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.8
47040 FEDERAL PASS THRU/ISTV	2.7	1.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7
47050 PRIOR YEAR REV ADJ/ISTV	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
47060 RECOVERIES AND REFUNDS/ISTV	6.8	4.9	3.1	2.0	4.7	8.9
47070 EARNINGS-INVESTS/ISTV	18.3	16.7	21.6	3.9	3.2	2.5
47080 INTRAGOVERNMENTAL SERVICE/ISTV	54.4	59.7	64.5	62.4	72.6	73.9
47090 TRANSFERS-STATE FUNDS	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.2	1.3	1.3
47095 STATEWIDE INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION	11.7	6.1	5.1	5.7	7.5	7.5
47100 OTHER FINAN SOURCES/ISTV	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
47110 PAYROLL CHECKOFFS/ISTV	2.7	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3
47120 PAYROLL EMPLOYEE REIMBURS/ISTV	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
47140 INTRAGOVERNMENTAL TRANSFERS	6.0	3.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9
48000 PR/PAYROLL PROCESSING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Non-Tax Receipts</b>	<b>9,193.6</b>	<b>9,583.8</b>	<b>10,126.7</b>	<b>7,013.9</b>	<b>7,535.4</b>	<b>7,294.8</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>9,417.9</b>	<b>9,801.5</b>	<b>10,368.2</b>	<b>7,243.4</b>	<b>7,771.3</b>	<b>7,536.1</b>
<b>Transfers</b>						
88500 OPER TRANSFERS IN	0.0	0.0	14.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
885500 OPER TRANSFER IN-OTHER	859.7	645.7	3,185.9	862.8	5,525.9	922.0
885600 TRANSFER IN-PRIOR YEAR REVENUE	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b>859.8</b>	<b>645.7</b>	<b>3,200.6</b>	<b>863.0</b>	<b>5,526.1</b>	<b>922.7</b>
<b>Total Sources</b>	<b>10,277.8</b>	<b>10,447.2</b>	<b>13,568.8</b>	<b>8,106.4</b>	<b>13,297.4</b>	<b>8,458.8</b>

Dollars in Millions	Actual			Estimate		
Facilities Establishment	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
<b>Taxes</b>						
<b>Total Tax Receipts</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Non-Taxes</b>						
42000 MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATOR LICENSE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
42100 BUSINESS LICENSES & FEES	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
45000 FINES AND PENALTIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	9.2	16.3
45050 RENTALS & MISC REIMBURSEMENTS	23.2	15.2	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
46000 BOND PROCEEDS	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	7.5	7.5
46200 LOANS REPAYMENTS	11.4	6.7	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
47070 EARNINGS-INVESTS/ISTV	8.0	2.4	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.6
<b>Total Non-Tax Receipts</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>26.5</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>26.5</b>
<b>Transfers</b>						
885500 OPER TRANSFER IN-OTHER	25.0	2.0	20.0	2.5	32.5	2.5
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Total Sources</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>29.0</b>



Dollars in Millions	Actual			Estimate		
Federal	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
<b>Taxes</b>						
41000 NON-AUTO SALES AND USE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Tax Receipts</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Non-Taxes</b>						
42100 BUSINESS LICENSES & FEES	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
42600 WILDLIFE WATER LIC FEE PERMIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
43000 SALES AND SERVICE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
44000 AGRICULTURE	755.7	843.7	1,477.9	476.9	456.0	453.3
44010 COMMERCE	9.1	14.0	7.6	6.2	3.0	3.0
44020 DEFENSE	38.9	41.3	42.3	43.5	43.4	43.4
44030 HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	9,888.7	10,798.3	14,150.2	16,456.5	15,517.1	15,345.7
44040 HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	76.4	78.0	80.2	115.0	116.7	116.8
44050 INTERIOR	15.3	13.2	15.4	101.5	120.5	125.8
44060 JUSTICE	32.9	13.9	18.2	23.6	23.8	16.4
44070 LABOR	250.2	238.5	312.9	444.5	255.3	272.0
44080 TRANSPORTATION	20.0	16.1	18.2	34.6	34.9	34.9
44090 VETERANS ADMINISTRATION	33.4	36.4	29.7	20.2	23.0	25.3
44100 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AG	33.3	34.5	36.8	46.3	61.3	61.9
44110 FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	30.4	34.4	34.9	59.2	62.9	62.9
44120 EDUCATION	1,441.2	1,451.1	1,484.1	5,687.4	4,161.9	2,411.5
44140 HOMELAND SECURITY	19.2	17.7	19.9	10.2	10.2	10.2
44210 OTHER FEDERAL PARTICIPATION	265.1	224.1	202.4	229.7	222.2	227.9
44300 PARTICIPATION--LOCAL GOVT	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
44400 COVID RELIEF FUNDS	264.5	1,420.4	3,097.1	879.0	860.1	783.4
45000 FINES AND PENALTIES	8.1	4.7	52.5	64.0	53.5	53.4
45050 RENTALS & MISC REIMBURSEMENTS	64.4	51.1	39.3	0.8	5.3	5.3
45150 RECOVERIES	100.8	107.0	135.7	12.6	13.0	13.4
45200 INTERGOVTAL REIMBURSEMENTS	49.1	107.6	64.7	20.0	20.0	20.0
45250 OTHER REIMBURSEMENTS	1,426.6	1,632.9	1,986.2	2,272.5	2,444.1	2,470.1
45300 GIFTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
45600 INVESTMENT INCOME	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.0	1.0
46000 BOND PROCEEDS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3
46200 LOANS REPAYMENTS	2.8	3.8	3.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
47010 STATE SALES TAX GEN/ISTV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
47020 LICENSES AND FEES/ISTV	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
47040 FEDERAL PASS THRU/ISTV	110.4	241.6	115.5	125.0	142.0	141.8
47060 RECOVERIES AND REFUNDS/ISTV	0.8	0.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
47070 EARNINGS-INVESTS/ISTV	2.4	1.1	0.9	1.9	2.3	2.3

Dollars in Millions	Actual			Estimate		
Federal	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
47080 INTRAGOVERNMENTAL SERVICE/ISTV	103.1	15.3	20.5	33.3	27.0	24.4
47095 STATEWIDE INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
47100 OTHER FINAN SOURCES/ISTV	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
47140 INTRAGOVERNMENTAL TRANSFERS	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>Total Non-Tax Receipts</b>	<b>15,046.2</b>	<b>17,445.5</b>	<b>23,451.8</b>	<b>27,170.6</b>	<b>24,684.5</b>	<b>22,730.2</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>15,046.2</b>	<b>17,445.5</b>	<b>23,451.8</b>	<b>27,170.6</b>	<b>24,684.6</b>	<b>22,730.2</b>
<b>Transfers</b>						
885500 OPER TRANSFER IN-OTHER	0.5	13.8	3.2	157.0	584.4	60.1
885600 TRANSFER IN-PRIOR YEAR REVENUE	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>157.0</b>	<b>584.4</b>	<b>60.1</b>
<b>Total Sources</b>	<b>15,046.7</b>	<b>17,459.3</b>	<b>23,455.1</b>	<b>27,327.6</b>	<b>25,269.0</b>	<b>22,790.3</b>

Dollars in Millions	Actual			Estimate		
Fiduciary Funds	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
<b>Taxes</b>						
41000 NON-AUTO SALES AND USE	138.1	135.4	140.8	139.7	144.3	148.8
41100 PERSONAL INCOME TAX	2,064.3	2,196.8	2,357.1	2,345.9	2,466.2	2,685.7
41150 CORPORATE FRANCHISE TAX	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
41160 FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS TAX	49.7	49.2	85.9	56.8	59.7	62.6
41200 COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY TAX	122.1	161.1	97.6	135.3	135.3	135.3
41210 PETROLEUM ACTIVITY TAX	0.1	5.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
41250 PUBLIC UTILITY EXCISE TAX	26.3	37.7	28.0	26.3	27.9	28.1
41300 KILOWATT HOURS EXCISE TAX	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
41301 NATURAL GAS DISTRIB TAX (MCF)	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
41400 FOREIGN INSUR COMPANIES TAX	27.4	18.9	26.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
41450 DOMESTIC INSUR FRANCHISE TAX	3.8	16.2	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
41600 MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL TAX	18.8	26.8	22.5	19.8	19.8	19.8
41650 HORSE RACING WAGER TAX	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
41800 CIGARETTE TAX	1.9	0.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
49000 PERMISSIVE SALES/USE TAX	2,697.1	2,924.6	3,346.3	3,057.7	3,662.8	3,975.3
49100 PERMISSIVE TAXES NEC	513.9	644.4	702.0	625.9	744.2	809.4
49200 MUNICIPAL INCOME TAX	55.5	156.0	191.9	107.0	213.0	213.0
<b>Total Tax Receipts</b>	<b>5,728.3</b>	<b>6,373.1</b>	<b>7,024.0</b>	<b>6,517.1</b>	<b>7,475.9</b>	<b>8,080.6</b>
<b>Non-Taxes</b>						
42050 MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSES	210.0	242.1	243.2	242.0	242.0	242.0
42100 BUSINESS LICENSES & FEES	11.2	6.0	5.8	12.6	7.8	7.8
43000 SALES AND SERVICE	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
44300 PARTICIPATION--LOCAL GOVT	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
45050 RENTALS & MISC REIMBURSEMENTS	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4
45150 RECOVERIES	257.7	143.6	140.1	143.8	148.7	148.7
45250 OTHER REIMBURSEMENTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
45300 GIFTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.1
45670 UNDISTRIB INVESTMENT INCOME	240.5	103.5	119.5	480.0	350.0	350.0
47060 RECOVERIES AND REFUNDS/ISTV	16.7	15.3	13.5	13.2	13.2	13.2
47070 EARNINGS-INVESTS/ISTV	8.1	3.7	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
47080 INTRAGOVERNMENTAL SERVICE/ISTV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
47120 PAYROLL EMPLOYEE REIMBURS/ISTV	4.0	2.2	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
47130 PAYROLL BENEFITS & DEDUCTIONS	1,022.5	1,035.3	1,019.7	1,091.7	1,116.3	1,122.3
47140 INTRAGOVERNMENTAL TRANSFERS	830.0	843.0	902.1	877.7	905.1	932.3
48000 PR/PAYROLL PROCESSING	48.5	43.0	65.1	73.4	72.3	72.3

Dollars in Millions	Actual			Estimate		
Fiduciary Funds	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Total Non-Tax Receipts	2,653.6	2,442.3	2,518.7	2,940.6	2,861.6	2,894.8
Total Revenue	8,381.9	8,815.4	9,542.7	9,457.7	10,337.5	10,975.4
Transfers						
885500 OPER TRANSFER IN-OTHER	4.4	1.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Transfers	4.4	1.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Sources	8,386.4	8,816.7	9,543.4	9,457.7	10,337.5	10,975.4

Dollars in Millions	Actual			Estimate		
Highway Operating	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
<b>Taxes</b>						
41000 NON-AUTO SALES AND USE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
41550 MOTOR FUEL USE TAX	44.4	45.3	55.3	45.0	45.0	45.0
41600 MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL TAX	1,014.0	1,043.3	1,110.1	1,077.6	1,114.9	1,131.8
<b>Total Tax Receipts</b>	<b>1,058.4</b>	<b>1,088.7</b>	<b>1,165.4</b>	<b>1,122.6</b>	<b>1,159.9</b>	<b>1,176.8</b>
<b>Non-Taxes</b>						
42050 MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSES	4.2	10.5	13.2	12.5	13.6	14.2
42100 BUSINESS LICENSES & FEES	43.2	40.4	44.6	40.0	40.0	40.0
43000 SALES AND SERVICE	1.3	1.8	0.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
44080 TRANSPORTATION	1,581.3	1,478.5	1,399.3	1,828.5	3,869.3	1,887.7
44300 PARTICIPATION--LOCAL GOVT	165.9	211.5	200.7	83.5	83.5	83.5
44400 COVID RELIEF FUNDS	0.0	323.1	24.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
44405 STIMULUS BAB SUBSIDY	3.1	2.6	2.1	1.6	1.0	0.4
45000 FINES AND PENALTIES	0.0	0.5	0.8	1.5	1.6	1.7
45050 RENTALS & MISC REIMBURSEMENTS	4.1	4.3	5.4	3.6	3.6	3.6
45150 RECOVERIES	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45250 OTHER REIMBURSEMENTS	18.8	14.5	12.7	13.2	13.2	13.2
45300 GIFTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
46000 BOND PROCEEDS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
46200 LOANS REPAYMENTS	24.7	32.7	25.1	24.9	24.9	24.9
47070 EARNINGS-INVESTS/ISTV	18.7	7.5	9.1	10.7	10.7	10.7
47080 INTRAGOVERNMENTAL SERVICE/ISTV	15.4	9.3	13.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
<b>Total Non-Tax Receipts</b>	<b>1,881.6</b>	<b>2,138.0</b>	<b>1,753.7</b>	<b>2,024.2</b>	<b>4,065.6</b>	<b>2,084.1</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>2,940.0</b>	<b>3,226.7</b>	<b>2,919.1</b>	<b>3,146.8</b>	<b>5,225.5</b>	<b>3,260.8</b>
<b>Transfers</b>						
88500 OPER TRANSFERS IN	0.0	0.0	32.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
885500 OPER TRANSFER IN-OTHER	474.6	450.7	509.0	448.0	453.3	474.3
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b>474.6</b>	<b>450.7</b>	<b>541.5</b>	<b>448.0</b>	<b>453.3</b>	<b>474.3</b>
<b>Total Sources</b>	<b>3,414.6</b>	<b>3,677.4</b>	<b>3,460.6</b>	<b>3,594.8</b>	<b>5,678.8</b>	<b>3,735.2</b>

Dollars in Millions	Actual			Estimate		
Highway Safety	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
<b>Taxes</b>						
<b>Total Tax Receipts</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Non-Taxes</b>						
42000 MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATOR LICENSE	55.2	65.7	77.9	92.9	110.5	131.5
42050 MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSES	382.5	418.8	411.9	412.3	413.2	418.5
42100 BUSINESS LICENSES & FEES	6.8	7.9	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
42600 WILDLIFE WATER LIC FEE PERMIT	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
43000 SALES AND SERVICE	16.5	16.9	17.6	17.3	17.3	17.3
45000 FINES AND PENALTIES	15.2	14.8	14.2	14.4	14.3	14.3
45050 RENTALS & MISC REIMBURSEMENTS	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
45250 OTHER REIMBURSEMENTS	12.8	11.9	13.6	12.7	15.2	15.5
47040 FEDERAL PASS THRU/ISTV	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
47060 RECOVERIES AND REFUNDS/ISTV	0.0	2.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
47070 EARNINGS-INVESTS/ISTV	2.4	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
47080 INTRAGOVERNMENTAL SERVICE/ISTV	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
<b>Total Non-Tax Receipts</b>	<b>495.5</b>	<b>543.6</b>	<b>548.9</b>	<b>562.8</b>	<b>583.8</b>	<b>610.4</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>495.5</b>	<b>543.6</b>	<b>548.9</b>	<b>562.8</b>	<b>583.8</b>	<b>610.4</b>
<b>Transfers</b>						
88500 OPER TRANSFERS IN	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
885500 OPER TRANSFER IN-OTHER	1.9	12.4	4.3	1.8	7.8	5.8
885600 TRANSFER IN-PRIOR YEAR REVENUE	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>
<b>Total Sources</b>	<b>500.6</b>	<b>556.1</b>	<b>553.5</b>	<b>564.6</b>	<b>591.6</b>	<b>616.2</b>

Dollars in Millions	Actual			Estimate		
Holding Account	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
<b>Taxes</b>						
41000 NON-AUTO SALES AND USE	126.3	232.7	235.7	(278.6)	22.6	22.6
41550 MOTOR FUEL USE TAX	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.0	72.0	73.0
<b>Total Tax Receipts</b>	<b>126.3</b>	<b>232.7</b>	<b>235.7</b>	<b>(221.6)</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>95.6</b>
<b>Non-Taxes</b>						
42100 BUSINESS LICENSES & FEES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
42600 WILDLIFE WATER LIC FEE PERMIT	0.4	5.8	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
43000 SALES AND SERVICE	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
44030 HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
45000 FINES AND PENALTIES	1.6	0.6	25.0	2.6	2.6	2.6
45050 RENTALS & MISC REIMBURSEMENTS	0.5	7.3	13.9	1.2	1.2	1.2
45100 RECOVERIES-TOBACCO SETTLEMENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45150 RECOVERIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45250 OTHER REIMBURSEMENTS	0.7	0.9	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.2
47020 LICENSES AND FEES/ISTV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
47060 RECOVERIES AND REFUNDS/ISTV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
47070 EARNINGS-INVESTS/ISTV	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
47080 INTRAGOVERNMENTAL SERVICE/ISTV	2.3	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Non-Tax Receipts</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>132.7</b>	<b>248.3</b>	<b>281.9</b>	<b>(216.7)</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>100.2</b>
<b>Transfers</b>						
885500 OPER TRANSFER IN-OTHER	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Total Sources</b>	<b>132.8</b>	<b>248.9</b>	<b>282.1</b>	<b>(216.7)</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>100.2</b>

Dollars in Millions	Actual			Estimate		
Internal Service Activity	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
<b>Taxes</b>						
41000 NON-AUTO SALES AND USE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
41400 FOREIGN INSUR COMPANIES TAX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Tax Receipts</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Non-Taxes</b>						
42100 BUSINESS LICENSES & FEES	5.5	4.3	4.2	26.3	26.2	26.2
42600 WILDLIFE WATER LIC FEE PERMIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
43000 SALES AND SERVICE	23.9	23.4	27.1	28.8	29.6	31.3
44000 AGRICULTURE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
44020 DEFENSE	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
44050 INTERIOR	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
44100 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AG	3.8	4.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0
44140 HOMELAND SECURITY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
44210 OTHER FEDERAL PARTICIPATION	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
44300 PARTICIPATION--LOCAL GOVT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
44400 COVID RELIEF FUNDS	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45000 FINES AND PENALTIES	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.9
45050 RENTALS & MISC REIMBURSEMENTS	26.5	33.6	37.4	41.4	35.1	36.4
45150 RECOVERIES	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2
45250 OTHER REIMBURSEMENTS	19.6	25.9	18.7	31.9	33.0	33.0
45300 GIFTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45600 INVESTMENT INCOME	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
46200 LOANS REPAYMENTS	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
47020 LICENSES AND FEES/ISTV	4.0	5.5	4.4	5.3	5.0	5.0
47040 FEDERAL PASS THRU/ISTV	0.0	0.0	0.3	5.1	5.1	5.1
47050 PRIOR YEAR REV ADJ/ISTV	0.0	(2.1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
47060 RECOVERIES AND REFUNDS/ISTV	0.6	6.2	0.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
47070 EARNINGS-INVESTS/ISTV	4.8	1.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
47080 INTRAGOVERNMENTAL SERVICE/ISTV	563.1	570.9	601.4	702.1	734.1	755.2
47095 STATEWIDE INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION	6.6	7.9	8.7	9.4	9.1	9.1
47110 PAYROLL CHECKOFFS/ISTV	114.0	109.3	130.4	155.5	180.6	193.8
47120 PAYROLL EMPLOYEE REIMBURS/ISTV	105.1	127.0	124.1	112.7	111.4	114.0
<b>Total Non-Tax Receipts</b>	<b>878.8</b>	<b>917.9</b>	<b>965.9</b>	<b>1,127.6</b>	<b>1,178.4</b>	<b>1,218.5</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>878.8</b>	<b>917.9</b>	<b>965.9</b>	<b>1,127.6</b>	<b>1,178.4</b>	<b>1,218.5</b>
<b>Transfers</b>						
885500 OPER TRANSFER IN-OTHER	74.7	40.6	98.8	32.5	90.8	38.8
885600 TRANSFER IN-PRIOR YEAR REVENUE	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>38.8</b>
<b>Total Sources</b>	<b>953.5</b>	<b>958.5</b>	<b>1,064.8</b>	<b>1,160.1</b>	<b>1,269.1</b>	<b>1,257.3</b>



Dollars in Millions	Actual			Estimate		
Revenue Distribution Funds	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
<b>Taxes</b>						
41000 NON-AUTO SALES AND USE	447.1	426.5	548.2	519.8	566.0	586.3
41100 PERSONAL INCOME TAX	393.6	451.5	482.6	487.4	508.9	534.0
41200 COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY TAX	295.0	294.2	352.2	375.5	383.6	387.8
41210 PETROLEUM ACTIVITY TAX	73.8	38.4	74.2	75.0	75.0	75.0
41300 KILOWATT HOURS EXCISE TAX	199.0	228.5	247.4	250.0	254.5	267.0
41600 MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL TAX	1,354.6	1,361.3	1,427.9	920.0	929.2	938.5
41650 HORSE RACING WAGER TAX	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.1
<b>Total Tax Receipts</b>	<b>2,763.8</b>	<b>2,800.9</b>	<b>3,133.1</b>	<b>2,628.7</b>	<b>2,718.2</b>	<b>2,789.7</b>
<b>Non-Taxes</b>						
42000 MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATOR LICENSE	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
42050 MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSES	329.8	378.5	384.1	351.0	388.0	395.0
42100 BUSINESS LICENSES & FEES	18.8	40.1	15.2	14.6	14.6	14.6
45250 OTHER REIMBURSEMENTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
47020 LICENSES AND FEES/ISTV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
47070 EARNINGS-INVESTS/ISTV	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Non-Tax Receipts</b>	<b>351.5</b>	<b>420.6</b>	<b>400.9</b>	<b>365.6</b>	<b>402.6</b>	<b>409.6</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>3,115.3</b>	<b>3,221.5</b>	<b>3,534.1</b>	<b>2,994.3</b>	<b>3,120.8</b>	<b>3,199.3</b>
<b>Transfers</b>						
88500 OPER TRANSFERS IN	170.4	172.4	156.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b>170.4</b>	<b>172.4</b>	<b>156.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Total Sources</b>	<b>3,285.7</b>	<b>3,393.9</b>	<b>3,690.5</b>	<b>2,994.3</b>	<b>3,120.8</b>	<b>3,199.3</b>

Dollars in Millions	Actual			Estimate		
State Lottery	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
<b>Taxes</b>						
<b>Total Tax Receipts</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Non-Taxes</b>						
42100 BUSINESS LICENSES & FEES	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
43000 SALES AND SERVICE	1,552.6	1,794.6	1,832.3	1,813.8	1,778.2	1,805.7
45000 FINES AND PENALTIES	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
45050 RENTALS & MISC REIMBURSEMENTS	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
45150 RECOVERIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
45250 OTHER REIMBURSEMENTS	2.4	6.4	13.6	10.0	10.0	10.0
45600 INVESTMENT INCOME	22.7	25.8	17.8	18.0	18.0	18.0
47060 RECOVERIES AND REFUNDS/ISTV	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
47070 EARNINGS-INVESTS/ISTV	8.3	2.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
47080 INTRAGOVERNMENTAL SERVICE/ISTV	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Non-Tax Receipts</b>	<b>1,586.6</b>	<b>1,829.9</b>	<b>1,867.0</b>	<b>1,842.3</b>	<b>1,806.6</b>	<b>1,834.0</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>1,586.6</b>	<b>1,829.9</b>	<b>1,867.0</b>	<b>1,842.3</b>	<b>1,806.6</b>	<b>1,834.0</b>
<b>Transfers</b>						
885500 OPER TRANSFER IN-OTHER	1,146.6	1,376.3	1,525.9	1,440.0	1,444.0	1,460.0
885600 TRANSFER IN-PRIOR YEAR REVENUE	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b>1,146.7</b>	<b>1,376.3</b>	<b>1,525.9</b>	<b>1,440.0</b>	<b>1,444.0</b>	<b>1,460.0</b>
<b>Total Sources</b>	<b>2,733.3</b>	<b>3,206.1</b>	<b>3,392.9</b>	<b>3,282.3</b>	<b>3,250.6</b>	<b>3,294.0</b>

SECTION C  
Budget Overview



OHIO'S TIME

BUDGET OF THE STATE OF OHIO FY 2024-2025

Ohio

Mike DeWine, Governor  
Jon Husted, Lt. Governor

Office of Budget  
and Management

Kimberly Murnieks, Director

## Revenue Summaries

## Overview

This section summarizes the revenue that is estimated to be received by the state in FY 2024 and FY 2025. Note, the revenue summaries include anticipated revenue that is not proposed for spending in this Executive Budget.

Detailed information on the economic forecast that drives the state's revenue estimates and the methods used to prepare the estimates are provided in Section B – Economic Forecast.

This section contains three pie charts that summarize the state's revenue estimates. These charts are listed and described below.

**Figure C-1, State-Only GRF Estimated Revenue Pie Chart:** The federal revenue deposited in the GRF is substantial and is expected to equal over \$29.2 billion during the FY 2024-2025 biennium. The inclusion of this federal revenue in the GRF somewhat distorts the role that state tax revenue plays in financing state programs. State tax revenues, not federal reimbursements for human services programs, provide the majority of GRF revenues. To make this clear, this pie chart (labeled “State-Only GRF”), shows estimated GRF revenue by major revenue source excluding the federal reimbursements for GRF spending that the state deposits into the GRF. Approximately 97.9 percent of the state's non-federal GRF revenue is from tax receipts.

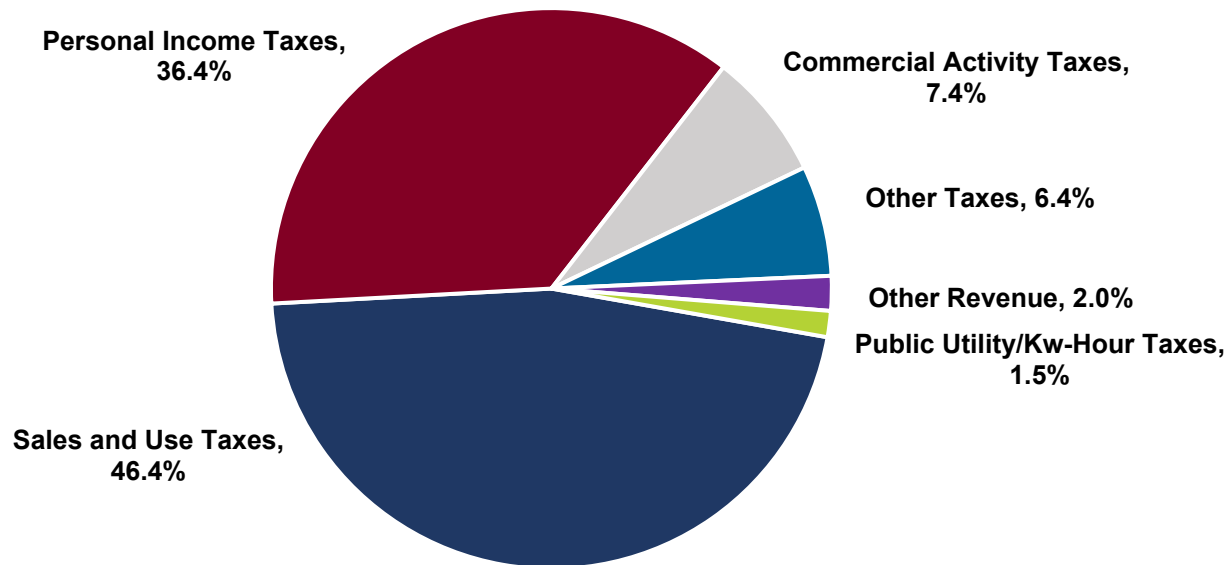
**Figure C-2, Total GRF Estimated Revenues Pie Chart:** This pie chart shows the total estimated General Revenue Fund (GRF) revenue by major revenue source. All revenue from major state taxes (personal income tax, sales and use tax, business taxes, etc.) is deposited into the GRF along with revenue received from the federal government as reimbursed to the state for certain GRF expenditures made by the Department of Medicaid.

**Figure C-3, All Funds Estimated Revenue:** The “all funds” pie chart illustrates how all operating budget revenue is split among the different types of state funds. The GRF provides 43.8 percent of revenue used for all purposes. The state's 15 budget fund groups are used to create this pie chart.

**Table C-1: The State's Budget Fund Groups**

Budget Fund Group	Code
Bond Research & Development	BRD
Budget Stabilization	BSF
Capital Projects	CPF
Debt Service	DSF
Dedicated Purpose	DPF
Facilities Establishment	FCE
Federal	FED
Fiduciary	FID
General Revenue	GRF
Highway Operating	HOF
Highway Safety	HSF
Holding Account	HLD
Internal Services Activity	ISA
Revenue Distribution	RDF
State Lottery	SLF

**Figure C-1: State-Only GRF – Estimated Revenues for FY 2024 and FY 2025**



**Table C-2: Estimated State-Only GRF Revenues**  
**(dollars in millions)**

Revenue Source	FY 2024	FY 2025	Total
Personal Income Taxes	\$10,517.9	\$11,306.8	\$21,824.7
Sales and Use Taxes	\$13,655.5	\$14,188.9	\$27,844.5
Commercial Activity Taxes	\$2,174.0	\$2,254.3	\$4,428.3
Public Utility/Kw-Hour Taxes	\$455.5	\$446.7	\$902.3
Other Taxes	\$1,914.2	\$1,916.4	\$3,830.6
Other Revenue	\$623.1	\$578.9	\$1,202.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$29,340.3</b>	<b>\$30,692.0</b>	<b>\$60,032.3</b>

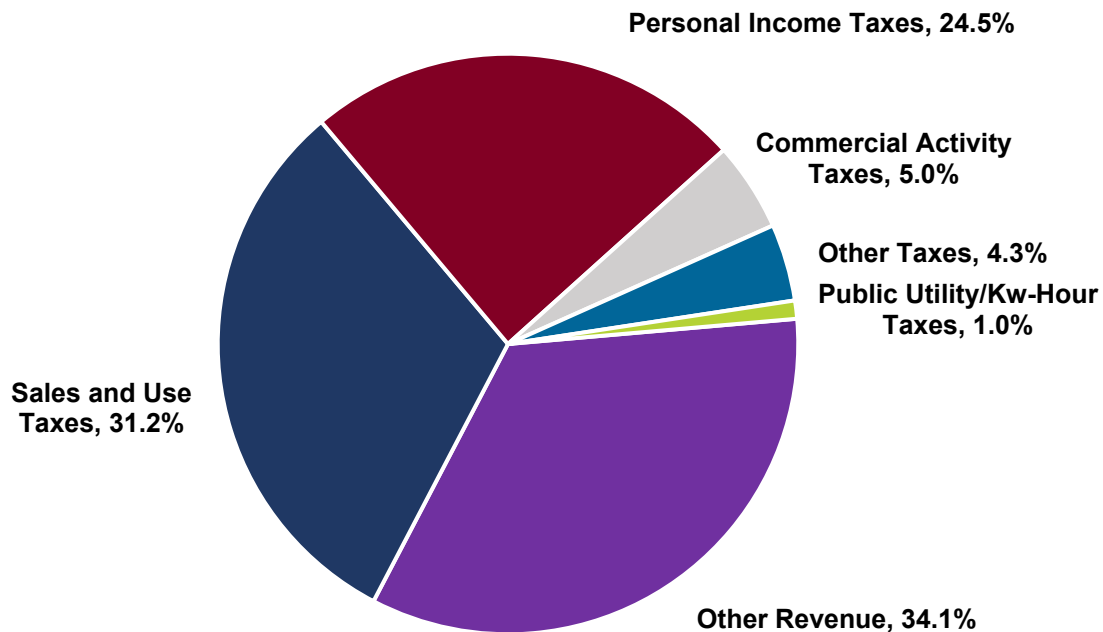
Note: Numbers may not add to total due to rounding.

Source: Ohio Office of Budget and Management, January 2023

### What This Chart Shows

This pie chart shows the proportional contribution that each revenue source, except federal reimbursements, makes toward the state's GRF. Approximately 97.9 percent of the revenue represented in this chart comes from state tax receipts, which are paid by individuals and companies living, working, and doing business in Ohio.

**Figure C-2: Total GRF – Estimated Revenues for FY 2024 and FY 2025**



**Table C-3 Estimated GRF Revenues**  
**(dollars in millions)**

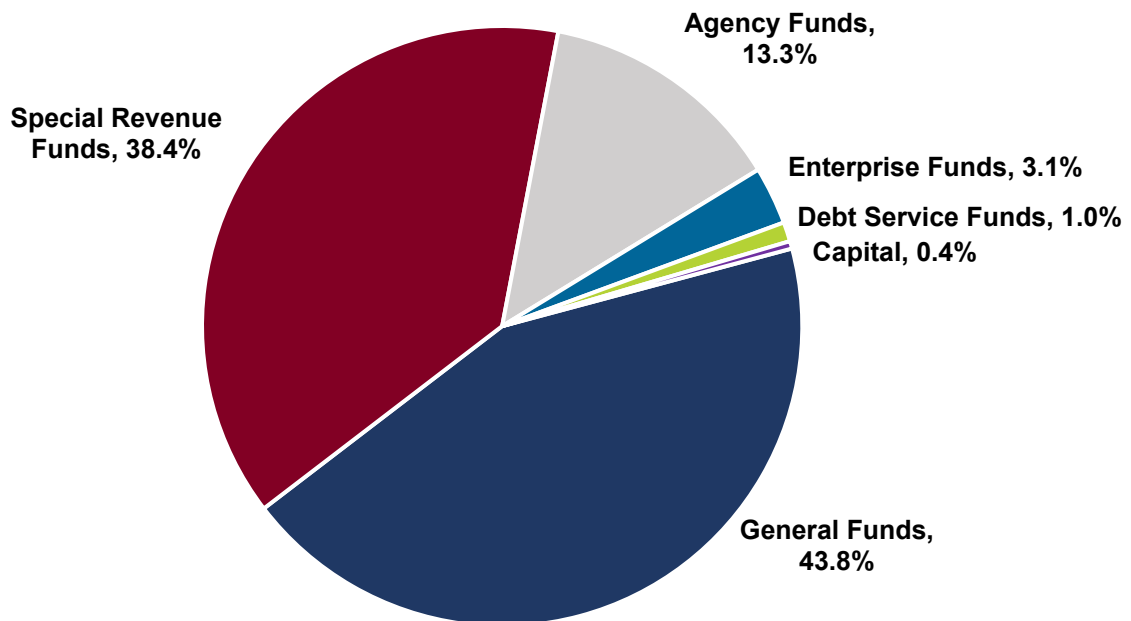
Revenue Source	FY 2024	FY 2025	Total
Personal Income Taxes	\$10,517.9	\$11,306.8	\$21,824.7
Sales and Use Taxes	\$13,655.5	\$14,188.9	\$27,844.5
Commercial Activity Taxes	\$2,174.0	\$2,254.3	\$4,428.3
Public Utility/Kw-Hour Taxes	\$455.5	\$446.7	\$902.3
Other Taxes	\$1,914.2	\$1,916.4	\$3,830.6
Other Revenue	\$14,740.5	\$15,641.7	\$30,382.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$43,457.7</b>	<b>\$45,754.8</b>	<b>\$89,212.5</b>

Note: Numbers may not add to total due to rounding  
Source: Ohio Office of Budget and Management, January 2023

### What This Chart Shows

This pie chart shows the proportional contribution that each revenue source makes toward the state's General Revenue Fund. All revenue coming into the State Treasury that is not specifically authorized by law to be placed in another fund is deposited in the GRF.

**Figure C-3: All Funds – Estimated Revenues for FY 2024 and FY 2025**



**Table C-4: All Funds Estimated Revenues  
(dollars in millions)**

Revenue Source	FY2024	FY2025	Total
General Funds	\$44,772.6	\$47,057.9	\$91,830.6
Enterprise Funds	\$3,250.6	\$3,294.0	\$6,544.6
Special Revenue Funds	\$44,908.5	\$35,650.9	\$80,559.4
Agency Funds	\$13,557.5	\$14,274.9	\$27,832.4
Debt Service Funds	\$1,136.3	\$1,052.2	\$2,188.5
Capital	\$420.5	\$424.5	\$845.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$108,046.1</b>	<b>\$101,754.4</b>	<b>\$209,800.5</b>

Note: Numbers may not add to total due to rounding.  
Source: Ohio Office of Budget and Management, January 2023

### What This Chart Shows

This pie chart shows the different types of state funds into which all the state's estimated revenue is deposited. General Funds account for revenue that is traditionally associated with government that is not required to be accounted for in other funds. Enterprise Funds account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business. Special Revenue Funds account for revenue that is

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**Revenue Summaries**

legally restricted to specific purposes. Agency Funds include moneys received, held, and disbursed by the state as custodian or agent. Debt Service Funds account for revenue used to pay the principal and interest on general long-term debt. Capital Projects Funds account for the acquisition of fixed assets and construction and repair of capital facilities other than those financed by enterprise service funds.



**Overview**

The charts and tables in this section summarize the spending recommended by Governor DeWine for the FY 2024-2025 biennium. The charts and tables are listed below with a brief description of what each one shows.

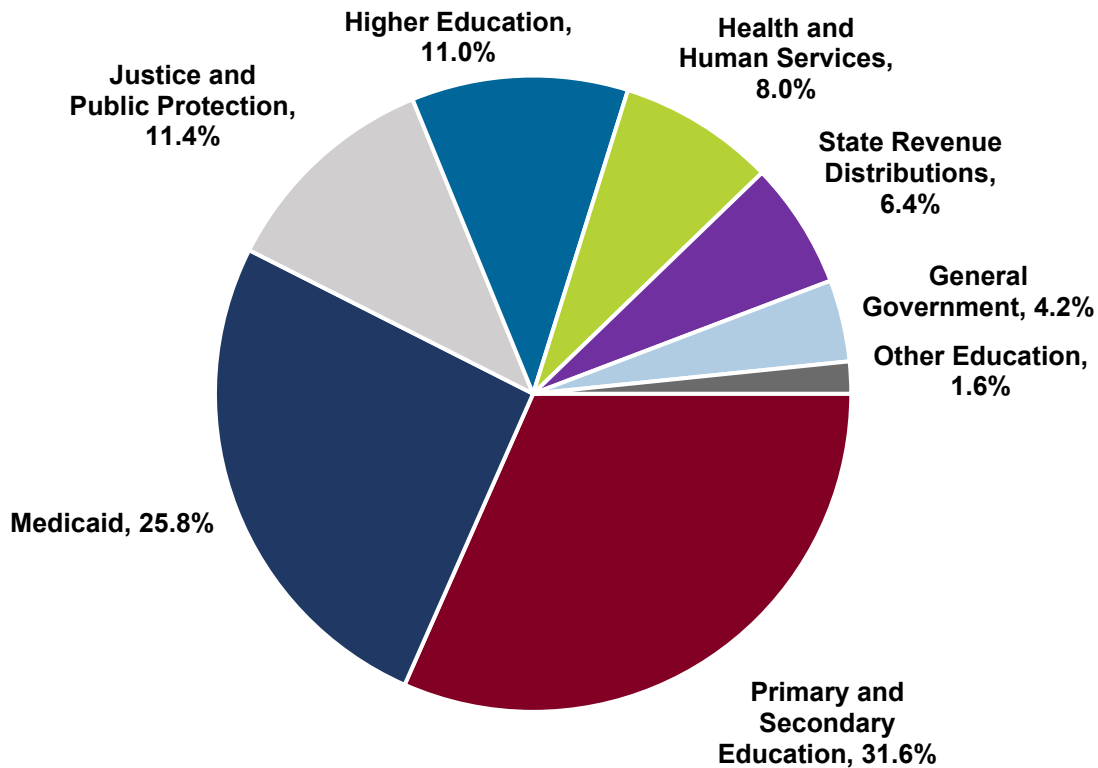
Figure C-4, State-Only GRF Recommended Appropriations Pie Chart: While tax revenues make up the majority of the GRF, the GRF also includes revenue that the state receives from the federal government as reimbursement for certain GRF expenditures. This “federal share” of GRF spending for these programs is substantial. It is estimated to be \$29.4 billion during the FY 2024-2025 biennium. The federal share of GRF spending distorts the role that state tax revenue plays in financing state programs because state taxes, not federal reimbursements for human services programs, finance the majority of GRF spending. To make this clear, Figure C-5 shows recommended GRF appropriations by major spending category without the federal share of the GRF.

Figure C-5, Total GRF Recommended Appropriations Pie Chart: This pie chart shows the Governor’s recommended appropriation of the total General Revenue Fund (GRF) by major spending category. All revenue from major state taxes (such as income tax, sales tax, business taxes) is deposited into and appropriated from the GRF along with revenue received from the federal government as reimbursement to the state for certain GRF expenditures made by the Department of Medicaid.

Figure C-6, All Funds Recommended Appropriations Pie Chart: The third chart that summarizes recommended appropriations is Figure C-6. The “all funds” chart shows how all recommended operating budget appropriations for the FY 2024-2025 biennium are split among the major spending categories.

Expense by Object Summary Table: This table shows actual (FY 2020, FY 2021, and FY 2022) and estimated (FY 2023) spending and recommended appropriations (FY 2024 and FY 2025) by major object of expense. This information is shown for the GRF and for all funds.

**Figure C-4: State-Only GRF – Recommended Appropriations  
For FY 2024 and FY 2025**



**Table C-5: GRF Recommended Appropriations  
State Share Only  
(dollars in millions)**

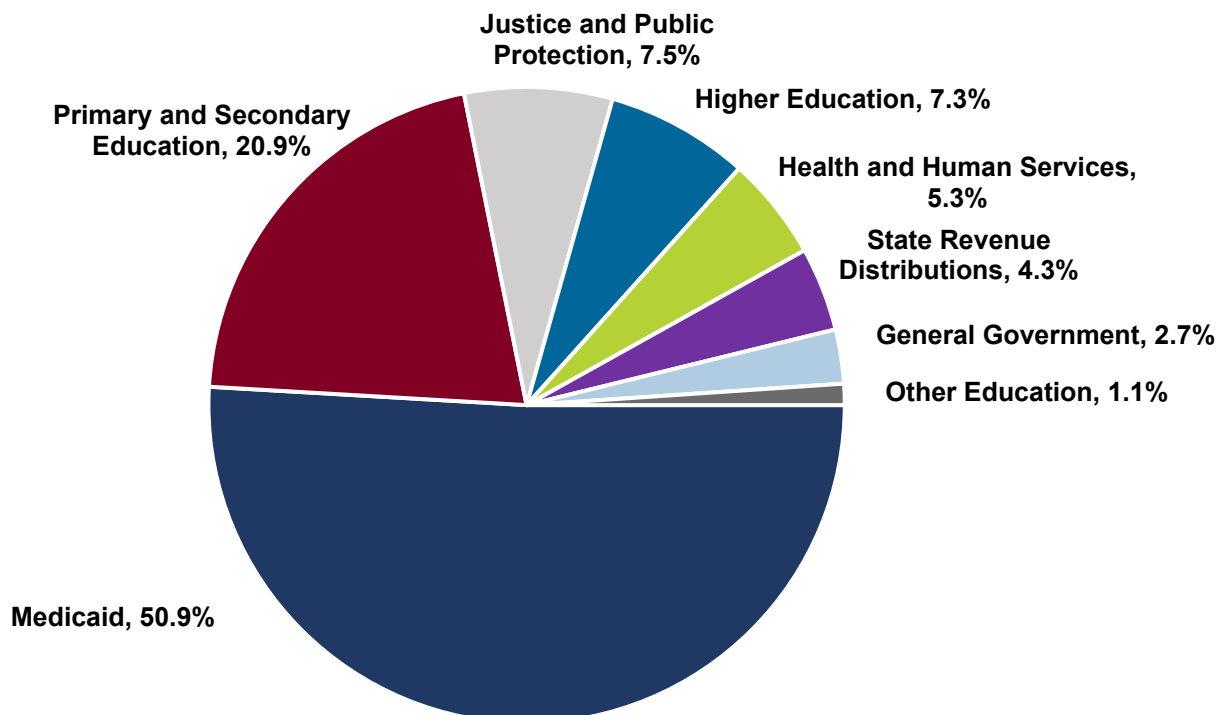
Function	FY2024	FY2025	Total
Primary and Secondary Education	\$8,997.3	\$9,182.0	\$18,179.4
Higher Education	\$3,028.4	\$3,300.2	\$6,328.7
Other Education	\$501.8	\$432.9	\$934.7
Medicaid	\$7,038.0	\$7,818.2	\$14,856.2
Health and Human Services	\$2,270.5	\$2,306.3	\$4,576.8
Justice and Public Protection	\$3,192.2	\$3,341.7	\$6,533.9
General Government	\$1,209.3	\$1,179.4	\$2,388.7
State Revenue Distributions	\$1,845.9	\$1,858.0	\$3,703.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$28,083.5</b>	<b>\$29,418.7</b>	<b>\$57,502.3</b>

Note: Numbers may not add to total due to rounding.  
Source: Ohio Office of Budget and Management, January 2023

### What This Chart Shows

This pie chart shows the share of the tax revenue portion of the General Revenue Fund (GRF) that is used for each major function of state government. The federal share of the proposed GRF appropriations for the Department of Medicaid is not shown for the purposes of displaying a more representative snapshot of how state tax dollars are spent.

**Figure C-5: Total GRF – Recommended Appropriations  
for FY 2024 and FY 2025**



**Table C-6: GRF Recommended Appropriations  
(dollars in millions)**

Function	FY2024	FY2025	Total
Primary and Secondary Education	\$8,997.3	\$9,182.0	\$18,179.4
Higher Education	\$3,028.4	\$3,300.2	\$6,328.7
Other Education	\$501.8	\$432.9	\$934.7
Medicaid	\$21,257.0	\$22,990.3	\$44,247.3
Health and Human Services	\$2,270.5	\$2,306.3	\$4,576.8
Justice and Public Protection	\$3,192.2	\$3,341.7	\$6,533.9
General Government	\$1,209.3	\$1,179.4	\$2,388.7
State Revenue Distributions	\$1,845.9	\$1,858.0	\$3,703.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$42,302.5</b>	<b>\$44,590.8</b>	<b>\$86,893.4</b>

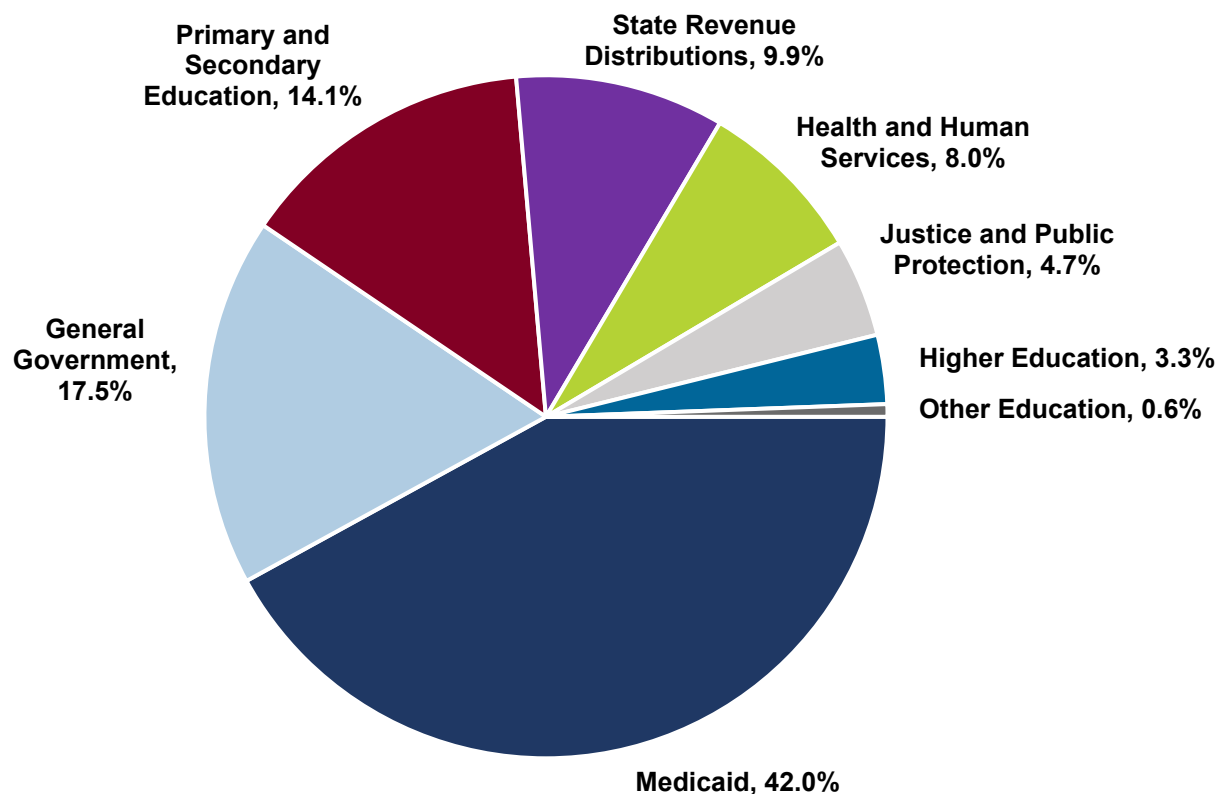
Note: Numbers may not add to total due to rounding.

Source: Ohio Office of Budget and Management, January 2023

### What This Chart Shows

This pie chart shows the share of the state's General Revenue Fund (GRF) that is used for each major function of state government. The General Revenue Fund is the state's largest single fund.

## Spending Summaries

Figure C-6: All Funds – Recommended Appropriations  
for FY 2024 and FY 2025Table C-7: All Funds Recommended Appropriations  
(dollars in millions)

Function	FY2024	FY2025	Total
Primary and Secondary Education	\$15,129.8	\$13,562.3	\$28,692.1
Higher Education	\$3,287.2	\$3,359.2	\$6,646.5
Other Education	\$735.2	\$466.6	\$1,201.8
Medicaid	\$41,559.4	\$43,781.8	\$85,341.2
Health and Human Services	\$8,364.1	\$7,822.4	\$16,186.6
Justice and Public Protection	\$4,640.8	\$4,812.9	\$9,453.7
General Government	\$19,779.1	\$15,673.4	\$35,452.6
State Revenue Distributions	\$9,831.4	\$10,289.3	\$20,120.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$103,327.1</b>	<b>\$99,768.1</b>	<b>\$203,095.1</b>

Note: Numbers may not add to total due to rounding.

Source: Ohio Office of Budget and Management, January 2023

## What This Chart Shows

This pie chart shows how the total state operating budget is split among the major functions of state government.

## Expense by Object Summary, FY 2020 to 2025

State of Ohio

Dollars in Millions	Actual						Estimated		Recommended			
General Revenue Fund	FY 2020	% of Total	FY 2021	% of Total	FY 2022	% of Total	FY 2023	% of Total	FY 2024	% of Total	FY 2025	% of Total
500 Personal Services	2,268.0	6.9%	2,287.4	6.4%	2,506.9	7.0%	2,634.6	6.5%	2,839.6	6.7%	2,985.1	6.7%
510 Purchased Personal Services	397.4	1.2%	405.8	1.1%	457.0	1.3%	560.7	1.4%	655.3	1.5%	655.5	1.5%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	515.0	1.6%	501.9	1.4%	547.7	1.5%	626.4	1.5%	818.7	1.9%	834.5	1.9%
530 Equipment	19.9	0.1%	10.6	0.0%	18.8	0.1%	24.9	0.1%	34.9	0.1%	33.7	0.1%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	28,392.4	85.8%	31,161.9	87.5%	30,644.2	85.7%	35,166.8	86.2%	36,569.9	86.4%	38,775.2	87.0%
570 Capital Items	34.5	0.1%	24.3	0.1%	39.7	0.1%	139.1	0.3%	29.9	0.1%	29.4	0.1%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	3.5	0.0%	7.0	0.0%	53.6	0.1%	7.5	0.0%	8.0	0.0%	8.0	0.0%
591 Debt Service	314.3	0.9%	321.2	0.9%	339.7	1.0%	420.7	1.0%	348.4	0.8%	335.6	0.8%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	1,159.0	3.5%	910.0	2.6%	1,152.7	3.2%	1,206.3	3.0%	997.9	2.4%	933.8	2.1%
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>33,104.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>35,630.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>35,760.3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>40,787.1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>42,302.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>44,590.8</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Dollars in Millions	Actual						Estimated		Recommended			
All Funds	FY 2020	% of Total	FY 2021	% of Total	FY 2022	% of Total	FY 2023	% of Total	FY 2024	% of Total	FY 2025	% of Total
500 Personal Services	5,084.2	6.8%	5,163.4	6.4%	5,463.2	6.1%	6,005.8	6.0%	6,299.1	6.1%	6,542.6	6.6%
510 Purchased Personal Services	1,655.1	2.2%	1,650.4	2.0%	1,891.7	2.1%	2,712.3	2.7%	2,336.7	2.3%	2,125.9	2.1%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	1,855.2	2.5%	2,175.0	2.7%	2,221.3	2.5%	2,725.2	2.7%	2,870.8	2.8%	2,766.3	2.8%
530 Equipment	177.7	0.2%	176.3	0.2%	184.8	0.2%	231.3	0.2%	229.4	0.2%	223.3	0.2%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	50,032.9	67.1%	56,868.8	70.0%	62,048.3	68.9%	72,100.0	72.2%	71,310.0	69.0%	70,749.4	70.9%
560 Goods and Services for Resale	105.2	0.1%	100.4	0.1%	106.3	0.1%	147.4	0.1%	159.4	0.2%	161.8	0.2%
570 Capital Items	3,797.4	5.1%	3,331.4	4.1%	3,257.0	3.6%	3,074.2	3.1%	6,267.7	6.1%	3,012.9	3.0%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	257.3	0.3%	122.5	0.2%	188.7	0.2%	495.7	0.5%	376.4	0.4%	377.0	0.4%
591 Debt Service	1,801.6	2.4%	1,559.2	1.9%	1,778.6	2.0%	1,912.9	1.9%	1,653.8	1.6%	1,556.9	1.6%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	9,788.6	13.1%	10,068.8	12.4%	12,910.2	14.3%	10,456.2	10.5%	11,823.8	11.4%	12,252.0	12.3%
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>74,555.3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>81,216.3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>90,050.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>99,860.9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>103,327.1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>99,768.1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

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**Fund Balance Summaries****Overview**

The purpose of this section is to summarize the state's estimated ending fund balances for FY 2024 and FY 2025. For the state's General Revenue Fund (GRF) and Budget Stabilization Fund (BSF), the planned fund balances for these two funds are shown, in Table C-8 and Figure C-7, in the context of a nine-year history of ending balances. Fund balance calculations for FY 2024 and FY 2025 are shown in the Fund Balance Calculation by GAAP Fund Type and Budget Fund Group tables for the state's GRF and for other major budget fund groups. Some small or minor budget fund groups are combined for the purposes of these fund balance calculations.

**Fund Balance Calculations by Fund Type and Budget Fund Group**

The Executive Budget proposes appropriations in over 800 funds that are active in the Ohio Administrative Knowledge System. The state's six fund types are as follows: General Funds, Enterprise Funds, Special Revenue Funds, Agency Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Projects Funds. The fund types and budget fund groups for which fund balance calculations are shown in the Fund Balance Calculation by GAAP Fund Type and Budget Fund Group tables are described below.

Fund Type: General Funds: Fund balance calculations are shown for the GRF (which is the only fund in the General Revenue Budget Fund Group) and the Internal Services Budget Fund Group. A fund balance calculation is also shown for the Budget Stabilization Fund.

Fund Type: Enterprise Funds: Fund balance calculations are shown for the one enterprise fund group: State Lottery.

Fund Type: Special Revenue Funds: Fund balance calculations are shown for these special revenue fund groups: Dedicated Purpose, Federal, Highway Operating, and Highway Safety. A calculation is also shown for All Other Special Revenue Fund Groups.

Fund Type: Agency Funds: Fund balance calculations are shown for the Agency Fund Groups: Revenue Distribution Funds and Fiduciary. A calculation is also shown for All Other Agency Fund Groups.

Fund Type: Debt Service Funds: A fund balance calculation is shown for the Debt Service Fund Group.

Fund Type: Capital Projects Funds: A fund balance calculation is shown for the Capital Projects Fund Group.

**Fund Balances for the General Revenue Fund and the Budget Stabilization Fund**

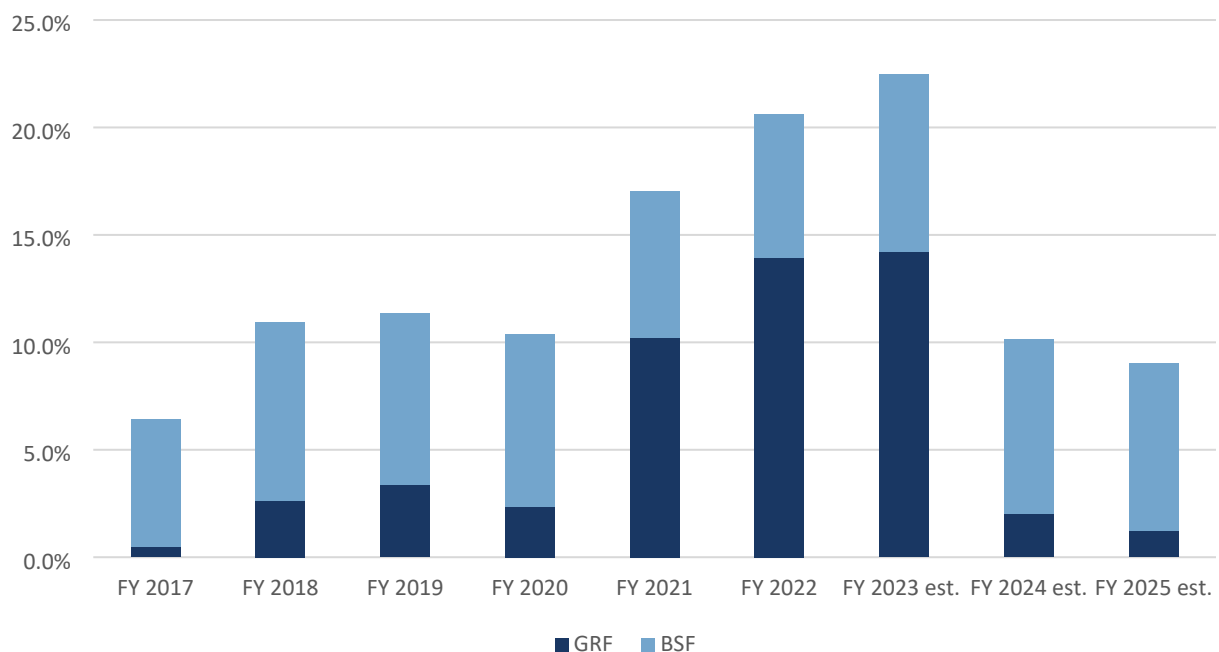
The GRF balance at the end of a fiscal year is one measure used by state officials and independent financial analysts to assess a state's financial management practices and its financial condition. In addition, the Ohio Constitution requires the state to maintain a balanced budget. The budget proposed by the Governor for FY 2024 and FY 2025 will provide an ending fund balance of 0.5 percent of the previous year's annual GRF revenue, as required by law, as Table C-8 shows.

Another measure of the financial health of a state is whether the state has a budget stabilization fund and, if it does, what balances are being maintained in the fund. As seen in Table C-8 and Figure C-7, the fiscal year ending balances in the fund have varied greatly during the nine fiscal years that are shown.

**Table C-8: History of Ending Fund Balances for the General Revenue Fund and the Budget Stabilization Fund, FY 2017 to FY 2025 (dollars in millions)**

Date	GRF Ending Balance	% of GRF Revenues	BSF Ending Balance	% of GRF Revenues
Est. 6/30/2025	\$549.3	1.2%	\$3,570.7	7.8%
Est. 6/30/2024	\$884.4	2.0%	\$3,524.9	8.1%
Est. 6/30/2023	\$6,006.3	14.2%	\$3,479.0	8.2%
6/30/2022	\$5,663.5	13.9%	\$2,706.2	6.7%
6/30/2021	\$4,032.3	10.2%	\$2,691.6	6.8%
6/30/2020	\$784.8	2.3%	\$2,691.6	8.0%
6/30/2019	\$1,146.4	3.4%	\$2,691.6	8.0%
6/30/2018	\$849.9	2.6%	\$2,691.6	8.3%
6/30/2017	\$170.9	0.5%	\$2,034.1	6.0%

**Figure C-7: General Revenue Fund and the Budget Stabilization Fund, Ending Balances as a Share of Annual GRF Revenues, FY 2017 to FY 2025**



## Fund Balance Calculations by GAAP Fund Type and Budget Fund Group for FY 2024

	General Funds			Enterprise Funds	Special Revenue Funds					Agency			Debt Service	Capital Projects
(dollars in millions)	Budget Stabilization	General	Internal Service	State Lottery	Dedicated Purpose	Federal	Highway Operating	Other Special Revenue	State Highway Safety	Fiduciary	Other Agency	Revenue Distribution	Debt Service	Capital Projects
FY 2024 Beginning Balance	3,479.03	6,006.27	596.74	706.77	7,307.49	1,363.19	2,074.61	320.28	274.49	1,448.84	236.48	1,132.01	0.99	1,202.99
<b>Estimated Revenue</b>														
Taxes	0.00	28,717.18	0.00	0.00	235.94	0.00	1,159.92	0.00	0.00	7,475.93	94.59	2,718.21	0.00	0.00
Federal Grants	0.00	14,117.38	5.24	0.00	384.04	21,972.27	3,870.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Licenses and Fees	0.00	100.00	26.17	0.15	4,595.32	0.00	53.64	0.05	531.55	249.75	0.00	402.60	0.00	0.00
Other Income	45.83	213.10	1,146.95	1,806.43	2,556.03	2,712.28	141.68	39.18	52.24	2,611.86	4.09	0.00	976.33	7.09
Transfers In	0.00	310.00	90.77	1,444.00	6,025.28	584.42	453.27	32.50	7.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	160.00	413.40
<b>Total Resources Available</b>	<b>3,524.86</b>	<b>49,463.93</b>	<b>1,865.87</b>	<b>3,957.35</b>	<b>21,104.10</b>	<b>26,632.16</b>	<b>7,753.46</b>	<b>392.01</b>	<b>866.13</b>	<b>11,786.38</b>	<b>335.66</b>	<b>4,252.82</b>	<b>1,137.32</b>	<b>1,623.48</b>

<b>Proposed Expenditures</b>														
Primary, Secondary & Other Education	0.00	10,699.41	34.58	1,476.50	866.86	3,987.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.39	0.00	0.00
Higher Education	0.00	3,028.45	0.00	0.00	225.46	25.88	0.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Public Assistance and Medicaid	0.00	21,436.37	31.00	0.00	5,316.50	14,720.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Health & Human Services	0.00	1,781.13	193.48	0.00	660.79	4,540.56	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
Justice and Public Protection	0.00	3,227.87	67.42	0.00	300.50	446.90	0.00	0.00	619.88	3.11	0.00	388.00	0.00	0.00
Environmental Protection & Natural Resources	0.00	189.56	39.19	0.00	511.76	186.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30
Transportation	0.00	65.51	0.00	0.00	138.53	0.00	7,127.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
General Government	0.00	432.06	802.70	427.38	1,086.16	36.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.37	0.00	311.52	0.00	0.00
Commerce & Economic Development	0.00	1,123.71	25.27	0.00	1,184.94	1,043.16	0.00	67.21	0.00	27.64	0.00	1,961.68	0.00	1.83
Other Spending	0.00	318.47	0.00	0.00	189.95	220.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,243.69	94.60	0.00	1,131.33	178.40
Transfers Out	0.00	6,277.00	26.90	1,443.64	62.68	0.06	182.48	40.50	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total Use of Funds</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>48,579.54</b>	<b>1,220.55</b>	<b>3,347.52</b>	<b>10,544.13</b>	<b>25,207.52</b>	<b>7,310.44</b>	<b>115.71</b>	<b>620.08</b>	<b>10,281.80</b>	<b>94.89</b>	<b>2,721.59</b>	<b>1,136.33</b>	<b>180.53</b>
<b>Ending Balance</b>	<b>3,524.86</b>	<b>884.39</b>	<b>645.32</b>	<b>609.83</b>	<b>10,559.97</b>	<b>1,424.64</b>	<b>443.02</b>	<b>276.30</b>	<b>246.06</b>	<b>1,504.58</b>	<b>240.77</b>	<b>1,531.23</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>1,442.95</b>



## Fund Balance Calculations by GAAP Fund Type and Budget Fund Group for FY 2025

	General Funds			Enterprise Funds	Special Revenue Funds					Agency			Debt Service	Capital Projects
(dollars in millions)	Budget Stabilization	General	Internal Service	State Lottery	Dedicated Purpose	Federal	Highway Operating	Other Special Revenue	State Highway Safety	Fiduciary	Other Agency	Revenue Distribution	Debt Service	Capital Projects
FY 2025 Beginning Balance	3,524.86	884.39	645.32	609.83	10,559.97	1,424.64	443.02	276.30	246.06	1,504.58	240.77	1,531.23	0.99	1,442.95
<b>Estimated Revenue</b>														
Taxes	0.00	30,113.14	0.00	0.00	241.31	0.00	1,176.75	0.00	0.00	8,080.60	95.59	2,789.67	0.00	0.00
Federal Grants	0.00	15,062.79	5.24	0.00	110.60	19,994.55	1,888.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
Licenses and Fees	0.00	100.00	26.22	0.15	4,518.56	0.00	54.19	0.05	557.87	249.75	0.00	409.60	0.00	0.00
Other Income	45.83	178.90	1,186.99	1,833.90	2,665.63	2,735.68	141.78	47.81	52.56	2,645.07	4.12	0.00	911.24	7.09
Transfers In	0.00	300.00	38.83	1,460.00	924.16	60.09	474.32	2.50	5.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	141.00	417.40
<b>Total Resources Available</b>	<b>3,570.69</b>	<b>46,639.22</b>	<b>1,902.60</b>	<b>3,903.88</b>	<b>19,020.23</b>	<b>24,214.96</b>	<b>4,178.17</b>	<b>326.66</b>	<b>862.34</b>	<b>12,480.00</b>	<b>340.98</b>	<b>4,730.50</b>	<b>1,053.23</b>	<b>1,867.44</b>

<b>Proposed Expenditures</b>														
Primary, Secondary & Other Education	0.00	10,825.80	36.16	1,487.50	667.19	2,222.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.93	0.00	0.00
Higher Education	0.00	3,300.23	0.00	0.00	25.70	25.88	0.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Public Assistance and Medicaid	0.00	23,166.19	31.00	0.00	5,479.73	15,052.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Health & Human Services	0.00	1,830.75	196.61	0.00	359.15	4,398.84	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
Justice and Public Protection	0.00	3,377.87	67.42	0.00	295.77	446.56	0.00	0.00	647.46	3.21	0.00	395.00	0.00	0.00
Environmental Protection & Natural Resources	0.00	186.22	39.28	0.00	516.97	184.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29
Transportation	0.00	66.51	0.00	0.00	3.53	0.00	3,898.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
General Government	0.00	421.43	827.48	443.23	1,091.67	37.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.37	0.00	319.31	0.00	0.00
Commerce & Economic Development	0.00	1,106.25	25.98	0.00	729.28	562.77	0.00	67.21	0.00	27.78	0.00	2,020.63	0.00	1.81
Other Spending	0.00	309.59	0.00	0.00	42.64	220.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,881.86	96.75	0.00	1,047.24	178.40
Transfers Out	0.00	1,499.06	7.16	1,460.48	22.70	0.00	185.31	10.50	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total Use of Funds</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>46,089.90</b>	<b>1,231.08</b>	<b>3,391.21</b>	<b>9,234.32</b>	<b>23,150.90</b>	<b>4,083.92</b>	<b>85.71</b>	<b>647.66</b>	<b>10,920.21</b>	<b>97.04</b>	<b>2,788.87</b>	<b>1,052.24</b>	<b>180.50</b>
<b>Ending Balance</b>	<b>3,570.69</b>	<b>549.32</b>	<b>671.52</b>	<b>512.67</b>	<b>9,785.91</b>	<b>1,064.06</b>	<b>94.25</b>	<b>240.95</b>	<b>214.68</b>	<b>1,559.79</b>	<b>243.94</b>	<b>1,941.63</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1,686.94</b>

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**State Appropriation Limitation****State Appropriation Limitation (SAL)**

Section 107.033 of the Ohio Revised Code requires the following:

“As part of the state budget the Governor submits to the general assembly under section 107.03 of the Revised Code, the Governor shall include the state appropriation limitations the general assembly shall not exceed when making aggregate general revenue fund appropriations for each respective fiscal year of the biennium covered by that budget.”

The SAL was enacted in the spring of 2006 with the intent of limiting growth in General Revenue Fund (GRF) spending by imposing the following restrictions:

- Limits the growth of most GRF appropriations to the greater of 3.5 percent or the sum of the inflation rate plus rate of population change (Combination Rate)
- “Permits exceptions to the limitation only in response to eligible emergencies declared by the Governor.”
- “Requires the approval of at least three-fifths of the General Assembly to exceed the limitation in any year.”
- “Recasts the limitation every fourth year to prevent the build-up of unused appropriation capacity that could otherwise result in large appropriation increases in certain years.”

**What the SAL Covers**

While most GRF appropriations are governed under the restrictions imposed by the SAL, there are three specific categories exempted from the limitation – appropriation of moneys received as gifts, moneys received from the federal government, and appropriations made for tax relief and tax refunds, or refunds of other overpayments. Moneys received from the federal government and appropriations made for tax relief and tax refunds represent a significant portion of GRF appropriations and have been growing faster than the GRF as a whole in recent years. In FY 2024, these categories are estimated to be \$16,064.9 million, which is equal to 38 percent of all GRF appropriations for the year.

After accounting for the exempted categories identified above, remaining GRF appropriations are defined in statute as “aggregate General Revenue Fund appropriations.” In order to prevent certain GRF appropriations from becoming exempt from the limitation in future years, any item identified as part of the aggregate GRF appropriations at enactment of the SAL in FY 2007 or in the future, will always be considered as counting toward the SAL. This inclusion in the aggregate GRF appropriations will apply even if the item is eventually moved to a non-GRF fund. Similarly, a provision was added in FY 2014 that provides for the reverse situation. Under this provision, in the event appropriations are moved into the GRF from another fund, the State Appropriation Limitation may be increased by the amount appropriated for line items in the year before the appropriation is moved. Based on the recommendations contained in the Executive Budget proposal, no appropriation items are being moved to the GRF and therefore the FY 2024 limitation is not impacted.

## State Appropriation Limitation

**The Role of the Governor and the Office of Budget and Management**

As part of the responsibility of submitting the Executive Budget recommendations to the General Assembly, the statutes governing the SAL require the Governor to identify and set the limitation for each year of the biennium. Once the limitation is set, the General Assembly is mostly prohibited from exceeding it in the appropriations it makes during the course of the biennium.

**SAL Calculation for FY 2024 – 2025 Biennial Budget**

FY 2024 is a “recast” year for the SAL, meaning that the appropriation limitation is calculated based on aggregate FY 2023 appropriation rather than the FY 2023 appropriation limitation. Note, according to statute, the SAL may grow by 3.5 percent or by the rate of inflation plus population change, whichever is greater. The table below reflects the latter, as inflation plus population change was 5.93 percent. The aggregate FY 2023 appropriation is set at \$26,943.9 million. Growth of 5.93 percent results in a FY 2024 SAL of \$28,541.6 million and projected growth of 3.5 percent results in a FY 2025 SAL of \$29,540.6 million.

Total GRF appropriations proposed in the Executive Budget equal \$42,302.5 million in FY 2024 and \$44,590.8 million in FY 2025. Subtracted from this total are appropriations for tax relief and federal moneys. These categories equal \$16,064.9 million in FY 2024 and \$17,030.1 million in FY 2025. Added to the GRF total are appropriations moved from the GRF to other funding sources since SAL enactment in 2007, which amount to \$1,749.2 million in FY 2024 and \$1,859.4 million in FY 2025. The state GRF appropriations moved to other sources category includes significant Medicaid appropriation movement to non-GRF sources as well as other non-GRF appropriations for Public Defender, Public Safety, Commerce, and the Controlling Board. After subtracting items exempt from the limitation and adding back appropriations moved to non-GRF sources, aggregate GRF appropriations are calculated at \$27,986.8 million in FY 2024 and \$29,420.2 million in FY 2025, which are \$554.9 million and \$120.4 million below the State Appropriation Limitation in FY 2024 and FY 2025.

**Table C-9: State Appropriations Limitation vs Appropriations FY 2024 – FY 2025**  
(dollars in millions)

Funds	Estimated	
	FY 2024	FY 2025
<b>Total General Revenue Fund Appropriations</b>	<b>\$ 42,302.5</b>	<b>\$ 44,590.8</b>
Minus - Tax Relief	\$ 1,845.9	\$ 1,858.0
Minus - Estimated Refunds	\$ -	\$ -
Minus - Estimated Gifts	\$ -	\$ -
Minus - Federal Grants	\$ 14,219.0	\$ 15,172.1
Plus - State GRF Appropriations Moved to Other Sources	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Plus - Appropriations Moved from Other Funding Sources to the GRF</b>	<b>\$ 1,749.2</b>	<b>\$ 1,859.4</b>
<b>Aggregate GRF Appropriations</b>	<b>\$ 27,986.8</b>	<b>\$ 29,420.2</b>
<b>State Appropriation Limitation</b>	<b>\$ 28,541.6</b>	<b>\$ 29,540.6</b>
<b>Over (Under)</b>	<b>\$ (554.9)</b>	<b>\$ (120.4)</b>

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**Capital Improvements and Debt Financing****Capital Budgeting Process**

In even-numbered years, the state engages in a separate budgeting process for its capital program – the construction or improvement and equipping and furnishing of buildings and other structures and the acquisition of real estate (or interests therein). Ohio's capital planning and budgeting process allocates dollars available for capital improvements for use by state agencies, colleges and universities, K-12 schools, and local government infrastructure.

Most of the appropriations in each capital budget are supported by long-term debt issued through bonds by the state of Ohio, with the principal and interest payments funded by General Revenue Fund (GRF) appropriations made in future operating budgets. Capital bill appropriations directly impact operating budget expenditures, and the objective of the capital budgeting process is to balance the needs of state agencies and local communities to produce a two-year budget that is affordable within projected available resources.

The process for developing the capital budget involves state agencies, the Office of Budget and Management (OBM), the Governor, and the General Assembly. Every two years, state agencies submit to OBM, pursuant to Section 126.03 of the Ohio Revised Code, a six-year capital improvements plan and a detailed two-year capital budget request. OBM issues guidelines to agencies prescribing the format and content for agency capital budget requests.

OBM projects the affordable level of capital appropriations based on a number of factors including the availability of cash (non-debt) funded capital, projected state revenues, and competing noncapital uses for those revenues. OBM projects the affordable amount of debt-supported capital appropriations by considering the amount of state debt previously issued that remains outstanding, the amount of debt previously authorized but not yet issued, the projected level of the state revenue(s) pledged to repay debt, and projected market interest rates. GRF debt-supported appropriations that may be authorized in the capital budget are subject to a 1999 constitutional amendment (the 'five percent debt service limitation') for most programs. Generally, new obligations may not be issued if the combined debt service on the new and outstanding bonds due in any future fiscal year exceeds five percent of the total of estimated GRF revenues plus net state lottery proceeds for the fiscal year of issuance. The director of OBM is authorized by the governor to make those determinations.

OBM works with the Governor to develop a capital spending plan that fits within the available resources, reflects the governor's priorities, and meets the needs of state agencies and local entities. The capital plan is then drafted into a bill and submitted to the General Assembly for the same review and process described in the discussion of the operating budget bill.

**FY 2023 and FY 2024 Capital Appropriations**

House Bill 687 of the 134<sup>th</sup> General Assembly provided comprehensive spending authority for capital appropriations. The Act contained \$3.51 billion in new capital appropriations, with up to \$2.28 billion eligible to be funded by the issuance of new, GRF-supported debt authorizations. The remaining \$1.23 billion is supported by a combination of various non-GRF cash sources and existing debt authorizations. H.B. 687 also provides the OBM Director authority to support appropriations through GRF cash transfers if there are sufficient cash balances. As of December 31, 2022, GRF cash transfers in the amounts of \$453,750,000 for General Obligation programs and \$100,000,000 for Special Obligation programs have occurred, saving Ohio taxpayers an estimated \$249 million in future interest in what would otherwise have been the life of the bonds had debt been issued. The state is expected to use cash to fund capital projects for the majority of programs through FY 2024 to continue delivering savings to Ohio taxpayers.

The FY 2023-2024 capital appropriations provided significant state support to assist local communities and higher education institutions to preserve and improve infrastructure as a tool for economic growth. The largest portion of capital appropriations for the FY 2023-2024 capital biennium (\$600 million) was provided to the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission to cover the state's share of the cost of

**Capital Improvements and Debt Financing**

construction of K-12 school facilities. A total of \$498 million was appropriated to the Board of Regents and higher education institutions to address the capital needs of Ohio's colleges and universities. The higher education allocation again reflected a collaborative process undertaken by the state's higher education institutions to develop a prioritized capital funding plan. The Public Works Commission received appropriations totaling \$475 million to provide grants and loans to local government for infrastructure projects. New capital appropriations provided to state agencies focus on preserving and extending the useful life of existing assets. The Department of Rehabilitation and Correction received \$365 million to support ongoing major facility renovations and general improvements at the 27 state-owned adult correctional institutions. The Department of Natural Resources received \$362 million, with dollars being invested in state parks, critical dam rehabilitation, and improvements at wildlife areas across the state. The Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services received \$92 million to continue construction and renovation of projects to provide outpatient services, community housing, and residential programs.

**Table C-10: FY 2023 and FY 2024 Capital Appropriations**  
(dollars in thousands)

Agency	GRF-Debt Funds	Other Funds	Total
Adjutant General	\$7,605	\$42,511	\$50,116
Administrative Services	101,186	78,522	179,708
Agriculture	21,972	71,730	93,702
Attorney General	5,325	0	5,325
Board of Regents / Higher Education	497,862	0	497,862
Broadcast Education Media	3,515	0	3,515
Capitol Square Review and Advisory Board	23,855	0	23,855
Commerce	272	23,475	23,747
Ohio Cultural Facilities Commission	73,719	0	73,719
Developmental Disabilities	49,000	0	49,000
Development	0	0	0
Expositions Commission	21,500	0	21,500
Facilities Construction Commission	604,800	103,000	707,800
Health	0	9,000	9,000
Job and Family Services	0	0	0
Judiciary / Supreme Court	0	0	0
Mental Health and Addiction Services	92,120	0	92,120
Natural Resources	362,051	225,720	587,771
Public Safety	9,250		9,250
Public Works Commission	475,000	82,000	557,000
Rehabilitation and Correction	364,730	39,145	403,875
School for the Blind	2,681	0	2,681
School for the Deaf	750	0	750
Taxation	0	12,000	12,000
Transportation	0	0	0
Veterans' Home	1,000	5,710	6,710
Youth Services	103,298	0	103,298
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,821,491</b>	<b>\$692,813</b>	<b>\$3,514,304</b>

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## Capital Improvements and Debt Financing

### Capital Budget's Impact on the Operating Budget

The capital budget's most obvious relationship to the operating budget is the debt service requirements it generates. Debt service is the payment of principal and interest to retire the debt obligations issued to fund capital appropriations. The section below titled "Overview of Capital Financing" provides detailed information on the state's capital financing program, including the cost of debt service in the current biennium. The capital budget also relates to the operating budget in other ways. Projects that lead to an expansion of space and service levels generally require additional employees to provide services and maintain that space. As a result, state agencies that receive capital appropriations may experience increases in their operating budgets once a new capital project has been completed. Conversely, some projects may lead to a decrease in operational spending due to efficiencies gained through consolidation or modernization. For example, the Department of Administrative Services' renovation of the State of Ohio Computer Center resulted in the consolidation of information technology services for several state agencies.

### Bond Financing of Capital Projects

Ohio began major capital construction programs for highway and non-highway projects pursuant to a series of constitutional amendments passed by the voters beginning in 1953. These constitutional amendments authorized the issuance of bonds to finance those capital programs and have resulted in the construction and improvement of highways, public school buildings, higher education facilities, parks and recreation facilities, mental health and correctional facilities, airports, pollution control facilities, and local government infrastructure. Bond financing allows payments of the capital costs to be spread over a period of time that approaches, but does not exceed, the useful life of the bond-financed projects or facilities.

Several types of bonds have been authorized and used by the State to fund capital projects, including general obligation bonds, special obligation (lease-rental and revenue) bonds, economic development bonds, and certificates of participation.

### General Obligation Bonds

Since 1953, many capital improvements have been funded through the issuance of general obligation bonds backed by the state's full faith and credit. General obligation bonds are issued by the Ohio Public Facilities Commission and, for highway purposes, by the Treasurer of State. Unless expressly exempted, state revenues from tax and non-tax sources are pledged to the repayment of these general obligations. Exceptions are highway user receipts, which may only be used for financing highway projects, and state lottery profits, which may only be used for financing primary and secondary education facilities. Such general obligation debt must be authorized by a constitutional amendment approved by the voters.

### Ohio Public Facilities Commission

The Ohio Public Facilities Commission issues general obligation bonds for primary and secondary education, higher education, natural resources, coal research and development, conservation projects, local infrastructure improvements, third frontier research and development, job-ready site development, and veterans' compensation. Each of these currently authorized programs is described below, with the General Assembly determining the amount of bonds authorized to be issued (within the indicated constitutional limitations) in each capital biennium.

- **Infrastructure Improvements**

A 2014 constitutional amendment authorized \$1.875 billion of general obligation debt as a 10-year extension of this program to finance public infrastructure capital improvements of cities, counties, townships, and other local governments, with an annual issuance limit of \$175 million in the first five fiscal years increasing to \$200 million thereafter. This authorization followed a prior 10-year extension passed in 2005 which authorized \$1.35 billion in debt. Two prior debt authorizations for this purpose



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**Capital Improvements and Debt Financing**

(passed in 1985 and 1995) each authorized \$1.2 billion in debt. The full faith and credit, revenue (excluding net state lottery proceeds and highway user receipts) and taxing power of the state are pledged to retire this debt.

- **Third Frontier Research and Development**

Constitutional amendments passed in 2010 and 2005 authorize the issuance of \$1.2 billion of general obligation debt in support of Ohio industry, commerce, and business. No more than \$450 million total may be issued in state FY 2006 through FY 2011, no more than \$225 million in FY 2012, and no more than \$175 million in any fiscal year thereafter. The full faith and credit, revenue (excluding net state lottery proceeds and highway user receipts) and taxing power of the state are pledged to retire this debt.

- **Veterans Compensation**

A 2009 constitutional amendment authorizes the issuance of state general obligation debt to provide compensation to persons who have served in active duty in the United States armed forces at any time during the Persian Gulf, Afghanistan, and Iraq conflicts. Not more than \$200 million may be issued and no obligations may be issued later than December 31, 2013. The full faith and credit, revenue (excluding net state lottery proceeds and highway user receipts) and taxing power of the state are pledged to retire this debt.

- **Conservation**

Constitutional amendments in 2008 and 2000 authorize \$400 million of general obligation debt to be issued to finance preservation of green space, development of recreational trails, and protection of farmland, all through partnerships with local governments. Not more than \$50 million may be issued in any fiscal year. Additional debt may be issued as outstanding debt is retired, provided that not more than \$400 million is outstanding at any time. The full faith and credit, revenue (excluding net state lottery proceeds and highway user receipts) and taxing power of the state are pledged to retire this debt.

- **Site Development**

A 2005 constitutional amendment authorizes the issuance of \$150 million of general obligation debt for the development of sites for industry, commerce, distribution, and research and development. Not more than \$30 million was permitted to be issued in each of the first three fiscal years and not more than \$15 million in any other fiscal year. The full faith and credit, revenue (excluding net state lottery proceeds and highway user receipts) and taxing power of the state are pledged to retire this debt. All \$150 million of the authorized site development debt has been issued and the associated bonds retired. No additional debt is outstanding.

- **Primary and Secondary Education**

A 1999 constitutional amendment authorizes general obligation debt to be issued to pay the costs of capital facilities for a system of common public schools throughout the state. There is no constitutional limit on the amount of debt that can be outstanding at any time. The full faith and credit, revenue (including net state lottery proceeds, but excluding highway user receipts) and taxing power of the state are pledged to retire this debt.

- **Higher Education**

That same 1999 constitutional amendment authorizes general obligation debt to be issued to pay the cost of capital facilities for state-supported and state-assisted institutions of higher education. There is no constitutional limit on the amount of debt that can be outstanding at any time. The full faith and credit, revenue (excluding net state lottery proceeds and highway user receipts) and taxing power of the state are pledged to retire this debt.

- **Natural Resources**

A 1993 constitutional amendment authorizes \$200 million of general obligation debt to be issued to finance capital facilities for parks and natural resources improvements. Additional debt may be issued as outstanding debt is retired, provided that no more than \$200 million is outstanding at any time. Not more than \$50 million may be issued in any fiscal year. The full faith and credit, revenue

**Capital Improvements and Debt Financing**

(excluding net state lottery proceeds and highway user receipts) and taxing power of the state are pledged to retire this debt.

- **Coal Research and Development**

A 1985 constitutional amendment authorizes \$100 million of general obligation debt to be issued to finance grants, loans, or loan guarantees for research and development of coal technology that will encourage the use of Ohio coal. Funding is available to any association, corporation, or educational or scientific institution doing business or located in the state. Additional debt may be issued as outstanding debt is retired, provided that not more than \$100 million is outstanding at any time. The full faith and credit, revenue (excluding net state lottery proceeds and highway user receipts) and taxing power of the state are pledged to retire this debt.

**Treasurer of State**

The Treasurer of State issues general obligation bonds for highway construction.

- **Highway Capital Improvements**

A 1995 constitutional amendment authorizes the issuance of general obligation debt for highway construction. The amendment provides that as this debt is retired additional debt may be issued so long as no more than \$1.2 billion is outstanding at any time. No more than \$220 million may be issued in any fiscal year. Though secured by the state's full faith and credit, debt service on these general obligations has always been paid from highway user receipts, including motor vehicle fuel tax receipts.

**Table C-11: General Obligation Bonds**  
(dollars in thousands)

Purpose	Years Issued	Amount Issued(a)	Maturity Year	Outstanding Balance
Coal Research and Development	1986-2022	\$254,000	2030	\$23,005
Common School Facilities	2000-2022	5,611,200	2041	2,313,745
Conservation Projects	2002-2022	682,625	2035	321,480
Higher Education Facilities	2000-2022	4,374,445	2041	2,076,700
Highway Capital Improvements	1997-2022	3,462,760	2037	866,165
Infrastructure Improvements	1988-2022	4,517,936	2042	1,848,920
Natural Resources	1995-2022	484,620	2035	118,540
Research and Development	2006-2022	971,000	2029	227,040
Site Development	2006-2013	150,000	2022	4,500
Veterans' Compensation	2010-2020	83,910	2026	15,185
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$20,592,496</b>		<b>\$7,815,280</b>

(a) Excludes bonds issued solely to refund prior bonds. Outstanding balance as of June 30, 2022.

**Lease-Rental Bonds**

Prior to FY 2000, most state capital projects were funded through the issuance of lease-rental bonds. Debt service is payable from lease-rental payments subject to biennial appropriations enacted in various operating budgets. Lease-rental bonds do not carry the state's full faith and credit, and bondholders have no right to have taxes or excises levied by the General Assembly for the payment of debt service.

The Treasurer of State issues lease-rental bonds for parks and recreation, mental health facilities, and for facilities to house branches and agencies of state government and their functions, including: state office buildings and facilities for the Departments of Administrative Services, Transportation, Public Safety and



**Capital Improvements and Debt Financing**

the Bureau of Workers' Compensation; juvenile detention facilities for the Department of Youth Services; prisons for the Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections, and various cultural and sports facilities. Debt service is paid from GRF lease-rental appropriations, except for (i) transportation and public safety facilities, which are paid from the Highway User Receipts, and (ii) workers' compensation facilities, which were paid from the Bureau of Workers' Compensation Administrative Fund.

**Table C-12: Lease-Rental Bonds  
(dollars in thousands)**

<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Years Issued</b>	<b>Amount Issued(a)</b>	<b>Maturity Year</b>	<b>Outstanding Balance</b>
Administrative Service Facilities	1992-2022	2,069,900	2041	516,565
Cultural & Sports Facilities	1993-2022	740,475	2032	177,940
Higher Education Facilities	1992-2004	4,817,590	2013	0
Juvenile Facilities	1992-2022	400,000	2039	93,965
K-12 School Facilities	1992-1998	333,640	2007	0
Mental Health Facilities	1992-2022	1,817,085	2031	266,920
Parks & Recreation Facilities	1993-2022	1,089,000	2041	595,785
Public Safety Facilities <sup>(b)</sup>	1994-2014	\$140,285	2020	0
Rehabilitation and Correction Facilities	1986-2022	\$2,346,500	2040	\$553,660
Transportation Facilities <sup>(b)</sup>	1992-2018	326,590	2033	122,225
Workers' Compensation <sup>(b)</sup>	1993-2003	214,255	2014	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$14,295,320</b>		<b>\$2,327,060</b>

(a) Excludes bonds issued solely to refund prior bonds. Outstanding balance as of June 30, 2022.

(b) Debt service paid from non-GRF sources.

**Certificates of Participation**

Certain state agencies, with the approval of Director of Budget and Management and pursuant to authorization of the General Assembly, have entered into lease-purchase agreements supporting the issuance of certificates of participation (COPs) to finance state agency information technology systems, equipment, and to a lesser extent state agency office renovations. The lease payments are subject to biennial appropriations and are included in the operating budget of the benefitting agency. Holders or owners of the COPs have no right to have taxes or excises levied to make those lease payments.

## Capital Improvements and Debt Financing

Table C-13: Certificates of Participation  
(dollars in thousands)

Purpose	Years Issued	Amount Issued(a)	Maturity Year	Outstanding Balance
Administrative Knowledge System	2005-2016	204,320	2026	10,760
Criminal Records Information System	2021	19,630	2026	11,775
Enterprise Data Center Solutions	2014-2020	105,360	2029	61,920
Lazarus Building Renovations	1997	16,455	2023	2,655
Multi-Agency Radio Communications	2012-2021	72,030	2027	37,650
New Collections System <sup>(b)</sup>	2036	21,385	2036	21,385
RiverSouth Authority	2007	16,500	2027	10,860
Taxation Accounting and Revenue	2008-2021	67,040	2027	12,445
Treasury Management System	2014	8,775	2024	3,110
Unemployment Insurance	2020	12,170	2030	10,055
Voting Systems Acquisition	2021	92,935	2029	74,045
Youngstown Community	1998	\$6,615	2028	\$2,880
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$643,215</b>		<b>\$259,540</b>

(a) Excludes certificates issued solely to refund prior certificates. Outstanding as of June 30, 2022.

(b) Lease payments are made from the Attorney General Claims Fund (Fund 4190), subject to lawful appropriations made by the General Assembly.

**Bonds Paid from Other State Funds****Economic Development**

Bonds were issued by the Treasurer of State for the Development Services Agency's Direct Loan, Innovation Ohio, Research and Development, and Logistics and Distribution programs, and for the Air Quality Development Authority's Advanced Energy Program, all under Chapter 166 of the Revised Code. The bonds provided financing for loans to businesses within the state for economic development projects that create or retain jobs in the state. As part of a 25-year lease of the state's liquor enterprise to Jobs Ohio completed in February 2013, these bonds have been legally defeased and, thus, no longer carry an outstanding balance.

**Clean Ohio Revitalization Program**

Constitutional amendments in 2008 and 2000 authorized \$400 million of bonds to provide funding for grants and loans to projects that provide for the environmentally safe and productive development and use or reuse of publicly- and privately-owned lands within the state. Not more than \$50 million was to be issued in any fiscal year and not more than \$400 million was to be outstanding at any one time. As part of a 25-year lease of the state's liquor enterprise to Jobs Ohio completed in February 2013, these bonds have been legally defeased and, thus, no longer carry an outstanding balance.

## Capital Improvements and Debt Financing

**Table C-14: Economic Development and Clean Ohio Revitalization Bonds**  
(dollars in thousands)

Purpose	Years Issued	Amount Issued(a)	Maturity Year	Outstanding Balance
<b>Net Liquor Profit Bonds</b>				
Economic Development	1996-2012	\$629,740	2013	\$0
Revitalization	2002-2012	315,000	2013	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$944,740</b>		<b>\$0</b>

(a) As part of a 25-year lease of the state's liquor enterprise to Jobs Ohio completed in February 2013, these bonds have been legally defeased and, thus, no longer carry an outstanding balance.

#### Highway State Infrastructure Bank Grant Anticipation Revenue Vehicle (GARVEE)

The Treasurer of State issues bonds for the Ohio Department of Transportation for selected highway construction projects that have been approved by the U.S. Department of Transportation. The debt service on these bonds is secured by and payable from pledged Federal Title 23 Highway Funds received and to be received by the state for highway projects.

**Table C-15: GARVEE Bonds**  
(dollars in thousands)

Purpose	Years Issued	Amount Issued(a)	Maturity Year	Outstanding Balance
Major New State Infrastructure	1998-2022	\$2,905,920	2034	\$764,735

(a) Excludes bonds issued solely to refunded prior bonds. Outstanding balance as of June 30, 2022.

#### Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds are used by the state to finance a specific project or category of projects. Various state authorities and commissions have been created by the legislature and authorized to issue bonds payable from project revenues or other special revenues. These include the Buckeye Tobacco Settlement Financing Authority, the Ohio Turnpike and Infrastructure Commission, the Ohio Higher Educational Facility Commission, the Ohio Housing Finance Agency, the Ohio Water Development Authority, and the Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Release Compensation Board. The funds borrowed by these authorities and the sources of debt service payments on these obligations are outside the state treasury and are not subject to General Assembly appropriation. The Ohio Water Development Authority and the Ohio Air Quality Development Authority have also issued industrial development or pollution control revenue bonds, the debt service on which is paid solely by the benefited business or project (not from state revenues).

## Capital Improvements and Debt Financing

### Debt and Interest Rate Risk Management Policy

The Office of Budget and Management (OBM) in collaboration with the two issuers of debt backed by state revenues – the Ohio Public Facilities Commission and the Treasurer of State – developed and maintain a Debt and Interest Rate Risk Management Policy. This policy is intended to ensure debt financings backed by state revenues satisfy established standards that protect the state's financial position and resources to ensure the State's ability to meet its long-term capital financing needs. The policy highlights the following as its primary objectives:

- (i) Achieving the lowest cost of capital
- (ii) Ensuring high credit quality
- (iii) Assuring access to the capital credit markets
- (iv) Preserving financial flexibility
- (v) Managing interest rate risk exposure

### Debt Service and Outstanding Debt

The two Outstanding GRF Debt and GRF Debt Service Spending Tables below show historical outstanding debt and debt burden information. These tables include all outstanding obligations of the state for which debt service is paid from the GRF (including obligations for purposes such as third frontier research and development, site development, and veterans' compensation that are excluded from the state's five percent debt service limitation). Highway obligations and obligations issued by the Treasurer of State for the Departments of Transportation and Public Safety and the Bureau of Workers' Compensation are not included since they are paid from non-GRF sources.

**Table C-16: Outstanding GRF Debt and GRF Debt Service Spending**  
(dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Principal Amount Outstanding	Outstanding Debt Per Capita	Outstanding Debt as % of Annual Personal Income
1980	\$1,991,915,000	\$184	1.86%
1990	3,707,055,058	342	1.83
2000	6,308,680,025	556	1.94
2010	8,586,655,636	744	2.03
2018	9,746,900,000	834	1.73
2019	9,496,850,000	812	1.68
2020	9,432,955,000	807	1.60
2021	9,818,225,000	840	1.58
2022	9,153,950,000	777 <sup>(a)</sup>	1.38 <sup>(b)</sup>

## Capital Improvements and Debt Financing

**Table C-17: Outstanding GRF Debt and GRF Debt Service Spending**  
(dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Debt Service Payable	Total GRF Revenue and Net State Lottery Proceeds	Debt Service as % of GRF Revenue and Lottery Proceeds	Debt Service as % of Annual Personal Income
1980	\$187,478,382	\$4,835,670,223	3.88%	0.18%
1990	488,676,826	12,230,682,298	4.00	0.24
2000	871,313,814	20,711,678,217	4.21	0.27
2010	710,284,236 <sup>(c)</sup>	24,108,466,000 <sup>(d)</sup>	2.95	0.17
2018	1,338,395,923	33,642,813,000	3.98	0.24
2019	1,402,757,299	34,921,508,000	4.02	0.25
2020	1,414,866,835	34,551,772,000	4.09	0.24
2021	1,176,720,278 <sup>(c)</sup>	40,723,295,400	2.89	0.19
2022	1,435,175,069	41,894,141,300	3.43	0.21 <sup>(b)</sup>

(a) Based on July 2021 Census estimate.

(b) Based on preliminary 2021 personal income data.

(c) Reduction is due in large part to the restructuring of certain GRF debt service payments resulting in net savings of \$416.8 million, \$336.9 million, and \$449.3 million in FY 2010 through FY 2012 and \$363.7 million in FY 2021, respectively.

(d) Excludes federal funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

### Changes in Outstanding Debt and Estimated Debt Service

The Changes in Outstanding Debt Obligations Table shows changes in long-term obligations as of June 30, 2022. The Summary of Authorized and Issued Debt and FY 2022 through FY 2025 Proposed New Issuance Amounts Table shows estimated issuance amounts and debt service costs projected for the upcoming biennium. The debt service appropriations for outstanding debt and for the anticipated bond issuances through the end of the FY 2024 through FY 2025 budget biennium are included in the Governor's proposed operating budget for each of the benefiting state agencies for which obligations have been issued.

**Table C-18: Changes in Outstanding Debt Obligations**  
(dollars in thousands)

	General Obligation Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Participation	GARVEE Bonds	Total
Principal Outstanding as of July 1, 2020	\$8,530,505	\$2,048,565	\$277,475	\$888,020	\$11,744,565
Additions: Debt Issued	1,210,010	780,905	109,905	150,200	2,251,020
Deductions: Debt Retired, Refunded and/or Defeased	1,925,235	502,410	127,840	273,485	2,828,970
<b>Principal Outstanding as of June 30, 2022</b>	<b>7,815,280</b>	<b>2,327,060</b>	<b>259,540</b>	<b>764,735</b>	<b>11,166,615</b>

## Capital Improvements and Debt Financing

**Table C-19: Summary of Authorized and Issued State Debt and FY 2023 through FY 2025  
Proposed New Issuance Amounts  
(dollars in thousands)**

Security and Purpose	Amount Authorized by the Legislature <sup>(a)</sup>	Amount Issued as of 12/31/22	Amount Outstanding as of 12/31/22	Estimated Amount to be Issued through FY2025	Estimated Debt Service for FYs 2024-25 <sup>(b)</sup>
<b>General Obligations</b>					
Higher Education	\$5,255,000	\$4,374,445	\$2,076,700	\$0	\$525,000
Common Schools	6,515,000	5,611,200	2,313,745	0	667,000
Infrastructure	5,200,000	4,517,936	1,848,920	400,000	462,000
Natural Resources	521,000	484,620	118,540	0	37,000
Coal Research/Development	262,000	254,000	23,005	0	9,775
Conservation	900,000	682,625	321,480	0	87,500
Research and Development	1,200,000	971,000	227,040	0	84,300
Site Development	150,000	150,000	0	0	0
Veterans Bonus	200,000	83,910	15,185	0	9,900
Highway Improvement <sup>(c)</sup>	3,797,000	3,462,760	866,165	176,000	291,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$24,000,000</b>	<b>\$20,592,496</b>	<b>\$7,810,780</b>	<b>\$576,000</b>	<b>\$2,173,475</b>
<b>Special Obligations</b>					
Administrative Services	\$2,320,800	\$2,069,900	\$516,565	\$0	\$136,500
Adult Corrections	3,073,000	2,346,500	553,660	0	141,000
Juvenile Corrections	529,800	400,000	93,965	0	33,800
Cultural and Sports Facilities	839,000	740,475	177,940	0	62,000
School Facilities	333,640	333,640	0	0	0
Mental Health	2,075,700	1,817,085	266,920	0	97,000
Higher Education	4,817,590	4,817,590	0	0	0
Parks and Recreation	1,590,400	1,089,000	595,785	0	127,500
Public Safety <sup>(c)</sup>	140,285	140,285	0	0	0
Transportation Facilities <sup>(c)</sup>	385,000	326,590	122,225	60,000	46,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$16,105,215</b>	<b>\$14,081,065</b>	<b>\$2,327,060</b>	<b>\$60,000</b>	<b>\$643,800</b>
<b>Other</b>					
Highway GARVEE <sup>(e)</sup>	n.a.	\$2,905,920	\$764,735	\$156,000	\$302,000
Economic Development <sup>(f)</sup>	n.a.	629,740	0	0	0
Revitalization <sup>(f)</sup>	400,000	315,000	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$400,000</b>	<b>\$3,850,660</b>	<b>\$764,735</b>	<b>\$156,000</b>	<b>\$287,934</b>

(a) Reflects amounts authorized by the General Assembly through December 31, 2022.

(b) Debt service or lease payments paid from GRF unless otherwise noted.

(c) Debt service is paid from highway user receipts (including motor vehicle tax fuel tax receipts).

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**Capital Improvements and Debt Financing**

(d) Debt service was paid from appropriations from the Bureau Workers' Compensation Administrative Cost Fund.

(e) Debt service on these bonds includes federal transportation grants (Title 23 of the U.S. Code).

**Five Percent Debt Service Limit / Capital Affordability Analysis**

Section 17 of Article VIII of the Ohio Constitution establishes an annual debt service "cap" applicable to most debt issuances payable from the GRF or net state lottery proceeds. Section 17 prohibits the issuance of debt payable from those sources if debt service in any future fiscal year on those new and the then outstanding bonds would exceed five percent of the total of estimated GRF revenues plus net state lottery proceeds for the fiscal year of issuance.

Debt obligations payable from the GRF include general obligation and special obligation bonds but exclude (i) general obligation debt issued for Third Frontier research and development, site development, and veterans compensation purposes and (ii) general obligation debt payable from non-GRF funds (for example, highway bonds that are paid from highway user receipts). Application of the five percent limitation may be waived in a particular instance by a three-fifths vote of each house of the General Assembly.

Debt obligations are typically issued as needed to ensure uninterrupted funding of the capital appropriations enacted by the General Assembly from bond proceeds. To determine the affordable amount of new capital appropriations under the five percent limit, OBM uses a model that takes into account: i) existing GRF debt service, ii) estimated GRF debt service from bond authorizations passed by the General Assembly for which bonds will be issued in the near-term, iii) projected GRF debt service from alternative amounts of new capital appropriations, and iv) projections of total GRF revenue plus net state lottery proceeds. The forecasts of GRF revenue for future fiscal years exclude any one-time federal stimulus funds. The model reflects conservative assumptions with respect to the timing, amount, and applicable interest rates for projected future bond sales.

The FY 2008-09 biennial operating budget bill (House Bill 119 of the 127th General Assembly) created the Buckeye Tobacco Settlement Financing Authority to securitize tobacco settlement receipts payable to the state under the 1998 National Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement. In October 2007, the Authority issued \$5.53 billion in Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds (refunded by the Series 2020 bonds) to fund capital expenditures for primary and secondary (K-12) and higher education school facilities in lieu of the state issuing GRF-backed general obligation bonds for those purposes. As a result, the state reduced its reliance on GRF-backed debt and lowered its position relative to the five percent limitation. Debt service on the tobacco bonds is paid solely from tobacco settlement receipts with no recourse to any funds of the state. The tobacco bond proceeds were fully expended in FY 2012 prompting the state to return to general obligation bond funding of capital appropriations for both common schools (K-12) and higher education school facilities.

## Capital Improvements and Debt Financing

Table C-20: GRF-Backed Capital Appropriations and the Five Percent Debt Service Limit  
(dollars in thousands)

Capital Biennium	Capital Appropriations Backed by GRF Debt Subject to the 5% Limit <sup>(a)</sup>	Debt Service Subject to the 5% Limit as a Percent of GRF Revenue and Net State Lottery Proceeds <sup>(a)</sup>
FY 2007-2008 act.	\$2,381,167,100	4.45%
FY 2009-2010 act. <sup>(b)</sup>	1,537,457,200	2.84 <sup>(b)</sup>
FY 2011-2012 act. <sup>(b)</sup>	847,900,000	2.30 <sup>(b)</sup>
FY 2013-2014 act.	1,484,291,100	3.81
FY 2015-2016 act.	2,106,730,800	3.46
FY 2017-2018 act.	2,210,505,100	3.30
Y 2019-2020 act.	2,292,558,200	3.79
FY 2021-2022 act. <sup>(b)</sup>	2,064,128,000	3.24
FY 2023-2024 est.	2,821,491,000	2.73

(a) Reflects capital appropriations for and debt service related to debt obligations funded from the GRF or net state lottery proceeds that are subject to the five percent limitation.

(b) Reflects reduction due in large part to the restructuring of certain GRF debt service payments resulting in net savings of \$416.8 million, \$336.9 million, and \$449.3 million in FY 2010 -12 and \$363.7 million in FY 2021. Reduction is primarily due to the restructuring of GRF debt service payments resulting in net savings of \$416.8 million, \$336.9 million, and \$449.3 million in FY 2010 through FY 2012, respectively.



## Summary of State of Ohio Personnel

**Table C-21: Summary of State of Ohio Personnel  
FY 2022 and FY 2023 Actuals**

Actual		
FY 2022 (July 2021)	FY 2023 (July 2022)	% Change
50,682	49,553	-2.2%

Table C-21 summarizes state agency employment figures for full-time and part-time employees in the following employment types:

**Established Term:** These employees are established by agency-specific and collective bargaining agreements and have a limited duration of work dependent upon the needs of the department.

**Fixed Term:** These employees have been appointed or elected to serve for a period fixed by law. Fixed term salaried employees receive a fixed salary set by law. Fixed term per diem employees receive compensation on a daily basis for attending meetings and/or conducting official business on behalf of the agency.

**Interim:** These employees work for an indefinite period of time that is fixed by the length of absence of an employee due to sickness, disability, or approved leave of absence.

**Intermittent:** These employees work an irregular and unpredictable schedule, which is determined by the fluctuating demands of the work. Typically, these employees work fewer than 1,000 hours per year.

**Permanent:** These employees hold a position that requires a regular schedule of 26 consecutive biweekly pay periods, or any other regular schedule of comparable consecutive pay periods that is not limited to a specific season or duration.

**Project Employees:** These employees are hired in connection with a special project having a limited-term funding source, such as a federal grant.

**Seasonal:** These employees work a certain regular season or period of each year performing some work or activity limited to that time frame.

**Temporary:** These employees hold their positions for a limited period of time, which is fixed by the appointing authority for a period not to exceed six months.

Data for FY 2022 and FY 2023 are from the first month of each fiscal year – July 2021 and July 2022, respectively. DataOhio.gov provides monthly data of state employee counts.

Table C-21 above shows that state employment decreased 2.2 percent between the start of FY 2022 and the start of FY 2023. In FY 2024 and FY 2025, the number of state employees is expected to increase due to agencies prioritizing filling vacant positions.

Note that these figures represent a point in time during each fiscal year and do not necessarily represent either the minimum or maximum staffing levels for the period. Certain position types, particularly certain non-permanent position types, may or may not be captured in these data simply because of the points in time represented.

Table C-22 below shows more detailed state agency employment figures for the FY 2022-2023 biennium for all employment types described above.

## Summary of State of Ohio Personnel

Table C-22: Detail of State of Ohio Personnel by Agency  
FY 2022 and FY 2023

Agency	Actual		
	FY 2022 (July 2021)	FY 2023 (July 2022)	% Change
Accountancy Board of Ohio	17	18	5.9%
Adjutant General's Department	247	249	0.8%
Administrative Services, Department of	783	764	-2.4%
Aging, Department of	104	98	-5.8%
Agriculture, Department of	440	474	7.7%
Air Quality Development Authority	10	12	20.0%
Arts Council	17	17	0.0%
Athletic Commission	8	7	-12.5%
Attorney General	1,472	1,500	1.9%
Auditor of State	787	784	-0.4%
Broadcast Educational Media Commission	22	22	0.0%
Budget and Management, Office of	173	174	0.6%
Capital Square Review and Advisory Board	61	61	0.0%
Career Colleges and Schools, Board of	9	8	-11.1%
Casino Control Commission	102	108	5.9%
Chemical Dependency Professionals Board	14	16	14.3%
Chiropractic Board	9	7	-22.2%
Civil Rights Commission	74	82	10.8%
Claims, Court of	30	31	3.3%
Commerce, Department of	914	933	2.1%
Consumers' Counsel, Office of the	32	33	3.1%
Cosmetology, Board of	50	49	-2.0%
Counselor, Social Worker, and Marriage and Family Therapist Board	28	29	3.6%
Dental Board	23	20	-13.0%
Development, Department of	254	273	7.5%
Developmental Disabilities, Department of	2,168	2,064	-4.8%
Education, Department of	625	673	7.7%
Elections Commission	9	9	0.0%
Embalmers and Funeral Directors, Board of	16	17	6.3%
Employment Relations Board	29	29	0.0%
Engineers and Surveyors, Board of	12	12	0.0%
Environmental Protection Agency	973	1,063	9.2%
Environmental Review Appeals Commission	5	5	0.0%
Ethics Commission	16	18	12.5%
Examiners of Architects, Board of	14	14	0.0%
Expositions Commission	130	570	338.5%

## Summary of State of Ohio Personnel

Agency	Actual		
	FY 2022 (July 2021)	FY 2023 (July 2022)	% Change
Facilities Construction Commission	78	85	9.0%
Governor, Office of the	34	33	-2.9%
Health, Department of	1,242	1,216	-2.1%
Higher Education, Department of	64	68	6.3%
Hispanic/Latino Affairs, Commission on	15	13	-13.3%
Housing Finance Agency	131	135	3.1%
Industrial Commission	307	294	-4.2%
Inspector General, Office of	15	15	0.0%
Insurance, Department of	241	240	-0.4%
Job and Family Services, Department of	2,944	2,543	-13.6%
Joint Committee on Agency Rule Review	4	3	-25.0%
Joint Legislative Ethics Commission	5	5	0.0%
Joint Medicaid Oversight Commission	2	2	0.0%
Judicial Conference of Ohio	8	8	0.0%
Judiciary/Supreme Court	1,456	1,459	0.2%
Lake Erie Commission	3	5	66.7%
Legislative Service Commission	208	196	-5.8%
Library Board	53	50	-5.7%
Liquor Control Commission	8	8	0.0%
Lottery Commission	367	379	3.3%
Medicaid, Department of	592	620	4.7%
Medical Board	89	89	0.0%
Mental Health and Addiction Services, Department of	2,926	2,999	2.5%
Minority Health, Commission on	4	5	25.0%
Motor Vehicle Collision Repair Registration Board	12	11	-8.3%
Natural Resources, Department of	2,296	2,457	7.0%
Nursing, Board of	78	87	11.5%
Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, and Athletic Trainers Board	28	28	0.0%
Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities	1,150	1,142	-0.7%
Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Release Compensation Board	23	22	-4.3%
Pharmacy, Board of	107	97	-9.3%
Psychology, Board of	13	10	-23.1%
Public Defender Commission	154	170	10.4%
Public Safety, Department of	4,421	3,476	-21.4%
Public Utilities Commission of Ohio	293	306	4.4%
Public Works Commission	8	8	0.0%
Racing Commission	19	21	10.5%
Rehabilitation and Correction, Department of	11,405	11,001	-3.5%

## Summary of State of Ohio Personnel

Agency	Actual		
	FY 2022 (July 2021)	FY 2023 (July 2022)	% Change
Representatives, House of	288	279	-3.1%
School for the Blind	132	148	12.1%
School for the Deaf	146	149	2.1%
Secretary of State	124	123	-0.8%
Senate	174	163	-6.3%
Service and Volunteerism, Commission on	8	9	12.5%
Southern Ohio Agricultural and Community Development Foundation	1	0	-100.0%
Speech and Hearing Professionals Board	13	13	0.0%
Tax Appeals, Board of	11	10	-9.1%
Taxation, Department of	811	789	-2.7%
Transportation, Department of	5,039	5,065	0.5%
Treasurer of State	110	111	0.9%
Tuition Trust Authority	31	31	0.0%
Veterans Services, Department of	739	607	-17.9%
Veterinary Medical Board	9	9	0.0%
Vision Professionals Board	11	9	-18.2%
Workers' Compensation, Bureau of	1,615	1,540	-4.6%
Youth Services, Department of	940	949	1.0%

**Table C-23: Summary of State of Ohio Personnel-Related Expenditures  
FY 2022 and FY 2023**

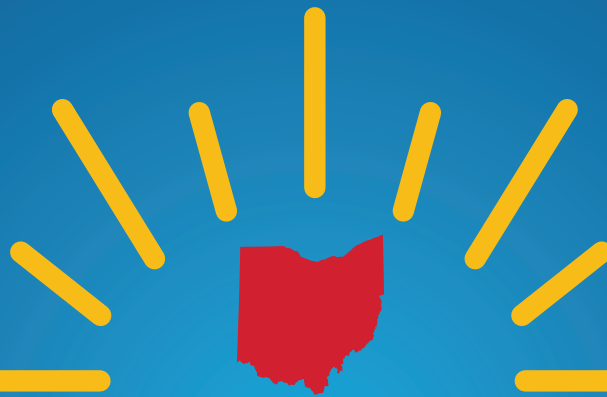
(Dollars in Millions)	Actual	Estimated	
Funds	FY 2022	FY 2023	% Change
GRF	2,506.9	2,534.8	1.1%
All Funds	5,463.2	5,523.9	1.1%

Table C-23 summarizes all personnel-related expenses captured within the personal services expense account category. Amounts include basic wages, overtime compensation, paid leave and leave cash-outs, employer paid benefit expenses, and payroll surcharges for central services such as payroll processing.

State personnel costs in FY 2022 totaled \$5.46 billion, with GRF expenses comprising \$2.51 billion (45.9%) of that amount. Extrapolating FY 2023 payroll expenses to date to the rest of the year shows that GRF state payroll is estimated to be \$2.53 billion, increasing 1.1 percent compared to the prior year. Total state payroll for all funds in this fiscal year is estimated to be \$5.52 billion, or 1.1 percent more than the prior year.

# SECTION D

## Agency Budget Recommendations



# OHIO'S TIME

BUDGET OF THE STATE OF OHIO FY 2024-2025

**Ohio**

Mike DeWine, Governor  
Jon Husted, Lt. Governor

**Office of Budget  
and Management**

Kimberly Murnieks, Director

## Role and Overview

The Adjutant General's Department provides administration, management, and command-control of the Ohio organized militia, which is principally comprised of the Ohio Army and Air National Guard. The Army and Air National Guard provide a military force that is administered, trained, and equipped to Department of Defense standards, and serves under the Governor as the commander-in-chief. This force is configured to be ready to respond as an operational reserve force of the Army and Air Force, side by side with the nation's standing active component military in roles such as war-fighting, peacekeeping, humanitarian support, and nationbuilding in furtherance of national security objectives. Since September 11, 2001, the Ohio National Guard has mobilized more than 21,000 soldiers and 19,000 airmen in support of wartime commitments. Because the National Guard is an operational reserve and a fully equal partner with the active-duty force, the Ohio National Guard will have thousands of soldiers and airmen deployed on a nearly continuous basis. In addition to the requirements imposed by the national command authority, the Ohio National Guard must maintain readiness to respond to state mission during public disturbances, natural disasters, homeland defense incidents, or cyber-attacks. Additionally, the Ohio National Guard is ready to respond to missions in support of other states as provided in the Emergency Management Assistance Compact if approved by the Governor. The Adjutant General is appointed by the Governor and is a member of the Governor's cabinet. The Adjutant General's Department currently has 245 full-time employees.

More information regarding the Adjutant General's Department is available at <https://www.ong.ohio.gov/>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The budget recommendation establishes a Recruiting and Retention program to incentivize non-recruiters in enlisting/accessing soldiers and airmen into the Ohio National Guard.

The budget addresses deferred maintenance and maintenance staffing. In FY 2022, the Adjutant General's Department supported 79 Army facilities equating to 2.9 million square feet of space and an average age of 43 years.

The scope and ability of state cyber defense will be increased. Expanding the Cyber Reserve to respond to increasing attacks is a key priority as well as continued partnership with the Ohio Cyber Ranges (University of Cincinnati and University of Akron).

## Results

During the current biennium, the Adjutant General's Department responded to numerous emergencies around the State of Ohio and the United States. While the pandemic response was longer in duration and required the most manning, other missions included clearing debris during a Southern Ohio ice storm, civil unrest support, support to Louisiana after Hurricane Ida and wildfire support in California. Over 325,000 vaccinations were administered, and the Department's soldiers and airmen worked over 550,000 manhours on the COVID-19 mission alone. From December 2021 through February 2022, a total of nearly 2,000 Guard members assisted at COVID-19 testing centers and hospitals across the state as part of clinical and general support teams. After two years and more than 70 missions conducted by more than 5,000 Guard and State Defense Force members, all COVID-19 related missions ended in March 2022.

The Cyber Reserve volunteer membership grew from 36 as of July 2021, to 68 as of July 2022, and to 100 as of December 2022.

In FY 2022, the Adjutant General's Department supported 79 Army facilities that are occupied daily with a staff of 34 maintenance workers and budget of \$5.4 million. The facilities equate to 2.9 million square feet of space and average 43 years of age. Thirty-four of the facilities are rated as poor or worse by Installation Status Report/Builder.

**Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025**

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$14.3 million (or a 21.1% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$14.7 million (or a 2.5% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$59.9 million (or a 6.2% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$61.1 million (or a 1.9% increase from FY 2024).

**Executive Recommendations by Line Item**

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5340	745612	Property Operations Management	378,085	193,791	244,670	900,000	900,000	0.0%	900,000	0.0%
5360	745605	Marksmanship Activities	0	0	43,363	115,000	115,000	0.0%	115,000	0.0%
5360	745620	Camp Perry and Buckeye Inn Operations	800,886	676,106	873,692	882,114	913,114	3.5%	936,114	2.5%
5370	745604	Ohio National Guard Facilities Maintenance	26,860	14,405	20,146	190,000	190,000	0.0%	190,000	0.0%
5CV1	745632	Coronavirus Relief - ADJ	3,277,763	15,374,370	1,703,429	0	0		0	
5LY0	745626	Military Medal of Distinction	0	0	0	5,000	5,000	0.0%	5,000	0.0%
5U80	745613	Community Match Armories	268,230	248,909	299,869	350,000	350,000	0.0%	350,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>4,751,824</b>	<b>16,507,581</b>	<b>3,185,169</b>	<b>2,442,114</b>	<b>2,473,114</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>2,496,114</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
3420	745616	Army National Guard Service Agreement	19,214,679	17,009,545	17,940,878	26,741,506	26,964,581	0.8%	26,964,581	0.0%
3E80	745628	Air National Guard Operations and Maintenance	17,018,129	15,757,493	17,209,100	15,373,162	16,137,808	5.0%	16,903,235	4.7%
3R80	745603	Counter Drug Operations	6,982	3,994	5,833	15,382	15,382	0.0%	15,382	0.0%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>36,239,789</b>	<b>32,771,032</b>	<b>35,155,811</b>	<b>42,130,050</b>	<b>43,117,771</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>43,883,198</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
GRF	745401	Ohio Military Reserve	5,875	8,549	9,500	9,800	70,700	621.4%	77,720	9.9%
GRF	745404	Air National Guard	1,792,474	1,706,998	1,821,805	1,811,250	2,140,818	18.2%	2,223,917	3.9%
GRF	745407	National Guard Benefits	0	0	0	174,000	174,000	0.0%	174,000	0.0%
GRF	745409	Central Administration	6,708,031	6,148,873	3,099,361	3,183,095	3,299,205	3.6%	3,414,095	3.5%
GRF	745499	Army National Guard	3,536,237	3,165,686	3,597,863	3,774,427	4,865,716	28.9%	4,972,894	2.2%
GRF	745503	Ohio Cyber Reserve	26,634	17,631	390,318	750,000	1,099,436	46.6%	1,151,423	4.7%
GRF	745504	Ohio Cyber Range	0	0	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,650,000	26.2%	2,650,000	0.0%
GRF	745505	State Active Duty	0	0	1,625,858	50,000	50,000	0.0%	50,000	0.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>12,069,251</b>	<b>11,047,737</b>	<b>12,644,704</b>	<b>11,852,572</b>	<b>14,349,875</b>	<b>21.1%</b>	<b>14,714,049</b>	<b>2.5%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Adjutant General's Department</b>	<b>53,060,864</b>	<b>60,326,350</b>	<b>50,985,684</b>	<b>56,424,736</b>	<b>59,940,760</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>61,093,361</b>	<b>1.9%</b>

**Agency Goals and Objectives**

Establish a clear public presence and identity among all stakeholders, including Ohio government, public and private partner agencies, and current and potential workforce members, with a re-branding, marketing, and information campaign.

## Agency Goals and Objectives

The Adjutant General's Department will establish broad public trust through a brand awareness campaign and through protection of the Department's statutory roles.

A deliberate strategic information campaign will be conducted on the meaningfulness and value of membership to current, potential, and future members.

An on-brand, values and character-based recruit marketing approach that leverages key influencers as well as potential members will be developed.

Adopt a "People First" approach to maintaining a sustainable workforce, ensure all members are developed to their greatest potential, and prioritize preserving the sustainable citizen-soldier balance.

Adjutant General's Department will delineate and adhere to operational and force-employment priorities that support the vision, values, and a citizen-soldier balance.

The Department will preserve public trust by demonstrating workforce diversity and inclusion throughout the organization.

Expand and strengthen key partnerships to facilitate and support comprehensive all-of-government responsiveness for domestic operations while exploring alternative approaches to sharing high-demand skills and capabilities.

The Department will develop partnerships for non-competitive alternative approaches to manning critical technical positions.

Whole-of-Ohio emergency response capabilities assessment and implement a synergistic workforce structure modernization plan will be expanded.

Cyber security information sharing with external partners will expand and unify.

Civil-military partnerships for alternative recruiting and developing of cyber security professionals will expand.

An interagency cyber operations fusion center for defensive and responsive operations will be established.

Pursue continuous modernization.

The Adjutant General's Department will modernize facilities and facility capabilities in mutual support of the Governor's economic development vision, as well as current and future stakeholders.

A Facilities Management and Modernization Strategic Plan within the Department's Strategic Plan will be created and coordinated throughout the organization.

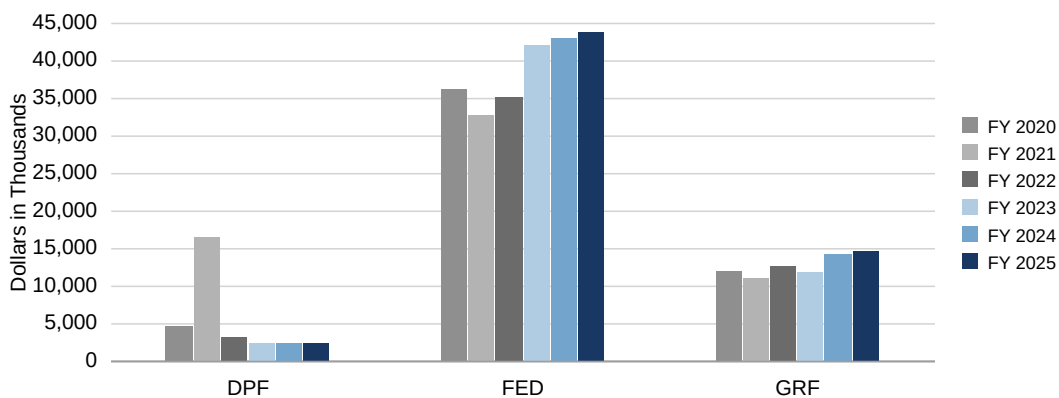


## Funding Sources

The Adjutant General's Department's largest FY 2022 funding source, Federal (69.0%), is through a series of military cooperative agreements from the U.S. Department of Defense, National Guard Bureau. The General Revenue Fund comprises 24.8 percent of funding, mostly used as a state match for these agreements in FY 2022.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	4,752	16,508	3,185	2,442	2,473	1.3%	2,496	0.9%
FED Federal	36,240	32,771	35,156	42,130	43,118	2.3%	43,883	1.8%
GRF General Revenue	12,069	11,048	12,645	11,853	14,350	21.1%	14,714	2.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>53,061</b>	<b>60,326</b>	<b>50,986</b>	<b>56,425</b>	<b>59,941</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>61,093</b>	<b>1.9%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group

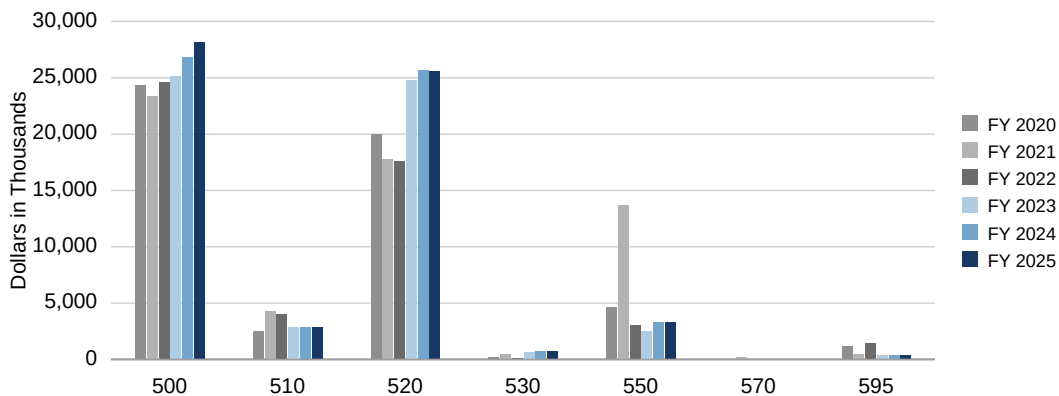


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

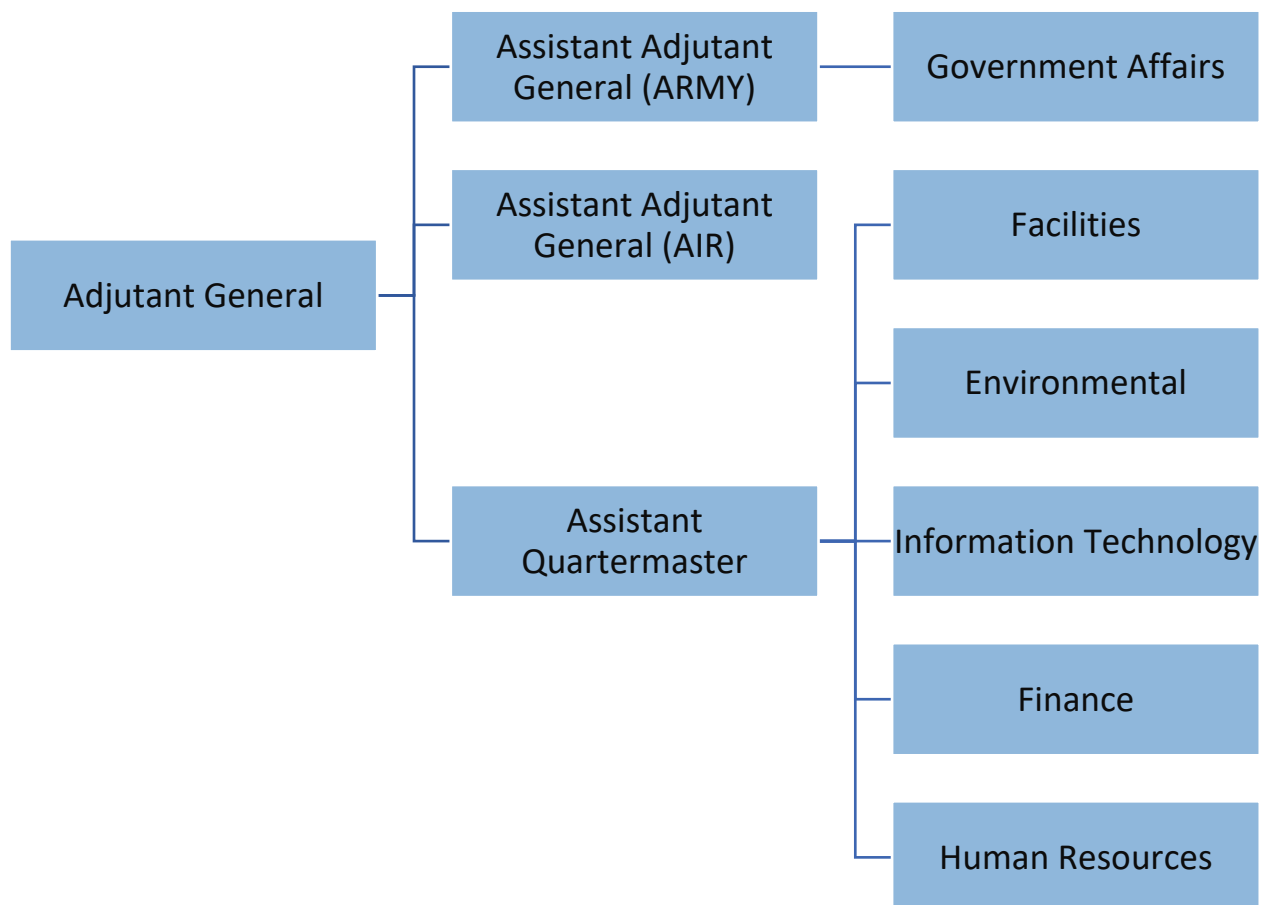
The primary expense for the Adjutant General's Department during FY 2022 was Personal Services (48.2%). Supplies and Maintenance (44.0%) was the second largest expense due to maintenance of 2.9 million square feet of Army National Guard facilities and 1.5 million square feet of Air National Guard facilities.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	24,358	23,415	24,588	25,160	26,864	6.8%	28,135	4.7%
510 Purchased Personal Services	2,499	4,319	4,060	2,869	2,879	0.3%	2,882	0.1%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	20,003	17,761	17,620	24,809	25,729	3.7%	25,590	-0.5%
530 Equipment	236	480	162	665	731	9.9%	748	2.4%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	4,624	13,725	3,090	2,547	3,364	32.1%	3,364	0.0%
570 Capital Items	120	177	0	0	0		0	
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	1,220	450	1,465	374	374	0.0%	374	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>53,061</b>	<b>60,326</b>	<b>50,986</b>	<b>56,425</b>	<b>59,941</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>61,093</b>	<b>1.9%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Department of Administrative Services was established in 1974 by consolidating specialized support services required to operate state government into a single agency. The Department provides services to state agencies through the recruitment, selection, and retention of state employees; administration and design of state-owned buildings; procurement of goods and services; management of state property; negotiation and interpretation of the state's collective bargaining contracts; and provision of statewide oversight, leadership, and direction for all activities related to information technology. The Department of Administrative Services plays an integral role in lowering the cost of running state government by providing enterprise-wide business services. The Department manages more than 40 program areas that serve its Ohio government customers, which in turn directly serve the interests of Ohio citizens. To provide these services, the Department is organized into four main operating divisions: General Services, State Human Resources, Office of Collective Bargaining, and the Office of Information Technology. The Department of Administrative Services currently has 742 full-time employees.

More information regarding the Department of Administrative Services is available at <https://www.das.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

This budget invests in a secure Ohio through the support of emergency services by providing for the local cost of critical services for Ohioans when they need it most. The Multi-Agency Radio Communication System (MARCS) interoperable communications, as it allows many responders across different entities to easily communicate and coordinate their response efforts. Next Generation 9-1-1 (NG 9-1-1) will provide the infrastructure necessary for critical access for voice, text, and data to be used to support emergency responders. Upgrading to the NG 9-1-1 standard will improve public safety by improving the back-end systems handling calls and responses, authoritative location information for all 9-1-1 calls and policy routing information.

Implementation of the OhioBuys platform has led to improved functionality, increased contract access, more participation with businesses, and increased efficiencies. The Department of Administrative Services continues to work to expand usership of the platform.

The budget recommendation supports a continued investment in the Innovate Ohio Platform (IOP). IOP offers an integrated customer experience through secure digital identity and user experience across multiple applications and state agencies. IOP has achieved significant success in the customer experience area, which ensures that state resources and information are accessible to every Ohioan.

With respect to data analytics, the Department is proud of its work in expanding the DataOhio Portal, which contains the most requested public data and provides state agencies access to data to make data-driven decisions. Importantly, the IOP data analytics team has assisted several agencies in identifying fraud, waste, and abuse in service areas, permitting recovery of substantial taxpayer dollars. Within and among the various state agencies, boards, and commissions lies a vast resource of data. When shared appropriately across agencies, data-driven decision making is enhanced, positively impacting all Ohioans. This budget recommendation will provide the Department of Administrative Services with additional resources to support the important work of IOP and the DataOhio Portal. These resources will help with customer support issues as well as onboarding additional agencies and data to the platform. By increasing state staff, the Department also reflected a reduction in expected contracting costs for these support services.

This budget recommendation supports the Department of Administrative Services with additional resources for statewide cyber protection activities and developing an Ohio-based pool of talented resources to solve the cyber security challenges of today and tomorrow. This is part of the on-going agency efforts to support Governor DeWine's Executive Order 2022-07D which ordered a uniform and cohesive multi-agency structure to support Ohio's cybersecurity efforts and created the position of strategic cybersecurity advisor to develop that structure.

## Results

The Office of Procurement Services continued to implement the comprehensive OhioBuys eProcurement system. Fourteen new agencies joined the OhioBuys eProcurement system during FY 2022. The OhioBuys team hosted 158 hours of training to educate 1,217 Ohio buyers and suppliers on the system. Procurement also rolled out a new procurement website that offers easy navigation and access to public solicitations and current contracts.

In FY 2022, views for the DataOhio Portal surpassed 200,000, a 450 percent increase during the fiscal year. Importantly, the Innovate Ohio Platform (IOP) data analytics team has assisted several agencies in identifying fraud, waste, and abuse in service areas, permitting recovery of substantial taxpayer dollars. Within and among the various state agencies, boards, and commissions lies a vast resource of data.

Beginning in FY 2022, the Office of Risk Management administer the tort liability self-insurance program and began paying liability claims and judgments properly made and rendered for negligence resulting in legal liability against state agencies. This program provided budgetary certainty to state agencies and allowed an alternative claim compromise solution.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$199.9 million (or a 25.9% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$188.9 million (or a 5.5% decrease from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$959.9 million (or a 8.0% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$966.8 million (or a 0.7% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated FY 2023	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022		FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4K90	100673	Ohio Professionals Licensing System	0	0	0	0	6,008,646		6,045,167	0.6%
5CV1	100671	Coronavirus Relief - DAS	3,484,197	69,927,260	3,664,957	0	0		0	
5CV3	100470	Personal Protective Equipment ARPA	0	0	12,356,520	2,139,880	0	-100.0%	0	
5L70	100610	Professional Development	1,530,206	1,200,923	1,404,640	1,650,000	8,250,000	400.0%	1,650,000	-80.0%
5MV0	100662	Theatre Equipment Maintenance	0	0	0	50,000	50,000	0.0%	21,700	-56.6%
5NM0	100663	911 Program	568,732	539,458	472,191	614,830	634,660	3.2%	653,492	3.0%
5V60	100619	Employee Educational Development	1,300,059	1,334,428	1,167,223	1,600,000	1,600,000	0.0%	1,600,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>6,883,193</b>	<b>73,002,069</b>	<b>19,065,530</b>	<b>6,054,710</b>	<b>16,543,306</b>	<b>173.2%</b>	<b>9,970,359</b>	<b>-39.7%</b>
3AJ0	100623	Information Technology Grants	100,000	0	0	10,000	0	-100.0%	0	
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	
5UH0	100670	Enterprise Transactions	1,089,700	694,197	1,058,361	1,300,000	1,365,000	5.0%	1,365,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Fiduciary</b>	<b>1,089,700</b>	<b>694,197</b>	<b>1,058,361</b>	<b>1,300,000</b>	<b>1,365,000</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>1,365,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
GRF	100412	Unemployment Insurance System Lease Rental Payments	0	1,547,902	1,542,514	1,560,000	1,560,000	0.0%	1,560,000	0.0%
GRF	100413	EDCS Lease Rental Payments	11,299,385	13,277,651	13,272,950	13,275,000	13,300,000	0.2%	13,300,000	0.0%
GRF	100414	MARCS Lease Rental Payments	6,767,999	5,849,900	6,443,317	6,770,000	6,500,000	-4.0%	6,500,000	0.0%
GRF	100415	OAKS Lease Rental Payments	2,434,705	2,440,942	2,436,552	2,450,000	2,450,000	0.0%	2,450,000	0.0%
GRF	100416	STARS Lease Rental Payments	3,545,732	3,542,878	2,759,403	5,000,000	3,500,000	-30.0%	3,500,000	0.0%

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	100447	Administrative Buildings Lease Rental Bond Payments	83,390,289	87,341,808	83,628,531	86,600,000	71,000,000	-18.0%	65,500,000	-7.7%
GRF	100456	State IT Services	807,216	1,296,003	648,715	1,438,916	1,206,975	-16.1%	1,189,699	-1.4%
GRF	100457	Equal Opportunity Services	1,901,289	2,143,994	137,932	0	0		0	
GRF	100459	Ohio Business Gateway	11,166,027	12,726,642	10,154,280	13,558,924	14,022,132	3.4%	14,723,118	5.0%
GRF	100469	Aronoff Center Building Maintenance	240,676	36,618	435,887	222,121	222,121	0.0%	222,121	0.0%
GRF	100501	MARCS	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	28,326,279	1,033.1%	30,221,686	6.7%
GRF	130321	State Agency Support Services	18,200,867	19,259,761	21,702,147	25,429,613	29,651,373	16.6%	32,003,837	7.9%
GRF	100474	Next Generation 911	0	0	0	0	28,180,270		17,765,277	-37.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>141,754,185</b>	<b>151,464,099</b>	<b>145,662,229</b>	<b>158,804,574</b>	<b>199,919,150</b>	<b>25.9%</b>	<b>188,935,738</b>	<b>-5.5%</b>
1120	100616	DAS Administration	11,306,537	11,394,555	11,852,222	14,123,435	14,146,827	0.2%	14,275,267	0.9%
1150	100632	Central Service Agency	635,245	546,715	765,187	1,013,812	0	-100.0%	0	
1170	100644	General Services Division - Operating	16,709,395	18,582,135	24,872,102	26,349,577	23,842,795	-9.5%	24,025,069	0.8%
1220	100637	Fleet Management	14,989,677	15,680,141	17,660,842	28,792,538	28,792,538	0.0%	30,768,908	6.9%
1250	100622	Human Resources Division - Operating	15,404,698	15,567,407	17,003,540	19,644,060	22,496,517	14.5%	22,874,397	1.7%
1250	100657	Benefits Communication	417,883	412,788	546,490	623,689	656,891	5.3%	689,571	5.0%
1280	100620	Office of Collective Bargaining	2,932,535	3,090,427	3,409,233	4,483,221	4,480,378	-0.1%	4,480,378	0.0%
1300	100606	Risk Management Reserve	9,815,729	9,729,222	11,514,389	19,381,381	22,669,370	17.0%	23,424,433	3.3%
1320	100631	DAS Building Management	40,512,018	36,653,832	40,115,900	53,633,525	50,851,619	-5.2%	52,446,892	3.1%
1330	100607	IT Services Delivery	138,722,336	163,112,190	154,401,843	173,677,472	186,208,726	7.2%	194,251,395	4.3%
1880	100649	Equal Opportunity Division - Operating	1,099,785	538,580	43,583	0	0		0	
2100	100612	State Printing	25,539,825	25,110,636	23,754,243	28,934,105	30,383,950	5.0%	30,048,288	-1.1%
2290	100630	IT Governance	20,163,796	28,513,936	27,233,628	32,643,488	38,610,855	18.3%	42,176,321	9.2%
2290	100640	Consolidated IT Purchases	22,393,114	39,233,051	13,882,581	30,609,924	29,641,650	-3.2%	30,265,838	2.1%
4270	100602	Investment Recovery	1,433,851	1,548,148	1,412,129	1,699,335	1,761,010	3.6%	1,824,362	3.6%
4N60	100617	Major IT Purchases	13,693,306	3,304,000	6,349,878	2,800,000	3,380,000	20.7%	4,000,000	18.3%
5C20	100605	MARCS Administration	23,950,212	24,065,335	24,656,358	31,038,873	3,000,000	-90.3%	3,000,000	0.0%
5EB0	100635	OAKS Support Organization	42,374,665	53,203,411	56,660,758	58,434,886	79,736,888	36.5%	88,301,070	10.7%
5EB0	100656	OAKS Updates and Developments	6,342,273	3,405,888	3,862,022	6,193,761	5,397,061	-12.9%	5,367,485	-0.5%
5JQ0	100658	Professionals Licensing System	3,144,834	4,710,410	4,786,007	5,125,449	0	-100.0%	0	
5KZ0	100659	Building Improvement	2,241,767	1,472,547	1,565,971	1,757,000	1,585,500	-9.8%	1,567,400	-1.1%
5LJ0	100661	IT Development	7,535,243	9,361,318	11,079,998	16,551,454	18,127,406	9.5%	12,839,922	-29.2%
5PC0	100617	Major IT Purchases	9,195	0	0	0	0		0	
5PC0	100665	Enterprise Applications	92,771,166	25,329,470	7,509,891	10,652,444	14,562,038	36.7%	13,913,351	-4.5%
5WU0	100672	Ohio Benefits	0	83,910,565	127,185,284	154,328,850	161,734,809	4.8%	165,962,055	2.6%
		<b>Total Internal Service Activity</b>	<b>514,139,085</b>	<b>578,476,706</b>	<b>592,124,077</b>	<b>722,492,279</b>	<b>742,066,828</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>766,502,402</b>	<b>3.3%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Department of Administrative Services</b>	<b>663,966,164</b>	<b>803,637,070</b>	<b>757,910,197</b>	<b>888,661,563</b>	<b>959,894,284</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>966,773,499</b>	<b>0.7%</b>

**Agency Goals and Objectives****Help make Ohio a more business friendly environment.**

Increase adoption of Ohio Buys by agencies through measuring the number of purchase orders created in the system.

The Department of Administrative Services will expand the preference programs to promote Ohio based businesses and products.

**Enhance Ohio's cyber security structure and practices.**

Hire additional information technology security focused staff to support agencies.

The Department of Administrative Services will take action on recommendations from the third-party security assessment.

Partner with CyberOhio to develop and implement the Ohio Digital Academy to educate, train, and employ analysts in programs in cybersecurity, coding, software engineer, user experience designers, and related fields.

**Increase utilization of the Data Ohio Portal and Innovate Ohio Platform (IOP).**

Increase the number of datasets available on the Data Ohio Portal.

The Department will increase the citizen users leveraging identity services on the IOP platform.

**Maximize the use of Department and state-owned real estate.**

Reduce the vacancy percentage in Department of Administrative Services owned buildings by eliminating commercial leases where possible.

**Upgrade statewide 9-1-1 Infrastructure to "Next Generation 9-1-1" Systems.**

The Department will improve public safety answering points' ability to help manage call overload and transfer of 9-1-1 calls based on caller location data.

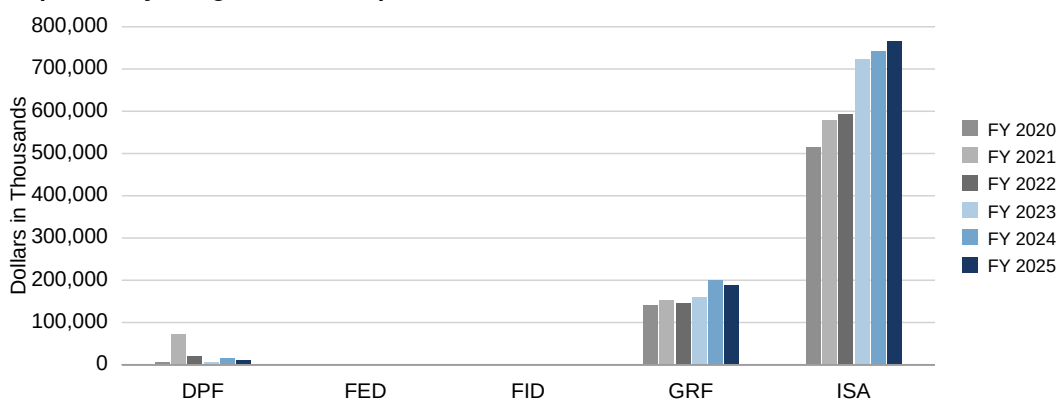
Provide ability to process all types of emergency calls, including voice, text, data, and multimedia information.

## Funding Sources

As the State's centralized services agency, the Department of Administrative Services is primarily funded by Internal Service Activity funds (81.8% of expenses). The revenue in these funds is mainly related to the cost recovery of services provided to state agencies. Of the total General Revenue Fund recommendation, in FY 2024 just over \$98 million is for debt service. The other General Revenue Fund recommendations are primarily related to the Department's regulatory requirements that are not eligible for the State-Wide Cost Allocation Plan (SWCAP) cost recovery.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	6,883	73,002	19,066	6,055	16,543	173.2%	9,970	-39.7%
FED Federal	100	0	0	10	0	-100.0%	0	
FID Fiduciary Funds	1,090	694	1,058	1,300	1,365	5.0%	1,365	0.0%
GRF General Revenue	141,754	151,464	145,662	158,805	199,919	25.9%	188,936	-5.5%
ISA Internal Service Activity	514,139	578,477	592,124	722,492	742,067	2.7%	766,502	3.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>663,966</b>	<b>803,637</b>	<b>757,910</b>	<b>888,662</b>	<b>959,894</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>966,773</b>	<b>0.7%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



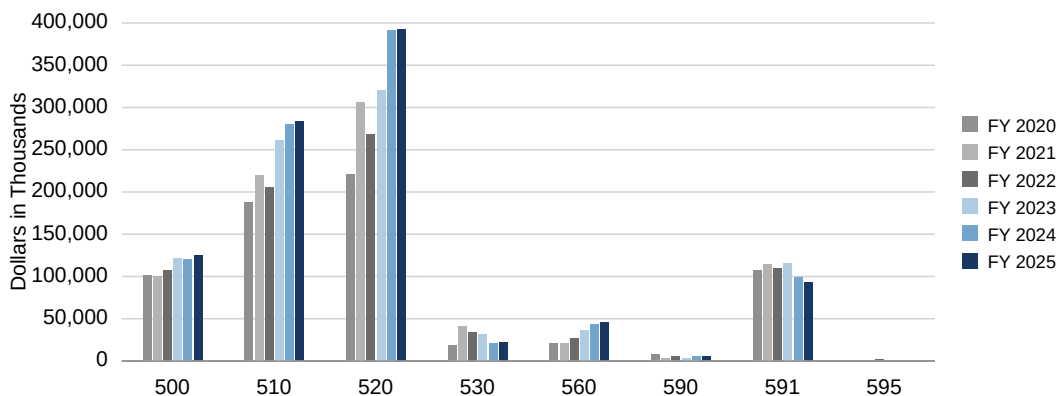


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The Department of Administrative Services is unusual among state agencies for the limited use of the subsidy account codes. The expenses for delivery services to state agency are primarily related to maintenance and supplies (38% of expenses), purchased personal services (28.8% of expenses) and personal services (13.4% of expenses). There are regular equipment expenses in many areas of the agency (2.4% of expenses).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	100,789	99,753	107,025	121,064	120,428	-0.5%	124,973	3.8%
510 Purchased Personal Services	187,014	219,219	205,618	261,064	280,046	7.3%	283,935	1.4%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	220,966	305,288	268,210	320,428	391,446	22.2%	392,140	0.2%
530 Equipment	18,618	41,141	33,355	31,096	20,369	-34.5%	21,988	7.9%
560 Goods and Services for Resale	20,362	20,569	26,113	36,049	43,268	20.0%	44,901	3.8%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	7,177	2,851	5,628	3,090	5,812	88.1%	5,812	0.0%
591 Debt Service	107,607	114,171	110,117	115,655	98,310	-15.0%	92,810	-5.6%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	1,433	645	1,844	216	215	-0.5%	215	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>663,966</b>	<b>803,637</b>	<b>757,910</b>	<b>888,662</b>	<b>959,894</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>966,773</b>	<b>0.7%</b>

Expenses by Account Category

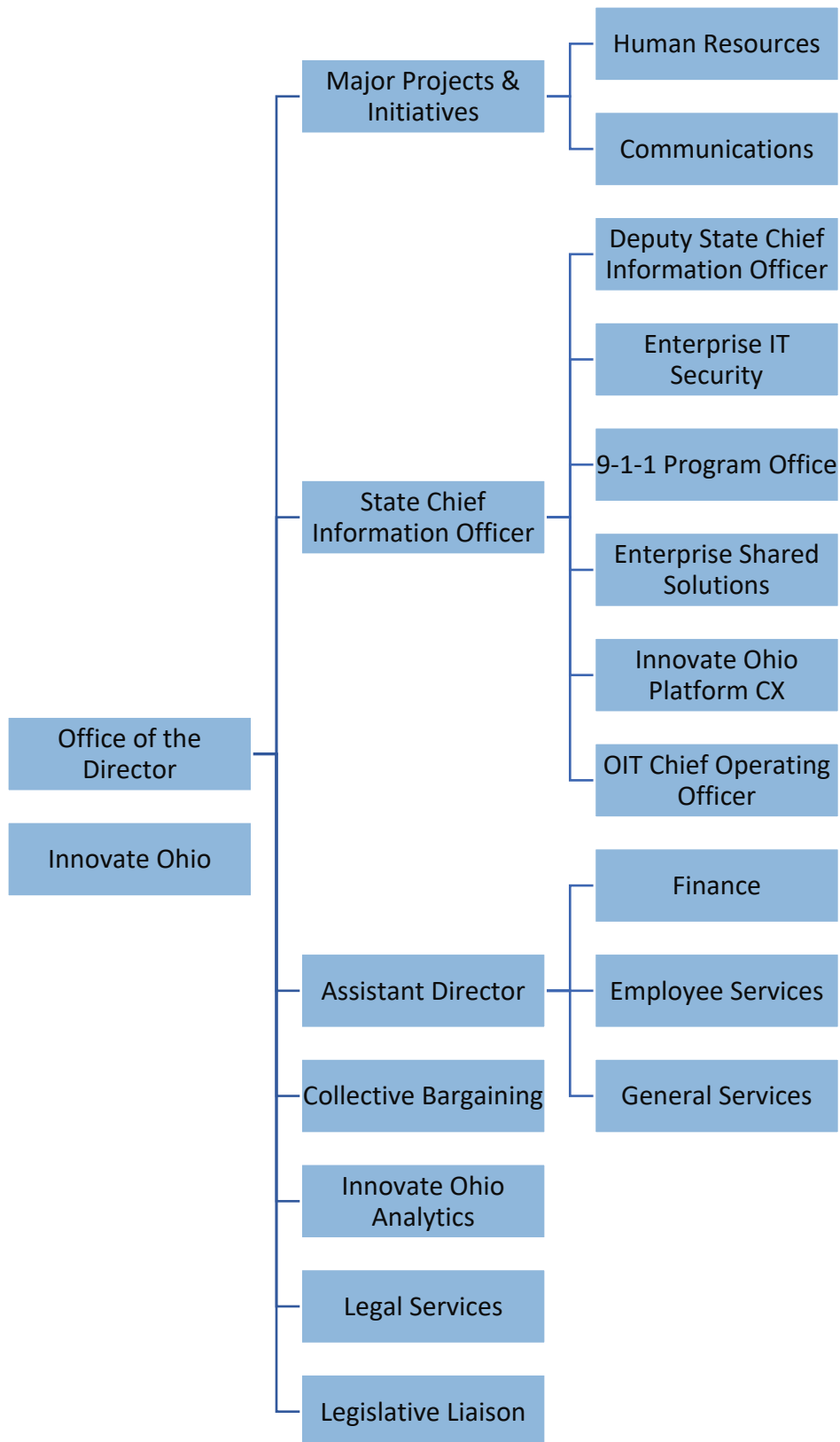


ALI Restructuring

Beginning in FY 2024, appropriation typically found in Fund 5JQ0, Professionals Licensing System fund, line item 100658, Professionals Licensing System, will be appropriated in Fund 4K90, Occupational Licensing and Regulatory Fund, line item 100673, Ohio Professionals Licensing System.

			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5JQ0	100658	Professionals Licensing System	5,125,449	0	-100.0%	0	0.0%
4K90	100673	Ohio Professionals Licensing System	0	6,008,646	0.0%	6,045,167	0.6%

Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Joint Committee on Agency Rule Review reviews proposed new, amended, and rescinded rules to ensure that the rules do not exceed the scope of the rule-making authority of an agency; the rules do not conflict with a rule of the agency or another rule-making agency; the rules do not conflict with the intent of the legislature; and the rule-making agency has prepared a complete and accurate rule summary and fiscal analysis. The committee consists of five state representatives and five state senators. In odd-numbered years, the chairperson is a House member and in even-numbered years, the chairperson is a Senate member. The Committee has four employees. Pursuant to section 107.03(D) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Governor may not alter the funding requests of agencies of the legislative branch of government.

More information regarding the Joint Committee on Agency Rule Review is available at <https://www.jcarr.state.oh.us>.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$610.0 thousand (or a 10.3% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$620.0 thousand (or a 1.6% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$610.0 thousand (or a 10.3% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$620.0 thousand (or a 1.6% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

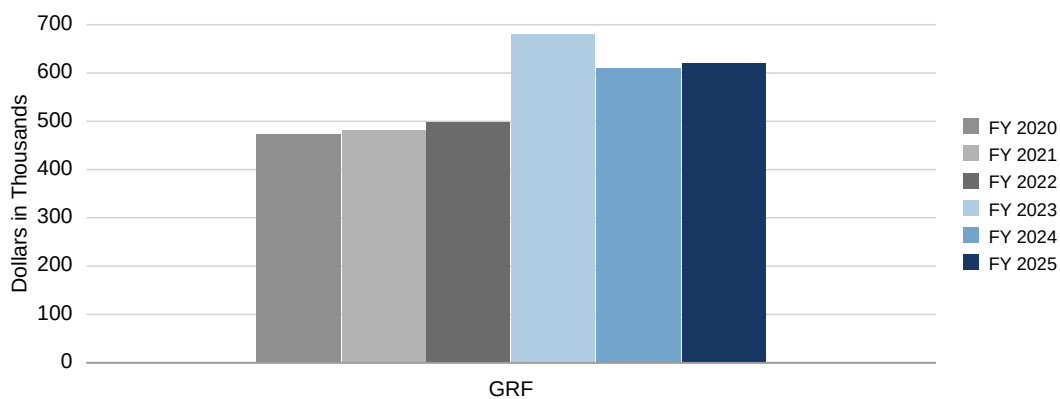
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	029321	Operating Expenses	472,760	481,290	498,458	680,000	610,000	-10.3%	620,000	1.6%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>472,760</b>	<b>481,290</b>	<b>498,458</b>	<b>680,000</b>	<b>610,000</b>	<b>-10.3%</b>	<b>620,000</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Joint Committee on Agency Rule Review</b>	<b>472,760</b>	<b>481,290</b>	<b>498,458</b>	<b>680,000</b>	<b>610,000</b>	<b>-10.3%</b>	<b>620,000</b>	<b>1.6%</b>

## Funding Sources

The only funding source for the Joint Committee on Agency Rule Review in FY 2022 was the General Revenue Fund, which comprised \$0.5 million or 100 percent of the budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF General Revenue	473	481	498	680	610	-10.3%	620	1.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>-10.3%</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>1.6%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group

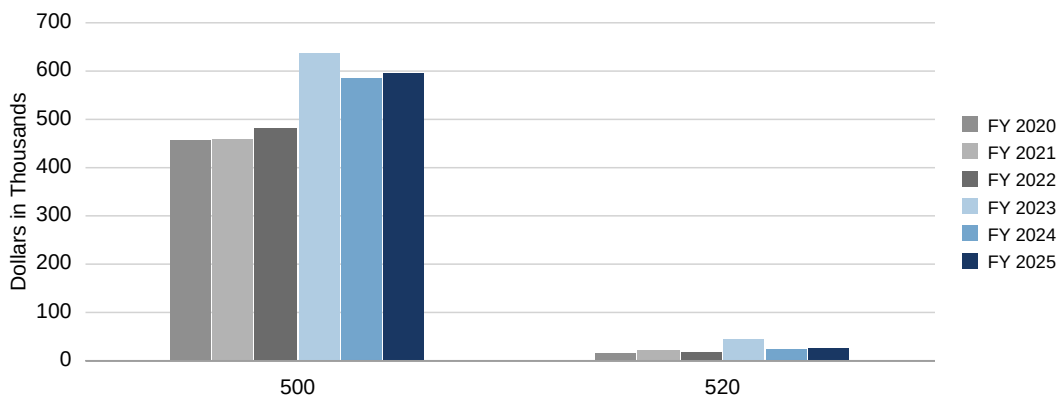


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The Committee's largest expense category in FY 2022 was Personal Services (96.5%). The second-largest expense category was Supplies and Maintenance (3.5%).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	456	459	481	636	586	-7.9%	595	1.6%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	16	22	18	44	24	-44.8%	25	1.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>-10.3%</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>1.6%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



## Role and Overview

The Department of Aging's mission is to foster sound public policy, research, and initiatives that benefit older Ohioans. The Department's scope encompasses the long-term care continuum by administering home and community-based services for residents in long-term care settings. Over 2.8 million older Ohioans are eligible to receive services and benefits. The Department administers Older Americans Act funding, services, and supports received by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the U.S. Department of Labor. Funds are distributed to 12 Area Agencies on Aging and other local partners. Through local and regional partnerships, the Area Agencies on Aging expand the reach of the Department's programs to help Ohioans remain independent. The Department also supports the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman with federal funds. The Ombudsman is housed within the department and independently advocates for individuals receiving long-term care services and resolves complaints. Additionally, the Board of Executives of Long-Term Services and Supports is housed within the Department and licenses nursing home administrators and health services executives.

The Department also administers Medicaid programs to eligible individuals who need nursing facility level of care but can safely receive services in their homes and communities. Programs include Pre-Admission Screening System Providing Options and Resources Today (PASSPORT), the Assisted Living Waiver Program, and Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE). These programs are administered by 147 full-time employees.

More information regarding the Department of Aging is available at <https://www.aging.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The budget expands the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) from one county to seven counties. This program is a managed care model that provides participants with needed health care, medical care, and ancillary services.

The Department will provide grants to local partners to foster improved quality of life for seniors desiring to remain in their homes and connected to their communities; delay entry into Medicaid and preserve personal assets; promote an independent, active, connected, and healthy lifestyle; and incentivizes localities to expand investments in health promotion services for seniors.

## Results

Through innovative partnerships with academia, research continues to be conducted to review demographic data, Ohio's levy system, trends in long-term care, and feasibility of long-term care options. This data has helped the Department to understand gaps and inefficiencies and where opportunities may be afforded to support demand for services.

Older Ohioans have benefited from increased access to services, including nutrition supports and transportation services. The Senior Community Services program supports state match to federal Older Americans Act programs, including the Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program. The Department has successfully increased the number of counties participating in the Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program to 82 counties, with the goal of all counties participating. This program provides eligible older Ohioans vouchers to purchase fresh produce and homemade goods from participating farmers markets and roadside stands. In FY 2022, 6,800 additional older Ohioans received the voucher.

The Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman increased facility visits by 30 percent and increased the number of hours investigating complaints by over 1,500. In FY 2022, 10,563 complaints were closed with a resolution rate of 89.3 percent, a 4 percent increase from FY 2021.

## Results

In FY 2022, 40,229 new comprehensive assessments were completed. The number is anticipated to increase to 41,444 in FY 2023. This data represents an overall increase in aging network access for aging individuals to determine their program and service eligibility.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$28.3 million (or a 24.5% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$27.4 million (or a 3.0% decrease from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$171.1 million (or a 40.3% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$108.4 million (or a 36.6% decrease from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4800	490606	Senior Community Outreach and Education	193,627	279,525	81,680	380,761	380,761	0.0%	380,761	0.0%
4C40	490609	Regional Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program	922,359	772,140	929,819	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0%	1,000,000	0.0%
5BA0	490620	Ombudsman Support	99,179	103,547	0	1,532,919	1,532,919	0.0%	1,532,919	0.0%
5CV1	490629	COVID Response - AGE Indoor Air Quality Assistance	0	2,000,000	0	0	0		0	
5CV3	490678	Healthy Aging Grants to Local Partners	0	0	0	0	40,000,000		0	-100.0%
5HC8	656698	AGE Home and Community Based Services	0	0	0	0	6,000,000		0	-100.0%
5K90	490613	Long-Term Care Consumers Guide	1,009,689	52,805	77,915	2,375,459	675,459	-71.6%	675,459	0.0%
5MT0	490627	Board of Executives of Long-Term Services and Supports	708,623	647,368	592,202	777,098	789,046	1.5%	789,446	0.1%
5T40	656625	Health Care Grants - State	147,696	0	0	200,000	200,000	0.0%	200,000	0.0%
5T10	656624	Provider Certification	0	0	0	120,000	120,000	0.0%	120,000	0.0%
5W10	490616	Resident Services Coordinator Program	36,999	494,536	288,195	345,050	262,500	-23.9%	262,500	0.0%
5XT0	490628	At Home Technology Pilot Program	0	0	0	250,000	0	-100.0%	0	
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>3,118,173</b>	<b>4,349,923</b>	<b>1,969,810</b>	<b>6,981,287</b>	<b>50,960,685</b>	<b>630.0%</b>	<b>4,961,085</b>	<b>-90.3%</b>
3220	490618	Federal Aging Grants	7,414,656	9,461,543	8,882,337	11,006,262	11,000,000	-0.1%	11,000,000	0.0%
3C40	656623	Long Term Care Budget-Federal	2,672,295	3,110,146	4,155,161	7,467,610	5,670,000	-24.1%	5,000,000	-11.8%
3M40	490612	Federal Independence Services	62,463,869	78,449,538	69,614,192	73,781,096	75,143,802	1.8%	60,000,000	-20.2%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>72,550,819</b>	<b>91,021,227</b>	<b>82,651,690</b>	<b>92,254,968</b>	<b>91,813,802</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>	<b>76,000,000</b>	<b>-17.2%</b>
GRF	656423	Long Term Care Budget-State	4,403,956	5,071,614	4,342,108	5,323,163	5,668,859	6.5%	4,762,174	-16.0%
GRF	490321	Operating Expenses	1,606,747	1,284,448	1,346,414	1,788,283	2,139,464	19.6%	2,199,885	2.8%
GRF	490410	Long-Term Care Ombudsman	1,088,373	2,023,818	3,183,590	3,118,248	3,123,056	0.2%	3,123,169	0.0%
GRF	490411	Senior Community Services	6,913,043	6,173,977	7,839,928	9,763,779	12,832,194	31.4%	12,832,323	0.0%
GRF	490414	Alzheimer's and Other Dementia Respite	2,226,163	2,452,153	2,310,040	2,495,245	4,300,000	72.3%	4,300,000	0.0%
GRF	490506	National Senior Service Corps	228,956	198,114	210,580	222,792	222,792	0.0%	222,792	0.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>16,467,237</b>	<b>17,204,124</b>	<b>19,232,661</b>	<b>22,711,510</b>	<b>28,286,365</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	<b>27,440,343</b>	<b>-3.0%</b>



Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
		Grand Total - Department of Aging	92,136,229	112,575,274	103,854,160	121,947,765	171,060,852	40.3%	108,401,428	-36.6%

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Increase resources and caregiver supports by investing in the Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementia Respite Line. Funding will also support the establishment of a statewide dementia coordinator to ensure greater continuity of resources for all impacted by dementia.

The Department will increase access to dementia education by 100 percent.

The number of consumers served will be increased by more than 2,500 per fiscal year.

Furthermore, the Department will increase number of consumers receiving personal care by more than 50 percent.

Incentivize and improve the health, wellbeing, and longevity of aging Ohioans by addressing community conditions, healthy living, access to care, social connectedness, population health, and preserving independence.

Over 55 local partners will have the opportunity to receive grants and implement projects including at least 10 nutrition projects and 12 social connectedness projects.

The Department will invest in the Senior Community Services Line at a critical time to more effectively target and prioritize the most in-need populations and reduce waiting lists for services.

The number of overall consumers served will be increased by 50 percent (10,800 to 15,800), with an emphasis on increasing nutrition and transportation priority services by 40 percent and 70 percent respectively.

#### Modernize Department of Aging's Technology and Infrastructure.

The Department will invest in information technology modernization efforts to more effectively and securely implement and administer programs across the agency. Specifically, increase responsiveness across the department.

#### Create an Aging Economy Report.

The Director of Aging will develop a biennial Aging Economy Report to provide actionable information and inspiration to community leaders, decision-makers, business leaders, and civic organizations to envision and act on potential programs, funding and policies that will support Ohio to be the best place to age.

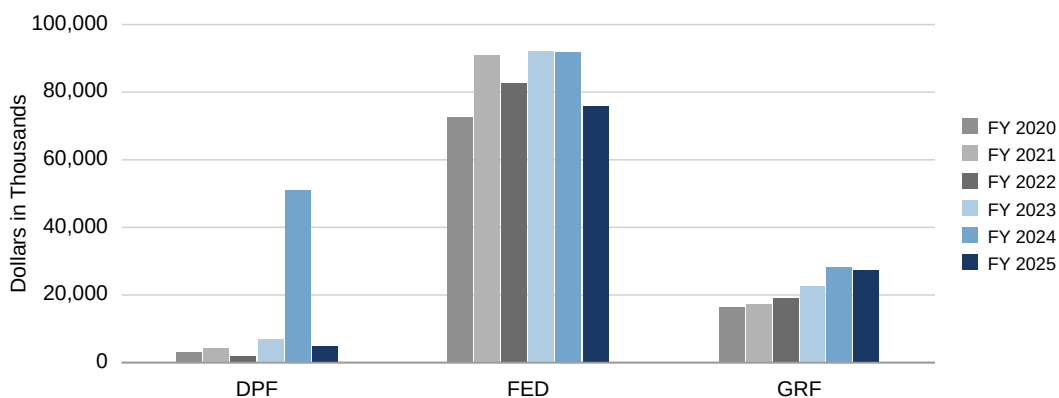
The report will increase awareness of Ohio's aging economy across public and private sectors, and the increased availability of data will better inform strategic decision-making.

## Funding Sources

Funding for the Department of Aging is traditionally 75.0 percent federal Older Americans Act funds and related grants. These funds promote access to programs that support aging in place, independence, healthy living, and access to older adults' communities, as well as the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman. The Department has statutory authority to administer Medicaid programs appropriated to the Department totaling \$419.0 million in FY 2022 and \$422.0 million in FY 2023 for services and care coordination. For the current biennium, General Revenue funding totals \$22.5 million per fiscal year. These funds are used for state match of federal funds, enhanced investment in federal programs and related services, and administration. Dedicated Purpose Funds account for the smallest portion of the agency's budget and primarily support administration of the Board of Executives of Long-Term Services and the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman services.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	3,118	4,350	1,970	6,981	50,961	630.0%	4,961	-90.3%
FED Federal	72,551	91,021	82,652	92,255	91,814	-0.5%	76,000	-17.2%
GRF General Revenue	16,467	17,204	19,233	22,712	28,286	24.5%	27,440	-3.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>92,136</b>	<b>112,575</b>	<b>103,854</b>	<b>121,948</b>	<b>171,061</b>	<b>40.3%</b>	<b>108,401</b>	<b>-36.6%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense for the Department of Aging in FY 2022 was subsidies (81.7% of expenses). The second largest was personnel (12.2% of expenses). When combining the funding appropriated to the Department and the expenditures for programs paid through Medicaid appropriation the largest expenses was subsidies (96.0% of expenses).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	10,028	10,399	12,661	13,986	15,354	9.8%	14,896	-3.0%
510 Purchased Personal Services	3,141	3,417	3,054	11,060	3,585	-67.6%	3,000	-16.3%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	1,586	1,844	1,803	3,243	4,399	35.7%	4,035	-8.3%
530 Equipment	83	97	172	805	613	-23.8%	438	-28.6%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	76,213	95,788	84,839	91,235	145,785	59.8%	84,709	-41.9%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	0	0	0	14	14	0.0%	14	0.0%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	1,085	1,031	1,326	1,606	1,310	-18.4%	1,310	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>92,136</b>	<b>112,575</b>	<b>103,854</b>	<b>121,948</b>	<b>171,061</b>	<b>40.3%</b>	<b>108,401</b>	<b>-36.6%</b>

Expenses by Account Category

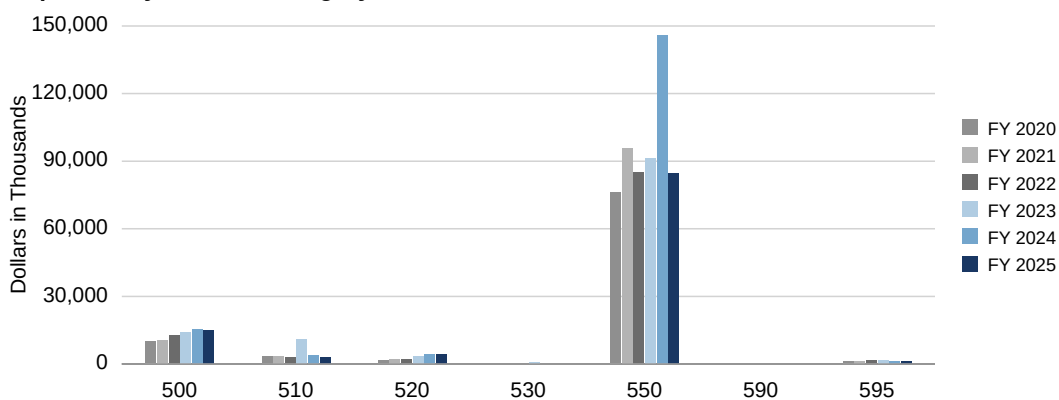
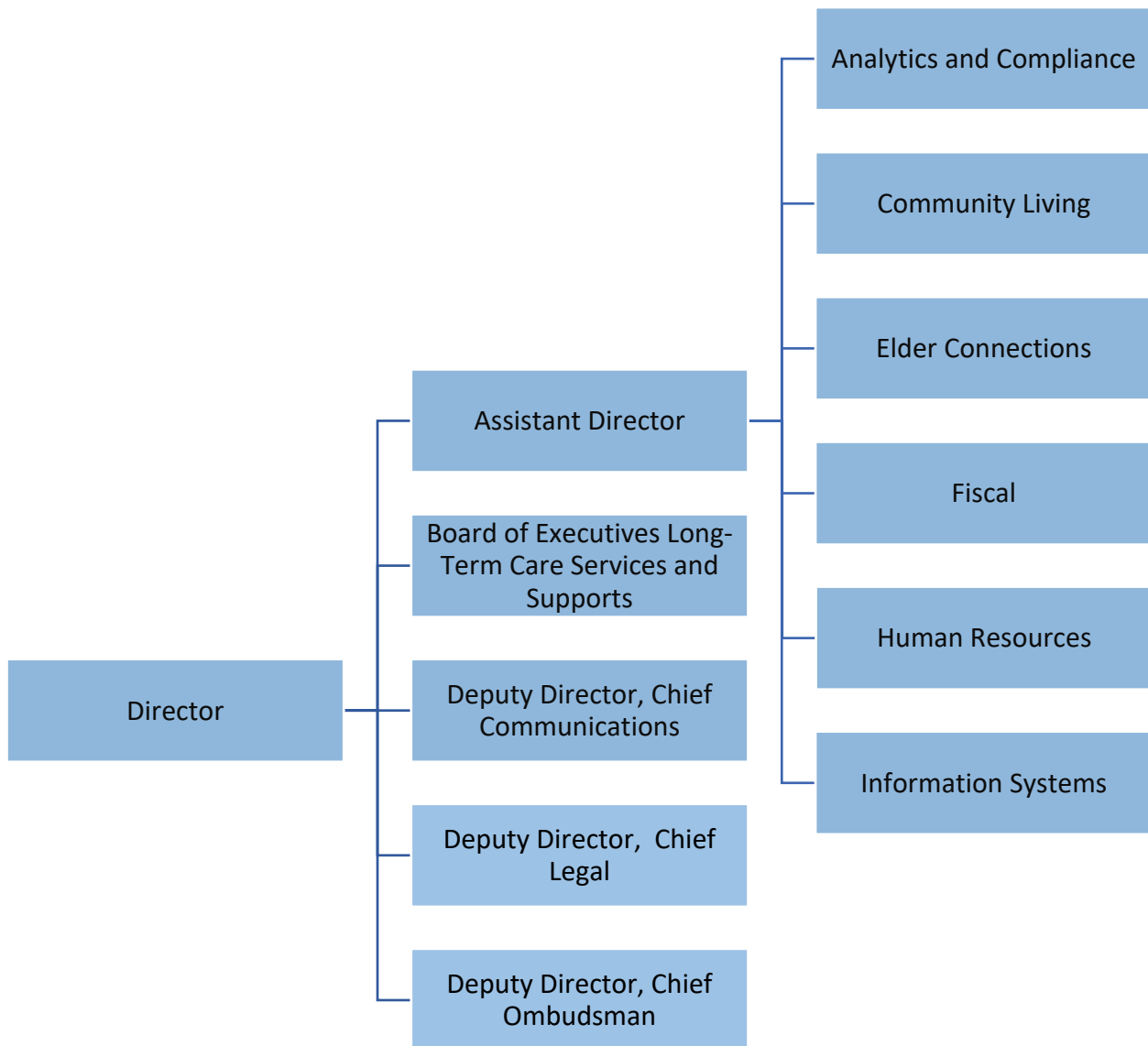


Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Ohio Department of Agriculture fulfills a vital role to the agriculture industry and rural Ohio, protecting the food supply and consumers, safeguarding plants and animals, and conserving natural resources. The Department provides leadership for Ohio's number one industry – food and agriculture – by: creating greater economic opportunity for Ohio farmers and food processors; preserving and enhancing Ohio's bountiful resources; and partnering with Ohio's research institutions to further the development of new agricultural products and services. The Department plays a leading role in Governor DeWine's H2Ohio water quality initiative, providing financial support to farmers for implementing H2Ohio best management practices which reduce the amount of phosphorus running into the Western Lake Erie Basin and fostering harmful algal blooms. Department staff prevent the spread of plant pests and animal diseases by immediately tracking and containing diseased plants and animals when outbreaks occur. The Department administers regulatory, food safety, and consumer protection programs, helping to build marketing opportunities for Ohio farmers and food processors. The Department has 430 full-time employees.

More information regarding the Department of Agriculture is available at <https://www.agri.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

Continued H2Ohio funding ensures progress toward the state's goal of improving water quality, reducing phosphorus and nutrient runoff into Lake Erie, and inhibiting the growth of harmful algal blooms. H2Ohio agricultural practices will expand by adding 500,000 acres of farmland and include areas across the state.

Field, laboratory, and administrative staff will be added to help prevent and respond to animal disease outbreaks (Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza, Chronic Wasting Disease) and support the growing needs of the animal agriculture industry.

Increased information technology funding will enable the Department to replace paper-based processes with online client portals for Avian Flu monitoring, laboratory sample processing, test result reporting, and licensing.

Federal meat inspection dollars are matched for staff to support the increased number of Ohio food processors. This includes participants in the Cooperative Interstate Shipping program, allowing state-inspected facilities to sell their product online and ship it across state lines.

Funding is provided for the Ohio Proud Marketing program, the Zero Waste effort at the Ohio State Fair, and the Victory Gardens program. These programs aim to reignite Ohioans' interest in growing their own food.

## Results

The Department regulates, supports, and promotes Ohio's food and agriculture industry - the top industry in the state - providing \$124 billion annually to the economy. One in eight Ohioans works in the food and agriculture industry, whether on the farm, in agriculture, or in food and related industries. Ohio's agriculture is essential for supplying 12 million Ohioans with food, dairy, fuel, fiber, and many other necessities.

The Department helped 2,400 farmers implement proven H2Ohio conservation and best management practices on 1.5 million acres across 24 counties in the Western Lake Erie Basin. This supported and provided oversight of important environmental and conservation efforts, including preserving over 100,000 acres of farmland in perpetuity.

Over 250 large livestock farms were monitored, holding the farms to stringent science-based environmental standards. The Department helped protect crops, plants, and animals on Ohio's 80,000 farms, and safeguarded thousands of crop and livestock farmers from invasive pests and disease which could cripple the industry. Inspectors were devoted to maintaining a safe food supply, ensuring the safety of all food, meat and dairy products. Consumer protections, including equity in the marketplace, were assured by enforcing accurate weights and measures.

**Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025**

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$51.8 million (or a 5.2% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$53.0 million (or a 2.4% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$193.0 million (or a 11.4% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$196.8 million (or a 2.0% increase from FY 2024).

**Executive Recommendations by Line Item**

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
7057	700632	Clean Ohio Agricultural Easement Operating	552,878	564,058	388,829	627,522	512,000	-18.4%	512,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Capital Projects</b>	<b>552,878</b>	<b>564,058</b>	<b>388,829</b>	<b>627,522</b>	<b>512,000</b>	<b>-18.4%</b>	<b>512,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
4900	700651	License Plates - Sustainable Agriculture	0	11,215	0	17,500	18,300	4.6%	18,300	0.0%
4940	700612	Agricultural Commodity Marketing Program	223,515	242,772	218,270	240,000	200,000	-16.7%	200,000	0.0%
4960	700626	Ohio Grape Industries	1,056,711	1,039,252	1,199,682	1,550,000	1,550,000	0.0%	1,550,000	0.0%
4970	700627	Grain Warehouse Program	246,684	303,647	291,019	500,000	500,000	0.0%	500,000	0.0%
4980	700628	Grain Indemnity	2,097,536	-3,882	1,663,860	0	0		0	
4C90	700605	Commercial Feed and Seed	3,020,370	2,008,638	2,289,448	2,326,251	2,369,000	1.8%	2,396,000	1.1%
4D20	700609	Auction Education	18,530	2,030	12,750	50,000	52,400	4.8%	54,900	4.8%
4E40	700606	Utility Radiological Safety	83,441	105,148	91,352	104,679	109,800	4.9%	112,900	2.8%
4P70	700610	Food Safety Inspection	963,747	637,433	750,981	1,428,537	1,200,000	-16.0%	1,259,000	4.9%
4R00	700636	Ohio Proud Marketing	7,837	15,535	33,091	30,500	30,500	0.0%	30,500	0.0%
4R20	700637	Dairy Industry Inspection	1,821,290	1,715,204	1,630,375	1,880,268	1,950,000	3.7%	1,970,000	1.0%
4T60	700611	Poultry and Meat Inspection	113,631	0	100,000	100,000	104,900	4.9%	109,900	4.8%
5780	700620	Ride Inspection	1,037,791	348,509	505,941	1,200,000	1,355,000	12.9%	1,417,000	4.6%
5B80	700629	Auctioneers	356,718	226,973	145,329	367,628	367,600	0.0%	367,600	0.0%
5BV0	700660	Heidelberg Water Quality Lab	275,000	275,000	275,000	275,000	275,000	0.0%	275,000	0.0%
5BV0	700661	Soil and Water Districts	8,048,750	7,696,981	8,084,370	8,000,000	9,500,000	18.8%	9,500,000	0.0%
5CV1	700672	Coronavirus Relief - Local Fairs	0	4,385,000	932,499	0	0		0	
5FC0	700648	Plant Pest Program	1,437,601	1,292,721	1,307,775	1,590,615	1,300,000	-18.3%	1,328,000	2.2%
5H20	700608	Metrology Lab and Scale Certification	1,380,530	1,002,780	976,564	1,289,718	1,391,000	7.9%	1,460,000	5.0%
5L80	700604	Livestock Management Program	222,743	143,004	66,732	245,000	245,000	0.0%	245,000	0.0%
5MA0	700657	Dangerous and Restricted Animals	3,902	6,832	0	10,000	10,000	0.0%	10,000	0.0%
5MR0	700658	High Volume Breeders and Kennels	560,456	373,668	272,101	464,065	486,700	4.9%	510,000	4.8%
5MS0	700659	Captive Deer	27,508	5,106	0	18,000	18,000	0.0%	18,000	0.0%
5PL0	700662	Pet Store License	218,000	500	0	30,000	31,400	4.7%	32,900	4.8%
5QW0	700653	Watershed Assistance	502,089	370,082	544,304	565,000	565,000	0.0%	565,000	0.0%
5U10	700624	Auctioneers Indemnity	214	0	0	10,115	0	-100.0%	0	
5WJ0	700671	Hemp Program	809,564	1,160,421	727,502	1,006,000	400,000	-60.2%	411,400	2.9%
5YB0	700676	Farm Financial Management Institute	0	0	250,000	250,000	0	-100.0%	0	

			Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
6520	700634	Animal  Consumer  and ATL Labs	5,260,782	5,196,723	4,680,619	6,027,135	6,833,500	13.4%	7,144,700	4.6%
6690	700635	Pesticide  Fertilizer  and Lime Inspection Program	4,697,245	4,407,906	3,671,596	4,894,402	5,735,000	17.2%	6,188,000	7.9%
6H20	700670	H2Ohio	2,541,225	11,464,776	55,337,154	49,323,765	69,018,000	39.9%	69,114,000	0.1%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>37,033,409</b>	<b>44,433,975</b>	<b>86,058,313</b>	<b>83,794,178</b>	<b>105,616,100</b>	<b>26.0%</b>	<b>106,788,100</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
3260	700618	Meat Inspection Program - Federal Share	4,729,606	5,136,684	5,143,946	5,280,576	5,541,500	4.9%	5,814,000	4.9%
3360	700617	Ohio Farm Loan - Revolving	434,394	166,796	86,687	225,000	225,000	0.0%	225,000	0.0%
3820	700601	Federal Cooperative Contracts	5,601,027	6,574,543	7,815,137	11,794,560	11,269,000	-4.5%	11,399,000	1.2%
3AB0	700641	Agricultural Easement	297,369	318,754	18,109	341,021	200,000	-41.4%	200,000	0.0%
3J40	700607	Federal Administrative Programs	431,544	613,500	966,080	1,844,862	1,936,000	4.9%	2,031,000	4.9%
3R20	700614	Federal Plant Industry	7,002,629	6,545,964	7,001,185	7,295,972	7,652,000	4.9%	8,029,000	4.9%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>18,496,567</b>	<b>19,356,241</b>	<b>21,031,143</b>	<b>26,781,991</b>	<b>26,823,500</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>27,698,000</b>	<b>3.3%</b>
GRF	700401	Animal Health Programs	3,869,772	3,597,830	5,471,281	5,534,695	7,622,600	37.7%	7,622,300	0.0%
GRF	700403	Dairy Division	1,228,924	1,129,819	1,341,747	1,374,411	1,441,900	4.9%	1,513,000	4.9%
GRF	700404	Ohio Proud	99,391	59,582	92,180	107,630	304,900	183.3%	280,227	-8.1%
GRF	700406	Consumer Protection Lab	1,351,537	1,139,553	1,645,597	1,433,134	1,621,000	13.1%	1,705,000	5.2%
GRF	700407	Food Safety	1,386,156	1,305,487	1,449,926	1,408,710	1,568,427	11.3%	1,657,500	5.7%
GRF	700409	Farmland Preservation	75,167	36,897	998,767	500,000	4,024,700	704.9%	4,050,500	0.6%
GRF	700410	Plant Industry	148,853	154,508	261,007	461,640	484,400	4.9%	508,300	4.9%
GRF	700412	Weights and Measures	593,481	590,344	666,670	664,483	757,000	13.9%	791,400	4.5%
GRF	700415	Poultry Inspection	813,164	792,664	813,176	866,652	909,500	4.9%	954,400	4.9%
GRF	700417	Soil and Water Phosphorus Program	0	6,400,000	16,503,090	10,700,000	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	700418	Livestock Regulation Program	1,125,792	1,075,803	1,401,352	1,370,227	1,437,800	4.9%	1,508,500	4.9%
GRF	700424	Livestock Testing and Inspections	106,517	86,698	94,471	122,240	128,200	4.9%	134,500	4.9%
GRF	700426	Dangerous and Restricted Animals	546,599	575,779	606,417	648,103	680,000	4.9%	713,500	4.9%
GRF	700427	High Volume Breeder Kennel Control	1,235,212	1,212,206	1,317,459	1,337,142	1,449,000	8.4%	1,524,800	5.2%
GRF	700428	Soil and Water Division	3,464,343	2,929,437	3,892,332	3,658,683	6,054,000	65.5%	6,297,000	4.0%
GRF	700499	Meat Inspection Program - State Share	6,102,832	5,787,438	6,807,673	6,923,112	7,436,000	7.4%	7,839,000	5.4%
GRF	700501	County Agricultural Societies	379,673	325,616	391,697	4,879,673	379,673	-92.2%	379,673	0.0%
GRF	700509	Soil and Water District Support	13,215,486	11,898,382	8,690,382	11,810,000	14,410,000	22.0%	14,410,000	0.0%
GRF	700511	Ride Inspection	399,964	396,470	904,185	627,359	716,600	14.2%	749,200	4.5%
GRF	700512	Local Fairs	0	250,000	4,450,000	0	0		0	
GRF	700674	Hemp Production	0	0	188,577	228,511	379,800	66.2%	391,500	3.1%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>36,142,862</b>	<b>39,744,512</b>	<b>57,987,986</b>	<b>54,656,405</b>	<b>51,805,500</b>	<b>-5.2%</b>	<b>53,030,300</b>	<b>2.4%</b>
5DA0	700644	Laboratory Administration Support	711,244	1,135,438	1,311,272	1,409,636	1,479,000	4.9%	1,551,000	4.9%
5GH0	700655	Administrative Support	4,805,049	5,573,018	5,716,195	5,994,548	6,748,000	12.6%	7,194,000	6.6%
		<b>Total Internal Service Activity</b>	<b>5,516,293</b>	<b>6,708,456</b>	<b>7,027,467</b>	<b>7,404,184</b>	<b>8,227,000</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>8,745,000</b>	<b>6.3%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Department of Agriculture</b>	<b>97,742,010</b>	<b>110,807,242</b>	<b>172,493,739</b>	<b>173,264,280</b>	<b>192,984,100</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>196,773,400</b>	<b>2.0%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Protect Ohio's cattle, pig, sheep, horse, chicken, and turkey herds and flocks from emerging, foreign, and re-emerging diseases.

The Animal Disease and Diagnostic Laboratory will perform over 461,000 laboratory tests to ensure pathogen-free food animals and animal products. The Laboratory will provide certification as needed for export.

Over 1,200 animal autopsy examinations will be provided annually to document infections and diseases and protect public health.

The Laboratory will oversee and conduct animal disease control and eradication efforts through licensing, inspection quarantine, vaccination verification, and tracing animal movements and identification.

Protect plant health through disease and pest management and the regulation of pesticides and fertilizer.

Annual surveillance and safeguarding activities will be conducted for pests and diseases such as the gypsy moth, the Asian Longhorned beetle, the spotted lanternfly, and sudden oak death. The nursery and timber industries, and exporters of grains, seeds, vegetables, and fruits, will be supported.

Over 700 lots of agricultural, flower, and vegetable seeds, and 1,200 lots of livestock and pet foods will be tested annually to determine compliance with label claims. About 500 onsite inspections of feed manufacturing facilities will be conducted to ensure compliance with good manufacturing practices.

The Department will oversee the use of pesticides, fertilizers, and lime by licensing 27,000 individuals and businesses each year, registering products and investigating consumer complaints of pesticide misuse which could have adverse health or environmental impacts.

Monitor meat, dairy and food processing, and distribution sites. Conduct 250,000 consumer laboratory tests annually to safeguard the quality and safety of Ohio food products and protect public health and welfare.

Over 4,300 inspections of facilities that manufacture, repack or store food, dietary supplements, cosmetics, and over-the-counter drugs will be conducted, ensuring that products are safe and honestly labeled.

Over 300 meat processing facilities will be inspected, including daily inspections of 90 slaughter establishments and 30 meal preparers.

The Department will oversee the Grade "A" and Manufacture Grade Milk programs, milk haulers, and frozen dessert manufacturers, ensuring dairy product safety and enabling interstate commerce.

Improve the health of the state's farmland, waterways, and Lake Erie through the H2Ohio program, the Clean Ohio farmland preservation program, and the regulation of livestock facilities.



### Agency Goals and Objectives

The H2Ohio program will develop and implement farming and conservation practices to improve water quality in Ohio's lakes and streams by reducing soil erosion and nutrient runoff. This includes providing H2Ohio funds to continue best management practices across 1.5 million acres of farmland in the Maumee River Watershed and expanding the program to additional counties in the Western Lake Erie Basin and across the state.

The Department will regulate the siting, construction, and operation of Ohio's largest livestock facilities, and complete over 400 annual inspections to minimize the water quality impact of manure, insect, and rodent control practices.

Support Ohio's commerce and workforce with standards and services for weights and measures, auctions, amusement ride safety, and horse racing. Market Ohio farm and grape products and provide grants to county agricultural societies.

Scale and measuring devices in all 88 counties will be inspected annually, including the issuance of over 7,000 device permits and over 1,200 calibration certificates in the metrology lab.

The Ohio Grape Industries Committee will support research and marketing on behalf of Ohio's 386 licensed wine manufacturers and 147 vineyard operations to build awareness of Ohio's fine wines. The Committee will help expand the industry which provides over \$1.3 billion in revenue to local businesses and 8,000 jobs to Ohio's economy.

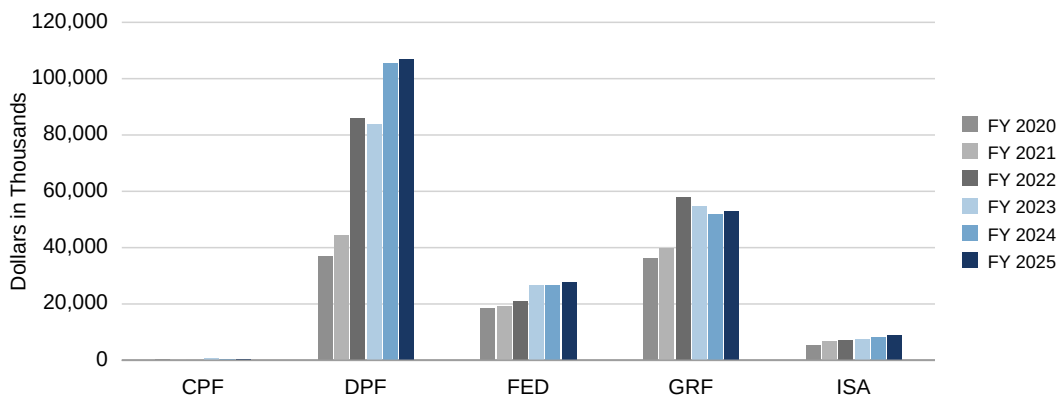
Laboratory testing for racehorses and grants to Ohio's 94 county agricultural societies will be provided in support of annual fairs, junior fairs, horse racing, and capital improvements.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Department of Agriculture are Dedicated Purpose Funds, which comprised 49.9 percent of the FY 2022 budget. These funds are primarily from transfers into the H2Ohio fund, along with licensing, permitting, and laboratory test fees. The second largest funding source is the General Revenue Fund, which comprised 33.6 percent of the FY 2022 budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
CPF Capital Projects	553	564	389	628	512	-18.4%	512	0.0%
DPF Dedicated Purpose	37,033	44,434	86,058	83,794	105,616	26.0%	106,788	1.1%
FED Federal	18,497	19,356	21,031	26,782	26,824	0.2%	27,698	3.3%
GRF General Revenue	36,143	39,745	57,988	54,656	51,806	-5.2%	53,030	2.4%
ISA Internal Service Activity	5,516	6,708	7,027	7,404	8,227	11.1%	8,745	6.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>97,742</b>	<b>110,807</b>	<b>172,494</b>	<b>173,264</b>	<b>192,984</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>196,773</b>	<b>2.0%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group

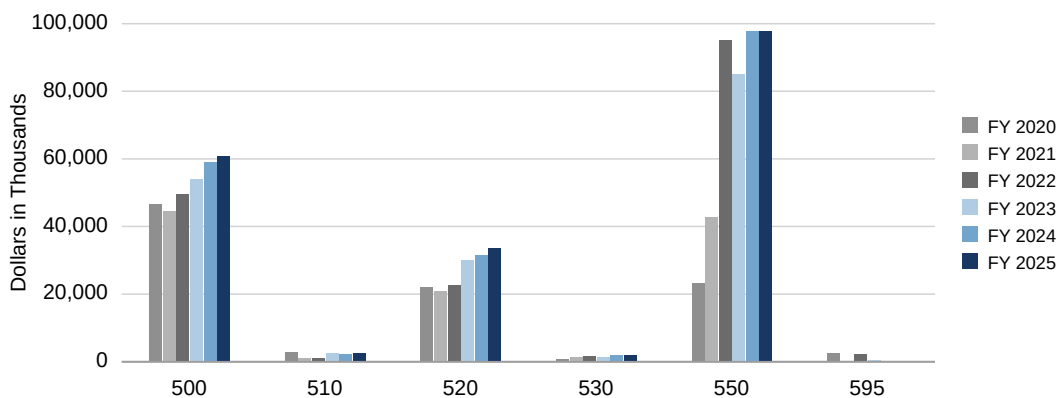


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

Subsidies and shared revenue represent the largest share of expenses for the Department in FY 2022 (55.2% of expenses). These are paid out as grants and reimbursements to farmers, local soil and water conservation districts, county fairs, and other partners. The second largest expense is payroll (28.8% of expenses in FY 2022).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	46,523	44,413	49,673	54,003	59,015	9.3%	60,881	3.2%
510 Purchased Personal Services	2,918	1,024	1,090	2,383	2,257	-5.3%	2,467	9.3%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	21,941	20,797	22,645	29,974	31,610	5.5%	33,505	6.0%
530 Equipment	625	1,367	1,729	1,290	2,059	59.5%	1,803	-12.4%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	23,115	42,856	95,149	85,187	97,670	14.7%	97,744	0.1%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	2,620	351	2,208	427	373	-12.5%	375	0.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>97,742</b>	<b>110,807</b>	<b>172,494</b>	<b>173,264</b>	<b>192,984</b>	<b>11.4%</b>	<b>196,773</b>	<b>2.0%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



ALI Analysis

6H20 700670 H2Ohio

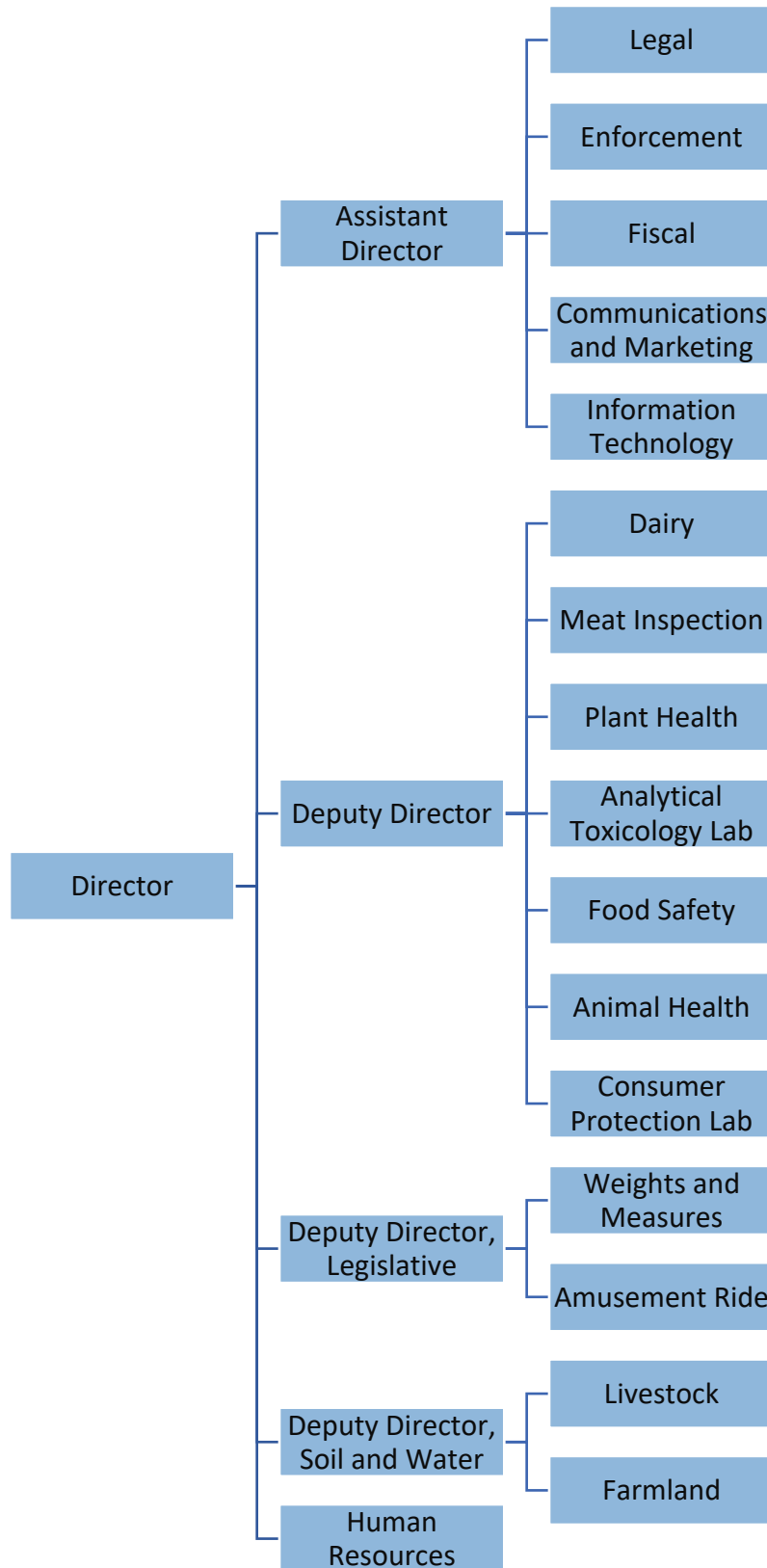
Increased appropriations for the H2Ohio line item in FY 2024 and FY 2025 are due to the Department moving the Soil and Water Phosphorous Program from the General Revenue Fund to the H2Ohio program (\$10.7 million per year). Efforts will expand across 500,000 acres to implement Voluntary Nutrient Management Plans outside the current H2Ohio area (\$9.1 million per year).

ALI Restructuring

Agriculture is moving the Soil and Water Phosphorous Program (\$10.7 million per year) from the General Revenue Fund to the H2Ohio program. This will increase transparency into H2Ohio spending, reduce the overall General Fund request, and pay seven Watershed Coordinators from the General Fund as the Coordinators' work is different from the Department's primary H2Ohio efforts.

			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	700417	Soil and Water Phosphorus Program	10,700,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Air Quality Development Authority helps businesses and communities invest in air quality facilities that create jobs while enhancing the health and safety of all Ohioans. The Authority provides financial and technical assistance for businesses to comply with environmental regulations and support local community development goals. The Authority is governed by a seven-member board made up of five public members appointed by the Governor plus the directors of the Ohio Department of Health and Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. The Authority currently manages \$3 billion in outstanding debt for a portfolio of hundreds of commercial and industrial projects ranging from new equipment for neighborhood small businesses, such as auto body shops and dry cleaners, to multi-million-dollar investments in air quality facilities for utilities, developers, and manufacturers. The Authority also serves as the administrator for the Solar Generation Fund, which incentivizes certain generation facilities that meet the statutory criteria in producing clean energy. Overall, the Authority provides incentives and low-cost borrowing for the private sector to produce economic, environmental, and public health benefits for local communities across the state. The Authority currently has six full-time employees.

More information regarding the Air Quality Development Authority is available at <https://www.ohioairquality.ohio.gov/>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The agency will monitor and ensure compliance associated with the total of \$3 billion in active air quality revenue bonds while serving the business community with their growing demands for environmental compliance.

More than \$1 billion in private capital will be leveraged from lenders and investors during FY 2024-2025 for air quality projects owned by businesses and public entities.

Over 2,000 jobs will be created or preserved from air quality facilities approved during the biennium with a target of 50 percent in disadvantaged communities in Ohio.

Participants will achieve an average reduction of 45 percent in air pollution from new air quality facilities financed compared to baseline levels over the next biennium.

Fifty new small businesses can be assisted with federal regulatory compliance and economic relief through the Clean Air Resource Center.

## Results

The agency leverages more than \$400 million annually in private capital for businesses and public entities to finance air quality facility projects, at least 50 percent were installed in state priority investment areas targeting investment in disadvantaged communities.

Air quality projects create or preserve more than 1,000 jobs annually, with at least 50 percent of these economic benefits in state priority investment areas or disadvantaged communities.

The agency financed nearly 20 air quality facility projects achieving an average reduction of 45 percent in air pollution for those facilities compared to baseline levels and decreased the pollution from a toxic carcinogenic solvent, perchloroethylene, from dry cleaners by 4.5 percent since FY 2019.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$1.0 million (or a 0.0% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$1.0 million (or a 0.0% from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$3.0 million (or a 105.0% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$3.1 million (or a 3.4% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4Z90	898602	Small Business Ombudsman	148,589	91,883	119,035	212,766	216,000	1.5%	219,000	1.4%
5700	898601	Operating Expenses	463,162	613,624	729,471	958,583	1,700,000	77.3%	1,800,000	5.9%
5A00	898603	Small Business Assistance	490,618	178,533	161,775	300,000	100,000	-66.7%	100,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>1,102,369</b>	<b>884,039</b>	<b>1,010,282</b>	<b>1,471,349</b>	<b>2,016,000</b>	<b>37.0%</b>	<b>2,119,000</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
GRF	898500	Small Business Relief Acceleration	0	0	0	0	1,000,000		1,000,000	0.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,000,000</b>		<b>1,000,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Air Quality Development Authority</b>	<b>1,102,369</b>	<b>884,039</b>	<b>1,010,282</b>	<b>1,471,349</b>	<b>3,016,000</b>	<b>105.0%</b>	<b>3,119,000</b>	<b>3.4%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Provide oversight and administration of the Authority's air quality revenue bonds.

The Air Quality Development Authority will maintain compliance with the Internal Revenue Service, United States Treasury, and other federal requirements for active air quality revenue bonds.

The Authority will target \$400 million in bonds issued annually for air quality facilities owned by businesses.

Staff will monitor project performance annually to verify the average reduction in air pollution at 45 percent from projects financed and placed in service compared to baseline levels.

Assist small businesses in complying with the federal Clean Air Act.

The Authority will target 60 percent of grant assistance for small businesses in counties with high social vulnerability index values for air quality projects.

The agency plans to increase the percentage of small business assistance projects to 50 percent annually in state priority investment areas.

The Authority will provide financial assistance for small dry-cleaning businesses to eliminate toxic solvents in their operations by replacing machines with those that can use environmentally friendlier and healthier solvents.

Administer the Solar Generation Fund.

Staff will manage quarterly reporting from approved solar facilities and verify generation using a generation attribute tracking system for payment.

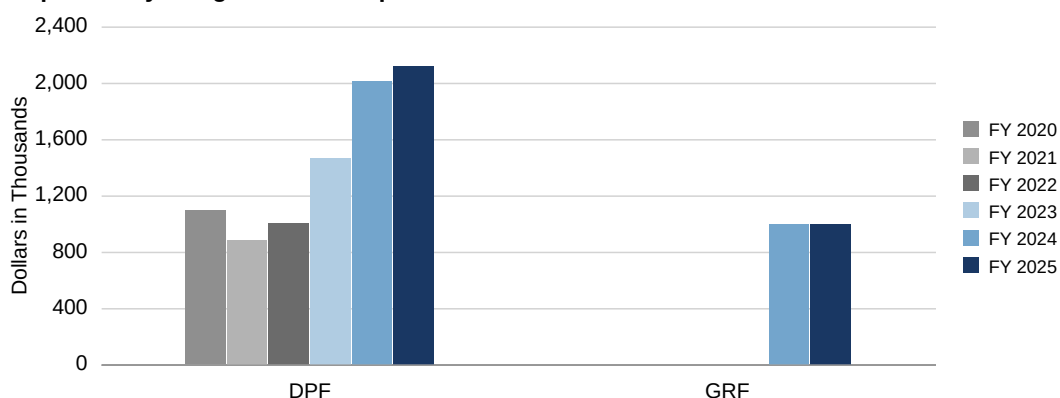
Authority staff will ensure the remittances of funds monthly by electric distribution utilities and in coordination with the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio.

## Funding Sources

Fees from bond financing of qualified projects involving air pollution control and prevention, solid waste disposal, energy efficiency, clean generation and other eligible resources and technologies are the agency's largest funding source. This fund equaled 80.5 percent of the agency's FY 2022 revenue. Funds provided by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency from Title V permit fees assessed on the actual amount of pollution emissions are the agency's second largest funding source. This fund provided 19.5 percent of the agency's FY 2022 revenue.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	1,102	884	1,010	1,471	2,016	37.0%	2,119	5.1%
GRF General Revenue	0	0	0	0	1,000		1,000	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,102</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>3,016</b>	<b>105.0%</b>	<b>3,119</b>	<b>3.4%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



The Air Quality Development Authority plans to provide \$1 million per fiscal year from the General Revenue Fund in grants to accelerate small business recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

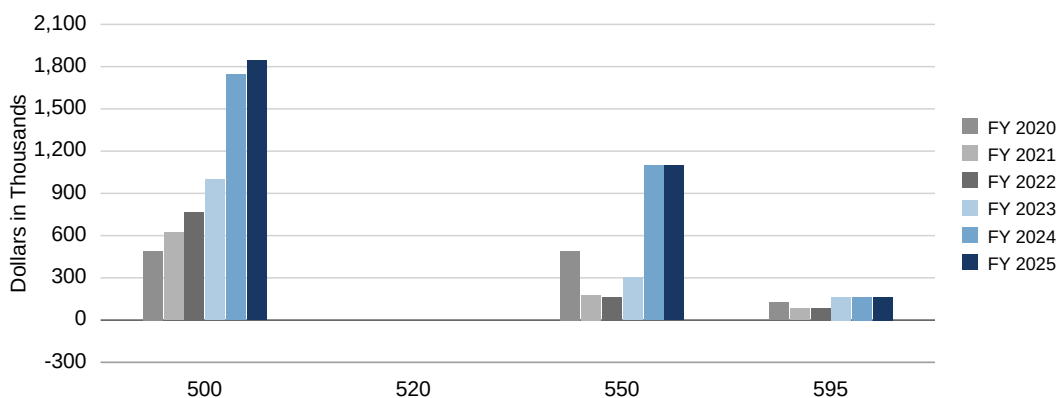


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense for the Authority in FY 2022 was personnel (75.4%). The subsidies and shared revenue category was the second largest expense (16.0%).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	490	621	762	997	1,742	74.7%	1,845	5.9%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	-1	1	3	10	10	0.0%	10	0.0%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	491	179	162	300	1,100	266.7%	1,100	0.0%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	123	83	84	164	164	0.0%	164	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,102</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>3,016</b>	<b>105.0%</b>	<b>3,119</b>	<b>3.4%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



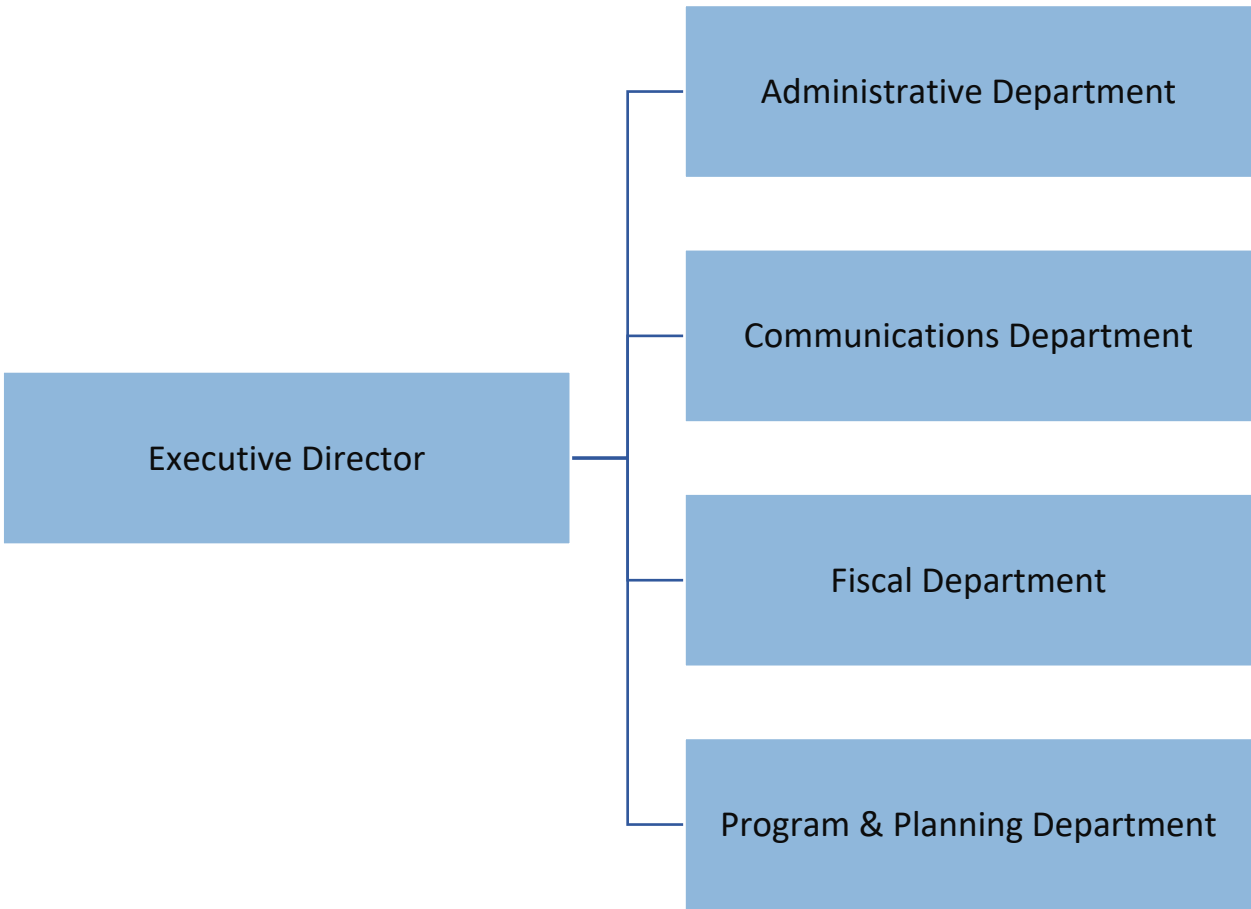
The Air Quality Development Authority expects to add five full-time employees during the FY 2024-2025 biennium increasing the Personal Services account. In the next biennium, an additional \$1 million for grants are planned in the Subsidies Shared Revenue account.

**ALI Analysis**

**GRF 898500 Small Business Relief Acceleration**

The Air Quality Development Authority's new line item, 898500-Small Business Relief Acceleration, funds \$1 million in additional grants to lower the cost burden to small businesses of financing equipment to comply with federal regulations.

Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Ohio Arts Council consists of 19 members: 15 voting members appointed by the Governor and four non-voting, legislative members. The mission of the Arts Council is to fund and support quality arts experiences that strengthen Ohio communities culturally, educationally, and economically. The Council is uniquely mandated in state law as the sole state agency responsible for receiving and administering state and federal funds for development of the arts. National Endowment for the Arts funds are received annually and are reinvested as grants. The Council achieves its mission by providing grant investments in the areas of operating support, project support, arts education, and individual artists that provide support to nonprofit arts organizations, arts educators, and artists. The Arts Council also offers services and resources that enhance artistic growth throughout the state, manages the Riffe Gallery at the Vern Riffe Center for Government and Arts, and administers Ohio's Percent for Art program. The Arts Council currently has 18 full-time employees.

More information regarding the Ohio Arts Council is available at <https://www.oac.ohio.gov/>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

At the recommended funding levels, the Arts Council will award approximately \$39 million in grant funding to arts and cultural organizations, community organizations, schools, colleges and universities, and artists in all 88 counties. Approximately 3,700 grant applications will be reviewed and adjudicated resulting in 2,500 grants award, and 45 million arts experiences.

Grant programs will foster economic development by strengthening Ohio's arts, education, and cultural institutions. The Arts Council grant funding features a match ratio of \$39 to every \$1 of grant award.

The Arts Council will support at least 400,000 young Ohioans through arts education in schools and communities, including policy research, strategic planning, online resources, and regional cooperative efforts. Youth programming includes Poetry Out Loud and the TeachArtsOhio grant program.

The Riffe Gallery will continue to offer quarterly exhibitions highlighting the work of Ohio artists and the collections of the State's museums and galleries. Workshops and events for the public will accompany the exhibitions.

## Results

In FY 2022-2023, the Arts Council invested in all 88 counties through grants to arts and cultural organizations, schools, universities, and artists. The Council processed nearly 3,100 applications and awarded 2,200 grants totaling nearly \$40 million.

Research led by the agency in partnership with Bowling Green State University found that, prior to the pandemic, Ohio's creative industries supported nearly 290,000 jobs, contributed more than \$41 billion to the state's economy, and generated more than \$4.6 billion in annual tax revenues (federal, state, and local combined).

Grantees reported that Arts Council funding supported 30 million arts experiences across the state, including nearly 10 million for youth, in FY 2022-2023.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$20.4 million (or a 1.3% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$20.4 million (or a 0.3% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$22.2 million (or a 1.4% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$22.4 million (or a 1.0% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4600	370602	Arts Council Program Support	320,464	284,092	255,183	385,000	330,000	-14.3%	330,000	0.0%
4B70	370603	Percent For Art Acquisitions	50,705	43,762	159,183	165,000	165,000	0.0%	165,000	0.0%
5CV1	370503	Coronavirus Relief - Arts and Cultural Organizations	0	20,000,000	0	0	0		0	
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>371,170</b>	<b>20,327,853</b>	<b>414,367</b>	<b>550,000</b>	<b>495,000</b>	<b>-10.0%</b>	<b>495,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
3140	370601	Federal Support	661,726	2,262,528	788,451	1,250,000	1,350,000	8.0%	1,500,000	11.1%
3HR0	370504	CARES Act Arts Support	0	517,200	0	0	0		0	
3HY0	370505	American Rescue Plan Act Arts Support	0	0	344,700	0	0		0	
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>661,726</b>	<b>2,779,728</b>	<b>1,133,151</b>	<b>1,250,000</b>	<b>1,350,000</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>	<b>11.1%</b>
GRF	370321	Operating Expenses	1,961,093	1,939,972	2,053,668	2,047,398	2,314,595	13.1%	2,375,658	2.6%
GRF	370502	State Program Subsidies	18,186,886	11,138,543	19,170,015	18,038,300	18,038,300	0.0%	18,038,300	0.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>20,147,979</b>	<b>13,078,515</b>	<b>21,223,683</b>	<b>20,085,698</b>	<b>20,352,895</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>20,413,958</b>	<b>0.3%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Ohio Arts Council</b>	<b>21,180,874</b>	<b>36,186,096</b>	<b>22,771,200</b>	<b>21,885,698</b>	<b>22,197,895</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>22,408,958</b>	<b>1.0%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Make bold, smart investments to help stabilize and support Ohio arts and cultural sector.

The Arts Council will secure state, federal, and other resources that support Ohio's arts and cultural sector.

The Arts Council will commit public resources that directly invest in Ohio artists and organizations in an equitable, transparent, and accessible manner.

Agency grantmaking processes will be streamlined and improved through regular assessment and adjustment.

Engage constituents and the public through authentic dialogue about the unique strength and value of the arts.

Agency publications, including the ArtsOhio Blog, will share compelling stories and data that make clear the value of the arts to Ohio communities.

The Arts Council will create capacity building and professional development opportunities for individuals and organizations including hosting the annual Arts Impact Ohio Conference.

The Arts Council will provide the highest level of accessible customer service to constituents and the public.

Innovate and drive Ohio's arts community toward forward-looking and adaptable creative evolution.

The Arts Council will encourage experimentation and risk-taking designed to improve the accessibility, affordability, and diversity of arts experiences.

The Arts Council will maintain the agency's strategic development and use of up-to-date technology.

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Serve an active leadership role in ensuring equity and resilience in Ohio's arts and cultural sector.

The Arts Council will develop all agency investments, communications, partnerships, and activities with diversity, equity, and inclusion at the forefront of decision-making and prioritization.

The Arts Council will develop and leverage mission-driven relationships, strategic partnerships, and collaborations. Collaborations include the Arts Education Data Dashboard featuring school data on arts education programming for grades PreK-12 through a partnership with the Department of Education.

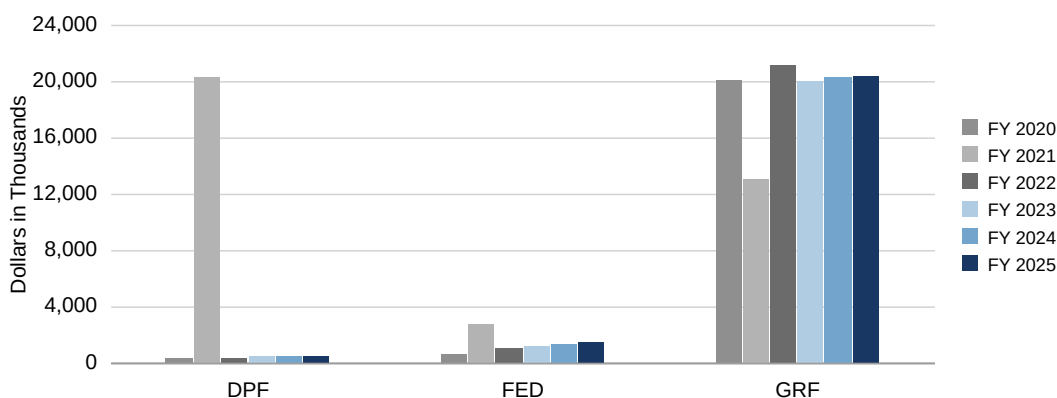
The Arts Council will maintain agency visibility, vitality, and key assets including management of the Riffe Gallery.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding category for the Arts Council is the General Revenue Fund, which comprised 93.2 percent of the FY 2022 budget. The second largest funding category is made up of Federal funds consisting of grants from the National Endowment for the Arts, which comprised 5 percent of the FY 2022 budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	371	20,328	414	550	495	-10.0%	495	0.0%
FED Federal	662	2,780	1,133	1,250	1,350	8.0%	1,500	11.1%
GRF General Revenue	20,148	13,079	21,224	20,086	20,353	1.3%	20,414	0.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21,181</b>	<b>36,186</b>	<b>22,771</b>	<b>21,886</b>	<b>22,198</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>22,409</b>	<b>1.0%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group

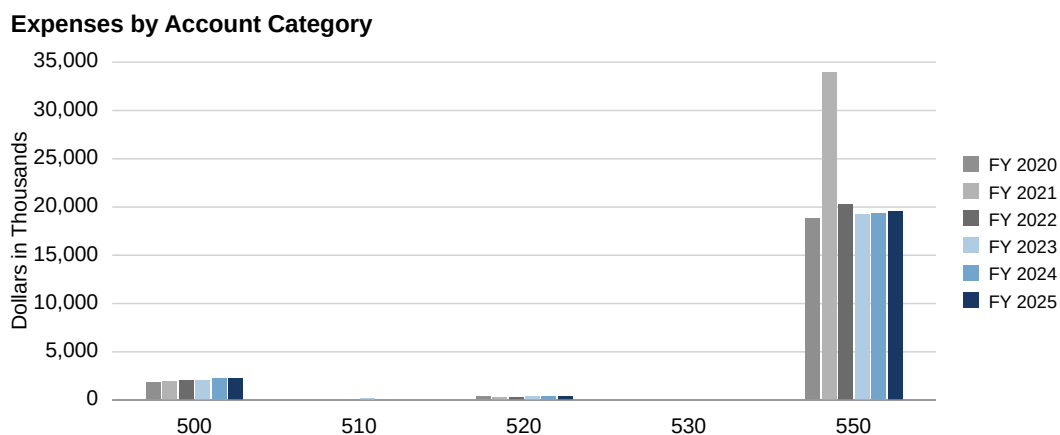


FY 2021 Dedicated Purpose Fund expenses included one-time funding to provide grants to arts and cultural organizations.

### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense category for the Arts Council is Subsidies and Shared Revenue, which comprised 89.2 percent of FY 2022 expenses. The second largest expense category is Personal Services, which comprised 8.9 percent of FY 2022 expenses.

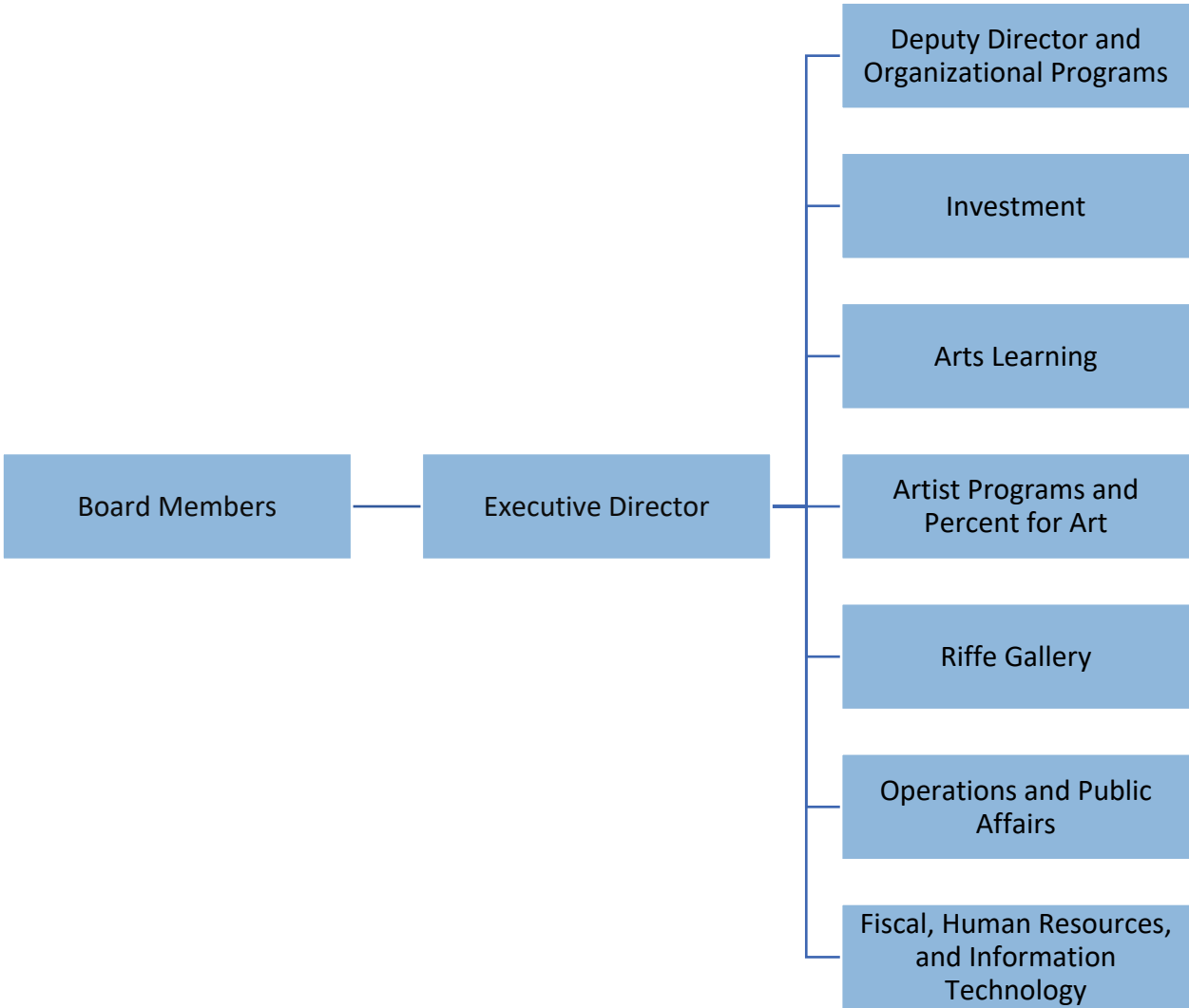
(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	1,861	1,903	2,020	2,017	2,243	11.2%	2,304	2.7%
510 Purchased Personal Services	96	60	128	194	135	-30.2%	135	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	375	305	320	372	402	8.1%	402	0.0%
530 Equipment	0	0	0	15	30	100.0%	30	0.0%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	18,849	33,918	20,303	19,288	19,388	0.5%	19,538	0.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21,181</b>	<b>36,186</b>	<b>22,771</b>	<b>21,886</b>	<b>22,198</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>22,409</b>	<b>1.0%</b>



FY 2021 Subsidies and Shared Revenue expenses included one-time expenses to provide grants to arts and cultural organizations.



Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Attorney General's Office (AGO) serves as the state's legal advisor, providing legal representation for the Governor, statewide elected officials, the legislature, and state departments, agencies, boards, commissions, and state colleges and universities. The Attorney General is a constitutional office elected to a four-year term. As the state's chief law officer, the Attorney General is dedicated to protecting families by providing assistance to local and federal law enforcement agencies; taking action in court to protect consumers, charitable causes, and the environment; and protecting taxpayers through collecting debts owed to government agencies. A significant portion of office operations supports the work of law enforcement by providing training, investigative, and technical assistance to local law enforcement agencies through the Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI), the Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy (OPOTA), and the Ohio Organized Crime Investigations Commission (OOCIC). The Attorney General's lawyers also provide legal counsel and representation, either directly or through the appointment of special counsel, to all state agencies and officers, both defending them in court or filing litigation to protect state assets, recover fraud, and enforce state civil laws. The Attorney General's Office has approximately 1,500 employees (including 41 part-time employees).

More information regarding the Attorney General is available at <https://www.ohioattorneygeneral.gov/>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The Office's budget will increase resources and support for BCI's DNA Unit. Scientists in BCI's DNA Unit use modern forensic technology, testing 24 areas of DNA, to analyze bodily-fluids and cellular material left at crime scenes. Forensic scientists work to identify the sources of the resulting DNA profiles by comparing them with DNA obtained from known individuals, such as potential suspects, or DNA cataloged in the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Combined DNA Index System (CODIS). The DNA Unit's work provides investigative answers in cases of homicide, sexual assault, and other crimes. In the past fiscal year, the DNA Unit received 8,937 cases, tested 42,000 samples, and worked with 577 submitting agencies. Average turnaround time for cases was 35 days.

The Attorney General will finalize the enhancements to the Rapid DNA Program, which received funding in July 2021. The program authorizes an approved law enforcement booking agency to develop a DNA profile from an arrestee while in custody in about 90 minutes. The DNA profile will be entered into CODIS and searched against DNA profiles from crimes of special interest: homicides, rapes, kidnapping, and terrorism cases. Currently, the project is in Phase 1, with a mock Rapid DNA environment with a fingerprint LiveScan station and a Rapid DNA Instrument set up in the laboratory space. Using this environment, samples will be run to test the system, including transfer of information between the instruments. Testing will also support the writing of statewide policy and procedures and further define the LiveScan specifications needed for the Rapid DNA program. Phase 2 will be in the Law Enforcement environment. At this point, BCI will apply for FBI authorization to operate a Rapid DNA program.

The budget includes additional funding for the reimbursement of the mandatory continuing professional training (CPT) required of Ohio's sworn peace officers, deputies, and troopers, and emphasize efforts to make obtaining CPT easily accessible and convenient. CPT is an investment by the state in the development and welfare of law enforcement personnel, their agencies, and the communities they serve.

## Results

With the eyes of the nation focused on how peace officers are trained, the Ohio Peace Officers Training Academy (OPOTA) guided the training transformation and how it was to be delivered to law enforcement throughout the state. OPOTA's training methods were redesigned to include expanded online courses, as well as more timely courses that help officers adapt to new scenarios. In FY 2021, the STAR Academy Program was established to recognize basic training academies that meet a higher standard of excellence defined by a seven-member peer board. In FY 2022, the Office introduced OPOTA Close to Home, a collaboration between OPOTA and five regional partners designed to extend the reach of OPOTA-certified course offerings. OPOTA Close to Home will reduce costs for law enforcement agencies that will not have to address as many staffing shortages or pay for expenses that result when officers must travel for training.

## Results

As a result of new legislation, the office drafted rules and implemented mandatory Continuing Professional Training (CPT) for over 32,000 law enforcement officers. The required 24 hours of CPT in calendar year 2022 must be completed by December 31. As part of the expedited rule-drafting process and implementation, the Office also developed CPT webpages for public use for greater transparency.

The Office completed the challenging implementation of the Online Background Information System (OBIS). This new system was launched in June 2021 to replace the legacy criminal record and background check system at BCI. Turnaround times for background checks that require manual review have been significantly reduced and OBIS is working effectively to make additional improvements.

The Office implemented electronic bingo (eBingo) in 10 months for veterans and fraternal organizations. As part of this process, the General Assembly approved a provision in the state operating budget that prohibited applicants for eBingo licenses from possessing certain unlawful gambling machines. While developing administrative rules and technical guidance for the new program, the Charitable Law Section also conducted 635 site visits to detect and help remove illegal gambling machines. Since eBingo went live on April 1, 2022, there has been an uptick in interest to conduct eBingo.

The Office made it possible to reimburse local law enforcement agencies for time officers spend working on Organized Crime Investigation Commission task forces. Previously, the office reimbursed local law enforcement agencies for equipment and supplies, but not for the time officers spent working on a task force. In addition, the Office increased the number of task forces working to fight organized crime.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$185.2 million (or a 61.3% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$181.3 million (or a 2.1% decrease from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$437.2 million (or a 1.6% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$434.0 million (or a 0.8% decrease from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
1060	055612	Attorney General Operating	58,442,693	59,134,020	64,246,255	74,041,974	67,000,000	-9.5%	67,000,000	0.0%
4020	055616	Victims of Crime	11,841,149	10,575,395	10,655,890	16,686,623	15,000,000	-10.1%	13,000,000	-13.3%
4170	055621	Domestic Violence Shelter	14,520	16,983	29,644	25,000	25,000	0.0%	25,000	0.0%
4180	055615	Charitable Foundations	6,237,945	5,786,605	6,995,967	8,498,138	8,498,138	0.0%	8,498,138	0.0%
4190	055623	Claims Section	33,056,814	41,833,292	41,874,449	42,991,475	44,818,400	4.2%	44,818,400	0.0%
4200	055603	Attorney General Antitrust	424,494	660,000	0	0	0		0	
4210	055617	Police Officers Training Academy Fee	2,417,084	228,764	1,049,782	1,500,000	1,500,000	0.0%	1,500,000	0.0%
4L60	055606	DARE Programs	2,149,300	2,974,942	2,794,494	2,902,887	2,300,000	-20.8%	2,300,000	0.0%
4Y70	055608	Title Defect Recission	599,799	817,070	163,532	1,013,751	1,013,751	0.0%	1,013,751	0.0%
4Z20	055609	BCI Asset Forfeiture and Cost Reimbursement	332,321	439,897	2,091,156	2,500,000	1,000,000	-60.0%	1,000,000	0.0%
5900	055633	Peace Officer Private Security Training	86,985	98,483	3,129	95,325	95,325	0.0%	95,325	0.0%
5A90	055618	Telemarketing Fraud Enforcement	0	1,500	0	10,000	10,000	0.0%	10,000	0.0%

			Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5CV1	055507	COVID Safety - Crisis Centers	0	7,275,644	1,471,409	0	0		0	
5CV1	055662	COVID Consumer Protection	0	989,173	7,507	0	0		0	
5CV3	055671	Ohio Crime Victim Justice Center	0	0	0	900,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5LR0	055655	Peace Officer Training-Casino	4,903,262	2,050,622	4,188,252	4,764,760	4,764,760	0.0%	4,764,760	0.0%
5MP0	055657	Peace Officer Training Commission	82,419	1,492	7,344	0	0		0	
5TL0	055659	Organized Crime Law Enforcement Trust	46,052	1,421	9,384	100,000	100,000	0.0%	100,000	0.0%
5VL0	055435	Stop Bullying License Plate	0	0	0	9,000	3,000	-66.7%	2,500	-16.7%
6310	055637	Consumer Protection Enforcement	7,956,926	7,852,691	8,405,236	9,564,540	9,276,000	-3.0%	9,276,000	0.0%
6590	055641	Solid and Hazardous Waste Background Investigations	261,896	295,607	225,572	337,960	337,960	0.0%	337,960	0.0%
U087	055402	Tobacco Settlement Oversight  Administration  and Enforcement	1,096,003	1,381,305	1,376,115	2,661,704	2,000,000	-24.9%	2,000,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>129,949,662</b>	<b>142,414,904</b>	<b>145,595,117</b>	<b>168,603,137</b>	<b>157,742,334</b>	<b>-6.4%</b>	<b>155,741,834</b>	<b>-1.3%</b>
3060	055620	Medicaid Fraud Control	9,098,615	9,746,089	11,175,079	14,069,270	14,069,270	0.0%	14,069,270	0.0%
3830	055634	Crime Victims Assistance	106,472,105	71,419,026	47,971,742	90,025,954	50,000,000	-44.5%	50,000,000	0.0%
3E50	055638	Attorney General Pass-Through Funds	1,693,668	978,264	1,804,882	8,020,999	8,020,999	0.0%	8,020,999	0.0%
3FV0	055656	Crime Victim Compensation	4,181,897	4,286,044	4,994,593	5,000,000	1,200,000	-76.0%	3,800,000	216.7%
3R60	055613	Attorney General Federal Funds	3,357,213	3,072,484	2,393,385	3,502,129	3,652,129	4.3%	3,652,129	0.0%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>124,803,498</b>	<b>89,501,907</b>	<b>68,339,681</b>	<b>120,618,352</b>	<b>76,942,398</b>	<b>-36.2%</b>	<b>79,542,398</b>	<b>3.4%</b>
GRF	055321	Operating Expenses	61,765,489	60,660,658	74,181,365	74,216,661	81,786,207	10.2%	85,282,820	4.3%
GRF	055405	Law-Related Education	68,950	68,950	68,950	68,950	68,950	0.0%	68,950	0.0%
GRF	055406	BCIRS Lease Rental Payments	2,513,288	2,512,738	1,775,698	2,520,000	2,500,000	-0.8%	2,500,000	0.0%
GRF	055411	County Sheriffs Pay Supplement	966,750	978,178	1,011,849	1,043,558	1,072,720	2.8%	1,090,547	1.7%
GRF	055415	County Prosecutors Pay Supplement	1,238,437	1,284,539	1,317,602	1,340,208	1,398,970	4.4%	1,437,766	2.8%
GRF	055431	Drug Abuse Response Team Grants	961,668	764,176	1,028,191	1,500,000	1,500,000	0.0%	1,500,000	0.0%
GRF	055432	Drug Testing Equipment	707,106	261,226	701,813	964,100	964,100	0.0%	964,100	0.0%
GRF	055434	Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force	437,459	531,807	463,477	500,000	500,000	0.0%	500,000	0.0%
GRF	055440	Rapid DNA Pilot Project	0	0	306,189	1,035,511	465,173	-55.1%	397,933	-14.5%
GRF	055441	Victims of Crime	0	0	2,500,000	0	9,000,000		7,000,000	-22.2%
GRF	055501	Rape Crisis Centers	4,393,054	4,799,841	10,003,574	7,303,728	15,000,000	105.4%	15,000,000	0.0%
GRF	055502	School Safety Training Grants	7,220,501	7,728,195	6,589,468	12,000,000	12,000,000	0.0%	12,000,000	0.0%
GRF	055504	Domestic Violence Programs	914,375	996,447	4,965,672	2,500,000	10,000,000	300.0%	10,000,000	0.0%
GRF	055505	Pike County Capital Case	216,108	283,221	427,935	872,735	500,000	-42.7%	0	-100.0%
GRF	055509	Law Enforcement Training	0	0	11,080,883	8,919,117	40,000,000	348.5%	40,000,000	0.0%
GRF	055444	Career Criminal - Violent Offender Initiative	0	0	0	0	375,000		375,000	0.0%
GRF	055445	Ohio Attorney Generals Center for Justice Research	0	0	0	0	524,000		468,000	-10.7%
GRF	055446	Cyber Crime Division Expansion	0	0	0	0	750,000		750,000	0.0%
GRF	055447	Ohio Law Enforcement Gateway - (OHLEG)	0	0	0	0	500,000		750,000	50.0%

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	055448	Pharmacogenomics Study	0	0	0	0	500,000		0	-100.0%
GRF	055449	Scientific Committee on Opioid Prevention & Education	0	0	0	0	225,000		225,000	0.0%
GRF	055450	Cyber Security/Technology Upgrades	0	0	0	0	5,553,349		992,800	-82.1%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>81,403,184</b>	<b>80,869,975</b>	<b>116,422,665</b>	<b>114,784,568</b>	<b>185,183,469</b>	<b>61.3%</b>	<b>181,302,916</b>	<b>-2.1%</b>
R004	055631	General Holding Account	2,052,485	8,531,739	23,138,937	23,700,000	1,000,000	-95.8%	1,000,000	0.0%
R005	055632	Antitrust Settlements	370,992	0	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0%	1,000,000	0.0%
R018	055630	Consumer Frauds	331,457	1,255,792	921,183	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0%	1,000,000	0.0%
R042	055601	Organized Crime Commission Distributions	31,680	103,646	379,296	750,000	750,000	0.0%	750,000	0.0%
R054	055650	Collection Payment Redistribution	3,135,502	3,991,034	4,606,050	4,500,000	4,500,000	0.0%	4,500,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Holding Account</b>	<b>5,922,116</b>	<b>13,882,211</b>	<b>29,045,465</b>	<b>30,950,000</b>	<b>8,250,000</b>	<b>-73.3%</b>	<b>8,250,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
1950	055660	Workers Compensation Section	8,081,128	7,476,956	8,397,192	9,426,877	9,115,000	-3.3%	9,115,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Internal Service Activity</b>	<b>8,081,128</b>	<b>7,476,956</b>	<b>8,397,192</b>	<b>9,426,877</b>	<b>9,115,000</b>	<b>-3.3%</b>	<b>9,115,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Attorney General</b>	<b>350,159,588</b>	<b>334,145,953</b>	<b>367,800,120</b>	<b>444,382,934</b>	<b>437,233,201</b>	<b>-1.6%</b>	<b>433,952,148</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Continue technological upgrades for critical legacy systems to diminish vulnerabilities.

The Attorney General will utilize \$6.5 million in one-time General Revenue Funds to upgrade multiple legacy systems to prevent critical security threats, maintain IRS and CJIS compliance standards, and reduce the costs of service and maintenance.

The Office will purchase and implement a necessary data governance and repository tool to manage and protect high volumes of data.

Increase the ability of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI) to protect the citizens of Ohio through the services it provides to local law enforcement agencies.

The Ohio Law Enforcement Gateway (OHLEG) will be enhanced by laying the foundation of Computer Aided Dispatch, expanding the ability to electronically transfer the case files to the prosecutors in 46 counties from the Office's OHLEG record management system (RMS), and upgrading the RMS to integrate sex offender information to over 300 law enforcement agencies that use the system.

Implement new crime-fighting initiatives to make the state safer.

The Ohio Organized Crime Investigation Commission will be expanded to include a cyber identity theft unit. It is imperative to keep up with the expertise of the criminals resorting to this type of crime.

### Agency Goals and Objectives

The Criminal Justice Initiative relies on state universities to research criminal justice topics for the Office to help inform decisions on law enforcement and criminal justice reforms. The Center for Justice Research, a partnership between the Office and Bowling Green State University, was created in November 2021 to empirically explore criminal justice statewide. The center plays a vital role in informing policy debates and building evidence-based practices in Ohio. It gives Ohio a unique opportunity to move ahead of the curve in creating effective, bipartisan policy that is supported by empirical data and free of bias.

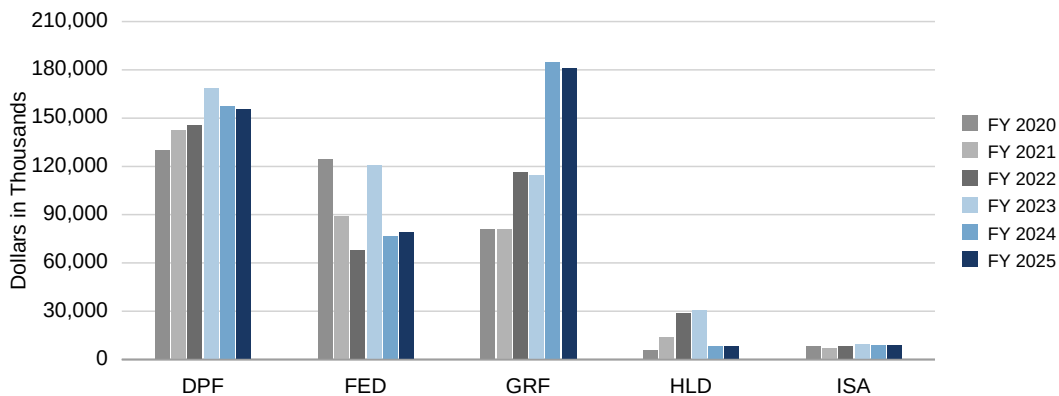
In the past two years, there has been a significant increase in the number of incidents of violent crime in numerous areas of Ohio. Research suggests that many of these offenses are committed by relatively small number of individuals, that the incidents are often connected to other incidents, and that illegally obtained firearms are being used in the commission of many of these offenses. The Attorney General expects to address the problem in several ways; to expand the ability to assist law enforcement personnel in identifying, apprehending, and prosecuting felons who are illegally possessing and/or distributing firearms in the state of Ohio; to enhance existing analytic capabilities to proactively identify and disrupt networks of career criminals in Ohio; and to assist local law enforcement investigating and prosecuting networks of career criminals that span multiple jurisdictions or where individual agencies lack the resources to address the problem.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Ohio Attorney General's Office are the Dedicated Purchase Funds, which composed 39.4 percent of the FY 2022 budget. These funds are primarily from background check fees, state debt collection fees, court costs, and subrogation or restitution recoveries. The second largest funding source is the General Revenue Fund, which composed 31.3 percent of the FY 2022 budget. Federal Funds composed 19 percent of the FY 2022 budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	129,950	142,415	145,595	168,603	157,742	-6.4%	155,742	-1.3%
FED Federal	124,803	89,502	68,340	120,618	76,942	-36.2%	79,542	3.4%
GRF General Revenue	81,403	80,870	116,423	114,785	185,183	61.3%	181,303	-2.1%
HLD Holding Account	5,922	13,882	29,045	30,950	8,250	-73.3%	8,250	0.0%
ISA Internal Service Activity	8,081	7,477	8,397	9,427	9,115	-3.3%	9,115	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>350,160</b>	<b>334,146</b>	<b>367,800</b>	<b>444,383</b>	<b>437,233</b>	<b>-1.6%</b>	<b>433,952</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group

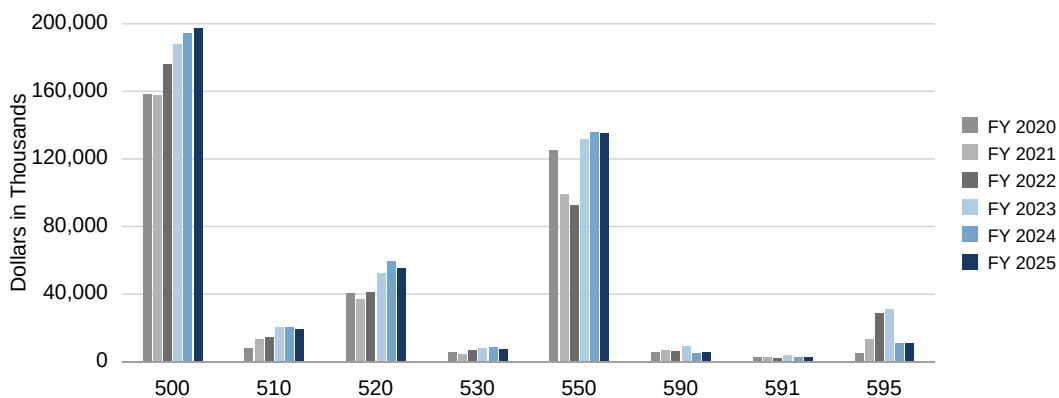


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense for the Attorney General's Office in FY 2022 was personnel at 46.4 percent. The second largest expense was subsidies and shared revenues at 25.3 percent. There was a decrease in subsidies and share revenues in FY 2022 due to reduced federal funding in the Crime Victims Assistant line item.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	158,036	157,483	175,877	187,951	194,322	3.4%	197,580	1.7%
510 Purchased Personal Services	7,688	13,096	14,610	20,399	20,579	0.9%	19,054	-7.4%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	40,472	37,168	41,203	52,141	59,600	14.3%	55,290	-7.2%
530 Equipment	5,512	4,698	6,892	7,975	8,404	5.4%	7,556	-10.1%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	124,910	99,185	92,354	131,683	135,893	3.2%	135,440	-0.3%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	5,717	6,672	6,164	9,007	5,125	-43.1%	5,722	11.7%
591 Debt Service	2,513	2,513	2,118	4,014	2,500	-37.7%	2,500	0.0%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	5,312	13,331	28,582	31,213	10,810	-65.4%	10,810	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>350,160</b>	<b>334,146</b>	<b>367,800</b>	<b>444,383</b>	<b>437,233</b>	<b>-1.6%</b>	<b>433,952</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



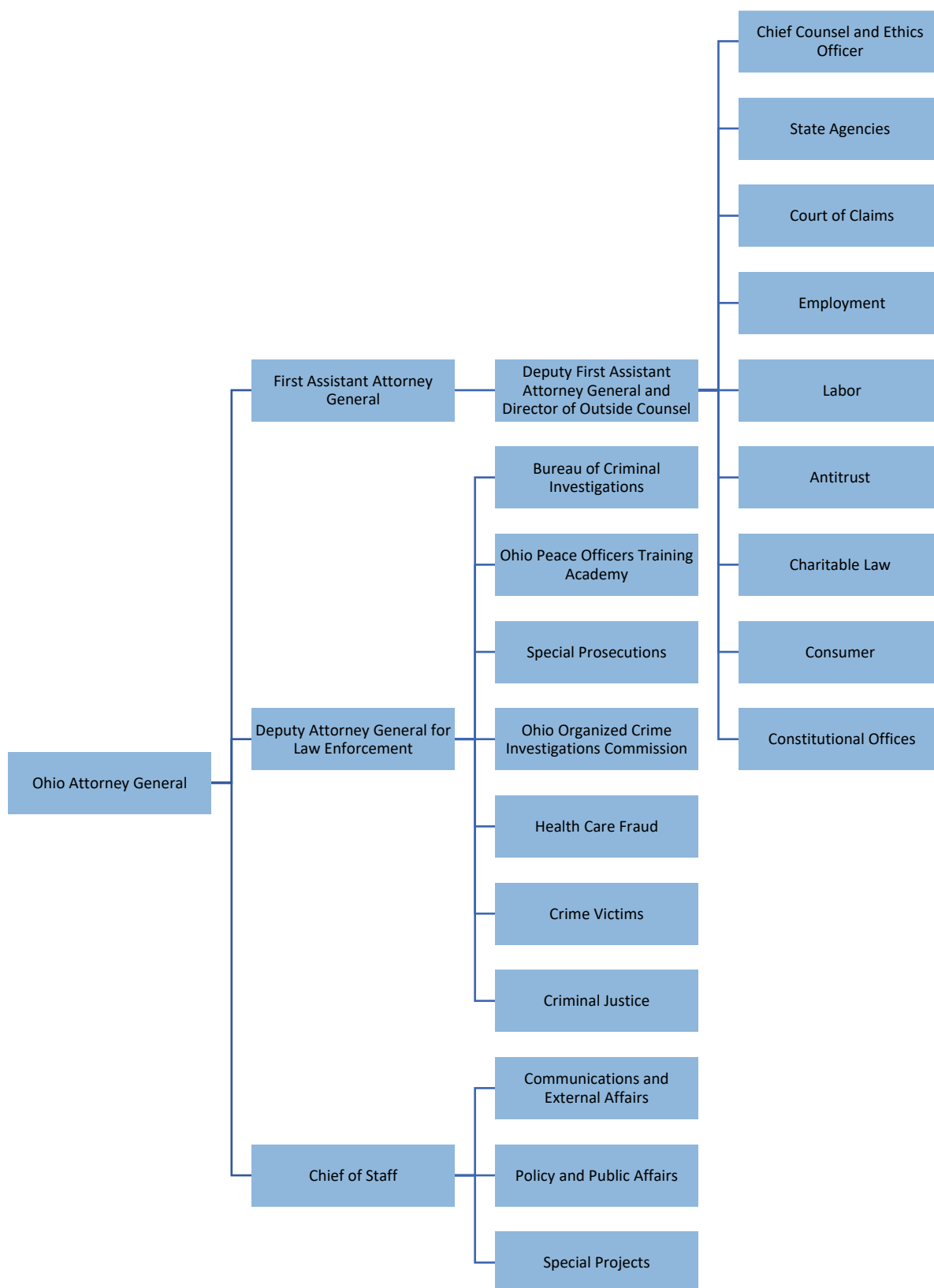


**ALI Analysis**

**GRF 055509 Law Enforcement Training**

Funds are being added to the budget to expand this valuable program for local peace officers.

## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Auditor of State is an elected constitutional officer responsible for auditing all public offices in Ohio including, but not limited to, cities, villages, townships, school districts, colleges and universities, state agencies, boards, and commissions. As an independent guardian of the public trust, the Office's primary responsibility is to ensure that public funds are spent legally and appropriately by Ohio governments and affiliated entities. This is achieved through financial and compliance audits reviewing the methods, accuracy, and legality of an entity's accounts, financial statements, as well as internal controls. Financial audits are either full financial audits, agreed upon procedures, or basic audits. The Auditor of State also conducts performance audits that identify how to maximize program or service results by reducing waste and duplication of services and implementing best practices. Other types of audits conducted by the Auditor include Medicaid provider audits to identify noncompliance with federal and state regulations, and special audits when there is suspected fraud, waste, and abuse of public funds. In addition to auditing services, through its Local Government Services section the Auditor of State provides fiscal consulting services and training to local governments and is also responsible for financial supervision of entities in fiscal watch and emergency. Finally, the Auditor of State's office administers the Uniform Accounting Network (UAN), which is a financial management system designed specifically for Ohio local governments and provides townships, villages, libraries, special districts, and cities an accounting system to efficiently record financial activity. As Ohio's chief compliance officer, the Auditor of State makes government more efficient, effective, and transparent by placing checks and balances on state and local governments for taxpayers. The Auditor of State employs approximately 735 people.

More information regarding the Auditor of State is available at <http://www.ohioauditor.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The Office will maintain the current \$41 per hour rate charged to local governments and school districts for financial audits. It is the Auditor's priority to continue to complete high-quality audits and keep them affordable for local government clients.

The Ohio Performance Team will continue to provide performance audits to local governments, school districts, state agencies, and colleges and universities. These audits identify how to maximize program or service results by reducing waste and duplication of services and implementing best practices.

The Recommended budget provides capacity to increase the number of tips investigated and special audits completed by the Special Investigations Unit (SIU). The SIU combines investigative, special auditing, and legal specialties in instances involving allegations of fraud, theft, and misappropriation of public funds.

The Office will continue to offer technical assistance through the Local Government Services section, which provides a variety of services to local government entities and school districts. Services range from fiscal oversight, reconciliation, recovery, fiscal distress monitoring, to guidance on accounting standards, financial shell documents (used in compiling Annual Comprehensive Financial Reporting), one-on-one training for fiscal officers, and Uniform Accounting Network monitoring.

The recommended budget includes support for the Uniform Accounting Network, including continued funding for a multi-year system rewrite project. Upon completion of the project in FY 2025, a hardware and software refresh will be conducted and the new cloud-based operating system will go online.

## Results

In FY 2022 the Auditor's Office released 3,755 audits completed by both the Office and independent public accounting firms. Of those 3,755 audits, 2,460 were full financial audits, 818 were agreed-upon procedure, and 395 were basic audits. The Office continues to work with clients to reduce audit costs.

If, during the course of the audit, the audit team discovers that a public entity or public employee has misspent or misappropriated public property, a finding for recovery is issued identifying the amount of money owed back to the public entity. In FY 2022 the Office issued 103 findings for recovery totaling over \$143.6 million of misspent tax dollars.

## Results

The Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) is a financial management system administered by the Auditor's Office designed specifically for Ohio's local governments. As of October 1, 2022, the UAN serves 2,097 Ohio townships, villages, libraries, special districts, and cities.

Local Government Services (LGS) currently serves as the fiscal supervisor to 12 entities in fiscal emergency. In FY 2022 LGS continued to emphasize its presence with smaller local governments. The Section performed 19 reconstructions and reconciliations along with 24 one-on-one fiscal officer trainings. In a new initiative, the Section provided four free hours of service to 13 entities to assist fiscal officers who were experiencing difficulties that could potentially jeopardize the financial health of the entity. LGS oversaw a reconciliation monitoring program for Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) client officials, which identified entities whose fiscal officer failed to reconcile for 60 days. Under this program, 107 entities were contacted to provide reconciliation assistance. LGS also assisted in numerous local government resource manual updates and trainings.

The Ohio Performance Team (OPT) conducts performance audits to local government entities, school districts, state agencies and colleges and universities to assist leaders in providing efficient and effective services in a transparent manner. In FY 2022, OPT released 15 projects: 10 performance audits of fiscally distressed school districts, two state projects, and three city projects. OPT examined 14 public universities, 24 regional campuses, and 23 community or technical colleges with recommendations on college and university facilities as enrollment is trending away from traditional classroom instruction to virtual learning environments.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$35.1 million (or a 9.6% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$36.4 million (or a 3.6% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$103.5 million (or a 4.0% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$110.2 million (or a 6.5% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
1090	070601	Public Audit Expense - Intrastate	9,895,773	10,542,226	11,204,707	11,355,549	12,170,518	7.2%	12,539,160	3.0%
4220	070602	Public Audit Expense - Local Government	33,562,619	29,923,293	32,137,707	33,859,886	33,346,525	-1.5%	33,464,635	0.4%
5840	070603	Training Program	217,166	1,579	7,974	200,000	200,000	0.0%	200,000	0.0%
5JZ0	070606	Auditor's Innovation Fund	105,629	95,522	7,507	125,000	300,000	140.0%	300,000	0.0%
5VP0	070611	Local Government Audit Support Fund	8,385,995	9,964,806	12,755,742	14,342,887	16,010,000	11.6%	16,550,000	3.4%
6750	070605	Uniform Accounting Network	4,623,684	6,559,631	4,506,362	7,514,636	6,288,024	-16.3%	10,734,834	70.7%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>56,790,866</b>	<b>57,087,057</b>	<b>60,619,999</b>	<b>67,397,958</b>	<b>68,315,067</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>73,788,629</b>	<b>8.0%</b>
GRF	070321	Operating Expenses	942,755	0	0	0	0		0	
GRF	070401	Audit Management and Services	11,468,245	11,958,091	12,713,060	12,829,245	13,444,578	4.8%	13,748,552	2.3%
GRF	070402	Performance Audits	1,556,085	1,479,345	2,028,280	2,023,122	2,311,670	14.3%	2,620,907	13.4%
GRF	070403	Fiscal Watch/Emergency Technical Assistance	521,070	292,543	184,908	550,000	500,000	-9.1%	500,000	0.0%
GRF	070404	Fraud/Corruption Audits and Investigations	2,230,135	2,374,282	2,530,038	2,503,565	2,877,140	14.9%	3,004,055	4.4%
GRF	070409	School District Performance Audits	25,885	0	0	0	0		0	

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	070412	Local Government Audit Support	12,474,788	12,977,637	14,037,380	14,171,488	16,010,000	13.0%	16,550,000	3.4%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>29,218,962</b>	<b>29,081,898</b>	<b>31,493,666</b>	<b>32,077,420</b>	<b>35,143,388</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>36,423,514</b>	<b>3.6%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Auditor of State</b>	<b>86,009,828</b>	<b>86,168,954</b>	<b>92,113,665</b>	<b>99,475,378</b>	<b>103,458,455</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>110,212,143</b>	<b>6.5%</b>

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Complete high-quality audits in a timely fashion and keep them affordable for clients.

The Office will identify entities eligible for reduced cost audits through agreed upon procedures or basic audits.

The Office will review audit programs and procedures to identify and implement opportunities to increase efficiency and reduce costs.

Through the recommended budget, the Office will promote and otherwise increase utilization of services offered by other divisions of the Office such as Local Government Services and the Uniform Accounting Network.

Protect taxpayer dollars.

The Office will increase the number of tips investigated and special audits completed.

The Office will expand the capacity of performance audits for effective operations and efficiency savings.

The Office will implement the use of new technology and the use of data analytics to identify spending irregularities.

Provide high-quality services to local governments.

Through the recommended budget, the Office will make fiscal consulting services available as widely as possible to ensure access statewide.

The Office will increase the number of Uniform Accounting Network clients.

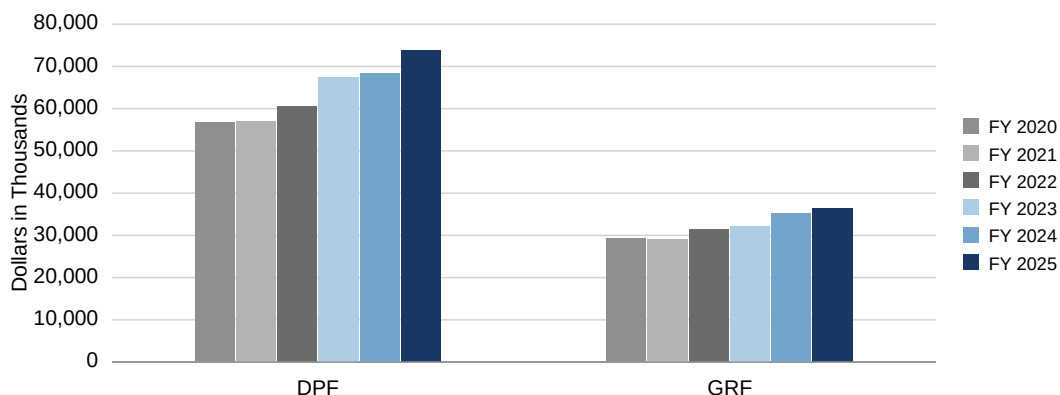
The Office will educate public entities on best practices and internal controls to safeguard public money through the dissemination of FAQ documents, guidelines, and other advice.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Auditor of State are Dedicated Purpose Funds, which composed 65.8 percent of the FY 2022 budget. These funds are primarily from audit fees generated through charges to state agencies (Fund 1090) and local government entities (Fund 4220). Additionally, the Uniform Accounting Network (Fund 6750) collects a monthly user fee and hardware surcharge from participating entities that fully covers its costs. The second largest funding source is the General Revenue Fund (GRF), which composed 34.2 percent of the FY 2022 budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	56,791	57,087	60,620	67,398	68,315	1.4%	73,789	8.0%
GRF General Revenue	29,219	29,082	31,494	32,077	35,143	9.6%	36,424	3.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>86,010</b>	<b>86,169</b>	<b>92,114</b>	<b>99,475</b>	<b>103,458</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>110,212</b>	<b>6.5%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group

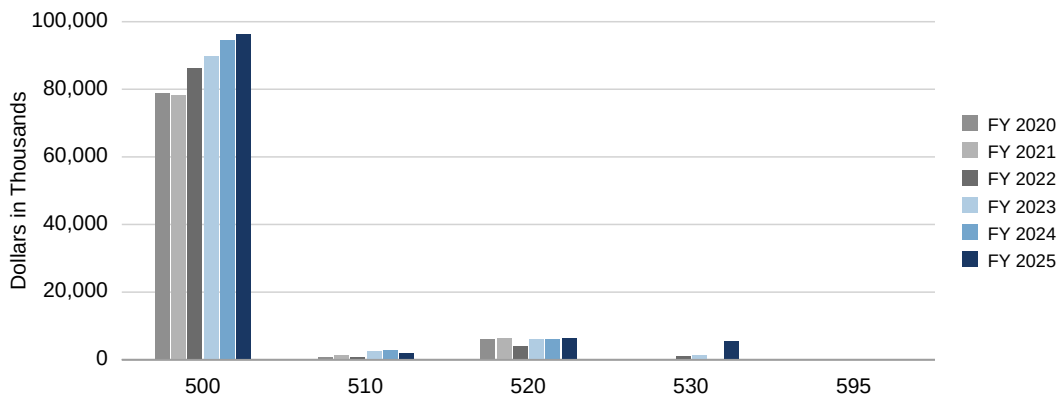


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

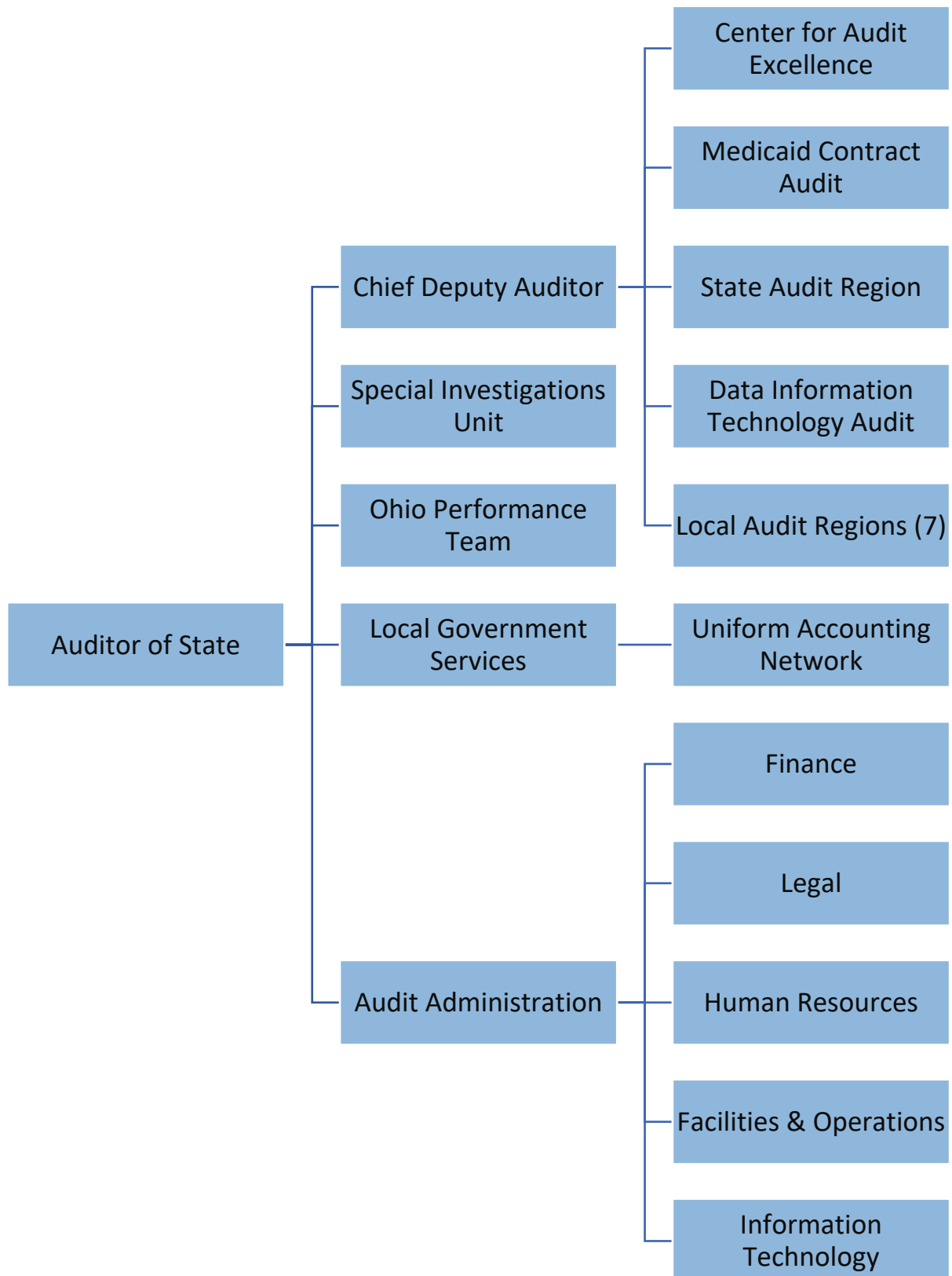
The largest expense for the Auditor of State in FY 2022 was Personnel (93.7%), which funded the employees necessary to conduct audit work and those that support them. The second largest expense was in the Supplies and Maintenance category (4.4%).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	78,971	78,114	86,300	89,695	94,380	5.2%	96,266	2.0%
510 Purchased Personal Services	747	1,260	675	2,419	2,815	16.4%	2,001	-28.9%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	6,022	6,444	4,033	6,002	5,945	-0.9%	6,461	8.7%
530 Equipment	209	111	1,061	1,269	228	-82.0%	5,394	2,262.2%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	61	241	45	90	90	0.0%	90	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>86,010</b>	<b>86,169</b>	<b>92,114</b>	<b>99,475</b>	<b>103,458</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>110,212</b>	<b>6.5%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



## Table of Organization





## Role and Overview

The Broadcast Educational Media Commission is a service organization that provides content distribution services to Ohio's public TV stations and offers video conferencing services to K-12 schools, colleges and universities, and various state and local government agencies. The Commission also provides financial assistance to the Statehouse News Bureau, Ohio Government Telecommunications (The Ohio Channel), Ohio's public TV and public radio stations, and radio reading services for the visually impaired across the state. The 11 public television stations collaborate via the Commission with the Ohio Department of Education to create a series of multimedia videos and programs to highlight specific educational topics important to Ohio's schools, teachers, parents, and students including projects aligned with the Department of Education's Strategic Plan and Career Connections, among others. For the past seven years, the Commission serves as Ohio's Joint Master Control for Ohio's Public Television stations after completing a critical modernization of public broadcasting. In addition, the Commission has a logging system to monitor broadcasting feeds to monitor service to television affiliates and has completed a "Hub and Spoke" project to connect Ohio public television stations in a media sharing platform. The Commission currently has 21 full-time employees.

More information regarding the Broadcast Educational Media Commission is available at <https://www.broadcast.ohio.gov/>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

Recommended funding supports continued broadcasting of public television programming. Through Joint Master Control in FY 2022, the Commission broadcasted 178,059 hours of public television and also recorded 15,747 programs produced by Ohio public stations or received from Public Broadcast Services (PBS).

Recommended funding maintains support for the Statehouse News Bureau, Ohio Governmental Telecommunications (The Ohio Channel), and Ohio's public television and radio stations, including radio reading services.

Recommended funding supports continued production of multimedia projects for use by Ohio's Pre-Kindergarten through 12th grade students, families, educators, and the educational community.

## Results

Broadcast Educational Media Commission is the first Joint Master Control (JMC) serving Public Broadcasting Television stations to be certified with PBS Phase E and the first using all Internet Protocol. Phase E is the delivery of real-time feeds to PBS Digital for use on streaming platforms, such as PBS Platform and YouTube TV. In September 2022, the Commission was recognized as officially the first JMC certified into production and the first all internet protocol-based delivery site.

Through Joint Master Control in FY 2022, the Commission broadcast 178,059 hours of Public Television programming (11,163 over FY 2020) for Ohioans to enjoy while recording 15,747 programs produced by Ohio Public Television stations or received from the Public Broadcasting Service (PBS) for airing on Ohio's Public TV stations (4,791 over FY 2020).

Working with Ohio's 11 Public Television Stations in FY 2022, in coordination with the Ohio Department of Education, the Commission funded the production of 21 Multimedia Projects resulting in 91 videos for use by Ohio's Pre-Kindergarten through 12th grade students, families, educators, and the educational community.

In FY 2022, Statehouse News Bureau (SNB) staff were panelists on ideastream's "The Sound of Ideas" for 49 Friday morning shows, totaling 49 hours of content on WKSU/ideastream and 36 episodes of WOSU's "All Sides with Ann Fisher" on the Monday reporter roundtable, totaling 36 hours of content on WOSU, with a sum of 85 hours on the Ohio Channel. There were 821 stories produced for use on public TV, radio, and statenews.org, including 52 original editions of "The State of Ohio".

## Results

In FY 2022, Ohio Government Telecommunications, known in Ohio as The Ohio Channel, increased the number of programs aired to 2,069 (285% over pre-pandemic levels), the number of programs produced to 2,311 (309% over pre-pandemic levels), and the number of staff hours for productions to 15,209 (34% over pre-pandemic levels).

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$10.3 million (or a 1.2% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$10.3 million (or a 0.0% from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$10.4 million (or a 0.4% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$10.4 million (or a 0.0% from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5FK0	935608	Media Services	47,057	250	700	61,500	500	-99.2%	500	0.0%
5VB0	935650	Facility Rental	20,000	21,200	22,400	23,600	6,200	-73.7%	7,400	19.4%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>67,057</b>	<b>21,450</b>	<b>23,100</b>	<b>85,100</b>	<b>6,700</b>	<b>-92.1%</b>	<b>7,900</b>	<b>17.9%</b>
GRF	935401	Statehouse News Bureau	355,000	355,000	382,893	382,893	382,893	0.0%	382,893	0.0%
GRF	935402	Ohio Government Telecommunications Services	1,783,526	1,708,526	1,919,526	2,009,526	1,947,255	-3.1%	1,947,255	0.0%
GRF	935410	Content Development  Acquisition  and Distribution	3,963,381	3,222,000	3,909,231	3,909,231	3,909,231	0.0%	3,909,231	0.0%
GRF	935430	Broadcast Education Operating	3,454,982	3,470,385	3,726,341	3,923,731	4,107,410	4.7%	4,107,410	0.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>9,556,889</b>	<b>8,755,911</b>	<b>9,937,991</b>	<b>10,225,381</b>	<b>10,346,789</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>10,346,789</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
4F30	935603	Affiliate Services	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,400	4,000	-9.1%	4,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Internal Service Activity</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>-9.1%</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Broadcast Educational Media Commission</b>	<b>9,627,946</b>	<b>8,781,361</b>	<b>9,965,091</b>	<b>10,314,881</b>	<b>10,357,489</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>10,358,689</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Serve as a "connector" by providing infrastructure and content support to Ohio's broadcasting and distance learning organizations.

Broadcast Educational Media Commission will administer and oversee an effective multimedia grant program for Ohio's public television stations to provide support for key Ohio Department of Education priorities.

The Commission will partner with East Central Ohio Educational Service Center to provide space at the facility for remote educator's needs, as requested.

Set a strategic direction among affiliates and customers through funding activities and leadership initiatives.

Financial assistance will be provided to Ohio's eight public TV, 15 public radio stations, six non-profit radio reading services, Statehouse News Bureau, and Ohio Governmental Telecommunications (The Ohio Channel).

**Agency Goals and Objectives**

The Commission will maintain open communication channels through regularly scheduled leadership and engineering calls with broadcasting stations to share information and identify needs.

Appropriate staff will visit affiliate stations to strengthen leadership relationships.

**Create efficiencies for affiliates and customers and the State of Ohio through enhanced service and innovation.**

The Commission will constantly improve basic technological and electrical infrastructure at the North Star Network Operations Center and improve overall building maintenance.

Awareness will increase of Ohio Government Telecommunications (OGT) and The Ohio Channel services.

**Commit to modernization and needed expansion in broadcast Joint Master Control.**

Current broadcast and network systems will be modernized and enhanced services will be provided to Ohio's public television stations by use of a logging system to monitor broadcast streams to and from Ohio's Public Television Stations; expand media storage to ensure optimal efficiency to access media; and engage PBS interconnection project to assist Ohio stations in use of alternate platforms (YouTube, handheld devices) as well as other similar leading-edge initiatives.

**Enhance program analytics, articulate the Commission's values, align tools and activities with the needs of affiliates and customers, and communicate with policymakers.**

Provide professional information and transparency about the Commission's programs and operations so that a well-informed and engaged governing body is maintained.

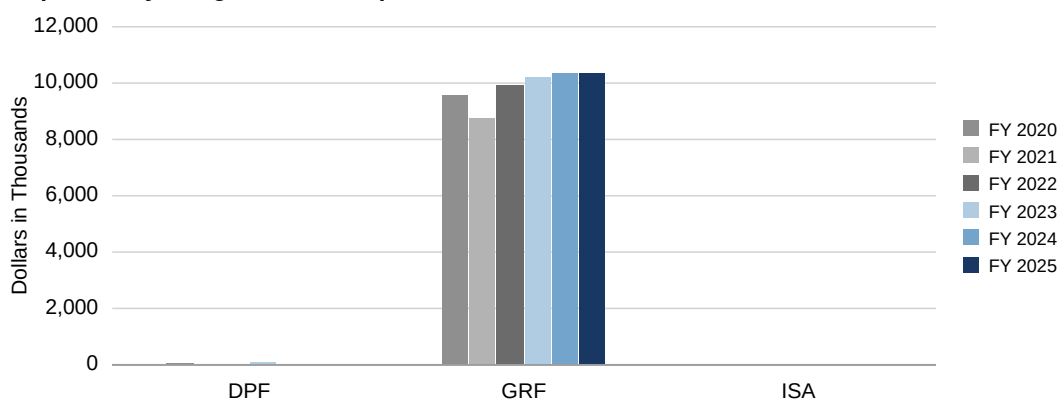
Share with stations and publish on the the Commission's website the Joint Master Control performance data.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for Broadcast Educational Media Commission is the General Revenue Fund, which comprised 99.7 percent of the FY 2022 budget and is used to support Commission operations and to provide subsidies. The second largest funding source is the Dedicated Purpose Fund (0.23%).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	67	21	23	85	7	-92.1%	8	17.9%
GRF General Revenue	9,557	8,756	9,938	10,225	10,347	1.2%	10,347	0.0%
ISA Internal Service Activity	4	4	4	4	4	-9.1%	4	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,628</b>	<b>8,781</b>	<b>9,965</b>	<b>10,315</b>	<b>10,357</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>10,359</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

## Expenses by Budget Fund Group

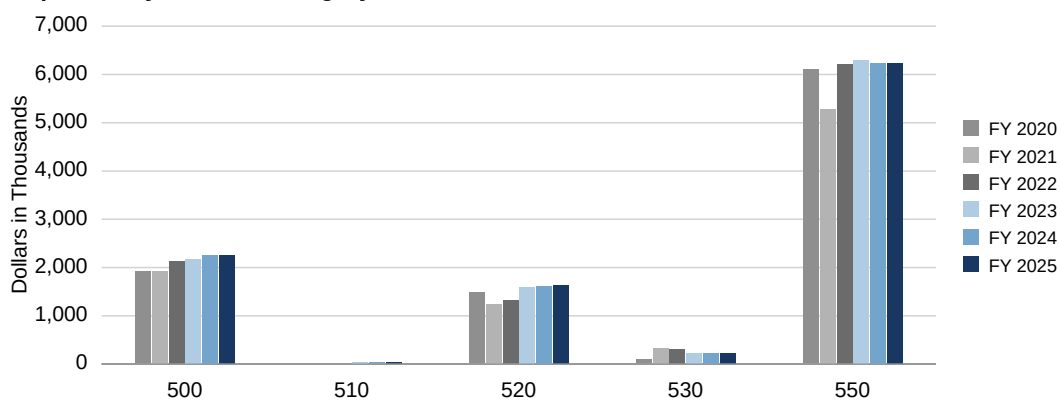


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

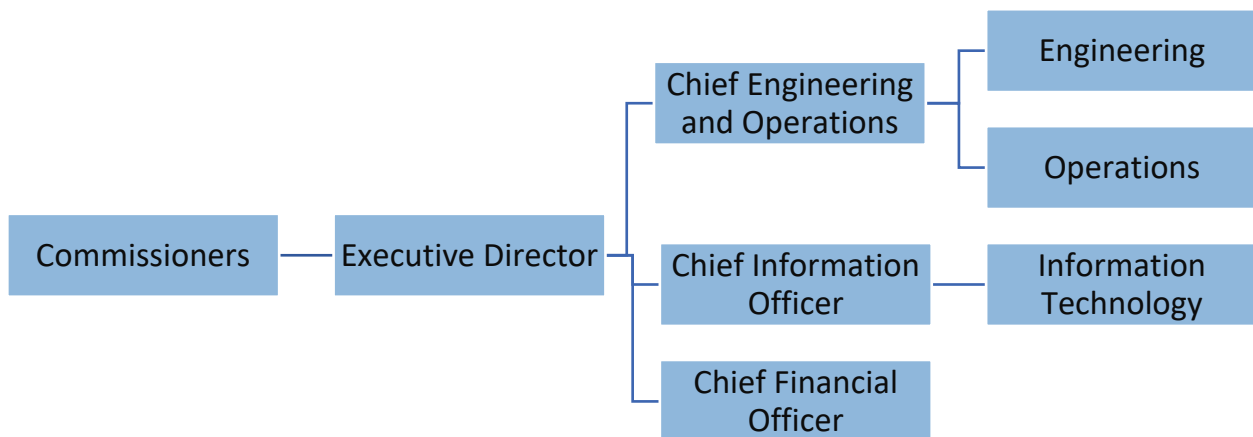
The largest expense category for Broadcast Educational Media Commission in FY 2022 was Subsidies and Shared Revenue (62.3%) supporting broadcasting partners. The second largest expense category in FY 2022 was Personal Services (21.4%).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	1,928	1,921	2,129	2,171	2,250	3.6%	2,250	0.0%
510 Purchased Personal Services	28	9	1	30	30	0.0%	30	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	1,477	1,244	1,313	1,592	1,619	1.7%	1,620	0.1%
530 Equipment	93	322	310	220	220	0.0%	220	0.0%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	6,102	5,286	6,212	6,302	6,239	-1.0%	6,239	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,628</b>	<b>8,781</b>	<b>9,965</b>	<b>10,315</b>	<b>10,357</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>10,359</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Office of Budget and Management ensures the state government's financial operations are conducted in a manner consistent with state laws and policies. The Governor appoints the Director who is the state's chief financial officer. The Office of Budget and Management develops budgets; administers the state's accounting system; processes, monitors, and reports on financial transactions; and coordinates and reviews state agencies' financial policies and activities. The Office provides financial management services and financial information to the Governor, state agencies, the General Assembly, municipalities, and school districts among others. The Ohio Grants Partnership collaborates with state agencies and local governments to strengthen grants management practices, increase transparency, and streamline grants administration. The Shared Services division consolidates common business transactions to provide them centrally for state agencies, thus allowing them to be more efficient by focusing on their core missions and higher-priority needs. The Office of Internal Audit continues working with state Cabinet agencies to develop sound financial management processes, improving their fiscal integrity and financial discipline with proactive internal controls as well as process-improvement support and oversight. This office also provides needed information technology system audits, reviews, and expertise to maintain the security and integrity of the state's financial information databases. The agency currently has 169 full-time, permanent employees who work in the areas of accounting, financial reporting, budgeting, shared services, grants management, debt management, internal auditing, and administering the activities of the State Controlling Board.

More information regarding the Office of Budget and Management is available at <http://www.obm.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The Office of Budget and Management will accomplish its ongoing mission to develop and implement the next capital and operating budgets, administer the state's accounting policies and system, and process financial transactions for state agencies.

In FY 2024-2025, the Ohio Grants Partnership will continue to coordinate U.S. Treasury reporting for and support state agencies managing American Rescue Plan Act Fiscal Recovery Funds. The partnership will also continue to streamline grants processes, while providing outreach to local governments and other grant recipients of the state.

Additional resources and training for the agency's Requirements and Configuration Management team will help maintain continuous support and complete enhancements and upgrades in a timely manner for all OAKS FIN modules. This also applies to additional modules added or replaced, like the supplier portal and agency budgeting applications.

The Office of Internal Audit will work with the Governor's Cybersecurity Strategic Advisor to address prevailing cybersecurity risks that could negatively affect Cabinet-level state agencies. This may include performing additional and more comprehensive information technology- and security-related audit engagements to help reduce cybersecurity-related risks.

## Results

The Office managed the State's financial resilience through the uncertainty of the prior biennium with strong fiscal policies that resulted in an historic upgrade to Ohio's long-term Issuer Default Rating to "AAA" from "AA+". The benefit of a higher credit rating allows Ohio to achieve a lower cost of borrowing which ultimately achieves success on behalf of all taxpayers.

Through its new Grants Partnership, in FY 2022, the Office distributed \$422 million to local governments, distributed \$250 million to state agencies for pandemic relief efforts, posted 38 grant opportunities from 20 state agencies, and hosted its second annual Ohio Grants Summit with more than 800 participants from state and local governments.

## Results

In FY 2022, the Debt Management section oversaw the issuance of seven new transactions totaling \$491 million for local infrastructure projects, highways and bridges, conservation and natural resources, and the Attorney General's new platform for collecting outstanding debts. The section also conducted refinancing and defeasance initiatives that generated more than \$210 million of cash flow savings to the General Revenue Fund between 2022 and 2039 and eliminated roughly \$90 million in interest payments.

In FY 2022, Shared Services processed and paid 162,233 accounts payable transactions for 32 agencies and 25,573 travel and expense reports for 73 agencies.

The Office of Internal Audit completed 26 assurance audits and 20 advisory consulting engagements at 28 state agencies in FY 2022 to improve risk management, controls, and governance. Two-thirds of findings in the assurance audits were low risk and just one was high risk.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$4.5 million (or a 4.5% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$4.6 million (or a 2.0% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$30.8 million (or a 97.0% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$30.8 million (or a 0.3% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5CV1	042501	Coronavirus Relief - Local Government	350,000,000	175,000,000	0	0	0		0	
5CV1	042502	Provider Relief - Skilled Nursing Facilities	0	180,195,183	0	0	0		0	
5CV1	042503	Provider Relief - NF Infection Control	0	24,702,572	0	0	0		0	
5CV1	042504	Provider Relief - Long Term Care	0	118,221,520	0	0	0		0	
5CV1	042505	Provider Relief - Rural and Critical Hospitals	0	122,725,273	0	0	0		0	
5CV1	042506	Provider Relief - Behavioral Health	0	44,764,165	0	0	0		0	
5CV1	042507	COVID Safety - Public Libraries	0	16,850,000	0	0	0		0	
5CV1	042508	COVID Safety - Veterans Posts	0	1,480,000	0	0	0		0	
5CV1	042515	Provider Relief - Adult Day Care and Senior Centers	0	9,748,419	5,322,701	0	0		0	
5CV1	042517	Ohio Humanities Council	0	0	1,000,000	0	0		0	
5CV1	042621	COVID Response Costs - Multiple Agencies	34,919,945	22,955,197	250,191,948	14,157,400	0	-100.0%	0	
5CV1	042623	Coronavirus Relief - Local Govt Distribution	0	649,747,423	0	0	0		0	
5CV3	042625	JFS Unemployment Fund	0	0	1,471,765,771	0	0		0	
5CV3	042627	Ohio Ambulance Transportation	0	0	0	20,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5CV3	042635	ALS Support Grants	0	0	0	1,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5CV3	042628	Adult Day Care	0	0	0	8,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5CV3	042630	Statewide Hospital Support	0	0	0	100,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	



Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5CV3	042631	Assisted Living Workforce Support	0	0	0	40,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5CV3	042633	HCBS Workforce Support	0	0	0	10,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5CV3	042636	Nursing Facility Workforce Support	0	0	0	350,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5CV3	042632	Hospice Care Workforce Support	0	0	0	30,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5CV4	042526	Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery	0	0	421,863,470	422,136,531	0	-100.0%	0	
5ZF0	042426	Ashtabula County Supplement	0	0	0	13,950,000	0	-100.0%	0	
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>384,919,945</b>	<b>1,366,389,752</b>	<b>2,150,143,890</b>	<b>1,009,243,931</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	
5EH0	042604	Forgery Recovery	12,652	10,508	25,008	30,000	30,000	0.0%	30,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Fiduciary</b>	<b>12,652</b>	<b>10,508</b>	<b>25,008</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
GRF	042321	Operating Expenses	3,043,100	2,921,705	4,256,551	4,308,573	4,502,924	4.5%	4,592,399	2.0%
GRF	042425	Shared Services Development	1,015,524	562,947	22,237	0	0		0	
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>4,058,623</b>	<b>3,484,653</b>	<b>4,278,788</b>	<b>4,308,573</b>	<b>4,502,924</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>4,592,399</b>	<b>2.0%</b>
1050	042603	Financial Management	14,911,437	14,758,009	15,456,484	17,834,979	26,219,399	47.0%	26,219,399	0.0%
1050	042620	Shared Services Operating	5,408,504	5,280,525	5,794,309	7,050,000	0	-100.0%	0	
		<b>Total Internal Service Activity</b>	<b>20,319,941</b>	<b>20,038,533</b>	<b>21,250,793</b>	<b>24,884,979</b>	<b>26,219,399</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>26,219,399</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Office of Budget and Management</b>	<b>409,311,162</b>	<b>1,389,923,447</b>	<b>2,175,698,480</b>	<b>1,038,467,483</b>	<b>30,752,323</b>	<b>-97.0%</b>	<b>30,841,798</b>	<b>0.3%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Ensure the Governor's strategic budget priorities are met.

The Office of Budget and Management will develop, implement, monitor, and report on Ohio's operating and capital budgets.

Improve state financial operations and programs.

The agency will host quarterly grants forum meetings for state agencies; host an annual Ohio Grants Summit for local governments and non-profits that apply for state and federal grant funding; provide training and outreach to the grants community throughout the year by presenting at professional conferences and for related municipal organizations; and streamline grants processes across state agencies to help local governments navigate the process, reduce administrative burden, and strengthen accountability and transparency.

The Office will complete more than 50 internal audit engagements per year to improve management practices, identify operational improvements, and reduce agency risk exposure for key agency processes.

Compile, analyze, and report the financial transactions of the state.

The agency will annually publish the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and the Schedule of Federal Awards, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

## Funding Sources

Excluding federal recovery funding, the largest funding source for the Office of Budget and Management in FY 2022 was Internal Service Activity funds, which comprised 83.3 percent of the budget. This revenue is from the Office of Budget and Management's payroll charge and Shared Services transaction fees. The second largest funding source was the General Revenue Fund, which comprised 16.7 percent of the FY 2022 budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	384,920	1,366,390	2,150,144	1,009,244	0	-100.0%	0	
FID Fiduciary Funds	13	11	25	30	30	0.0%	30	0.0%
GRF General Revenue	4,059	3,485	4,279	4,309	4,503	4.5%	4,592	2.0%
ISA Internal Service Activity	20,320	20,039	21,251	24,885	26,219	5.4%	26,219	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>409,311</b>	<b>1,389,923</b>	<b>2,175,698</b>	<b>1,038,467</b>	<b>30,752</b>	<b>-97.0%</b>	<b>30,842</b>	<b>0.3%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



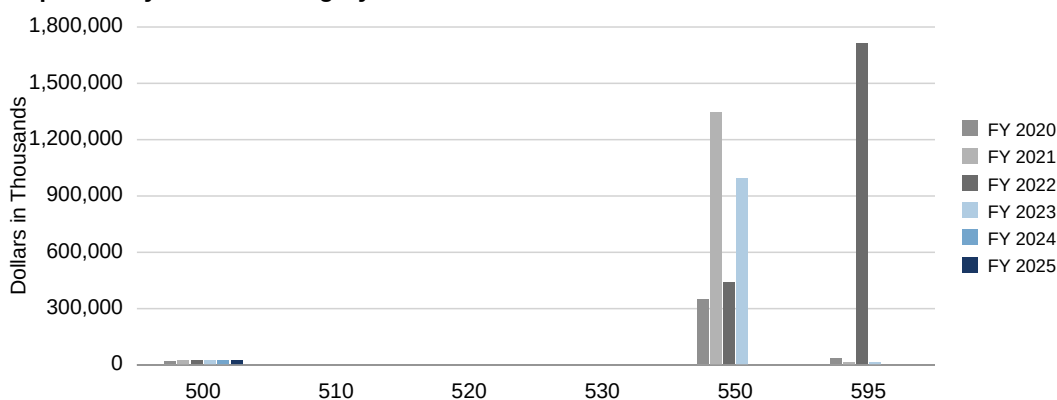
As a central agency, the Office of Budget and Management received federal recovery appropriations to distribute to various entities such as counties, Medicaid providers, hospitals, state agencies, public libraries, veterans posts, and others as subsidies and shared revenue. This one-time funding is distributed pursuant to federal guidelines.

### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

Excluding federal recovery appropriations, the largest expense category for the Office of Budget and Management in FY 2022 was Personal Services (86.5%). The second largest expense was Supplies and Maintenance (9.6%).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	20,852	26,809	22,277	24,498	25,394	3.7%	25,955	2.2%
510 Purchased Personal Services	928	781	710	1,320	1,491	13.0%	1,438	-3.6%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	2,603	3,312	2,644	3,345	3,441	2.9%	3,398	-1.2%
530 Equipment	149	3	72	32	396	1,157.1%	21	-94.7%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	350,063	1,347,124	439,916	995,087	0	-100.0%	0	
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	34,716	11,894	1,710,080	14,187	30	-99.8%	30	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>409,311</b>	<b>1,389,923</b>	<b>2,175,698</b>	<b>1,038,467</b>	<b>30,752</b>	<b>-97.0%</b>	<b>30,842</b>	<b>0.3%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



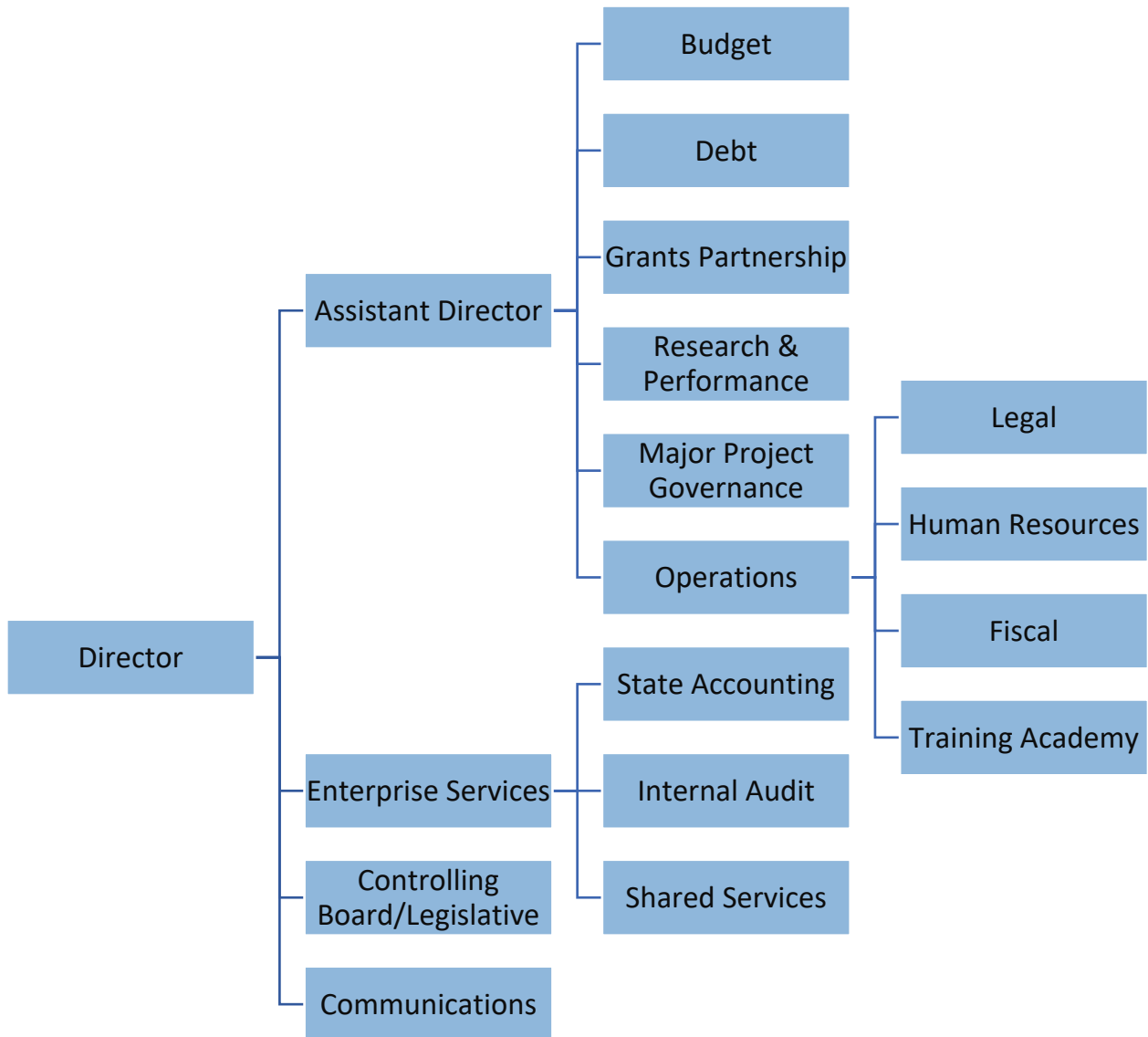
As a central agency, the Office of Budget and Management received federal recovery appropriations to distribute to various entities such as counties, Medicaid providers, hospitals, state agencies, public libraries, veterans posts, and others as subsidies and shared revenue. This one-time funding is distributed pursuant to federal guidelines.

ALI Restructuring

Beginning in FY 2024, the Shared Services Operating and Financial Management line items are combined to streamline fiscal operations within a single line item.

			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
1050	042620	Shared Services Operating	7,050,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
1050	042603	Financial Management	17,834,979	26,219,399	47.0%	26,219,399	0.0%

## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Capitol Square Review and Advisory Board was created in 1988 to renovate, maintain, and operate the historic Capitol Square complex including the Ohio Statehouse, Senate Building, Atrium, Statehouse Underground Parking Garage, and 10 acres of grounds while providing for the health, safety, and convenience of those who work in and visit the complex. The Board consists of 12 board members with the authority to employ, fix the compensation of, and prescribe the duties of the executive director of the Board and other employees the Board considers necessary for the performance of its powers and duties. The Board currently has 58 full-time employees. Pursuant to section 107.03(D) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Governor may not alter the funding requests of agencies of the legislative branch of the government.

More information regarding the Capitol Square Review and Advisory Board is available at <https://www.ohiostatehouse.org/about/csrab>.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$6.8 million (or a 0.0% from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$6.8 million (or a 0.0% from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$11.8 million (or a 0.4% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$11.8 million (or a 0.0% from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

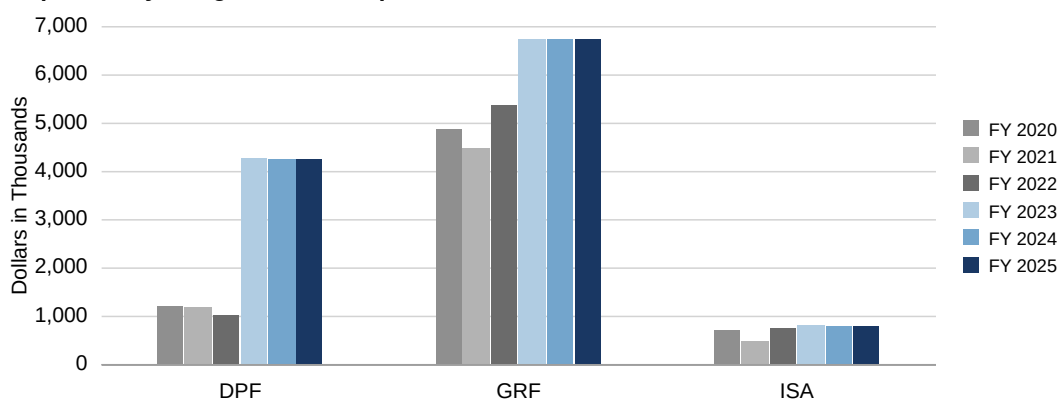
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
2080	874601	Underground Parking Garage Operations	1,205,712	1,192,356	1,033,932	4,276,442	4,245,906	-0.7%	4,245,906	0.0%
4G50	874603	Capitol Square Education Center and Arts	0	400	0	6,000	6,000	0.0%	6,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>1,205,712</b>	<b>1,192,756</b>	<b>1,033,932</b>	<b>4,282,442</b>	<b>4,251,906</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>	<b>4,251,906</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
GRF	874100	Personal Services	3,517,892	3,403,537	3,678,292	5,260,444	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	874320	Maintenance and Equipment	1,369,297	1,074,092	1,688,559	1,490,152	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	874321	Operating Expenses	0	0	0	0	6,750,596		6,750,596	0.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>4,887,189</b>	<b>4,477,629</b>	<b>5,366,852</b>	<b>6,750,596</b>	<b>6,750,596</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>6,750,596</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
4S70	874602	Statehouse Gift Shop/Events	714,801	490,658	746,993	815,064	800,000	-1.8%	800,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Internal Service Activity</b>	<b>714,801</b>	<b>490,658</b>	<b>746,993</b>	<b>815,064</b>	<b>800,000</b>	<b>-1.8%</b>	<b>800,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Capitol Square Review and Advisory Board</b>	<b>6,807,702</b>	<b>6,161,043</b>	<b>7,147,777</b>	<b>11,848,102</b>	<b>11,802,502</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>	<b>11,802,502</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

## Funding Sources

The largest funding category for the Capitol Square Review and Advisory Board is the General Revenue Fund, which comprised 75.1 percent of the FY 2022 budget. The second largest funding category is Dedicated Purpose funds, which comprised 14.5 percent of the FY 2022 budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	1,206	1,193	1,034	4,282	4,252	-0.7%	4,252	0.0%
GRF General Revenue	4,887	4,478	5,367	6,751	6,751	0.0%	6,751	0.0%
ISA Internal Service Activity	715	491	747	815	800	-1.8%	800	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,808</b>	<b>6,161</b>	<b>7,148</b>	<b>11,848</b>	<b>11,803</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>	<b>11,803</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group

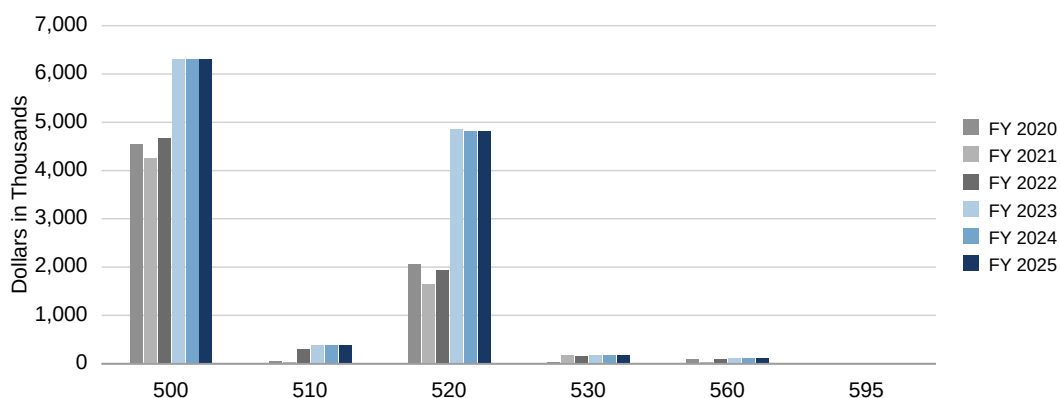


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense category for the Capitol Square Review and Advisory Board is Personal Services, which comprised 65.2 percent of the FY 2022 expenses. The second largest expense category is Supplies and Maintenance, which comprised 27.0 percent of FY 2022 expenses.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	4,541	4,246	4,661	6,296	6,296	0.0%	6,296	0.0%
510 Purchased Personal Services	59	37	301	392	392	0.0%	392	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	2,065	1,652	1,932	4,868	4,822	-0.9%	4,822	0.0%
530 Equipment	42	173	146	175	175	0.0%	175	0.0%
560 Goods and Services for Resale	95	42	100	110	110	0.0%	110	0.0%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	6	12	8	7	7	0.0%	7	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,808</b>	<b>6,161</b>	<b>7,148</b>	<b>11,848</b>	<b>11,803</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>	<b>11,803</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



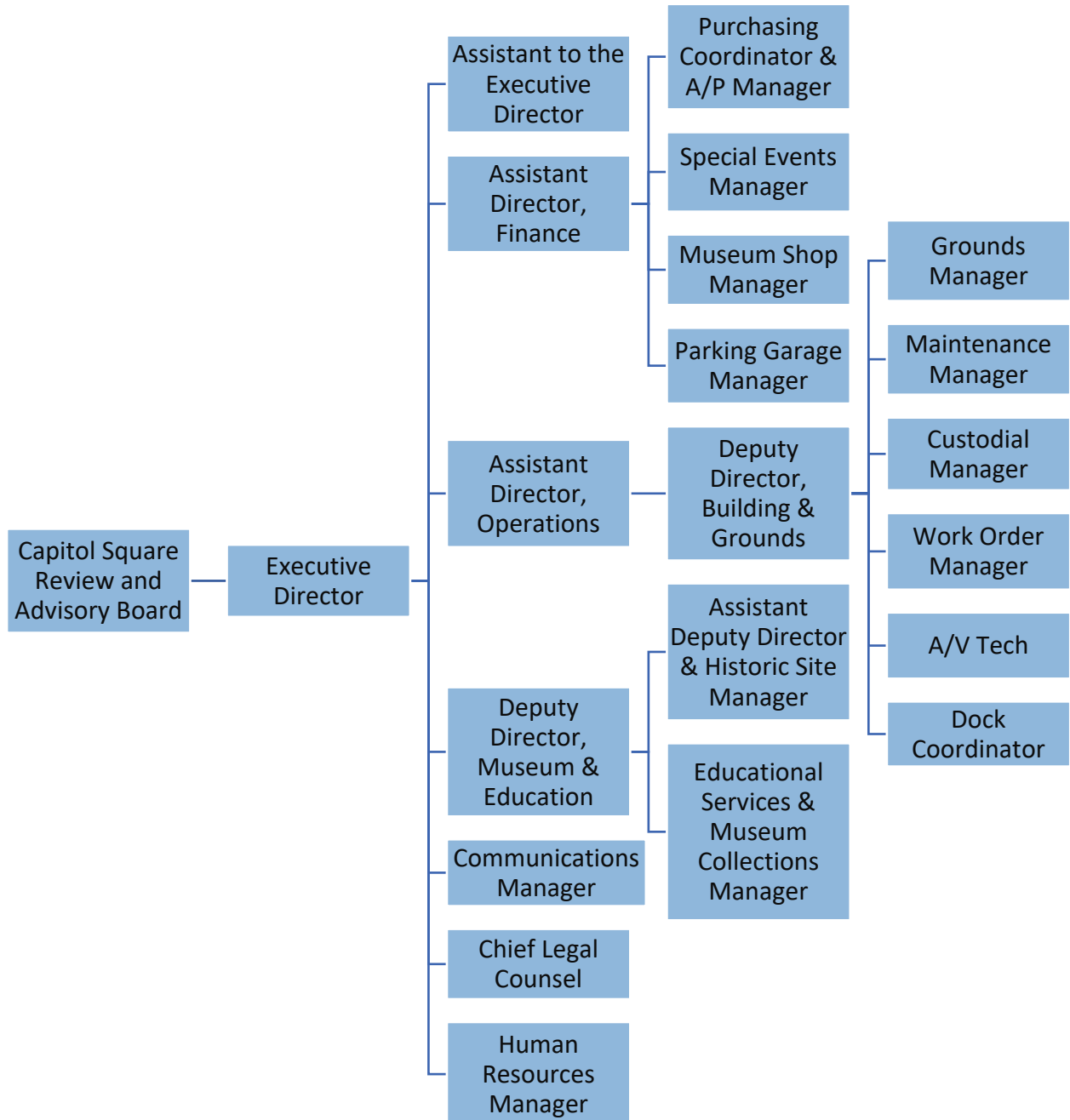


ALI Restructuring

A new Operating Expenses line item replaces the Personal Services and Maintenance and Equipment line items. This will streamline fiscal operations and create efficiencies for the agency.

			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	874100	Personal Services	5,260,444	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
GRF	874320	Maintenance and Equipment	1,490,152	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
GRF	874321	Operating Expenses	0	6,750,596	0.0%	6,750,596	0.0%

Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The State Board of Career Colleges and Schools monitors and regulates Ohio's career colleges and schools to ensure compliance with standards set by state law. The Board provides certificates of registration and program authorization to private, for-profit schools and their agents that meet the standards to operate in Ohio. There are over 225 schools offering more than 900 programs currently registered in Ohio. The Board also investigates and resolves student and consumer complaints regarding registered career colleges and schools. The Board's budget is fully funded by various registration fees assessed to schools and colleges. The Board consists of eight members: the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Chancellor of the Department of Higher Education, or their designees, and five members appointed by the Governor. Three employees, including an executive director, oversee daily operations and report directly to the Board.

More information regarding the State Board of Career Colleges and Schools is available at <https://www.scr.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The budget recommendation will enable the Board to carry out its vision and mission to continuously improve and update regulatory rules and processes to implement consumer protections that assure career colleges and schools offer quality options for career programs, providing students better opportunities for employment for the FY 2024-2025 biennium.

The budget recommendation provides the resources to empower the Board to promote education and training, advocate for effective and vital career education, and use technology to improve access to information and services.

## Results

During FY 2022 the Board reviewed and approved 161 new and renewal school request and reviewed and approved 726 programs.

During FY 2022 the Board's staff received 46 formal student complaints, processed over 500 requests for student records, and conducted over 150 site visits to registered schools.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$551.0 thousand (or a 3.6% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$567.0 thousand (or a 2.9% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4K90	233601	Operating Expenses	474,339	439,897	493,830	532,085	551,000	3.6%	567,000	2.9%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>474,339</b>	<b>439,897</b>	<b>493,830</b>	<b>532,085</b>	<b>551,000</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>567,000</b>	<b>2.9%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - State Board of Career Colleges and Schools</b>	<b>474,339</b>	<b>439,897</b>	<b>493,830</b>	<b>532,085</b>	<b>551,000</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>567,000</b>	<b>2.9%</b>

**Agency Goals and Objectives**

Update online documents and forms used by schools as part of the school and program review and approval process.

All documents and forms will be reviewed by July 2024 and revisions to the documents will be completed by December 2024.

Improve and streamline the handling of closed school student records.

The Board will continue work to streamline the records request process by developing a process for requesting records online by December 2023.

The Board will continue its efforts to digitize records and also work to identify possible third party vendors to help address the storing and access of these records by July 2024.

Improve the dissemination of consumer information regarding career colleges and schools to students.

The Board will update its online student disclosure information by December 2023.

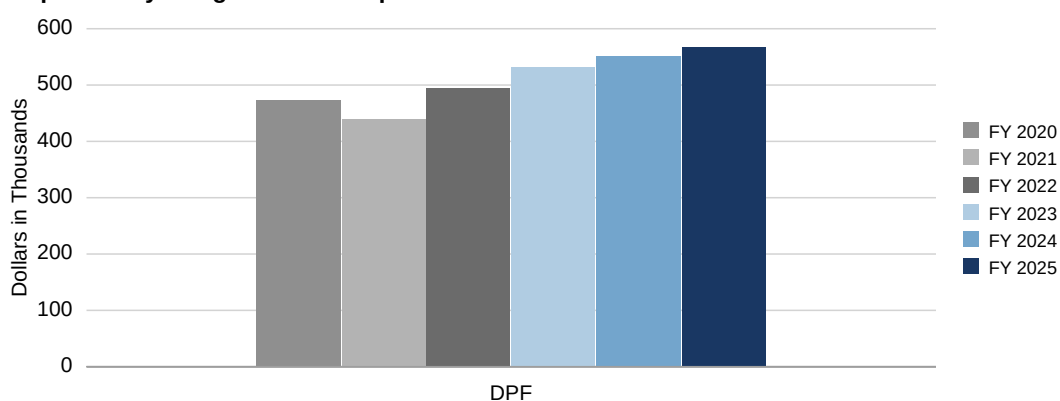
The Board will work to provide more consumer and school data from the annual report and student surveys on its web site by December 2024.

## Funding Sources

The Board is funded by fee revenue generated from registered schools. The fee revenue is deposited into the Dedicated Purpose Fund.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	474	440	494	532	551	3.6%	567	2.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>2.9%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense for the Board in FY 2022 is Personal Services (74.1%).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	370	360	366	407	421	3.4%	435	3.3%
510 Purchased Personal Services	32	8	43	55	55	0.0%	55	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	72	72	84	70	75	7.0%	77	2.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>2.9%</b>

Expenses by Account Category

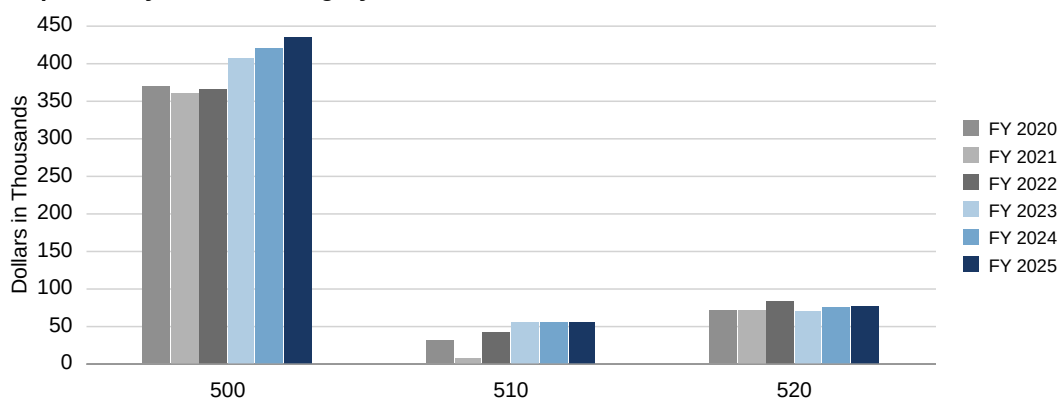
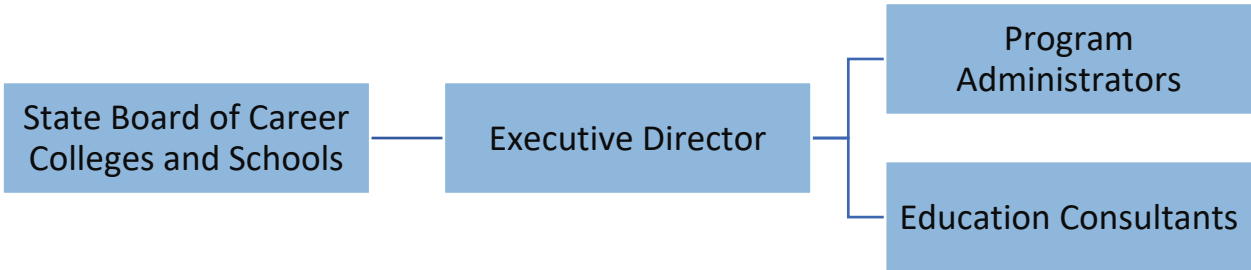


Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Ohio Casino Control Commission is responsible for ensuring the integrity of gaming in Ohio by enforcing the laws, rules, and regulations for casino gaming, sports gaming, fantasy contests, and skill-based amusement machines. This is accomplished through the issuance of licenses by the Licensing and Investigations Division for casino operators, sports gaming proprietors, fantasy contest operators, and skill-based amusement machine operators and their respective employees and vendors. The Regulatory Compliance and Enforcement divisions are responsible for ensuring all regulated entities and their employees and patrons adhere to all rules and regulations governing gaming. As a law enforcement agency, the Commission works with local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors to conduct numerous illegal casino investigations. The Commission currently has 102 full-time employees.

More information regarding the Casino Control Commission is available at <https://www.casinocontrol.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The Commission's budget will provide for the implementation of the sports gaming regulatory system by licensing over 2,500 individuals and entities involved in the sports gaming industry.

Recommended funding will permit Casino Control Commission's gaming agents to provide 24/7 coverage at the four commercial casinos and conduct undercover activity in the enforcement of the casino and skill-based amusement machine laws.

Recommended funding will continue to provide and enhance tools and programs for individuals who have problem gambling issues.

The Commission's budget will provide for regulating skill based amusement machine operators and fantasy contest operators. As a law enforcement agency, the Commission will serve search warrants with the cooperation and assistance of local law enforcement agencies, federal agencies, and county prosecutors and confiscate illegal slot machines when deemed necessary.

## Results

The Ohio Casino Control Commission conducted thorough financial, criminal, and administrative investigations on over 2,000 individuals and entities involved in gaming. This resulted in the issuance of nearly 2,000 licenses in the past year.

Over 300 compliance audits were conducted ensuring casinos adhered to all laws, rules, and regulations. These audits included ensuring all appropriate taxes were paid.

As a law enforcement agency and in partnership with state, local, and federal law enforcement agencies, the Commission has served search warrants on over 120 locations, confiscated more than \$6 million in cash, and disabled or seized more than 4,800 illegal gaming machines and equipment.

House Bill 29 of the 134th General Assembly authorized sports gaming in Ohio effective March 23, 2022, with a start-up date of January 1, 2023. This resulted in the drafting of over 70 administrative rules and working with the Joint Committee on Agency Rule Review and the Common Sense Initiative to ensure the rules created a fair and effective regulatory system for all sports gaming in Ohio.

Ohio's Voluntary Exclusion Program allows individuals to exclude themselves from placing bets on gaming in Ohio. Since the start of FY 2022 over 1,100 individuals have enrolled in the program. With the passage of House Bill 29 and sports betting being permitted virtually, a web based application process is being developed to make it more accessible for individuals to sign up for the program.



### Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$17.1 million (or a 7.9% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$17.5 million (or a 2.3% increase from FY 2024).

### Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5HS0	955321	Operating Expenses	12,448,245	12,387,061	13,880,647	15,599,767	16,352,000	4.8%	16,753,000	2.5%
5NU0	955601	Casino Commission Enforcement	93,928	96,071	110,175	250,000	250,000	0.0%	250,000	0.0%
5YR0	955602	Problem Sports Gaming	0	0	0	0	500,000		500,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>12,542,172</b>	<b>12,483,132</b>	<b>13,990,822</b>	<b>15,849,767</b>	<b>17,102,000</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>17,503,000</b>	<b>2.3%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Casino Control Commission</b>	<b>12,542,172</b>	<b>12,483,132</b>	<b>13,990,822</b>	<b>15,849,767</b>	<b>17,102,000</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>17,503,000</b>	<b>2.3%</b>

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Provide a strong and fair regulatory system to ensure the integrity of gaming for Ohioans.

Compliance audits and enforcement activities will be conducted and reviews will be made to ensure all gaming operators and proprietors that are licensed to provide gaming in Ohio will adhere to all laws, rules, and regulations. All complaints received by patrons will be investigated and any issues found will be corrected.

Continue to provide those who have a negative relationship with gambling the resources to assist them with their problem.

Collaborate with other state partners (Ohio Lottery Commission and Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services), treatment professionals, and organizations dedicated to assisting those with a gambling problem, and continue to develop programs that are easily accessible to the public.

Sustain efforts to identify, investigate, and close any location that provides illegal gaming machines to the public.

Enhanced communication will continue with local law enforcement agencies to investigate and prosecute persons conducting illegal gaming. This includes undercover operations, investigations, and serving search warrants.

Continue monitoring the sports gaming industry to ensure any new products meet all laws, rules, regulations, and guidelines.

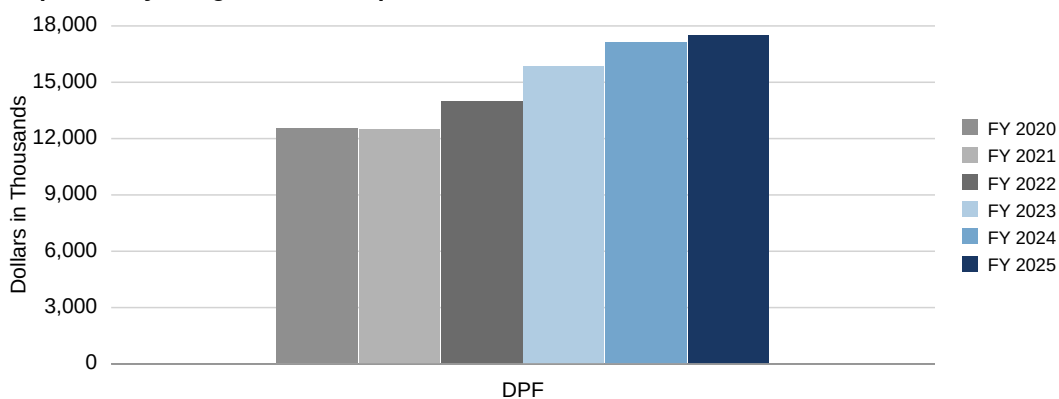
The Commission and staff will maintain the level of compliance audits, on-site visits, and equipment testing needed while also obtaining training and knowledge by attending educational seminars or conferences.

## Funding Sources

The only funding source for the Casino Control Commission are Dedicated Purpose funds, which totaled \$14.0 million in FY 2022. Main funding sources are a portion of the casino and sports gaming tax revenue and gaming application licensure fees. State and federal criminal forfeiture funds account for less than two percent of revenue.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	12,542	12,483	13,991	15,850	17,102	7.9%	17,503	2.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,542</b>	<b>12,483</b>	<b>13,991</b>	<b>15,850</b>	<b>17,102</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>17,503</b>	<b>2.3%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense for the Casino Control Commission in FY 2022 was Personal Services (\$12.7 million or 90.5%). Supplies and Maintenance was the second largest expense (9.0%), primarily for information technology supplies and law enforcement equipment.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	11,170	11,288	12,664	13,500	14,820	9.8%	15,200	2.6%
510 Purchased Personal Services	56	35	44	239	356	49.0%	348	-2.2%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	1,279	1,120	1,265	1,978	1,689	-14.6%	1,758	4.1%
530 Equipment	37	40	18	133	237	78.5%	197	-16.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,542</b>	<b>12,483</b>	<b>13,991</b>	<b>15,850</b>	<b>17,102</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>17,503</b>	<b>2.3%</b>

**Expenses by Account Category**

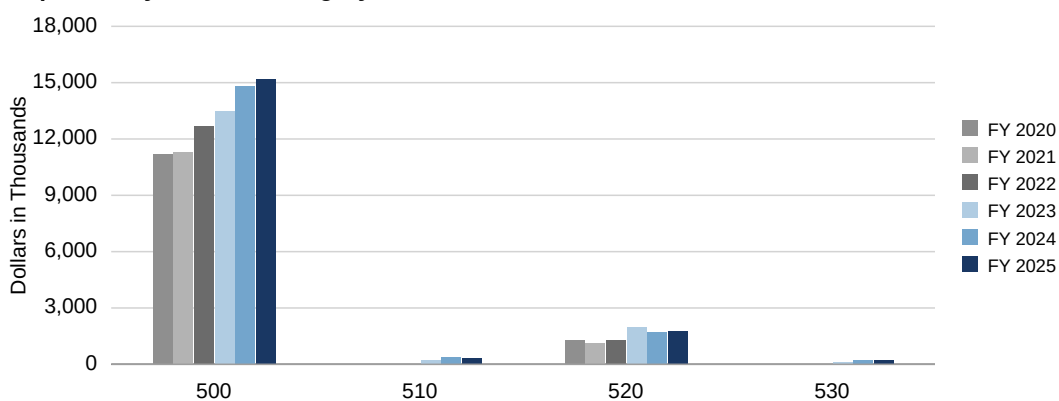
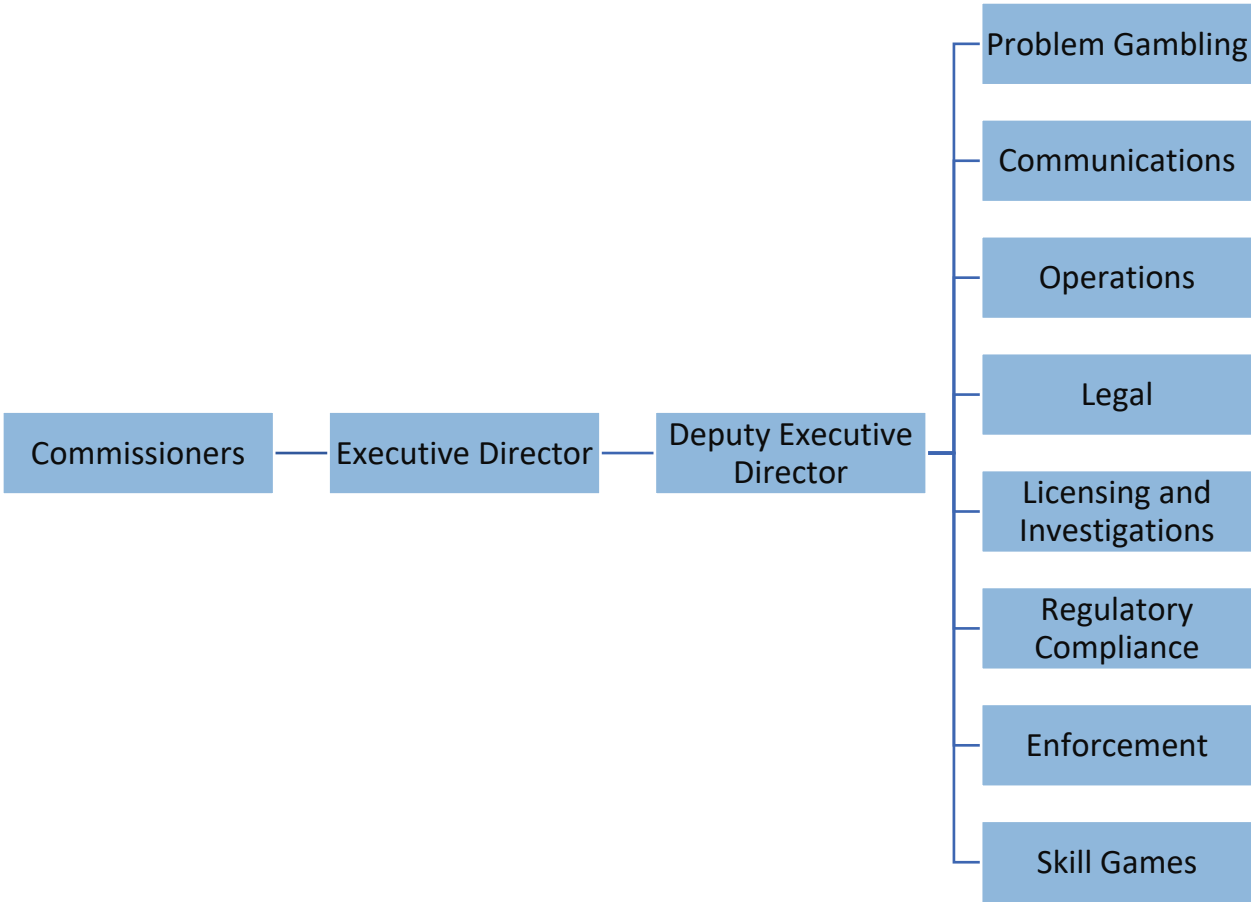


Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Department of Children and Youth will promote the efficient and effective delivery of services to Ohio's more than 2.5 million children and their families. By combining functions and programs from six different state agencies, the Department will reduce duplicative programs from across state government, increase administrative efficiency, and improve the delivery of services to families depending on these essential state programs. The Department will place children at the core of its mission to promote positive lifelong outcomes for all Ohio youth.

More information regarding the Department of Children and Youth is available at <https://boldbeginning.ohio.gov/>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The recommended budget will increase access to early learning programs. Additional funding of \$46.1 million per year will allow schools to provide an additional 11,525 low-income children high-quality early childhood education programming. Data shows children who participate in the program outperform other low-income children, who do not participate in the program, in both kindergarten readiness and literacy proficiency in third grade.

The recommended funding supports Governor DeWine's Bold Beginning initiative, expands programs to meaningfully engage fathers, increases eligibility for publicly funded child care to 160 percent of the federal poverty level, and continues funding to ensure implementation of the Children's Services Transformation Advisory Council recommendations.

The recommended funding provides \$119.4 million in FY 2024-2025 for Help Me Grow to support evidence-based home visiting services to 17,950 families and increase the percentage of mothers enrolled prenatally for home visiting to 86.4 percent. This program provides support for parents with the on-going growth and development of their children to improve child health outcomes and reduce infant mortality.

The budget recommendation invests \$11.3 million for early childhood mental health credentialing. The increased funding will grow the number of Ohio's professionals credentialed in early childhood mental health and screenings to help families and caregivers identify concerns early in a child's life, providing children with more opportunities to receive appropriate care and treatment and ensure their social and academic success.

The recommended funding supports new and existing initiatives to prevent children from entering foster care and expedites the finding of permanent homes. The Department anticipates that approximately 24,300 children will be in foster care at some point during each year of the upcoming biennium.

## Results

Help Me Grow is the state's parenting education program for expectant, first-time, and other parents at highest risk for poor child outcomes. The program provides home visiting services to promote the optimal development of young children and reduce infant mortality. In FY 2022, the program conducted 140,079 Help Me Grow funded home visits to 9,990 families. Additionally, the Early Intervention Home Visiting program, which provides coordinated services to parents of infants and toddlers with disabilities or developmental delays, served 25,773 children in FY 2022, an increase of 21 percent from FY 2016.

Approximately 90,000 Ohio children received financial assistance for child care each month in FY 2022. Financial assistance is provided to eligible parents to help with child care costs while parents engage in work, education, or job training. This assistance allows low-income parents to find and keep jobs, and it ensures that children have access to the early care and educational experiences needed to succeed in school.

## Results

More than 15,000 children were safely served in foster care in FY 2022 by Ohio's child protective services programs, which are administered locally by county public children services agencies. If county caseworkers determine that a child cannot safely remain in the home, they work with the family to find an alternative safe placement, either kinship care or foster care. Additionally, more than 1,600 Ohio children were adopted from foster care in FY 2022. State funding 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.

The Infant Vitality program is a multi-pronged population health approach to address infant mortality. Services include awareness of infant safe sleep practices, newborn screenings, safe birth spacing, and smoking cessation. In FY 2022, the program distributed 7,355 cribs and safe sleep practice kits and increased the percentage of mothers who report that they place their infants to sleep alone to 77.3 percent. Additionally, 575 pregnant women received smoking cessation support in FY 2022.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$802.1 million (or a 0.0% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$809.9 million (or a 1.0% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$2.3 billion (or a 0.0% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$2.3 billion (or a 0.8% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
1980	830600	Children's Trust Fund	0	0	0	0	5,777,313		5,682,251	-1.6%
2320	830613	Family and Children First	0	0	0	0	2,389,999		2,400,019	0.4%
4F10	830607	Family and Children Activities	0	0	0	0	655,000		655,000	0.0%
5KT0	830606	Early Childhood Education	0	0	0	0	20,000,000		20,000,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28,822,312</b>		<b>28,737,270</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>
3200	830608	Maternal and Child Health Block Grant	0	0	0	0	26,632,123		27,937,097	4.9%
3250	830609	Community Social Service Programs	0	0	0	0	17,303,908		17,303,908	0.0%
3270	830601	Child Welfare	0	0	0	0	30,452,109		30,662,072	0.7%
3980	830612	Adoption Program	0	0	0	0	191,010,421		196,784,786	3.0%
3C50	830610	Preschool Special Education	0	0	0	0	14,026,864		14,026,864	0.0%
3D30	830602	Children's Trust Fund	0	0	0	0	6,966,717		6,978,646	0.2%
3H70	830604	Child Care	0	0	0	0	594,570,212		594,897,934	0.1%
3HF0	830611	Head Start Collaboration	0	0	0	0	225,000		225,000	0.0%
3N00	830603	Foster Care Program	0	0	0	0	334,844,117		336,851,933	0.6%
3V60	830605	TANF Block Grant	0	0	0	0	240,131,211		240,131,211	0.0%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,456,162,682</b>		<b>1,465,799,451</b>	<b>0.7%</b>
GRF	830407	Early Childhood Education	0	0	0	0	114,216,789		114,216,789	0.0%
GRF	830408	Early Learning Assessment	0	0	0	0	2,760,000		2,760,000	0.0%
GRF	830409	Childcare Licensing	0	0	0	0	3,823,145		3,863,373	1.1%

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	830400	Child Care State/Maintenance of Effort	0	0	0	0	93,636,057		93,636,057	0.0%
GRF	830401	Foster Care	0	0	0	0	952,000		952,000	0.0%
GRF	830500	Early Care and Education	0	0	0	0	141,285,241		141,285,241	0.0%
GRF	830501	Kinship Permanency Incentive Program	0	0	0	0	1,000,000		1,000,000	0.0%
GRF	830502	Court Appointed Special Advocates	0	0	0	0	1,000,000		1,000,000	0.0%
GRF	830503	Adoption Services	0	0	0	0	23,922,517		23,992,517	0.3%
GRF	830506	Family and Children Services	0	0	0	0	280,212,065		291,601,023	4.1%
GRF	830410	Family and Children First	0	0	0	0	2,706,000		2,706,000	0.0%
GRF	830411	Imagination Library	0	0	0	0	8,000,000		8,000,000	0.0%
GRF	830405	Part C Early Intervention	0	0	0	0	23,401,971		23,401,971	0.0%
GRF	830406	Strong Families Strong Communities	0	0	0	0	4,500,000		4,500,000	0.0%
GRF	830505	Early Childhood Mental Health (ECMH)	0	0	0	0	11,250,000		11,250,000	0.0%
GRF	830403	Help Me Grow	0	0	0	0	54,982,907		64,380,802	17.1%
GRF	830404	Infant Vitality	0	0	0	0	16,861,356		18,729,230	11.1%
GRF	830504	Infant Health Grants	0	0	0	0	1,587,833		1,587,833	0.0%
GRF	830402	Healthy Beginnings at Home	0	0	0	0	16,000,000		1,000,000	-93.8%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>802,097,881</b>		<b>809,862,836</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Department of Children and Youth</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,287,082,875</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>2,304,399,557</b>	<b>0.8%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

### Support Ohio families.

The Department will increase access to Early Intervention services across the state by ensuring that 95 percent of children complete their Individualized Family Service Plan within 45 days of program referral and services begin within 30 days.

The Department will grow home visits to families by 53 percent to reduce the infant mortality rate by increasing the number of home visiting providers and by investing in the Family Connects model to offer post-partum visits to 3,500 families.

Community and faith-based support programs will expand to 10 counties, to connect 5,000 women per year to ongoing prenatal and post-partum services.

### Prevent child abuse and neglect and ensure children have a family to support them.

The Department will expand proven prevention programs and services such as Multi-Systemic Therapy, Functional Family Therapy, OhioStart, Wendy's Wonderful Kids, and the Positive Parenting Program.

The Department will increase workforce training support and recruitment and retention incentives.

### Agency Goals and Objectives

The Department will expand early childhood mental consultation and childhood behavioral capacity and support.

Prepare and educate children to ensure readiness for school and beyond.

The Department will increase the eligibility for publicly funded child care and support the industry and its workforce.

Expand access to early childhood education to ensure more children have access to a quality educational setting.

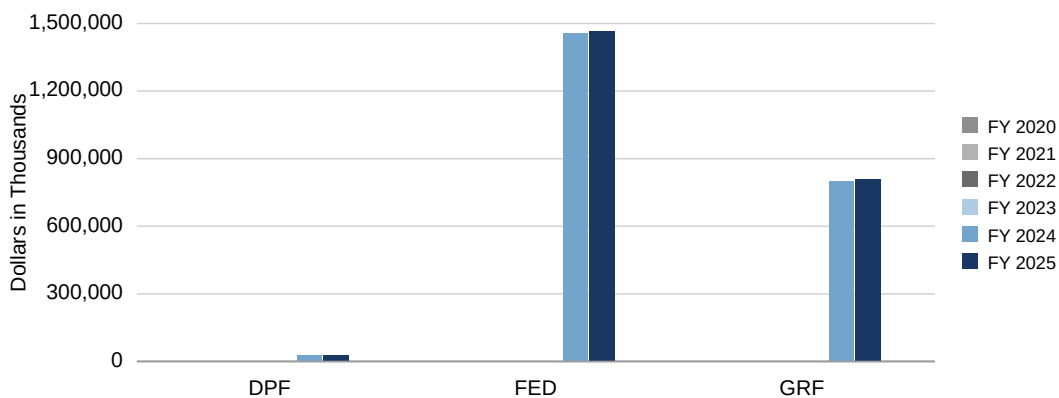


### Funding Sources

The largest funding category for the Department is made up of Federal funding, which is 63.7 percent of the FY 2024 recommended budget. The second largest funding category is the General Revenue Fund, which is 35.1 percent of the FY 2024 recommended budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	0	0	0	0	28,822		28,737	-0.3%
FED Federal	0	0	0	0	1,456,163		1,465,799	0.7%
GRF General Revenue	0	0	0	0	802,098		809,863	1.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,287,083</b>		<b>2,304,400</b>	<b>0.8%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



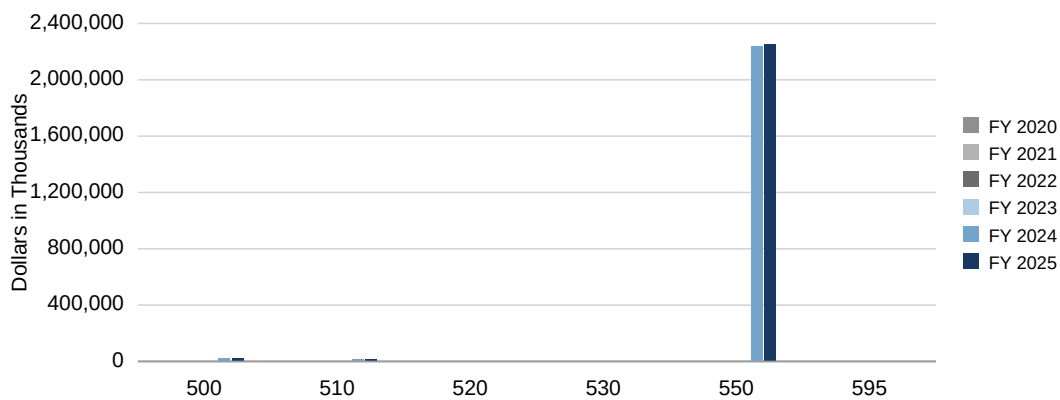
The biennial increase can be attributed to the shifting of programs from other state agencies to the new Department of Children and Youth.

### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

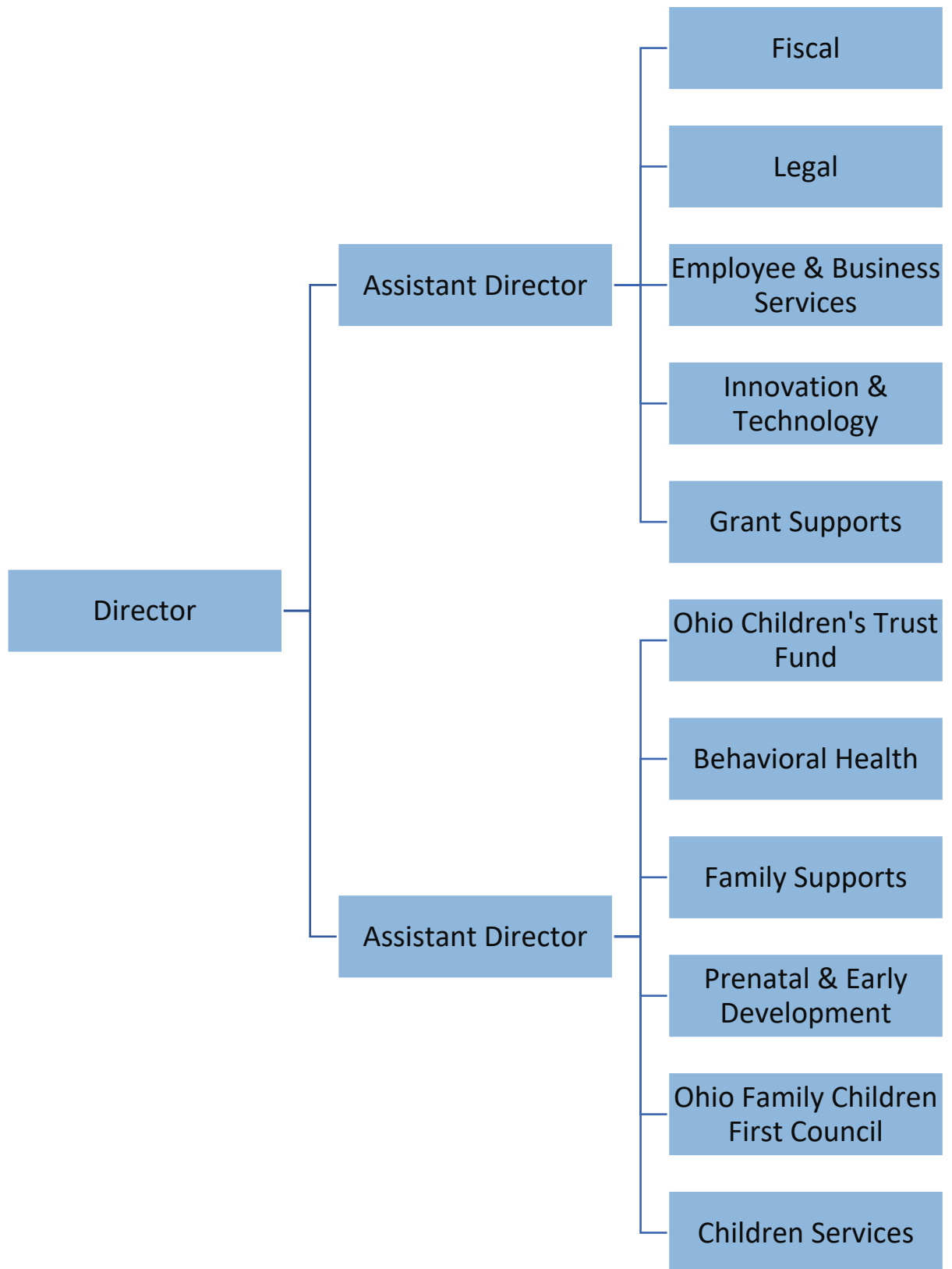
The largest expense category for the Department of Children and Youth is Subsidies and Shared Revenue, which is 97.8 percent of the FY 2024 recommended budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	0	0	0	0	21,287		21,829	2.5%
510 Purchased Personal Services	0	0	0	0	18,573		18,586	0.1%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	0	0	0	0	9,964		9,656	-3.1%
530 Equipment	0	0	0	0	39		39	0.0%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	0	0	0	0	2,237,194		2,254,263	0.8%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	0	0	0	0	27		27	-0.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,287,083</b>		<b>2,304,400</b>	<b>0.8%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Civil Rights Commission promotes positive human relations amongst Ohio's diverse population through education and enforcement of laws against discrimination. The Commission's core values are: service by providing fair, unbiased, and professional customer service; integrity by maintaining truth, honesty, and a commitment to always doing the right thing; teamwork by fostering a supportive environment; and excellence. The Commission currently has 72 full-time employees.

More information regarding the Civil Rights Commission is available at <https://www.civ.ohio.gov/>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The Commission plans to increase staff to accommodate increasing caseloads and improve intake and case management. Funding for the positions will come from increased federal revenue as additional cases are closed. Over the next biennium, the Commission projects Housing and Urban Development and Equal Employment Opportunity Commission cases to increase approximately 12.6 and 6.7 percent, respectively.

In the FY 2024-2025 biennium, the Commission will establish an electronic case management system reducing the cost of maintenance and storage of physical case files and improving the response time for public records requests.

## Results

In FY 2022, the Commission received 4,091 charges of discrimination, an increase of 31.7 percent from FY 2021. Of these cases, 2,841 (69.4%) were employment cases, 815 (19.9%) were housing cases, 395 (9.7%) were public accommodations cases, 26 (0.6%) were credit cases, and 14 (0.3%) were disability in higher education cases.

Recently enacted legislation ensuring that all allegations of employment discrimination under state law must first go to the commission contributed to a 31.7 percent increase in case filings from FY 2021 to FY 2022.

The Commission's mediation program has an average annual success rate of approximately 85 percent. Mediation is usually the quickest method of resolving a case and is also typically less costly, both for the parties to a case and for the state.

In FY 2022, the Commission helped to secure more than \$4.1 million in monetary benefits to charging parties. The monetary benefits were received as part of settlement or conciliation agreements.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$7.0 million (or a 3.0% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$7.2 million (or a 3.0% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$10.7 million (or a 9.0% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$11.4 million (or a 6.1% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
2170	876604	Operations Support	0	378	0	3,000	0	-100.0%	0	
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
3340	876601	Federal Programs	2,682,845	2,898,311	3,087,540	3,098,319	3,786,800	22.2%	4,232,800	11.8%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>2,682,845</b>	<b>2,898,311</b>	<b>3,087,540</b>	<b>3,098,319</b>	<b>3,786,800</b>	<b>22.2%</b>	<b>4,232,800</b>	<b>11.8%</b>
GRF	876321	Operating Expenses	5,909,891	5,499,840	6,241,302	6,760,846	6,963,000	3.0%	7,172,000	3.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>5,909,891</b>	<b>5,499,840</b>	<b>6,241,302</b>	<b>6,760,846</b>	<b>6,963,000</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>7,172,000</b>	<b>3.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Civil Rights Commission</b>	<b>8,592,736</b>	<b>8,398,528</b>	<b>9,328,842</b>	<b>9,862,165</b>	<b>10,749,800</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>11,404,800</b>	<b>6.1%</b>

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Expand research and data analysis capabilities to provide more robust offerings.

Maintain public availability of staff and resources to serve as a source of information regarding discrimination, the impact of discrimination on Ohioans, and measures that can be taken to eliminate discrimination in the areas of housing, employment, public accommodations, disability in higher education, and credit.

Provide robust research and analysis services, either self-initiated or upon request, by collecting data to identify disparities and inequities and measure the effect of policies and other interventions on those disparities and inequities.

Conduct new studies and analyses of discrimination to increase understanding of disparities based on protected classes and other aspects of discrimination in Ohio.

Modernize and improve the agency case management process.

Establish an in-house electronic filing system for all cases and documents.

Reduce the funding spent on maintenance and storage of case files as part of the transition to an electronic file system.

Improve the response time for public records requests, decreasing average response time from seven to five days.

Establish new training initiatives and opportunities for the public.

Build and develop partnerships with at least five entities or groups with identified needs regarding anti-discrimination training or workshops and other related topics.

Develop civil rights programming for youths with respect to mental health.

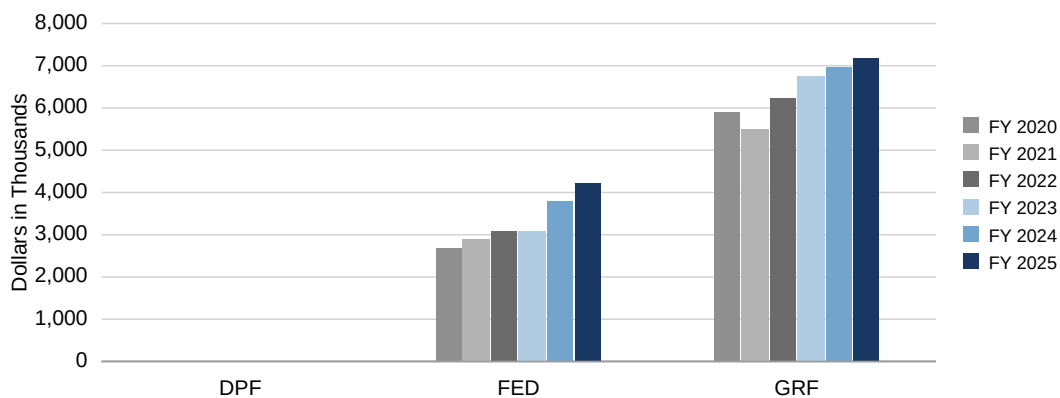
Develop a training program, the CIV Academy, to educate Ohioans about the mission of the agency and how to navigate the investigative and administrative law process.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Civil Rights Commission during FY 2022 was the General Revenue Fund (GRF), which provided \$6.2 million (61.1%) of the agency's funding. The GRF is used to pay a portion of agency payroll and supplies and maintenance costs.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	0	0	0	3	0	-100.0%	0	
FED Federal	2,683	2,898	3,088	3,098	3,787	22.2%	4,233	11.8%
GRF General Revenue	5,910	5,500	6,241	6,761	6,963	3.0%	7,172	3.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,593</b>	<b>8,399</b>	<b>9,329</b>	<b>9,862</b>	<b>10,750</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>11,405</b>	<b>6.1%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group

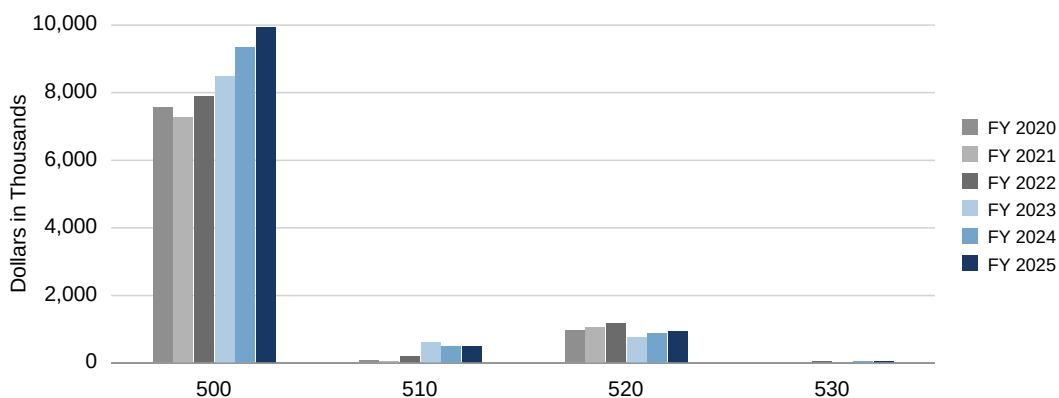


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

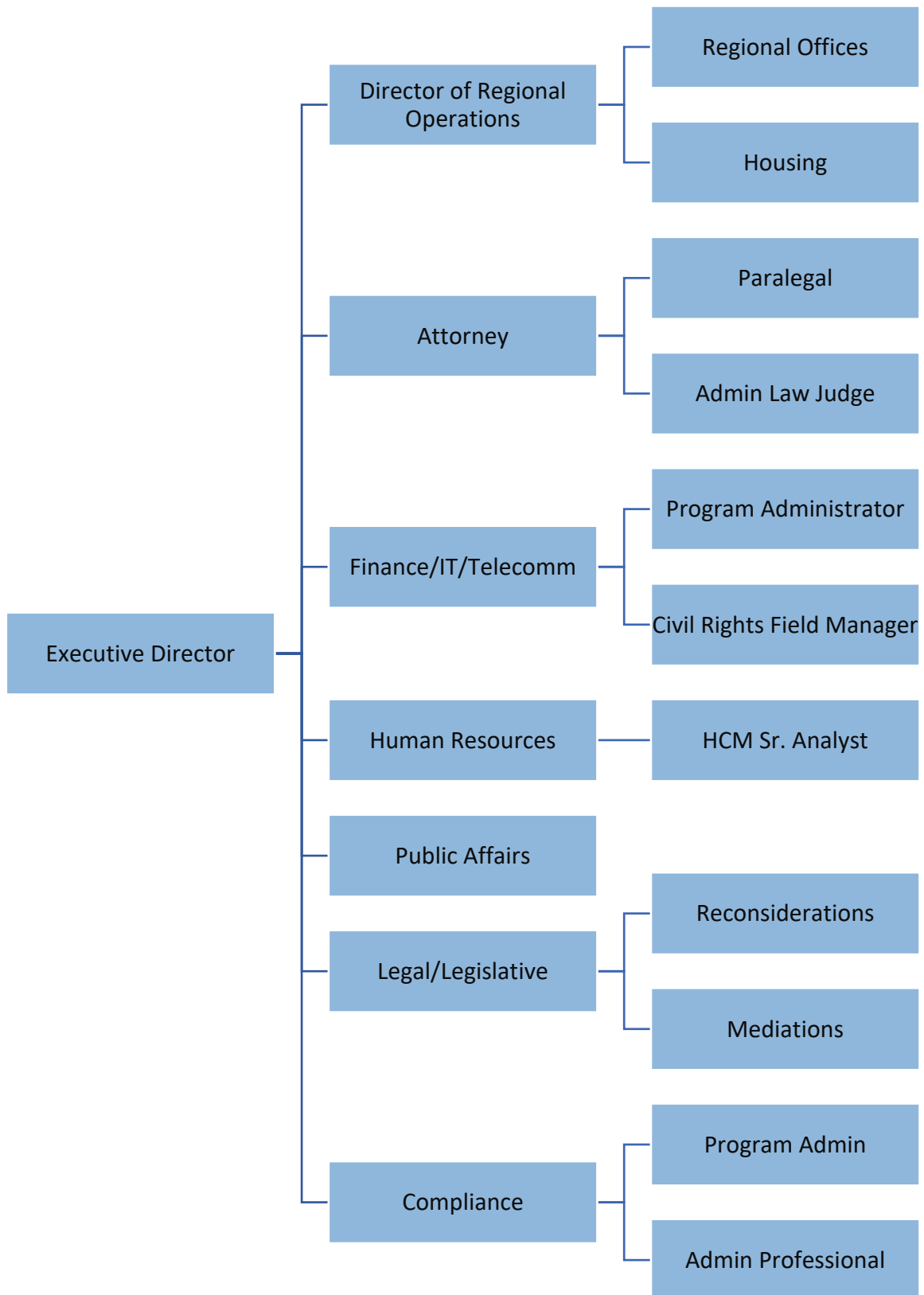
The agency's largest expense is payroll, which made up 84.7 percent of expenses in FY 2022 supporting 72 full-time employees and five commissioners.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	7,560	7,281	7,903	8,468	9,330	10.2%	9,930	6.4%
510 Purchased Personal Services	72	57	200	615	500	-18.7%	500	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	961	1,060	1,174	769	870	13.2%	925	6.3%
530 Equipment	0	0	51	10	50	400.0%	50	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,593</b>	<b>8,399</b>	<b>9,329</b>	<b>9,862</b>	<b>10,750</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>11,405</b>	<b>6.1%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



## Table of Organization





## Role and Overview

The Ohio Court of Claims, a judicial branch agency, hears claims against the state for money damages and hears appeals from Attorney General decisions regarding the Ohio Crime Victims Compensation Program. The Court's jurisdiction includes the General Assembly, Supreme Court, offices of all elected state officers (Governor, Attorney General, Auditor of State, Secretary of State, and Treasurer of State), all state departments, boards, offices, commissions, agencies, institutions, and state colleges and universities.

Cases filed at the Court typically involve contract disputes, property damage, personal injury, immunity of state officers and employees, discrimination, and wrongful imprisonment. Cases are assigned to a judge or, in rare instances, a panel of three judges based on the case's complexity. The Clerk of the Court or a Deputy Clerk Civil administratively decide complaints filed for \$10,000 or less. A judge of the Court may hear an appeal from these decisions upon motion for court review, and the Court's judgment is final. Since 2016, the Court hears complaints regarding public records access denials providing greater public access for resolving public records disputes, and providing a faster, more economical alternative to a mandamus action in a common pleas or appellate court.

The Court of Claims sits in Franklin County and judges are assigned by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio. The Clerk of the Court, appointed by the justices of the Supreme Court, is the chief executive officer. The Court of Claims employs 27 full-time, permanent employees.

Pursuant to section 107.03(D) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Governor may not alter the funding requests of agencies of the judicial branch of government.

More information regarding the Court of Claims is available at <https://www.ohiocourtclaims.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

General Revenue Funding recommendations for the FY 2024-2025 biennium support the Court's mission and its operations, including staff member and judges' payroll, as well as maintenance of information technological applications including case management, e-filing, online dispute resolution, and the open data portal. Prior to COVID, the Court typically heard over 1,000 civil actions filed against the state of Ohio and state agencies. While new case filings decreased during the pandemic, the number of new filings are increasing.

Recommendations for the Court's Victims of Crime fund fully supports the Court's program for the FY 2024-2025 biennium. Since 2020, the Court has heard 86 appeals from decisions made by the Attorney General on claims allowed under the Victims of Crime Act.

The Court hears complaints alleging the denial of access to public records. Since July 2019, 55 percent of these cases were resolved during mediation.

Civil complaints filed for \$10,000 or less will be heard and determined administratively by either the Clerk of the Court or the Deputy Clerk. A final appeal of these decisions may be heard by a judge of the Court.

The Court adjudicates civil cases involving contract disputes, property damage, personal injury, immunity of state officers and employees, discrimination, and wrongful imprisonment.

## Results

Regarding civil cases, the Court opened and processed 760 cases in FY 2022 and projects opening and processing 601 cases in FY 2023. The Court adjudicated 695 civil case dispositions in FY 2022.

The Court opened and processed 80 public records cases in FY 2022 and projects opening and processing 92 cases in FY 2023. The Court adjudicated 72 public records case dispositions in FY 2022.

## Results

Concerning appeals filed under the Victims of Crime Compensation Program, the Court opened and processed 39 cases in FY 2022 and projects opening and processing 34 cases in FY 2023. The Court adjudicated 34 victims of crime case dispositions in FY 2022.

The Court has exclusive jurisdiction to determine claims of wrongful imprisonment, which resulted in 14 judgments totaling over \$11.7 million during the past two fiscal years.

Shared Court information such as case activities, hearings schedules, public records and wrongful imprisonment case data with the public through the Court's online data portal.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$4.0 million (or a 21.9% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$4.2 million (or a 4.1% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$4.6 million (or a 19.2% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$4.8 million (or a 4.0% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5K20	015603	CLA Victims of Crime	494,373	456,930	534,211	538,160	572,502	6.4%	595,107	3.9%
5TE0	015604	Public Records	0	0	9,200	1,200	6,000	400.0%	2,000	-66.7%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>494,373</b>	<b>456,930</b>	<b>543,411</b>	<b>539,360</b>	<b>578,502</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>597,107</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
GRF	015321	Operating Expenses	2,436,781	2,314,235	2,697,825	2,817,858	2,984,440	5.9%	3,109,688	4.2%
GRF	015402	Wrongful Imprisonment Compensation	825,000	4,519,815	8,534,147	1,352,017	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	015403	Public Records Adjudication	825,393	851,244	910,409	986,758	1,040,414	5.4%	1,081,136	3.9%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>4,087,174</b>	<b>7,685,294</b>	<b>12,142,381</b>	<b>5,156,633</b>	<b>4,024,854</b>	<b>-21.9%</b>	<b>4,190,824</b>	<b>4.1%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Court of Claims</b>	<b>4,581,547</b>	<b>8,142,224</b>	<b>12,685,792</b>	<b>5,695,993</b>	<b>4,603,356</b>	<b>-19.2%</b>	<b>4,787,931</b>	<b>4.0%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Perform the Court's judicial and statutory responsibilities.

Hear and determine all civil actions filed against the state of Ohio and state agencies.

Ensure appropriate access to public records.

Hear and determine complaints alleging denials of access to public records.

Uphold the Victims of Crime Act.

**Agency Goals and Objectives**

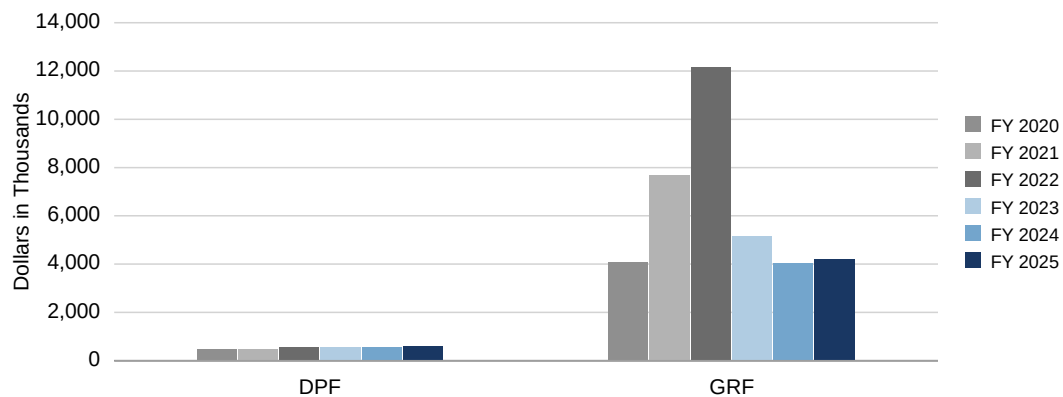
Hear and determine appeals from decisions made by the Attorney General on claims allowed under the Victims of Crime Act.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Court of Claims is the General Revenue Fund, which composed 95.9 percent of the Court's FY 2022 budget. The second largest funding source is a statutory cash transfer from the Office of the Attorney General for the Victims of Crime program, which composed 4.1 percent of the Court's FY 2022 budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	494	457	543	539	579	7.3%	597	3.2%
GRF General Revenue	4,087	7,685	12,142	5,157	4,025	-21.9%	4,191	4.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,582</b>	<b>8,142</b>	<b>12,686</b>	<b>5,696</b>	<b>4,603</b>	<b>-19.2%</b>	<b>4,788</b>	<b>4.0%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group

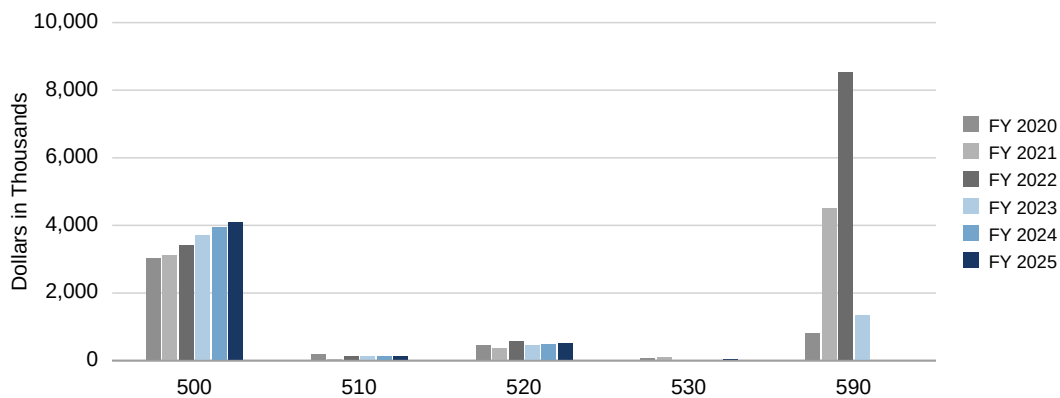


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

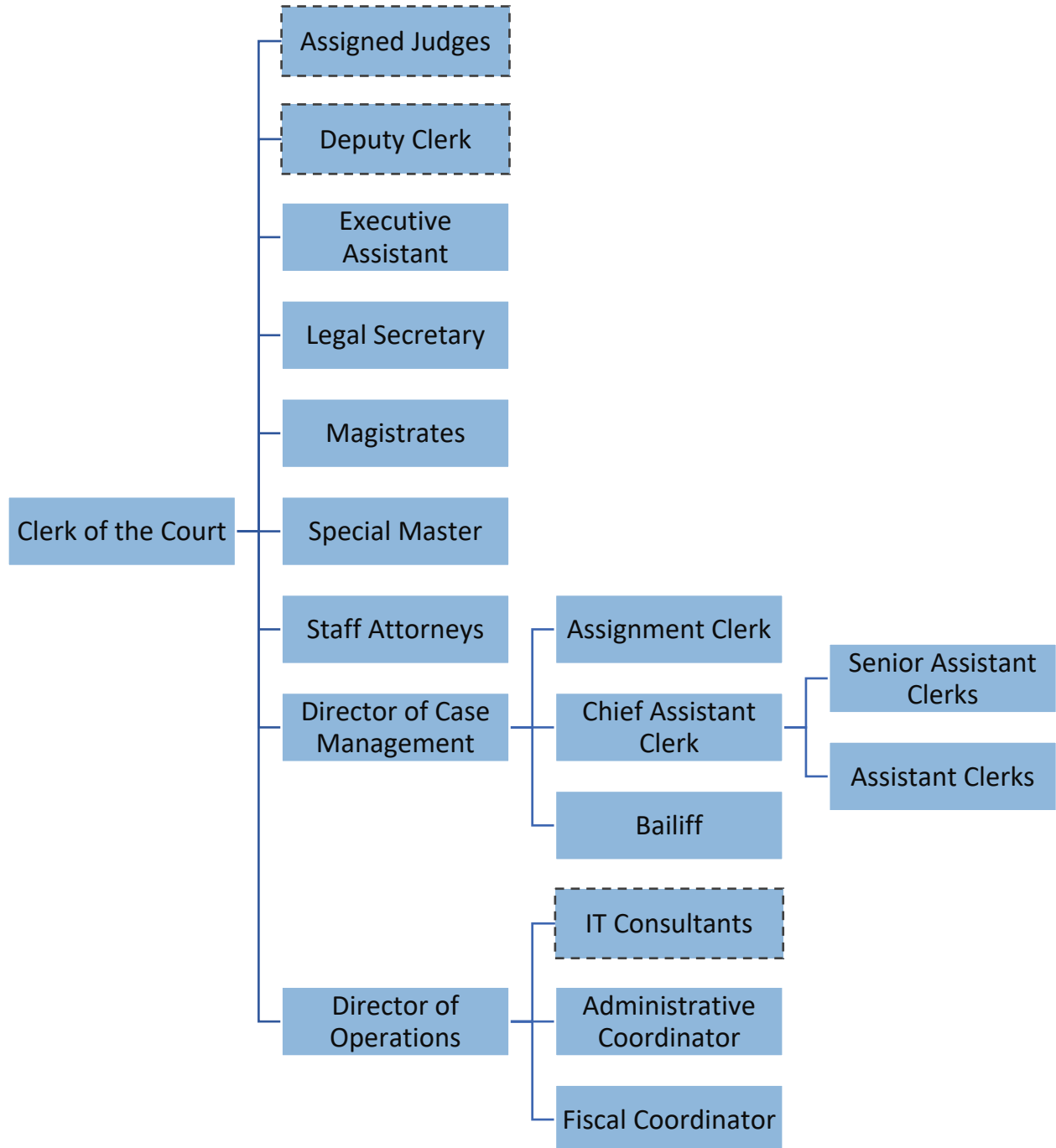
The Court of Claims largest expense in FY 2022 was the payment of Wrongful Imprisonment judgments and settlements (67.3%). The Court's Wrongful Imprisonment line item is not appropriated in the budget bill. Rather, if expenditures are needed, the Controlling Board establishes the necessary appropriation amount. The second largest expense was payroll (26.9%). Maintenance expenses followed, accounting for 4.5 percent of the Court's total FY 2022 expenditures.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	3,029	3,108	3,408	3,729	3,954	6.0%	4,096	3.6%
510 Purchased Personal Services	196	44	131	137	126	-7.6%	126	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	455	367	576	472	496	5.1%	513	3.4%
530 Equipment	76	103	37	6	28	358.3%	53	90.9%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	825	4,520	8,534	1,352	0	-100.0%	0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,582</b>	<b>8,142</b>	<b>12,686</b>	<b>5,696</b>	<b>4,603</b>	<b>-19.2%</b>	<b>4,788</b>	<b>4.0%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Department of Commerce's mission is to promote prosperity by protecting what matters most. The Department of Commerce is a multi-functional regulatory agency that performs a wide array of duties to protect Ohioans, property, and assets. As the state's chief regulatory agency, it is organized into eight operating divisions that: (1) oversee state-chartered financial institutions, non-depository institutions, and mortgage lenders; (2) provide plan review, inspect construction site electrical, structural, and plumbing systems, deliver services to ensure the safety of systems such as elevators and boilers, and enforce Ohio's wage and hour laws; (3) control the manufacture, distribution, and sale of all alcoholic beverages in the state, and license medical marijuana cultivators, processors, and laboratories that test medical marijuana; (4) license individuals in the real estate industry and register foreign real estate property; (5) investigate the cause and origin of fires and explosions, analyze fire-related criminal evidence, train firefighters, and perform fire safety inspections; (6) oversee approximately 220,000 securities investment firms and professionals and the products they sell; (7) oversee the safekeeping and return of unclaimed funds; and (8) provide leadership, direction, and support to the operating divisions. The Department operates with no General Revenue Fund money. Programs are funded by fees on the industries that are regulated by the Department. The Department of Commerce currently has 825 full-time employees.

More information regarding the Department of Commerce is available at <https://www.com.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The Department of Commerce will continue to invest in IT infrastructure to enhance efficiencies and customer service. This budget provides resources for critical upgrades to systems in the Divisions of Unclaimed Funds, Real Estate, Securities, and Financial Institutions.

The budget maintains or increases grant programs in the State Fire Marshal's programs, including providing an additional \$500,000 in funding for Multi-Agency Radio Communication System (MARCS) grants. It also creates and an Investor Education grant program to enhance Ohioans knowledge about investing money wisely.

This budget continues funding critical operations in the Industrial Compliance Division to keep pace with multiple new major building projects throughout the state.

## Results

The Division of Securities launched the Investor Recovery Fund in October 2022, which assists victims of fraud recover up to \$25,000.

In partnership with the Department of Administrative Services, the Department of Commerce funded over \$3.8 million in projects to help upgrade the 911 system to the Next Generation platform in several areas of the state.

The Department of Commerce's Division of Real Estate and Professional Licensing awarded over \$234,000 across the biennium to cemeteries for exceptional maintenance needs like critical safety issues on the cemetery grounds and facilities.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$278.1 million (or a 7.6% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$275.0 million (or a 1.1% decrease from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

			Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4B20	800631	Real Estate Appraisal Recovery	0	0	0	35,000	35,000	0.0%	35,000	0.0%
4H90	800608	Cemeteries	275,025	254,335	263,281	323,275	453,275	40.2%	453,275	0.0%
4X20	800619	Financial Institutions	1,716,644	1,726,449	1,846,079	2,117,348	2,196,327	3.7%	2,217,605	1.0%
5430	800602	Unclaimed Funds-Operating	11,690,540	10,923,983	9,659,337	11,664,238	13,930,644	19.4%	14,039,257	0.8%
5430	800625	Unclaimed Funds-Claims	91,719,456	75,166,556	133,331,054	70,000,000	70,000,000	0.0%	70,000,000	0.0%
5440	800612	Banks	8,429,643	8,561,201	7,609,283	10,397,393	10,557,393	1.5%	12,557,393	18.9%
5460	800610	Fire Marshal	18,411,099	21,391,545	21,876,027	24,071,792	30,868,718	28.2%	29,102,147	-5.7%
5460	800639	Fire Department Grants	5,112,865	5,215,372	6,650,798	6,275,000	7,500,000	19.5%	7,500,000	0.0%
5470	800603	Real Estate Education/Research	6,843	35,166	6,565	69,655	0	-100.0%	0	
5480	800611	Real Estate Recovery	0	2,196	0	50,000	50,000	0.0%	50,000	0.0%
5490	800614	Real Estate	3,670,206	3,290,742	3,875,562	4,336,156	7,643,614	76.3%	6,672,175	-12.7%
5500	800617	Securities	6,010,437	5,976,013	6,676,863	7,560,823	10,955,287	44.9%	8,918,450	-18.6%
5520	800604	Credit Union	3,621,257	3,198,944	3,330,610	3,924,147	4,057,117	3.4%	5,213,603	28.5%
5530	800607	Consumer Finance	4,118,301	5,092,129	4,025,834	5,639,757	6,139,757	8.9%	6,139,757	0.0%
5560	800615	Industrial Compliance	27,287,043	26,701,230	26,670,177	31,332,113	31,832,113	1.6%	31,832,113	0.0%
5F10	800635	Small Government Fire Departments	300,000	0	543,846	600,000	600,000	0.0%	600,000	0.0%
5FW0	800616	Financial Literacy Education	61,907	44,110	75,953	150,000	150,000	0.0%	150,000	0.0%
5GK0	800609	Securities Investor Education/Enforcement	268,274	175,366	1,123,420	2,182,150	2,182,150	0.0%	2,182,150	0.0%
5HV0	800641	Cigarette Enforcement	0	0	0	27,324	27,324	0.0%	27,324	0.0%
5LC0	800644	Liquor JobsOhio Extraordinary Allowance	0	0	0	396,154	396,154	0.0%	396,154	0.0%
5LN0	800645	Liquor Operating Services	14,511,883	14,631,240	16,974,533	25,583,022	20,583,022	-19.5%	20,583,022	0.0%
5LP0	800646	Liquor Regulatory Operating Expenses	11,228,181	12,276,905	14,471,609	15,823,822	18,823,822	19.0%	15,823,822	-15.9%
5SE0	800651	Cemetery Grant Program	91,035	73,846	129,914	130,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5SJ0	800648	Volunteer Peace Officers' Dependent Fund	0	0	0	50,000	50,000	0.0%	50,000	0.0%
5SU0	800649	Manufactured Homes Regulation	189,462	219,272	200,165	346,860	0	-100.0%	0	
5SY0	800650	Medical Marijuana Control Program	3,953,130	3,554,682	3,715,223	5,190,837	7,990,837	53.9%	9,050,379	13.3%
5VC0	800652	Real Estate Home Inspector Operating	3,424	0	2,654	100,813	0	-100.0%	0	
5VD0	800653	Real Estate Home Inspector Recovery	0	0	0	10,000	10,000	0.0%	10,000	0.0%
5X60	800623	Video Service	351,557	390,891	410,516	452,720	452,720	0.0%	452,720	0.0%
5XK0	800657	Ohio Investor Recovery	0	0	0	2,500,000	2,500,000	0.0%	2,500,000	0.0%
6530	800629	UST Registration/Permit Fee	2,413,126	1,570,900	1,299,994	2,539,151	2,539,151	0.0%	2,539,151	0.0%
6A40	800630	Real Estate Appraiser-Operating	672,784	1,057,313	924,243	1,128,096	0	-100.0%	0	
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>216,114,120</b>	<b>201,530,383</b>	<b>265,693,539</b>	<b>235,007,646</b>	<b>252,524,425</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>249,095,497</b>	<b>-1.4%</b>
3480	800622	Underground Storage Tanks	789,406	825,811	768,044	831,359	831,359	0.0%	831,359	0.0%
3480	800624	Leaking Underground Storage Tanks	1,952,978	1,950,527	2,119,155	2,055,439	2,055,439	0.0%	2,055,439	0.0%
3HK0	800654	911 Grant Program	0	39,011	3,395,448	0	0		0	
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>2,742,384</b>	<b>2,815,349</b>	<b>6,282,647</b>	<b>2,886,798</b>	<b>2,886,798</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>2,886,798</b>	<b>0.0%</b>



Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
1630	800620	Division of Administration	7,787,231	7,392,828	8,585,688	9,572,488	9,572,488	0.0%	9,572,488	0.0%
1630	800637	Information Technology	7,576,126	9,545,390	9,181,580	10,891,965	13,090,791	20.2%	13,431,945	2.6%
		<b>Total Internal Service Activity</b>	<b>15,363,357</b>	<b>16,938,219</b>	<b>17,767,268</b>	<b>20,464,453</b>	<b>22,663,279</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>23,004,433</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Department of Commerce</b>	<b>234,219,861</b>	<b>221,283,951</b>	<b>289,743,454</b>	<b>258,358,897</b>	<b>278,074,502</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>274,986,728</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Leverage technology to support Ohioans and businesses.

Develop and implement systems to support the Department's operations and make the licensing process more efficient and user friendly for stakeholders. New systems will be completed in Liquor Licensing, Unclaimed Funds, and Real Estate and Professional Licensing, as well as funding for upgrades to the Division of Industrial Compliance and the State Fire Marshal systems.

Increase outreach and education for stakeholders.

The Department will support multiple educational opportunities, including the Financial Literacy grant and a new Investor Education grant beginning in FY 2024.

Support efforts of first responders, Ohioans and businesses suffering from financial hardship.

The Department of Commerce has developed a strong relationship with the Ohio Housing Finance Authority over the years by loaning the Authority funding to use to partner with for-profit and non-profit developers by financing acquisition, rehabilitation, construction and preservation of affordable rental housing. The Department of Commerce will expand the Ohio Housing Finance Authority partnership to support the vision to lead the nation in providing access to affordable housing for low-to-moderate-income households by increasing the allocation attributed to the Ohio Housing Finance Authority's housing development loans.

Provide positive community impact.

The Department will continue the recovery programs. The recovery programs assist Ohioans who have a final court judgment against a real estate broker or salesperson, real estate appraiser, real estate home inspector, or investor by paying a portion of outstanding claims.

Continue the Cemetery Grant program. The Cemetery Grant program assists communities' non-profit cemeteries with maintenance and training costs.

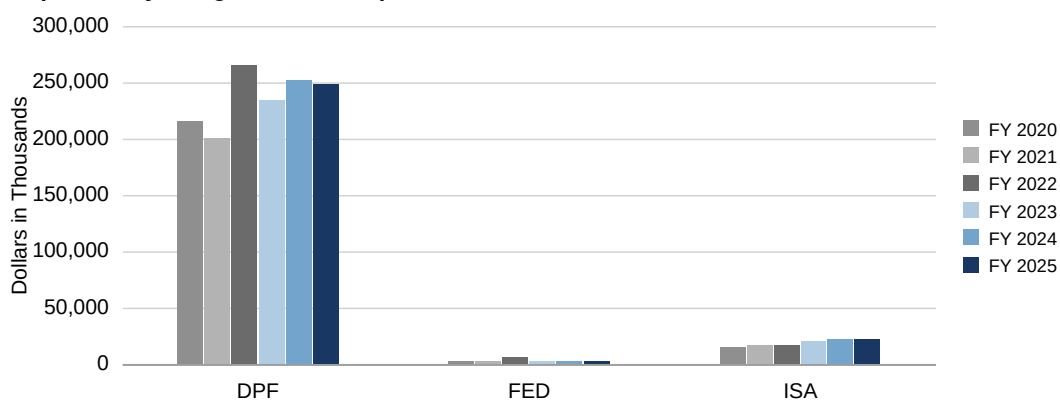
Continue providing a wide array of local funding programs for fire departments and first responders throughout the state.

## Funding Sources

The Department of Commerce is fully supported by fees and assessments, and does not receive any General Revenue funding. Each of the seven regulatory divisions receives dedicated fees and assessments from their regulated areas, including licensing fees, industry assessments, and other charges related to their activities.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	216,114	201,530	265,694	235,008	252,524	7.5%	249,095	-1.4%
FED Federal	2,742	2,815	6,283	2,887	2,887	0.0%	2,887	0.0%
ISA Internal Service Activity	15,363	16,938	17,767	20,464	22,663	10.7%	23,004	1.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>234,220</b>	<b>221,284</b>	<b>289,743</b>	<b>258,359</b>	<b>278,075</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>274,987</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>

### Expenses by Budget Fund Group

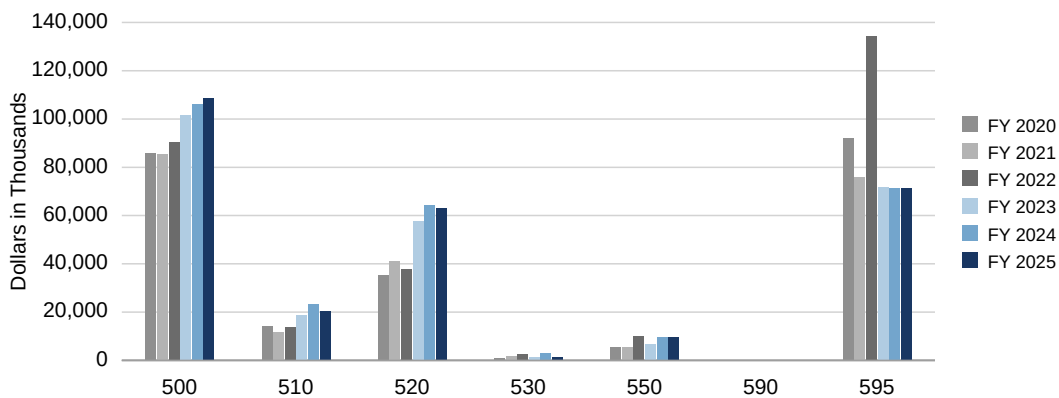


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expenditure for the Department of Commerce is personnel, comprised primarily of regulatory staff including inspectors, investigators and licensing professionals, and is over 37 percent of annual budgeted costs. Claims payments to return Ohioans' property to them from the Unclaimed Funds Division is budgeted to disburse \$70 million dollars, or nearly 25 percent of the agency's budget. Remaining expenditures are IT infrastructure and development, personal services, and other general operating costs.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	86,080	85,319	90,660	101,734	106,338	4.5%	108,857	2.4%
510 Purchased Personal Services	14,175	11,804	13,909	18,864	23,497	24.6%	20,549	-12.5%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	35,205	41,020	37,800	57,803	64,470	11.5%	63,287	-1.8%
530 Equipment	1,072	1,764	2,557	1,522	2,932	92.7%	1,446	-50.7%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	5,326	5,447	10,252	6,699	9,474	41.4%	9,474	0.0%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	95	2	88	85	85	0.0%	85	0.0%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	92,268	75,927	134,478	71,652	71,279	-0.5%	71,289	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>234,220</b>	<b>221,284</b>	<b>289,743</b>	<b>258,359</b>	<b>278,075</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>274,987</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



**ALI Restructuring**

The Department of Commerce is consolidating the Cemetery Grant Fund (5SE0) Cemetery Grant Program (800651) line item into the existing Cemetery Registration Fund (4H90) Cemeteries (800608) line item.

			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4H90	800608	Cemeteries	323,275	453,275	40.2%	453,275	0.0%
5SE0	800651	Cemetery Grant Program	130,000	0	-100.0%	0	0.0%

The Department of Commerce is consolidating line item 800603, Real Estate Education and Research, line item 800649, Manufactured Homes Regulatory, line item 800652, Real Estate Home Inspector, and line item 800630, Real Estate Appraiser Operating, into the existing Fund 5490, Division of Real Estate Operating Fund, line item 800614, Real Estate.

			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5490	800614	Real Estate	4,336,156	7,643,614	76.3%	6,672,175	-12.7%
6A40	800630	Real Estate Appraiser-Operating	1,128,096	0	-100.0%	0	0.0%
5SU0	800649	Manufactured Homes Regulation	346,860	0	-100.0%	0	0.0%
5VC0	800652	Real Estate Home Inspector Operating	100,813	0	-100.0%	0	0.0%
5470	800603	Real Estate Education/Research	69,655	0	-100.0%	0	0.0%

## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel represents millions of Ohio residential consumers regarding their electric, natural gas, telephone, and water services from investor-owned utilities. The Office's mission includes advocating for Ohio's residential utility consumers through representation and education in a variety of forums including cases before state and federal regulatory agencies and courts including the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, the Ohio General Assembly, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and the Supreme Court of Ohio, among others. Protecting at-risk Ohio families whose health and security are threatened by the potential for disconnection of utility services and educating consumers about utility issues is another key part of the Office's mission. This education is accomplished through its website, social media, remote and in-person outreach efforts, and informational publications for organizations and consumers throughout Ohio. Governing Board members are appointed by the Ohio Attorney General and the Board appoints the Consumers' Counsel and the Deputy Consumers' Counsel. The agency employs approximately 35 employees.

More information regarding the Office of the Consumers' Counsel is available at <http://www.occ.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

Budget recommendations will help backfill existing positions. The Consumers' Counsel continues to face operational challenges recruiting highly skilled staff with expertise in consumer protection.

Increased need for contract staffing is funded in this recommendation. An increased number of utility-related cases in the past couple of years means more experts in the field are needed to testify at hearings.

The Office will expand consumer education through radio and television ads and YouTube videos. Additional outreach helps educate consumers on important money-saving topics such as choosing wisely with competitive electric and gas supplier choices, avoiding scams that are directed at utility consumers, and informing at-risk consumers about utility bill assistance to stay connected.

## Results

During calendar year 2021, the Office of the Consumers' Counsel was involved in more than 130 cases and filed 268 pleadings on behalf of millions of Ohio residential utility consumers.

The Office of the Consumers' Counsel worked with the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council, Ohio Energy Group, Ohio Manufacturers' Association, and others to negotiate a settlement with FirstEnergy for two million consumers. Under the settlement, FirstEnergy will refund or credit \$306 million to consumers through 2025.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$6.3 million (or a 8.6% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$6.3 million (or a 0.0% from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022		FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5F50	053601	Operating Expenses	5,176,278	4,745,628	5,387,800	5,813,267	6,313,267	8.6%	6,313,267	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>5,176,278</b>	<b>4,745,628</b>	<b>5,387,800</b>	<b>5,813,267</b>	<b>6,313,267</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>6,313,267</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Office of the Consumers' Counsel</b>	<b>5,176,278</b>	<b>4,745,628</b>	<b>5,387,800</b>	<b>5,813,267</b>	<b>6,313,267</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>6,313,267</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Lower consumers' monthly utility bills through consumer advocacy in cases and other forums for regulatory reform.

Advocate for competitive markets for lower prices and greater innovation where competition can be effective.

Participate in cases at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to protect consumers, whose transmission-related charges have increased from 10 percent of their utility bill to 20 percent over the last 6 years.

Promote energy justice for at-risk populations by improving consumer protections, where at-risk populations can include low-income, minorities, seniors, and people with chronic or serious medical conditions.

Continue advocacy to limit disconnections of at-risk utility consumers, especially given soaring energy prices and inflation.

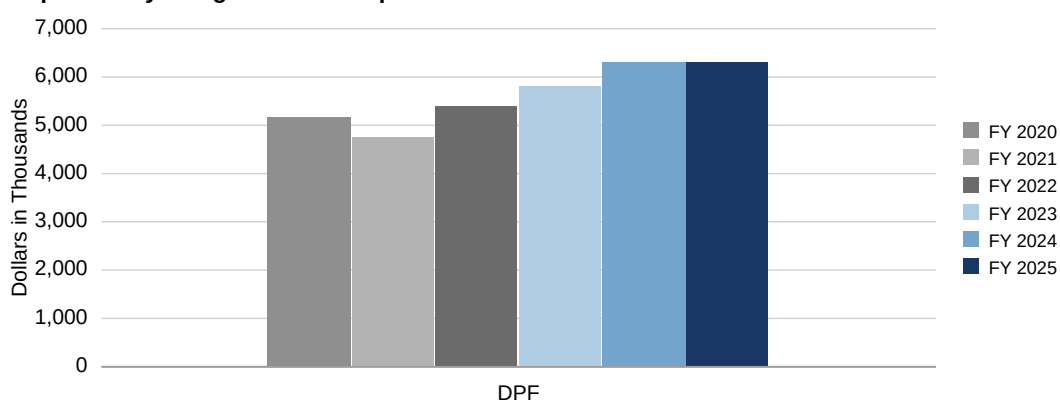
Stop utilities' use of smart meters for remote disconnections of at-risk consumers. Use of smart meters for disconnection prevents a last chance for consumers to pay their bill in person.

## Funding Sources

The Office of the Consumers' Counsel is funded through an assessment on Ohio's investor-owned utilities, which is deposited into the Consumers' Counsel Operating Fund. The amount of the assessment is equal to the Office's annual appropriation.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	5,176	4,746	5,388	5,813	6,313	8.6%	6,313	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,176</b>	<b>4,746</b>	<b>5,388</b>	<b>5,813</b>	<b>6,313</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>6,313</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



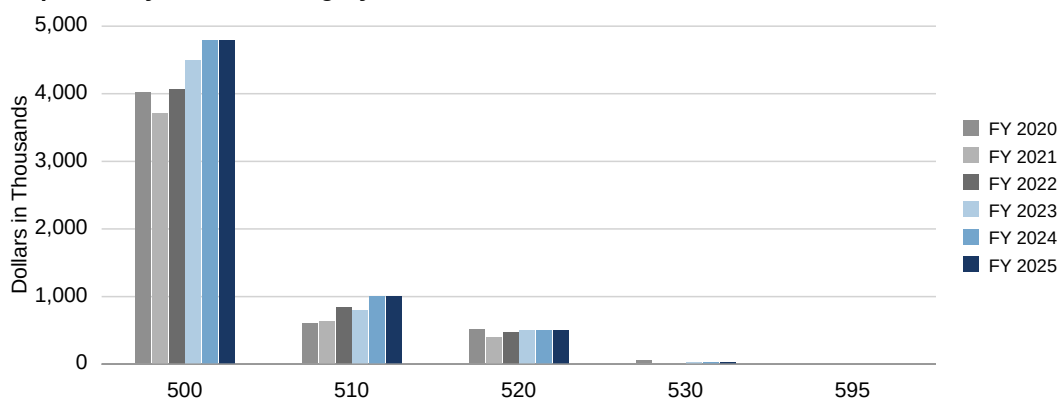


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

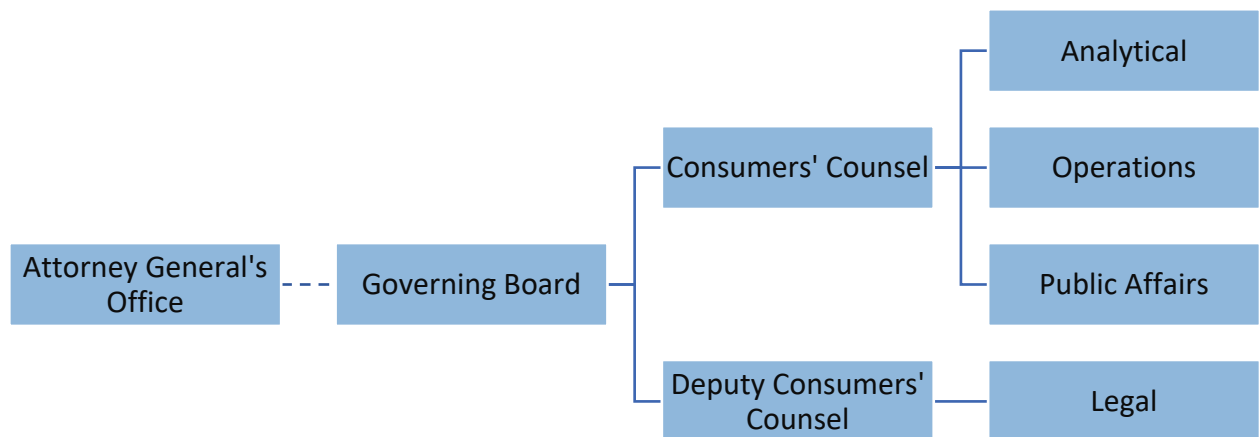
The Office's largest expense in FY 2022 was payroll (74.6%). Purchased personal service expenses, such as contractors with expertise in utility-related consumer issues, were the second largest expense in FY 2022 (15%).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	4,015	3,710	4,061	4,488	4,788	6.7%	4,788	0.0%
510 Purchased Personal Services	601	627	847	800	1,000	25.0%	1,000	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	508	402	470	500	500	0.0%	500	0.0%
530 Equipment	53	4	10	25	25	0.0%	25	0.0%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	0	3	0	0	0		0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,176</b>	<b>4,746</b>	<b>5,388</b>	<b>5,813</b>	<b>6,313</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>6,313</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Controlling Board provides legislative oversight of various activities of the executive branch and carries out responsibilities delegated to it by the legislature. The Controlling Board is housed within the Office of Budget and Management for administrative purposes and has a staff of two, including the Board's President. The seven member board includes the Director of the Office of Budget and Management or the director's designee, who serves as president of the board, the chair or vice-chairperson of the Finance and Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives, the chair or vice-chairperson of the Finance Committee of the Senate, two members of the House appointed by the Speaker of the House, one from the majority party and one from the minority party, and two members of the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate, one from the majority party and one from the minority party. The Board typically meets every two weeks to consider and vote on requests submitted by state agencies. The Board's authority includes adjusting appropriations of state agencies, waiving competitive selection purchasing requirements, releasing capital appropriations, and approving certain loans and grants made by the Department of Development. The Board does not disburse moneys appropriated to it, but transfers appropriations to other agencies for expenditure. For this reason, the Controlling Board budget tables show zero dollars in the "Actual" columns. Disbursements of appropriations made to the Board appear in the spending totals of the agencies to which the funds were transferred.

More information regarding the Controlling Board is available at <https://www.obm.ohio.gov/areas-of-interest/controlling-board>.

## Results

The Controlling Board met regularly to review and approve agency and university requests. The Board reviewed 1,810 Controlling Board items in FY 2022.

The Controlling Board helps the Department of Public Safety respond to disasters and all agencies respond to emergencies. The Board transferred \$13.5 Million from the Emergency Purposes/Contingencies Fund and \$20.8 million from the Disaster Services Fund in FY 2022.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$7.5 million (or a 32.8% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$7.5 million (or a 0.0% from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5KM0	911614	Controlling Board Emergency Purposes/Contingencies	0	0	0	5,647,983	7,500,000	32.8%	7,500,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Internal Service Activity</b>	0	0	0	5,647,983	7,500,000	32.8%	7,500,000	0.0%
		<b>Grand Total - Controlling Board</b>	0	0	0	5,647,983	7,500,000	32.8%	7,500,000	0.0%

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Provide legislative oversight for agency spending decisions.

### Agency Goals and Objectives

The Board can adjust state agency appropriations, waive competitive selection purchasing requirements, release capital appropriations, and approve certain loans and grants made by the Department of Development.

Maintain emergency or contingency funding to respond to unexpected events.

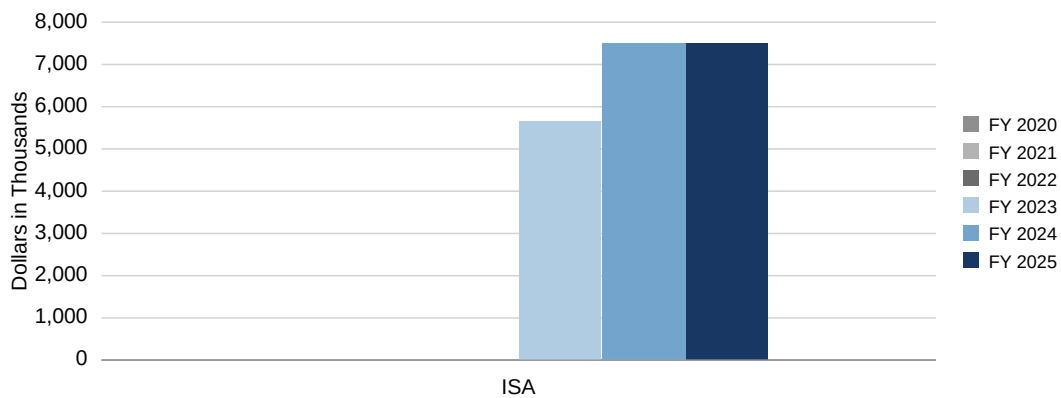
At the request of a state agency or the Director of Budget and Management, the Board can provide disaster and emergency aid to state agencies and political subdivisions.

## Funding Sources

The only fund used by the Controlling Board is the Emergency Purposes Fund, which is supported through GRF transfers. The Board does not disburse moneys appropriated to it, but rather transfers appropriations to other agencies for expenditure.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
ISA Internal Service Activity	0	0	0	5,648	7,500	32.8%	7,500	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,648</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>32.8%</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The Controlling Board doesn't have any direct expenses. Administration expenses are paid out of the Office of Budget and Management's budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	0	0	0	5,648	7,500	32.8%	7,500	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,648</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>32.8%</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

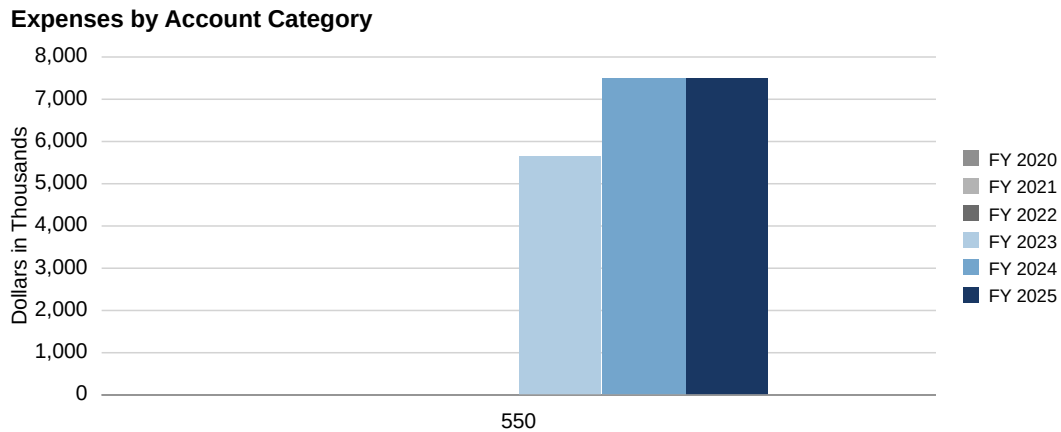
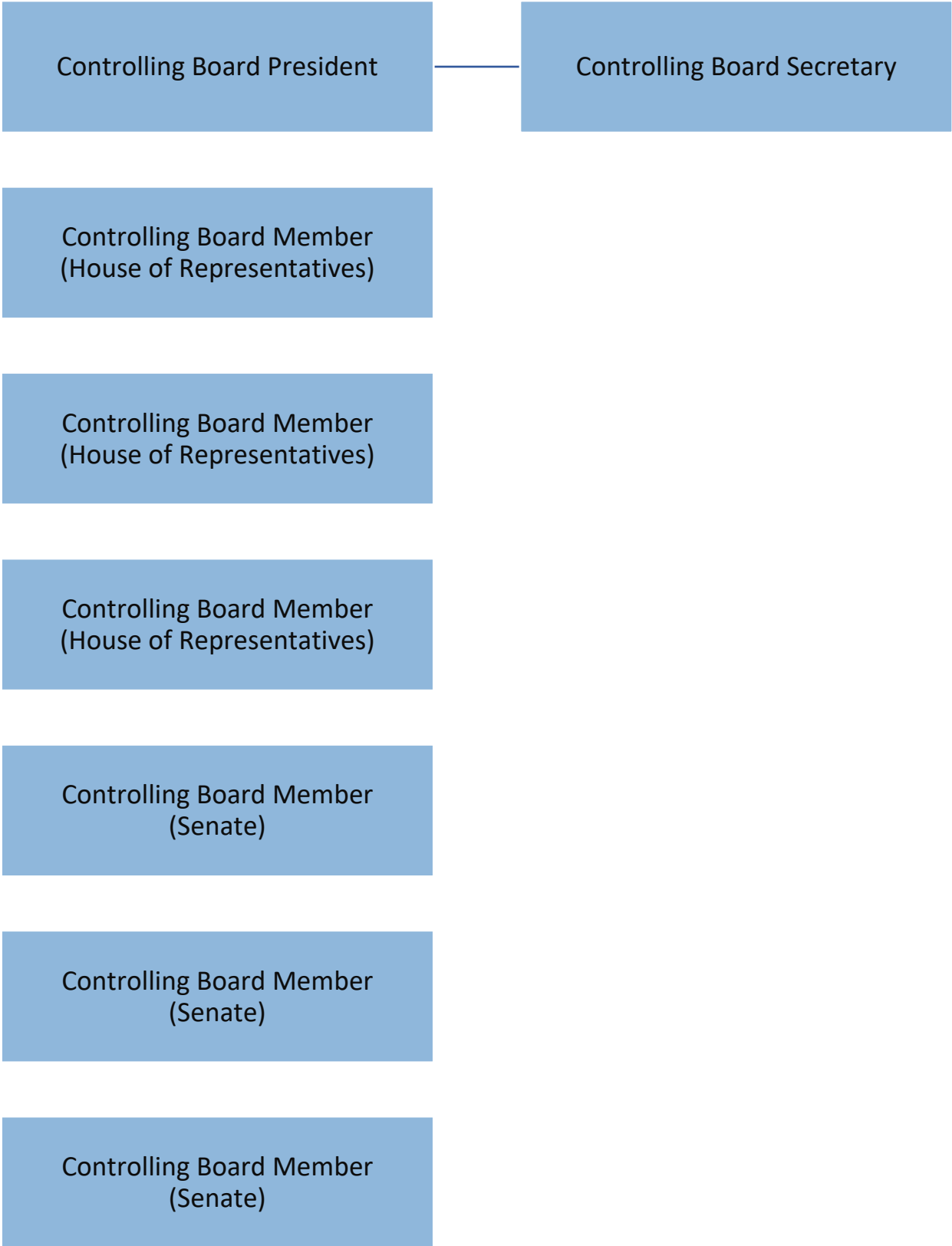


Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

Ohio Deaf and Blind Education Services is comprised of the Ohio School for the Deaf and the Ohio State School for the Blind. The schools provide comprehensive education from birth to age 22 for students who are blind, deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, visually impaired, and/or with multiple disabilities. The schools' programs must meet the same state minimum standards that apply to other public schools, including the state Operating Standards for Ohio Schools Serving Children with Disabilities. The schools serve over 300 students on campus along with supports for students, families, and districts in all 88 counties. The schools have approximately 240 full-time employees.

More information regarding the Deaf and Blind Education Services is available at <https://www.ossb.ohio.gov/> <https://osd.ohio.gov/home>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The budget recommendation will create the Ohio Deaf and Blind Education Services by restructuring the budgets of the Ohio State School for the Blind and Ohio School for the Deaf. The restructured budget will provide flexibility to better serve fluctuating needs of the schools' student populations.

The budget provides \$0.5 million each fiscal year for additional academic supports, including an additional high school teacher for each school. The teachers will support students in obtaining diploma seals, including the OhioMeansJobs-Readiness Seal, to meet Ohio's graduation requirements. Teachers will receive evidence-based professional development for identifying and instructing students with dyslexia, and the schools will replace outdated curriculum with high-quality instructional materials.

The budget provides \$0.4 million each fiscal year to support five additional classroom instructional aides at the School for the Deaf. The additional aides support teachers and assist students with reading, writing, language, and self-care.

The budget recommendation supports students beyond the classroom by providing funding for a nurse supervisor to oversee the 24-hour care of students living on campus. The budget also provides a new tour bus for field trips for the schools.

## Results

During the FY 2022-2023 biennium, the Ohio School for the Deaf and the Ohio State School for the Blind provided educational services to 280 students. Thirty summer camps were held over the biennium with 360 blind, deaf, hard of hearing, visually impaired, and deafblind campers. Over 300 infants, toddlers, and families across Ohio were served through early intervention programming in partnership with the Department of Developmental Disabilities and approximately 50 early learners attended on campus preschool. Fifty-two students graduated, and 48 young adults from across Ohio attended the post-high school program. Statewide Services and Outreach served Ohio's districts by providing 60 Student Evaluation Clinics and over 500 contacts with districts and agencies.

The schools maintain a strong commitment to preparing students for success after high school. School programming is responsive to the diverse workforce needs of communities throughout Ohio. All high school students participate in career exploration and transition activities. The post-secondary programs include 100 percent participation of young adults in job shadowing, supportive employment job shadowing, and supervised on-site or off-site work experiences.

Students attending the Ohio State School for the Blind and Ohio School for the Deaf outperformed the state in all areas the Alternative Assessment for Students with Significant Cognitive Disabilities (AASCD). These assessments are designed to allow students with significant cognitive disabilities to demonstrate their knowledge and skills in an appropriately rigorous assessment.

The Hands-On-Technology 2025, one-to-one technology initiative, resulted in 51 teachers becoming Apple Certified Teachers. Additionally, 10 teachers became Google Level II Certified Teachers. 56 trainings were provided to staff including attending the Ohio statewide Apple conference offered in June 2022. School staff reported a 75 percent increase in technology use for classroom instruction since 2020.



**Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025**

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$30.2 million (or a 126.7% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$30.6 million (or a 1.4% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$33.4 million (or a 116.3% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$33.7 million (or a 1.2% increase from FY 2024).

**Executive Recommendations by Line Item**

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4H80	226602	Blind School State Grants	76,838	177,047	150,579	260,000	260,000	0.0%	260,000	0.0%
4M00	226400	Deaf School Educational Program Expenses	0	0	0	0	300,000		300,000	0.0%
4M10	226401	Deaf School State Grants	0	0	0	0	195,000		195,000	0.0%
4M50	226601	Blind School Educational Program Expenses	145,638	272,283	264,658	304,627	313,952	3.1%	315,608	0.5%
5H60	226402	Early Childhood Education	0	0	0	0	53,000		53,000	0.0%
5NJ0	226622	Employee Food Service Charges	9,358	9,211	7,169	10,500	22,000	109.5%	22,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>231,834</b>	<b>458,541</b>	<b>422,407</b>	<b>575,127</b>	<b>1,143,952</b>	<b>98.9%</b>	<b>1,145,608</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
3100	226626	Blind School Federal Grants	554,648	946,953	968,449	1,146,668	1,058,848	-7.7%	1,061,679	0.3%
3110	226403	Deaf School Federal Grants	0	0	0	0	570,000		535,030	-6.1%
3DT0	226621	Ohio Transition Collaborative	4,068	102,295	19,549	265,000	150,000	-43.4%	150,000	0.0%
3P50	226643	Medicaid Professional Services Reimbursement	5,056	97,967	15,841	100,000	215,000	115.0%	215,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>563,772</b>	<b>1,147,215</b>	<b>1,003,839</b>	<b>1,511,668</b>	<b>1,993,848</b>	<b>31.9%</b>	<b>1,961,709</b>	<b>-1.6%</b>
GRF	226321	Operations	11,404,645	11,472,582	13,481,454	13,330,742	30,214,631	126.7%	30,634,214	1.4%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>11,404,645</b>	<b>11,472,582</b>	<b>13,481,454</b>	<b>13,330,742</b>	<b>30,214,631</b>	<b>126.7%</b>	<b>30,634,214</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Deaf and Blind Education Services</b>	<b>12,200,250</b>	<b>13,078,338</b>	<b>14,907,699</b>	<b>15,417,537</b>	<b>33,352,431</b>	<b>116.3%</b>	<b>33,741,531</b>	<b>1.2%</b>

**Agency Goals and Objectives**

Provide, through statewide services and outreach, technical, evaluative, and family curriculum supports in all 88 counties for deaf, blind, visually impaired, hard of hearing, and deafblind students.

Statewide Services and Outreach will provide technical supports for service providers for students in all 88 counties.

Statewide Services and Outreach will provide short-term programming for students in 50 percent of the counties in Ohio.

Statewide Services and Outreach will utilize a technical supports data log that quantifies and documents 100 percent of the technical support needs providing for short-term and longitudinal data.

Demonstrate growth in student achievement across schools through a variety of data points.

### Agency Goals and Objectives

The Ohio School for the Deaf will show an average increase of three percent in reading, math, science, and social studies on the state assessments. Students will show an average increase of three percent in reading and math on Measures of Academic Progress (MAP) Assessments and short-term assessments. Students will show an average increase of one-year in American Sign Language.

The Ohio State School for the Blind will show an average increase of three percent in reading, math, science, and social studies on the state assessments. Students will show an average increase of three percent in reading and math on the Measures of Progress (MAP) Assessments and short-term assessments. School for the Blind students will show an average increase of one-year in reading Braille.

Demonstrate increased success with early intervention, preschool, and post-secondary transition programs. Kindergarten readiness and workforce readiness will be demonstrated through formal assessment data and placement data.

The Ohio School for the Deaf will show an average increase of one point on the Kindergarten Readiness Assessment and will increase workforce readiness opportunities for students by 10 new partnerships.

The Ohio State School for the Blind will show an average increase of one point on the Kindergarten Readiness Assessment and will increase workforce readiness opportunities for students by 10 new partnerships evidenced by placement data.

Demonstrate 90 percent completion of the five-year Strategic Plans for Ohio School for the Deaf, Ohio State School for the Blind, and Student Support Services.

The Ohio School for the Deaf, Ohio State School for the Blind, and Student Support Services will demonstrate evidence of completion of 90 percent of the action steps for each goal of Student Support Services 2021-2025 Strategic Plan.

Demonstrate success through completion of two National Deaf and Blind organizations accreditation processes.

The Ohio School for the Deaf will successfully complete phase one and two to achieve full accreditation through the Conference of Educational Administrators of Schools and Programs for the Deaf (CEASD).

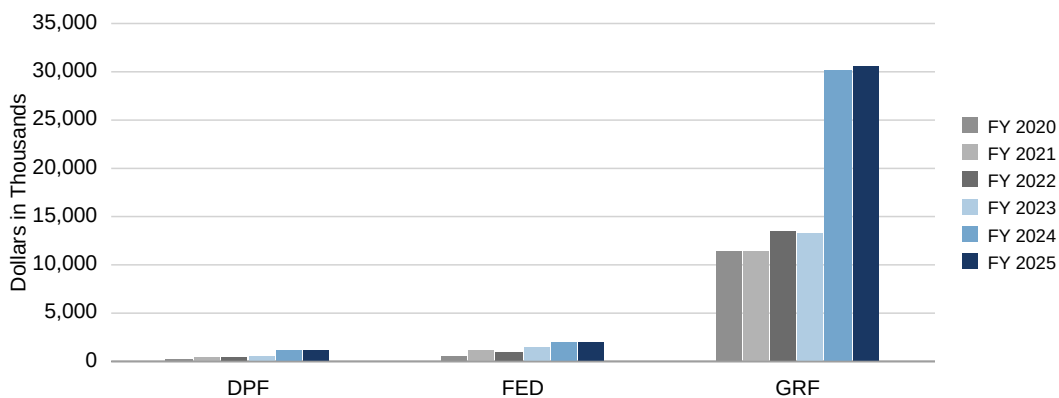
The Ohio State School for the Blind will successfully complete phase one and two to achieve full accreditation process through the national Association for Education and Rehabilitation of the Blind and Visually Impaired (AER).

### Funding Sources

The largest funding category for the Ohio Deaf and Blind Education Services is the General Revenue Fund, which supported 90.4 percent of the FY 2022. The second largest funding category is Federal funding, which comprised 6.7 percent of the FY 2022 budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	232	459	422	575	1,144	98.9%	1,146	0.1%
FED Federal	564	1,147	1,004	1,512	1,994	31.9%	1,962	-1.6%
GRF General Revenue	11,405	11,473	13,481	13,331	30,215	126.7%	30,634	1.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,200</b>	<b>13,078</b>	<b>14,908</b>	<b>15,418</b>	<b>33,352</b>	<b>116.3%</b>	<b>33,742</b>	<b>1.2%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



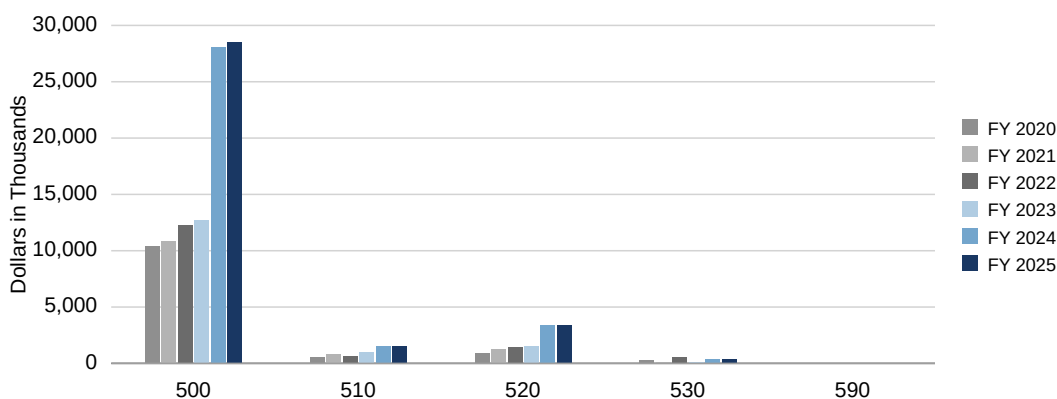
The FY 2020-2023 expenses are for the Ohio State School for the Blind only. The budgets of the Ohio State School for the Blind and Ohio School for the Deaf are being restructured under the Ohio Deaf and Blind Education Services beginning in FY 2024.

### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense category for the Ohio Deaf and Blind Education Services in FY 2022 was Personal Services (82.1%). The second largest expense was Supplies and Maintenance (9.7%), which support the schools' operations.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	10,441	10,863	12,241	12,749	28,097	120.4%	28,488	1.4%
510 Purchased Personal Services	534	793	655	1,014	1,525	50.3%	1,525	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	925	1,281	1,447	1,510	3,354	122.2%	3,364	0.3%
530 Equipment	300	142	561	145	377	160.0%	365	-3.2%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	0	0	4	0	0		0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,200</b>	<b>13,078</b>	<b>14,908</b>	<b>15,418</b>	<b>33,352</b>	<b>116.3%</b>	<b>33,742</b>	<b>1.2%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



The FY 2020-2023 expenses are for the Ohio State School for the Blind only. The budgets of the Ohio State School for the Blind and Ohio School for the Deaf are being restructured under the Ohio Deaf and Blind Education Services beginning in FY 2024.

## ALI Restructuring

The budgets of the Ohio School for the Deaf and the Ohio State School for the Blind are being restructured under the Ohio Deaf and Blind Education Services. This restructuring will provide more efficient delivery of services to students and streamline administrative and fiscal operations. Below are the line items impacted by the proposed restructuring.

			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	221321	Operations	14,621,112	0	-100.0%	0	0.0%
GRF	226321	Operations	13,330,742	30,214,631	126.7%	30,634,214	1.4%

			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4M00	221601	Educational Program Expenses	290,000	0	-100.0%	0	0.0%
4M00	226400	Deaf School Educational Program Expenses	0	300,000	0.0%	300,000	0.0%

			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4M10	221602	Education Reform Grants	210,000	0	-100.0%	0	0.0%
4M10	226401	Deaf School State Grants	0	195,000	0.0%	195,000	0.0%

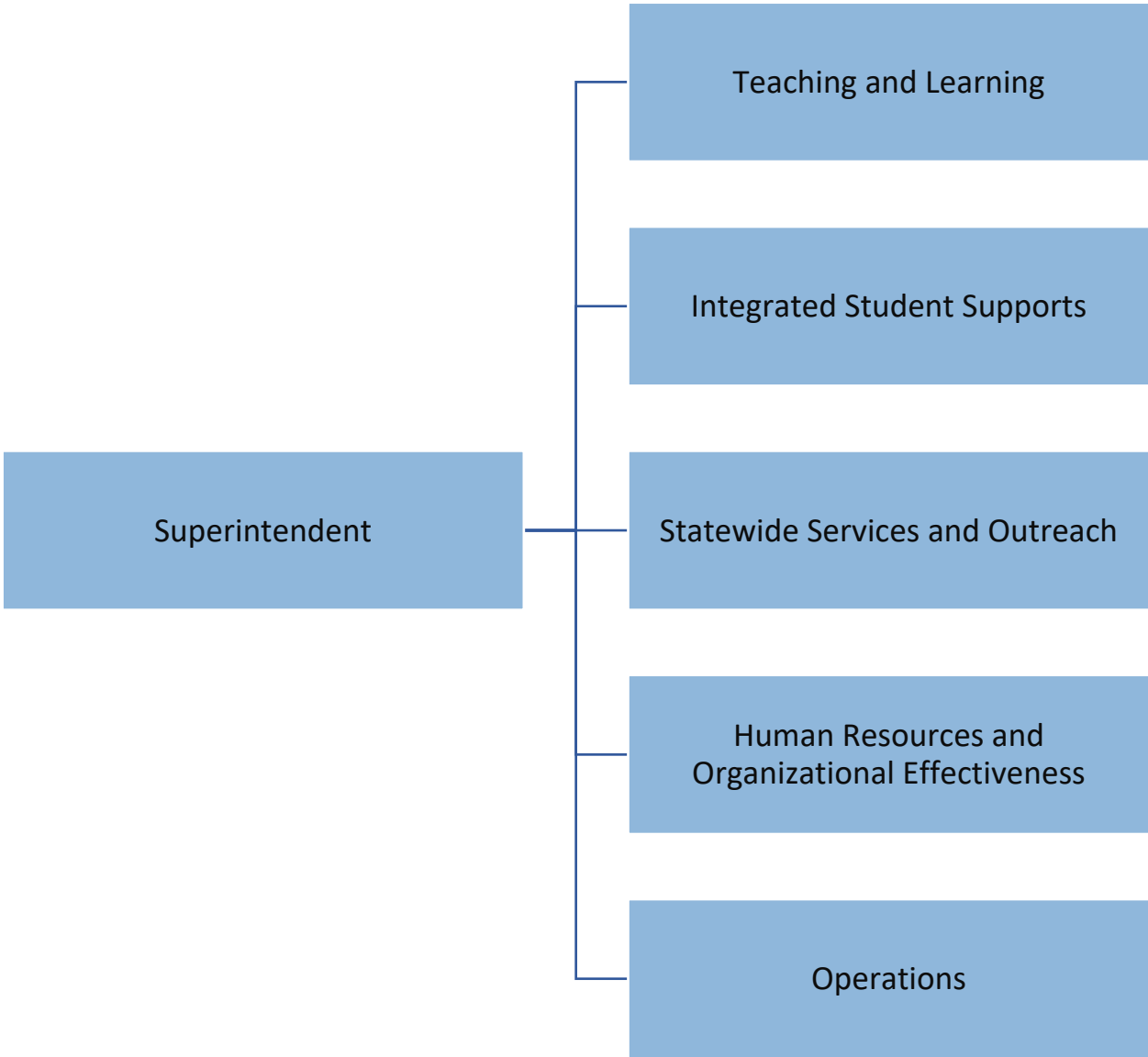
			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5H60	221609	Even Start Fees and Gifts	53,000	0	-100.0%	0	0.0%
5H60	226402	Early Childhood Education	0	53,000	0.0%	53,000	0.0%

			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5NK0	221610	Food Service Program	10,500	0	-100.0%	0	0.0%
5NJ0	226622	Employee Food Service Charges	10,500	22,000	109.5%	22,000	0.0%

			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
3R00	221684	Medicaid Professional Services Reimbursement	156,000	0	-100.0%	0	0.0%
3P50	226643	Medicaid Professional Services Reimbursement	100,000	215,000	115.0%	215,000	0.0%

			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
3110	221625	Federal Grants	775,638	0	-100.0%	0	0.0%
3110	226403	Deaf School Federal Grants	0	570,000	0.0%	535,030	-6.1%

Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The State of Ohio Board of Deposit designates the depositories for the public money of the state and implements the Uniform Depository Act as it applies to the state. The Board is composed of three elected officials: the Treasurer of State, the Auditor of State, and the Attorney General or their respective designees. The Treasurer of State serves as the Board's chairperson, while an employee of the Treasurer of State's office as designated by the Treasurer of State serves as the Board's secretary. The Board's funding is used to pay for expenses related to the operation of the state's regular bank account, auxiliary accounts, and certain other state accounts. Any financial institution meeting the requirements of Ohio Revised Code section 135.03 that desires to be a depository for active or interim moneys of the State Treasury can apply for designation under Ohio Revised Code sections 135.10 or 135.08, respectively. The Ohio Board of Deposit designation is for a two-year period, however, applications for interim funds can be submitted any time during the biennium.

More information regarding the Board of Deposit is available at <https://www.tos.ohio.gov/board-of-deposit/>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The recommended budget will be used to pay for expenses related to the operation of the state's regular bank account, auxiliary accounts, and certain other state accounts.

The Board has \$644 million of active moneys held in 312 demand deposit accounts.

## Results

There is \$28.4 billion of interim moneys held in the investment portfolios. 88 banks and five credit unions are approved to hold interim deposits as of October 05, 2022, and six banks are approved to hold active moneys.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$1.7 million (or a 0.0% from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$1.7 million (or a 0.0% from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4M20	974601	Board of Deposit	921,222	1,253,357	1,246,687	1,688,400	1,688,400	0.0%	1,688,400	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>921,222</b>	<b>1,253,357</b>	<b>1,246,687</b>	<b>1,688,400</b>	<b>1,688,400</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>1,688,400</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Board of Deposit</b>	<b>921,222</b>	<b>1,253,357</b>	<b>1,246,687</b>	<b>1,688,400</b>	<b>1,688,400</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>1,688,400</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Designate depositories to provide banking services for active money held in demand deposit accounts.

Minimize the overall cost to the state, taking into consideration the availability of earnings credits to offset costs and the cost to transition an account from one depository to another.



**Agency Goals and Objectives**

Encourage state agencies, boards, commissions, and pension funds to utilize technological advancements offered by the banks, such as the minimization of paper transactions and reports and the exchange of data electronically.

Consider the preferences of state agencies, boards, commissions, and pension funds in assigning accounts.

Designate depositories to hold interim moneys in time and savings or other interest-bearing accounts.

The Board will process applications within 90 days.

Authorize a request for proposal for financial transaction device processing and award one or more contracts.

Minimize the cost to the state.

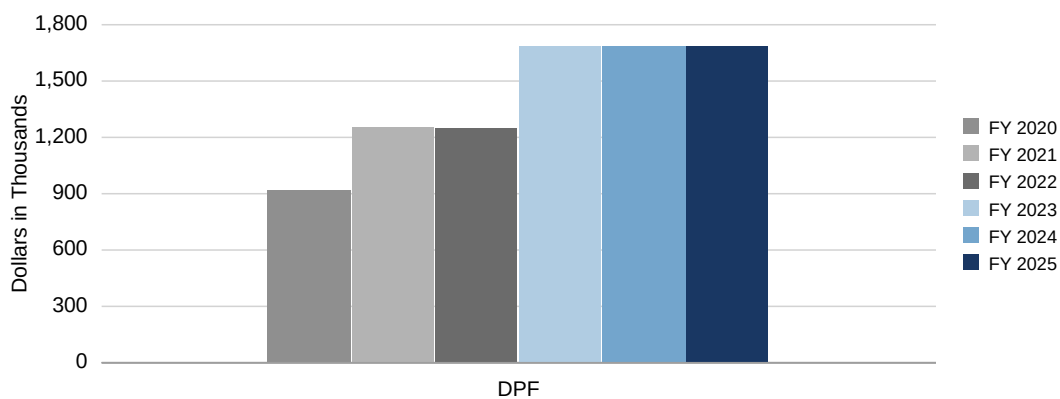
The Board will consider the level and quality of customer service provided by the vendor.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Board of Deposit in FY 2022 was Dedicated Purpose Funds, which composed 100 percent of the FY 2022 budget. These funds are transfers of cash from the Investment Earnings Redistribution Fund (Fund 6080).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	921	1,253	1,247	1,688	1,688	0.0%	1,688	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>1,253</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group

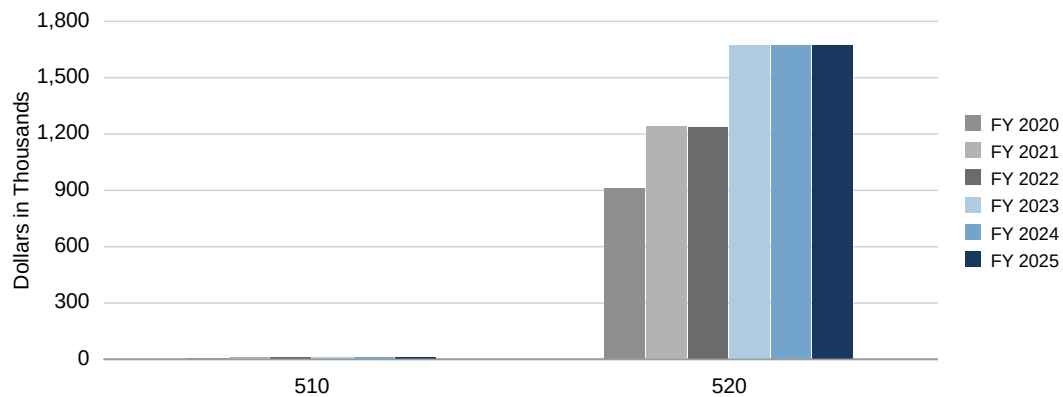


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense for the Board of Deposit in FY 2022 was banking services (99.2% of all expenses).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
510 Purchased Personal Services	9	10	10	14	14	0.0%	14	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	912	1,243	1,237	1,674	1,674	0.0%	1,674	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>1,253</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



## Role and Overview

The mission of the Ohio Department of Development (Development) is to empower communities to succeed, and the department fulfills that mission by investing in Ohio's people, places, and businesses. Development administers several benefits programs to help Ohioans at home, including rent and energy assistance, weatherization, and various housing programs. Additionally, the Office of BroadbandOhio, housed within Development, is working to bridge the digital divide for all Ohioans. In coordination with partners such as JobsOhio, Development supports economic development opportunities throughout the state by providing incentives such as Job Creation Tax Credits and Roadwork Development Grants to help attract and expand new and existing businesses. Ohio businesses also receive support from Development workforce initiatives and the various programs that encourage entrepreneurship across the state. The Minority Business Development Division is focused specifically on providing small, minority, and disadvantaged businesses access to state financial and technical assistance programs. Development also invests in local communities and neighborhoods to help them complete infrastructure improvements, revitalize sites, preserve historic buildings, and complete transformational economic development projects. The state's tourism division, also housed within Development, markets Ohio as the ideal place to live, learn, work, and visit. The Department of Development currently has 269 Full Time Permanent staff members.

More information regarding the Department of Development is available at <https://www.development.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The Department of Development will work to ensure Ohioans have access to assistance and resources they need to be secure in their future and contribute to the state's economy.

The Department will build on successful community development and revitalization programs to attract economic development and promote economic growth.

This budget provides resources to help cities, towns, and villages complete infrastructure repairs or improvements and prepare sites for redevelopment.

The Department of Development plans to leverage diverse relationships within the Minority Business ecosystem to increase opportunities and resources to the businesses served by the Minority Business Development Division. The Department will also identify and deliver solutions to keep successful startups in Ohio to create a diverse entrepreneurial environment.

## Results

Through the Brownfield Remediation and Demolition and Site Revitalization programs, the Department of Development provided communities access to \$500 million to help assess and clean up hazardous brownfield sites and demolish blighted properties. As of October 28, 2022, more than \$300 million has been made available to help communities in 88 counties.

In FY 2022, the Department served more than 228,193 households through the Home Energy Assistance Program, 66,618 households through the Winter Crisis Program, and 32,632 through the Summer Crisis Program.

As of October 25, 2022, the Department of Development provided more than 6,100 small business owners access to \$151.5 million to help them grow and expand. For example, the Department has awarded more than \$27 million grants to 125 Ohio meat processors and \$8,615,044 in loans to 91 minority and women-owned businesses.

TourismOhio worked with local partners to promote Ohio as the ideal place to live, learn, work, and visit. In calendar year 2021, Ohio had 219 million tourism visits, resulting in \$47 billion in visitor spending, which is an increase of 22 percent over 2021.

**Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025**

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$155.6 million (or a 79.2% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$137.6 million (or a 11.6% decrease from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$2.2 billion (or a 50.6% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$1.2 billion (or a 44.4% decrease from FY 2024).

**Executive Recommendations by Line Item**

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
7011	195605	Broadband Development Grants	786,805	0	0	0	0		0	
7011	195686	Third Frontier Tax Exempt - Operating	0	83,202	29,694	750,000	1,000,000	33.3%	1,000,000	0.0%
7011	195687	Third Frontier Research and Development Projects	4,371,720	6,538,018	4,659,471	18,482,344	2,000,000	-89.2%	2,000,000	0.0%
7014	195620	Third Frontier Taxable - Operating	508,828	929,730	901,937	1,710,000	1,710,000	0.0%	1,710,000	0.0%
7014	195692	Research and Development Taxable Bond Projects	45,893,034	28,912,062	43,975,494	94,300,000	20,000,000	-78.8%	20,000,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Bond Research and Development</b>	<b>51,560,387</b>	<b>36,463,013</b>	<b>49,566,596</b>	<b>115,242,344</b>	<b>24,710,000</b>	<b>-78.6%</b>	<b>24,710,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
4500	195624	Minority Business Bonding Program Administration	49,468	2,312	0	74,905	100,000	33.5%	100,000	0.0%
4510	195649	Business Assistance Programs	1,761,701	1,776,283	1,432,426	3,025,456	3,000,000	-0.8%	3,000,000	0.0%
4F20	195639	State Special Projects	93,250	8,679	106,488	1,000,000	150,000	-85.0%	150,000	0.0%
4F20	195655	Community Development Special Project	0	184,995	182,075	1,175,000	1,175,000	0.0%	1,175,000	0.0%
4F20	195699	Utility Community Assistance	219,498	269,370	785,632	750,000	750,000	0.0%	750,000	0.0%
4W00	195629	Roadwork Development	15,174,870	12,255,302	6,421,501	15,200,000	15,200,000	0.0%	15,200,000	0.0%
4W10	195646	Minority Business Enterprise Loan	725,320	1,357,852	1,537,838	5,027,496	5,000,000	-0.5%	5,000,000	0.0%
5CV1	195561	Bar and Restaurant Assistance	0	0	73,050,776	0	0		0	
5CV1	195562	Lodging Industry Grants	0	0	13,239,965	0	0		0	
5CV1	195608	Coronavirus Relief Economic Relief Grant	0	5,000,000	0	0	0		0	
5CV1	195621	Coronavirus Relief - Indoor Entertainment Venues	0	0	13,826,239	0	0		0	
5CV1	195625	Coronavirus Relief - PPE Manufacturing Grant	0	19,999,393	0	0	0		0	
5CV1	195630	Coronavirus Relief New Business Relief Grants	0	0	7,290,000	0	0		0	
5CV1	195631	Coronavirus Relief - Small Business Grant	0	153,542,500	81,495,000	0	0		0	
5CV1	195693	Economic Relief - Rent Mortgage Utility Assistance	0	55,000,000	0	0	0		0	
5CV2	195559	Rent and Utility Assistance	0	40,915,668	377,124,347	359,600,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5CV3	195457	Local Water and Sewer	0	0	0	176,200,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5CV3	1956A1	Water and Sewer Quality Program	0	0	3,042,812	253,945,367	0	-100.0%	0	
5CV3	1956B1	ARPA Appalachia Community Plan	0	0	0	500,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5CV3	1956D1	Meat Processing Investment Program ARPA	0	0	0	170,872	0	-100.0%	0	

			Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5CV3	1956D4	Water Reclamation Project	0	0	0	300,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5CV5	1956B4	ARPA Capital Projects	0	0	0	0	267,000,000		0	-100.0%
5HR0	195403	Appalachian Workforce Assistance	2,711,237	1,489,723	999,298	0	0		0	
5HR0	195606	TechCred Program	0	909,839	4,402,826	25,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5HR0	195622	Defense Development Assistance	950,114	637,493	836,898	0	0		0	
5HR0	195662	Incumbent Workforce Training Vouchers	854,817	0	0	0	0		0	
5JR0	195635	Tax Incentives Operating	698,356	491,463	535,532	806,706	1,000,000	24.0%	1,000,000	0.0%
5KN0	195640	Local Government Innovation	560,679	0	0	0	0		0	
5KP0	195645	Historic Rehabilitation Operating	898,891	901,868	804,388	1,003,445	1,300,000	29.6%	1,300,000	0.0%
5LU0	195673	Racetrack Facility Community Economic Redevelopment	892,489	362,746	0	0	0		0	
5M40	195659	Low Income Energy Assistance (USF)	214,782,972	190,178,407	276,572,000	325,064,778	325,000,000	0.0%	325,000,000	0.0%
5M50	195660	Advanced Energy Loan Program	1,525,025	2,109,893	3,399,885	8,503,808	8,925,000	5.0%	8,925,000	0.0%
5MH0	195644	SiteOhio Administration	0	50	0	2,500	5,000	100.0%	5,000	0.0%
5MJ0	195683	State Marketing Office	11,872,265	10,592,274	10,675,685	10,882,124	10,000,000	-8.1%	10,000,000	0.0%
5XM0	195576	All Ohio Future Fund	0	0	85,000,000	0	40,000,000		0	-100.0%
5XM0	195677	Bar and Restaurant Assistance	0	0	6,094,597	0	0		0	
5RD0	195666	Local Government Safety Capital Grant Program	0	130,141	0	0	0		0	
5UL0	195627	Brownfields Revolving Loan Program	67	0	0	2,500,000	1,695,000	-32.2%	1,695,000	0.0%
5UY0	195496	Sports Event Grants	2,028,291	0	7,365,178	9,000,000	3,942,810	-56.2%	0	-100.0%
5W60	195691	International Trade Cooperative Projects	1,072	0	0	50,000	50,000	0.0%	50,000	0.0%
5XH0	195632	Women Owned Business Loans	0	0	51,750	5,000,000	5,000,000	0.0%	5,000,000	0.0%
5XH0	195694	Micro-Enterprise Loans	0	0	1,900,511	5,000,000	2,500,000	-50.0%	2,500,000	0.0%
5XX0	195408	Meat Processing Investment Program	0	0	6,228,712	328,274	0	-100.0%	0	
5YE0	1956A2	Brownfield Remediation	0	0	73,935	336,786,931	0	-100.0%	0	
5YF0	1956A3	Demolition and Site Revitalization	0	0	52,629	149,875,850	0	-100.0%	0	
6170	195654	Volume Cap Administration	25,415	21,720	20,002	32,891	40,000	21.6%	40,000	0.0%
6460	195638	Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Programs	47,080,171	42,730,891	42,899,529	55,287,210	65,000,000	17.6%	65,000,000	0.0%
M087	195435	Biomedical Research and Technology Transfer	1,252,779	81,824	0	0	0		0	
5GT0	195550	Broadband Development Grants	0	0	1,326,025	240,276,499	0	-100.0%	0	
5ZK0	1956F8	Innovation Hubs	0	0	0	0	150,000,000		0	-100.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>304,158,749</b>	<b>540,950,688</b>	<b>1,028,774,480</b>	<b>2,791,570,112</b>	<b>906,832,810</b>	<b>-67.5%</b>	<b>445,890,000</b>	<b>-50.8%</b>
4Z60	195647	Rural Industrial Park Loan	0	2,796,560	1,463,021	15,000,000	15,000,000	0.0%	15,000,000	0.0%
5S90	195628	Capital Access Loan Program	614,976	318,205	596,329	2,500,000	2,500,000	0.0%	2,500,000	0.0%
7009	195664	Innovation Ohio	0	0	0	4,800,000	5,000,000	4.2%	5,000,000	0.0%
7010	195665	Research and Development	0	0	0	5,000,000	5,000,000	0.0%	5,000,000	0.0%
7037	195615	Facilities Establishment	0	80,868,137	32,908,863	50,000,000	15,000,000	-70.0%	15,000,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Facilities Establishment</b>	<b>614,976</b>	<b>83,982,901</b>	<b>34,968,213</b>	<b>77,300,000</b>	<b>42,500,000</b>	<b>-45.0%</b>	<b>42,500,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

			Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
3080	195602	Appalachian Regional Commission	40,761	422,876	955,681	5,500,000	5,750,000	4.5%	5,750,000	0.0%
3080	195603	Housing Assistance Programs	7,808,508	16,824,774	29,092,352	12,010,656	12,575,000	4.7%	12,575,000	0.0%
3080	195609	Small Business Administration Grants	4,559,217	6,503,922	8,087,942	5,293,735	5,550,000	4.8%	5,550,000	0.0%
3080	195618	Energy Grants	2,126,666	1,063,691	939,794	4,000,000	20,000,000	400.0%	0	-100.0%
3080	195670	Home Weatherization Program	15,683,299	17,659,157	17,177,060	20,022,103	102,000,000	409.4%	102,000,000	0.0%
3080	195672	Manufacturing Extension Partnership	5,566,043	13,201,910	9,234,425	6,300,762	6,600,000	4.7%	6,600,000	0.0%
3080	195675	Procurement Technical Assistance	822,154	820,278	717,661	1,006,642	1,300,000	29.1%	1,300,000	0.0%
3080	195696	State Trade and Export Promotion	693,177	421,460	707,114	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0%	1,000,000	0.0%
3080	1956A8	ARPA Tourism Grant Program	0	0	337,139	4,333,319	0	-100.0%	0	
3080	195580	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program	0	0	0	0	3,130,030		0	-100.0%
3080	195581	Energy Efficiency Revolving Loan Fund Capitalization Grant	0	0	0	0	3,202,320		0	-100.0%
3350	195610	Energy Programs	147,743	315,856	266,589	351,816	350,000	-0.5%	350,000	0.0%
3AE0	195643	Workforce Development Initiatives	594,188	493,611	893,201	2,008,416	2,000,000	-0.4%	2,000,000	0.0%
3FJ0	195626	Small Business Capital Access and Collateral Enhancement Program	3,135,298	1,360,400	1,983,993	8,004,213	8,000,000	-0.1%	8,000,000	0.0%
3FJ0	195661	Technology Targeted Investment Program	0	1,613	0	0	0		0	
3K80	195613	Community Development Block Grant	44,603,845	52,025,914	73,628,974	60,051,790	62,975,000	4.9%	62,975,000	0.0%
3K90	195611	Home Energy Assistance Block Grant	138,911,320	156,274,034	274,406,471	236,081,970	165,000,000	-30.1%	165,000,000	0.0%
3K90	195614	HEAP Weatherization	27,414,972	29,779,931	41,070,504	40,013,097	40,000,000	0.0%	40,000,000	0.0%
3L00	195612	Community Services Block Grant	31,697,858	43,993,061	47,171,517	30,034,351	29,000,000	-3.4%	29,000,000	0.0%
3V10	195601	HOME Program	22,978,369	29,307,814	24,563,839	145,000,000	62,975,000	-56.6%	62,975,000	0.0%
3IC0	1956D9	Ohio Growth Capital Fund	0	0	0	21,568,824	53,431,176	147.7%	0	-100.0%
3IC0	1956E1	Ohio Early-Stage Focus Fund	0	0	0	10,561,540	26,156,936	147.7%	0	-100.0%
3IC0	1956E2	Ohio Community Development Financial Institutions Loan Participation Prog	0	0	0	13,146,862	32,571,614	147.8%	0	-100.0%
3IC0	1956E3	Ohio Collateral Enhancement Program	0	0	0	7,163,388	17,747,554	147.8%	0	-100.0%
3IF0	1956E4	Broadband Equity  Access  and Deployment Program (BEAD)	0	0	0	3,000,000	105,000,000	3,400.0%	0	-100.0%
3IF0	1956E5	Broadband Digital Equity Acts Program	0	0	0	1,500,000	1,000,000	-33.3%	30,000,000	2,900.0%
3IM0	195582	Home-Owner Managing Energy Savings Rebate Program	0	0	0	0	124,875,180		0	-100.0%
3IM0	195583	High-Efficiency Electric Home Rebate Program	0	0	0	0	124,150,970		0	-100.0%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>306,783,418</b>	<b>370,470,301</b>	<b>531,234,256</b>	<b>637,953,484</b>	<b>1,016,340,780</b>	<b>59.3%</b>	<b>535,075,000</b>	<b>-47.4%</b>
GRF	195402	Coal Research and Development Program	215,006	90,149	203,132	175,000	183,725	5.0%	183,725	0.0%
GRF	195405	Minority Business Development	1,707,843	1,675,764	4,438,737	5,978,646	9,150,000	53.0%	9,150,000	0.0%

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	195415	Business Services	2,219,513	1,965,579	2,037,653	3,959,391	5,700,000	44.0%	5,700,000	0.0%
GRF	195426	Redevelopment Assistance	1,063,497	854,493	953,260	1,020,104	1,065,000	4.4%	1,065,000	0.0%
GRF	195453	Technology Programs and Grants	8,315,513	2,292,838	2,273,943	835,546	835,546	0.0%	835,546	0.0%
GRF	195454	Small Business and Export Assistance	2,942,269	2,713,846	3,361,991	3,515,915	8,410,000	139.2%	8,410,000	0.0%
GRF	195455	Appalachian Workforce Assistance	9,706,971	9,776,311	8,027,867	6,513,998	6,513,998	0.0%	6,513,998	0.0%
GRF	195456	Local Roads	0	0	0	0	15,000,000		10,000,000	-33.3%
GRF	195459	Ohio Onshoring Incentive	0	0	0	600,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	195497	CDBG Operating Match	1,120,817	1,125,000	1,158,930	1,250,000	1,400,000	12.0%	1,400,000	0.0%
GRF	195499	BSD Federal Programs Match	8,143,807	6,066,533	12,100,401	13,274,097	13,274,097	0.0%	13,274,097	0.0%
GRF	195501	iBELIEVE	199,964	105,546	201,070	200,000	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	195503	Local Development Projects	598,801	1,277,634	15,455,378	18,000,000	6,300,000	-65.0%	6,300,000	0.0%
GRF	195520	Ohio Main Street Program	150,000	350,000	0	0	0		0	
GRF	195532	Technology Programs and Grants	67,429	0	0	0	0		0	
GRF	195537	Ohio-Israel Agricultural Initiative	205,648	155,665	200,735	250,000	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	195553	Partnership Networks	0	1,347,000	2,450,792	2,500,000	7,500,000	200.0%	7,500,000	0.0%
GRF	195556	TechCred Program	493,416	3,123,932	4,914,298	0	25,200,000		25,200,000	0.0%
GRF	195566	Main Street Job Recovery Program	0	0	0	250,000	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	195420	Housing Technical Assistance	0	0	0	0	1,500,000		1,500,000	0.0%
GRF	195901	Coal Research and Development General Obligation Bond Debt Service	7,813,234	7,086,005	7,125,917	8,500,000	5,732,500	-32.6%	4,042,500	-29.5%
GRF	195905	Third Frontier Research and Development General Obligation Bond Debt Serv	81,377,687	84,711,972	68,863,812	76,000,000	47,800,000	-37.1%	36,500,000	-23.6%
GRF	195912	Job Ready Site Development General Obligation Bond Debt Service	15,498,967	9,874,410	4,593,204	4,605,000	0	-100.0%	0	
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>141,840,382</b>	<b>134,592,675</b>	<b>138,361,120</b>	<b>746,827,697</b>	<b>155,564,866</b>	<b>-79.2%</b>	<b>137,574,866</b>	<b>-11.6%</b>
1350	195684	Development Operations	10,953,558	10,875,325	12,456,908	13,763,419	16,922,815	23.0%	17,112,847	1.1%
6850	195636	Development Reimbursable Expenditures	4,726	0	0	125,000	125,000	0.0%	125,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Internal Service Activity</b>	<b>10,958,284</b>	<b>10,875,325</b>	<b>12,456,908</b>	<b>13,888,419</b>	<b>17,047,815</b>	<b>22.7%</b>	<b>17,237,847</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Department of Development</b>	<b>815,916,196</b>	<b>1,177,334,903</b>	<b>1,795,361,573</b>	<b>4,382,782,056</b>	<b>2,162,996,271</b>	<b>-50.6%</b>	<b>1,202,987,713</b>	<b>-44.4%</b>

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Ensure Ohioans have access to assistance and resources they need to be secure in their future and contribute to the state's economy.

The agency will support income-eligible Ohioans with rent, utility, and weatherization assistance to ensure they are safe and comfortable in their homes.



### Agency Goals and Objectives

Reinvest in successful programs such as TechCred and the Individual Microcredential Assistance Program to help Ohioans earn credentials and improve their skills to advance their careers.

The Department will provide additional resources to provide more Ohioans access to essential broadband services.

Build on successful community development and revitalization programs to attract economic development and promote economic growth.

Provide an historic investment in economic development in our state through the All Ohio Future Fund to support infrastructure and attract new businesses, enhance business growth and retention, and encourage workforce development across the state.

Establish new Innovation Hubs in Ohio near anchor research institutions, as well as increase research and development within existing innovation hubs, to create new jobs, preserve existing jobs, and support improved economic conditions across the state.

Continue to refine and expand the assistance programs available to business owners and entrepreneurs.

The Department will elevate existing partnerships with the regional network of Small Business Development Centers, Minority Business Assistance Centers, procurement and export assistance centers, and manufacturing and business innovation assistance to help entrepreneurs and emerging businesses enterprises achieve success.

Leverage diverse relationships within the Minority Business ecosystem to increase opportunities and resources to the businesses served by the Minority Business Development Division.

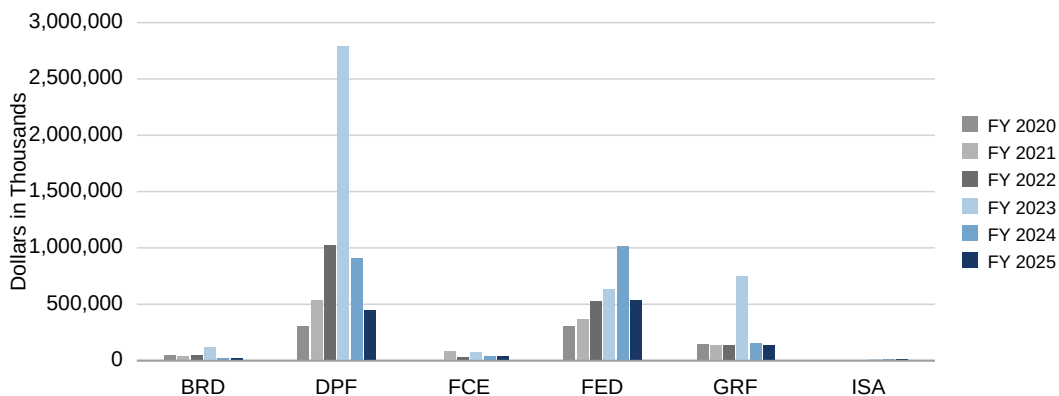
Identify and deliver solutions to keep successful startups in Ohio to create a diverse entrepreneurial environment.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Department of Development is the Dedicated Purpose Funds. These funds include the Governor's Office of Appalachian Community grant program, Broadband Expansion grants, the Rent and Utility Assistance program, and the Low Income Energy Assistance program. The second largest funding source is the Federal Funds. These funds include the Infrastructure Broadband BEAD and Digital Equity programs, the Home Energy Assistance Block Grant program, the Home Weatherization program, and Energy Grants.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
BRD Bond Research and Development	51,560	36,463	49,567	115,242	24,710	-78.6%	24,710	0.0%
DPF Dedicated Purpose	304,159	540,951	1,028,774	2,791,570	906,833	-67.5%	445,890	-50.8%
FCE Facilities Establishment	615	83,983	34,968	77,300	42,500	-45.0%	42,500	0.0%
FED Federal	306,783	370,470	531,234	637,953	1,016,341	59.3%	535,075	-47.4%
GRF General Revenue	141,840	134,593	138,361	746,828	155,565	-79.2%	137,575	-11.6%
ISA Internal Service Activity	10,958	10,875	12,457	13,888	17,048	22.7%	17,238	1.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>815,916</b>	<b>1,177,335</b>	<b>1,795,362</b>	<b>4,382,782</b>	<b>2,162,996</b>	<b>-50.6%</b>	<b>1,202,988</b>	<b>-44.4%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



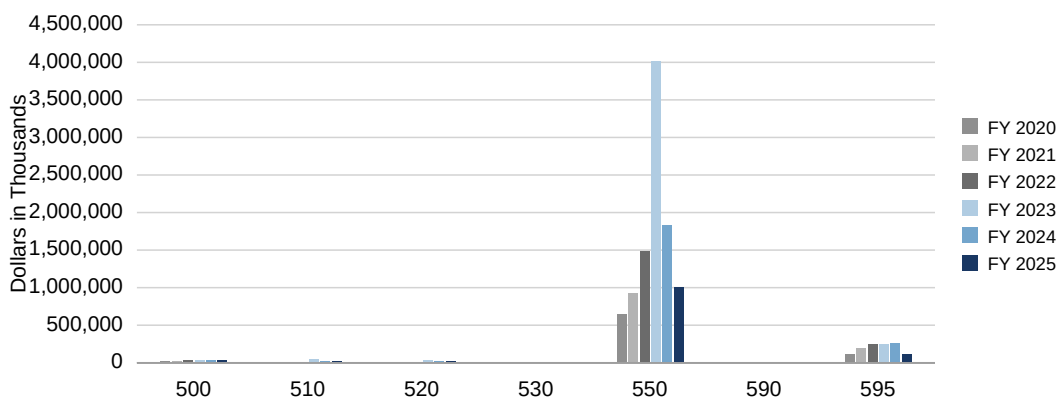
FY 2023 includes one-time expenses for the Intel project, the Brownfield program, and the Demo and Site Remediation program.

### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense category for the Department of Development is Subsidies and Grants. The second largest expense category is Transfers and Non-expense.

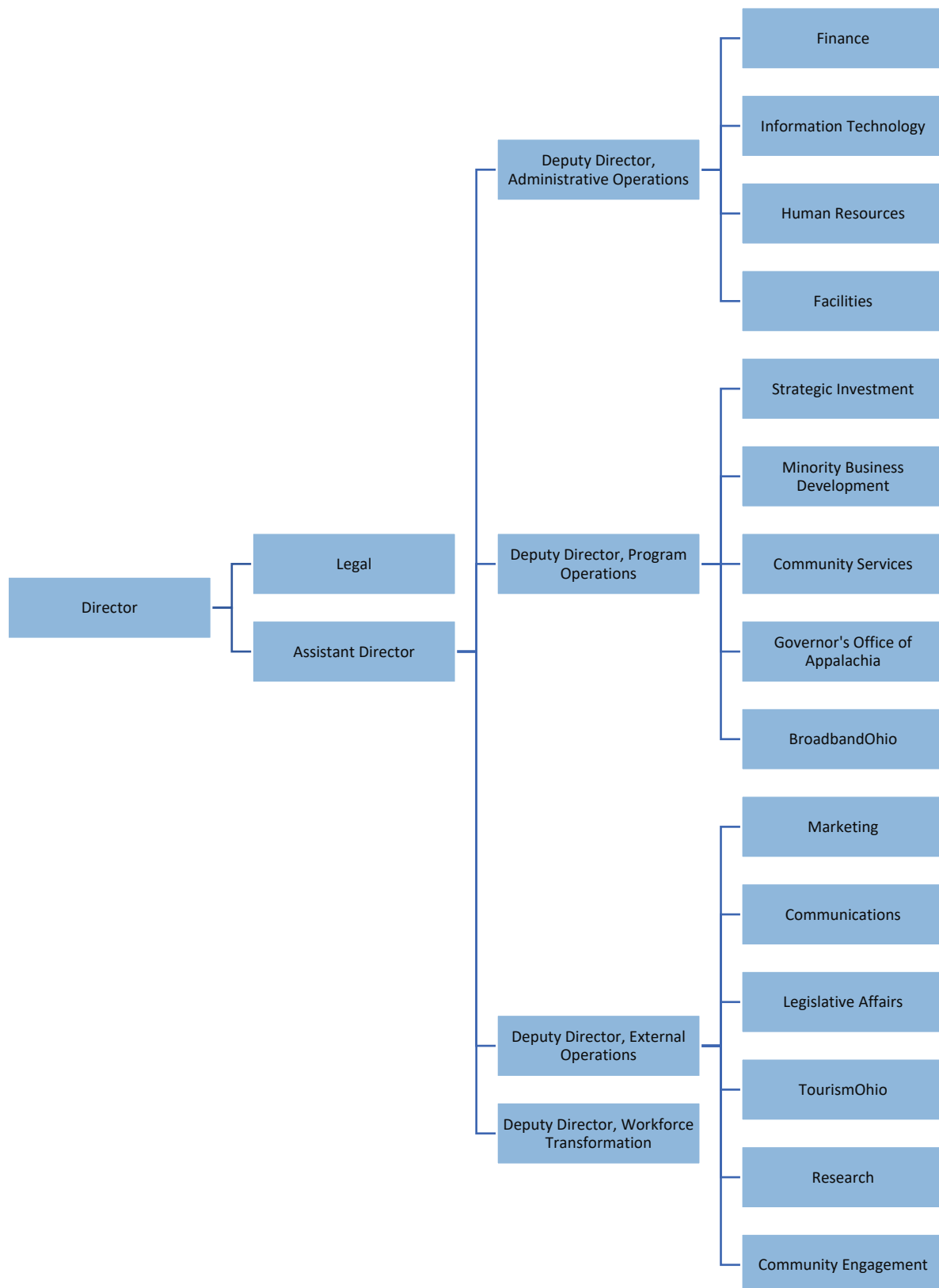
(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	25,562	24,350	28,473	33,818	34,434	1.8%	34,620	0.5%
510 Purchased Personal Services	13,229	11,817	12,627	48,275	21,924	-54.6%	21,901	-0.1%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	16,250	15,350	18,042	28,488	23,677	-16.9%	23,168	-2.1%
530 Equipment	362	297	592	1,164	882	-24.2%	882	0.0%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	640,818	929,480	1,490,218	4,018,478	1,823,962	-54.6%	1,007,197	-44.8%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	47	0	0	0	400		400	0.0%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	119,648	196,040	245,409	252,559	257,717	2.0%	114,820	-55.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>815,916</b>	<b>1,177,335</b>	<b>1,795,362</b>	<b>4,382,782</b>	<b>2,162,996</b>	<b>-50.6%</b>	<b>1,202,988</b>	<b>-44.4%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



FY 2023 includes one-time subsidies for the Intel project, the Brownfield program, and the Demo and Site Remediation program.

## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The mission of the Department of Developmental Disabilities is to improve the quality of life for Ohioans with developmental disabilities and their families. The Department envisions an integrated system that helps and empowers people to live their best life. The Department is committed to customer experience-focused core values including kindness and empathy, collaboration, transparency, innovation, quality, inclusiveness, and accountability. The Director of the Department is appointed by the Governor and oversees 1,600 full-time and 440 part-time permanent employees. The Department and 88 county boards of developmental disabilities provide funding for Medicaid waiver programs that enable people to live and receive services in community residential settings. The Department delivers residential support services, 24-hour care, behavioral support, therapy, and medical services for individuals living in state developmental centers and oversees intermediate care facilities, which provide comprehensive and individualized healthcare and habilitation services to individuals to promote their functional status and independence in a residential setting. The Department supports private Medicaid providers through certification, licensing, and reviews.

More information regarding the Department of Developmental Disabilities is available at <https://www.dodd.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The recommended budget provides funding for over 40,000 people to receive home and community-based services ensuring people with developmental disabilities have the opportunity to live and work in their communities. Additionally, support continues to approximately 425 private intermediate care facility providers, which provide residential services to approximately 4,300 people, as well as the eight developmental centers, which provide temporary and long-term residential support for approximately 600 people with severe developmental disabilities.

The recommended budget invests in historic provider rate increases that will help address current healthcare workforce shortages by supporting higher wages and providing additional workforce supports. This increased support will ensure greater system stability and greater access to care for Medicaid recipients.

The Department will provide increased investments for multi-system youth through continued support for numerous grants across counties. Through initiatives such as Keeping Families Together, the Intensive Behavior Support Rate Add-On, and increasing the capacity of the Multidisciplinary Comprehensive Assessment Team, the Department will expand the network of support that families can access when, where, and at the intensity level that they need to keep their children close.

The funding recommendation supports the full transition to a Technology First state to ensure that people with developmental disabilities have increased opportunities to live, work, and thrive in their communities through innovative technology and support.

## Results

Support continues to approximately 425 private intermediate care facility providers, which provide residential services to approximately 4,300 people as well as the eight developmental centers, which provide temporary and long-term residential support for approximately 600 people with severe developmental disabilities.

Through the Technology First Initiative, the Department has increased the number of people using remote supports by approximately 130 percent.

Through various programs aimed to assist multi-system youth, the Department and its partners provided over 70,000 hours of learning support to over 2,700 students and awarded funding in support of 46 projects across the state that provided targeted materials and training to help keep families together.

**Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025**

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$833.0 million (or a 2.0% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$910.5 million (or a 9.3% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$4.4 billion (or a 4.0% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$4.6 billion (or a 5.2% increase from FY 2024).

**Executive Recommendations by Line Item**

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
2210	322620	Supplement Service Trust	20,894	34,477	0	500,000	500,000	0.0%	500,000	0.0%
4890	653632	Developmental Centers Direct Care Services	5,323,015	3,583,032	4,040,667	7,000,000	7,000,000	0.0%	7,000,000	0.0%
5DK0	322629	Capital Replacement Facilities	399,576	23,982	121,456	750,000	750,000	0.0%	750,000	0.0%
5EV0	653627	Medicaid Program Support	1,539,639	1,451,609	1,327,728	2,540,721	2,540,000	0.0%	2,540,000	0.0%
5GE0	653606	ICF/IID and Waiver Match	31,188,873	41,045,174	25,183,015	60,100,000	60,100,000	0.0%	60,100,000	0.0%
5GE0	320606	Central Office Operating Expenses	13,332,294	15,016,691	11,006,730	20,526,874	20,526,874	0.0%	20,526,874	0.0%
5H00	322619	Medicaid Repayment	146,314	138,135	40	900,000	900,000	0.0%	900,000	0.0%
5HC8	653698	DDD Home and Community Based Services	0	0	61,942,322	0	114,711,600		63,627,125	-44.5%
5QM0	320607	System Transformation Supports	77,584	0	0	0	0		0	
5S20	653622	Medicaid Administration & Oversight	21,980,648	22,084,278	24,145,520	30,946,426	31,000,000	0.2%	32,000,000	3.2%
5Z10	653624	County Board Waiver Match	336,853,829	331,771,674	318,807,059	527,000,000	490,000,000	-7.0%	508,000,000	3.7%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>410,862,666</b>	<b>415,149,051</b>	<b>446,574,538</b>	<b>650,264,021</b>	<b>728,028,474</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>695,943,999</b>	<b>-4.4%</b>
3250	322612	Community Social Service Programs	21,562,623	22,514,844	22,883,915	47,694,697	17,971,092	-62.3%	14,671,092	-18.4%
3A40	653654	Medicaid Services	1,972,620,262	2,300,717,550	2,118,268,304	2,574,126,558	2,544,616,177	-1.1%	2,730,420,579	7.3%
3A40	653655	Medicaid Support	59,304,484	60,877,599	71,034,671	76,430,390	80,000,000	4.7%	80,000,000	0.0%
3A50	320613	Developmental Disabilities Council	2,851,029	2,944,551	2,901,113	3,254,721	3,254,000	0.0%	3,254,000	0.0%
3HC8	653699	DDD Home and Community Based Services - Federal	0	0	146,617,686	0	112,413,400		110,997,875	-1.3%
3HQ0	322656	DODD GEER - Supplemental Learning	0	907,216	1,792,784	0	0		0	
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>2,056,338,398</b>	<b>2,387,961,760</b>	<b>2,363,498,472</b>	<b>2,701,506,366</b>	<b>2,758,254,669</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>2,939,343,546</b>	<b>6.6%</b>
GRF	653321	Medicaid Program Support-State	7,077,304	7,004,077	8,119,483	7,842,478	7,842,478	0.0%	7,842,478	0.0%
GRF	653407	Medicaid Services	617,554,418	571,414,457	658,144,329	747,566,568	779,089,011	4.2%	859,257,529	10.3%
GRF	320411	Special Olympics	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	0.0%	100,000	0.0%
GRF	320412	Protective Services	2,381,923	2,381,923	2,450,000	2,600,000	3,700,000	42.3%	4,265,000	15.3%
GRF	320415	Developmental Disabilities Facilities Lease Rental Bond Payments	18,353,362	17,847,580	27,357,299	27,400,000	25,875,000	-5.6%	22,625,000	-12.6%
GRF	322420	Screening & Early Identification	298,847	266,700	62,500	0	0		0	
GRF	322421	Part C Early Intervention	20,083,474	19,801,252	21,044,089	23,401,972	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	322422	Multi System Youth	300,000	524,650	1,799,566	4,000,000	7,000,000	75.0%	7,000,000	0.0%
GRF	322451	Family Support Services	5,843,767	0	0	0	0		0	
GRF	322502	Community Program Support	25,000	22,500	0	0	0		0	

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	322508	Employment First Initiative	2,877,687	2,318,218	2,537,003	2,700,000	2,700,000	0.0%	2,700,000	0.0%
GRF	322509	Community Supports & Rental Assistance	687,990	738,578	1,516,199	700,000	700,000	0.0%	700,000	0.0%
GRF	322510	Best Buddies Ohio	125,000	112,500	100,000	100,000	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	322423	Technology First	0	0	0	0	6,000,000		6,000,000	0.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>675,708,772</b>	<b>622,532,435</b>	<b>723,230,467</b>	<b>816,411,018</b>	<b>833,006,489</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>910,490,007</b>	<b>9.3%</b>
1520	653609	DC & Residential Facilities Operating Services	8,518,834	9,000,000	11,774,492	14,318,934	31,000,000	116.5%	31,000,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Internal Service Activity</b>	<b>8,518,834</b>	<b>9,000,000</b>	<b>11,774,492</b>	<b>14,318,934</b>	<b>31,000,000</b>	<b>116.5%</b>	<b>31,000,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Department of Developmental Disabilities</b>	<b>3,151,428,669</b>	<b>3,434,643,246</b>	<b>3,545,077,970</b>	<b>4,182,500,339</b>	<b>4,350,289,632</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>4,576,777,552</b>	<b>5.2%</b>

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Improve the coordination and delivery of services that promote successful outcomes for Ohioans with developmental disabilities and their families.

The Department will provide support for Multi-System Youth. Seventy-five percent of families participating in the MSY respite program have prevented custody relinquishment.

The Department will design and implement a single assessment and individual service plan (ISP) and ensure that all Ohioans that need and receive developmental disabilities services are utilizing a single assessment and ISP.

The Department will increase Community Life Engagement opportunities so that 50 percent of Ohioans with developmental disabilities receive integrated employment services by 2024.

Enhance partnerships to ensure the availability and effective delivery of services.

The Department will participate in the cross-agency workforce group and develop strategies for recruiting and retaining direct support professionals.

The Department will identify and implement rate and billing structure efficiencies that promote simplification, improved service delivery, and sustainability through the waiver redesign project.

The Department will analyze and develop strategies and standards that address minority health disparities throughout Ohio's developmental disabilities system.

Promote both system and service excellence through innovation and accountability.

The Department will establish processes and continue to expand capabilities to leverage the Innovate Ohio Platform for data analytics.

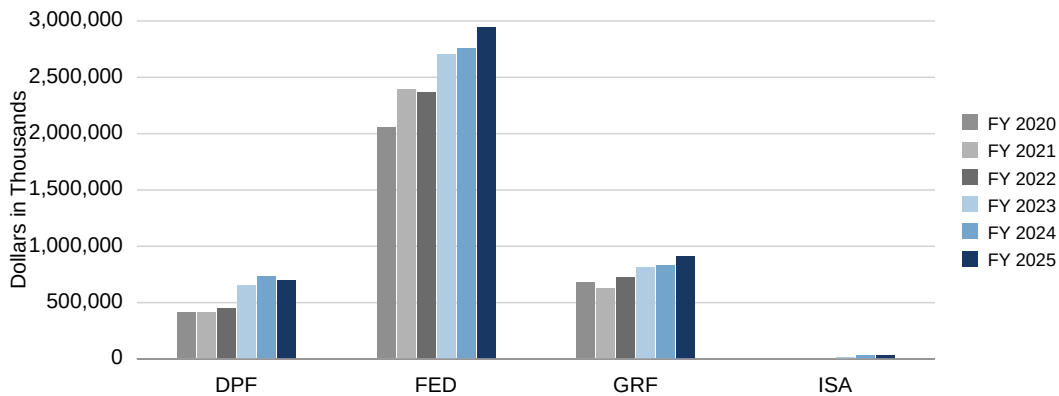
By developing and implementing professional development and growth opportunities, the Department will recruit and promote a vibrant workforce to serve all Ohioans.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Department is federal Medicaid reimbursement, which totaled approximately \$2.4 billion (66.7%) in FY 2022. The second largest funding source is funding from the General Revenue Fund (GRF), which is used as state match for the federal Medicaid reimbursement mentioned above. GRF funding totaled approximately \$723.2 million (20.4%) in FY 2022. Finally, the agency relies on significant funding contributed from the county boards of developmental disabilities in support of waiver services; this funding totaled approximately \$318.8 million (9%) in FY 2022.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	410,863	415,149	446,575	650,264	728,028	12.0%	695,944	-4.4%
FED Federal	2,056,338	2,387,962	2,363,498	2,701,506	2,758,255	2.1%	2,939,344	6.6%
GRF General Revenue	675,709	622,532	723,230	816,411	833,006	2.0%	910,490	9.3%
ISA Internal Service Activity	8,519	9,000	11,774	14,319	31,000	116.5%	31,000	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,151,429</b>	<b>3,434,643</b>	<b>3,545,078</b>	<b>4,182,500</b>	<b>4,350,290</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>4,576,778</b>	<b>5.2%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



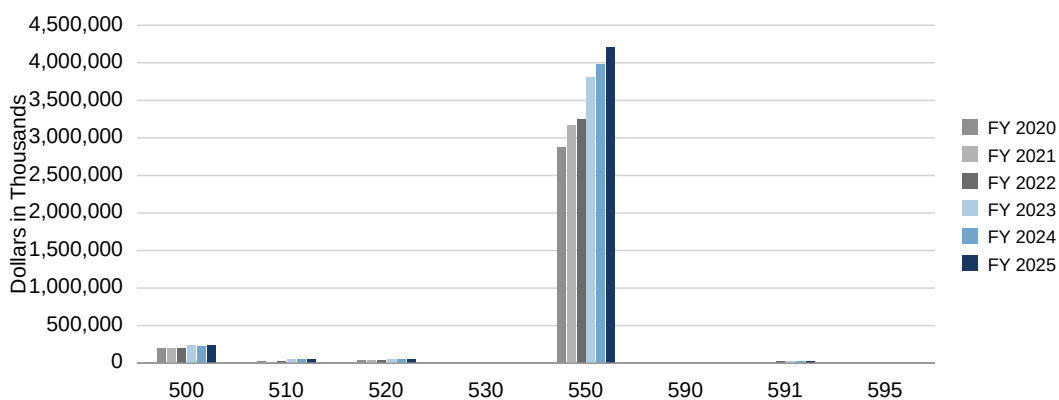


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense category for the Department in FY 2022 was Subsidies and Shared Revenue, which made up 91.5 percent of total expenditures. Most of these expenses were to ensure the provision of Medicaid services to eligible individuals. The second largest expense for the Department was Personnel, which made up 5.7 percent of total expenditures and is largely related to staffing at the eight state-owned and -operated developmental centers that the agency administers for individuals with developmental disabilities.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	193,931	192,430	201,277	232,602	229,426	-1.4%	233,171	1.6%
510 Purchased Personal Services	21,902	17,832	26,738	52,437	51,315	-2.1%	51,377	0.1%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	38,258	36,061	37,775	52,403	53,435	2.0%	55,038	3.0%
530 Equipment	771	1,302	2,023	3,611	3,721	3.0%	3,836	3.1%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	2,873,443	3,166,032	3,245,077	3,806,992	3,979,163	4.5%	4,203,376	5.6%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	1,594	788	2,684	1,510	1,660	9.9%	1,660	0.0%
591 Debt Service	18,353	17,848	27,357	27,400	25,875	-5.6%	22,625	-12.6%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	3,177	2,349	2,148	5,545	5,695	2.7%	5,695	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,151,429</b>	<b>3,434,643</b>	<b>3,545,078</b>	<b>4,182,500</b>	<b>4,350,290</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>4,576,778</b>	<b>5.2%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



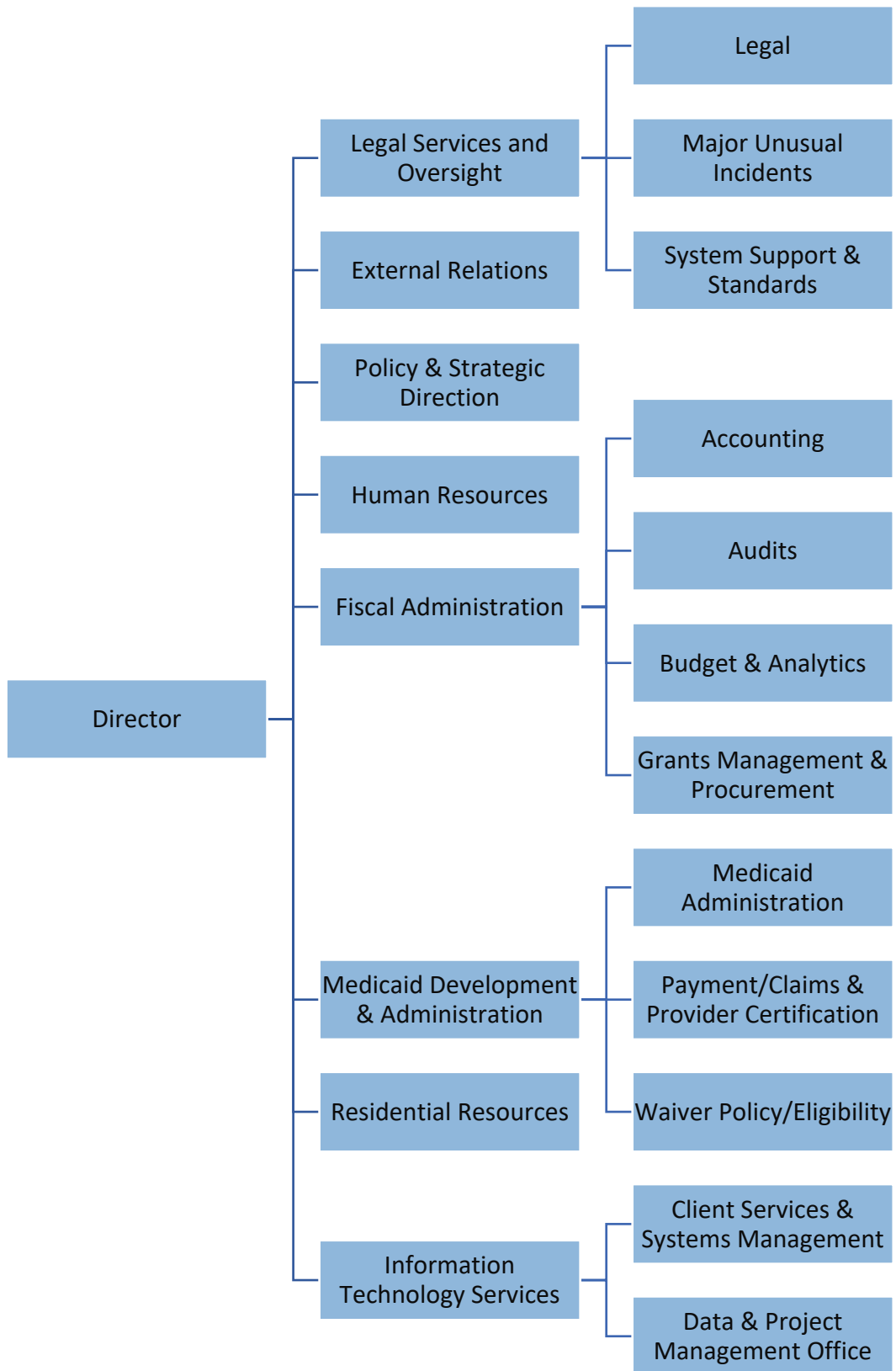
**ALI Analysis****GRF 322421 Part C Early Intervention**

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of the Part C Early Intervention Program from the Department of Developmental Disabilities to the new Department of Children and Youth.

**3250 322612 Community Social Service Programs**

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of the Part C Early Intervention Program from the Department of Developmental Disabilities to the new Department of Children and Youth and the end of several federal grants.

Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Department of Education's vision for education is that each child is challenged, prepared, and empowered for his or her future by way of an excellent prekindergarten through grade 12 (PreK-12) education. The Department seeks to ensure higher achievement for all students, regardless of race, ethnicity, income level, language background, disability status, or gender. The Department is building upon education reforms already underway by making changes throughout the education system, to prepare students before they enter kindergarten, and to create a system that promotes student success after they leave high school. The Department oversees an education system comprised of 611 public school districts, 49 joint vocational school districts, 51 educational service centers, and 334 community schools as of October 2022. Each public school district is governed by a locally elected school board that exercises taxing authority subject to voter approval. The Department also oversees the chartering of nonpublic schools. The Department is governed by a 19-member State Board of Education. Eleven of the board members are elected by the citizens, one from each of the 11 districts composed of three contiguous Ohio Senate districts. Eight board members are appointed by the Governor. Day-to-day administration of the Department is the responsibility of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who is hired by the State Board of Education. The Department has approximately 638 full-time employees.

More information regarding the Department of Education is available at <https://www.education.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The Department of Education will disburse more than \$11 billion in FY 2024 and \$11.2 billion in FY 2025 from state sources to schools, districts, and students across the state to support Ohio's 1.7 million schoolchildren. This is an increase of \$665.1 million in FY 2024 and \$855.7 million in FY 2025 over FY 2023 appropriations. This additional funding supports continued phase-in of the school funding formula, increased per pupil funding for quality community schools and community school facilities, increased eligibility for the income-based EdChoice Expansion Program, and school resource officers in every school building.

The FY 2024-2025 budget will invest \$174.1 million to improve the literacy proficiency of Ohio's students. The Department of Education will create professional development coursework rooted in evidence-based strategies for effective literacy instruction and provide funds to schools and districts to incorporate the literacy training in their classrooms. The Department will support up to 100 additional literacy coaches in schools and districts with the lowest reading proficiency, and ensure all schools are using high-quality instructional material aligned with evidence-based reading instruction and intervention.

The budget provides an additional \$15 million in FY 2025 to continue high dosage tutoring programs in partnership with colleges, universities, and educational service centers across the state to ensure students recover from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

To ensure every student is prepared for future success, the FY 2024-2025 budget recommendations include \$100 million to launch new in-demand career-tech programs and industry-recognized credential programs across the state, \$52 million to incentivize students earning industry-recognized credentials and engaging in work-based learning experiences, increased funding for career awareness and exploration supports, and incentives for high-performing Business Advisory Councils. The budget recommendations double Ohio's investment in summer agricultural education programs and provide additional transition supports for students with disabilities.

The FY 2024-2025 budget provides \$15 million to increase access to College Credit Plus by ensuring high school teachers receive additional training and education to instruct college courses on the high school campus.

## Results

In FY 2022, the Department disbursed more than \$10.3 billion from state sources to schools, districts, and students across the state to support Ohio's 1.7 million schoolchildren.

## Results

In FY 2022, the Department funded more than 5,700 credentials through the Innovative Workforce Incentive Program. For the graduating class of 2021, students earned more than 23,500 industry credentials, a key benchmark in one of the state's graduation pathways.

In FY 2022, the Department provided approximately \$1.2 billion in federal funding to support child nutrition programs, which provide nutritious meals and snacks to children throughout Ohio. During the 2018-2019 school year, 154,561,805 national school lunch meals; 71,727,357 school breakfast meals; and 3,879,511 summer food service program meals were served.

In FY 2022, the Department provided more than \$1.8 billion in federal emergency relief funding to schools and districts across the state. These funds supported the ongoing response to the COVID-19 pandemic and provide resources to aid in extended learning and other activities designed to support and promote advancing student learning and achievement.

In FY 2022, the Department leveraged state and federal funds to promote high-quality professional development and school improvement initiatives. This included targeted support for students with disabilities, literacy improvement, and promoting the use of data to improve learning for all students. The budget promotes local partnerships, which are essential to student success and school improvement.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$9.0 billion (or a 6.4% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$9.2 billion (or a 2.1% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$15.1 billion (or a 5.6% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$13.6 billion (or a 10.4% decrease from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4520	200638	Charges and Reimbursements	556,049	4,114,586	507,848	1,000,000	1,500,000	50.0%	1,500,000	0.0%
4550	200608	Commodity Foods	961,020	800,000	0	0	0		0	
4L20	200681	Teacher Certification and Licensure	12,653,068	10,539,112	12,227,102	14,239,053	14,386,000	1.0%	14,700,000	2.2%
5980	200659	Auxiliary Services Reimbursement	130,517	280,551	542,449	1,300,000	650,000	-50.0%	650,000	0.0%
5CV1	200632	Coronavirus Relief - Rural and Small Town School Districts	0	33,668,344	712,510	0	0		0	
5CV1	200642	Coronavirus Relief - Suburban School Districts	0	28,363,213	437,236	0	0		0	
5CV1	200643	Coronavirus Relief - Urban School Districts	0	23,732,254	798,455	0	0		0	
5CV1	200647	Coronavirus Relief - School Connectivity	0	32,470,547	10,291,459	0	0		0	
5CV1	200650	Coronavirus Relief - Other Education Entities	0	9,262,480	1,284,250	0	0		0	
5H30	200687	School District Solvency Assistance	0	0	0	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.0%	2,000,000	0.0%
5KX0	200691	Ohio School Sponsorship Program	968,260	864,993	859,793	1,250,000	1,250,000	0.0%	1,250,000	0.0%
5MM0	200677	Child Nutrition Refunds	0	0	41,707	550,000	550,000	0.0%	550,000	0.0%

			Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5U20	200685	National Education Statistics	119,042	79,938	155,128	175,000	180,000	2.9%	185,000	2.8%
5UC0	200662	Accountability/Report Cards	238,544	0	0	0	0		0	
5VS0	200604	Foundation Funding - All Students	274,775,371	399,999,892	500,000,000	600,000,000	600,000,000	0.0%	600,000,000	0.0%
5VU0	200663	School Bus Purchase	0	15,558,390	6,905,467	47,536,143	0	-100.0%	0	
5YO0	200490	Interscholastic Athletics and Extracurricular Activities	0	0	0	0	15,000,000		15,000,000	0.0%
5YO0	200491	Public and Nonpublic Education Support	0	0	0	0	15,000,000		15,000,000	0.0%
6200	200615	Educational Improvement Grants	1,175,383	137,762	225,885	600,000	600,000	0.0%	600,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>291,577,255</b>	<b>559,872,062</b>	<b>534,989,289</b>	<b>668,650,196</b>	<b>651,116,000</b>	<b>-2.6%</b>	<b>651,435,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
3670	200607	School Food Services	8,985,876	8,130,699	8,072,739	12,611,321	12,989,661	3.0%	13,379,350	3.0%
3700	200624	Education of Exceptional Children	1,416,627	1,243,287	1,084,280	2,000,000	1,750,000	-12.5%	1,750,000	0.0%
3AF0	657601	Schools Medicaid Administrative Claims	93,449	186,677	125,940	295,500	250,000	-15.4%	250,000	0.0%
3AN0	200671	School Improvement Grants	11,711,873	10,561,992	6,761,034	0	0		0	
3C50	200661	Early Childhood Education	13,702,140	13,205,032	13,243,537	14,026,864	0	-100.0%	0	
3EH0	200620	Migrant Education	1,908,329	1,428,217	1,695,893	2,700,000	2,700,000	0.0%	2,700,000	0.0%
3EJ0	200622	Homeless Children Education	3,248,044	3,049,992	2,499,031	3,600,000	3,600,000	0.0%	3,600,000	0.0%
3FE0	200669	Striving Readers	13,004,729	7,150,931	1,581,128	400,000	0	-100.0%	0	
3GE0	200674	Summer Food Service Program	32,565,920	151,601,739	37,122,119	30,000,000	30,000,000	0.0%	30,000,000	0.0%
3GG0	200676	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	3,636,217	2,374,207	3,703,160	5,145,074	5,145,074	0.0%	5,145,074	0.0%
3HF0	200649	Federal Education Grants	2,550,020	3,200,658	4,987,613	7,189,313	6,831,327	-5.0%	6,831,327	0.0%
3HI0	200634	Student Support and Academic Enrichment	33,590,715	35,212,894	38,489,271	40,042,720	45,000,000	12.4%	48,000,000	6.7%
3HL0	200678	Comprehensive Literacy State Development Program	0	6,703,613	8,859,329	14,630,000	14,630,000	0.0%	14,630,000	0.0%
3HQ0	200500	Governors Emergency Education Relief K-12 Mental Health	0	0	3,506,581	2,493,419	0	-100.0%	0	
3HQ0	200627	Governor Emergency Education Relief - EDU	0	14,424,758	24,848,541	41,542,479	0	-100.0%	0	
3HQ0	200651	Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools	0	0	55,331,436	254,755,326	0	-100.0%	0	
3HS0	200640	Federal Coronavirus School Relief	16,843,899	471,626,287	1,689,636,603	2,972,856,411	1,800,000,000	-39.5%	0	-100.0%
3HZ0	200641	ARP - Homeless Children and Youth	0	0	2,902,005	26,228,386	0	-100.0%	0	
3IA0	200657	ARP - Students with Disabilities	0	0	25,541,662	73,687,873	0	-100.0%	0	
3L60	200617	Federal School Lunch	320,468,968	316,310,565	851,888,218	430,837,000	443,762,110	3.0%	457,074,973	3.0%
3L70	200618	Federal School Breakfast	120,667,124	120,325,265	238,343,100	163,350,081	168,250,583	3.0%	173,298,101	3.0%
3L80	200619	Child/Adult Food Programs	89,947,311	73,150,549	94,379,225	113,328,580	114,461,866	1.0%	115,606,485	1.0%
3L90	200621	Career-Technical Education Basic Grant	42,698,848	44,899,319	45,810,520	46,119,925	52,500,000	13.8%	54,500,000	3.8%
3M00	200623	ESEA Title 1A	558,595,819	574,548,259	599,829,209	600,005,293	600,000,000	0.0%	600,000,000	0.0%
3M20	200680	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act	472,087,006	463,033,581	469,724,756	500,289,397	510,000,000	1.9%	520,000,000	2.0%
3T40	200613	Public Charter Schools	1,405,936	2,094,894	3,198,552	4,500,000	2,300,000	-48.9%	0	-100.0%

			Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
3Y20	200688	21st Century Community Learning Centers	38,655,551	40,225,040	42,671,033	43,000,000	45,000,000	4.7%	47,000,000	4.4%
3Y60	200635	Improving Teacher Quality	69,880,483	65,929,289	69,409,136	77,000,000	77,000,000	0.0%	77,000,000	0.0%
3Y70	200689	English Language Acquisition	9,648,760	10,273,609	10,290,426	11,000,000	11,500,000	4.5%	12,000,000	4.3%
3Y80	200639	Rural and Low Income Technical Assistance	2,404,277	2,429,704	2,373,297	3,600,000	3,600,000	0.0%	3,600,000	0.0%
3Z20	200690	State Assessments	11,138,932	11,715,302	6,095,552	12,000,000	11,500,000	-4.2%	11,500,000	0.0%
3Z30	200645	Consolidated Federal Grant Administration	7,829,553	6,849,519	12,950,972	26,900,000	15,900,000	-40.9%	15,900,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>1,888,686,403</b>	<b>2,461,885,880</b>	<b>4,376,955,896</b>	<b>5,536,134,962</b>	<b>3,978,670,622</b>	<b>-28.1%</b>	<b>2,213,765,310</b>	<b>-44.4%</b>
GRF	200321	Operating Expenses	14,417,846	15,244,937	15,092,002	15,131,366	16,022,695	5.9%	16,411,898	2.4%
GRF	200408	Early Childhood Education	64,246,812	56,578,684	59,336,017	68,116,789	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	200420	Information Technology Development and Support	3,880,138	3,883,134	3,580,723	3,815,944	4,109,238	7.7%	4,228,254	2.9%
GRF	200422	School Management Assistance	2,220,911	2,305,665	2,467,395	2,435,722	2,897,039	18.9%	2,598,152	-10.3%
GRF	200424	Policy Analysis	446,003	394,806	353,023	466,627	603,972	29.4%	613,625	1.6%
GRF	200426	Ohio Educational Computer Network	15,311,957	14,916,201	14,837,387	15,107,422	23,480,788	55.4%	20,273,329	-13.7%
GRF	200427	Academic Standards	3,762,858	3,261,867	4,335,791	4,018,563	4,460,770	11.0%	4,598,628	3.1%
GRF	200437	Student Assessment	53,174,048	40,004,793	57,574,632	56,438,876	49,144,127	-12.9%	52,051,429	5.9%
GRF	200439	Accountability/Report Cards	6,006,715	5,534,250	6,732,972	7,258,200	6,730,839	-7.3%	7,266,747	8.0%
GRF	200442	Child Care Licensing	1,957,299	2,154,695	2,110,046	2,245,167	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	200446	Education Management Information System	7,969,216	7,907,632	8,126,320	8,385,758	9,268,675	10.5%	9,437,049	1.8%
GRF	200448	Educator Preparation	5,797,579	7,700,573	4,712,251	3,466,215	13,348,329	285.1%	13,359,620	0.1%
GRF	200455	Community Schools and Choice Programs	4,135,136	4,102,001	3,809,124	3,659,834	4,163,267	13.8%	4,232,072	1.7%
GRF	200457	STEM Initiatives	0	0	320,000	0	0		0	
GRF	200465	Education Technology Resources	4,875,255	4,857,656	4,410,739	4,884,730	5,045,383	3.3%	5,083,563	0.8%
GRF	200478	Industry-Recognized Credentials High School Students	0	3,074,057	15,415,810	20,500,000	26,000,000	26.8%	26,000,000	0.0%
GRF	200502	Pupil Transportation	504,259,660	518,958,323	605,178,506	680,629,809	740,088,593	8.7%	794,646,050	7.4%
GRF	200505	School Lunch Match	8,963,500	8,963,500	8,963,500	8,963,500	8,963,500	0.0%	8,963,500	0.0%
GRF	200511	Auxiliary Services	154,097,444	151,872,301	156,052,027	158,591,274	162,927,159	2.7%	166,853,704	2.4%
GRF	200532	Nonpublic Administrative Cost Reimbursement	62,223,628	68,853,796	70,759,968	71,647,683	73,606,531	2.7%	75,380,448	2.4%
GRF	200540	Special Education Enhancements	151,855,258	149,990,180	166,803,554	185,850,000	178,850,000	-3.8%	179,850,000	0.6%
GRF	200545	Career-Technical Education Enhancements	9,367,734	8,898,647	12,633,678	20,378,445	26,250,892	28.8%	30,325,892	15.5%
GRF	200550	Foundation Funding - All Students	6,687,924,225	6,703,103,301	6,957,669,288	7,079,848,712	7,250,550,401	2.4%	7,414,797,685	2.3%
GRF	200566	Literacy Improvement	1,337,708	1,019,539	1,242,302	1,573,445	115,823,591	7,261.1%	58,323,591	-49.6%
GRF	200572	Adult Education Programs	8,123,300	8,528,548	7,440,279	9,768,750	9,796,802	0.3%	9,822,473	0.3%
GRF	200573	EdChoice Expansion	50,908,627	72,235,510	-53,268	0	0		0	
GRF	200574	Half-Mill Maintenance Equalization	18,148,016	17,905,830	17,301,055	15,238,834	13,658,554	-10.4%	10,358,052	-24.2%
GRF	200576	Adaptive Sports Program	240,700	250,000	250,000	250,000	0	-100.0%	0	

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	200578	Violence Prevention and School Safety	138,110	0	0	0	0		0	
GRF	200597	Education Program Support	1,083,150	562,500	3,800,000	3,800,000	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	200506	Learning Acceleration	0	0	0	0	0		15,000,000	
GRF	200507	Career Technical Education Equipment	0	0	0	0	50,000,000		50,000,000	0.0%
GRF	200488	School Based Health Centers	0	0	0	0	7,500,000		7,500,000	0.0%
GRF	200489	School Resource Officers	0	0	0	0	194,051,685		194,051,685	0.0%
GRF	657401	Medicaid in Schools	273,968	293,185	321,819	312,198	324,529	3.9%	326,459	0.6%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>7,847,146,801</b>	<b>7,883,356,109</b>	<b>8,211,576,941</b>	<b>8,452,783,863</b>	<b>8,997,667,359</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>9,182,353,905</b>	<b>2.1%</b>
1380	200606	Information Technology Development and Support	6,903,932	6,731,007	10,024,421	12,037,746	12,940,577	7.5%	13,911,120	7.5%
4R70	200695	Indirect Operational Support	7,580,359	7,521,249	7,893,404	8,097,087	8,501,941	5.0%	8,927,038	5.0%
4V70	200633	Interagency Program Support	4,380,014	4,556,611	5,531,321	5,000,000	5,000,000	0.0%	5,000,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Internal Service Activity</b>	<b>18,864,305</b>	<b>18,808,867</b>	<b>23,449,146</b>	<b>25,134,833</b>	<b>26,442,518</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>27,838,159</b>	<b>5.3%</b>
7017	200602	School Climate Grants	863,895	426,005	99,639	0	0		0	
7017	200611	Education Studies	0	0	384,663	1,500,000	800,000	-46.7%	800,000	0.0%
7017	200612	Foundation Funding - All Students	1,081,400,000	1,249,900,000	1,264,200,000	1,242,500,000	1,263,645,000	1.7%	1,273,145,000	0.8%
7017	200614	Accelerate Great Schools	1,444,200	1,350,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	-100.0%	0	
7017	200629	Community Connectors	1,499,267	0	0	0	0		0	
7017	200631	Quality Community Schools Support	30,000,000	30,000,000	63,907,752	54,000,000	125,000,000	131.5%	125,000,000	0.0%
7017	200636	Enrollment Growth Supplement	15,500,000	23,000,000	0	0	0		0	
7017	200684	Community School Facilities	20,595,620	20,600,000	41,999,999	42,000,000	87,055,000	107.3%	88,555,000	1.7%
		<b>Total State Lottery</b>	<b>1,151,302,982</b>	<b>1,325,276,005</b>	<b>1,372,092,053</b>	<b>1,341,500,000</b>	<b>1,476,500,000</b>	<b>10.1%</b>	<b>1,487,500,000</b>	<b>0.7%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Department of Education</b>	<b>11,197,577,746</b>	<b>12,249,198,922</b>	<b>14,519,063,325</b>	<b>16,024,203,854</b>	<b>15,130,396,499</b>	<b>-5.6%</b>	<b>13,562,892,374</b>	<b>-10.4%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Increase student achievement through improved language and literacy outcomes for all students.

The Department will develop statewide professional development rooted in evidenced-based strategies for effective literacy instruction for K-12 educators and administrators and require schools and districts to implement the instruction into the classroom.

An additional 100 regional literacy coaches will implement the Ohio Literacy Coaching Model and support the use of high-quality instructional materials statewide.

Support programs to accelerate learning and help students recover from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Department will support additional effective, opportunities to learn through after-school and summer programming, tutoring, and statewide supports to accelerate learning.



### Agency Goals and Objectives

The Department will improve the achievement of students with disabilities through Learning Aid Ohio to provide tutoring and other supplemental learning supports.

Supporting readiness assessments in English language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies will help schools and districts identify instructional gaps and determine instructional priorities through assessments to identify student progress early and receive actionable performance data. Regional Data Leads will continue supporting student growth and identify opportunities to focus instruction and intervention.

Prepare high school graduates with the skills needed to succeed in post-secondary education and a self-sustaining vocation.

The Department will support continued economic growth across Ohio by increasing the number of in-demand career-tech programs across the state and providing additional support for summer agricultural experiences for students.

To give students a first-hand view of the world of work, the Department will incentivize schools and business to offer additional work-based learning opportunities to 10,000 students across the state.

The Department will strengthen the work of local Business Advisory Councils by providing additional support to high-quality partnerships. These locally focused partnerships convene education and business leaders to engage in dialogue, build trust, and identify strategies that transform the student learning experience.

Address the non-academic barriers that prevent students from engaging in learning, such as attendance, mental health, and student wellness.

The Department will promote the use of Student Wellness and Success Funding to ensure all students have access to quality mental health and physical healthcare services.

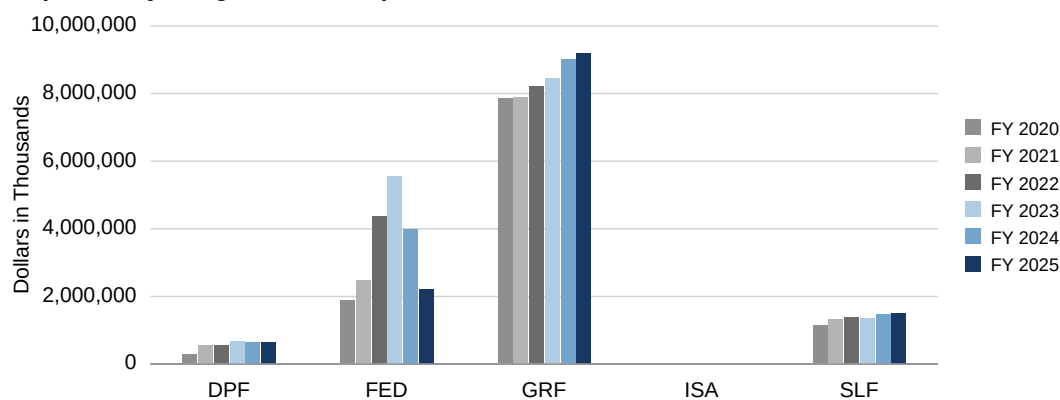
The Department of Education will support school-based health centers in partnership with the Ohio Department of Health.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding category for the Department of Education is the General Revenue Fund, which comprised to \$8.2 billion (56.6%) of the FY 2022 budget. A majority of this funding category is disbursed to schools through the foundation funding formula. The second largest funding category is made up on Federal funds, which comprised \$4.4 billion (30.1%) of the FY 2022 budget. The federal funding category is largely disbursed to schools to support career-technical education, special education, and child nutrition.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	291,577	559,872	534,989	668,650	651,116	-2.6%	651,435	0.0%
FED Federal	1,888,686	2,461,886	4,376,956	5,536,135	3,978,671	-28.1%	2,213,765	-44.4%
GRF General Revenue	7,847,147	7,883,356	8,211,577	8,452,784	8,997,667	6.4%	9,182,354	2.1%
ISA Internal Service Activity	18,864	18,809	23,449	25,135	26,443	5.2%	27,838	5.3%
SLF State Lottery	1,151,303	1,325,276	1,372,092	1,341,500	1,476,500	10.1%	1,487,500	0.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,197,578</b>	<b>12,249,199</b>	<b>14,519,063</b>	<b>16,024,204</b>	<b>15,130,396</b>	<b>-5.6%</b>	<b>13,562,892</b>	<b>-10.4%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group

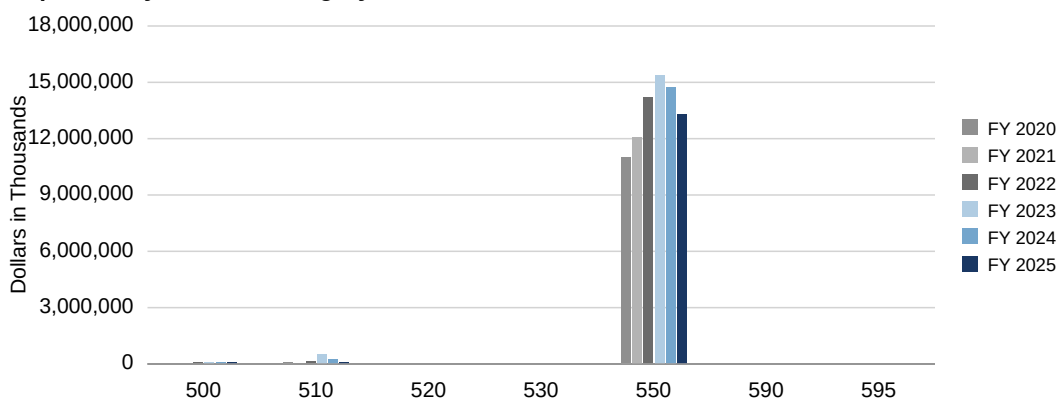


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense category is Subsidies and Shared Revenue to support Ohio's PreK-12 students, which comprised 98 percent of FY 2022 expenses. The second largest expense category is Purchased Personal Services, including expenses for student assessments and the state's accountability system.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	66,746	66,921	78,379	79,957	82,593	3.3%	83,717	1.4%
510 Purchased Personal Services	88,152	72,749	149,546	505,114	236,539	-53.2%	108,020	-54.3%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	33,565	29,161	34,272	45,831	41,999	-8.4%	41,972	-0.1%
530 Equipment	102	293	355	270	285	5.6%	298	4.5%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	10,991,070	12,065,151	14,209,448	15,352,616	14,729,354	-4.1%	13,305,703	-9.7%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	600	1,210	24,827	619	610	-1.5%	610	0.0%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	17,343	13,713	22,237	39,798	39,017	-2.0%	22,573	-42.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,197,578</b>	<b>12,249,199</b>	<b>14,519,063</b>	<b>16,024,204</b>	<b>15,130,396</b>	<b>-5.6%</b>	<b>13,562,892</b>	<b>-10.4%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



**ALI Analysis****GRF 200408 Early Childhood Education**

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of the Early Childhood Education Program from the Department of Education to the new Department of Children and Youth.

**GRF 200442 Child Care Licensing**

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of the Early Childhood Education Program from the Department of Education to the new Department of Children and Youth.

**3HQ0 200627 Governor Emergency Education Relief - EDU**

Appropriation to support schools and education entities in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. This federal funding is available until FY 2024 and the balance of the funding will be appropriated in FY 2024 via legislative authority granted in House Bill 45.

**3HS0 200640 Federal Coronavirus School Relief**

Appropriation to support schools and education entities in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. This federal funding is available until FY 2025 and the balance of funding will be appropriated in FY 2025 via legislative authority.

**3HZ0 200641 ARP - Homeless Children and Youth**

Appropriation to support schools and education entities in responding to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on homeless youth. This federal funding is available until FY 2025 and the balance of funding will be appropriated in FY 2024-2025 via legislative authority.

**3HQ0 200651 Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools**

Appropriation to support nonpublic schools in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. This federal funding is available until FY 2025 and the balance of funding will be appropriated in FY 2024-2025 via legislative authority.

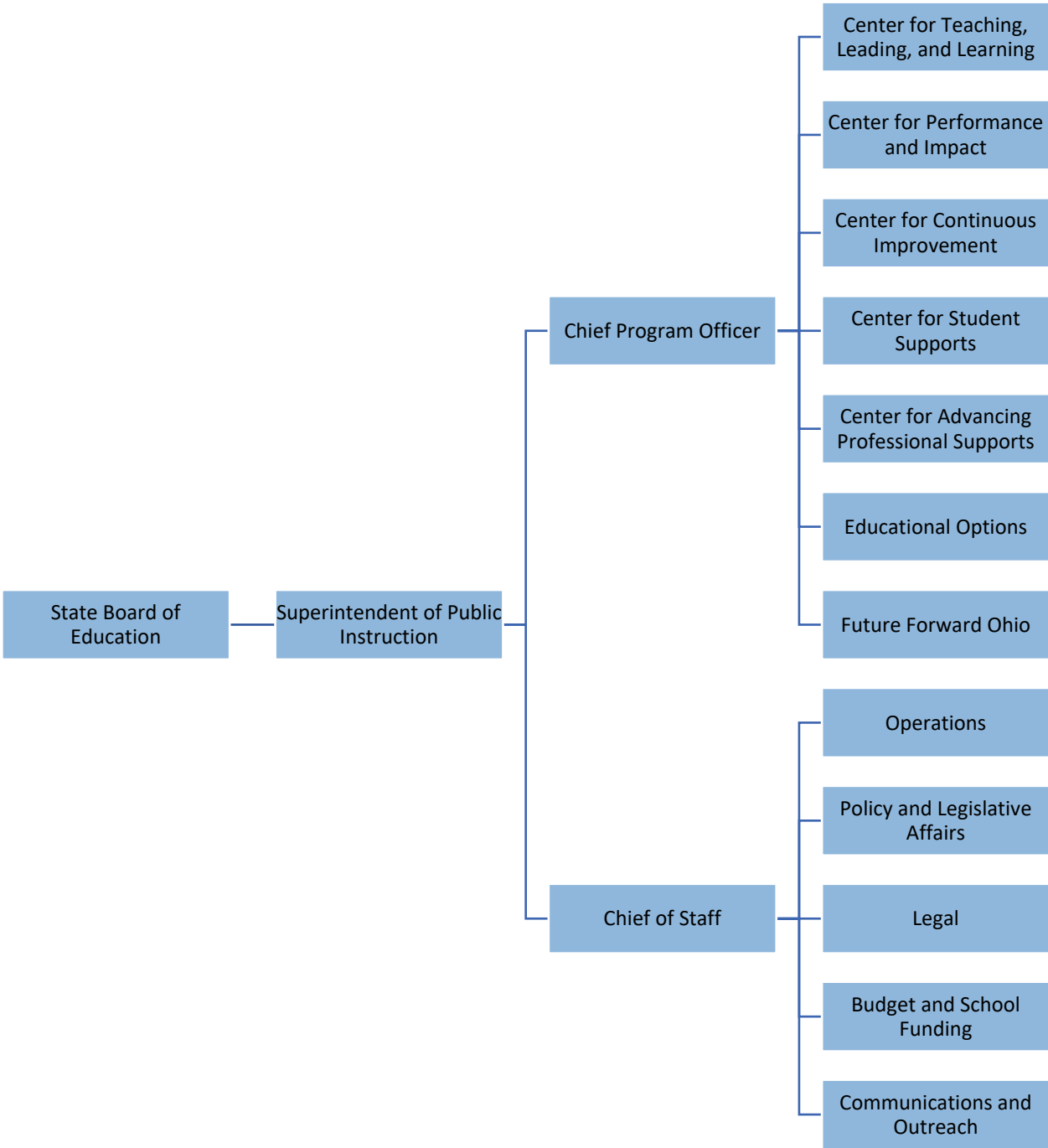
**3IA0 200657 ARP - Students with Disabilities**

Appropriation to support schools in responding to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on students with disabilities. This federal funding is available until FY 2024, and the balance of funding will be appropriated in FY 2024 via legislative authority.

**3C50 200661 Early Childhood Education**

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of the Early Childhood Education Program from the Department of Education to the new Department of Children and Youth.

Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Ohio Elections Commission oversees political party spending, campaign finance laws, and corporate political activity to enforce provisions of Chapters 3517 and 3599 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Commission investigates campaign finance-related complaints filed by individuals, local boards of election, or the Secretary of State, and holds regular meetings to hear complaints and to determine whether a violation has occurred. If a violation has occurred, the Commission can impose fines, refer complaints to the appropriate county prosecutor, or issue a letter of reprimand. The Commission also issues advisory opinions concerning the areas of Ohio elections laws within the Commission's jurisdiction. The Commission consists of six members appointed by the Governor: three Republicans, three Democrats, and one Independent member appointed by the six partisan members. The operations of the Commission are currently supported by two staff members including the Executive Director.

More information regarding the Ohio Elections Commission is available at <https://www.elc.ohio.gov/>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The recommended budget ensures the Commission can review and investigate the approximately 500 cases received each year in a timely manner.

The recommended budget ensures that fines and fees collected by the Commission are used to support operating expenses. In a typical biennium, the Commission will receive approximately \$400,000 in fines and fees.

## Results

The Commission has adjudicated over 500 cases per year, including matters submitted by an individual, a Board of Elections, or the Office of the Secretary of State.

The Commission has issued seven advisory opinions in the last two years and 78 opinions since the Commission was created.

Since the Commission altered the standards for the imposition of fines in calendar year 2021, Commission fine receipts have increased by over 70 percent in the first year and 42 percent in the second year.

The Commission has adjudicated over 22,000 separate matters since 1996.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$415.5 thousand (or a 2.8% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$432.0 thousand (or a 4.0% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$625.5 thousand (or a 1.0% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$642.0 thousand (or a 2.6% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022		FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4P20	051601	Operating Support	145,316	184,388	233,135	227,720	210,000	-7.8%	210,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>145,316</b>	<b>184,388</b>	<b>233,135</b>	<b>227,720</b>	<b>210,000</b>	<b>-7.8%</b>	<b>210,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
GRF	051321	Operating Expenses	436,420	404,282	398,454	404,044	415,500	2.8%	432,000	4.0%

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
		Total General Revenue	436,420	404,282	398,454	404,044	415,500	2.8%	432,000	4.0%
		Grand Total - Ohio Elections Commission	581,735	588,670	631,589	631,764	625,500	-1.0%	642,000	2.6%

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Advance outreach through the Commission's website by more frequently updating the website on pending cases and Commission decisions.

The Commission will upload videos from Commission meetings within three days and upload the approved minutes within one day of a Commission meeting.

Increase Commission meeting efficiency and case review timing.

The Commission is determined to schedule more cases for each Commission meeting to ensure a more prompt and efficient consideration of pending matters.

Improve the timing for forwarding matters to the Office of the Attorney General for collection of outstanding unpaid Elections Commission fine amounts.

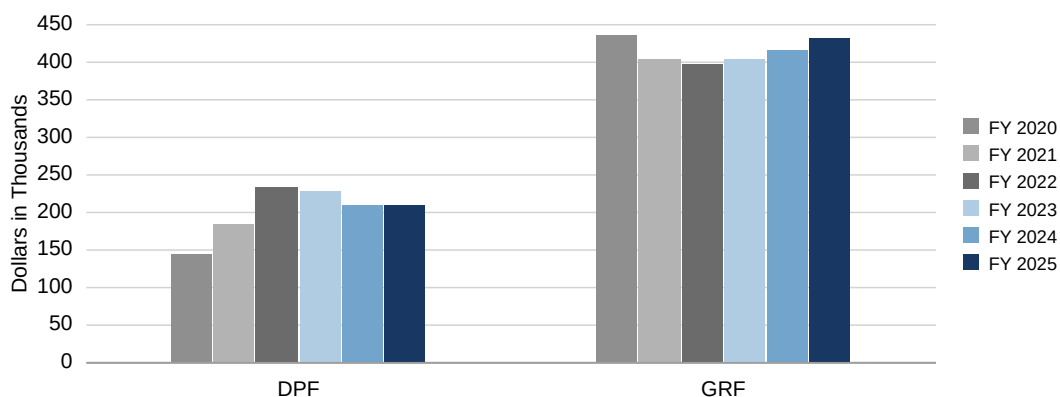
The Commission will review the history of unpaid fines on a monthly basis and forward the pertinent information to the collections office in the Office of the Attorney General within two weeks.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Commission is General Revenue funds, which comprised 63 percent of the FY 2022 budget. The second largest funding source is candidate filing fees from county Boards of Election and fines imposed by the Commission, which comprised 37 percent of the FY 2022 budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	145	184	233	228	210	-7.8%	210	0.0%
GRF General Revenue	436	404	398	404	416	2.8%	432	4.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>-1.0%</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>2.6%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group





### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense category in FY 2022 was Personal Services (87.9%) and the second largest expense category was Supplies and Maintenance (9.3%). There have been no significant changes to the proportion of expenses over time.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	528	514	556	548	557	1.7%	567	1.8%
510 Purchased Personal Services	3	4	16	21	5	-78.0%	8	77.8%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	50	57	59	64	64	0.1%	67	4.7%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	0	14	0	0	0		0	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>-1.0%</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>2.6%</b>

Expenses by Account Category

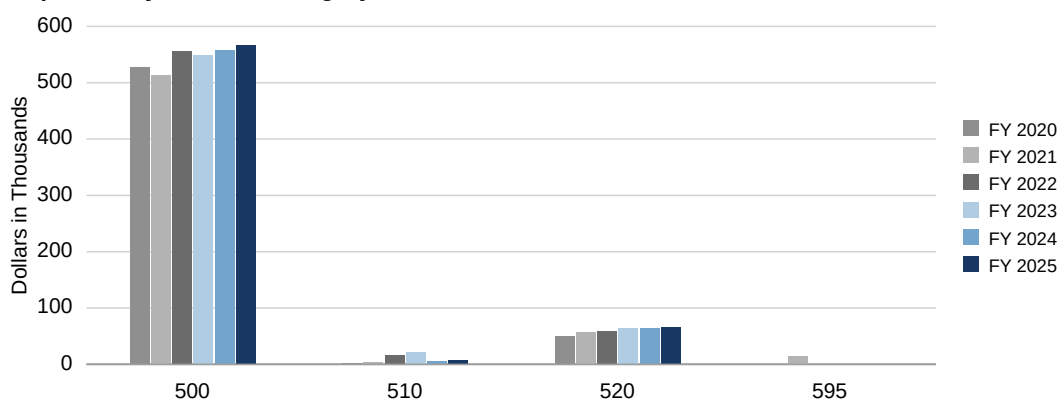
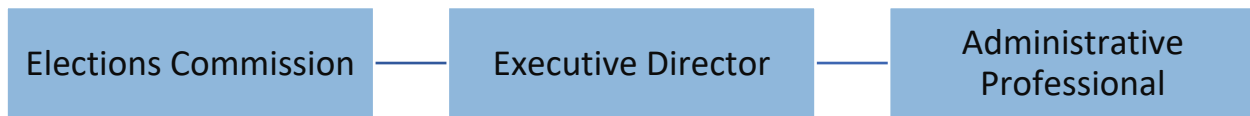


Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

Employee Benefits Funds is a budget presentation convention that deals with eight separate funds that account for various transactions related to State employee benefits. The eight Employee Benefits Funds are appropriated to and administered by the Department of Administrative Services. The funds are shown separately from the Department of Administrative Services' budget to highlight the role they play in the centralized payment and accounting of these benefits. The funds receive revenue from agency payroll accounts or from participating employees when payrolls process. The amounts received are based on payroll charges and deductions. Disbursements are made from the health and life insurance funds to service providers, insurance providers, third-party administrators, and consultants such as auditors and actuaries. Disbursements from the leave funds and health and dependent care spending accounts are made primarily to participating employees. Disbursements from the Disability Leave Fund include benefits to recipients and payments to actuarial and medical consultants who review disability claims. Disbursements from the Payroll Deduction Fund include payments for retirement contributions, religious exemptions, and rewrites, which include garnishments and other miscellaneous obligations paid to various jurisdictions. The Parental Leave Fund provides benefits to State employees immediately following the birth or adoption of a minor child.

More information regarding the Employee Benefits Funds is available at <https://www.das.ohio.gov/employee-relations/benefits-administration>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The State Employee Benefits Funds biennial budget for FY 2024-25 is over \$2 billion for all the funds it manages. This appropriation is necessary so the State of Ohio can provide retirement contributions and ensure that benefit programs have adequate funding.

The budget supports expanding parental leave benefits for state employees from 6 weeks of leave to 12 weeks.

## Results

The State Employee Benefit Funds provides and manages health care coverage for approximately 103,000 members with an annual spend of over \$1 billion. This includes medical, prescription drug, and behavioral health benefits for enrolled employees, as well as dental, vision, and life insurance for exempt employees.

Processed approximately \$3.6 billion in payroll for approximately 50,000 State of Ohio employees with a total of 1.3 million individual paychecks and direct deposits in FY 2022.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$2.1 billion (or a 2.5% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$2.1 billion (or a 1.6% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
1240	995673	Payroll Deductions	827,440,460	844,588,165	862,668,887	874,490,874	900,725,600	3.0%	927,747,368	3.0%
8060	995666	Accrued Leave Fund	82,643,519	95,017,758	109,684,228	93,990,898	125,489,317	33.5%	129,253,996	3.0%
8070	995667	Disability Fund	23,645,242	25,639,207	25,138,847	26,225,104	26,672,965	1.7%	27,471,726	3.0%

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
8080	995668	State Employee Health Benefit Fund	814,702,160	851,381,282	894,223,619	1,023,563,551	1,008,347,532	-1.5%	1,008,157,697	0.0%
8090	995669	Dependent Care Spending Account	3,283,647	2,714,466	2,514,679	4,477,000	4,483,500	0.1%	4,483,500	0.0%
8100	995670	Life Insurance Investment Fund	1,956,317	1,925,434	2,013,820	2,118,913	2,123,113	0.2%	2,123,113	0.0%
8110	995671	Parental Leave Benefit Fund	4,178,464	4,519,247	4,494,514	4,565,921	12,362,119	170.7%	14,147,759	14.4%
8130	995672	Health Care Spending Account	12,628,214	15,548,035	13,753,718	14,798,897	14,904,666	0.7%	14,904,666	0.0%
		<b>Total Fiduciary</b>	<b>1,770,478,022</b>	<b>1,841,333,594</b>	<b>1,914,492,310</b>	<b>2,044,231,158</b>	<b>2,095,108,812</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>2,128,289,825</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Employee Benefits Funds</b>	<b>1,770,478,022</b>	<b>1,841,333,594</b>	<b>1,914,492,310</b>	<b>2,044,231,158</b>	<b>2,095,108,812</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>2,128,289,825</b>	<b>1.6%</b>

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Improve its level of service for Employee Health Benefit Funds.

The Employee Health Benefit Funds will increase the wellness incentives available to employees to address the four pillars of well-being: physical, emotional, social, and financial wellness. Participation and outcomes-based incentives can earn employees up to \$1,500 and spouses up to \$550.

Pursue cost reduction strategies for Employee Health Benefit Funds.

The Employee Health Benefit Funds have enhanced health care coverage to be an employer of choice in the market.

The Employee Benefit Funds will maintain quality levels of customer service.

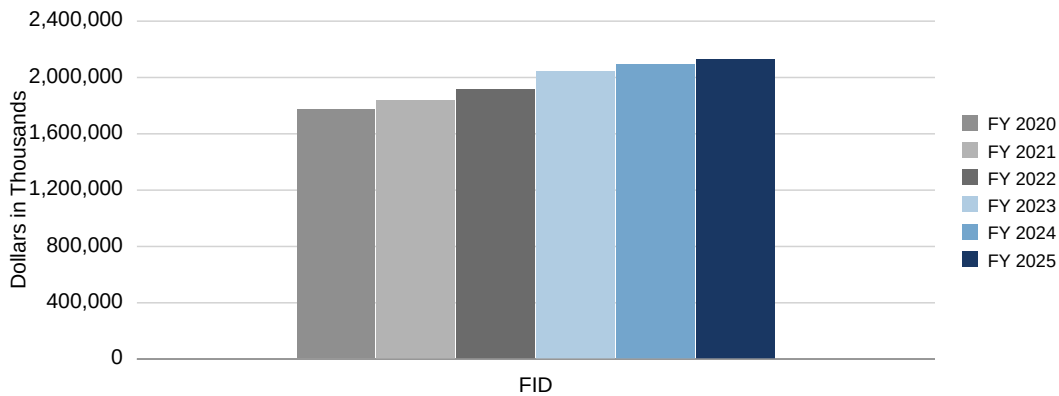
The Employee Health Benefit Funds will maintain a high level of customer service to all State employees and their family members. The Department of Administrative Services' Benefits Administration Services strives to be viewed as a calming voice during uncertain times.

### Funding Sources

The Employee Benefits Funds' only funding source is from agency payroll accounts and participating employees when payroll is processed. Agency and employee contributions to State employee health benefits comprise 48.2 percent of the Employee Benefits Funds' FY 2024 budget. Employee payroll deductions and employer contributions for retirement contributions, wage garnishments, taxes withheld, and other miscellaneous obligations comprise 43 percent of the Employee Benefits Funds' FY 2024 budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
FID Fiduciary Funds	1,770,478	1,841,334	1,914,492	2,044,231	2,095,109	2.5%	2,128,290	1.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,770,478</b>	<b>1,841,334</b>	<b>1,914,492</b>	<b>2,044,231</b>	<b>2,095,109</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>2,128,290</b>	<b>1.6%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group

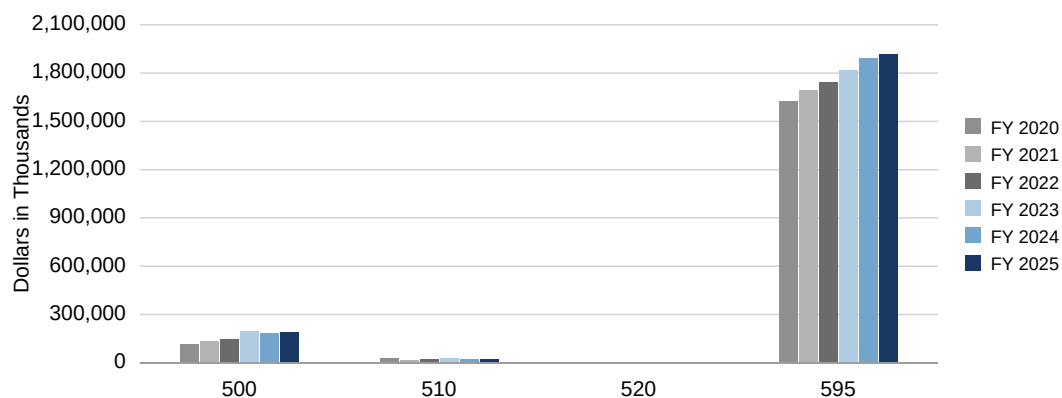


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The Employee Benefits Funds' largest expense is categorized as transfers and non-expenses. These expenses include payments for retirement contributions, religious exemptions, garnishments, and other miscellaneous obligations paid to various jurisdictions and more. Payroll was the second largest expense, which includes payments from the leave funds made to participating employees.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	115,985	131,040	147,950	193,387	180,870	-6.5%	187,208	3.5%
510 Purchased Personal Services	26,267	14,896	22,632	31,043	24,190	-22.1%	24,261	0.3%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	109	54	131	293	161	-45.0%	161	0.0%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	1,628,118	1,695,344	1,743,780	1,819,508	1,889,887	3.9%	1,916,660	1.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,770,478</b>	<b>1,841,334</b>	<b>1,914,492</b>	<b>2,044,231</b>	<b>2,095,109</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>2,128,290</b>	<b>1.6%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



## Role and Overview

The State Employment Relations Board administers Chapter 4117 of the Ohio Revised Code, which governs collective bargaining relationships between all Ohio public employers and employees including the state, counties, cities, schools, universities, and political subdivisions. The State Employment Relations Board acts as a neutral, quasi-judicial body in conducting representation elections, certifying exclusive bargaining representatives, monitoring and enforcing statutory dispute resolution procedures, appointing mediators to resolve labor/management disputes, resolving unfair labor practice charges, determining unauthorized strike claims, and providing collective bargaining data to assist parties in resolving negotiation issues. The State Personnel Board of Review is within the organizational structure of the State Employment Relations Board. The State Personnel Board of Review's three-member board administers Chapters 124 and 119 of the Ohio Revised Code. The State Personnel Board of Review hears appeals from exempt, civil service employees relative to specific actions taken by a public employer and monitors and assists Ohio's approximately 225 municipal civil service commissions and personnel boards. The three-member boards of both the State Employment Relations Board and the State Personnel Board of Review are appointed by the Governor for staggered six-year terms. Presently, 22 full-time permanent employees and one intermittent employee support both Boards.

More information regarding the State Employment Relations Board is available at <https://www.serb.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

Maintain current staffing levels allowing the Board to adjudicate cases, mediate disputes, and respond to research requests within the time frames to which stakeholders are accustomed.

Continue providing high quality training in furtherance of the mission to promote orderly and constructive labor relations between employers and employees.

Update the Clearinghouse Database allowing the State Employment Relations Board to maintain database stability and provide timely, accurate, and comprehensive data to stakeholders.

Fill two college intern positions to provide legal research for the State Employment Relations Board and the State Personnel Board of Review related to trends, metrics, and strategies for future relevance.

## Results

1,799 matters were filed with the State Employment Relations Board in FY 2022 which resulted in Board actions and adjudication of 257 Unfair Labor Practices. In addition, the Board had 223 Union representation cases and 38 Union elections held.

In FY 2022, 1,258 collective bargaining agreements were received, specific benchmark data extracted, and entered into the Clearinghouse Database which contains 40,015 historical labor agreements dating back to 1984. Over 860 research requests were completed for stakeholders.

The State Employment Relations Board resumed in-person conferences with one academy and hosted one virtual event in FY 2022. These two trainings were attended by over 750 labor professionals.

In FY 2022, the State Employment Relations Board mediators engaged in 57 Bargaining Unit contracts or other matters requiring professional mediation with an overall 52.6 percent settlement rate representing a substantial savings in time and costs to the parties.

There were 949 mediator appointments, 139 fact finder appointments, and 17 conciliator appointments made in FY 2022. A total of 85 bargaining units were issued fact-finding reports. 64 percent of the fact-finding reports were accepted and 36 percent were rejected.

**Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025**

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$4.4 million (or a 1.9% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$4.5 million (or a 1.0% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$4.8 million (or a 3.8% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$4.6 million (or a 2.7% decrease from FY 2024).

**Executive Recommendations by Line Item**

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5720	125603	Training and Publications	154,120	20,270	41,484	243,160	334,128	37.4%	162,149	-51.5%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>154,120</b>	<b>20,270</b>	<b>41,484</b>	<b>243,160</b>	<b>334,128</b>	<b>37.4%</b>	<b>162,149</b>	<b>-51.5%</b>
GRF	125321	Operating Expenses	3,830,713	3,674,825	3,992,713	4,340,463	4,421,423	1.9%	4,466,029	1.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>3,830,713</b>	<b>3,674,825</b>	<b>3,992,713</b>	<b>4,340,463</b>	<b>4,421,423</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>4,466,029</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - State Employment Relations Board</b>	<b>3,984,833</b>	<b>3,695,094</b>	<b>4,034,197</b>	<b>4,583,623</b>	<b>4,755,551</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>4,628,178</b>	<b>-2.7%</b>

**Agency Goals and Objectives**

Rebuild the Clearinghouse Database that stores all relevant collective bargaining data and documents for development of publications. The rebuild of the Clearinghouse Database will improve automated processes and reduce time spent doing manual processes.

The Board will select a vendor and begin rebuilding the Clearinghouse Database by August 2023 with a completion date of June 2024.

Maintain future viability, integrity, and security of stored data and improve upon extracted data to ensure all stakeholder requests are provided with accurate information within 14 days.

Reduce the time required to develop and produce accurate reports by an average of two days.

The Board will improve upon accuracy of information contained within the Clearinghouse Database to produce annual reports and provide information requested by stakeholders.

Merge existing Clearinghouse Database, Contract Data Summary Sheets, Fact-Finding, Conciliation, Contract Hyperlinking, and request logs to fit efficiently under one umbrella in the rebuilt Clearinghouse Database.

Proactively succession plan for mediation services.

Reclassify the intermittent mediator position to full-time permanent. The Board will post the vacancy and fill with a qualified applicant.

Develop training plan that includes shadowing and working with current mediators for knowledge transfer.

The State Employment Relations Board will increase the engagement and interaction with mediating parties by 37 percent annually. To provide further savings in time and costs to parties, increase settlement rate from 52.6 percent to 60 percent.



## Agency Goals and Objectives

Implement a college internship program, with a focus on legal responsibilities.

Open dialog with local colleges and universities to promote the State Employment Relations Board as an employer of interns.

The State Employment Relations Board will post and fill two college intern positions.

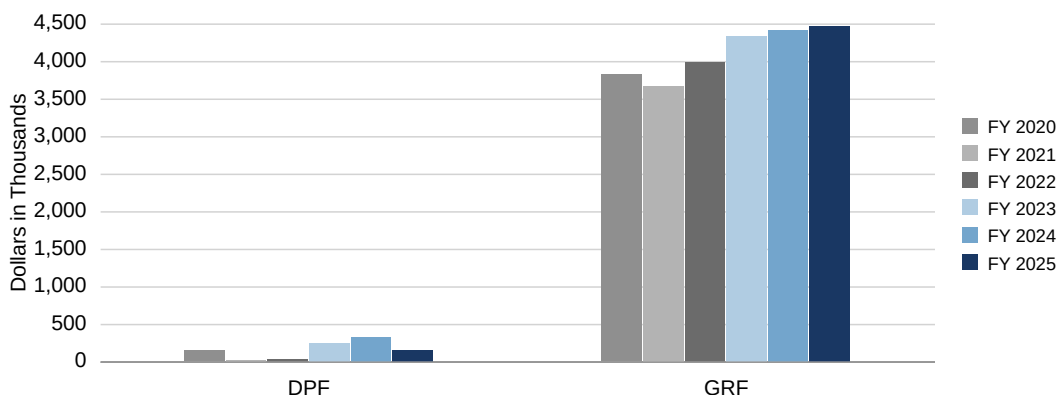
Create schedule and identify research projects, work assignments, and expectations of that will provide skill competencies for future State Employment Relations Board talent pool while assisting the State Employment Relations Board team with effectively and efficiently completing assignments.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the State Employment Relations Board is the General Revenue Fund, which accounted for 96 percent of the FY 2022 budget. The only other funding source is a Dedicated Purpose Fund (Fund 5720), which accounted for 4 percent of the FY 2022 budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	154	20	41	243	334	37.4%	162	-51.5%
GRF General Revenue	3,831	3,675	3,993	4,340	4,421	1.9%	4,466	1.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,985</b>	<b>3,695</b>	<b>4,034</b>	<b>4,584</b>	<b>4,756</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>4,628</b>	<b>-2.7%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group

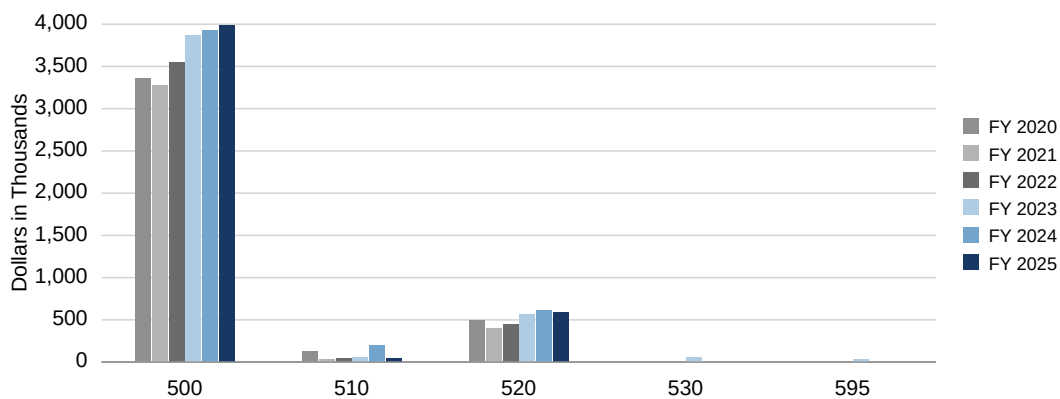


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

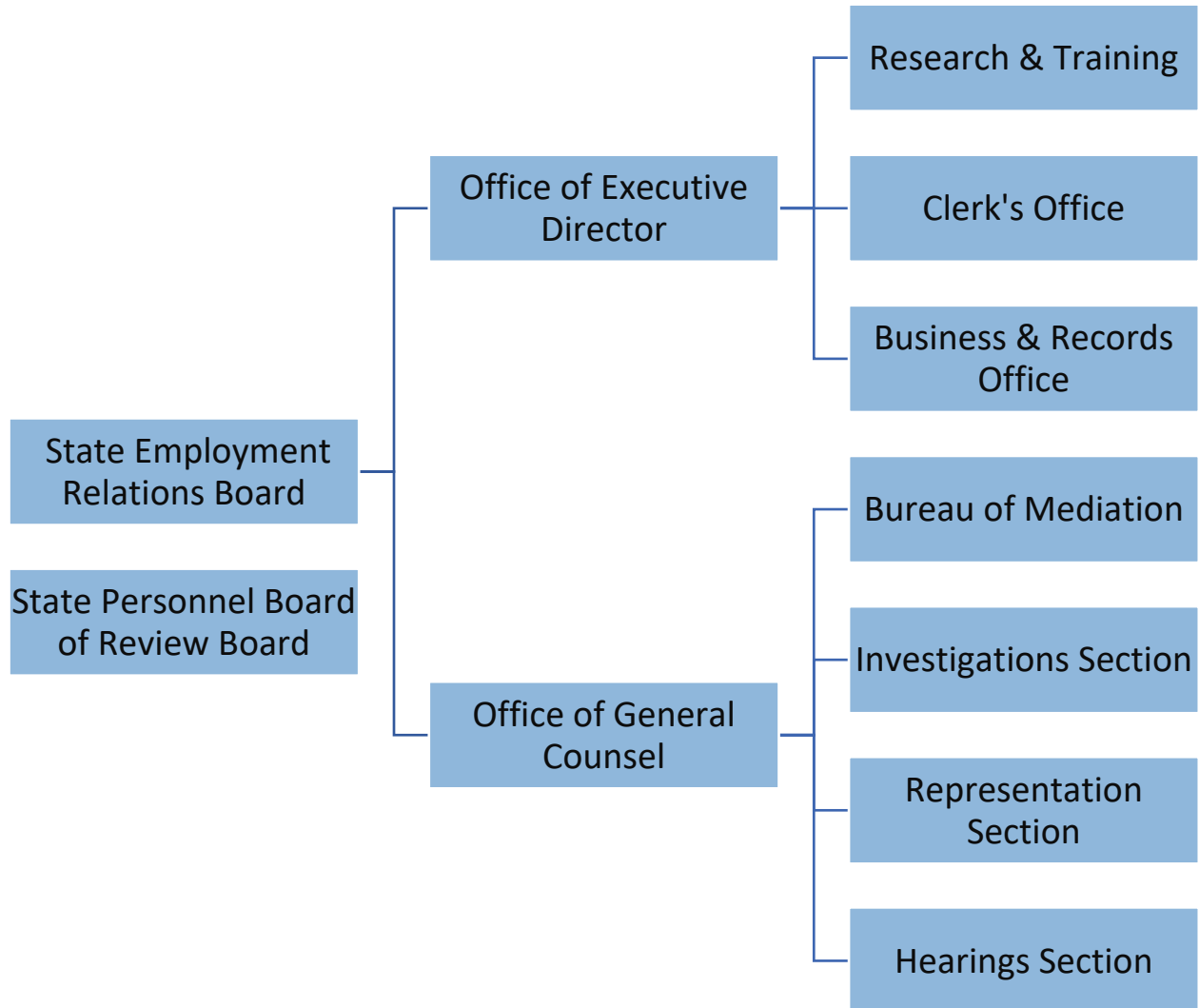
The largest expense for the State Employment Relations Board in FY 2022 was personnel (88% of expenses). The second largest expense category was supplies and maintenance (11% of expenses).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	3,354	3,270	3,545	3,871	3,931	1.6%	3,991	1.5%
510 Purchased Personal Services	126	28	43	59	205	248.8%	45	-78.2%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	498	397	442	568	614	8.0%	587	-4.4%
530 Equipment	0	0	4	55	5	-90.9%	5	0.0%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	7	0	0	31	1	-96.8%	1	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,985</b>	<b>3,695</b>	<b>4,034</b>	<b>4,584</b>	<b>4,756</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>4,628</b>	<b>-2.7%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency protects human health and the environment by restoring contaminated land and water resources, and implements standards for air quality, drinking and stream water quality, wastewater treatment, and solid, infectious, and hazardous waste treatment and disposal. The Agency issues permits governing installation and operation of pollution sources; provides oversight through inspections and air, water, and ground sampling; provides compliance assistance and environmental education to industry and the general public; takes enforcement actions against violators; and responds to spills and other emergencies. Local governments and other organizations receive grants for air pollution control, environmental education, diesel school bus retrofits, watershed restoration, and acquire land and conservation easements to protect and improve water quality. The Agency also supports economic development by providing low-interest loans to local communities for wastewater and drinking water infrastructure projects. The Agency has 1,015 full-time employees.

More information regarding the Environmental Protection Agency is available at <https://www.epa.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

Administering Governor DeWine's H2Ohio program to improve drinking water and wastewater infrastructure throughout Ohio is a top priority. The Agency will continue to work with Ohio communities on building and upgrading drinking water and wastewater facilities, replacing failing home sewage systems, and reducing lead-related drinking water exposure risks associated with aging lead service lines and fixtures. The Agency will also play a role in the H2Ohio Rivers Initiative, a new program focusing on the restoration and improvement of all Ohio rivers and river areas across the state.

Economic development will be supported to aid Ohio businesses through efficient permitting processes, compliance assistance programs, and provide technical/financial resources to remediate and redevelop brownfield sites.

Air quality will improve and the health exposure risks of children will be reduced through funding for clean school buses, electric vehicles, clean fleet projects, and charging stations.

The Agency will help Ohio communities address challenges associated with litter, solid waste, recyclable materials, and scrap tires through litter prevention and community clean-up and recycling grant programs.

The level of customer service will increase as improvements to on-line business processes will be made, and the Agency will provide multiple avenues for the public to interact with staff.

## Results

During 2022 the Agency met with the Intel Corporation at least weekly to learn the complex manufacturing process and pollution control equipment. The Agency worked to write the air and water permits needed to start construction of the \$20 billion semiconductor manufacturing facility. The air permit was finalized after holding a public hearing and addressing public comments; water permits are in progress.

The Voluntary Action Program oversaw 30 voluntary cleanups, and provided thousands of hours of technical assistance onsite to improve over 1,200 acres. The Division of Environmental Response and Remediation conducted close to 40 targeted brownfield assessments, helping communities better focus their redevelopment activities.

The Division of Materials and Waste Management ensures the proper management of more than 30 million tons of solid waste generated each year in Ohio, and over 12 million tons are recycled or reused. The Division supports alternatives to landfill disposal, including recycling, composting, and beneficial use. Ohio's scrap tire remediation program cleaned up over 180,000 scrap tires at 243 sites in two years. The Division awarded over \$1.6 million in grants to local health districts for mosquito control practices, and over \$3.6 million for 72 community litter projects.

## Results

The Division of Environmental and Financial Assistance provided more than \$1 billion in below-market interest rate funding to local governments and public water systems on more than 600 drinking water and wastewater infrastructure projects. The Agency assisted public water systems in meeting lead service line removal requirements by awarding \$37 million in H2Ohio and Water Supply Revolving Loan Account grants to over 110 projects. These grants went towards lead service line inventory and mapping assistance, actual lead service line replacements, and drinking water and wastewater infrastructure improvements.

American Rescue Plan Act funds of \$45 million were used for the construction of dredge material processing facilities in four Lake Erie harbors. These facilities receive and dewater sediment to excavate and create soil blends which are sold as marketable soil. The Agency spent \$13.5 million on remediation activities at the 600-acre Mentor Marsh, Ohio's first National Natural Landmark, cleaning the salt waste from the Marsh's contaminated water and native plants.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$13.9 million (or a 51.8% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$13.9 million (or a 0.3% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$272.5 million (or a 7.7% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$275.5 million (or a 1.1% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5S10	715607	Clean Ohio Revitalization Operating	140	0	0	0	0		0	
		<b>Total Capital Projects</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	
4D50	715618	Recycled State Materials	1,556	0	260	50,000	50,000	0.0%	50,000	0.0%
4J00	715638	Underground Injection Control	356,420	362,487	276,308	464,794	485,800	4.5%	485,800	0.0%
4K20	715648	Clean Air - Non Title V	6,657,556	4,387,513	4,533,179	5,317,000	5,086,300	-4.3%	5,086,300	0.0%
4K30	715649	Solid Waste	13,718,527	13,120,400	14,264,701	17,092,266	16,711,135	-2.2%	16,698,529	-0.1%
4K40	715650	Surface Water Protection	7,467,195	6,566,684	7,940,839	11,565,000	11,541,000	-0.2%	12,966,000	12.3%
4K50	715651	Drinking Water Protection	6,989,985	6,968,695	5,891,478	8,429,640	7,709,664	-8.5%	7,992,257	3.7%
4P50	715654	Cozart Landfill	4,479	4,812	6,550	10,000	10,000	0.0%	10,000	0.0%
4R50	715656	Scrap Tire Management	2,324,899	2,007,345	2,190,419	3,570,259	3,431,065	-3.9%	3,470,616	1.2%
4R90	715658	Voluntary Action Program	738,007	686,007	847,907	1,089,245	1,143,598	5.0%	1,143,598	0.0%
4T30	715659	Clean Air - Title V Permit Program	9,857,487	9,036,860	9,676,754	10,284,000	10,448,228	1.6%	10,377,528	-0.7%
5000	715608	Immediate Removal Special Account	733,930	684,943	756,843	722,000	750,000	3.9%	750,000	0.0%
5030	715621	Hazardous Waste Facility Management	4,146,205	3,009,762	3,151,382	5,125,120	4,877,120	-4.8%	4,877,120	0.0%
5050	715623	Hazardous Waste Cleanup	9,050,840	7,886,438	8,558,513	12,115,540	10,769,788	-11.1%	10,769,788	0.0%
5050	715698	Response and Investigations	3,120,636	3,078,967	3,117,475	2,461,200	3,715,000	50.9%	3,710,000	-0.1%
5320	715646	Recycling and Litter Control	4,302,075	1,198,777	3,687,984	4,598,000	8,478,000	84.4%	8,508,000	0.4%
5410	715670	Site Specific Cleanup	222,931	149,057	3,797,013	1,271,192	1,271,193	0.0%	1,271,192	0.0%
5420	715671	Risk Management Reporting	186,072	151,706	164,009	210,000	216,300	3.0%	220,470	1.9%

			Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5860	715637	Scrap Tire Market Development	488,668	225,657	305,838	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0%	1,000,000	0.0%
5BC0	715622	Local Air Pollution Control	1,999,999	2,000,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	0.0%	2,100,000	0.0%
5BC0	715624	Surface Water	6,421,397	6,313,200	6,606,599	6,606,600	6,606,600	0.0%	6,606,600	0.0%
5BC0	715672	Air Pollution Control	8,229,831	8,253,501	8,632,292	8,647,800	8,910,000	3.0%	8,910,000	0.0%
5BC0	715673	Drinking and Ground Water	3,041,292	3,824,842	4,360,569	3,769,815	3,700,000	-1.9%	3,700,000	0.0%
5BC0	715676	Assistance and Prevention	1,634,229	1,613,524	1,819,703	2,031,838	2,082,000	2.5%	2,093,000	0.5%
5BC0	715677	Laboratory	3,183,720	3,244,723	3,403,136	3,576,968	3,684,000	3.0%	3,684,000	0.0%
5BC0	715678	Corrective Actions	1,072,849	1,124,029	1,175,787	1,176,000	1,211,000	3.0%	1,211,000	0.0%
5BC0	715687	Areawide Planning Agencies	410,304	462,598	433,230	450,000	450,000	0.0%	450,000	0.0%
5BC0	715692	Administration	14,848,225	15,219,899	15,796,145	16,578,517	17,000,000	2.5%	17,000,000	0.0%
5BC0	715694	Environmental Resource Coordination	67,118	115,553	438,547	801,220	875,000	9.2%	875,000	0.0%
5BT0	715679	C&DD Groundwater Monitoring	61,866	6,127	0	225,000	101,000	-55.1%	101,000	0.0%
5BY0	715681	Auto Emissions Test	76,437	0	1,692,737	2,694,820	0	-100.0%	0	
5CV1	715600	Coronavirus Relief EPA	0	1,500,000	500,000	0	0		0	
5H40	715664	Groundwater Support	244,085	349,409	331,978	393,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5PZ0	715696	Drinking Water Loan Fee	1,402,020	2,633,960	1,512,558	2,724,598	3,950,988	45.0%	4,021,500	1.8%
5VA0	715601	Marsh Restoration	2,415	247,367	253,166	9,256,277	0	-100.0%	0	
5Y30	715685	Surface Water Improvement	333,179	77,908	143,490	500,000	520,000	4.0%	520,000	0.0%
6440	715631	Emergency Response Radiological Safety	215,461	127,981	180,508	332,287	332,287	0.0%	332,287	0.0%
6760	715642	Water Pollution Control Loan Administration	3,993,624	4,008,782	4,568,634	5,553,244	5,778,100	4.0%	5,830,000	0.9%
6760	715699	Water Quality Administration	3,826,739	3,989,157	4,100,000	4,223,000	4,223,000	0.0%	4,223,000	0.0%
6780	715635	Air Toxic Release	45,907	31,913	17,914	0	0		0	
6790	715636	Emergency Planning	2,742,809	2,831,135	2,811,987	2,875,099	2,981,352	3.7%	3,018,540	1.2%
6960	715643	Air Pollution Control Administration	923,515	871,414	708,104	1,002,000	400,000	-60.1%	500,000	25.0%
6990	715644	Water Pollution Control Administration	391,727	166,085	89,605	300,000	310,000	3.3%	310,000	0.0%
6A10	715645	Environmental Education	1,219,032	475,250	459,004	300,000	550,000	83.3%	550,000	0.0%
6H20	715695	H2Ohio	314,925	11,175,156	10,304,918	10,000,000	31,350,000	213.5%	31,350,000	0.0%
5YY0	715405	NPL Remedial Support Fund	0	0	0	0	500,000		900,000	80.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>127,070,174</b>	<b>130,189,617</b>	<b>141,608,062</b>	<b>171,493,339</b>	<b>185,309,518</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>187,673,125</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
3530	715612	Public Water Supply	2,010,800	1,957,440	3,596,288	2,858,005	2,998,150	4.9%	2,998,150	0.0%
3570	715619	Air Pollution Control - Federal	5,598,554	5,764,340	5,519,998	6,866,547	7,019,706	2.2%	7,059,570	0.6%
3620	715605	Underground Injection Control - Federal	94,133	77,125	188,606	174,341	180,815	3.7%	181,818	0.6%
3BU0	715684	Water Quality Protection	11,587,735	11,998,979	12,589,515	20,431,799	34,064,930	66.7%	34,345,960	0.8%
3CS0	715688	Federal NRD Settlements	118,966	745,500	67,359	422,515	201,000	-52.4%	201,000	0.0%
3F30	715632	Federally Supported Cleanup and Response	6,797,170	7,866,494	8,180,543	9,012,957	9,859,094	9.4%	10,056,289	2.0%
3HE0	715603	Charging Station Grants	0	0	0	8,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
3HE0	715697	Volkswagen Clean Air Act Settlement	3,857,213	15,682,667	9,719,479	8,447,973	3,085,000	-63.5%	3,095,000	0.3%

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
3T30	715669	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	2,733,818	2,471,044	2,189,423	3,148,130	3,155,035	0.2%	3,255,035	3.2%
3V70	715606	Agencywide Grants	18,330	178,847	874,005	900,000	940,000	4.4%	940,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>32,816,720</b>	<b>46,742,435</b>	<b>42,925,216</b>	<b>60,262,267</b>	<b>61,503,730</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>62,132,822</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
GRF	715404	Recycling Projects	0	0	60,000	10,000	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	715502	Auto Emissions E-Check Program	10,079,453	10,195,496	9,923,506	9,125,482	13,864,712	51.9%	13,907,712	0.3%
GRF	715506	George Barley Water Prize	125,000	0	0	0	0		0	
GRF	715507	Water and Sewer System Grants	1,500,000	1,200,000	0	0	0		0	
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>11,704,453</b>	<b>11,395,496</b>	<b>9,983,506</b>	<b>9,135,482</b>	<b>13,864,712</b>	<b>51.8%</b>	<b>13,907,712</b>	<b>0.3%</b>
1990	715602	Laboratory Services	312,942	10,216	81,425	533,000	533,000	0.0%	533,000	0.0%
2190	715604	Central Support Indirect	6,834,096	5,906,912	7,052,872	10,278,347	10,294,764	0.2%	10,294,764	0.0%
4A10	715640	Operating Expenses	784,364	737,043	604,152	1,443,000	1,008,000	-30.1%	1,008,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Internal Service Activity</b>	<b>7,931,402</b>	<b>6,654,171</b>	<b>7,738,449</b>	<b>12,254,347</b>	<b>11,835,764</b>	<b>-3.4%</b>	<b>11,835,764</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Environmental Protection Agency</b>	<b>179,522,888</b>	<b>194,981,719</b>	<b>202,255,234</b>	<b>253,145,435</b>	<b>272,513,724</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>275,549,423</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Support the DeWine-Husted administration vision for improving Ohioans' lives through investments in drinking water systems, public water systems, and wastewater infrastructure. Ensure communities throughout Ohio are aware of the resources and support services available.

The Agency will oversee and administer infrastructure funding through H2Ohio, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, state revolving loan funds, and other programs to make improvements in community drinking water and wastewater infrastructure, failing home sewage treatment systems, and address lead service lines and emerging contaminants.

The new H2Ohio Rivers Initiative will work with state and local agencies to focus on the restoration and improvement of all Ohio rivers and river areas across the state.

The Agency will actively market loan and grant funding opportunities across the state, including webinars, open house events, and participation in conferences and other engagements.

Internal water system planning and survey processes will be evaluated for new efficiencies and forthcoming federal drinking water program requirements. Ohio's public water systems will be supported by assisting with asset management development, technical support, and management assistance.

Attain and maintain air quality in accordance with national standards and implement programs reducing air-related health risks for Ohioans.

Oversight of the installation of 211 electric vehicle (EV) charging stations will be done to support the state's EV infrastructure readiness efforts as outlined in Drive Ohio's Electric Vehicle Charging Study.

Volkswagen settlement funds of \$8 million, supplemented other federal funds, will be awarded to local entities to retire diesel school buses, diesel transit buses, and other eligible equipment. These assets will be replaced with electric and other clean fueled alternatives.



## Agency Goals and Objectives

Ozone air quality trends will be analyzed in the Cleveland nonattainment air pollution area to evaluate potential emission reduction options in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

Support responsible recycling programs of solid waste and construction and demolition debris. Support federal cleanup efforts of contaminated sites and create the National Priority List fund for the Agency's cost-share of the operation and maintenance of Superfund sites.

Outreach to communities, federal, education, and local groups will be done to increase awareness of brownfield redevelopment programs and resources. Two workshops will be hosted each year.

The regulated community, local health departments, and other stakeholders will be provided with technical support for recycling efforts and compliance. Surveys will be conducted to solicit feedback on the program and opportunities for improvement.

Increase and improve outreach and communication efforts to reach all Ohioans with information on environmental topics and issues.

Ohioans will be educated on the mission and programs of the Agency through proactive communication and informative social media content. Opportunities for citizens to constructively engage with the Agency will be provided.

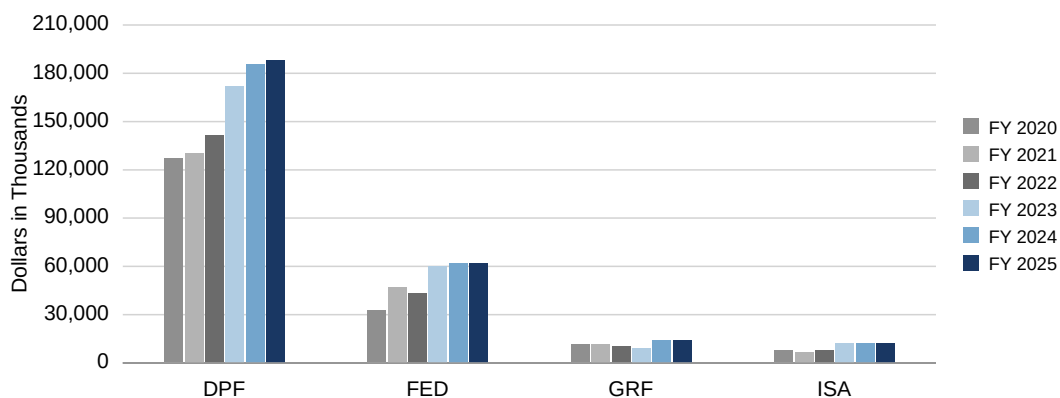
Ohioans will be engaged to increase awareness on topics of sustainability, recycling, and other actions the public can take to increase environmental stewardship.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency are Dedicated Purpose Funds, which comprised 70 percent of the FY 2022 budget. These funds are primarily supported by fees on the disposal of solid waste, construction debris, and scrap tires, permit and license to operate fees, and civil penalties. The second largest funding source is Federal, which represented 21.2 percent of the FY 2022 budget, the majority for the federal Water Quality Protection Initiative and the Volkswagen settlement.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	127,070	130,190	141,608	171,493	185,310	8.1%	187,673	1.3%
FED Federal	32,817	46,742	42,925	60,262	61,504	2.1%	62,133	1.0%
GRF General Revenue	11,704	11,395	9,984	9,135	13,865	51.8%	13,908	0.3%
ISA Internal Service Activity	7,931	6,654	7,738	12,254	11,836	-3.4%	11,836	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>179,523</b>	<b>194,982</b>	<b>202,255</b>	<b>253,145</b>	<b>272,514</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>275,549</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



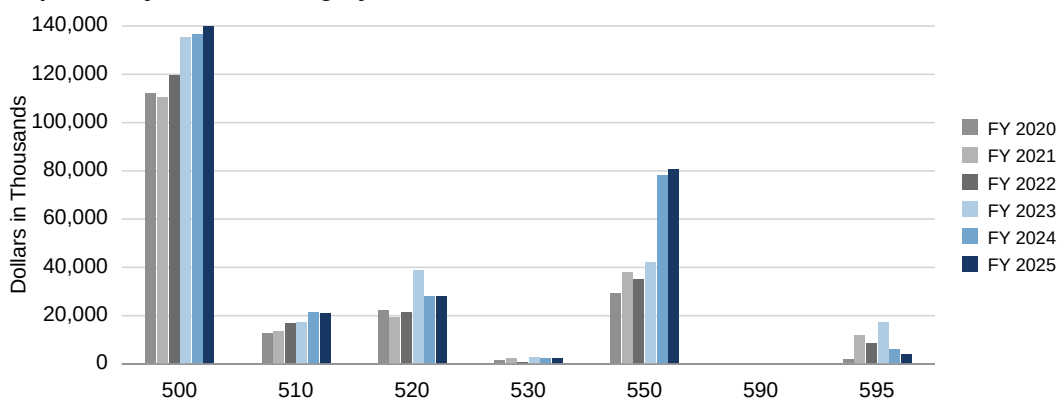
Dedicated Purpose Fund spending is increasing due to expanded efforts for the H2Ohio program and the H2Ohio Rivers Initiative.

### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense for the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency is payroll (59% of expenses). The second largest is the subsidies and shared revenue category (17.4% of expenses). Significant spending in FY 2022 included H2Ohio projects, federal water quality subgrants, and recycling and litter prevention grants.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	112,136	110,197	119,342	135,170	136,649	1.1%	139,628	2.2%
510 Purchased Personal Services	12,666	13,518	16,938	17,314	21,458	23.9%	20,807	-3.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	22,168	19,277	21,379	38,811	27,976	-27.9%	28,023	0.2%
530 Equipment	1,465	2,188	689	2,573	2,395	-6.9%	2,237	-6.6%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	29,381	38,059	35,217	41,875	78,211	86.8%	80,694	3.2%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	8	0	69	0	0		0	
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	1,699	11,743	8,622	17,402	5,825	-66.5%	4,160	-28.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>179,523</b>	<b>194,982</b>	<b>202,255</b>	<b>253,145</b>	<b>272,514</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>275,549</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



Subsidy payments are increasing due to expanded efforts for the H2Ohio program and the H2Ohio Rivers Initiative.

**ALI Analysis****6H20 715695 H2Ohio**

The Agency will double the funding for the H2Ohio program to continue working with communities for building and upgrading drinking water and wastewater facilities, replacing failing home sewage systems, and reducing lead-related drinking water exposure risks associated with aging lead service lines and fixtures. The Agency will also play a role in the H2Ohio Rivers Initiative (\$11.4 million per year), a new program focusing on the restoration and improvement of all Ohio rivers and river areas across the state.

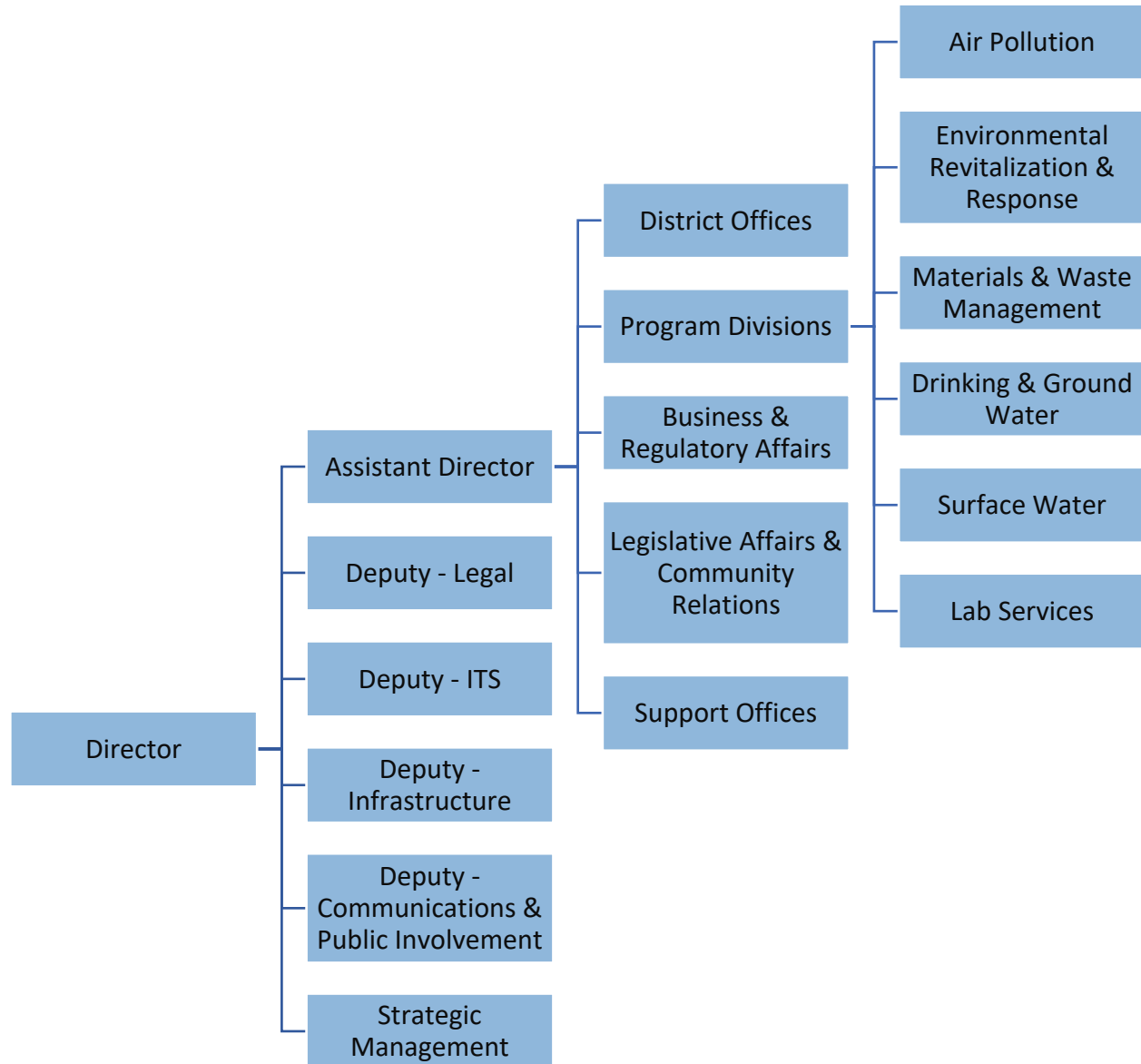
**5YY0 715405 NPL Remedial Support Fund**

Environmental Protection is adding a new fund, the National Priority List Remedial Support Fund. Ohio currently has 15 Superfund sites and is responsible for the long-term operation and maintenance costs at six sites.

**3BU0 715684 Water Quality Protection**

The Agency expects to receive an additional \$14.2 million each year in federal Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and Gulf Hypoxia Task Force funding. Funding will support phosphorous reduction efforts in Lake Erie and local grants for projects such as dam removal and dredging the Cuyahoga River for restoration and stabilization.

## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Environmental Review Appeals Commission hears and resolves appeals resulting from various technical and legal final actions taken by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, the Ohio Department of Agriculture, county and local boards of health, the State Fire Marshal's Office, and the State Emergency Response Commission. The Commission functions as a quasi-judicial appellate review board and was created specifically to resolve environmental disputes involving those agencies. The Commission has statewide jurisdiction and is the highest level of administrative appeal from the final actions of these agencies. Decisions of the Commission may be appealed to the Franklin County Court of Appeals or if the appeal arises from an alleged violation of law or regulation to the court of appeals for the district in which the violation allegedly occurred. The Commission includes three commissioners appointed by the Governor for staggered six-year terms, and each must have extensive experience in pollution control and abatement technology, ecology, public health, environmental law, and economics of natural resource development or related fields. The Commission currently has two full-time employees.

More information regarding the Environmental Review Appeals Commission is available at <https://www.erac.ohio.gov/>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

In FY 2024-2025, the Commission will maintain and make necessary technical improvements to its e-filing program.

## Results

The Commission received 46 new appeals in FY 2022. The number of new appeals filed is dependent on the final actions issued by the agencies within the Commission's jurisdiction.

The Commission reviewed 499 filings and issued 272 rulings in FY 2022. The number of filings received, and rulings issued is dependent on the nature of each case and the final actions issued by the agencies within the Commission's jurisdiction.

The Commission concluded 31 appeals in FY 2022. The number of appeals concluded is dependent on the nature of each case and the final actions issued by the agencies within the Commission's jurisdiction.

Nearly all the Commission's FY 2022 filings were received electronically.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$693.8 thousand (or a 5.0% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$728.5 thousand (or a 5.0% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$693.8 thousand (or a 5.0% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$728.5 thousand (or a 5.0% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	172321	Operating Expenses	497,136	626,253	655,915	660,756	693,800	5.0%	728,500	5.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>497,136</b>	<b>626,253</b>	<b>655,915</b>	<b>660,756</b>	<b>693,800</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>728,500</b>	<b>5.0%</b>

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
		Grand Total - Environmental Review Appeals Commission	497,136	626,253	655,915	660,756	693,800	5.0%	728,500	5.0%

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Maintain consistency in the law.

Continue to provide a consistent body of environmental case law in Ohio.

Provide impartial review of cases brought before the commission.

Provide timely, impartial, and professional oversight of certain final actions made by the regulatory agencies over which it has jurisdiction and continue to reduce the number of pending cases through increases in efficiency and diligent work.

Develop and maintain technological solutions and operations.

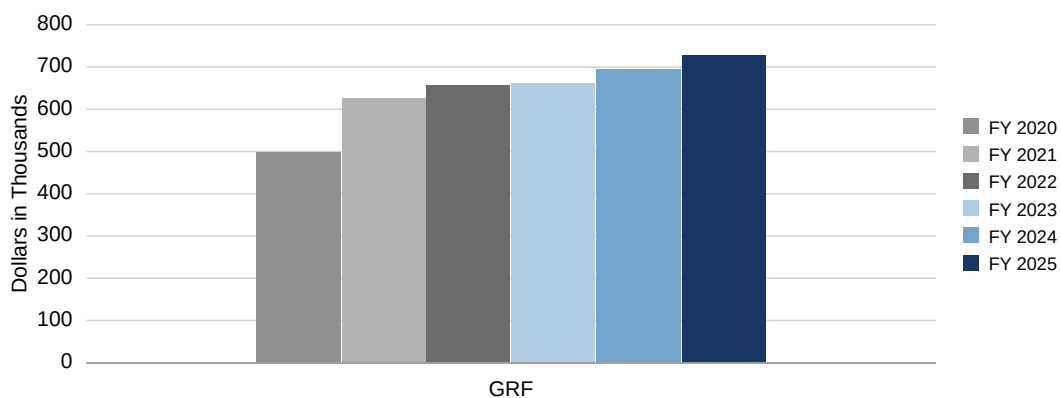
Maintain and encourage the use of online case filing and ensure the accuracy and completeness of online dockets of pending matters as well as final decisions issued.

## Funding Sources

The sole funding source for the Commission is the General Revenue Fund.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF General Revenue	497	626	656	661	694	5.0%	729	5.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>5.0%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group





### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

Personnel was the largest expense for the Commission in FY 2022 (83.9%).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	424	508	551	543	555	2.1%	561	1.2%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	73	118	105	118	139	18.4%	167	20.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>5.0%</b>

**Expenses by Account Category**

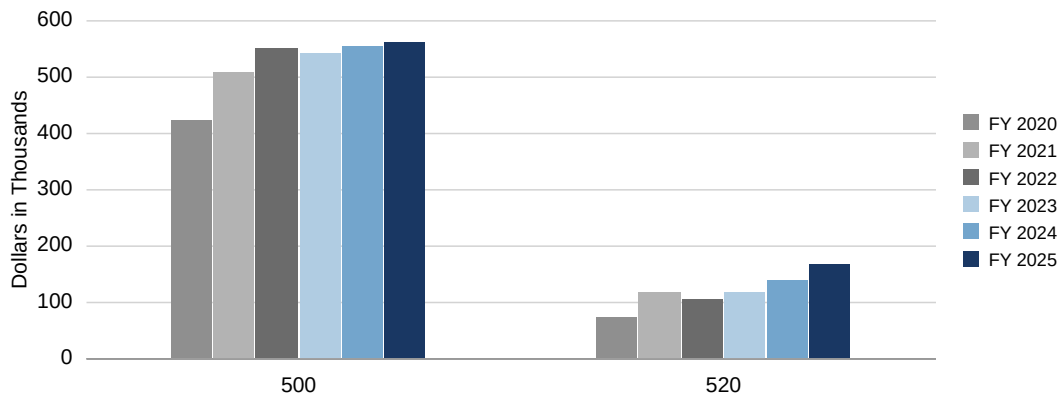
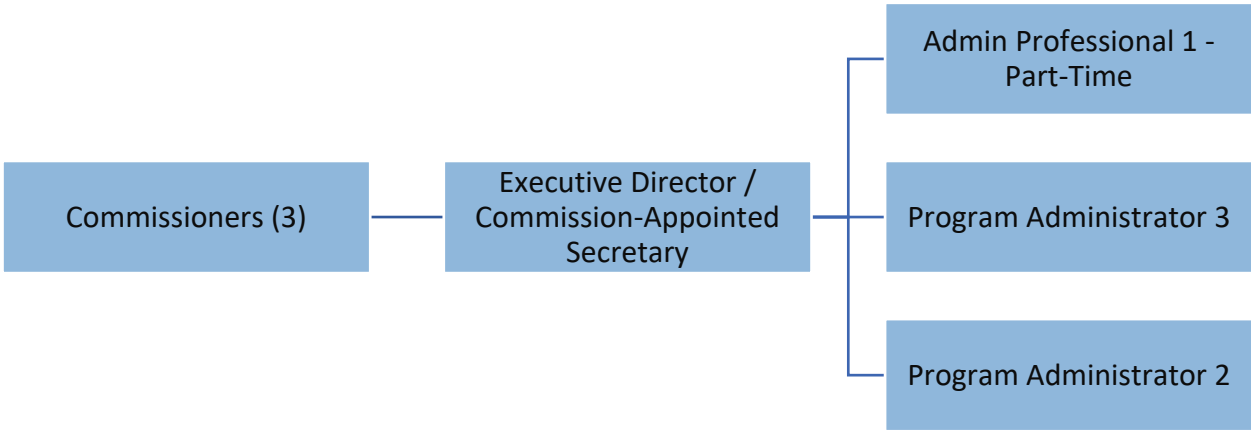


Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Ohio Ethics Commission promotes and enforces ethical conduct through impartial and responsive advice, education, investigation, and financial disclosure processes for over 590,000 public officials and employees throughout state and local government. To fulfill its mission, the Commission focuses on educating and informing public servants to create a practical understanding of ethics law, and where necessary, seek accountability. The Commission provides online filing of financial disclosure statements. This secures a 99 percent compliance rate in financial disclosure statement filing and allows the Commission to render significant advice on issues facing state and local officials. The Ethics Commission is an independent, bipartisan body that consists of six members appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. The Commission has 18 full-time employees.

More information regarding the Ohio Ethics Commission is available at <http://www.ethics.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

Recommended funding levels support two additional positions, including a financial disclosure analyst and an advisory attorney. The Ethics Commission reviews over 10,000 financial disclosure statements annually and advisory attorneys respond to thousands of emails and phone calls each year regarding the Ohio Ethics Law.

This budget recommendation provides funding for a case management system. The Commission is responsible for investigating cases of ethical misconduct statewide, including state and local employees from over 1,300 public entities.

## Results

In calendar year 2021, 94 percent of financial disclosure statements were filed using the online filing portal. The number of persons failing to file timely statements remained below 0.5 percent of the total number of filers.

The advisory section maintained the Commission's goal of providing timely advice by responding to all written advisory requests within 30-45 days, including 1,728 phone calls and 2,133 emails.

The investigation program received 366 allegations and 23 information requests. The program processed 1,021 intake calls and conducted 158 investigations, including 32 new investigations opened in calendar year 2021. Additionally, it initiated 29 complaints against persons who failed to comply with the financial disclosure requirement and resolved 14 cases through its settlement authority.

Each year, the education section creates and produces a new online e-course. In 2021, the course was viewed by over 57,000 people. The section also conducted 123 in-person sessions, reaching over 11,000 additional attendees.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$2.3 million (or a 4.5% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$2.3 million (or a 0.7% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$2.8 million (or a 1.6% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$2.8 million (or a 0.6% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4M60	146601	Operating Expenses	443,990	453,245	580,648	658,340	515,100	-21.8%	515,100	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>443,990</b>	<b>453,245</b>	<b>580,648</b>	<b>658,340</b>	<b>515,100</b>	<b>-21.8%</b>	<b>515,100</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
GRF	146321	Operating Expenses	1,881,845	1,816,925	1,733,095	2,191,365	2,288,900	4.5%	2,305,100	0.7%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>1,881,845</b>	<b>1,816,925</b>	<b>1,733,095</b>	<b>2,191,365</b>	<b>2,288,900</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>2,305,100</b>	<b>0.7%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Ohio Ethics Commission</b>	<b>2,325,835</b>	<b>2,270,170</b>	<b>2,313,743</b>	<b>2,849,705</b>	<b>2,804,000</b>	<b>-1.6%</b>	<b>2,820,200</b>	<b>0.6%</b>

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Increase awareness of the Ohio Ethics Commission's training opportunities, thereby increasing compliance with the Ohio Ethics Law.

Contact public universities, colleges, and lesser-reached counties with training options, including e-course, webinars, and offers of customized virtual or in-person trainings.

Draft and issue four quarterly newsletters annually.

The Commission will maintain an electronic case management system for the advisory section allowing staff to increase efficiency through information sharing.

Share advisory opinions and other information with the investigative section using the case management system.

Reduce staff time needed to respond to public records requests and reduce turnaround time to the requester.

The Ohio Ethics Commission will streamline and create efficiencies within its investigative processes to ensure case load is prioritized, cases are being open/closed timely, and case load work-flow documents are easily accessible to necessary staff.

Maintain a subscription for a case management software system specifically tailored to the needs of the investigative staff.

Enhance current technology utilized (phones, laptops) for interviews conducted by investigative staff to be uploaded using mobile app accessibility within the case management software.

The Commission will meet or exceed a 97 percent electronic filing rate for those required to file a financial disclosure statement for filing year 2022 by year end (January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023).

The Commission continues to implement updates and new features for the online financial disclosure statement filing system to ensure accessibility and the ability to attach necessary documents within a filer's annual statement.

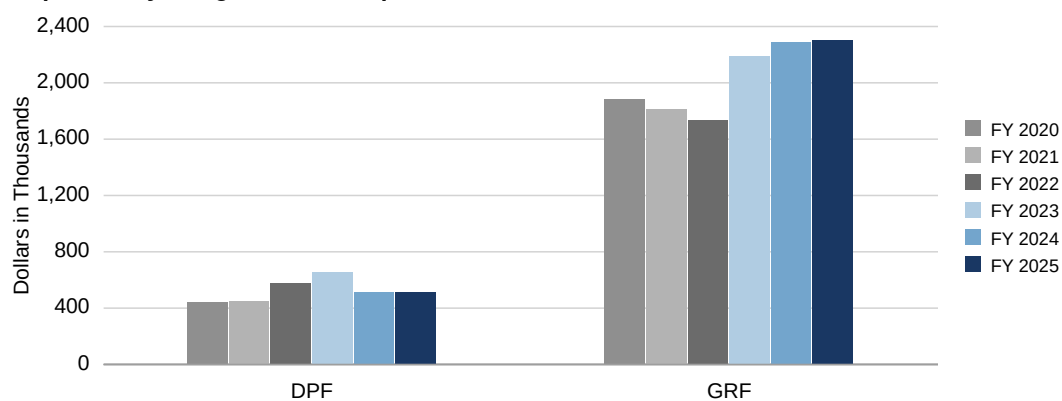
Staff will continue to raise awareness towards the liaison dashboard for entity use. This will assist in the awareness and compliance piece of annual filing requirements.

## Funding Sources

The Commission's largest funding source is the General Revenue Fund (GRF), which comprised 74.9 percent of its FY 2022 budget. Financial disclosure filing fees are the Commission's other funding source.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	444	453	581	658	515	-21.8%	515	0.0%
GRF General Revenue	1,882	1,817	1,733	2,191	2,289	4.5%	2,305	0.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,326</b>	<b>2,270</b>	<b>2,314</b>	<b>2,850</b>	<b>2,804</b>	<b>-1.6%</b>	<b>2,820</b>	<b>0.6%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group

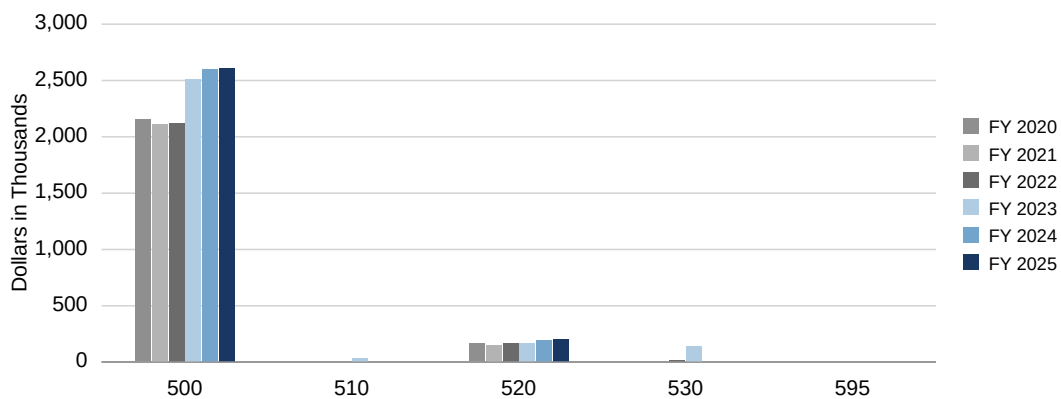


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

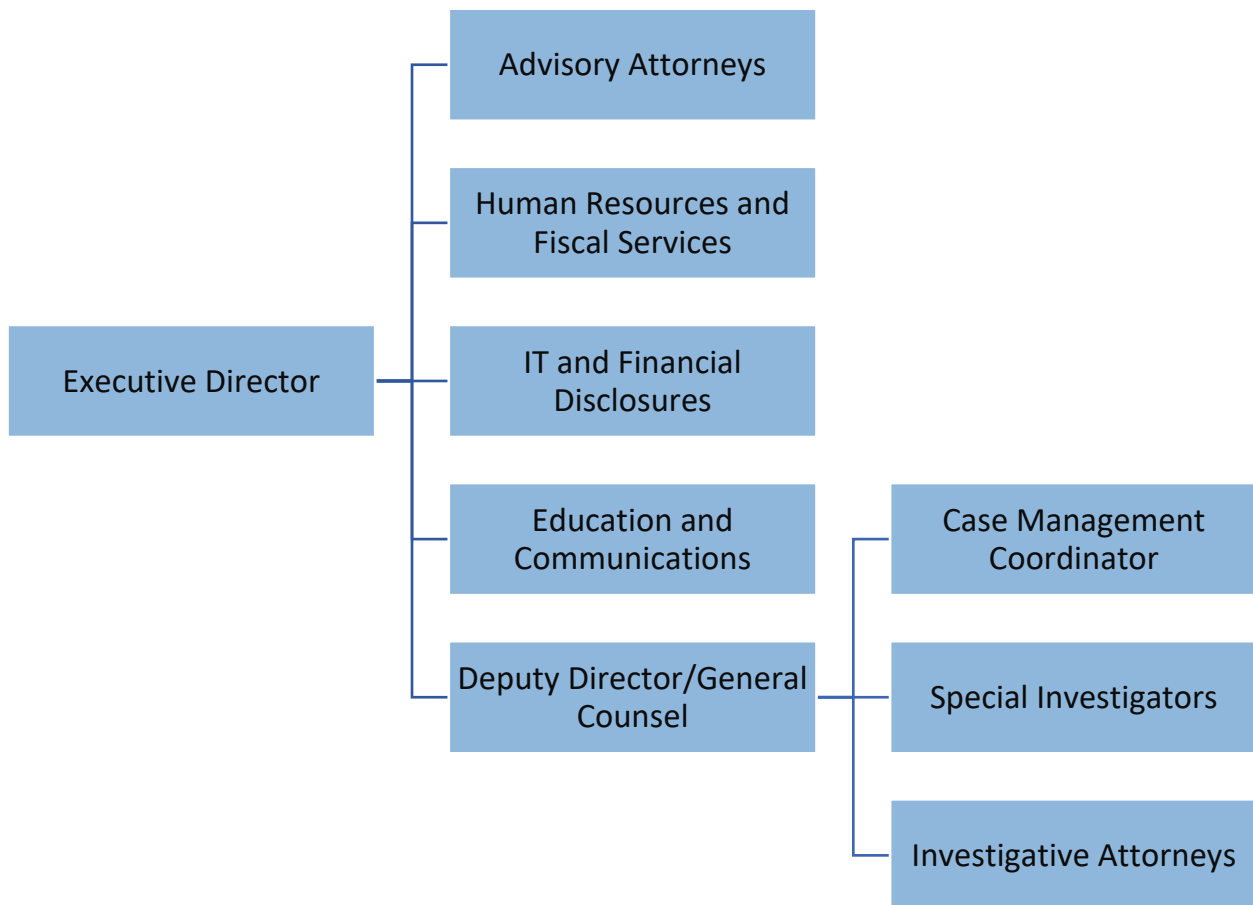
The Ethics Commission's largest expense in FY 2022 was payroll (91.7%). Supplies and maintenance expenses were the second largest (7.3%) and consisted mainly of rent payments.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	2,154	2,112	2,123	2,509	2,599	3.6%	2,610	0.4%
510 Purchased Personal Services	7	5	5	33	8	-76.0%	8	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	162	152	168	166	195	17.7%	201	2.9%
530 Equipment	1	0	16	141	0	-100.0%	0	
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	2	1	2	1	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,326</b>	<b>2,270</b>	<b>2,314</b>	<b>2,850</b>	<b>2,804</b>	<b>-1.6%</b>	<b>2,820</b>	<b>0.6%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Ohio Expositions Commission operates the Ohio Expo Center, a year-round, multi-purpose convention and meeting facility. The Commission's mission is to professionally operate and maintain a year-round, service-oriented event facility for the public's benefit in addition to producing the annual Ohio State Fair. The Commission's vision is to be recognized as a unique, dynamic, and profitable facility committed to creating a nationally recognized event venue and produce the highest quality agricultural state fair. The Ohio Expo Center hosts six of Columbus' top 10 conventions and more than 200 annual events. The Center creates a substantial economic impact for the City of Columbus, Franklin County, and Ohio. The total expenditure impact is estimated at close to \$500 million, supporting nearly 4,600 full and part-time jobs, and generating approximately \$14 million in local, county, and state tax revenues. Over the past several years, the Commission has put forth extra efforts toward grounds beautification, cleanliness, customer service, free entertainment, and comfort areas. The Fair attracts more than 900,000 visitors during its 12-day run and enjoys strong support from local and statewide organizations, sponsors, and media. The Commission has 48 full-time employees.

More information regarding the Ohio Expositions Commission is available at <https://www.ohioexpocenter.com>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The Junior Fair Subsidy supports the junior fair portion of the Fair, including payments for judges, meals and lodging for the All Ohio State Fair Band and Choir, youth scholarship endowments, and other related costs. The General Revenue Fund covers half the Junior Fair costs.

Operating Expenses pays all expenses related to the Ohio Expo Center, as well as additional expenses for the Junior Fair portion of the state fair. The Ohio Expositions Fund is comprised of revenues derived from the fair including space rental, entry fees, entertainment revenue, admission fees and others. Non-fair revenues are charges for building rentals, parking, and concession income from the 200+ events held at the Center. Ohio State Fair Harness Racing pays cash awards for harness races held in conjunction with the Fair, and Grounds and Maintenance provides support for the upkeep and repairs of the Expo Center grounds.

The Commission will receive \$190 million in General Revenue funds for the EXPO 2050 project. EXPO 2050 will study the long-term strategic vision of the Ohio Expo Center and the Ohio State Fair to enhance the overall guest experience. The 360 acre-site will be reorganized with numerous buildings modernized.

## Results

The Ohio Expo Center hosted more than three million visitors at 200 annual events last year, including five of Columbus' top 10 events. The larger events are the All-American Quarter Horse Congress, Good Guys Car Show, Equine Affaire and the Home and Garden Show.

The 2022 Ohio State Fair brought in almost 900,000 visitors, with 15,000 youths participating in the junior fair. Ohio's fair is considered to be one of the finest agricultural fairs in the country and boasts one of the largest Junior Fair livestock programs. About \$316,800 was paid in harness racing awards.

Over 25,500 free admission tickets were distributed to community partners and charitable organizations, serving those who would otherwise not be able to attend the Ohio State Fair. Ohio Youth were awarded \$31,500 in scholarships and the fair's Sale of Champions generated a record \$676,500 in revenue. The Youth Reserve Program received \$588,000 for awards to youth exhibitors.

The Commission received \$5.0 million from the American Rescue Plan Act which provided funding for economic relief and to bring staffing back to pre-COVID levels. The Ohio State Fair during the summer of 2021 consisted only of the Junior Fair, similar to many county fairs.



**Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025**

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$380.0 thousand (or a 4.5% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$380.0 thousand (or a 0.0% from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$112.5 million (or a 62.4% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$112.7 million (or a 0.1% increase from FY 2024).

**Executive Recommendations by Line Item**

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4N20	723602	Ohio State Fair Harness Racing	323,648	315,819	287,405	325,000	350,000	7.7%	350,000	0.0%
5060	723601	Operating Expenses	16,359,250	3,979,497	7,109,403	15,953,148	16,515,000	3.5%	16,626,000	0.7%
5060	723604	Grounds Maintenance and Repairs	299,997	299,702	300,000	300,000	300,000	0.0%	300,000	0.0%
5CV3	723411	Expositions Commission- ARPA Recovery	0	0	2,641,284	52,358,716	0	-100.0%	0	
5ZN0	723605	EXPO 2050	0	0	0	0	95,000,000		95,000,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>16,982,895</b>	<b>4,595,018</b>	<b>10,338,093</b>	<b>68,936,864</b>	<b>112,165,000</b>	<b>62.7%</b>	<b>112,276,000</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
GRF	723403	Junior Fair Subsidy	325,097	194,039	350,643	363,750	380,000	4.5%	380,000	0.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>325,097</b>	<b>194,039</b>	<b>350,643</b>	<b>363,750</b>	<b>380,000</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>380,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Ohio Expositions Commission</b>	<b>17,307,992</b>	<b>4,789,057</b>	<b>10,688,736</b>	<b>69,300,614</b>	<b>112,545,000</b>	<b>62.4%</b>	<b>112,656,000</b>	<b>0.1%</b>

**Agency Goals and Objectives**

Develop a long-term strategic vision for the Expo Center and the State Fair with the EXPO 2050 project.

The master plan framework will be used as a launching point for modernizing and improving the Center and the Fair to enhance the overall guest experience.

Produce a diverse, entertaining, and family-oriented annual state fair.

Entertainment to interest a variety of ages will be offered along with new events and attractions. Events with established audience appeal will be maintained.

Provide a safe, clean, versatile, appealing, and user-accessible facility.

The Commission will engage in efficient management and administration of the Ohio Expo Center and implement the next phase of infrastructure upgrades and improvements.

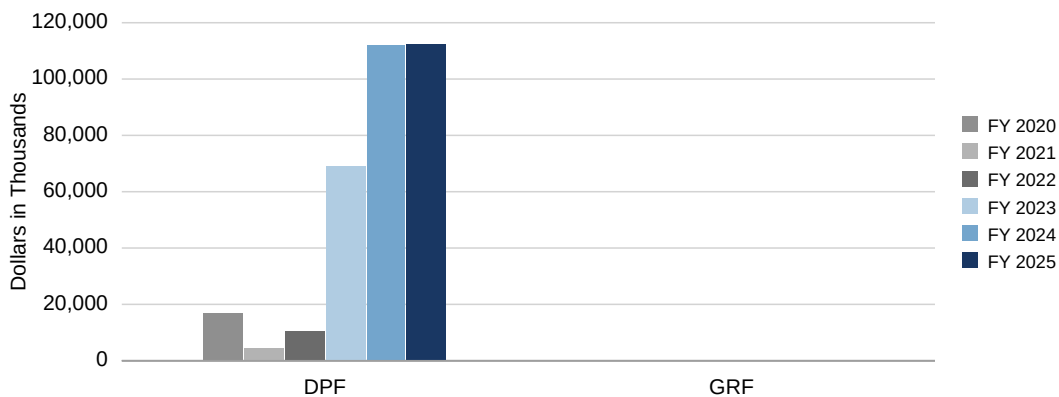
Customer and visitor satisfaction will be built upon to increase return business, as well as using the Center's assets to build a strong financial position.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Ohio Expositions Commission are Dedicated Purpose Funds, which comprised 96.7 percent of the FY 2022 budget. These funds are primarily from Ohio State Fair revenue and rental revenue from non-fair events. General Revenue accounts for 3.3 percent of total funding and covers about half of annual junior fair expenses.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	16,983	4,595	10,338	68,937	112,165	62.7%	112,276	0.1%
GRF General Revenue	325	194	351	364	380	4.5%	380	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,308</b>	<b>4,789</b>	<b>10,689</b>	<b>69,301</b>	<b>112,545</b>	<b>62.4%</b>	<b>112,656</b>	<b>0.1%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



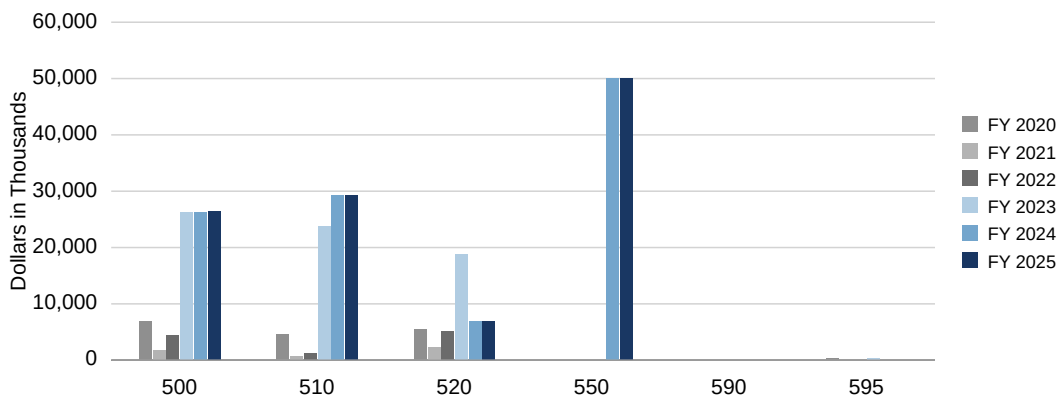
In FY 2023 the Commission received \$50 million in American Recovery Plan Act funds for EXPO 2050. The Commission will receive \$190 million in state funds in FY 2024-2025 for the project.

### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense category is the supplies and maintenance category (47.4% of expenses in FY 2022). These expenses are primarily for the operation of the Ohio State Fair. The second largest expense is payroll (40.9% of expenses). All expenses were relatively low in FY 2022 due to the state fair being Junior Fair only.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	6,918	1,697	4,377	26,251	26,300	0.2%	26,411	0.4%
510 Purchased Personal Services	4,532	672	1,216	23,817	29,280	22.9%	29,280	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	5,545	2,250	5,066	18,828	6,910	-63.3%	6,910	0.0%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	43	49	17	50	50,050	100,000.0%	50,050	0.0%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	9	0	0	0	0		0	
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	261	121	13	355	5	-98.6%	5	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,308</b>	<b>4,789</b>	<b>10,689</b>	<b>69,301</b>	<b>112,545</b>	<b>62.4%</b>	<b>112,656</b>	<b>0.1%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



Through FY 2025 a total of \$240 million in American Recovery Plan Act and state funds are allocated to payroll, contractual services, maintenance, and subsidy for the EXPO 2050 project.

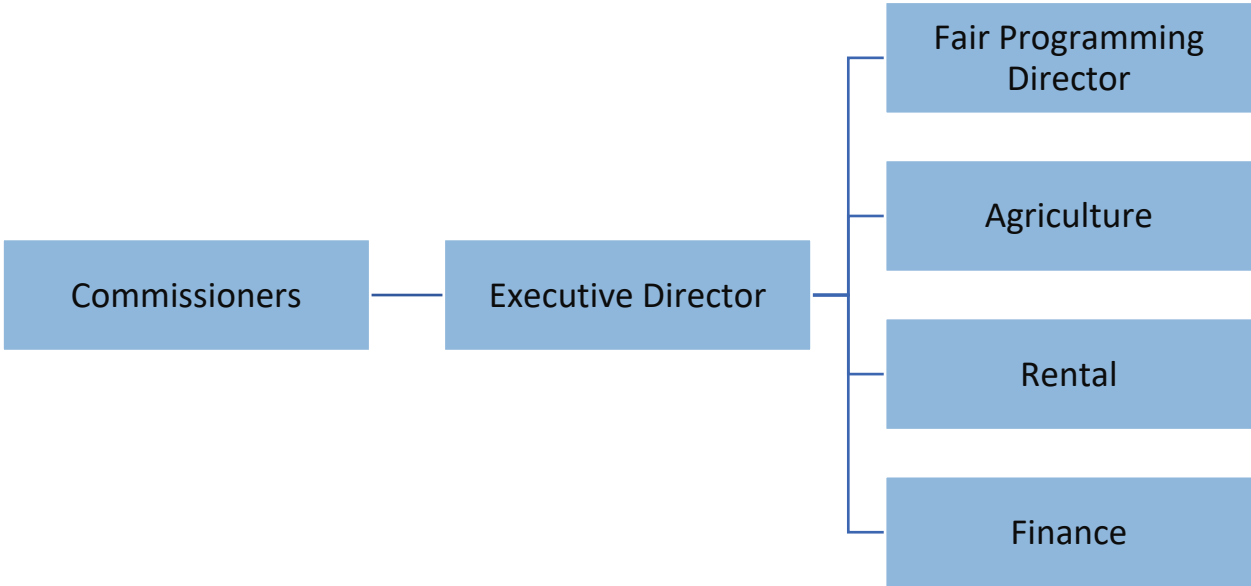
**ALI Analysis****5ZN0 723605 EXPO 2050**

The Commission will receive \$190 million in General Revenue funding during FY 2024-2025 for the EXPO 2050 project. The project will study the long-term strategic vision of the Ohio Expo Center and the Ohio State Fair and develop a master plan framework for the future.

**5CV3 723411 Expositions Commission- ARPA Recovery**

In FY 2023 the Commission received \$50 million in American Recovery Plan Act funds in House Bill 45 of the 134th General Assembly for EXPO 2050.

Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Ohio Facilities Construction Commission guides the capital projects of state agencies, state-supported universities and community colleges, and Ohio's comprehensive public K-12 school construction and renovation program. The Commission is also charged with managing the grants process for cultural facilities and community schools. The Commission assists with the construction and renovation of facilities to support the vision and the mission of the Commission's partners. Funding for these capital projects is authorized by the General Assembly as part of the biennial capital process. The Commission consists of three members: the Director of Budget and Management, the Director of Administrative Services, and a member appointed by the Governor. In addition, there are four non-voting members: two appointed by the President of the Senate and two appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Through the Commission, the state's construction authority and resources are aligned within a single entity that guides capital projects for state-funded facilities. The Commission sets uniform rules, procedures, and standardized documents for the construction of facilities. The 92 full-time equivalent employees are actively involved in the full life cycle of projects managed by the Commission and provide support on construction delivery methods, construction documents, process, and procedures for state agency and higher education projects, which are locally administered projects.

More information regarding the Facilities Construction Commission is available at <https://www.ofcc.ohio.gov/>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The recommended budget supports the career-technical construction grant program which aims to address waiting lists for career-technical education programs and the lack of education and training programs for critically needed occupations. The program will provide grants to joint vocational school districts or city, local, and exempted school districts that are designated as the lead district of a career-technical planning district. The program will support facilities costs for education and training programs that support Ohio's top jobs list or qualify for the Innovative Workforce Incentive program through the Department of Education.

The recommended funding supports four employees that manage the Commissions grants, including 93 cultural and sports facility grants valued at \$32.9 million and more than 2,000 school safety grants valued at \$200 million.

The recommended funding supports 38 employees, that provide management services for 130 state agency and institution of higher education capital facility projects valued at \$740.8 million.

This budget recommendation supports 19 employees, that provide management services for 78 K-12 school facility projects valued at \$1.9 billion.

## Results

The Commission worked with its partners to manage more than \$2.3 billion in renovation and construction projects for state agencies and K-12 school districts in FY 2022.

More than \$33 million in community-based cultural facility grants were administered in FY 2022 to support Ohio's theaters, museums, arts education facilities, historical sites, and publicly-owned professional sports venues.

In conjunction with the Ohio School Safety Center, the Commission administered \$100 million in School Safety Grants available to more than 4,000 eligible public schools, districts, and chartered non-public schools statewide. These grants were for physical security enhancements such as security cameras, public address systems, automatic door locks, visitor badging systems, and exterior lighting.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$412.6 million (or a 3.5% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$340.1 million (or a 17.6% decrease from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$620.8 million (or a 42.2% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$348.4 million (or a 43.9% decrease from FY 2024).

### Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5ZJ0	230651	Career Technical Construction Program	0	0	0	0	200,000,000		0	-100.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>200,000,000</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>
GRF	230321	Operating Expenses	6,068,333	5,586,906	5,735,027	6,981,723	11,626,827	66.5%	12,098,168	4.1%
GRF	230401	Cultural Facilities Lease Rental Bond Payments	33,041,731	28,881,618	27,553,710	28,720,000	31,000,000	7.9%	31,000,000	0.0%
GRF	230458	State Construction Management Services	1,416,520	1,477,987	1,395,469	1,996,209	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	230500	Program and Project Support	1,122,050	0	0	0	0		0	
GRF	230908	Common Schools General Obligation Bond Debt Service	412,148,221	276,430,614	417,931,002	390,000,000	370,000,000	-5.1%	297,000,000	-19.7%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>453,796,855</b>	<b>312,377,125</b>	<b>452,615,208</b>	<b>427,697,932</b>	<b>412,626,827</b>	<b>-3.5%</b>	<b>340,098,168</b>	<b>-17.6%</b>
1310	230639	State Construction Management Operations	7,743,587	5,096,480	5,578,876	8,748,901	8,129,013	-7.1%	8,305,828	2.2%
		<b>Total Internal Service Activity</b>	<b>7,743,587</b>	<b>5,096,480</b>	<b>5,578,876</b>	<b>8,748,901</b>	<b>8,129,013</b>	<b>-7.1%</b>	<b>8,305,828</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Facilities Construction Commission</b>	<b>461,540,442</b>	<b>317,473,605</b>	<b>458,194,084</b>	<b>436,446,833</b>	<b>620,755,840</b>	<b>42.2%</b>	<b>348,403,996</b>	<b>-43.9%</b>

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Continue to work with other agency and K-12 partners to develop master plans and manage the design and construction of facilities that help support agency missions.

The Commission will provide master planning support for 106 K-12 districts and seven state agencies.

Additional content will be added to the Ohio School Design Manual's planning toolkit. This builds on the major update to the Ohio School Design Manual in FY 2022 and FY 2023.

The Commission will provide project management support for current and future state agency, higher education, and K-12 projects. There are currently 130 state agency projects valued at \$740.8 million, 78 K-12 school facility projects valued at \$1.9 billion, and one higher education project valued at \$240,000.

Provide outstanding grant administration for community based cultural facilities projects and other funded grant programs.

The Commission will provide technical support to grant sponsors and recipients for the current and future grants. Current grants include 93 cultural and sports facilities projects totaling \$32.9 million and more than 2,000 school safety grants.

**Agency Goals and Objectives**

The Commission is dedicated to providing efficient financial review and payment to grant sponsors for all current and future grants.

Implement measures to streamline and modernize information technology systems to improve delivery and data analytics.

The Commission will plan for the replacement, re-architecting, or upgrading legacy school program applications.

Plan for the replacement and integration of multiple agency and higher education databases.

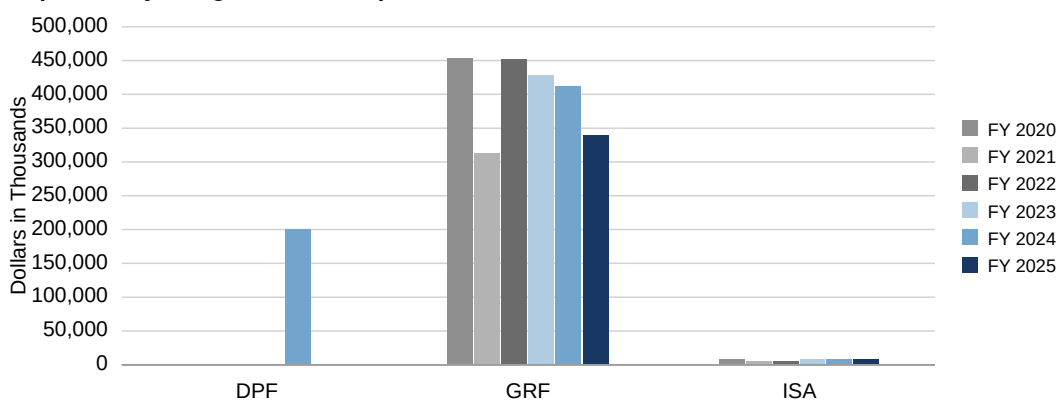


## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Commission is General Revenue funds, which was 98.8 percent of the FY 2022 budget. The second largest funding source is fees for the management of state agency and higher education institution projects, which was 1.2 percent of the FY 2022 budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	0	0	0	0	200,000		0	-100.0%
GRF General Revenue	453,797	312,377	452,615	427,698	412,627	-3.5%	340,098	-17.6%
ISA Internal Service Activity	7,744	5,096	5,579	8,749	8,129	-7.1%	8,306	2.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>461,540</b>	<b>317,474</b>	<b>458,194</b>	<b>436,447</b>	<b>620,756</b>	<b>42.2%</b>	<b>348,404</b>	<b>-43.9%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



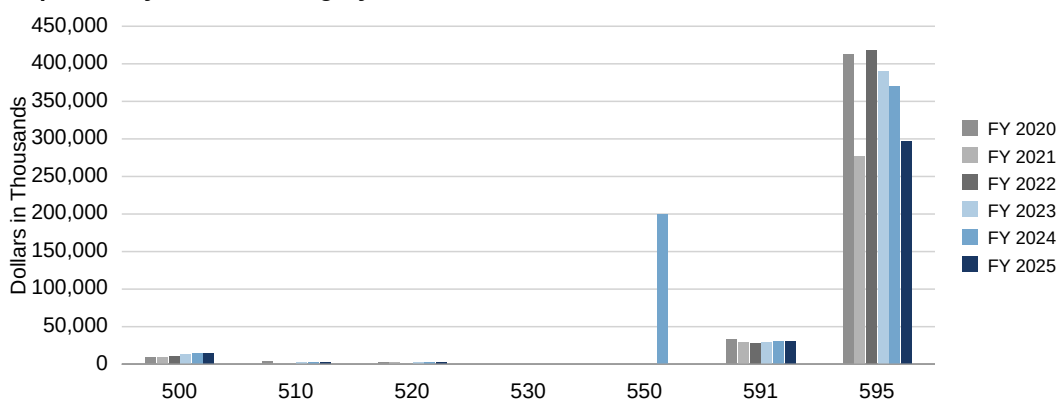
The FY 2024 increase in Dedicate Purpose funds is due to the creation of the career-technical construction program.

### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense category in FY 2022 was Debt Service (97.2%). The second largest expense category was Personal Services (2.2%). The debt service pays for the K-12 construction and renovation program and cultural and sport facilities projects.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	9,457	9,215	10,233	12,690	14,515	14.4%	14,805	2.0%
510 Purchased Personal Services	3,642	1,018	549	1,927	2,317	20.2%	2,471	6.7%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	2,105	1,928	1,846	2,950	2,787	-5.5%	2,985	7.1%
530 Equipment	24	0	81	160	137	-14.5%	142	4.2%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	0	0	0	0	200,000		0	-100.0%
591 Debt Service	33,042	28,882	27,554	28,720	31,000	7.9%	31,000	0.0%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	413,270	276,431	417,931	390,000	370,000	-5.1%	297,000	-19.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>461,540</b>	<b>317,474</b>	<b>458,194</b>	<b>436,447</b>	<b>620,756</b>	<b>42.2%</b>	<b>348,404</b>	<b>-43.9%</b>

Expenses by Account Category

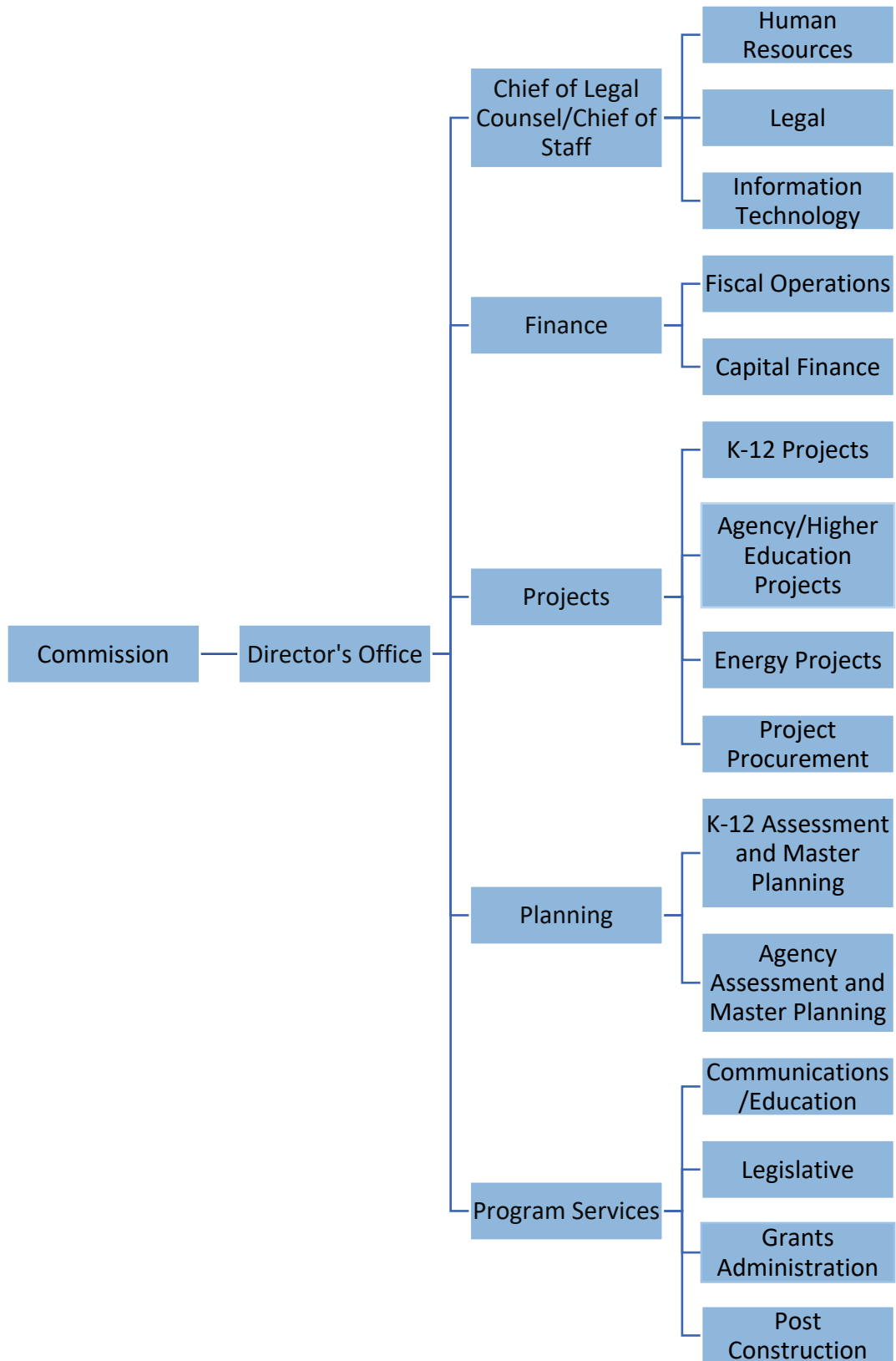


ALI Restructuring

The Commission is merging line item 230458, State Construction Management Services into line item 230321, Operating Expenses. This merger of operating line items will better reflect day to day operations at the Commission.

			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	230321	Operating Expenses	6,981,723	11,626,827	66.5%	12,098,168	4.1%
GRF	230458	State Construction Management Services	1,996,209	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Office of the Governor executes the duties of the chief executive officer of the state as outlined in the Ohio Constitution and the Ohio Revised Code. The budget for the Governor also includes funding for the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, whose role is to assist the Governor in the performance of executive duties and to assume the Office of the Governor if it becomes vacant. The Governor is a constitutional officer elected for a four-year term. Duties of the Governor include: the formulation and implementation of administrative policy for executive departments; the appointments of board and commission members and judges; and the power to pardon criminal offenders, to commute sentences, and to extradite fugitives from other states. The Governor also is responsible for reporting to the legislature on the State of the State, recommending legislation, proposing operating and capital budgets, proposing revenue sources to meet the needs of the state, and considering and acting upon legislation passed by the legislature. The Governor is the commander-in-chief of the militia. The Lieutenant Governor is a constitutional officer elected jointly with the Governor every four years. The Lieutenant Governor is a member of the Governor's cabinet and may be appointed by the Governor to lead a cabinet agency or be given any special assignment the Governor considers necessary.

More information regarding the Office of the Governor is available at <http://www.governor.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The recommended funding for the biennium will enable the Governor's Office to focus on policy to help strengthen Ohio's economy by restoring a robust pro business and pro job creation environment in the state.

The recommended funding also allows the Governor's Office to pursue policies to help invest in Ohio's people and communities by positioning the state for success from the youngest Ohioans to those looking for new career opportunities and individuals working through addiction and recovery.

The recommended budget will allow the Governor's Office to innovate and improve state government services and to operate in the most efficient and effective manner to the benefit of Ohio's citizens.

## Results

The DeWine-Husted administration cut taxes for all Ohioans totaling \$3.6 billion, while also balancing the budget. Thanks to these efforts, Ohio businesses and families are experiencing the lowest tax rate in more than 40 years.

Fitch Ratings elevated Ohio's financial outlook from an AA+ rating to AAA, citing the state's superior financial resilience. This upgrade represents the highest Ohio rating since 1979, and will save Ohio taxpayers millions of dollars. Ohio also had its credit rating increased by one of the major bond rating agencies—Moody's. This recognition of Ohio's strong finances and growing economy will allow the State to achieve a lower cost of financing for capital projects that benefit the citizens of Ohio.

The DeWine-Husted administration attracted the largest economic development project in state history by landing the new Intel semiconductor facility in Licking County. This project will bring more than 10,000 good-paying jobs to the state (3,000 on site and 7,000 construction jobs) and create generational opportunities for Ohioans.

To ensure all Ohioans can participate in today's economy, Governor DeWine and Lt. Governor Husted have created several programs to help Ohioans earn in-demand credentials that lead to good paying jobs, including the Individualized Microcredential Assistance Program (IMAP) which helps unemployed or underemployed Ohioans earn an in-demand microcredential at no cost to themselves, and TechCred, which provides Ohio employers with funding to help upskill their current employees.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$3.2 million (or a 4.0% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$3.2 million (or a 0.0% from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$3.9 million (or a 4.0% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$3.9 million (or a 0.0% from FY 2024).

### Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	040321	Operating Expenses	2,985,708	2,367,690	2,874,033	3,095,179	3,218,986	4.0%	3,218,986	0.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>2,985,708</b>	<b>2,367,690</b>	<b>2,874,033</b>	<b>3,095,179</b>	<b>3,218,986</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>3,218,986</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
5AK0	040607	Government Relations	572,573	409,942	779,505	637,306	662,798	4.0%	662,798	0.0%
		<b>Total Internal Service Activity</b>	<b>572,573</b>	<b>409,942</b>	<b>779,505</b>	<b>637,306</b>	<b>662,798</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>662,798</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Office of the Governor</b>	<b>3,558,281</b>	<b>2,777,632</b>	<b>3,653,538</b>	<b>3,732,485</b>	<b>3,881,784</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>3,881,784</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

### Agency Goals and Objectives

#### Invest in Ohio's Economy

The Office of the Governor will create an economic environment encouraging job creation, retention, investment, and long-term prosperity.

#### Invest in Ohio's Children

The Office of the Governor will invest in Ohio's children by providing the supports and services needed to prepare them for success throughout life.

#### Innovate and Improve State Government

The Office of the Governor will innovate and improve state government and services to operate in the most efficient and effective manner.

#### Address Addiction

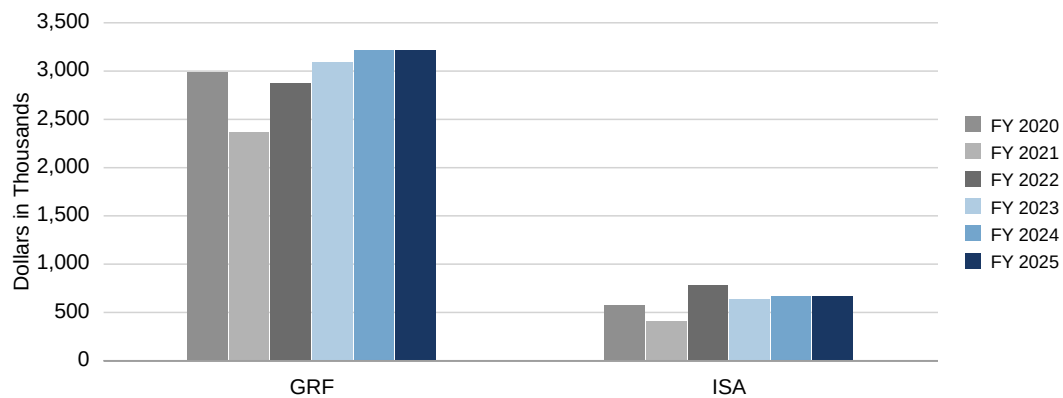
The Office of the Governor will develop the programs and supports necessary to overcome addiction problems currently prevalent in the state.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Governor's Office in FY 2022 was the General Revenue Fund, which was 78.7 percent of the budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF General Revenue	2,986	2,368	2,874	3,095	3,219	4.0%	3,219	0.0%
ISA Internal Service Activity	573	410	780	637	663	4.0%	663	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,558</b>	<b>2,778</b>	<b>3,654</b>	<b>3,732</b>	<b>3,882</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>3,882</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

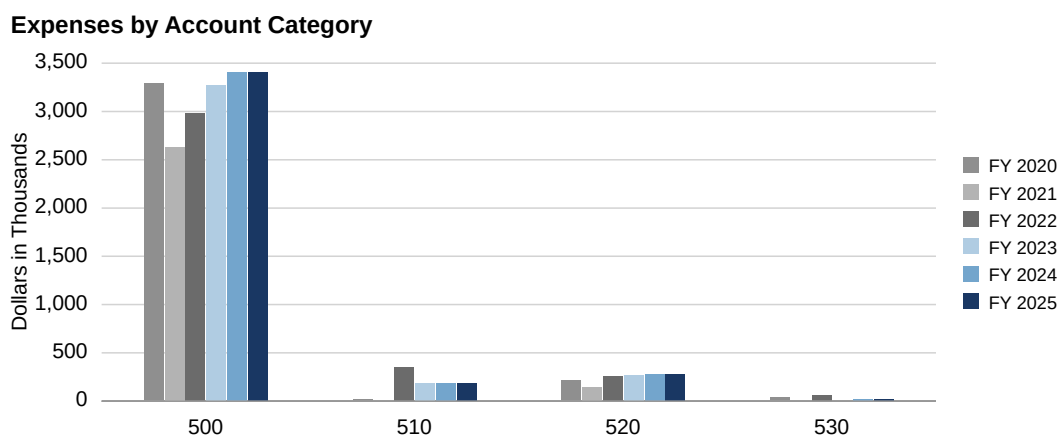
### Expenses by Budget Fund Group



### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

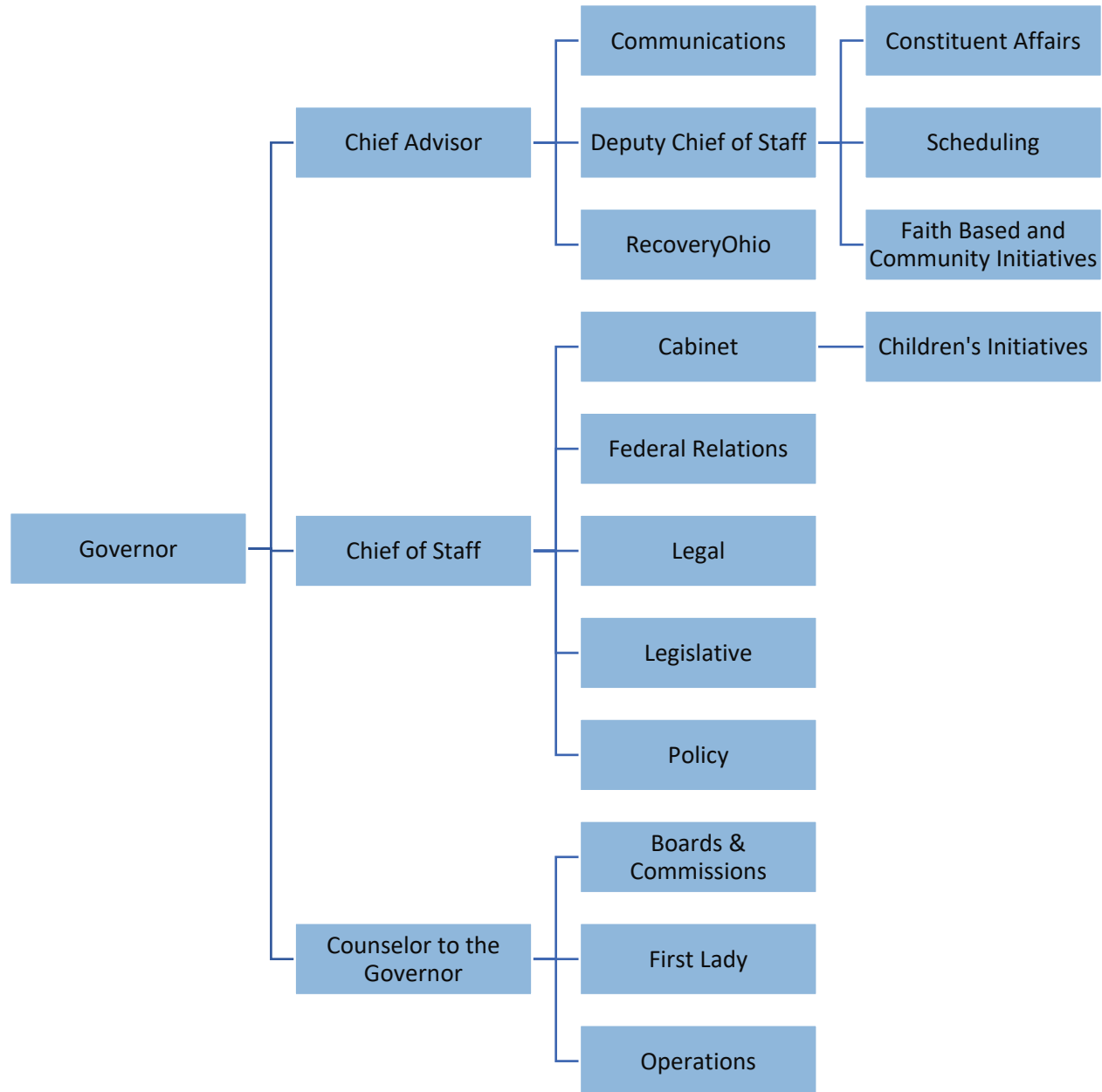
The largest expense category for the Governor's Office in FY 2022 was Personal Services (81.4%).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	3,289	2,632	2,977	3,271	3,409	4.2%	3,409	0.0%
510 Purchased Personal Services	15	1	354	182	180	-1.2%	180	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	219	145	261	268	279	4.0%	279	0.0%
530 Equipment	35	0	62	12	15	22.5%	15	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,558</b>	<b>2,778</b>	<b>3,654</b>	<b>3,732</b>	<b>3,882</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>3,882</b>	<b>0.0%</b>





## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Department of Health's mission is advancing the health and well-being of all Ohioans by transforming the state's public health system through unique partnerships and funding streams; addressing the community conditions and inequities that lead to disparities in health outcomes; and implementing data-driven, evidence-based solutions. The Department fulfills its mission through collaborative relationships in the public and private sectors, including 112 local health jurisdictions governed by a health commissioner and a locally appointed board of health. The Department employs 1,093 full-time and 29 part-time employees.

More information regarding the Department of Health is available at <https://www.odh.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

Recommended funding levels will provide over 230,000 individuals eligible for the Women, Infants, and Children Program (WIC) with supplemental foods, health care referrals, and nutrition education. This program targets low-income pregnant, breastfeeding, and non-breastfeeding postpartum women and children up to age five found to be nutritionally at risk.

The Department will aim to reduce overdose deaths from 46.2 deaths per 100,000 to 40 deaths per 100,000 by establishing a reporting requirement for drug overdose associated events that will help providers talk to patients about pathways of care and appropriately respond.

Through the recommended budget, the Department will invest in evidence-based community health interventions through partnerships with local health departments to deliver quality foundational public health services.

Recommended funding levels will help expand the reach of the Ohio Tobacco Quitline through evidenced-based mass media communications and add 9,200 new quit line participants.

The recommended budget will invest in reducing child lead-paint intoxication by testing in children less than six years old.

## Results

Ohio was one of the first states to set high standards to identify children with higher levels of lead in their blood. In calendar year 2021, the Department tested more than 150,150 children for lead-paint intoxication, a 4.5 percent increase from the prior year.

The Department aggressively expanded access to naloxone and other opioid death prevention programs through the local community-based Project DAWN (Deaths Avoided with Naloxone) programs. By the end of 2021, Project DAWN programs reported distributing 145,670 naloxone kits, and 19,764 overdose reversals.

The Department increased newborn and other pathogen screening in Ohio's public health laboratories to 173,362 tests in FY 2022.

The Department contributed to reducing the adult smoking rate to 18 percent, which is Ohio's lowest rate. Additionally, the Ohio Tobacco Quitline program successfully maintained the six-month quit rate to 32.9 percent.

The Department accredited 75 local health departments (LHDs) by August 31, 2022. Additional LHDs are in the process of accreditation. Currently, 89.4 percent of Ohioans receive services from an accredited LHD.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$123.4 million (or a 4.9% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$127.1 million (or a 3.0% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$1.0 billion (or a 24.1% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$887.3 million (or a 12.3% decrease from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4700	440647	Fee Supported Programs	24,015,044	22,647,256	24,402,013	29,671,074	31,124,957	4.9%	32,650,080	4.9%
4710	440619	Certificate of Need	542,981	591,557	612,971	897,477	550,000	-38.7%	550,000	0.0%
4730	440622	Lab Operating Expenses	7,107,468	6,165,418	6,679,425	8,986,199	8,986,199	0.0%	8,986,199	0.0%
4770	440627	Children and Youth with Special Health Care Needs Audit	4,412,854	3,445,566	1,991,062	5,033,264	5,033,264	0.0%	5,033,264	0.0%
4D60	440608	Genetics Services	2,495,921	2,448,530	2,535,940	3,316,583	3,316,583	0.0%	3,316,583	0.0%
4F90	440610	Sickle Cell Disease Control	850,629	904,304	871,391	1,037,215	850,000	-18.0%	850,000	0.0%
4G00	440636	Heirloom Birth Certificate	0	1,470	4,665	15,000	15,000	0.0%	15,000	0.0%
4G00	440637	Birth Certificate Surcharge	940	0	2,923	15,000	15,000	0.0%	15,000	0.0%
4L30	440609	HIV Care and Miscellaneous Expenses	29,699,861	36,111,687	35,422,741	38,801,565	40,702,842	4.9%	42,697,281	4.9%
4P40	440628	Ohio Physician Loan Repayment	166,250	243,304	199,839	700,000	700,000	0.0%	700,000	0.0%
4V60	440641	Save Our Sight	3,232,192	2,593,505	2,253,944	2,505,378	2,505,378	0.0%	2,505,378	0.0%
5B50	440616	Quality  Monitoring  and Inspection	683,551	572,805	512,014	753,830	753,830	0.0%	753,830	0.0%
5BX0	440656	Tobacco Use Prevention	7,333,520	6,364,846	7,073,631	14,562,925	20,000,000	37.3%	20,000,000	0.0%
5CN0	440645	Choose Life	51,267	33,515	32,191	80,000	80,000	0.0%	80,000	0.0%
5CV1	440534	Coronavirus Relief Local Health Departments	80,919	74,769,434	8,944,468	0	0		0	
5CV1	440674	Coronavirus Relief - DOH	11,623,570	120,560,244	56,476,578	0	0		0	
5CV1	440675	COVID Safety Growers Workforce Safety	0	2,643,225	30,631	0	0		0	
5CV1	440676	Coronavirus Relief Statewide Testing Contracts	0	52,297,620	15,102,117	0	0		0	
5CV1	440677	Coronavirus Relief - Statewide Testing Supplies and Equipment	0	46,128,844	33,361,113	0	0		0	
5CV1	440678	Coronavirus Relief - Statewide Testing Lab Services	0	17,930,363	4,712,039	0	0		0	
5D60	440620	Second Chance Trust	462,118	550,072	676,524	1,007,317	1,607,317	59.6%	1,607,317	0.0%
5ED0	440651	Smoke Free Indoor Air	117,760	73,484	23,124	280,000	280,000	0.0%	280,000	0.0%
5G40	440639	Adoption Services	114,492	0	100,000	100,000	100,000	0.0%	100,000	0.0%
5HB0	440470	Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening	25,096	0	0	0	0		0	
5XM0	440488	Food Service Program Assistance	0	0	9,962,423	0	0		0	
5PE0	440659	Breast and Cervical Cancer Services	0	0	300,000	500,000	500,000	0.0%	500,000	0.0%
5QJ0	440662	Dental Hygienist Loan Repayments	25,596	30,478	15,965	100,000	100,000	0.0%	100,000	0.0%
5SH0	440520	Children's Wish Grant Program	0	550,000	137,500	275,000	275,000	0.0%	275,000	0.0%
5TZ0	440621	Toxicology Screenings	998,913	748,686	1,249,385	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0%	1,000,000	0.0%
5UA0	440668	Health Emergency Preparedness and Response	1,000,000	0	0	0	0		0	
5Z70	440624	Ohio Dentist Loan Repayment	1,731	73,750	148,750	275,000	275,000	0.0%	275,000	0.0%
6100	440626	Radiation Emergency Response	1,202,556	1,163,209	1,344,942	1,340,200	1,405,870	4.9%	1,474,757	4.9%

			Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
6660	440607	Children and Youth with Special Health Care Needs - County Assessments	18,802,532	13,167,924	14,657,749	24,060,298	24,060,298	0.0%	24,060,298	0.0%
6980	440634	Nurse Aide Training	59,731	64,332	67,717	126,686	126,686	0.0%	126,686	0.0%
L087	440669	Public Health Priorities	0	2,000,000	0	0	0		0	
5YS0	440491	Chiropractic Loan Repayment	0	0	0	0	25,000		25,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>115,107,491</b>	<b>414,875,426</b>	<b>229,905,777</b>	<b>135,440,011</b>	<b>144,388,224</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>147,976,673</b>	<b>2.5%</b>
3200	440601	Maternal Child Health Block Grant	20,080,162	21,335,504	22,414,653	25,388,106	0	-100.0%	0	
3870	440602	Preventive Health Block Grant	8,489,690	8,479,413	8,812,801	9,817,006	10,298,039	4.9%	10,802,643	4.9%
3890	440604	Women  Infants  and Children	184,587,042	167,422,936	168,167,821	220,190,613	220,190,613	0.0%	220,190,613	0.0%
3910	440606	Medicare Survey and Certification	16,491,471	17,988,473	18,650,637	19,812,208	20,783,006	4.9%	21,801,373	4.9%
3920	440618	Federal Public Health Programs	99,097,866	106,418,880	103,078,964	105,873,601	111,061,407	4.9%	116,503,416	4.9%
3GD0	654601	Medicaid Program Support	32,233,415	28,225,690	29,301,281	40,283,169	37,000,000	-8.2%	37,000,000	0.0%
3GN0	440660	Public Health Emergency Preparedness	32,918,469	37,922,606	30,666,269	26,676,621	57,983,775	117.4%	60,824,980	4.9%
3GN0	440683	ARPA - Crisis Response Workforce	0	0	3,248,471	36,988,647	10,000,000	-73.0%	10,000,000	0.0%
3HP0	440673	Public Health Emergency Response	160,365	106,570,726	289,530,653	394,803,835	131,521,213	-66.7%	9,707,387	-92.6%
3HP0	440682	Epidemiology and Lab Capacity for School Testing (ARP)	0	0	0	30,000,000	62,940,000	109.8%	66,024,060	4.9%
3HP0	440684	ARPA - Disease Intervention Workforce	0	0	0	12,643,140	0	-100.0%	0	
3HP0	440685	ELC Nursing Home and Long-Term Care Strike Teams	0	0	1,259,100	21,879,676	5,375,935	-75.4%	0	-100.0%
3HP0	440686	ELC Strengthening HAI/AR Grant	0	0	6,517	5,642,838	5,919,337	4.9%	3,159,489	-46.6%
3HP0	440687	Healthier Communities	0	0	1,840,063	24,039,028	8,000,000	-66.7%	1,000,000	-87.5%
3HP0	440688	Detection and Mitigation of COVID-19 - Confinement Facilities	0	0	0	13,090,000	9,000,000	-31.2%	1,000,000	-88.9%
3HP0	440689	Small Rural Hospital Improvement Program - Testing and Mitigation Grant	0	0	6,785,978	0	0		0	
3HV0	440679	COVID-19 Vaccines Distribution and Administration	0	40,743,264	63,770,213	0	0		0	
3HV0	440681	COVID-19 Vaccine Preparedness (ARP)	0	0	26,840,524	37,200,000	10,000,000	-73.1%	10,000,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>394,058,480</b>	<b>535,107,492</b>	<b>774,373,945</b>	<b>1,024,328,488</b>	<b>700,073,325</b>	<b>-31.7%</b>	<b>568,013,961</b>	<b>-18.9%</b>
GRF	654453	Medicaid - State Health Program Support	4,210,973	4,171,413	4,418,349	4,372,956	4,587,231	4.9%	4,812,005	4.9%
GRF	440413	Local Health Department Support	0	0	2,379,808	2,379,808	2,379,808	0.0%	2,379,808	0.0%
GRF	440416	Mothers and Children Safety Net Services	4,223,697	4,383,512	3,673,103	4,374,231	4,588,568	4.9%	4,813,408	4.9%
GRF	440431	Free Clinic Safety Net Services	1,587,457	1,281,875	855,311	1,500,000	1,500,000	0.0%	1,500,000	0.0%
GRF	440438	Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening	927,275	952,845	1,249,605	1,131,479	1,186,921	4.9%	1,245,080	4.9%
GRF	440444	AIDS Prevention	3,660,431	2,869,370	4,287,041	3,506,791	3,678,624	4.9%	3,858,877	4.9%
GRF	440451	Public Health Laboratory	3,645,652	3,428,830	3,701,580	3,748,343	9,924,202	164.8%	9,927,136	0.0%
GRF	440452	Child and Family Health Services Match	435,797	688,952	589,442	605,097	634,747	4.9%	665,850	4.9%

			Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	440453	Health Care Quality Assurance	5,037,731	5,036,142	6,324,826	6,239,954	6,545,712	4.9%	6,866,452	4.9%
GRF	440454	Environmental Health/Radiation Protection	2,900,016	3,026,547	3,667,188	3,992,974	4,494,630	12.6%	4,711,873	4.8%
GRF	440459	Help Me Grow	29,510,627	32,706,004	33,992,340	41,393,299	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	440465	FQHC Primary Care Workforce Initiative	3,008,637	1,189,435	2,049,913	2,686,688	2,686,688	0.0%	2,686,688	0.0%
GRF	440472	Alcohol Testing	1,200,932	1,189,053	1,222,749	1,238,725	1,707,149	37.8%	1,841,386	7.9%
GRF	440474	Infant Vitality	6,854,493	6,349,274	13,194,943	12,188,466	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	440477	Emergency Preparation and Response	1,287,771	1,371,096	1,655,803	1,451,846	2,922,986	101.3%	2,997,612	2.6%
GRF	440481	Lupus Awareness	146,692	149,020	192,481	210,000	210,000	0.0%	210,000	0.0%
GRF	440482	Chronic Disease  Injury Prevention  and Drug Overdose	4,250,944	10,048,502	11,182,962	7,976,045	16,373,121	105.3%	16,643,768	1.7%
GRF	440483	Infectious Disease Prevention and Control	5,275,695	4,789,990	4,558,188	4,597,497	5,981,142	30.1%	6,244,911	4.4%
GRF	440484	Public Health Technology Innovation	404,114	444,210	1,213,481	1,313,760	1,378,134	4.9%	1,445,663	4.9%
GRF	440485	Health Program Support	0	0	106,764	143,236	125,000	-12.7%	125,000	0.0%
GRF	440505	Children and Youth with Special Health Care Needs	11,261,628	11,239,215	11,775,382	11,762,451	12,338,811	4.9%	12,943,413	4.9%
GRF	440507	Targeted Healthcare Services-Over 21	1,109,016	1,349,654	988,272	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.0%	2,000,000	0.0%
GRF	440527	Lead Abatement	150,000	0	4,477,997	6,500,000	10,818,500	66.4%	11,652,607	7.7%
GRF	440529	Harm Reduction	20,000	30,000	100,000	50,000	50,000	0.0%	50,000	0.0%
GRF	440530	Lead-Safe Home Fund Pilot Program	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0%	1,000,000	0.0%
GRF	440672	Youth Homelessness	1,708,040	2,530,662	3,241,509	3,403,117	3,569,870	4.9%	3,744,794	4.9%
GRF	440492	Centralized Warehouse Operations and Support	0	0	0	0	2,685,000		2,685,000	0.0%
GRF	440538	Tobacco Use Prevention  Cessation  and Enforcement	0	0	0	0	0		0	
GRF	440493	Evidence-based Community Health Interventions	0	0	0	0	20,000,000		20,000,000	0.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>93,817,618</b>	<b>100,225,601</b>	<b>122,099,036</b>	<b>129,766,763</b>	<b>123,366,844</b>	<b>-4.9%</b>	<b>127,051,331</b>	<b>3.0%</b>
R014	440631	Vital Statistics	28,553	44,359	42,040	44,986	129,883	188.7%	155,859	20.0%
R048	440625	Refunds  Grants Reconciliation  and Audit Settlements	0	0	0	20,000	20,000	0.0%	20,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Holding Account</b>	<b>28,553</b>	<b>44,359</b>	<b>42,040</b>	<b>64,986</b>	<b>149,883</b>	<b>130.6%</b>	<b>175,859</b>	<b>17.3%</b>
4T40	440603	Child Highway Safety	75,968	150,355	147,744	200,000	200,000	0.0%	200,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Highway Safety</b>	<b>75,968</b>	<b>150,355</b>	<b>147,744</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
1420	440646	Agency Health Services	1,828,897	2,635,326	1,387,739	5,738,332	5,315,107	-7.4%	5,575,547	4.9%
2110	440613	Central Support Indirect Costs	26,678,823	29,643,321	31,842,201	38,304,805	38,286,929	0.0%	38,286,929	0.0%
		<b>Total Internal Service Activity</b>	<b>28,507,720</b>	<b>32,278,647</b>	<b>33,229,940</b>	<b>44,043,137</b>	<b>43,602,036</b>	<b>-1.0%</b>	<b>43,862,476</b>	<b>0.6%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Department of Health</b>	<b>631,595,829</b>	<b>1,082,681,880</b>	<b>1,159,798,481</b>	<b>1,333,843,385</b>	<b>1,011,780,312</b>	<b>-24.1%</b>	<b>887,280,300</b>	<b>-12.3%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

**Agency Goals and Objectives****Reduce childhood lead poisoning.**

The Department will provide statewide lead poisoning prevention efforts through the Lead-Safe Home Fund.

Children will be tested for an elevated blood lead level of 3 µg/dL and will receive treatment.

The Department will increase the number of local health departments trained to provide lead interventions to 23 percent.

**Improve operations in the public health laboratory.**

The public health laboratory will increase the number of newborn and other pathogen screening tests to 230,000 in FY 2025 from 173,362 in FY 2022.

Whole genome sequencing performance will increase from 2,300 specimens in FY 2022 to 4,500 specimens in FY 2025.

The Department will improve the percent of specimens sequenced for characterization of organisms to 1.9 percent.

**Improve health opportunities to residents.**

The Department will increase the percent of low-income, uninsured patients with complete dental treatment plans to 50 percent by FY 2025.

The Department will reduce the percent of food insecurity in the state to 11 percent in FY 2025.

Thirty local health departments will receive Creating Healthy Communities funding in FY 2024.

**Reduce tobacco use in adults and youth to 16 percent by FY 2025.**

The Department will increase support to local communities to implement programs and policies that influence societal organizations consistent with tobacco-free norms.

The Ohio Tobacco Free Quitline will increase enrollment to 9,200 individuals in FY 2025 to increase tobacco cessation outreach.

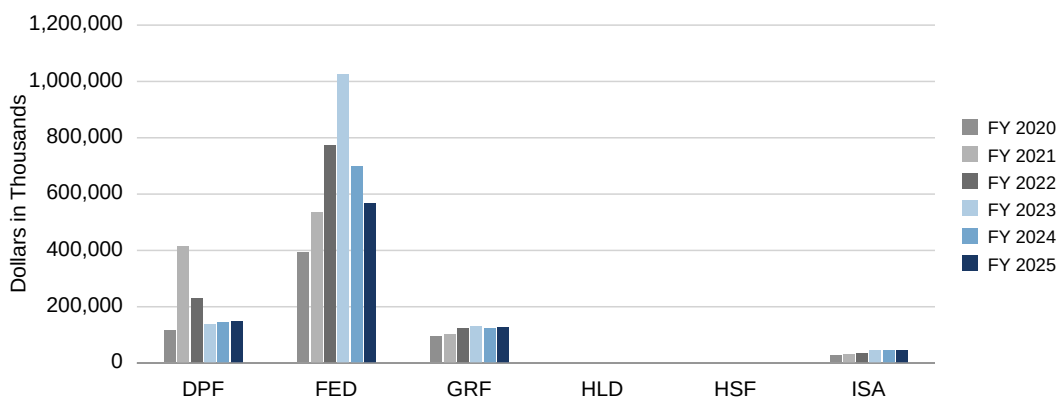
The Department will increase the percent of school districts that have adopted comprehensive tobacco-free policies from 50 percent to 60 percent by FY 2025.

## Funding Sources

Federal Funds are the largest funding source for the Department of Health. This source represented 77.5 percent of the FY 2022 budget and included one-time COVID-19 vaccine administration and testing grants that are expected to expire by the end of FY 2025. The second largest funding source is the General Revenue Fund. This source totaled 10.6 percent of the FY 2022 budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	115,107	414,875	229,906	135,440	144,388	6.6%	147,977	2.5%
FED Federal	394,058	535,107	774,374	1,024,328	700,073	-31.7%	568,014	-18.9%
GRF General Revenue	93,818	100,226	122,099	129,767	123,367	-4.9%	127,051	3.0%
HLD Holding Account	29	44	42	65	150	130.6%	176	17.3%
HSF Highway Safety	76	150	148	200	200	0.0%	200	0.0%
ISA Internal Service Activity	28,508	32,279	33,230	44,043	43,602	-1.0%	43,862	0.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>631,596</b>	<b>1,082,682</b>	<b>1,159,798</b>	<b>1,333,843</b>	<b>1,011,780</b>	<b>-24.1%</b>	<b>887,280</b>	<b>-12.3%</b>

### Expenses by Budget Fund Group



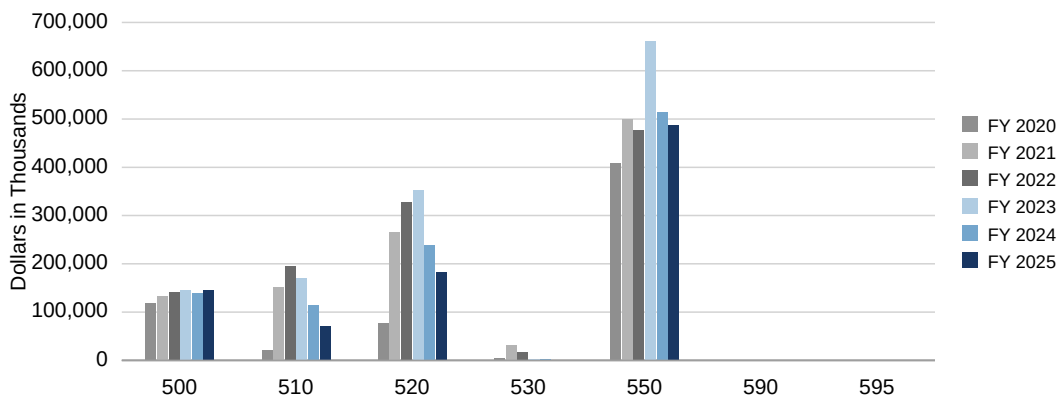
The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of the Help Me Grow, Infant Vitality, and Maternal Child Health Programs from the Department of Health to the new Department of Children and Youth. Additionally, the decrease is also attributed to a reduction in federal American Rescue Plan Act grant funding.

### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense for the Department of Health in FY 2022 focused on COVID-19 responses, which included support for the local health departments. This increased total Subsidies to 41.2 percent of the Department's total expenses. The second largest expense category was Maintenance (28.3%), which was primarily due to the purchase of COVID-19 at-home tests made available to the public. The Department will continue to invest in these two categories to be well prepared to address future infectious disease outbreaks.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	119,420	133,124	140,608	145,200	138,845	-4.4%	145,385	4.7%
510 Purchased Personal Services	21,560	151,284	195,793	169,852	115,501	-32.0%	70,146	-39.3%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	77,773	266,385	328,327	352,231	239,677	-32.0%	183,209	-23.6%
530 Equipment	4,948	31,267	16,528	3,415	3,365	-1.5%	1,465	-56.5%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	407,801	500,319	478,045	662,505	513,763	-22.5%	486,447	-5.3%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	0	0	413	500	500	0.0%	500	0.0%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	95	302	84	140	130	-7.2%	130	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>631,596</b>	<b>1,082,682</b>	<b>1,159,798</b>	<b>1,333,843</b>	<b>1,011,780</b>	<b>-24.1%</b>	<b>887,280</b>	<b>-12.3%</b>

Expenses by Account Category





**ALI Analysis****GRF 440459 Help Me Grow**

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of the Help Me Grow Program from the Department of Health to the new Department of Children and Youth.

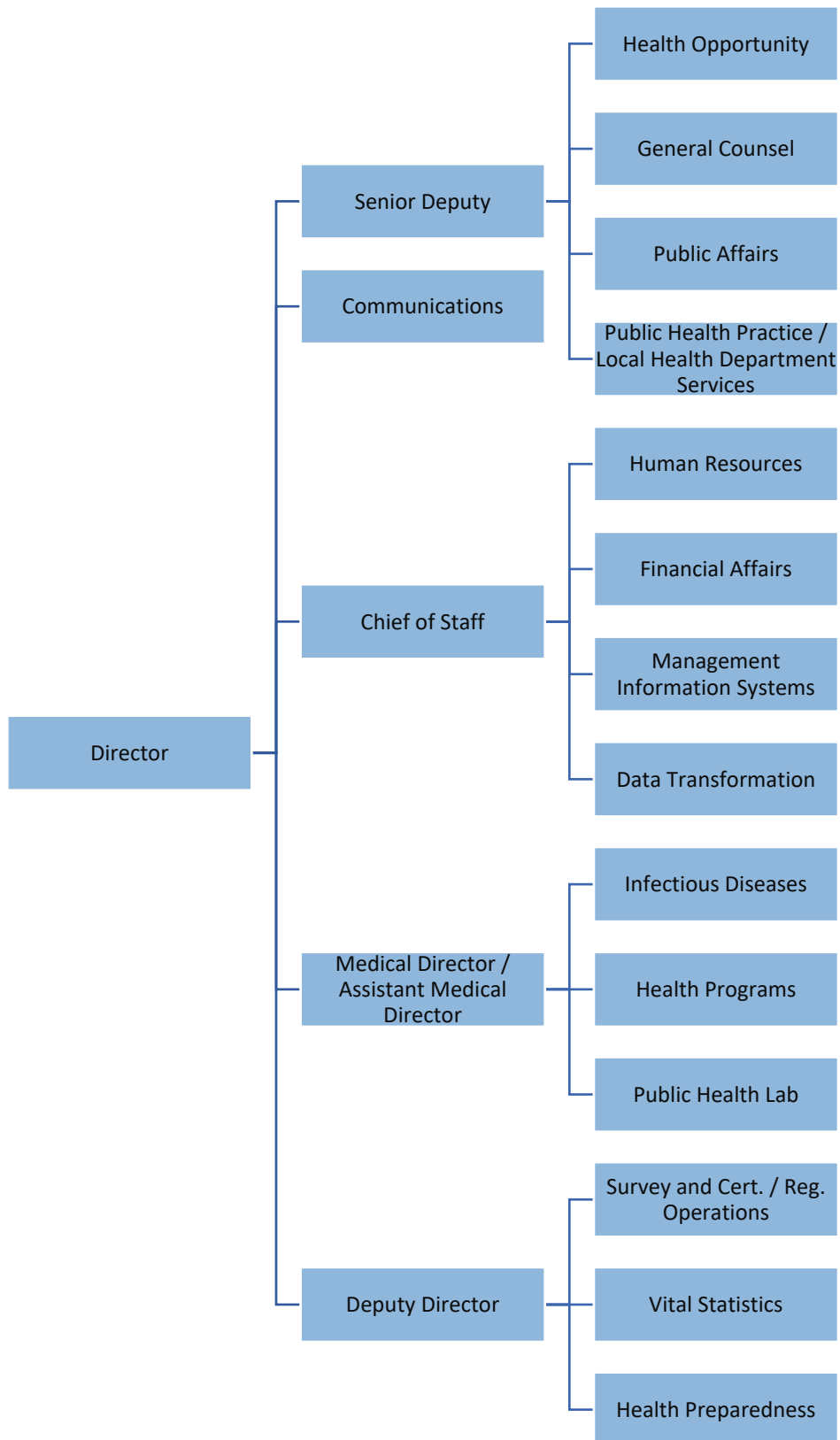
**GRF 440474 Infant Vitality**

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of the Infant Vitality Program from the Department of Health to the new Department of Children and Youth.

**3200 440601 Maternal Child Health Block Grant**

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of the Maternal and Child Health Program from the Department of Health to the new Department Children and Youth.

## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Ohio Department of Higher Education coordinates all higher education in Ohio, allocates funds to higher education institutions, initiates and oversees the implementation of workforce development and adult education programs, assures the seamless credit transfer process between all public institutions, increases the economic competitiveness of the state, and works to increase enrollment and attainment to effectively meet Ohio's current and future workforce needs. The Chancellor manages a total of 97 full-time employees; 68 employees comprise the Department of Higher Education division and 29 employees comprise the Ohio Tuition Trust Authority division. The majority of the agency's budget is distributed as subsidy to colleges and universities throughout the state. The largest source of state support for public higher education institutions is the State Share of Instruction (SSI), which provides support to state-assisted colleges and universities through a 100 percent outcomes-based formula focused on course, certificate and degree completions. In addition, the agency oversees the implementation of financial aid programs designed to defray the cost of obtaining a college education for students based on need, academic ability, or field of study. The agency also oversees a number of other strategies and initiatives that promote research, public service, medical education, and specific objectives at various campuses.

More information regarding the Department of Higher Education is available at <https://www.highered.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

This budget recommendation prioritizes higher education access for students by proposing over a \$100 million expansion in each year for the Ohio College Opportunity Grant (OCOG) program that will significantly improve student affordability and access to higher education. Beginning in fall 2023, all new freshmen at four-year colleges, whose families have an approximate adjusted gross income of \$87,000 or less will be OCOG-eligible. Award amounts for the new class will be significantly increased above prior year amounts. Keeping Ohio's talent in the state for education through this transformational OCOG expansion enhances the state's ability to meet the emerging workforce needs. The recommended budget also provides funding for a new Ohio College Access Grant for students attending community colleges and university regional campuses to assist in supporting their educational goals.

The budget recommendation provides over \$50 million in funding for new and innovative programs designed to support students by addressing barriers that may otherwise interrupt college completion. Programs such as Access Challenge, Mental Health Support, and the Mentoring Scholarship Program are designed to ensure that all students have a chance to realize their potential.

The Department's budget recommendation creates a new Governor's Merit Scholarship, providing \$5,000 scholarships to every student in the top five percent of their high school graduating class. This critical investment in Ohio's future encourages high-achieving high school graduates to remain in Ohio to pursue their post-secondary studies and contribute to Ohio's expanding economic opportunities.

The budget recommendation enables a continued trajectory of tuition restraint, with further promotion of the most aggressive undergraduate tuition guarantee program in the nation. In addition, targeted funding will provide enhanced student support and wraparound services for at-risk students and a first-of-its-kind workforce incentive program, Work Force Ohio, allocated to campuses to increase opportunities for certificates, credentials, and degrees that will lead to the most critically needed high-demand jobs.

This budget recommendation allows the Department to continue and expand several initiatives that support the existing workforce. These include the Short-Term Certificates Program and the Commercial Truck Driver Student Aid Program. In addition, Second Chance Grants and the Teacher Apprenticeship Program create avenues for Ohioans to seek new opportunities.

## Results

The Ohio Department of Higher Education serves more than 600,000 students throughout the state at 14 four-year public universities, 24 public university regional campuses, 23 community colleges, 74 independent, not-for-profit colleges and universities, 49 Ohio Technical Centers, and 52 Aspire program sites.

**Results**

The number of postsecondary degrees and certificates awarded at Ohio's colleges and universities has increased by 32,480 (35.7%) from FY 2011 to FY 2020.

The first-to-second year retention rate of students at Ohio's colleges and universities has increased from 72 percent in FY 2011 to 80 percent in FY 2020.

Since 2009, the Choose Ohio First scholarship program, designed to significantly strengthen Ohio's competitiveness within the fields of science, technology, engineering, and math, has awarded over \$220 million to more than 22,500 students, helping increase the number of Ohio STEM graduates.

College Credit Plus, Ohio's dual enrollment program, has saved students in grades 7-12 and their families more than \$1 billion on the cost of college tuition since its inception.

**Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025**

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$3.0 billion (or a 9.5% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$3.3 billion (or a 9.0% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$3.3 billion (or a 16.4% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$3.4 billion (or a 2.2% increase from FY 2024).

**Executive Recommendations by Line Item**

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
7011	235634	Research Incentive Third Frontier	3,464,697	3,511,383	0	0	0		0	
7014	235639	Research Incentive Third Frontier	3,006,081	2,910,482	7,930,491	8,000,000	8,000,000	0.0%	8,000,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Bond Research and Development</b>	<b>6,470,778</b>	<b>6,421,865</b>	<b>7,930,491</b>	<b>8,000,000</b>	<b>8,000,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>8,000,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
2200	235614	Program Approval and Reauthorization	567,851	399,253	532,996	839,674	875,000	4.2%	882,000	0.8%
4560	235603	Sales and Services	68,102	156,000	100,887	199,250	199,250	0.0%	199,250	0.0%
4E80	235602	Higher Educational Facility Commission Administration	47,992	49,131	56,001	66,860	67,600	1.1%	67,600	0.0%
5CV1	235557	COVID Response - Higher Education Mental Health	0	5,000,000	0	0	0		0	
5CV1	235677	Coronavirus Relief - Public Higher Education Resident	0	141,123,261	0	0	0		0	
5CV1	235678	Coronavirus Relief - Independent Higher Education	0	78,245,910	0	0	0		0	
5CV1	235679	Coronavirus Relief - Public Higher Education	0	80,573,928	0	0	0		0	
5CV3	235698	Internship Pilot Program	0	0	0	0	2,500,000		2,500,000	0.0%
5CV3	235687	Super RAPIDS	0	0	0	0	200,000,000		0	-100.0%
5D40	235675	Conference/Special Purposes	836,854	334,015	468,632	1,006,391	250,000	-75.2%	250,000	0.0%
5FR0	235650	State and Non-Federal Grants & Award	890,065	769,655	457,686	1,402,150	1,402,150	0.0%	1,402,150	0.0%
5JC0	235649	Co-Op Internship Program	0	0	200,000	200,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5JC0	235654	Federal Research Network	4,702,500	4,950,000	0	0	0		0	
5NH0	235517	Short-Term Certificates	873,000	0	3,500,000	3,500,000	7,000,000	100.0%	7,000,000	0.0%

			Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5NH0	235684	OhioMeansJobs Workforce Development Revolving Loan Program	29,230	0	0	0	0		0	
5P30	235663	Variable Savings Plan	6,743,425	7,192,219	7,345,260	8,159,165	8,363,600	2.5%	8,522,034	1.9%
5RA0	235616	Workforce and Higher Education Programs	0	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5UK0	235594	OhioCorps Pilot Program	0	18,000	150,000	0	0		0	
5Y50	235618	State Need-based Financial Aid Reconciliation	313,653	729,698	692,885	0	0		0	
5YD0	235494	Second Chance Grant Program	0	0	635,480	0	2,000,000		2,000,000	0.0%
6450	235664	Guaranteed Savings Plan	741,476	750,399	894,180	1,047,209	1,099,122	5.0%	1,110,131	1.0%
6820	235606	Nursing Loan Program	861,933	889,275	826,698	1,118,507	1,150,000	2.8%	1,200,000	4.3%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>16,676,079</b>	<b>321,180,744</b>	<b>16,860,705</b>	<b>18,539,206</b>	<b>224,906,722</b>	<b>1,113.1%</b>	<b>25,133,165</b>	<b>-88.8%</b>
3120	235641	Aspire - Federal	14,889,591	15,071,316	15,827,163	17,600,000	18,600,000	5.7%	18,600,000	0.0%
3120	235577	Education  Research  Development and Dissemination	6,182	2,194	1,276	25,691	0	-100.0%	0	
3120	235611	Gear-up Grant	1,735,597	1,376,522	1,634,169	2,400,000	2,400,000	0.0%	2,400,000	0.0%
3120	235612	Carl D. Perkins Grant/Plan Administration	1,177,809	873,730	967,271	1,350,000	1,350,000	0.0%	1,350,000	0.0%
3120	235669	Articulation and Transfer	0	0	149,698	372,287	300,000	-19.4%	300,000	0.0%
3BG0	235651	Gear Up Grant Scholarships	1,698,088	1,505,842	1,429,188	2,000,000	3,100,000	55.0%	3,100,000	0.0%
3HQ0	235509	GEER Higher Education Initiatives	0	1,655,924	7,537,564	10,210,880	0	-100.0%	0	
3HQ0	235512	Governor Emergency Education Relief - Higher Education Mental Health	0	1,057,895	3,929,228	35,687	0	-100.0%	0	
3N60	235658	John R. Justice Student Loan Repayment Program	53,877	0	54,546	70,000	128,000	82.9%	128,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>19,561,144</b>	<b>21,543,421</b>	<b>31,530,102</b>	<b>34,064,545</b>	<b>25,878,000</b>	<b>-24.0%</b>	<b>25,878,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
GRF	235321	Operating Expenses	5,777,531	4,994,620	5,611,013	6,092,898	7,219,081	18.5%	7,229,849	0.1%
GRF	235402	Sea Grants	284,287	299,250	299,250	299,250	308,228	3.0%	317,474	3.0%
GRF	235406	Articulation and Transfer	1,808,897	1,776,475	1,825,529	1,889,307	2,070,117	9.6%	2,225,993	7.5%
GRF	235408	Midwest Higher Education Compact	115,000	115,000	115,000	118,476	118,476	0.0%	118,476	0.0%
GRF	235414	Grants and Scholarship Administration	853,881	791,834	857,657	899,993	988,462	9.8%	994,054	0.6%
GRF	235417	Technology Maintenance and Operations	4,168,036	3,529,088	3,308,477	3,646,519	5,503,052	50.9%	5,782,309	5.1%
GRF	235418	Access Challenge	0	0	0	0	40,000,000		40,000,000	0.0%
GRF	235425	Ohio College Access Grant	0	0	0	0	14,298,600		26,571,320	85.8%
GRF	235428	Appalachian New Economy Partnership	4,041,600	4,091,600	4,041,600	4,041,600	4,243,680	5.0%	4,455,864	5.0%
GRF	235438	Choose Ohio First Scholarship	13,770,800	14,279,520	17,032,634	28,017,984	30,000,000	7.1%	32,000,000	6.7%
GRF	235444	Ohio Technical Centers	18,922,116	20,204,000	21,310,120	21,810,120	22,464,424	3.0%	23,138,356	3.0%
GRF	235474	Area Health Education Centers Program Support	851,175	873,000	873,000	873,000	899,190	3.0%	926,166	3.0%
GRF	235492	Campus Safety and Training	509,311	454,082	392,230	635,786	675,000	6.2%	700,000	3.7%
GRF	235495	Northeast Ohio Medical University Dental School	0	0	0	1,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	235501	State Share of Instruction	1,940,444,439	2,037,149,490	2,054,632,520	2,075,761,402	2,138,034,244	3.0%	2,202,175,271	3.0%

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	235504	War Orphans and Severely Disabled Veterans' Children Scholarships	11,915,564	14,476,778	14,239,330	15,500,000	17,800,000	14.8%	20,600,000	15.7%
GRF	235505	State Share of Instruction Reconciliation	1,500,000	0	0	0	0		0	
GRF	235507	OhioLINK	5,723,448	5,723,448	5,654,164	5,752,427	6,140,048	6.7%	6,447,051	5.0%
GRF	235508	Air Force Institute of Technology	1,563,387	1,563,387	1,824,219	1,863,387	1,919,289	3.0%	1,976,867	3.0%
GRF	235510	Ohio Supercomputer Center	4,278,800	4,278,800	4,294,160	4,422,984	4,844,133	9.5%	5,086,340	5.0%
GRF	235511	Cooperative Extension Service	23,854,677	23,854,677	24,563,453	24,761,619	25,504,468	3.0%	26,269,602	3.0%
GRF	235514	Central State Supplement	11,241,466	11,241,466	11,551,202	11,685,515	12,036,080	3.0%	12,397,163	3.0%
GRF	235515	Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine	1,987,966	2,038,940	2,038,940	2,038,940	2,100,108	3.0%	2,163,111	3.0%
GRF	235519	Family Practice	2,932,679	3,007,876	3,007,876	3,007,876	3,098,112	3.0%	3,191,056	3.0%
GRF	235520	Shawnee State Supplement	3,884,033	4,037,456	4,636,500	5,409,250	5,571,528	3.0%	5,738,673	3.0%
GRF	235525	Geriatric Medicine	483,642	496,043	496,043	496,043	510,924	3.0%	526,252	3.0%
GRF	235526	Primary Care Residencies	1,389,375	1,425,000	1,425,000	1,425,000	1,467,750	3.0%	1,511,783	3.0%
GRF	235533	Higher Education Program Support	2,803,850	1,195,200	1,540,925	853,000	500,000	-41.4%	500,000	0.0%
GRF	235535	Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center	35,493,396	35,493,396	35,785,072	36,086,454	37,169,048	3.0%	38,284,119	3.0%
GRF	235536	The Ohio State University Clinical Teaching	8,955,857	9,185,494	9,185,494	9,185,494	9,461,059	3.0%	9,744,891	3.0%
GRF	235537	University of Cincinnati Clinical Teaching	7,707,320	7,869,944	8,334,944	8,334,944	8,584,992	3.0%	8,842,542	3.0%
GRF	235538	University of Toledo Clinical Teaching	5,741,453	5,888,670	5,888,670	5,888,670	6,065,330	3.0%	6,247,290	3.0%
GRF	235539	Wright State University Clinical Teaching	2,789,309	2,860,830	2,860,830	2,860,830	2,946,655	3.0%	3,035,055	3.0%
GRF	235540	Ohio University Clinical Teaching	2,696,510	2,765,651	2,765,651	2,765,651	2,848,621	3.0%	2,934,079	3.0%
GRF	235541	Northeast Ohio Medical University Clinical Teaching	2,773,357	2,844,469	2,844,469	2,844,469	2,929,803	3.0%	3,017,697	3.0%
GRF	235543	OCPM Clinical Subsidy	375,000	500,000	450,000	500,000	515,000	3.0%	530,450	3.0%
GRF	235544	STEM Public-Private Partnership Pilot Program	0	875,000	0	0	0		0	
GRF	235546	Central State Agricultural Research and Development	3,734,154	3,317,860	4,883,340	4,883,340	5,828,027	19.3%	5,828,027	0.0%
GRF	235548	Central State Cooperative Extension Services	3,163,970	2,854,148	5,084,568	5,084,568	5,168,233	1.6%	5,168,233	0.0%
GRF	235552	Capital Component	3,448,582	3,630,087	3,630,087	3,630,087	1,584,491	-56.4%	1,584,491	0.0%
GRF	235555	Library Depositories	1,326,762	1,326,762	1,310,702	1,326,762	1,393,100	5.0%	1,462,755	5.0%
GRF	235556	Ohio Academic Resources Network	2,923,475	2,978,512	2,915,605	2,978,512	3,262,545	9.5%	3,568,172	9.4%
GRF	235558	Long-term Care Research	293,583	309,035	309,035	309,035	318,306	3.0%	327,855	3.0%
GRF	235563	Ohio College Opportunity Grant	108,670,998	101,719,271	104,983,742	112,500,000	216,215,817	92.2%	346,056,848	60.1%
GRF	235569	The Ohio State University College of Veterinary Medicine Supplement	0	0	4,000,000	5,000,000	5,150,000	3.0%	5,304,500	3.0%
GRF	235572	The Ohio State University Clinic Support	710,001	728,206	728,206	728,206	750,052	3.0%	772,554	3.0%
GRF	235578	Federal Research Network	0	0	4,950,000	4,950,000	5,098,500	3.0%	5,251,455	3.0%

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	235591	Co-Op Internship Program	1,352,700	1,338,050	788,300	890,000	165,000	-81.5%	165,000	0.0%
GRF	235595	Commercial Truck Driver Student Aid Program	0	0	4,420	2,500,000	2,550,000	2.0%	2,550,000	0.0%
GRF	235597	High School STEM Innovation and Ohio College Scholarship and Retention Pr	1,000,000	900,000	0	0	0		0	
GRF	235598	Rural University Program	500,000	500,000	400,000	400,000	412,000	3.0%	424,360	3.0%
GRF	235599	National Guard Scholarship Program	16,424,224	11,645,152	22,801,894	19,000,000	18,400,000	-3.2%	19,250,000	4.6%
GRF	235410	Mentoring Scholarship Program	0	0	0	0	2,500,000		11,000,000	340.0%
GRF	235422	WorkFORCE Ohio	0	0	0	0	30,000,000		30,000,000	0.0%
GRF	235443	Aspire - State	7,083,344	7,083,344	7,083,344	7,083,344	7,083,344	0.0%	7,083,344	0.0%
GRF	235530	Governor's Merit Scholarship	0	0	0	0	18,000,000		34,200,000	90.0%
GRF	235412	Textbook Affordability	0	0	0	0	455,000		455,000	0.0%
GRF	235413	Computer Science	0	0	0	0	18,500,000		18,500,000	0.0%
GRF	235416	ApplyOhio Program	0	0	0	0	3,000,000		3,250,000	8.3%
GRF	235419	Mental Health Support	0	0	0	0	10,000,000		10,000,000	0.0%
GRF	235411	Teacher Apprenticeship Program	0	0	0	0	120,000		3,635,250	2,929.4%
GRF	235421	IT Security Enhancements	0	0	0	0	1,872,135		1,930,299	3.1%
GRF	235426	Rural Practice Incentive Program	0	0	0	1,500,000	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	235427	Adult Literacy Initiatives	0	0	0	0	1,035,000		1,035,000	0.0%
GRF	235593	Voinovich Academy of Excellence in Public Service	0	0	0	0	750,000		750,000	0.0%
GRF	235909	Higher Education General Obligation Bond Debt Service	323,841,676	315,299,591	324,738,589	301,000,000	250,000,000	-16.9%	275,000,000	10.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>2,606,111,633</b>	<b>2,683,810,500</b>	<b>2,742,297,802</b>	<b>2,764,532,742</b>	<b>3,028,447,052</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>3,300,232,296</b>	<b>9.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Department of Higher Education</b>	<b>2,648,819,634</b>	<b>3,032,956,529</b>	<b>2,798,619,100</b>	<b>2,825,136,492</b>	<b>3,287,231,774</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>3,359,243,461</b>	<b>2.2%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Increase the number of Ohioans with a degree or postsecondary credential to further strengthen the economic vitality of Ohio.

The Department will effectively inform stakeholders of the fact that educational attainment most often leads to stronger employment opportunities, greater wage and income prospects, and improved health outcomes.

Raise awareness regarding Ohio's broad array of degree and credential pathways for traditional and nontraditional students, including College Credit Plus, 2+2, 3+1, Aspire, and Ohio Technical Center programming, among other options.

The Department will support innovative strategies focused on adult learners and those Ohioans with "some college, no degree", such as the Second Chance Grant, College Comeback, and Adult Literacy Initiatives, to draw these students back to complete a certificate, degree, or credential.

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Will ensure students are provided with the necessary wraparound supports and services, including mental and behavioral health services, academic and career advising, and other student support services, to successfully progress through their postsecondary career, with a particular emphasis on underrepresented student populations.

Continue to raise awareness of Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) Completion Month (October), College Application Month (November), and College Signing Day (spring) by promoting the department's 3 to Get Ready Initiative.

### Make postsecondary education accessible for all students.

Continue to restrain growth in tuition and fees through the most transparent and predictable tuition guarantee program in the United States.

The Department will dramatically increase need-based financial aid to ensure that eligible Ohioans are receiving the appropriate financial assistance through programs such as the Ohio College Opportunity Grant and the new Ohio College Access Grant.

Continue to work with K-12 and higher education partners to ensure that students are completing the FAFSA to take full advantage of all available financial aid opportunities.

Will ensure that the College Credit Plus program is being utilized statewide as effectively as possible, both in the college and K-12 setting, in consultation with the Ohio Department of Education.

Intentional and purposeful strategies shall be developed, including Access Challenge and the new Mentoring Scholarship Program, to support and assist underrepresented students, closing equity gaps that have been exacerbated by the pandemic.

Broadband access across the state will be improved to ensure that remote learners, regardless of their location, have the internet access necessary to be successful.

### Make Ohio a destination for students and the workforce, ensuring businesses have skilled employees for in-demand jobs and students have a springboard to a successful career.

Continue to invest in the nation's most aggressive outcomes-based funding formula, ensuring that our colleges and universities stay laser-focused on fostering a success-oriented mindset among students.

Will ensure that students are prepared for jobs in growing and high-demand fields while providing ongoing training programs to support upskilling of workers throughout their career.

Continue to invest in signature programs like Choose Ohio First and TechCred to prepare students for STEM careers while allowing Ohio employers to retain a talented staff.

The Department will dramatically increase the investment in the Regionally Aligned Priorities in Delivering Skills program to provide workforce training equipment and resources that allows students to learn various skills on the same up-to-date equipment used by Ohio employers.



**Agency Goals and Objectives**

The most critical recommendations of the State Committee on Computer Science will be implemented, placing Ohio at the national forefront of computer science education and providing access to quality computer science education for Ohio's students.

The Department will identify the most high-demand occupations of the future and challenge Ohio's colleges and universities to increase opportunities for Ohioans to pursue certificates, credentials, and degrees that will lead to the most critically needed high-demand jobs.

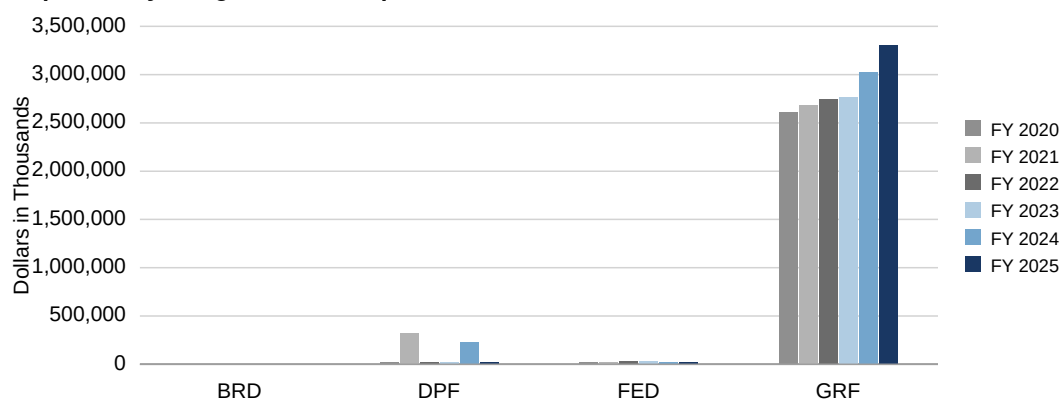
Further leverage and position the state's colleges and universities as assets to encourage collaboration with the business community, enhance work-based learning opportunities through expansion of internships, externships and co-ops, and allow Ohio to continue as a net importer of students.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Department of Higher Education is the General Revenue Fund, which comprised \$2.74 billion (97.9%) of the FY 2022 expenses. The second largest funding source is the Federal Fund, which is comprised of 1.2 percent of the FY 2022 budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
BRD Bond Research and Development	6,471	6,422	7,930	8,000	8,000	0.0%	8,000	0.0%
DPF Dedicated Purpose	16,676	321,181	16,861	18,539	224,907	1,113.1%	25,133	-88.8%
FED Federal	19,561	21,543	31,530	34,065	25,878	-24.0%	25,878	0.0%
GRF General Revenue	2,606,112	2,683,811	2,742,298	2,764,533	3,028,447	9.5%	3,300,232	9.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,648,820</b>	<b>3,032,957</b>	<b>2,798,619</b>	<b>2,825,136</b>	<b>3,287,232</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>3,359,243</b>	<b>2.2%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group

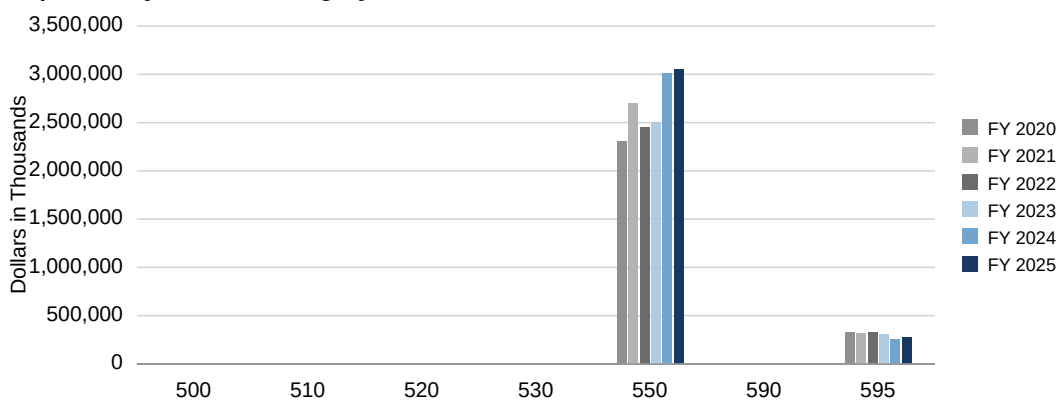


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense category in FY 2022 was the Subsidies and Shared Revenue category (87.6%), which support the 37 public higher education institutions. The second largest expense was Transfers and Non-Expense (11.6%), which fund the debt payments for the higher education institutions' capital projects.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	9,993	9,834	11,273	11,866	13,847	16.7%	13,905	0.4%
510 Purchased Personal Services	8,359	7,706	7,578	11,086	13,299	20.0%	12,059	-9.3%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	2,977	2,807	3,376	4,442	4,042	-9.0%	4,176	3.3%
530 Equipment	73	54	80	159	163	2.2%	166	2.3%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	2,303,055	2,696,768	2,451,034	2,496,055	3,005,251	20.4%	3,053,292	1.6%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	0	0	0	0	96		95	-0.7%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	324,362	315,787	325,278	301,529	250,535	-16.9%	275,550	10.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,648,820</b>	<b>3,032,957</b>	<b>2,798,619</b>	<b>2,825,136</b>	<b>3,287,232</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>3,359,243</b>	<b>2.2%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



**ALI Analysis****3HQ0 235509 GEER Higher Education Initiatives**

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the one-time appropriation in FY 2021, FY 2022, and FY 2023 to support a comprehensive, strategic response package to address particularly significant impacts to higher education because of COVID-19. The federal funding was made available from the Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act.

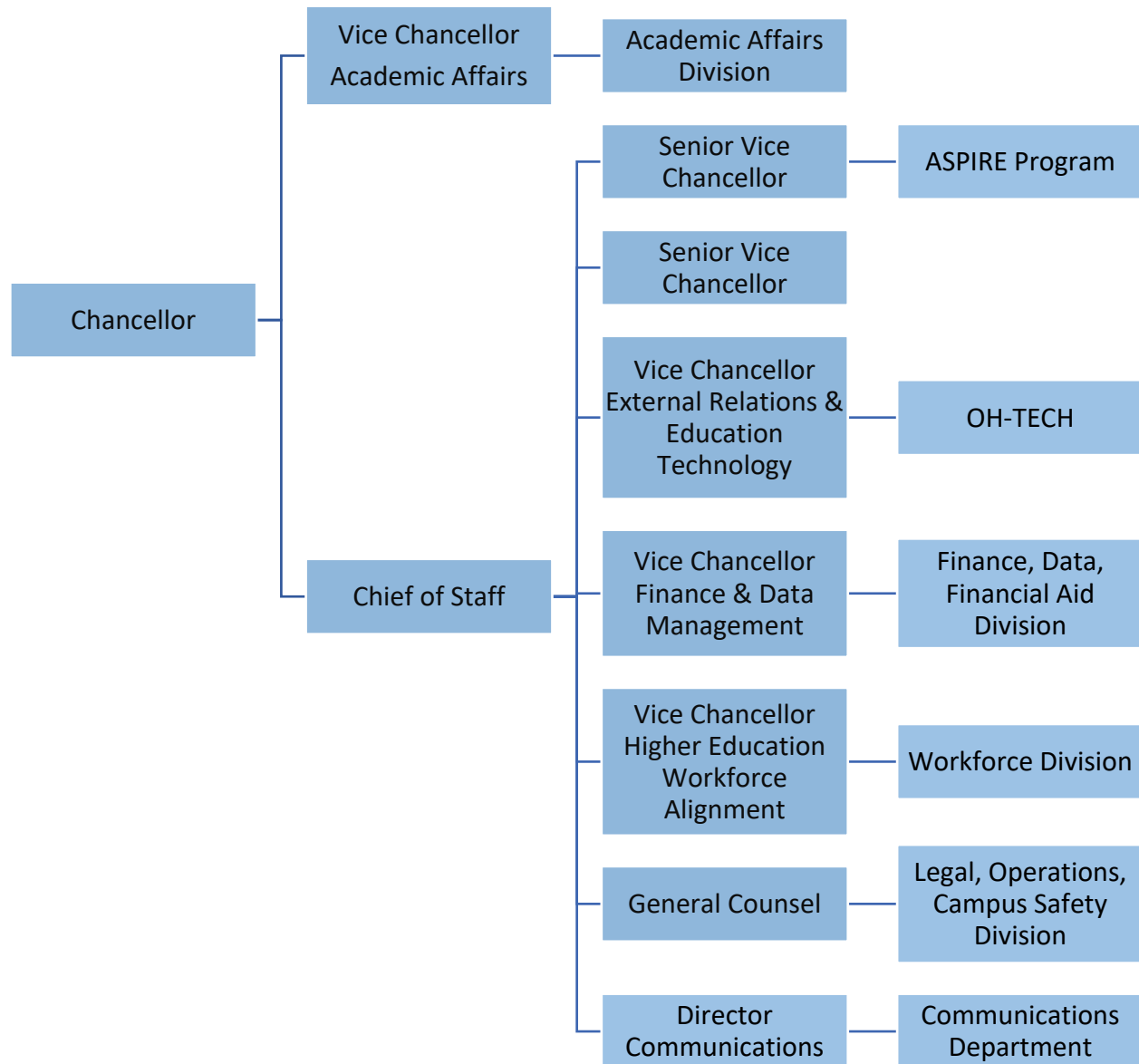
**GRF 235413 Computer Science**

The biennial increase can be attributed to the new program to coordinate statewide efforts to enhance computer science at Ohio's K-12 school districts and schools, and at institutions of higher education.

**5CV3 235687 Super RAPIDS**

The biennial increase can be attributed to the new program with one-time American Rescue Plan Act funding of \$200 million to expand the Regionally Aligned Priorities in Delivering Skills (RAPIDS) program to support collaborative projects among qualifying institutions to strengthen education and training opportunities that maximize workforce development efforts in defined areas of the state.

## Table of Organization



### Role and Overview

The Ohio Higher Educational Facility Commission assists independent, not-for-profit institutions of higher education to finance the construction, renovation, or rehabilitation of facilities at a lower interest cost than they could otherwise find.

More information regarding the Higher Educational Facility Commission is available at <https://ohefc.ohiohighered.org/>.

### Agency Budget Highlights

The Commission operates with minimal appropriation and is supported entirely by fee revenue.

The Commission's bond issuance fee is among the lowest issuance fees available to institutions.

### Results

The Commission operates on zero taxpayer dollars. The Commission receives no General Revenue Fund money from the State; it is supported entirely by the fee revenue.

The Commission's bond issuance fee is among the lowest issuance fees available to institutions. The issuance fee is equal to the principle amount of the bond issue multiplied by 0.0001, but that amount cannot be less than \$3,000 or more than \$25,000.

Although the commission is a state agency with general administrative powers, it currently operates without a separate staff or permanent offices. The Commission relies on the Department of Higher Education to administer the day-to-day operations.

### Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$12.5 thousand (or a 0.0% from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$12.5 thousand (or a 0.0% from FY 2024).

### Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4610	372601	Operating Expenses	5,939	11,443	6,634	12,500	12,500	0.0%	12,500	0.0%
		Total Dedicated Purpose	5,939	11,443	6,634	12,500	12,500	0.0%	12,500	0.0%
		Grand Total - Higher Educational Facility Commission	5,939	11,443	6,634	12,500	12,500	0.0%	12,500	0.0%

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Increase savings to eligible institutions.

**Agency Goals and Objectives**

The Commission will review fee policy and the issuance fee rate.

The Commission will offer a lower application fee or eliminate the application fee for refunding issuances that do not increase overall debt of the institution.

Publish annual report of bond issuances and highlight savings and success stories.

The Commission will post a list of prior year bond issuances to the Commission's website and mention project savings and success stories.

Broadcast Commission meetings online for public viewing.

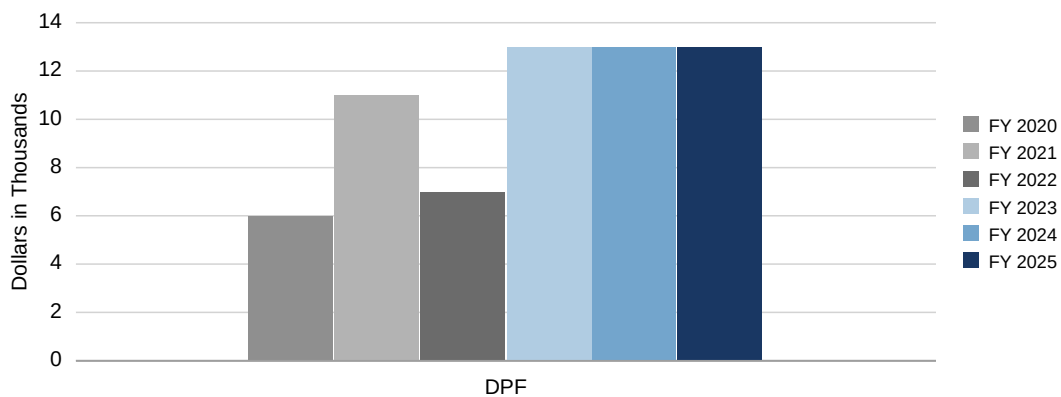
The Commission will offer a virtual environment for the public to view or make comments on open public meetings.

### Funding Sources

The only funding source for the Higher Educational Facility Commission is the Dedicated Purpose Fund, generated by application and issuance fees.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	6	11	7	13	13	0.0%	13	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group





### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense category for the Commission in a fiscal year is the Purchased Personal Services category which covers Commission member travel and National Association of Health and Educational Facilities Finance Authorities membership dues. The second largest expense category is the Supplies and Maintenance category, which funds audit costs.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
510 Purchased Personal Services	4	3	6	6	6	0.0%	6	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	2	8	0	6	6	0.0%	6	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

Expenses by Account Category

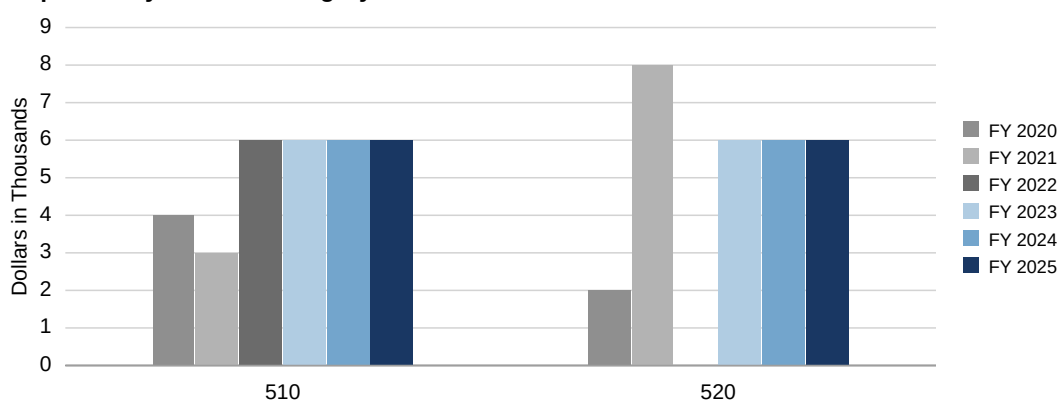
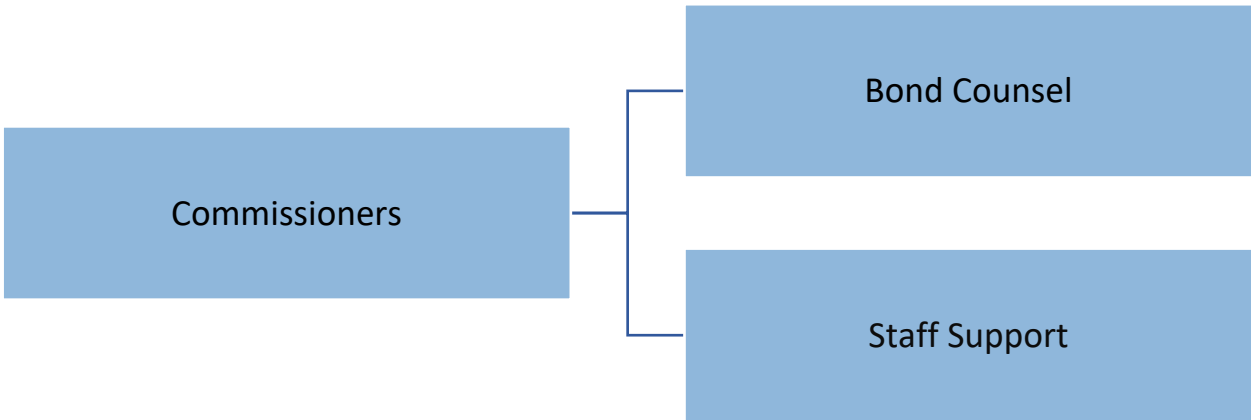


Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Commission on Hispanic-Latino Affairs provides leadership in addressing issues concerning Hispanic-Latino Ohioans. The Commission serves as liaison between state government and the Hispanic-Latino community, and advocates for the development and implementation of policies and programs to address their needs. Its three key mandates are to advise the Governor and legislators on issues affecting the Latino community, to connect the Latino and Latino-serving organizations across the state, and to build the capacity of Latinos and organizations in Ohio. The Commission works with community networks and organizations to strengthen direct contact and communication of state government with Latino leadership and communities. The Commission has established relationships with 14 Latino-networking groups and hosts the Ohio Latino Network (OLAnet) with more than 450 Latino-serving organizations, and through its robust social media presence, the Commission increases the quantity and quality of information disseminated for and about Hispanic-Latino Ohioans. The Commission partners regularly with state agencies and commissions to support their efforts to reach, serve, educate, and inform the growing Latino community, through consultation on outreach strategy, cultural appropriateness, translations, and direct outreach/campaign deliveries.

The Commission focuses its programs in the areas of education, employment, economic development, health, equity and inclusion. It is governed by an 11-member board appointed by the Governor, and it is supported by a staff three full-time and one intermittent staff.

More information regarding the Commission on Hispanic/Latino Affairs is available at <https://www.ochla.ohio.gov/>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

Funding will allow the Commission to continue to provide essential constituent services through its Ohio Latino Network; inform and advise executive and legislative leaders on related policy matters through its Public Policy Center; and develop, coordinate, and assist public and private organizations that serve Spanish-speaking people, through its Organizations Development Center.

Through the Ohio Latino Network (OLAnet), the commission connects over 450 Latino and Latino-serving organizations across Ohio. Along with 15 Virtual Resource Directories, the Commission can provide timely information for and about Latinos in the state.

The Commission excels in connecting with the public through social media and its website and holds, on average, 700 meetings a year with community leaders and organizations that serve Latinos in Ohio.

The Commission's staff serve on advisory roles in 18 different councils, where they provide expertise in cross cultural communications, outreach strategy, cultural competence, diversity, and inclusion.

## Results

The Commission provided invaluable support in the response and transition to recovery for the COVID-19 pandemic, including working closely with Ohio Department of Health, the Governor's Office and state agencies and commissions. Commission staff serve on advisory roles in 18 different councils, where they provide expertise in cross cultural communications, outreach strategy, cultural competence, diversity, and inclusion. Furthermore, the Commission is in direct collaboration with the Ohio Commission on Fatherhood, Bureau of Workers Compensation, Ohio Department of Health, Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Ohio Secretary of State, Ohio Department of Education and Ohio Department of Job and Family Services for specific programs or initiatives that have direct impact on the Latino community.

## Results

An average of 700 meetings a year are held to connect Latino organizations, leaders and counterparts to government and support the work of state agencies. The Commission connects government to Latinos through its website resource directories, which includes OLANet, a database of over 450 organizations that serve Latinos in Ohio, tailored directories for Latino media, lawyers, interpreters, and social services by region, and through an extensive social media presence. The Commission has over 3,500 followers in Facebook reaching on annual average of 50,000 content views. There are 1,200 Twitter followers with 8,112 user visits a year and 958 Instagram followers with annual impressions of 6,528 on average. Additionally, the Commission manages annually between 450-500 constituent inquiries and provides some interpretation and translation support for specific projects to different state agencies.

During 2021 and 2022, the Commission produced four Latino community reports that provide relevant information on topics affecting the Hispanic/Latino community in Ohio. These reports provide relevant information for state agencies and commissions as well as the public. Among the topics covered were Latino Participation in the 2020 Elections, Ohio's Growing Minority Population: An Analysis on the Latino Community, as well as a report on the Impact of COVID-19 on the Latino community and the Importance of Community Health Workers Promotoras de Salud in Ohio.

Through a grant with the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, the Commission is funding seven Latino Mental Health Navigator projects across Ohio. The program seeks to reduce disparities in availability, accessibility, and quality of behavioral health services for Latinos. The Mental Health Navigator projects identify and target structural barriers, promote engagement in mental healthcare and facilitate navigation of systems of care. The program has served over 5,041 clients quarterly and over 250 resources to provide mental and behavioral services as well as auxiliary services have been identified and used to build resource directories.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$479.0 thousand (or a 0.6% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$490.0 thousand (or a 2.3% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$604.0 thousand (or a 39.1% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$615.0 thousand (or a 1.8% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated FY 2023	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022		FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
6010	148602	Special Initiatives	10,232	144,996	86,220	515,663	125,000	-75.8%	125,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>10,232</b>	<b>144,996</b>	<b>86,220</b>	<b>515,663</b>	<b>125,000</b>	<b>-75.8%</b>	<b>125,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
GRF	148321	Operating Expenses	458,899	397,941	430,508	476,360	479,000	0.6%	490,000	2.3%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>458,899</b>	<b>397,941</b>	<b>430,508</b>	<b>476,360</b>	<b>479,000</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>490,000</b>	<b>2.3%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Commission on Hispanic/Latino Affairs</b>	<b>469,131</b>	<b>542,937</b>	<b>516,728</b>	<b>992,023</b>	<b>604,000</b>	<b>-39.1%</b>	<b>615,000</b>	<b>1.8%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Maintain support systems and services, including OLANet and other resource directories, constituent services, an effective social media presence and continued community engagement to connect Latinos to government and vice versa.

The Commission will improve functionality for the OLANet and Resource Directories to include at least 1,000 contacts offering services for Latinos.

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Commission members and staff will provide timely constituent services and work closely with 12 local Latino Networks to ensure support systems are in place to manage the recovery of COVID-19 and the implementation of strategies that improve quality of life for Latino families and communities.

Efforts will be made to streamline and improve social media presence, resulting in increased visibility by at least 25 percent. Particular emphasis will be on reaching different sectors of the Hispanic/Latino population in suburban and rural areas.

Existing regional Latino networking groups will be supported to enhance partnerships, and collaboration with a specific focus on the Latino Mental Health Network and the Latino Elected Officials Network.

Increase capacity building opportunities in education, health, workforce and economic development to empower the Latino community in Ohio and support their development and success.

The Commission will host one Latino Education Summit and will focus efforts on promoting the biliteracy seal, technical and career education, building of pipelines to the teaching profession, supporting the Ohio Department of Education's Whole Child framework and advocating for initiatives to facilitate credentials for specific technical fields.

Partnering with at least one state agencies to build education and training pipelines that increase the number of economic development and support programs will increase the number of Latinos in the workforce and Latino-owned businesses.

Supporting Latino-serving organizations will increase the number of mental health and trauma programming, including Latino Mental Health Navigators programs, and two Mental Health "Promotoras" programs.

Continuing the work with Ohio's five Hispanic Chambers will provide opportunities for entrepreneurs, guidance to Latino job seekers and mentoring training opportunities.

Advise the Governor, state agencies, and partners on issues affecting Latinos, particularly regarding the COVID-19 recovery, and any other statewide emergencies.

The Commission will provide expertise through engagement with state agencies, advisory boards, consultation; presentations, and networking on issues related to Latino and ethnic minority communities in Ohio.

Increased efforts of civic education and engagement with Latino elected officials, as well as members of the legislature, will increase communications between Latino leaders and elected officials. In addition, and the Commission will produce at least four legislative updates each year and host one Legislative Visit Day.

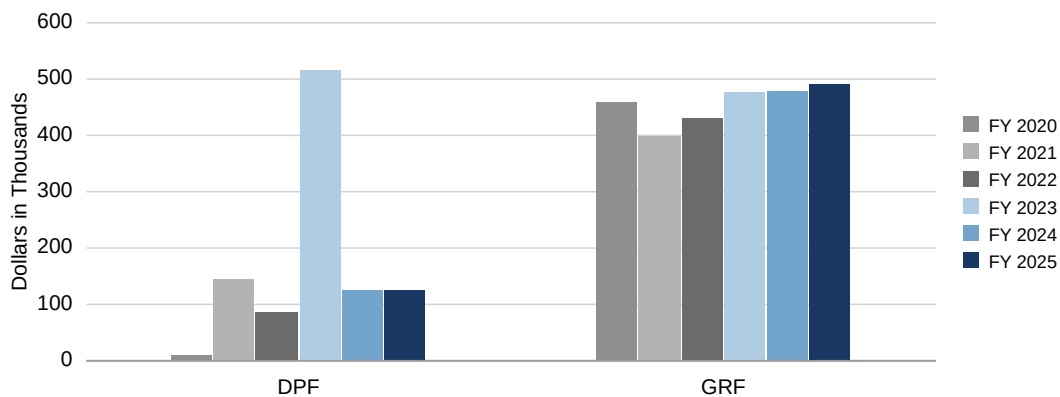
Commission members and staff will produce two Latino Community Reports to explore topics of importance to empowerment and progress of the Hispanic/Latino community in Ohio.

## Funding Sources

The major funding source for the Commission is the General Revenue Fund (95%). In addition, the Commission receives gifts, donations, and grants in its Gifts and Miscellaneous Fund (5%). A recent example is a grant from the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services for a joint pilot project of community outreach.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	10	145	86	516	125	-75.8%	125	0.0%
GRF General Revenue	459	398	431	476	479	0.6%	490	2.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>-39.1%</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>1.8%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expenses in FY 2022 was Personal Services (62.7%). The second largest expense was Supplies and Maintenance (18.2%).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	315	320	324	345	327	-5.1%	331	1.2%
510 Purchased Personal Services	5	15	19	5	5	0.0%	5	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	148	78	94	151	172	13.7%	179	4.2%
530 Equipment	1	0	7	0	0		0	
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	0	130	73	491	100	-79.6%	100	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>-39.1%</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>1.8%</b>

Expenses by Account Category

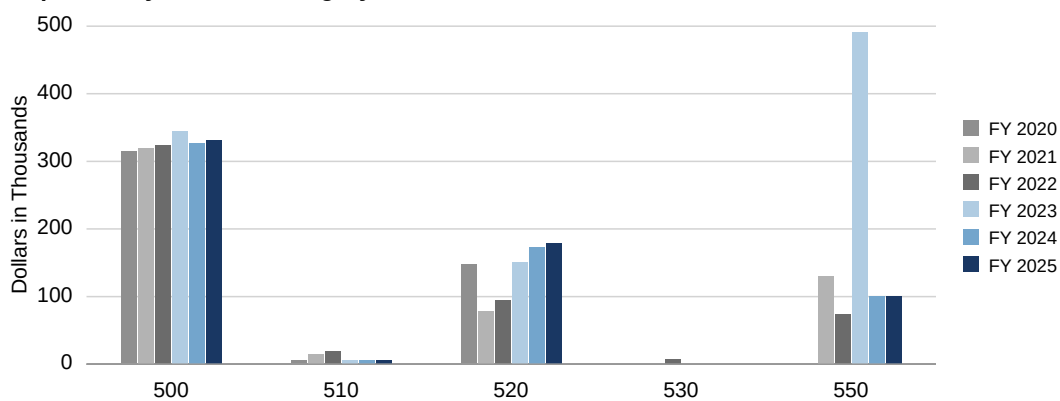
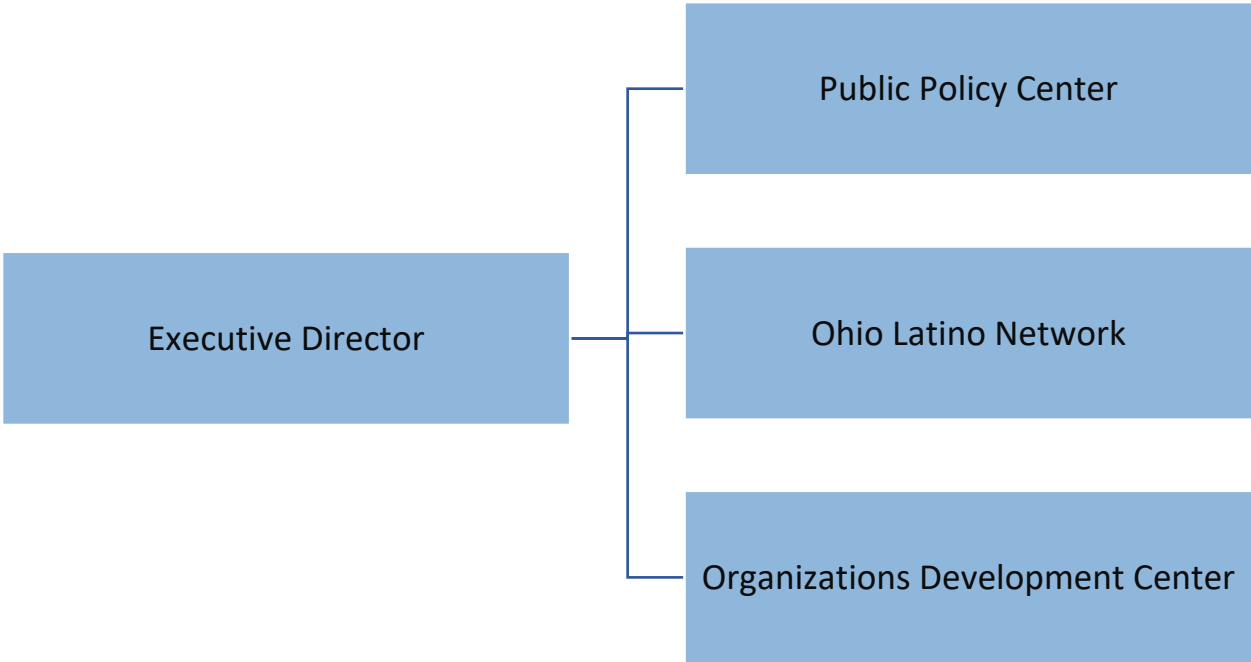


Table of Organization





## Role and Overview

The Ohio History Connection has a longstanding relationship with the State of Ohio that dates to the organization's founding in 1885. As the state's nonprofit history partner, the Ohio History Connection carries out numerous public responsibilities in exchange for state operating support. These responsibilities include maintaining and operating the state's nearly 60 historical sites and museums; preserving and ensuring public access to the state archives; providing expertise related to historic preservation; creating educational materials and museum experiences for Ohio school children; promoting the development of county and local historical societies; and collecting and preserving artifacts related to Ohio history. The Ohio History Connection serves as the steward of many of the state's most important historical items such as priceless prehistoric objects, the state's founding documents, and historic sites. The Connection maintains effective management agreements with local organizations that help operate most of the Ohio History Connection's historic sites and museums. The History Connection and several of its historic sites and museums are among the less than five percent of museums in the country that have earned accreditation through the American Alliance of Museums. Nearly 300,000 people visit the Ohio History Connection's historic sites and museums in a typical year and many more use the organization's services for educational purposes, economic development, genealogy research, accessing online research tools and images, and much more. The Ohio History Connection's 21-member Board of Trustees, which includes nine members appointed by the Governor, oversees the strategic direction and governance of the organization.

More information regarding the Ohio History Connection is available at <https://www.ohiohistory.org/>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The recommended budget supports the Ohio Commission for the U.S. Semiquincentennial. The increased funding will support the 29-member Commission with preparing for the United States of America's 250th anniversary on July 4, 2026. During this commemoration, the Commission will spotlight the impact from all 88 counties on United States history.

The recommended budget supports the Ohio History Connection's efforts to prepare for United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage site designation that will honor Ohio earthworks and the people who built them. World Heritage site designation brings prestige, increased visitation, and will generate economic benefits to communities surrounding the designated sites.

## Results

Through the Ohio Historic Preservation Tax Credit program, 10,766 construction jobs and 6,795 permanent jobs were created in FY 2022. Ohio awarded \$187 million in Ohio Historic Preservation Tax Credits in the last four fiscal years and leveraged \$1.8 billion in total investments in historic buildings.

Nearly 300,000 visitors and 25,000 Ohio schoolchildren visited historical sites in FY 2022.

Continued the process to receive approval of the only United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage site in Ohio. It is expected that visitation to those three historic sites will increase by 75-100 percent in the first three years following World Heritage site designation.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$22.8 million (or a 48.0% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$26.0 million (or a 14.1% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$22.9 million (or a 47.5% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$26.2 million (or a 14.0% increase from FY 2024).

### Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5KL0	360602	Ohio History Tax Check-off	30,000	150,000	102,500	150,000	150,000	0.0%	150,000	0.0%
5PD0	360603	Ohio History License Plate	3,720	6,000	7,500	10,000	10,000	0.0%	10,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>33,720</b>	<b>156,000</b>	<b>110,000</b>	<b>160,000</b>	<b>160,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>160,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
3HQ0	360604	GEER - History Initiatives	0	29,205	557,507	0	0		0	
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29,205</b>	<b>557,507</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>	
GRF	360400	Holocaust and Genocide Memorial and Education Commission	0	0	200,000	200,000	210,000	5.0%	240,000	14.3%
GRF	360501	Education and Collections	5,180,712	4,791,092	5,016,092	5,016,092	5,604,282	11.7%	5,882,435	5.0%
GRF	360502	Site and Museum Operations	6,707,853	6,298,753	7,232,753	6,532,753	7,721,860	18.2%	9,002,272	16.6%
GRF	360504	Ohio Preservation Office	281,300	261,608	261,609	261,609	731,882	179.8%	738,859	1.0%
GRF	360505	National Afro-American Museum	485,000	451,050	536,050	536,050	728,105	35.8%	811,528	11.5%
GRF	360506	Hayes Presidential Center	550,000	511,500	572,880	572,880	597,319	4.3%	621,758	4.1%
GRF	360508	State Historical Grants	1,338,500	1,244,805	1,675,000	1,635,000	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	360509	Outreach and Partnership	155,582	144,693	144,692	144,692	148,022	2.3%	151,452	2.3%
GRF	360401	Ohio Commission for the U.S. Semiquincentennial	0	0	0	500,000	5,844,000	1,068.8%	8,150,000	39.5%
GRF	360402	UNESCO World Heritage Sites	0	0	0	0	1,200,000		400,000	-66.7%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>14,698,947</b>	<b>13,703,501</b>	<b>15,639,076</b>	<b>15,399,076</b>	<b>22,785,470</b>	<b>48.0%</b>	<b>25,998,304</b>	<b>14.1%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Ohio History Connection</b>	<b>14,732,667</b>	<b>13,888,706</b>	<b>16,306,583</b>	<b>15,559,076</b>	<b>22,945,470</b>	<b>47.5%</b>	<b>26,158,304</b>	<b>14.0%</b>

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Receive UNESCO World Heritage designation for Fort Ancient, the Newark Earthworks (Great Circle and Octagon), and the Hopewell Culture National Historical Park by summer of 2023.

The History Connection expects visitation to the Hopewell Ceremonial Earthworks will increase over the biennium.

After the World Heritage inscription is received, the History Connection expects tourism spending will increase by 50 percent in the first two years.

Complete the building of a new storage and collection facility by 2024.

Historical items in the permanent collection will have improved archival care and conditions at the new storage and collection facility.

The History Connection expects increased visitation rates from researchers across the country to the new storage and collection facility.

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Include and uplift the most robust and representative aspects of Ohio's history and current communities for both built and natural environments.

The History Connection will advance the development of the Poindexter Village Museum project, which tells a long-lost story of an important community in Columbus and the Great Northward Migration.

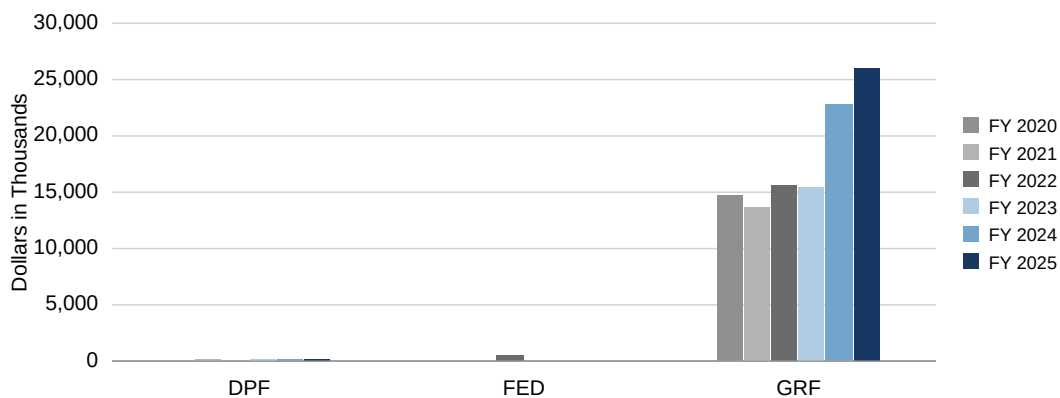
The History Connection will develop a virtual curriculum for Ohio's 4th and 8th graders lifting up stories of African American, Native American, and Jewish communities.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source in FY 2022 for the state portion of the Ohio History Connection budget was General Revenue funds which comprised 95.2 percent of the budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	34	156	110	160	160	0.0%	160	0.0%
FED Federal	0	29	558	0	0		0	
GRF General Revenue	14,699	13,704	15,639	15,399	22,785	48.0%	25,998	14.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,733</b>	<b>13,889</b>	<b>16,307</b>	<b>15,559</b>	<b>22,945</b>	<b>47.5%</b>	<b>26,158</b>	<b>14.0%</b>

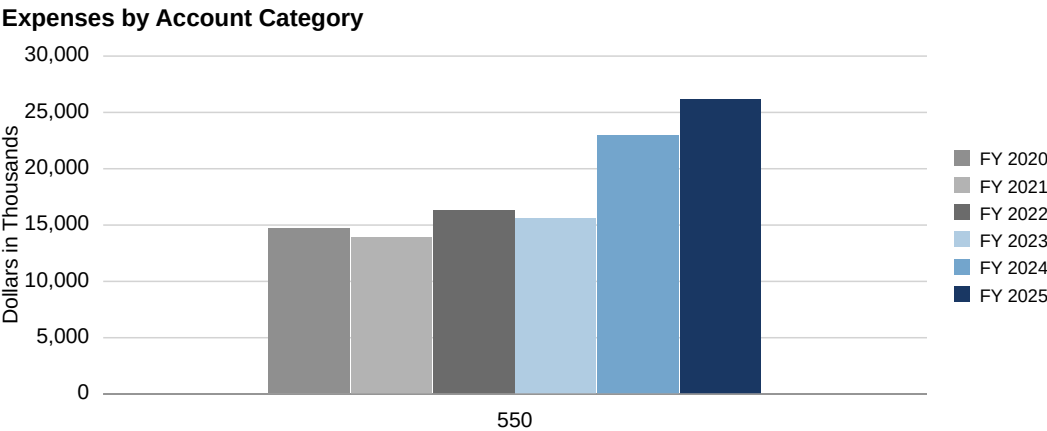
### Expenses by Budget Fund Group



Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The Subsidies and Shared Revenue category makes up 100 percent of the History Connections FY 2022 budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	14,733	13,889	16,307	15,559	22,945	47.5%	26,158	14.0%
TOTAL	14,733	13,889	16,307	15,559	22,945	47.5%	26,158	14.0%

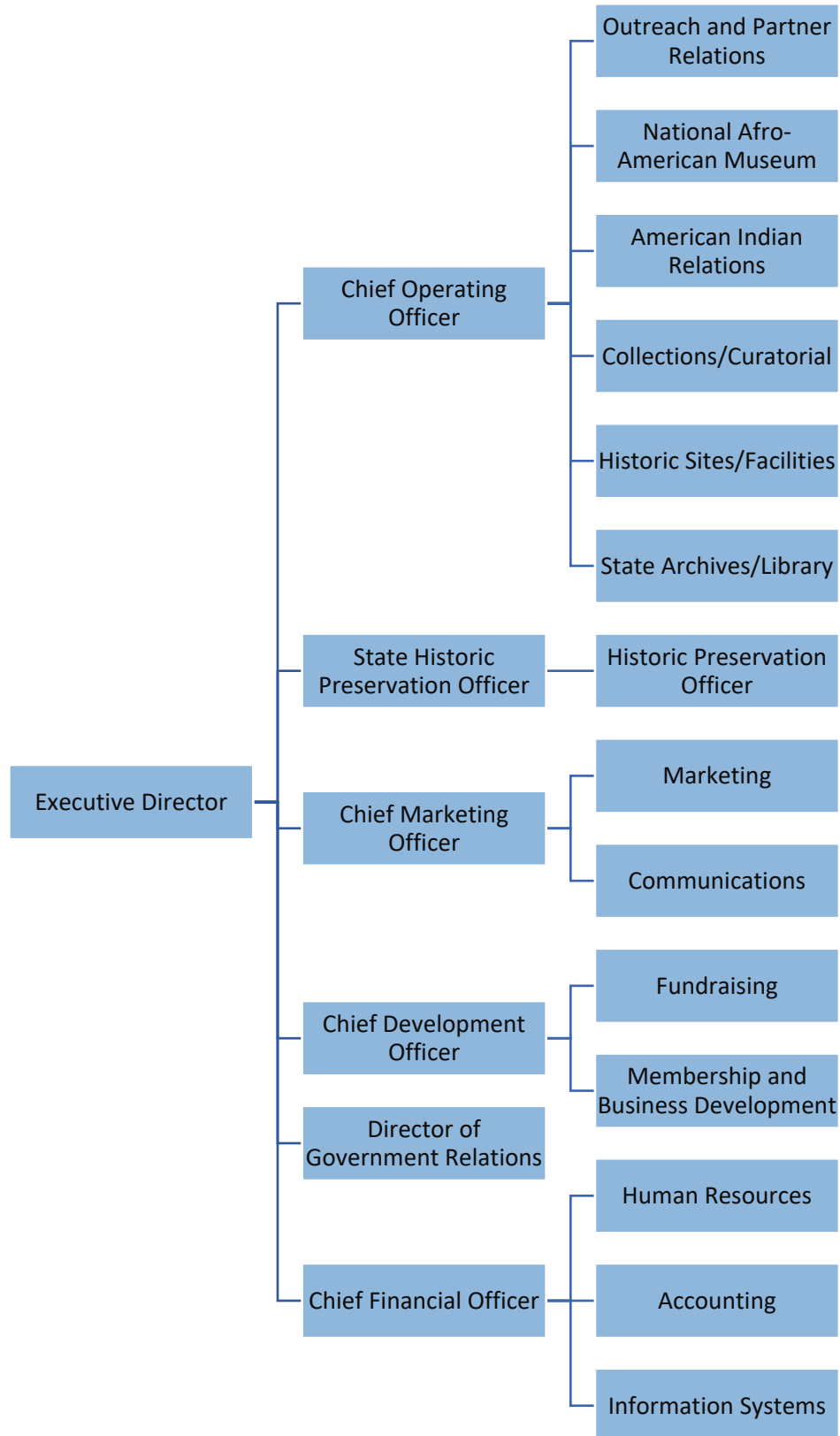


**ALI Analysis**

**3HQ0 360604 GEER - History Initiatives**

The decrease in this line item is a result of the History Connection fully expending one-time federal funding.

## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Ohio Housing Finance Agency uses federal and state resources to finance housing opportunities for low-to-moderate income Ohioans through programs that develop, preserve, and sustain affordable housing throughout the state. For nearly 40 years, the agency has been the state's affordable housing leader, working to ensure that Ohioans with low-to-moderate incomes have access to safe, high-quality, and affordable housing. In tandem with private and public sector partners, the Housing Finance Agency provides capital for affordable loans for first-time and other homebuyers; finances rental housing through Housing Tax Credits, loans, and grants; and administers federal and state grant programs that address significant housing needs of the state. An 11-member board, appointed by the Governor, oversees the agency's budget, operations, and programs.

More information regarding the Ohio Housing Finance Agency is available at <https://www.ohiohome.org>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The Housing Finance Agency will be able to support Ohio's affordable housing needs by monitoring more than 5,000 units of rental housing for low-income households.

The agency will administer the federally funded Save the Dream Ohio program to prevent foreclosures and homelessness of Ohio homeowners financially impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, including monitoring program outcomes such as delinquencies resolved and the number of socially disadvantaged Ohioans assisted.

Resources provided by this budget will foster greater opportunity and access to housing for people of color and other under-represented groups by increasing outreach for historically disadvantaged populations, and by encouraging fair housing practices in both single family and multifamily housing.

The budget promotes public health, welfare, and prosperity of all Ohioans through the production and preservation of affordable housing.

## Results

In the most recent fiscal year, the agency financed 3,888 loans, exceeding the annual target by 11 percent, of which 2,614 were government loans and 1,274 were conventional loans.

The agency worked with 125 lending partners to help homeowners purchase their homes.

The Housing Finance Agency launched the Save the Dream Ohio program to help Ohio homeowners financially impacted by the pandemic, providing mortgage, utility, and other housing-related assistance to prevent foreclosures and homelessness.

In FY 2022, it secured \$35 million in assistance to more than 6,400 homeowners, with \$32 million of this amount going to households at or below area median income.

Over 5,000 affordable rental housing units received funding through agency-administered programs in FY 2022. These programs provided low-income households with safe, decent, and affordable housing.

The Housing Finance Agency allocated \$53.3 million in annual Housing Tax Credits to be awarded annually over 10 years, with 32 projects of the credits attributable to the nine percent federal tax credit program and 27 projects associated with the four percent federal tax credit program.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$18.4 million (or a 17.3% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$18.9 million (or a 3.1% increase from FY 2024).



## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5AZ0	997601	Housing Finance Agency Personal Services	12,218,390	12,309,134	13,458,784	15,650,208	16,861,741	7.7%	17,433,489	3.4%
5ZM0	997602	Housing Finance Agency - Landlord Credit Score Cost Assistance	0	0	0	0	1,500,000		1,500,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>12,218,390</b>	<b>12,309,134</b>	<b>13,458,784</b>	<b>15,650,208</b>	<b>18,361,741</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	<b>18,933,489</b>	<b>3.1%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Ohio Housing Finance Agency</b>	<b>12,218,390</b>	<b>12,309,134</b>	<b>13,458,784</b>	<b>15,650,208</b>	<b>18,361,741</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	<b>18,933,489</b>	<b>3.1%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Support Ohio's housing environments as they emerge from the COVID-19 pandemic.

The agency will monitor affordable permanent supportive housing rental units funded through the federal HOME Investment Partnerships program. The agency will also track the volume of federal HOME Investment Partnerships program funds allocated to Ohio.

Efforts will be undertaken to aid and support agency partners whose operations may be negatively affected as they emerge from the pandemic.

Use federal Homeowner Assistance Funds to achieve stable and secure positions for Ohio's homeowners through the Save the Dream Ohio program.

The Housing Finance Agency will monitor program impact through the number of households that resolved a delinquency and the volume of assistance provided across the state.

The agency will target outreach efforts to help socially disadvantaged households and those under 100 percent of area median income.

Facilitate statewide collaborative efforts to examine policies and programs with the goal of creating greater opportunity and access to housing for people of color and other underrepresented groups.

The agency will increase outreach and homebuyer training events for historically disadvantaged populations.

Initiatives will be undertaken to encourage fair housing practices in both single-family and multifamily housing. Enhanced data analysis will assist in measuring the current status of housing access and improvements toward reaching this goal.

**Agency Goals and Objectives**

Undertake customer-driven, sustainable, and multi-sector solutions to promote the public health, welfare, and prosperity of all Ohioans through the production and preservation of affordable housing.

The agency shall measure the volume of allocated housing tax credits, Housing Development Assistance Program loans and grants, Multifamily Housing Program bonds, and housing development loans. It will also monitor program compliance and financial condition of funded projects.

The Housing Finance Agency will promote and allocate new funding sources for Ohio housing, such as Community Development Block Grant Disaster Relief funds and Multifamily Lending Program risk-share loans.

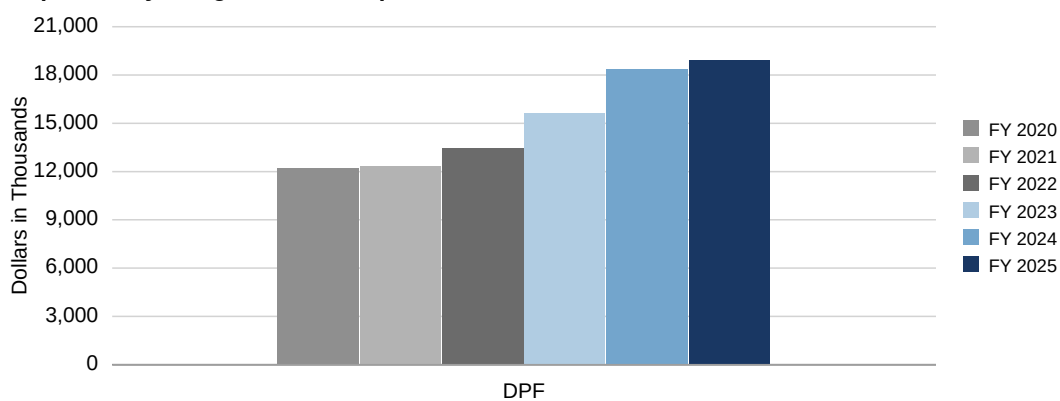
Efforts shall be undertaken to improve customer service response times for requests received through the agency help desk.

## Funding Sources

The agency has various program-related revenue streams that are not within the state treasury. The agency deposits into a state Dedicated Purpose Fund the amounts required to fund its state-appropriated expenses.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	12,218	12,309	13,459	15,650	18,362	17.3%	18,933	3.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,218</b>	<b>12,309</b>	<b>13,459</b>	<b>15,650</b>	<b>18,362</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	<b>18,933</b>	<b>3.1%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group

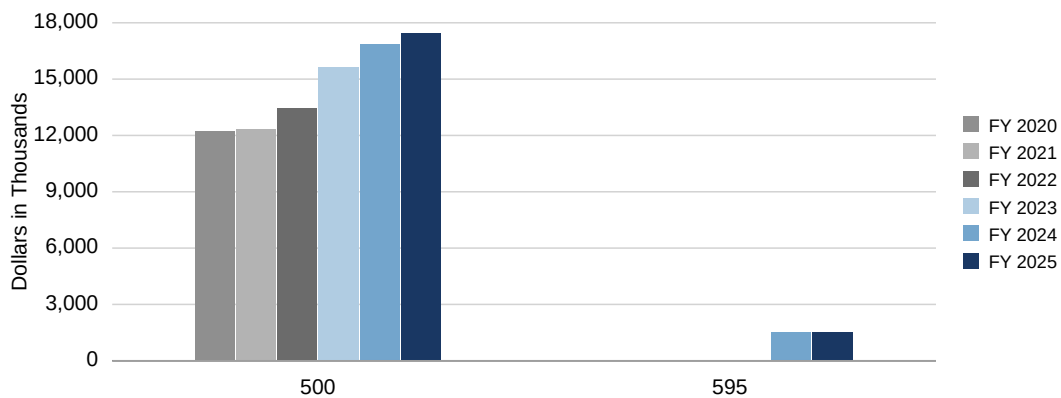


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

Payroll is the only type of expenditure made from the agency's single appropriated line item. However, the budget proposes a new pilot program that involves payments made to qualifying participants.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	12,218	12,309	13,459	15,650	16,862	7.7%	17,433	3.4%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	0	0	0	0	1,500		1,500	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,218</b>	<b>12,309</b>	<b>13,459</b>	<b>15,650</b>	<b>18,362</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	<b>18,933</b>	<b>3.1%</b>

### Expenses by Account Category

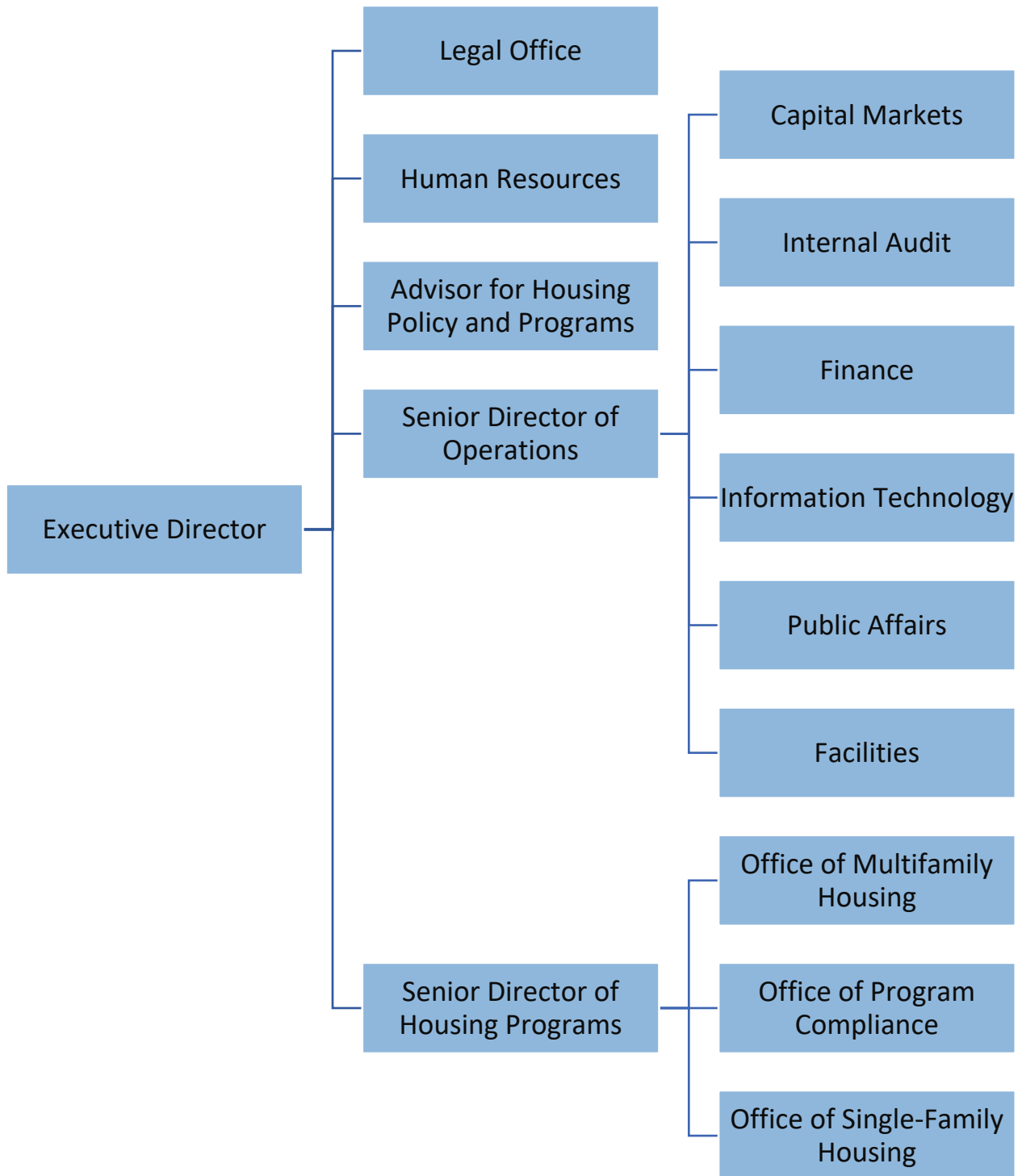


**ALI Analysis**

**5ZM0 997602 Housing Finance Agency - Landlord Credit Score Cost Assistance**

Establishes a new line item for a pilot program involving the improvement of low-income housing unit tenant credit reporting.

## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Ohio Industrial Commission, a non-GRF agency, serves as the adjudicative branch of the workers' compensation system where disputed issues are resolved on an impartial basis. The Commission hears a volume of over 90,000 claims annually in 12 regional / district offices located across the state. The hearing process begins when the Commission assumes jurisdiction of an issue after an appeal of a Bureau of Workers' Compensation order or referral of a disputed issue in a self-insuring employer claim. The hearings, which are quasi-judicial in nature, are conducted at three possible levels within the Commission, all of which may be further appealed to the next level by any party involved in the claim. Hearing policy and process is governed by the three-member Commission appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Ohio Senate. Each member is required to have six or more years of recognized expertise in the field of workers' compensation and at least one member is required to be a licensed attorney. The Chairman of the Commission, as Chief Executive Officer, and the Executive Director administer daily operations conducted by a workforce that currently includes 284 permanent full-time employees. The Ohio Industrial Commission's continued investment in technology has proven to be key in maintaining a rapid hearing process. The Commission remains committed to maintaining an impartial and expeditious adjudication process.

More information regarding the Ohio Industrial Commission is available at <https://www.ic.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The FY 2024-2025 operating budget will allow the Ohio Industrial Commission to continue providing hearings to nearly 95,000 claimants each year and maintain compliance with Ohio law by providing timely and impartial dispute resolution.

The recommended budget funding will support the Ohio Industrial Commission to continue operating the electronic hearing process while modernizing legacy systems and adding additional capabilities including the ability to conduct remote hearings, updating hearing rooms to better facilitate video calls, and building out agency technology to make use of a hybrid work staff that operates both remotely and at agency offices.

The Ohio Industrial Commission will pursue cost savings through right-sizing its physical office footprint in light of new remote work capabilities. Budget funding will allow for the movement of furniture, technology and cubicles to new locations within the Ohio Industrial Commission offices as workspaces are reorganized and will enable the Commission to seek different office buildings if necessary.

## Results

The mission of the Ohio Industrial Commission is to serve injured workers and their employers through expeditious and impartial resolutions of disputed workers' compensation claims via a quasi-judicial hearing process. Over FY 2020–2022, the Commission conducted an average annual volume of 94,832 hearings.

Through the hearing process, the Ohio Industrial Commission conducted hearings for an average of over 44,000 claimants and an average of 25,000 employers from FY 2020-2022 in 12 separate offices throughout Ohio. As adjudicator, the Ohio Industrial Commission affords these parties an expedited process while avoiding the longer time frames encountered in the general court system.

The Ohio Industrial Commission is mandated by Ohio law to conduct a hearing on a disputed issue within 45 days. The Ohio Industrial Commission's compliance with the mandate is an average of 88.8 percent during FY 2022 for qualified motions filed. Hearings not completed in this timeframe are researched and reported to the General Assembly as part of the Hearing Administrator's Annual Report.

The Ohio Industrial Commission provides a timely and cost-effective alternative for the adjudication of claims that arise from workplace injuries. The average cost per hearing during FY 2022 was \$512.

### Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$55.5 million (or a 16.4% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$55.6 million (or a 0.1% increase from FY 2024).

### Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5W30	845321	Operating Expenses	41,800,650	40,607,992	42,067,494	43,622,891	50,873,180	16.6%	51,498,298	1.2%
5W30	845402	Rent-William Green Building	1,044,667	1,015,484	1,045,569	1,062,414	1,621,166	52.6%	1,073,421	-33.8%
5W30	845410	Attorney General Payments	3,736,142	3,497,979	2,957,791	3,034,920	3,034,920	0.0%	3,034,920	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>46,581,460</b>	<b>45,121,456</b>	<b>46,070,854</b>	<b>47,720,225</b>	<b>55,529,266</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>55,606,639</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Ohio Industrial Commission</b>	<b>46,581,460</b>	<b>45,121,456</b>	<b>46,070,854</b>	<b>47,720,225</b>	<b>55,529,266</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>55,606,639</b>	<b>0.1%</b>

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Dedicate to adherence of Ohio law mandating the timely and impartial resolution of contested workers' compensation claims.

Appeals filed for a qualifying issue will be heard by an Ohio Industrial Commission hearing officer within 45 days of that filing.

Upon hearing an appeal for a qualifying issue, the Commission will issue an order within 7 days.

The timeliness of the hearing and subsequent publication of the hearing order will be monitored by a semi-monthly reporting process as well as both remote and on-site audits. An annual production analysis report noting this performance and other productivity measures is featured on the Ohio Industrial Commission website. Semi-monthly reports on compliance are maintained on an internal website for managerial review and action. The management planning department along with the statutory hearing officer trainer position and a claims examiner training area monitors the quality of hearing orders produced for consistency, accuracy, and compliance with Commission standards.

Plan efforts to meet the challenge of an increase in retiring employees due to growing eligibility among agency staff.

The Ohio Industrial Commission will continue to post positions and facilitate regular trainings to ensure that institutional knowledge and expertise can be passed on to new staff.

Leverage the investments in remote meeting capabilities and operations to find additional improvements and cost savings for the Commission.

The Ohio Industrial Commission will continue to research and explore options for offering remote hearings for certain cases, which would allow for significant savings in both time and expenses as staff anywhere in the state can assist with such hearings rather than requiring staff at a specific office to have a vacant appointment slot.



**Agency Goals and Objectives**

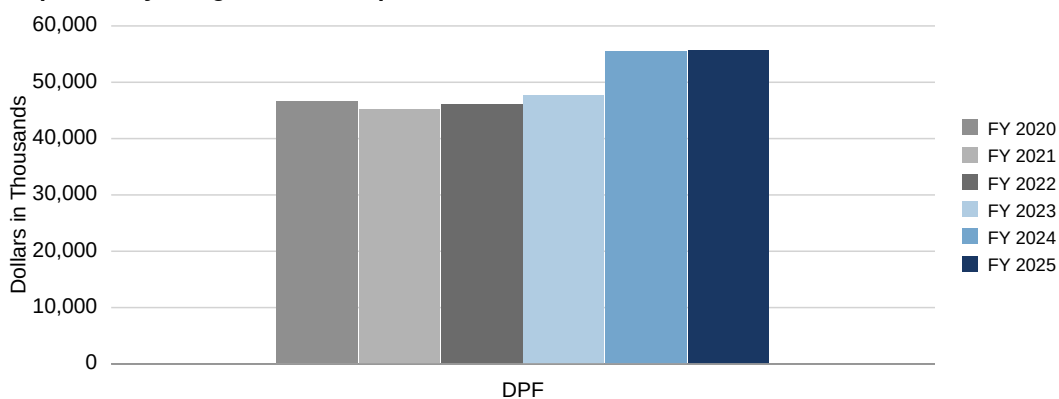
The Commission will continue its investments in the electronic hearing process to ensure that it remains user-friendly and that legacy systems and software are migrated to up-to-date platforms.

## Funding Sources

The largest source of funding for the Ohio Industrial Commission is Dedicated Purpose Funds, which provided 100 percent of the agency's FY 2022 budget expenses. These funds are primarily generated from assessments on the premiums that employers within the state pay for indemnity and medical expense coverage.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	46,581	45,121	46,071	47,720	55,529	16.4%	55,607	0.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46,581</b>	<b>45,121</b>	<b>46,071</b>	<b>47,720</b>	<b>55,529</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>55,607</b>	<b>0.1%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group

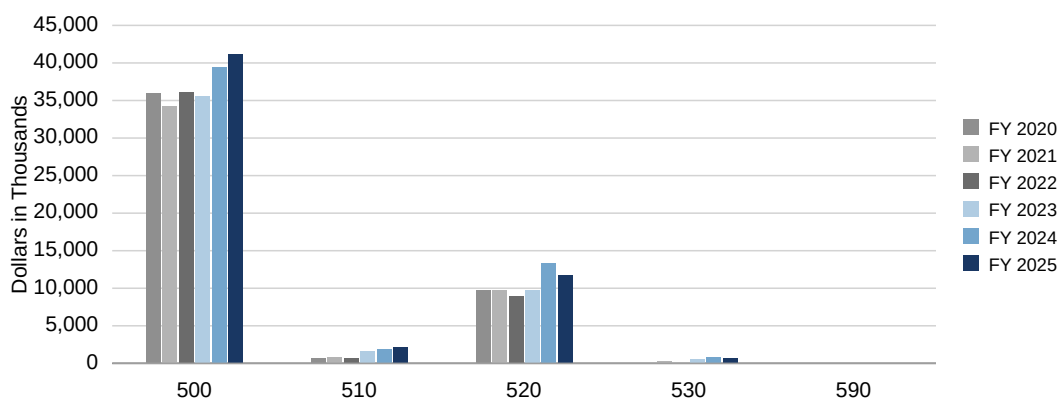


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

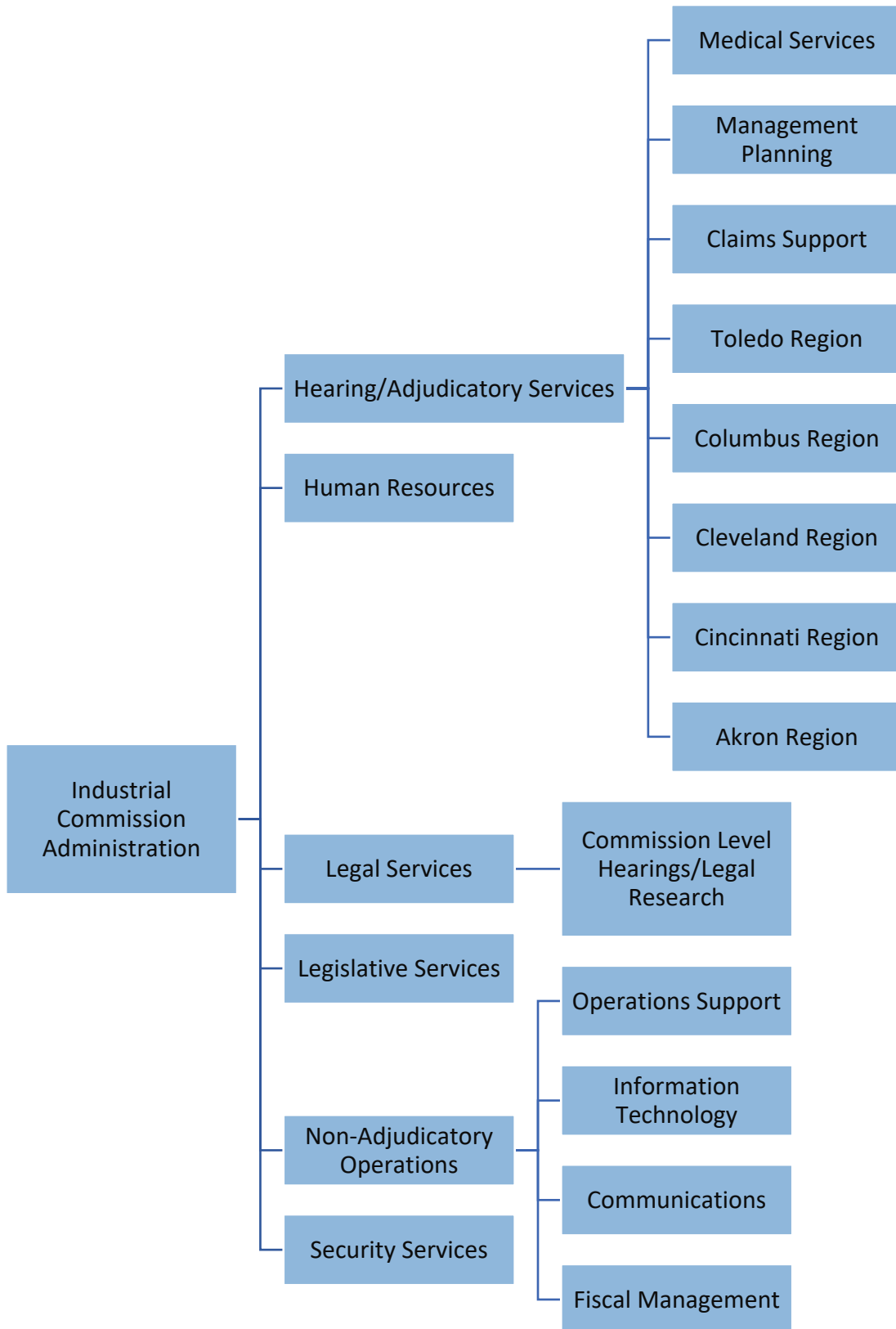
The largest expense for the Ohio Industrial Commission in FY 2022 was payroll (75.7% of expenses). The second largest expense was supplies and maintenance (18.6% of expenses) which includes building rents, payments to the Department of Administrative Services and other agencies, and the cost of software and general supplies used daily by the Commission.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	36,020	34,293	36,156	35,629	39,494	10.8%	41,124	4.1%
510 Purchased Personal Services	666	771	736	1,606	1,900	18.3%	2,128	12.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	9,771	9,776	9,019	9,754	13,356	36.9%	11,716	-12.3%
530 Equipment	79	281	147	566	778	37.4%	638	-18.0%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	45	0	13	165	0	-100.0%	0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46,581</b>	<b>45,121</b>	<b>46,071</b>	<b>47,720</b>	<b>55,529</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>55,607</b>	<b>0.1%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Inspector General's Office examines, investigates, and makes recommendations concerning alleged wrongful acts and omissions within the executive branch of state government. The Inspector General's jurisdiction includes the Governor and staff, state agencies, departments, boards, commissions, state universities and medical colleges, and any other entities appointed, employed, or subject to the authority of the Governor.

The Office evaluates complaints to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe the underlying allegations, if true, would constitute a wrongful act or omission on the part of a state agency, officer, or employee. If there is reasonable cause, investigators conduct a thorough, objective investigation of the alleged wrongdoings and issue a report detailing the investigation's findings. The investigation's report may provide the Governor and agency subject to investigation recommendations to prevent the recurrence of similar fraud, waste, abuse, or corruption. Investigation reports involving possible civil or criminal violations of law are referred to federal, state, or local regulatory or prosecutorial authorities for further consideration.

The Office's 12 permanent full-time and three part-time staff members focus on one of four areas of operation including investigations, legal counsel, office management, and administrative/investigative support.

More information regarding the Office of Inspector General is available at <http://www.watchdog.ohio.gov/>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

Investigate and make recommendations concerning alleged wrongful acts and omissions committed by state officers or employees in the executive branch of state government.

Examine and evaluate various areas of the state's practices to identify weaknesses through monitoring and reporting as well as develop and promote improvements on the procedures used to conduct business.

Increase the number of cases the Office will be able to open and complete each year while enhancing the current level of oversight for the state of Ohio by filling two vacant deputy inspector general positions.

## Results

Reviewed and evaluated all complaints of alleged wrongdoing received by the Office in a timely and impartial manner. During FY 2022, the Office received 328 complaints, from which 23 investigations were opened.

During FY 2022, the Office released 25 investigation reports after closing thorough, objective, and accurate investigations, from which 117 recommendations were made to agencies, and 10 criminal charges were issued following referral to prosecutorial authorities for consideration.

The Office opened 10 cases to investigate alleged fraudulent activities involving over \$10 million in unemployment benefits disbursed by intermittent and contracted workers of the Department of Job and Family Services in FY 2022 and FY 2023. During a span of nine months, staff spent significant time and resources to these cases, issued over 100 subpoenas for records, conducted six physical search warrants, and completed many hours of forensic analysis to thoroughly investigate each case.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$1.9 million (or a 31.2% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$2.1 million (or a 7.1% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$2.8 million (or a 20.1% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$2.9 million (or a 4.9% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	965321	Operating Expenses	1,327,954	1,333,238	1,473,744	1,479,085	1,941,100	31.2%	2,078,000	7.1%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>1,327,954</b>	<b>1,333,238</b>	<b>1,473,744</b>	<b>1,479,085</b>	<b>1,941,100</b>	<b>31.2%</b>	<b>2,078,000</b>	<b>7.1%</b>
5FA0	965603	Deputy Inspector General for ODOT	388,926	375,553	412,519	400,000	400,000	0.0%	400,000	0.0%
5FT0	965604	Deputy Inspector General for BWC/OIC	404,587	394,339	439,449	425,000	425,000	0.0%	425,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Internal Service Activity</b>	<b>793,513</b>	<b>769,892</b>	<b>851,968</b>	<b>825,000</b>	<b>825,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>825,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Office of Inspector General</b>	<b>2,121,468</b>	<b>2,103,130</b>	<b>2,325,711</b>	<b>2,304,085</b>	<b>2,766,100</b>	<b>20.1%</b>	<b>2,903,000</b>	<b>4.9%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Safeguard and promote accountability and integrity in state government by conducting fact-finding investigations and releasing reports of investigations.

Conduct and complete thorough and unbiased investigations into allegations of wrongdoing and holding government officials accountable to effect proper and appropriate government operations.

Make sound and meaningful recommendations to improve efficiencies, expand current best practices and processes, and prevent future reoccurrences of wrongdoing.

Review and reconcile all complaints received by the Office to determine if underlying allegations specified in the complaints would constitute a "wrongful act or omission."

Thoroughly evaluate the credibility and proffered evidence provided of all complaints received by the Office and if appropriate, assign complaints to a Deputy Inspector General for investigation.

Forward complaints outside of the Inspector General's jurisdiction to appropriate agencies, organizations, or resources so that a complainant's issues or concerns are heard and addressed.

Strengthen state government processes to mitigate fraud, waste, and abuse.

Initiate and conduct investigations to evaluate state processes and identify weaknesses to thwart future occurrences of improper conduct or wrongdoing.

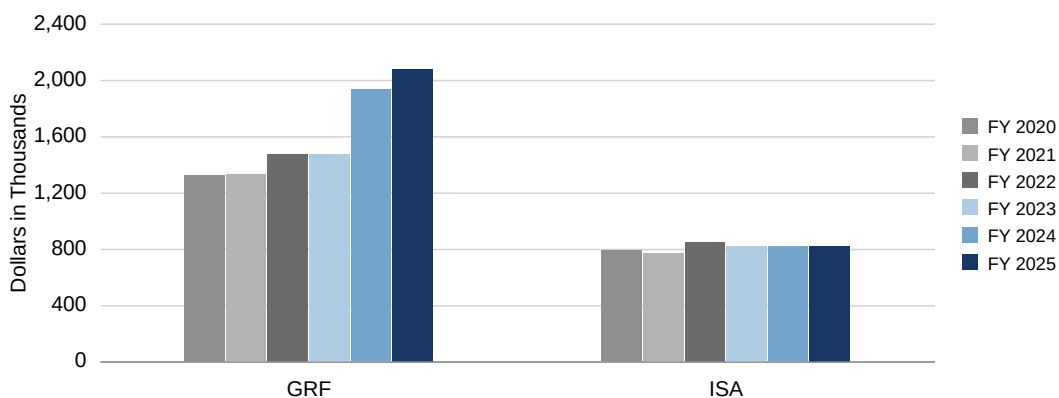
Collaborate with state agencies to improve established processes and promote innovative methods and best practices to increase public trust.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Inspector General's Office is the General Revenue Fund, which composed 63.4 percent of the FY 2022 budget. The second largest funding source is cash transferred from the Department of Transportation and the Bureau of Workers' Compensation for dedicated Deputy Inspector Generals related to agency-specific investigations, which composed 36.6 percent of the FY 2022 budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF General Revenue	1,328	1,333	1,474	1,479	1,941	31.2%	2,078	7.1%
ISA Internal Service Activity	794	770	852	825	825	0.0%	825	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>2,103</b>	<b>2,326</b>	<b>2,304</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>20.1%</b>	<b>2,903</b>	<b>4.9%</b>

### Expenses by Budget Fund Group

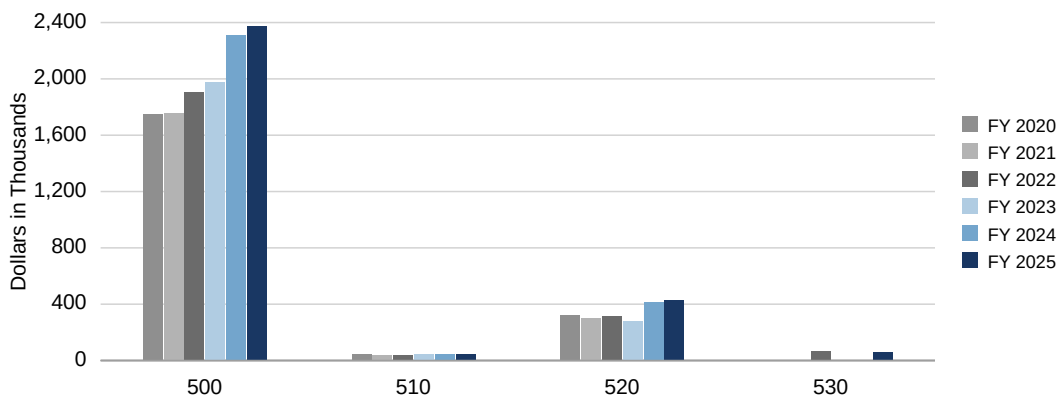


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The Inspector General's Office largest expense in FY 2022 was personnel (81.9%) as qualified, experienced professionals are critical in conducting various, wide-ranging investigations. The second largest expense was supplies and maintenance expenses (13.5%) in FY 2022, which included costs for IT hardware and software licenses, legal reference subscriptions, telecommunications, fleet vehicles, office rent, and staff trainings.

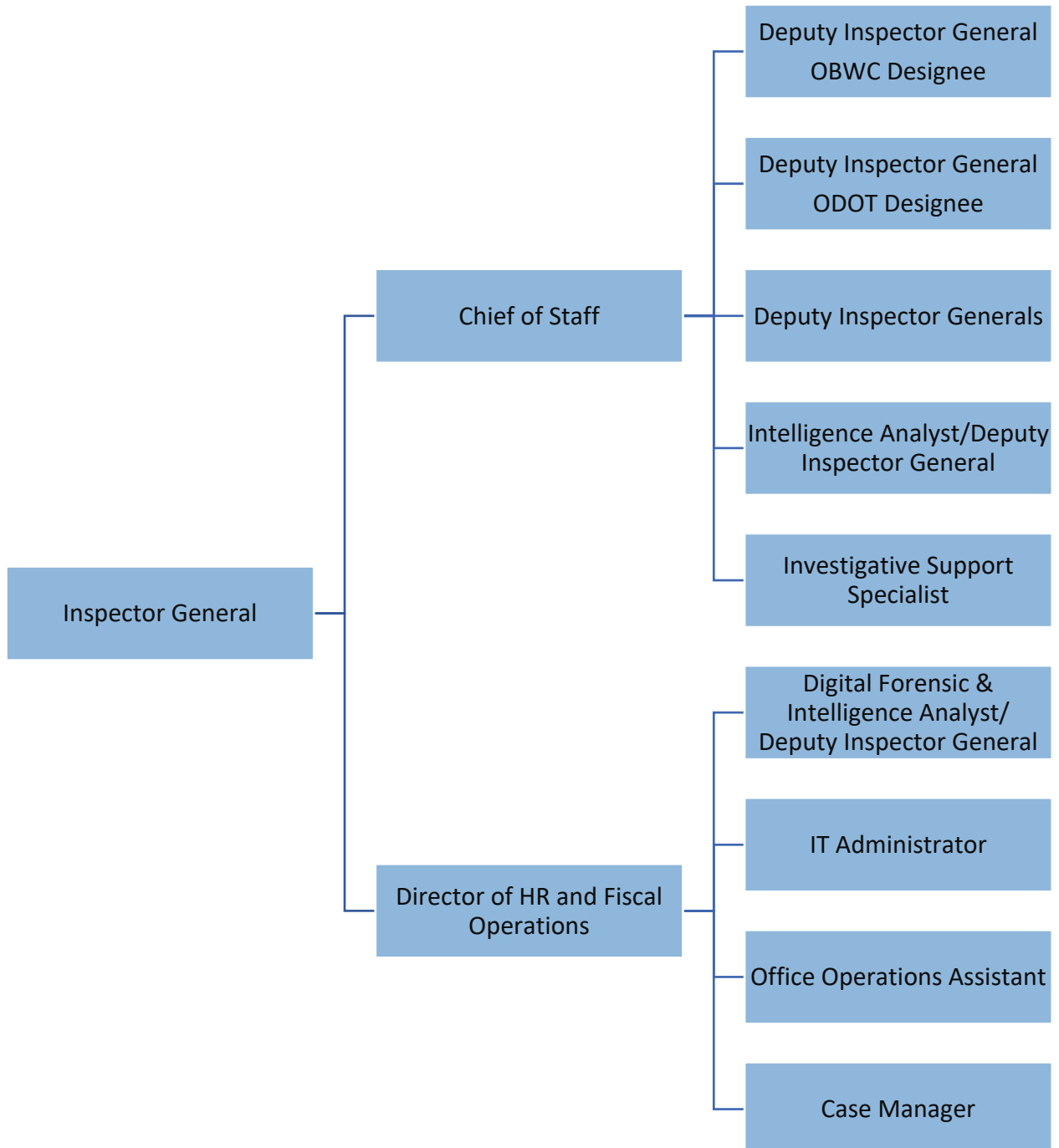
(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	1,749	1,755	1,905	1,978	2,309	16.7%	2,372	2.7%
510 Purchased Personal Services	45	37	40	43	43	0.0%	43	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	322	301	314	283	414	46.6%	432	4.2%
530 Equipment	6	10	66	0	0		57	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>2,103</b>	<b>2,326</b>	<b>2,304</b>	<b>2,766</b>	<b>20.1%</b>	<b>2,903</b>	<b>4.9%</b>

**Expenses by Account Category**





## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Department of Insurance provides consumer protection through education and fair, but vigilant, regulation while promoting a stable and competitive insurance marketplace. The Department is charged under the Ohio law with the responsibility of regulating the activities of 1,712 insurance companies, including nearly 280 domestic companies that write more than \$121 billion in insurance premiums, and pay approximately \$724 million each year in premium taxes to the General Revenue Fund. Ohio is the sixth largest insurance state by premium volume in the United States and the 15th largest insurance market in the world. The industry is one of Ohio's largest employers, employing more than 100,000 people, not including agents. In addition, the Department issues licenses, monitors the conduct of more than 307,000 insurance agents, and oversees 21,300 insurance agencies doing business in Ohio. The Department monitors the financial health of insurance companies and investigates consumer complaints and insurance fraud. The Department also determines if services and benefits offered by insurance companies are consistent with policy provisions and Ohio law, reviews company filings for life, accident, health, managed care, property and casualty policies, and reviews and approves forms and rates. The Department carries out all of these duties with funding provided solely by Ohio's insurance industry. Companies, agents, and other entities pay fees providing 100 percent of the Department's necessary funding. The Director, appointed by the Governor, leads the Department of Insurance, which has 235 full-time permanent employees.

More information regarding the Department of Insurance is available at <https://www.insurance.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The Department of Insurance monitors 307,000 insurance agents and 21,300 insurance agencies. The Office of Consumer Affairs responded to 15,603 inquiries and 5,845 written complaints in FY 2022, resulting in a recovery of over \$9.5 million for Ohio consumers. The Fraud Division processed 7,433 allegations of agent misconduct and insurance fraud. The budget will continue to support these services.

The agency will continue to provide services through the Ohio Senior Health Insurance Information Program (OSHIIP) to educate senior Ohioans on health insurance matters.

The Department launched a campaign to help Ohioans understand their mental health and substance use disorder benefits in FY 2020 and built on that work during the current biennium including trainings for providers, consumers, and stakeholders. During the FY 2024-2025 biennium, the budget will continue to build on educational and outreach efforts.

## Results

Ohio is the sixth largest insurance market in the United States by premium volume and the 15th largest in the world. Ohio has 1,712 licensed insurance companies, including nearly 280 that call Ohio home, and those insurers write \$121 billion in insurance premiums.

The Department's Consumer Services Division continues to handle consumer complaints and work with industry to address claim denials. In FY 2021, the Consumer Services Division helped Ohioans save or recover \$7.8 million, and \$9.5 million in FY 2022.

The Ohio Senior Health Insurance Information Program (OSHIIP) helps consumers identify opportunities to save by switching Medicare plans depending on their health care and prescription drug needs. In FY 2021, this program helped Ohioans save \$23.9 million, and \$25.2 million in FY 2022. Hundreds of thousands of consumers received assistance from the Department last year.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$46.4 million (or a 4.4% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$47.1 million (or a 1.6% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5540	820601	Operating Expenses-OSHIIP	227,381	87,781	177,396	180,000	189,000	5.0%	189,000	0.0%
5540	820606	Operating Expenses	26,490,532	27,418,382	29,748,899	31,354,162	32,465,978	3.5%	33,063,978	1.8%
5540	820401	Examination	0	0	0	0	10,661,691		10,784,725	1.2%
5550	820605	Examination	8,052,679	8,256,657	8,502,966	9,551,679	0	-100.0%	0	
5PT0	820613	Captive Insurance Regulation & Supervision	349,728	306,697	345,869	460,012	0	-100.0%	0	
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>35,120,320</b>	<b>36,069,517</b>	<b>38,775,129</b>	<b>41,545,853</b>	<b>43,316,669</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>44,037,703</b>	<b>1.7%</b>
3U50	820602	OSHIIP Operating Grant	2,721,175	2,595,342	2,773,438	2,869,513	3,050,000	6.3%	3,050,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>2,721,175</b>	<b>2,595,342</b>	<b>2,773,438</b>	<b>2,869,513</b>	<b>3,050,000</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>3,050,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Department of Insurance</b>	<b>37,841,495</b>	<b>38,664,859</b>	<b>41,548,567</b>	<b>44,415,366</b>	<b>46,366,669</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>47,087,703</b>	<b>1.6%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Provide consumers with education and resources to help them better understand insurance matters and coverage options, with a specific focus on mental health and substance use disorder benefits.

The Department of Insurance will continue the provision of educational resources by the Consumer Services Division. Specifically, the Consumer Services Division is supporting the Department of Insurance's mental health and substance use disorder benefit outreach campaign. This outreach campaign includes running public service announcements across Ohio to let consumers know that the Department of Insurance is a resource to answer their questions.

The Department plans to support Ohioans during health insurance open enrollment as a part of the DeWine-Husted administration's focus on minority health efforts. By initiating paid outreach to vulnerable populations, the Department of Insurance can help ensure consumers have access to the coverage they and their families need. The Department of Insurance will continue to protect Ohio's senior population from predatory sales practices by strengthening regulatory measures, educating seniors, and continuing partnerships with organizations that serve senior citizens.

The Department of Insurance will conduct year-round events to help consumers better understand Medicare coverage. The Department's Ohio Senior Health Insurance Division (OSHIIP) will conduct events in all 88 counties in Ohio.

Help consumers identify opportunities to save by switching Medicare plans depending on their health care and prescription drug needs.

Find opportunities to reach consumers through a number of approaches including partnering with local TV stations to conduct phone banks, continuing its robust public service announcement campaign, in-person and virtual counseling sessions, and educational webinars.

Work with Ohio insurers to implement regulatory reforms that spur innovation and develop the Department of Insurance's technology to better serve consumers while increasing competition.

**Agency Goals and Objectives**

Continue to respond to rapid market changes as insurers innovate and provide consumers with new products. The Department's Emerging Products Division will continue to provide the industry with better opportunities to get products to market faster. The initiative has received national attention and insurers benefit from this new approach to regulating insurance.

The Department of Insurance will implement a long-term, broad, transformational IT strategic plan. By better aligning IT support for key department goals, the agency can more effectively utilize data, quickly implement better technology platforms, and improve its regulation of the industry. The Department will monitor the financial solvency of insurance companies and health insurance corporations operating in Ohio and ensure that companies operating in Ohio are stable and sound.

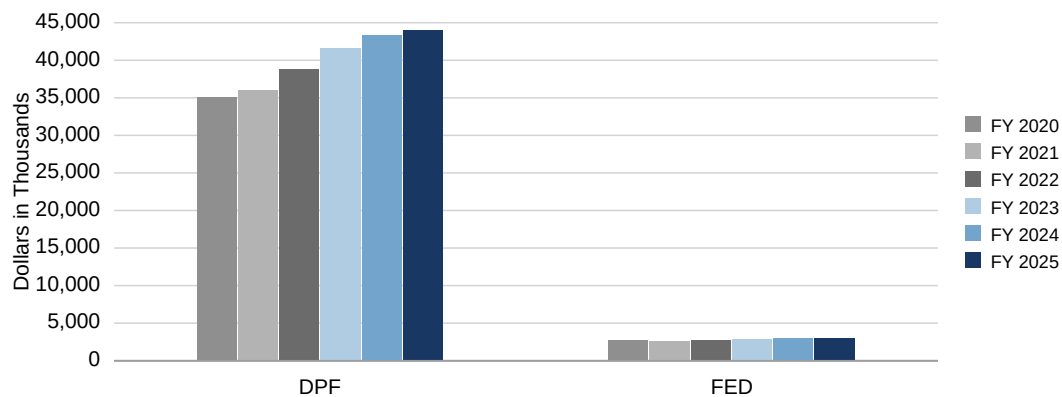
Monitor the financial solvency of insurance companies in Ohio and make sure that insurers can pay claims. Ohio is nationally recognized for its work in this space and it will be imperative to identify talent that can lead the Department's efforts long-term.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source are regulatory activities such as agent appointment and licensing fees, reimbursement by insurance companies for the costs incurred in examinations, assessment on domestic insurance companies, rate filing fees, and federal grant awards.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	35,120	36,070	38,775	41,546	43,317	4.3%	44,038	1.7%
FED Federal	2,721	2,595	2,773	2,870	3,050	6.3%	3,050	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>37,841</b>	<b>38,665</b>	<b>41,549</b>	<b>44,415</b>	<b>46,367</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>47,088</b>	<b>1.6%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group

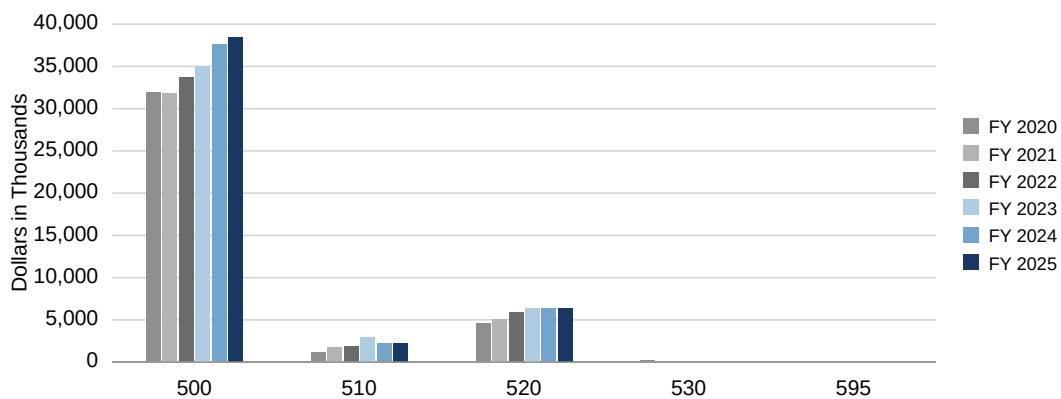


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

Payroll represents the largest share of expenses for the Department. The second largest expense category is supplies and maintenance.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	31,889	31,813	33,668	35,018	37,630	7.5%	38,433	2.1%
510 Purchased Personal Services	1,202	1,699	1,816	2,919	2,197	-24.7%	2,166	-1.4%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	4,535	5,098	5,938	6,331	6,366	0.6%	6,314	-0.8%
530 Equipment	211	46	125	141	167	18.6%	167	0.0%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	4	10	1	8	8	0.0%	8	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>37,841</b>	<b>38,665</b>	<b>41,549</b>	<b>44,415</b>	<b>46,367</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>47,088</b>	<b>1.6%</b>

Expenses by Account Category

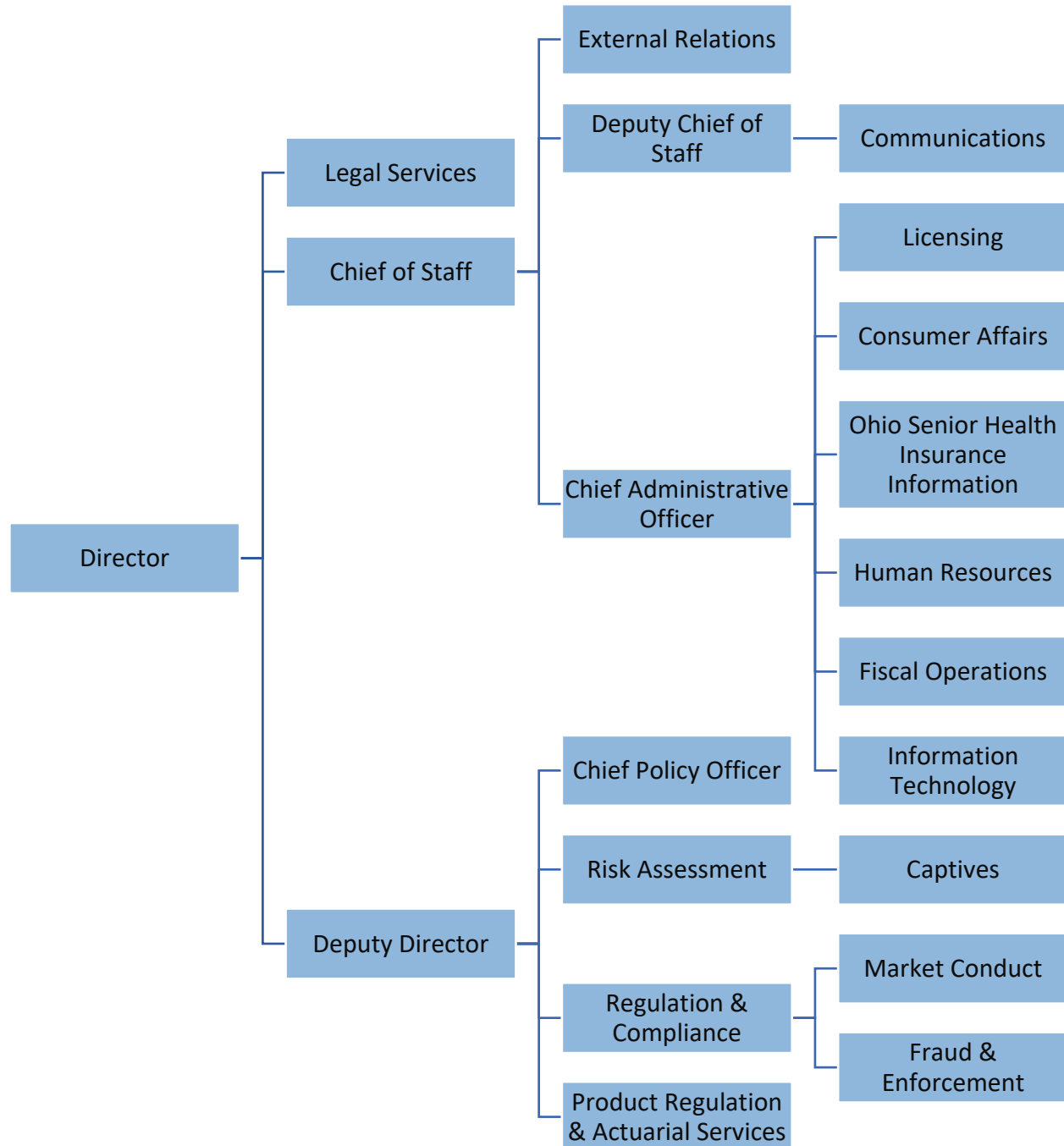


ALI Restructuring

The Department of Insurance is consolidating the Superintendent's Examination Fund (5540) Examination (820605) line item and Captive Insurance Regulation and Supervision Fund (5PT0) Captive Insurance Regulation and Supervision (820613) line item into the Department of Insurance Operating Fund (5540) Examination (820401) line item.

			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5550	820605	Examination	9,551,679	0	-100.0%	0	0.0%
5PT0	820613	Captive Insurance Regulation & Supervision	460,012	0	-100.0%	0	0.0%
5540	820401	Examination	0	10,661,691	0.0%	10,784,725	1.2%

## Table of Organization





## Role and Overview

The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services is responsible for developing and overseeing Ohio's public assistance, workforce development, unemployment insurance, adult protective services, and child support programs. Many programs are supervised by the state and administered by county or local agencies, including 88 county departments of job and family services, separate child support enforcement agencies, and workforce development boards. The Department provides state and federal funding to county and local agencies to develop programs to respond to local needs. The Department also provides technical assistance and support to ensure compliance with federal and state regulations. Most programs the Department supervises are federally mandated and funded, including the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant, which funds financial assistance for families. The federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) funds job training and job placement services for workers and employers. Title III of the Social Security Act sets forth federal standards for the administration of the unemployment insurance program and authorizes federal administrative funding. The administration and funding of these programs represent a cooperative partnership between federal, state, and local governments. The Department's director currently manages approximately 2,400 employees.

More information regarding the Department of Job and Family Services is available at <https://www.jfs.ohio.gov/>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The recommended budget continues support for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, which served approximately 1.9 million Ohioans in FY 2022, and the Ohio Works First cash assistance program, which served approximately 113,000 recipients in FY 2022.

The recommended budget includes increased funding to support operations at the Office of Unemployment Insurance. The additional funding will maintain current customer standards and operations.

The recommended budget establishes a career navigator pilot program that will work with select workforce development boards to provide post-graduation services to Ohio high school students. This pilot program will be operated in partnership with the Department of Education and the Governor's Office of Workforce Transformation.

The recommended budget provides upgrades to the child support administrative system, which serves over 870,000 children and collects over \$1.6 billion in child support each year. This includes \$146 million intercepted from federal tax offset refunds.

## Results

More than 19,000 Ohioans were enrolled in Registered Apprenticeship programs in FY 2022. ApprenticeOhio programs offer a combination of paid on-the-job training, related technical instruction, and mentoring for skilled occupations. Apprentices earn while they learn, avoid student loan debt and, when they complete their programs, they can earn an average of \$72,000 a year.

More than 870,000 Ohio children were served by Ohio's Child Support program in FY 2022. 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.

An estimated 1,042,553 Ohioans received employment services through either OhioMeansJobs.com or the state's 88 OhioMeansJobs centers in FY 2022. Individuals can visit OhioMeansJobs.com or contact their local OhioMeansJobs center to find and apply for job openings, take skill and career interest assessments, create or improve their resumes, and practice interviewing. Employers can contact their nearest OhioMeansJobs center to get help finding skilled candidates for jobs, screening resumes, learning about federally funded tax credits or training programs, and more.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

## Department of Job and Family Services

State of Ohio

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$665.3 million (or a 35.8% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$660.0 million (or a 0.8% decrease from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$2.9 billion (or a 42.8% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$2.7 billion (or a 5.9% decrease from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
1980	600647	Children's Trust Fund	4,421,962	2,975,169	3,650,866	6,024,649	0	-100.0%	0	
2320	600644	Family and Children First	0	0	1,564,058	2,713,612	0	-100.0%	0	
4A80	600658	Public Assistance Activities	30,217,962	24,755,000	16,715,184	20,000,000	19,900,000	-0.5%	19,900,000	0.0%
4A90	600607	Unemployment Compensation Administration Fund	12,959,450	10,104,883	10,071,952	9,250,000	11,400,000	23.2%	11,400,000	0.0%
4E70	600604	Family and Children Services Collection	190,892	128,689	101,933	650,000	650,000	0.0%	650,000	0.0%
4F10	600609	Family and Children Activities	139,728	110,000	0	708,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5CV1	600556	COVID Relief - Nonprofits	0	4,625,068	0	0	0		0	
5CV1	600557	Coronavirus Relief - Foodbanks	0	0	12,000,000	0	0		0	
5CV1	600664	Coronavirus Relief - Childcare	0	26,094,073	0	0	0		0	
5CV3	6006A2	Community Food Assistance- ARPA	0	0	0	25,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5CV3	6006A3	County JFS	0	0	0	30,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5CV3	6006A5	ARPA Food Assistance	0	0	0	5,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5CV3	6006A6	Legal Services for Ukrainian Refugees	0	0	0	5,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5CV3	6006A7	ARPA Childcare	0	0	0	0	150,000,000		0	-100.0%
5CV3	600455	Operating Funds ARPA	0	0	0	13,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5DM0	600633	Audit Settlements and Contingency	930,521	0	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0%	1,000,000	0.0%
5ES0	600630	Food Bank Assistance	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	0.0%	500,000	0.0%
5KT0	600696	Early Childhood Education	19,905,602	19,976,102	20,058,950	20,060,186	0	-100.0%	0	
5NG0	600660	Victims of Human Trafficking	0	0	0	100,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5RX0	600699	Workforce Development Projects	125,014	455,875	182,465	300,000	500,000	66.7%	500,000	0.0%
5RY0	600698	Human Services Project	9,876,714	22,494,087	20,265,366	21,028,628	0	-100.0%	0	
5TZ0	600674	Children's Crisis Care Facilities	799,004	622,000	870,515	1,000,000	879,706	-12.0%	879,706	0.0%
5U60	600663	Family and Children Support	3,246,106	3,557,003	3,419,229	6,262,000	6,932,065	10.7%	7,787,465	12.3%
5VJ0	600600	Ohio Governor Imagination Library	5,000,000	0	0	0	0		0	
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>88,312,955</b>	<b>116,397,949</b>	<b>89,400,518</b>	<b>167,597,075</b>	<b>191,761,771</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>42,617,171</b>	<b>-77.8%</b>
3270	600606	Child Welfare	26,790,047	26,143,879	28,017,304	42,558,767	0	-100.0%	0	
3310	600615	Veterans Programs	6,267,796	6,004,369	6,592,785	7,229,889	11,872,779	64.2%	11,893,147	0.2%
3310	600624	Employment Services	24,919,806	24,729,398	24,535,101	29,546,705	30,454,022	3.1%	30,882,752	1.4%
3310	600686	Workforce Programs	2,539,116	2,390,217	2,286,779	4,085,961	3,926,746	-3.9%	3,980,332	1.4%
3840	600610	Food Assistance Programs	141,841,764	154,748,666	188,945,911	265,447,044	245,396,656	-7.6%	236,482,931	-3.6%
3850	600614	Refugee Services	6,731,432	6,110,030	6,351,292	18,522,961	23,157,277	25.0%	12,375,030	-46.6%
3950	600616	Federal Discretionary Grants	2,081,340	3,652,572	5,157,001	19,100,000	8,367,273	-56.2%	5,047,878	-39.7%

			Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
3960	600620	Social Services Block Grant	42,015,372	40,413,337	36,370,596	42,032,638	38,191,659	-9.1%	38,280,049	0.2%
3970	600626	Child Support-Federal	184,119,628	190,291,463	187,167,162	207,332,330	205,929,146	-0.7%	205,192,248	-0.4%
3980	600627	Adoption Program-Federal	171,057,139	174,597,790	181,492,585	179,138,484	0	-100.0%	0	
3A20	600641	Emergency Food Distribution	8,981,528	16,961,025	2,073,043	0	0		0	
3AW0	600675	Fatherhood Commission	0	0	0	0	0		0	
3D30	600648	Children's Trust Fund Federal	999,931	1,190,570	2,776,304	7,005,448	0	-100.0%	0	
3F01	655624	Medicaid Program Support - Federal	188,550,897	164,320,840	170,113,535	230,640,141	220,005,026	-4.6%	220,103,397	0.0%
3H70	600617	Child Care Federal	394,923,393	461,599,038	249,634,535	495,269,779	0	-100.0%	0	
3H70	600661	Childcare ARPA Supplement	0	0	232,269,112	499,146,258	0	-100.0%	0	
3HQ0	600683	Governors Emergency Education Relief	0	4,903,620	0	4,099,604	0	-100.0%	0	
3N00	600628	Foster Care Program-Federal	234,216,128	241,275,902	287,748,879	308,653,650	0	-100.0%	0	
3S50	600622	Child Support Projects	365,761	343,940	412,340	534,050	534,050	0.0%	534,050	0.0%
3V00	600688	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Programs	106,430,437	113,694,136	124,714,804	166,190,087	165,190,735	-0.6%	165,578,756	0.2%
3V40	600632	Trade Programs	18,524,747	16,288,688	15,021,898	26,748,020	29,560,798	10.5%	29,727,681	0.6%
3V40	600678	Federal Unemployment Programs	86,708,306	201,771,794	244,904,380	181,529,324	132,198,612	-27.2%	131,184,431	-0.8%
3V40	600679	Unemployment Compensation Review Commission-Federal	4,051,676	4,892,598	7,780,292	6,519,880	6,830,615	4.8%	6,948,482	1.7%
3V60	600689	TANF Block Grant	744,348,678	588,773,664	768,454,686	1,026,043,573	814,044,607	-20.7%	818,722,142	0.6%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>2,396,464,920</b>	<b>2,445,097,535</b>	<b>2,772,820,324</b>	<b>3,767,374,593</b>	<b>1,935,660,001</b>	<b>-48.6%</b>	<b>1,916,933,306</b>	<b>-1.0%</b>
1920	600646	Child Support Intercept-Federal	245,928,644	132,714,491	158,311,556	100,000,000	100,000,000	0.0%	100,000,000	0.0%
5830	600642	Child Support Intercept-State	14,090,452	13,920,324	14,331,318	13,000,000	13,000,000	0.0%	13,000,000	0.0%
5B60	600601	Food Assistance Intercept	3,701,674	1,750,502	2,506,374	4,000,000	4,000,000	0.0%	4,000,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Fiduciary</b>	<b>263,720,770</b>	<b>148,385,317</b>	<b>175,149,249</b>	<b>117,000,000</b>	<b>117,000,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>117,000,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
GRF	600551	Job and Family Services Program Support	82,193	110,112	402,155	150,000	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	600552	Gracehaven Pilot Program	125,503	11,631	0	0	0		0	
GRF	600553	Court Appointed Special Advocates	888,888	861,112	1,100,000	1,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	600555	Quality Infrastructure Grants	7,408,340	0	0	0	0		0	
GRF	600560	Employment Incentive Program	0	0	214,812	2,500,000	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	600561	Parenting and Pregnancy Program	0	0	0	3,000,000	7,000,000	133.3%	7,000,000	0.0%
GRF	600562	Adoption Grant Program	0	0	0	15,000,000	15,000,000	0.0%	15,000,000	0.0%
GRF	600563	Putative Father Registry	0	0	0	500,000	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	600410	TANF State Maintenance of Effort	134,320,686	144,262,585	144,686,608	149,267,326	149,267,326	0.0%	149,267,326	0.0%
GRF	600413	Child Care State/Maintenance of Effort	83,457,145	83,404,407	83,222,291	83,461,739	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	655425	Medicaid Program Support	11,013,485	12,210,182	11,953,947	13,020,904	15,605,707	19.9%	15,673,812	0.4%
GRF	655522	Medical Program Support-Local	43,350,202	36,041,970	37,062,361	43,975,628	44,000,000	0.1%	49,000,000	11.4%
GRF	655523	Medicaid Program Support-Local Transportation	41,326,226	30,309,035	38,129,502	43,500,000	43,530,000	0.1%	43,530,000	0.0%
GRF	600321	Program Support	5,663,633	0	0	0	0		0	
GRF	600416	Information Technology Projects	10,649,952	0	0	0	0		0	

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	600420	Child Support Programs	782,454	0	0	0	0		0	
GRF	600421	Family Assistance Programs	247,876	0	0	0	0		0	
GRF	600423	Families and Children Programs	1,605,544	0	0	0	0		0	
GRF	600445	Unemployment Insurance Administration	2,006,728	0	0	0	60,000,000		60,000,000	0.0%
GRF	600450	Program Operations	96,255,873	110,270,999	142,486,598	195,109,791	228,060,138	16.9%	217,648,872	-4.6%
GRF	600451	Family and Children First	0	0	1,208,172	1,386,000	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	600452	Ohio Governor Imagination Library	0	0	8,000,000	8,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	600502	Child Support- Local	22,961,438	23,762,118	25,990,075	26,400,000	26,400,000	0.0%	26,400,000	0.0%
GRF	600521	Family Assistance- Local	42,926,835	41,371,216	44,249,494	47,248,768	53,248,768	12.7%	53,248,768	0.0%
GRF	600523	Family and Children Services	145,564,622	172,877,598	188,850,773	217,694,327	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	600528	Adoption Services	21,599,639	19,278,820	18,627,640	23,922,517	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	600533	Child  Family  and Community Protection Services	12,557,988	14,101,322	13,547,840	13,500,000	13,500,000	0.0%	13,500,000	0.0%
GRF	600534	Adult Protective Services	3,708,740	4,123,038	5,169,061	5,720,000	9,720,000	69.9%	9,720,000	0.0%
GRF	600535	Early Care and Education	140,816,806	140,982,013	140,810,351	141,285,241	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	600541	Kinship Permanency Incentive Program	839,550	494,475	832,950	1,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	600546	Healthy Food Financing Initiative	150,000	150,000	0	0	0		0	
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>830,310,349</b>	<b>834,622,634</b>	<b>906,544,631</b>	<b>1,036,642,241</b>	<b>665,331,939</b>	<b>-35.8%</b>	<b>659,988,778</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>
R012	600643	Refunds and Audit Settlements	0	0	0	500,000	500,000	0.0%	500,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Holding Account</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
5HL0	600602	State and County Shared Services	1,649,755	5,488,342	1,379,106	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.0%	2,000,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Internal Service Activity</b>	<b>1,649,755</b>	<b>5,488,342</b>	<b>1,379,106</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Department of Job and Family Services</b>	<b>3,580,458,749</b>	<b>3,549,991,778</b>	<b>3,945,293,827</b>	<b>5,091,113,909</b>	<b>2,912,253,711</b>	<b>-42.8%</b>	<b>2,739,039,255</b>	<b>-5.9%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Cultivate system-wide standards of excellence to promote effective and consistent program and services delivery.

The Department will improve collaboration and integration with system partners.

By optimizing internal systems, processes, and staffing levels, the Department will better serve partners and clients.

The Department will utilize performance management measures to ensure effective internal operations.

Mobilize strategic communications efforts that clearly convey the Department's purpose and the value the Department provides to Ohioans.

The Department will increase awareness of programs offered by the Department.

## Agency Goals and Objectives

The Department will communicate clear messaging regarding program impacts and limitations.

Convey the value and impact that the Department has on Ohioans by building a compelling message.

Transform Department technologies to support the delivery, monitoring, and evaluation of high-quality programs and services for all Ohioans.

Utilize more user-centered design practices for system development and upgrades.

The Department will evaluate the effectiveness and usability of existing systems.

Provide leadership to local partners on suggested hardware specifications to support operations.

Expand employee training, leadership development, and recruitment efforts to ensure a high-performing team.

The Department will implement additional training and development opportunities to support leadership development, agility, and cross-functionality of employees.

Analyze potential knowledge and skill gaps due to upcoming employee retirements at the Department and proactively work to strengthen existing organizational leaders.

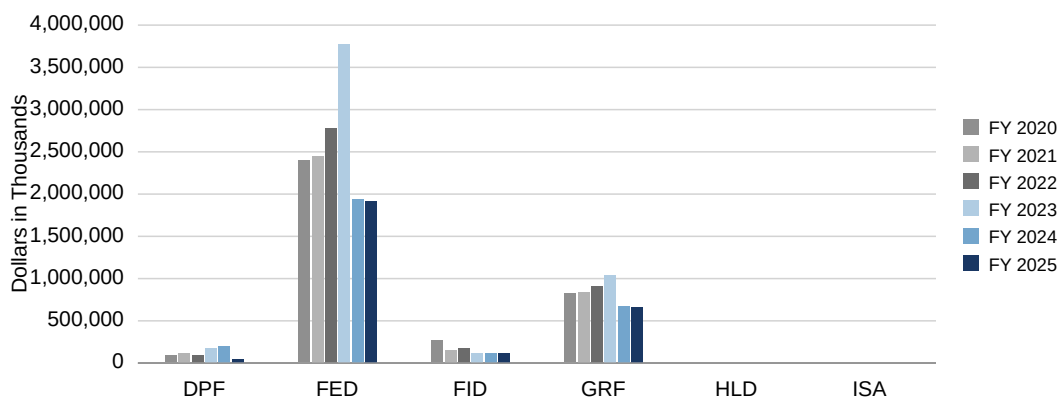
The Department is determined to strengthen recruitment and retention efforts to align the agency workforce with its strategic direction.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Department is Federal funds, which comprised \$2.8 billion (70.3%) of the FY 2022 budget. The federal grants are largely passed on to local governments who administer the programs. The second largest funding source is General Revenue funds, which comprised \$906.5 million (23.0%) of the FY 2022 budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	88,313	116,398	89,401	167,597	191,762	14.4%	42,617	-77.8%
FED Federal	2,396,465	2,445,098	2,772,820	3,767,375	1,935,660	-48.6%	1,916,933	-1.0%
FID Fiduciary Funds	263,721	148,385	175,149	117,000	117,000	0.0%	117,000	0.0%
GRF General Revenue	830,310	834,623	906,545	1,036,642	665,332	-35.8%	659,989	-0.8%
HLD Holding Account	0	0	0	500	500	0.0%	500	0.0%
ISA Internal Service Activity	1,650	5,488	1,379	2,000	2,000	0.0%	2,000	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,580,459</b>	<b>3,549,992</b>	<b>3,945,294</b>	<b>5,091,114</b>	<b>2,912,254</b>	<b>-42.8%</b>	<b>2,739,039</b>	<b>-5.9%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



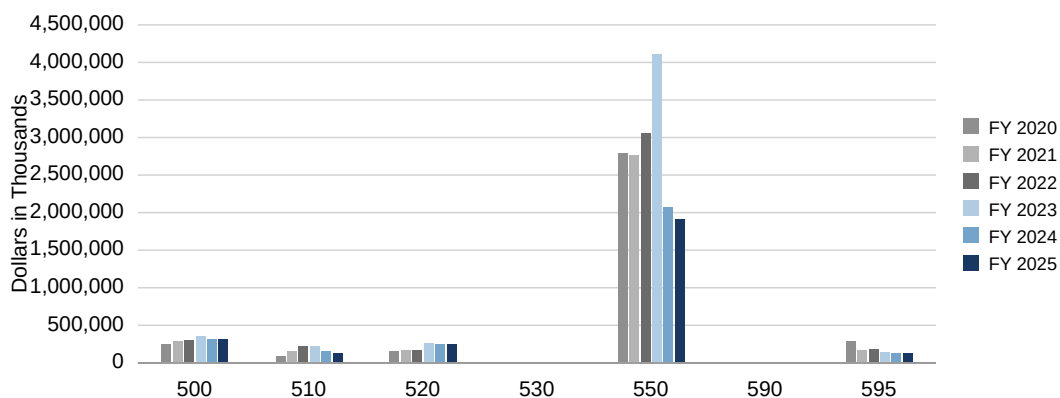
The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of programs from the Department of Job and Family Services to the new Department of Children and Youth.

### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense category for the Department in FY 2022 was Subsidies and Shared Revenue (77.6%).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	243,819	284,280	305,005	355,124	308,736	-13.1%	314,546	1.9%
510 Purchased Personal Services	93,600	157,945	217,251	215,424	146,342	-32.1%	132,928	-9.2%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	158,602	171,816	170,985	262,807	250,367	-4.7%	247,892	-1.0%
530 Equipment	7,728	8,747	7,031	10,910	8,456	-22.5%	8,456	0.0%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	2,793,620	2,760,176	3,060,908	4,105,975	2,071,036	-49.6%	1,907,900	-7.9%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	9	10	862	250	0	-100.0%	0	
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	283,082	167,018	183,251	140,625	127,317	-9.5%	127,317	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,580,459</b>	<b>3,549,992</b>	<b>3,945,294</b>	<b>5,091,114</b>	<b>2,912,254</b>	<b>-42.8%</b>	<b>2,739,039</b>	<b>-5.9%</b>

**Expenses by Account Category**



The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of programs from the Department of Job and Family Services to the new Department of Children and Youth.

**ALI Analysis****GRF 600553 Court Appointed Special Advocates**

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of programs from the Department of Job and Family Services to the new Department of Children and Youth.

**GRF 600413 Child Care State/Maintenance of Effort**

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of programs from the Department of Job and Family Services to the new Department of Children and Youth.

**GRF 600451 Family and Children First**

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of programs from the Department of Job and Family Services to the new Department of Children and Youth.

**GRF 600452 Ohio Governor Imagination Library**

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of programs from the Department of Job and Family Services to the new Department of Children and Youth.

**GRF 600523 Family and Children Services**

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of programs from the Department of Job and Family Services to the new Department of Children and Youth.

**GRF 600528 Adoption Services**

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of programs from the Department of Job and Family Services to the new Department of Children and Youth.

**GRF 600541 Kinship Permanency Incentive Program**

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of programs from the Department of Job and Family Services to the new Department of Children and Youth.

**3270 600606 Child Welfare**

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of programs from the Department of Job and Family Services to the new Department of Children and Youth.

**4F10 600609 Family and Children Activities**

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of programs from the Department of Job and Family Services to the new Department of Children and Youth.

**3H70 600617 Child Care Federal**

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of programs from the Department of Job and Family Services to the new Department of Children and Youth.

**3980 600627 Adoption Program-Federal**

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of programs from the Department of Job and Family Services to the new Department of Children and Youth.

**3N00 600628 Foster Care Program-Federal**

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of programs from the Department of Job and Family Services to the new Department of Children and Youth.

**1980 600647 Children's Trust Fund**

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of programs from the Department of Job and Family Services to the new Department of Children and Youth.

**3D30 600648 Children's Trust Fund Federal**



**ALI Analysis**

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of programs from the Department of Job and Family Services to the new Department of Children and Youth.

**3V60 600689 TANF Block Grant**

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of programs from the Department of Job and Family Services to the new Department of Children and Youth.

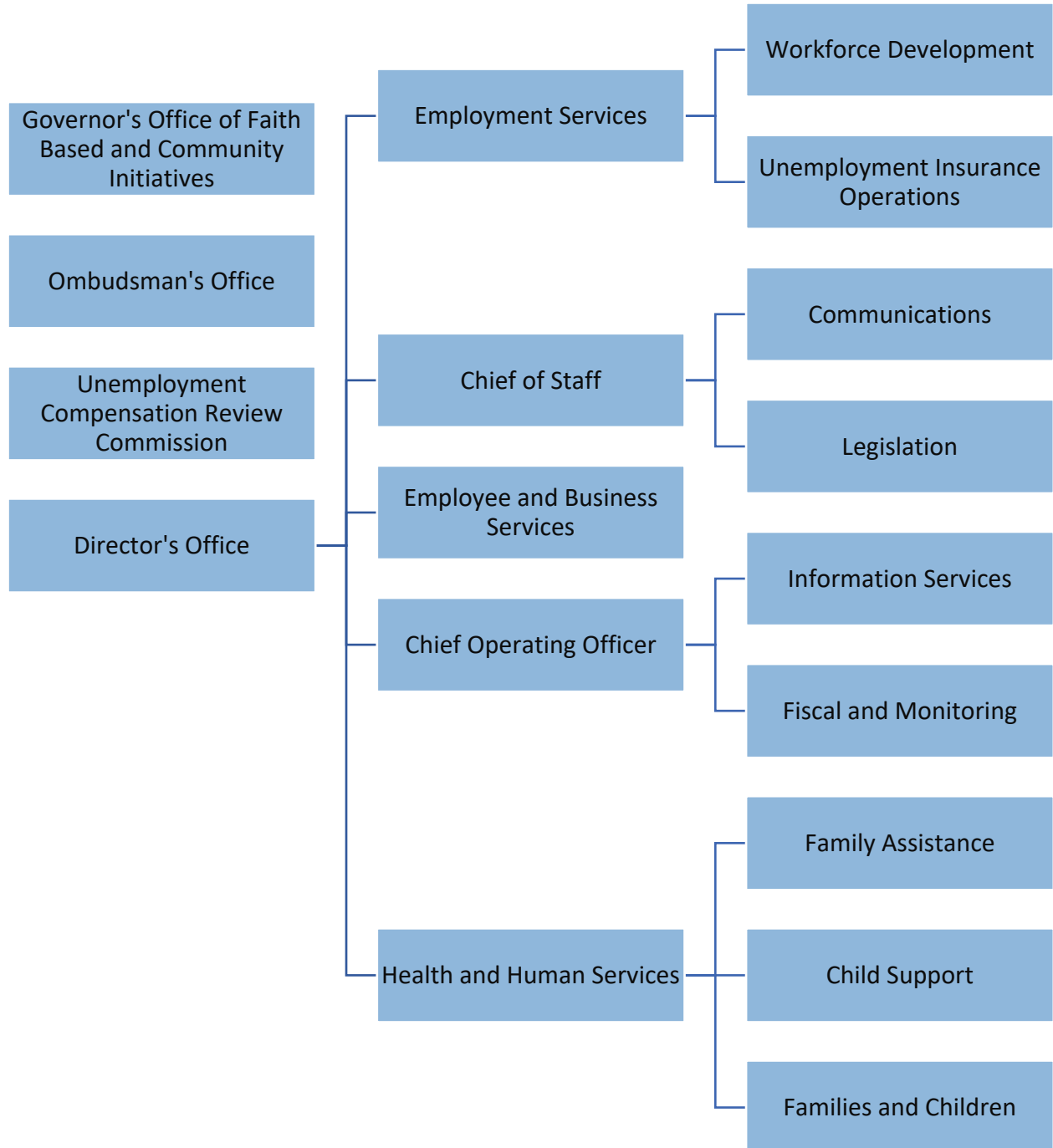
**5KT0 600696 Early Childhood Education**

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of programs from the Department of Job and Family Services to the new Department of Children and Youth.

**2320 600644 Family and Children First**

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of programs from the Department of Job and Family Services to the new Department of Children and Youth.

Table of Organization



## The TANF Services Framework

	SFY24 Estimates	SFY25 Estimates
<b>Revenue:</b>		
TANF - Federal Block Grant	\$725,565,965	\$725,565,965
TANF Sustainability Fund Balance	\$472,449,564	\$392,028,085
MOE Resources	\$453,265,343	\$453,265,343
Total Revenue	<b>\$1,651,280,872</b>	<b>\$1,570,859,393</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>		
Publicly Funded Child Care - TANF	\$229,631,211	\$229,631,211
Publicly Funded Child Care - MOE	\$174,199,799	\$174,199,799
Local Admin & Program Funding	\$335,579,071	\$335,579,071
Ohio Works First Cash Assistance	\$245,055,893	\$245,055,893
Ohio Association of Food Banks	\$22,050,000	\$22,050,000
JFS Administration	\$61,371,625	\$61,409,706
Child Welfare Initiatives	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000
Earmarks	\$5,758,333	\$5,758,333
Non-JFS MOE Claim	\$93,015,259	\$93,015,259
Title XX Transfer	\$66,556,596	\$66,556,596
GOFBCI / Fatherhood Commission	\$19,035,000	\$19,035,000
Total Expenses:	<b>\$1,259,252,787</b>	<b>\$1,259,290,868</b>
TANF Sustainability Fund Balance:	\$392,028,085	\$311,568,525

### Framework Notes:

1. The TANF Services Framework assumes full spend each fiscal year.
2. Any annual TANF program underspend will modify the amount of the TANF Sustainability Fund Balance.
3. TANF State FY 2024 and FY 2025 Department submission.

## Role and Overview

The Joint Legislative Ethics Committee establishes a code of ethics consistent with law to govern all members and employees of the state legislature and all candidates seeking election to the legislature. The committee consists of 12 members of the legislature. The Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate appoint six members each, with not more than three being from the same political party. The Speaker and the President annually alternate appointing the chairman and vice chairman of the committee. The Committee employs an executive director and five full-time employees to assist in the exercise of its duties within the Office of the Legislative Inspector General. Employees also administer legislative, executive agency, and retirement system lobbyist registrations and filings and post-employment disclosure filings. All lobbying and financial disclosure documents filed with the Committee and the searchable database of lobbyists and lobbyist employers are posted to the office's website. Pursuant to section 107.03(D) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Governor may not alter the funding requests of agencies of the legislative branch of government.

More information regarding the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee is available at <http://www.jlec-olig.state.oh.us/>.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$625.0 thousand (or a 0.0% from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$625.0 thousand (or a 0.0% from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$785.0 thousand (or a 0.0% from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$785.0 thousand (or a 0.0% from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

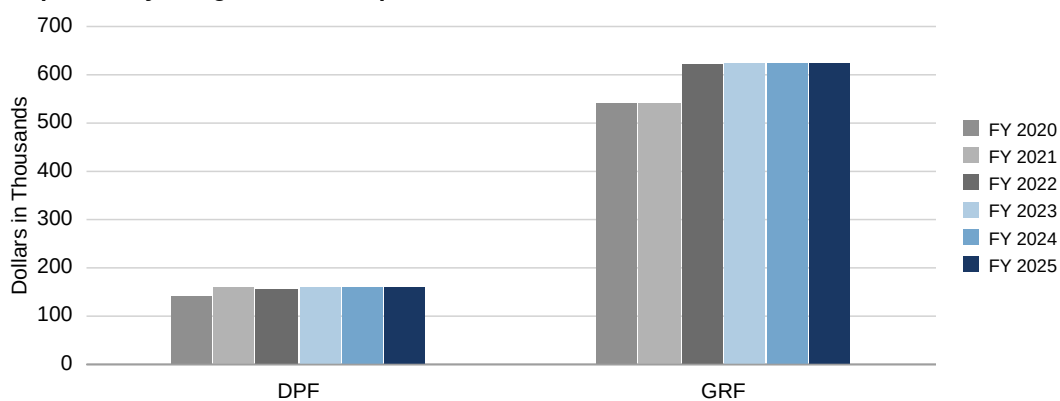
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4G70	028601	Joint Legislative Ethics Committee	135,436	150,376	147,217	150,000	150,000	0.0%	150,000	0.0%
5HN0	028602	Investigations and Financial Disclosure	5,398	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	0.0%	10,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>140,833</b>	<b>160,376</b>	<b>157,217</b>	<b>160,000</b>	<b>160,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>160,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
GRF	028321	Legislative Ethics Committee	541,318	541,770	621,757	625,000	625,000	0.0%	625,000	0.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>541,318</b>	<b>541,770</b>	<b>621,757</b>	<b>625,000</b>	<b>625,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>625,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Joint Legislative Ethics Committee</b>	<b>682,151</b>	<b>702,146</b>	<b>778,974</b>	<b>785,000</b>	<b>785,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>785,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee in FY 2022 was the General Revenue Fund, which was 79.8 percent of the budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	141	160	157	160	160	0.0%	160	0.0%
GRF General Revenue	541	542	622	625	625	0.0%	625	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

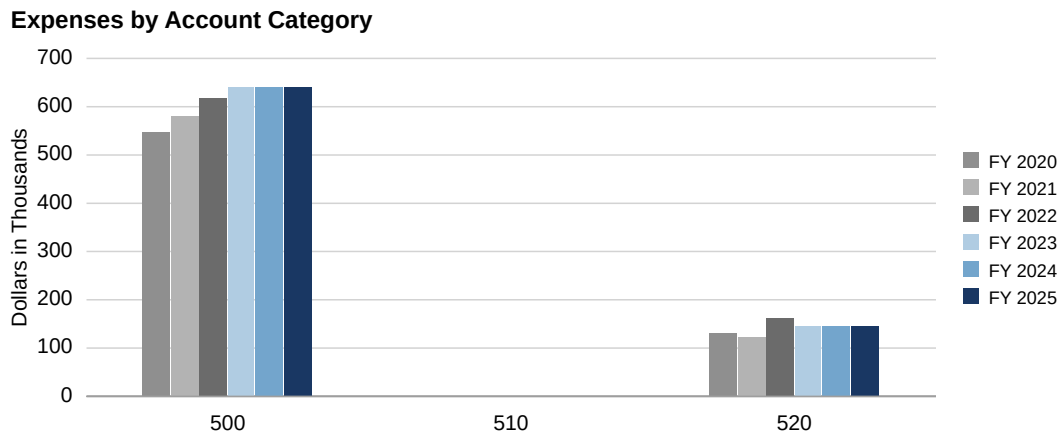
**Expenses by Budget Fund Group**



### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense category for the Joint Legislative Ethics Committee in FY 2022 was Personal Services (79.2%).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	548	580	617	640	640	0.0%	640	0.0%
510 Purchased Personal Services	1	0	0	0	0		0	
520 Supplies and Maintenance	132	122	162	145	145	0.0%	145	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>0.0%</b>



## Role and Overview

The Joint Medicaid Oversight Committee was created in statute by the 130th General Assembly to oversee the state's Medicaid program. The Committee serves the people of Ohio through its research, which ultimately helps produce the adoption and promulgation of legislation, rules, standards, and requirements relating to Medicaid established in Chapters 103 and 5160 of the Ohio Revised Code. The mission of the Committee is to provide continuing oversight of all facets of Ohio's Medicaid Program. This includes compliance of the program's legislative intent, evaluating legislation for long-term impact, and improving the quality of care and health outcomes for individuals enrolled in Medicaid. Five members of the Ohio Senate and five members of the Ohio House of Representatives comprise the Joint Medicaid Oversight Committee. The Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate appoint five members each, with not more than three being from the same political party. The President and Speaker annually alternate appointing the chairman and vice chairman of the committee. In addition, the Committee has two full-time employees to assist in carrying out the work of the Committee. As an extension of Ohio's General Assembly, the Committee itself serves as a policy resource to legislators, which allows them to better understand existing policy and potential impacts to outcomes. This is especially true of federal changes to Medicaid and Medicare.

More information regarding the Joint Medicaid Oversight Committee is available at <http://www.jmoc.state.oh.us>.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$407.9 thousand (or a 29.1% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$591.5 thousand (or a 45.0% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$407.9 thousand (or a 29.1% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$591.5 thousand (or a 45.0% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	048321	Operating Expenses	4,774	341,790	252,519	575,000	407,933	-29.1%	591,501	45.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>4,774</b>	<b>341,790</b>	<b>252,519</b>	<b>575,000</b>	<b>407,933</b>	<b>-29.1%</b>	<b>591,501</b>	<b>45.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Joint Medicaid Oversight Committee</b>	<b>4,774</b>	<b>341,790</b>	<b>252,519</b>	<b>575,000</b>	<b>407,933</b>	<b>-29.1%</b>	<b>591,501</b>	<b>45.0%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

The Joint Medicaid Oversight Committee will contract with an actuary to project the Department of Medicaid's growth rate.

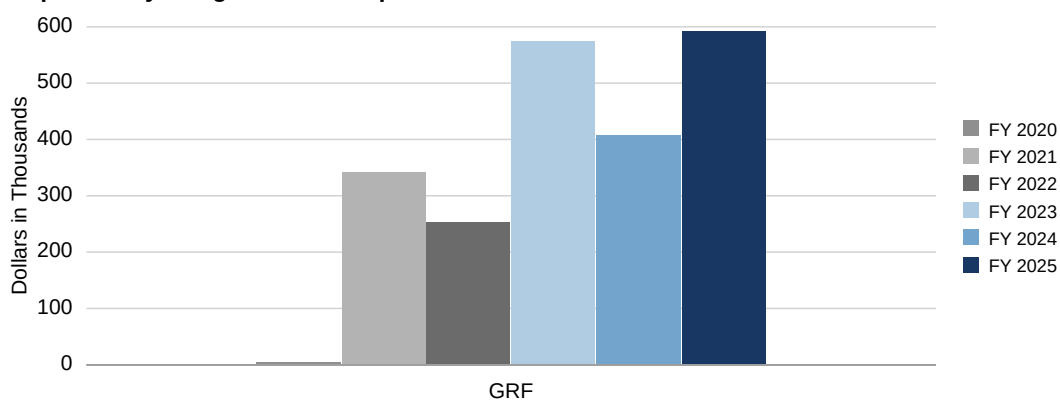
Limit the rate of growth of Ohio's Medicaid program, at an aggregate monthly cost per recipient, to at least the medical inflation rate, while improving quality of care and health outcomes for Medicaid recipients. Additionally, the Committee will provide oversight of current and future policy as it relates to long-term cost trend and financial sustainability of the Medicaid program.

## Funding Sources

The only funding source for the Joint Medicaid Oversight Committee is the General Revenue Fund.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF General Revenue	5	342	253	575	408	-29.1%	592	45.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>-29.1%</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>45.0%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



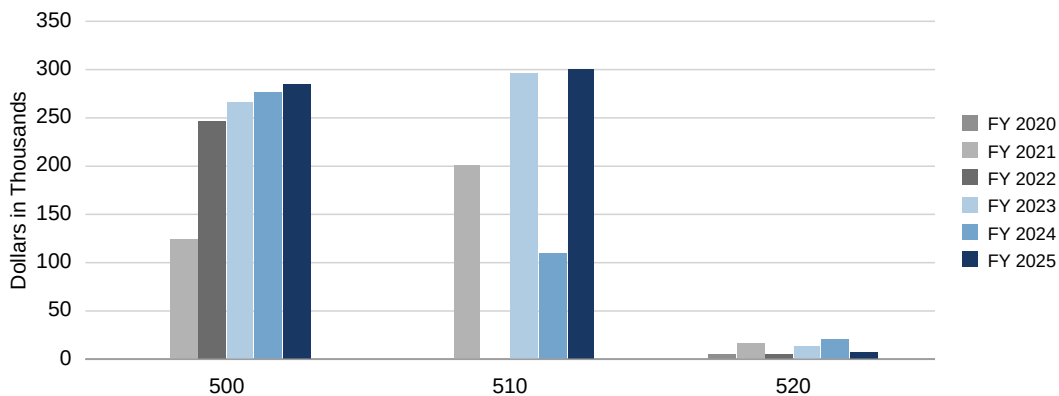


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The Joint Medicaid Oversight Committee's (JMOC) largest expense is payroll. The second largest expense is in the Purchased Personal Services category as the Committee contracts with an actuarial firm in odd numbered years to generate the JMOC Medicaid growth rate used in the development of the Department of Medicaid's operating budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	0	124	247	266	277	4.3%	285	2.7%
510 Purchased Personal Services	0	201	0	296	110	-62.8%	300	172.7%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	5	17	5	14	21	50.0%	7	-66.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>-29.1%</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>45.0%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



## Role and Overview

The Judicial Conference, an integral part of the state's judicial system, studies the coordination of courts and encourages uniformity in the application of the law, rules, and practice. The Conference promotes exchanges within the judiciary, considers the business and challenges pertaining to the administration of justice throughout the state, and makes recommendations for its improvement. The Conference provides information and collaboration to the other branches of Ohio government, reviews and comments on proposed legislation, and provides information to the public.

While all 722 Ohio judges are members of the Judicial Conference, the Executive Committee and 20 standing and ad hoc committees of judges who volunteer provide expertise, practical insight, and guidance to Conference staff members. Policy decisions are made by the 50-member Executive Committee, including the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio as honorary chair, officers elected by the members, representatives of the various judicial associations, and the administrative executives of the Supreme Court and the Judicial Conference. The Conference's seven staff members support the judicial committees, and coordinate more than 80 meetings per year and provide professional support to the six judicial associations.

During the last biennium, the Conference's staff reviewed every introduced bill for judicial impact, prepared judicial impact statements and legislative letters, arranged for judges to testify before legislative committees, distributed a biweekly legislative newsletter, published "Billboard" listing bills the Conference monitors, conducted a Judicial-Legislative Exchange Program, and prepared and distributed Enactment News articles providing impact and practical implementation advice to judges.

Pursuant to section 107.03(D) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Governor may not alter the funding requests of agencies of the judicial branch of government.

More information regarding the Judicial Conference of Ohio is available at <http://www.ohiojudges.org/>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The Conference will promote all aspects of judicial performance and professionalism through educational seminars, collaborative meetings, informational publications, bench cards, bench books, videos, webinars, and technology.

Leadership and staff will lead legislative implementation efforts to attain uniformity of application of new laws for the judiciary.

The Conference will continue to develop and encourage model forms, rules, and court practices.

Leadership and staff will establish and maintain relationships with justice system stakeholders.

The Conference will host the annual meeting for judges from all over the state to discuss issues important to the judiciary as well as participate in continuing legal education.

## Results

The agency hosted the annual Judicial Conference. Every judicial officeholder including all 722 sitting Ohio judges, 269 of which are active officers, committee co-chairs, and committee members of the Conference and retired judges who sit by assignment are members and are invited to the annual conference.

The Conference and its staff review legislation, inform judges of it, provide feedback to legislators, and update judges on changes in the law. During the 133rd General Assembly, the Conference tracked 135 House bills, which is nearly one out of every five bills, and 96 Senate bills, or a quarter of all bills.

In the last biennium, the Conference communicated with its members through various media including the Conference's biweekly newsletter, which reached over 1,000 subscribers and the Conference's Twitter account reaching almost 400 followers.

## Results

In addition, the Conference offered continuing legal education to the Conference's membership. During the past biennium, the Conference developed and presented 15.5 credit hours of continuing legal education per year to sitting and retired judges, sitting by assignment, which is almost 80 percent of the total credit hours a judge needs in a two-year period. In 2020, the legal education included pandemic-specific education.

### Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$1.2 million (or a 6.9% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$1.2 million (or a 3.3% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$1.8 million (or a 8.3% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$1.9 million (or a 5.3% increase from FY 2024).

### Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4030	018601	Ohio Jury Instructions	421,770	348,769	520,289	554,809	616,853	11.2%	674,109	9.3%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>421,770</b>	<b>348,769</b>	<b>520,289</b>	<b>554,809</b>	<b>616,853</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>674,109</b>	<b>9.3%</b>
GRF	018321	Operating Expenses	947,251	885,028	1,076,674	1,116,066	1,192,621	6.9%	1,231,753	3.3%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>947,251</b>	<b>885,028</b>	<b>1,076,674</b>	<b>1,116,066</b>	<b>1,192,621</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>1,231,753</b>	<b>3.3%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Judicial Conference of Ohio</b>	<b>1,369,021</b>	<b>1,233,797</b>	<b>1,596,963</b>	<b>1,670,875</b>	<b>1,809,474</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>1,905,862</b>	<b>5.3%</b>

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Improve levels of service to Ohio's judges and the public.

Increase contact with the legislature through virtual events, roundtables, and other media to provide service to Ohio's judges and provide information directly to Ohioans through publications such as Citizen Guides.

Expand judicial educational programming.

Increase educational opportunities for judges throughout the Conference, expand service to Ohio's judges through its affiliate, the Judicial Advisory Group, and develop additional courtroom guides such as "Jury Trials During a Pandemic."

Modernize major processes to increase efficiency.

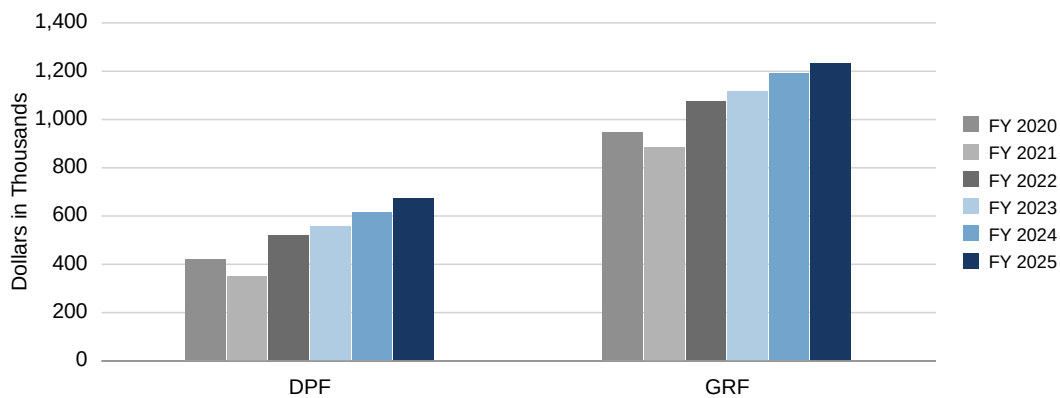
Implement practices using best practices and technology to maintain productivity and increase efficiency, such as online collaborative tools and virtually held meetings.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Judicial Conference is the General Revenue Fund (GRF), which composed 67.4 percent of the FY 2022 budget. The second largest funding source is a Dedicated Purpose Fund, which receives royalties for the publications as well as registration fees and membership dues that assist in covering the costs of sponsored events. This fund composed 32.6 percent of the FY 2022 budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	422	349	520	555	617	11.2%	674	9.3%
GRF General Revenue	947	885	1,077	1,116	1,193	6.9%	1,232	3.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,369</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>1,597</b>	<b>1,671</b>	<b>1,809</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>1,906</b>	<b>5.3%</b>

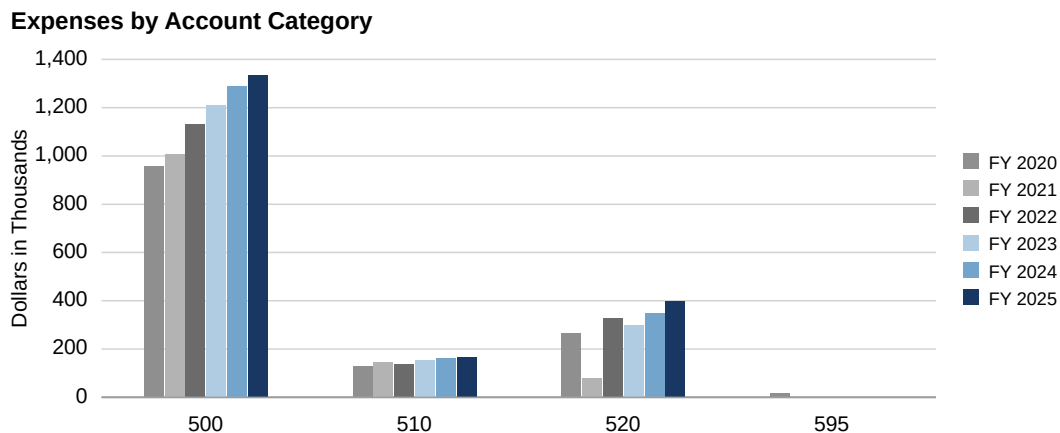
Expenses by Budget Fund Group



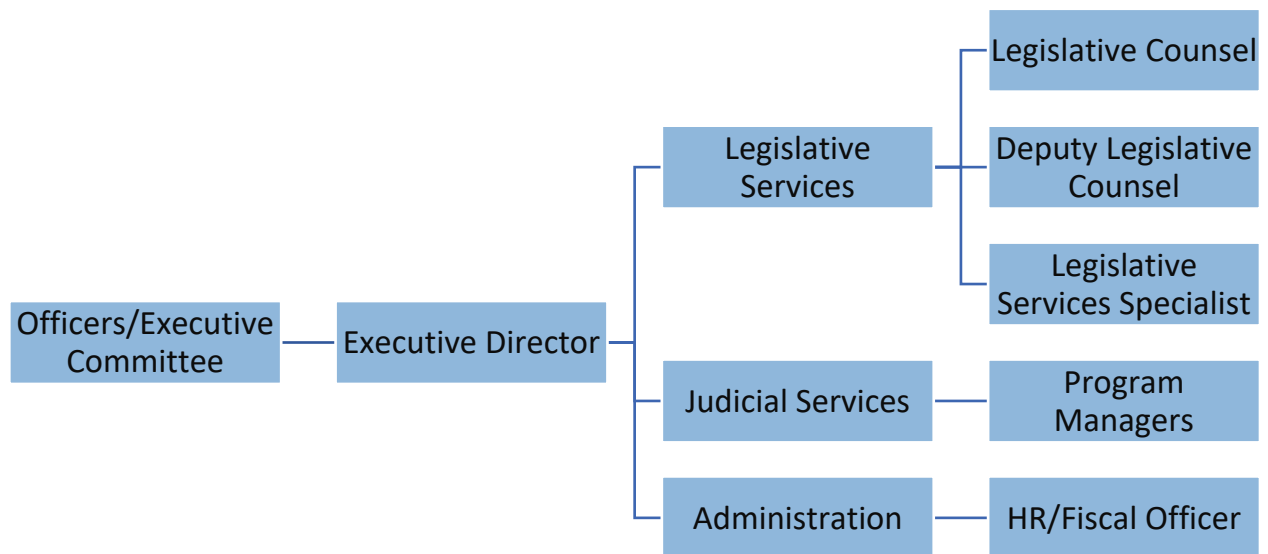
### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense for the Judicial Conference in FY 2022 was personnel (70.8% of expenses). The second largest expense was in the supplies and maintenance category (20.5% of expenses), which includes funding for educational seminars.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	957	1,007	1,130	1,212	1,291	6.5%	1,333	3.3%
510 Purchased Personal Services	130	147	136	154	164	6.1%	167	2.3%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	265	78	327	300	350	16.7%	400	14.3%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	17	1	4	5	5	0.0%	5	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,369</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>1,597</b>	<b>1,671</b>	<b>1,809</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>1,906</b>	<b>5.3%</b>



## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Supreme Court, established in the Ohio Constitution, has authority to prescribe rules governing practice and procedure in all courts of the state and to exercise general superintendence over all state courts. The Supreme Court also regulates admission to the practice of law, the discipline of attorneys, and all other matters relating to the practice of law.

The Court funds the Ohio Center for Law Related Education providing education activities to primary and secondary students including at-risk youth and the Ohio Courts Technology Initiative. The Ohio Courts Technology Initiative supports projects facilitating information exchanges between Ohio courts and their justice system partners such as the Ohio Courts Network and the delivery of technology services to courts throughout the state. It includes the development and implementation of educational and training programs for judges and court personnel, the creation and operation of the Commission on Technology and the Courts for the promulgation of statewide rules, policies, and standards, and aids in the adoption and comprehensive use of technology in Ohio courts.

This judicial branch agency pays all or most of state judges' salaries as established by the General Assembly and funds other expenses of the state's judicial system such as salaries for the support staff of the 12 Courts of Appeals, salaries for the justices of the Supreme Court and its 1,035 full-time staff members, operation and maintenance of the Ohio Judicial Center, and programs for the benefit of trial and appellate courts throughout the state.

Pursuant to section 107.03(D) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Governor may not alter the funding requests of agencies of the judicial branch of government.

More information regarding the Judiciary / Supreme Court is available at <http://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The Ohio Courts Technology Initiative is an ongoing program that facilitates (1) the exchange of information and warehousing of data by and between Ohio Courts and other justice system partners through the Ohio Courts Network, (2) the delivery of technology services to courts throughout the state, including hardware, software, and training programs for judges and court personnel, and (3) the implementation of statewide rules, policies, and uniform standards to aid in the orderly adoption and use of technology in Ohio Courts. The Supreme Court's Commission on Technology and the Courts has worked on the Ohio Courts Network for several years, with input from judges and court personnel, to offer this modern management tool to Ohio courts.

The Supreme Court's Specialized Dockets Section provides no-cost technical support to local trial courts to analyze the need, plan, implement, and certify specialized docket programs. Ohio currently has 256 specialized dockets, and that number continues to grow. The Court collects and analyzes data from those courts to identify trends and share best practices statewide. This sharing is important, as it helps those courts deal more fairly and effectively with adult and juvenile offenders whose involvement in the justice system stems from substance use disorder.

The Supreme Court operates the Ohio Judicial College, which provides educational and training programs to judges and court personnel in Ohio, through timely, practical, and interactive instruction on current challenges facing the courts. The Judicial College also delivers the Court Management Program in conjunction with the Institute for Court Management at the National Center for State Courts. The growing complexity and need for accountability in court management has increased the demand for high quality educational and training programs using a standardized and uniform approach to court administration, such as that offered by the Court.

## Results

Every working day, Ohio courts serve the people and produce results. Across Ohio, 1,830,250 cases were heard and resolved in 2022.

## Results

That means out of the 250 working days last year, courts disposed of 7,321 cases each working day. That daily number equates to resolving 1,324 family law cases, 1,551 civil cases, 1,351 criminal cases, and 3,095 traffic cases each working day.

While these numbers provide an important look at the annual performance of Ohio courts, it is important to note that these numbers only spotlight the number of cases that were brought to final resolution. These numbers do not encompass the total number of cases handled by Ohio courts in 2022.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$206.7 million (or a 4.5% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$214.2 million (or a 3.6% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$221.0 million (or a 4.2% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$228.5 million (or a 3.4% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4C80	005605	Attorney Services	9,941,502	9,672,666	10,652,457	11,590,090	11,653,424	0.5%	11,636,801	-0.1%
5HT0	005617	Court Interpreter Certification	7,950	4,041	372	7,000	7,500	7.1%	8,000	6.7%
5SP0	005626	Civil Justice Grant Program	284,012	274,843	369,899	420,000	400,000	-4.8%	400,000	0.0%
5T80	005609	Grants and Awards	0	375	7,084	90,760	90,760	0.0%	90,760	0.0%
6720	005601	Continuing Judicial Education	134,475	4,400	50,000	105,000	79,000	-24.8%	79,000	0.0%
6A80	005606	Supreme Court Admissions	23,227	0	0	0	0		0	
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>10,391,167</b>	<b>9,956,324</b>	<b>11,079,812</b>	<b>12,212,850</b>	<b>12,230,684</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>12,214,561</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>
3J00	005603	Federal Grants	1,639,208	1,754,641	1,702,057	1,807,866	1,746,957	-3.4%	1,717,558	-1.7%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>1,639,208</b>	<b>1,754,641</b>	<b>1,702,057</b>	<b>1,807,866</b>	<b>1,746,957</b>	<b>-3.4%</b>	<b>1,717,558</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>
5JY0	005620	County Law Library Resources Boards	220,800	223,909	208,014	323,500	308,500	-4.6%	308,500	0.0%
		<b>Total Fiduciary</b>	<b>220,800</b>	<b>223,909</b>	<b>208,014</b>	<b>323,500</b>	<b>308,500</b>	<b>-4.6%</b>	<b>308,500</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
GRF	005321	Operating Expenses - Judiciary/Supreme Court	177,767,680	176,475,684	183,306,685	192,118,967	200,343,768	4.3%	207,543,976	3.6%
GRF	005401	State Criminal Sentencing Commission	457,134	609,653	1,043,838	1,458,261	2,185,628	49.9%	2,481,628	13.5%
GRF	005406	Law-Related Education	200,000	200,000	212,500	350,000	375,000	7.1%	375,000	0.0%
GRF	005409	Ohio Courts Technology Initiative	4,702,950	5,742,354	3,572,075	3,843,940	3,843,940	0.0%	3,843,940	0.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>183,127,764</b>	<b>183,027,691</b>	<b>188,135,098</b>	<b>197,771,168</b>	<b>206,748,336</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>214,244,544</b>	<b>3.6%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Judiciary / Supreme Court</b>	<b>195,378,939</b>	<b>194,962,564</b>	<b>201,124,981</b>	<b>212,115,384</b>	<b>221,034,477</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>228,485,163</b>	<b>3.4%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Support the judicial process for all Ohioans.



**Agency Goals and Objectives**

Provide over 150 trainings (currently 55 live in-person events and 99 live webinars with 20 new in development) annually to provide timely, practical, and interactive instruction on current challenges facing courts including the Court Management Program to staff across the state in conjunction with the Institute of Court Management at the National Center for State Courts to train on the growing complexity and need for accountability in court management in a standardized and uniform approach to court administration.

Maximize civil justice grants to legal aid societies and nonprofit organizations supporting access to justice improvement initiatives using funds from pro hac vice fees and voluntary donations.

Assist the judicial system to run more effectively for the benefit of all Ohioans.

Continue to invest approximately \$3 million annually through the Ohio Courts Technology Initiative, a competitive grant and rank-based award program. This allows for more uniform implementation of operational improvements at local courts and provides convenience to the public while preserving integrity and safeguarding rights afforded in the Constitution.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Ohio Supreme Court is the General Revenue Fund (GRF), which composed 93.3 percent of the FY 2022 budget. The second largest funding source are dedicated Purpose Funds, which composed 5.5 percent of the FY 2022 budget and are primarily composed of attorney registration fees.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	10,391	9,956	11,080	12,213	12,231	0.1%	12,215	-0.1%
FED Federal	1,639	1,755	1,702	1,808	1,747	-3.4%	1,718	-1.7%
FID Fiduciary Funds	221	224	208	324	309	-4.6%	309	0.0%
GRF General Revenue	183,128	183,028	188,135	197,771	206,748	4.5%	214,245	3.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>195,379</b>	<b>194,963</b>	<b>201,125</b>	<b>212,115</b>	<b>221,034</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>228,485</b>	<b>3.4%</b>

### Expenses by Budget Fund Group



### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense for the Ohio Supreme Court in FY 2022 was personnel (90.0% of expenses). The second largest expense was in the purchased personnel services category (3.3% of expenses).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	168,824	171,476	181,802	191,129	198,801	4.0%	206,385	3.8%
510 Purchased Personal Services	5,369	5,836	6,617	7,615	7,827	2.8%	7,743	-1.1%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	5,151	4,395	5,229	6,135	6,880	12.1%	7,010	1.9%
530 Equipment	2,419	1,916	1,515	1,454	1,922	32.2%	1,907	-0.8%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	13,584	11,284	5,918	5,771	5,581	-3.3%	5,426	-2.8%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	32	55	44	12	25	106.7%	15	-40.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>195,379</b>	<b>194,963</b>	<b>201,125</b>	<b>212,115</b>	<b>221,034</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>228,485</b>	<b>3.4%</b>

Expenses by Account Category

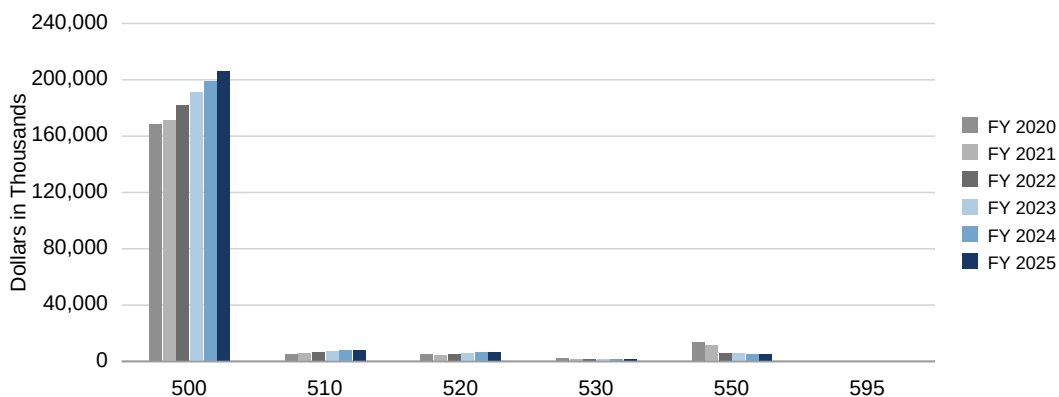
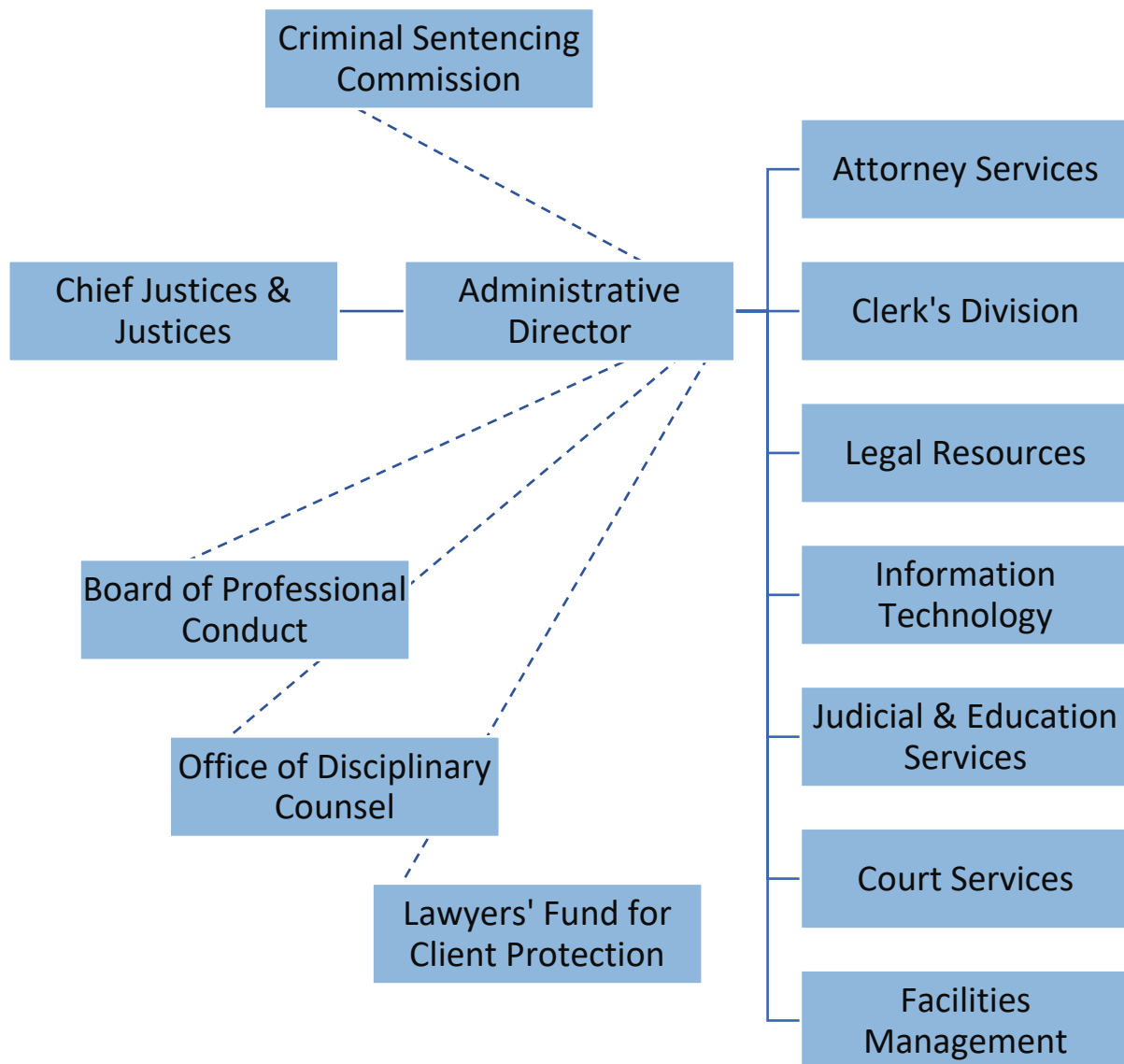


Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Ohio Lake Erie Commission preserves Lake Erie's natural resources, protects the quality of its waters and ecosystem, and promotes economic development of the region by implementing policies and programs focused on water quality, habitat and coastal resource management, and tourism. Commission staff advise the Governor and the Commission on the development, implementation, and coordination of Lake Erie programs and policies including the Governor's H2Ohio program and Areas of Concern restoration. The Commission represents Ohio's interests on regional, national, and international forums pertaining to the Great Lakes, and assists with the implementation of the Coastal Zone Management Program and the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. Facilitating compliance with the Great Lakes Water Quality and Great Lakes Toxic Substance Control Agreements is also a priority. The Commission has four full-time employees.

More information regarding the Lake Erie Commission is available at <https://www.lakeerie.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

Coordinating state efforts to address harmful algal blooms in the Western Lake Erie Basin is the Commission's top priority. The Commission will continue coordinating H2Ohio nutrient reduction efforts among the Departments of Agriculture and Natural Resources, and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA), and will advance additional tools to provide greater public accountability on the amount of nutrients removed by H2Ohio projects.

The Commission will revise Ohio's Domestic Action Plan and update accomplishments through the H2Ohio program and other state efforts. The Plan maps out how individual states meet nutrient reduction goals under the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement. The Commission will also pursue additional implementation grants from the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and other federal sources.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) has announced it intends to use the bulk of its additional Great Lakes Restoration Initiative funding coming through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act for Areas of Concern work. The Commission will work to ensure the projects at Ohio's three Areas of Concern (the Maumee, Black, and Cuyahoga Rivers) are benefiting from the available funds, and the Commission will work with the Ohio EPA on projects like the Gorge Dam removal on the Cuyahoga River.

The Commission will continue collaborating with the Ohio EPA to administer the dredge material reuse project at four harbor locations on Lake Erie. The projects ensure there is a location to receive and reprocess material from navigational dredging using American Rescue Plan Act funding.

## Results

Two grant awards were administered for an H2Ohio model which will provide watershed-model based estimates of H2Ohio nutrient reduction outcomes for multiple scenarios of the program's agricultural best management practices implementation. This information helps the H2Ohio program determine the levels of practices still needed to reach the reduction goals.

The Commission organized regular meetings with H2Ohio agency directors, technical staff, communications personnel, and others involved in the program. The agency also led efforts to host multiple public meetings, and published the annual report. This coordination and outreach resulted in program transparency, better accountability, and greater implementation efficiencies.

Coordination was made with the US EPA for the removal of two Beneficial Use Impairments in the Maumee and Black River Areas of Concern. This helped advance the rivers toward delisting as Areas of Concern under the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement.

## Results

The Commission awarded and managed six grant awards through the Lake Erie Protection Fund and provided initiatives to local communities to expand their vitality towards improving future community assets. These projects produced new watershed plans and new tools for agricultural producers in the Western Lake Erie Basin and stream restoration benefits along the Maumee River.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$983.0 thousand (or a 38.2% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$1.6 million (or a 62.6% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated FY 2023	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022		FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4C00	780601	Lake Erie Protection	514,317	634,201	491,781	1,416,102	801,000	-43.4%	1,416,000	76.8%
6H20	780604	H2Ohio	0	0	125,000	125,000	132,000	5.6%	132,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>514,317</b>	<b>634,201</b>	<b>616,781</b>	<b>1,541,102</b>	<b>933,000</b>	<b>-39.5%</b>	<b>1,548,000</b>	<b>65.9%</b>
3EP0	780603	LEC Federal Grants	848,721	627,659	612,814	50,000	50,000	0.0%	50,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>848,721</b>	<b>627,659</b>	<b>612,814</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Lake Erie Commission</b>	<b>1,363,039</b>	<b>1,261,861</b>	<b>1,229,595</b>	<b>1,591,102</b>	<b>983,000</b>	<b>-38.2%</b>	<b>1,598,000</b>	<b>62.6%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Coordinate removal of Beneficial Use Impairments in the Cuyahoga, Maumee, and Black River Areas of Concern.

Data from existing sources will be collected and evaluated, removal documents will be developed for the US EPA and the public, and reviews with public comment will be conducted.

Oversee the completion of remedial designs for the three Great Lakes Legacy Act projects in the Cuyahoga and Maumee Areas of Concern.

Commission staff will collaborate with the US EPA and the larger Legacy Act project team, work with the Ohio EPA on associated project agreements, and coordinate with local project partners. Coordination of the required public outreach meetings for Legacy Act projects will be done.

Coordinate H2Ohio work among state agencies and provide public accountability.

The Commission will develop a statement of work for H2Ohio grants to provide greater accuracy around nutrient reduction calculations, and eventually expand the calculations to include other metrics.

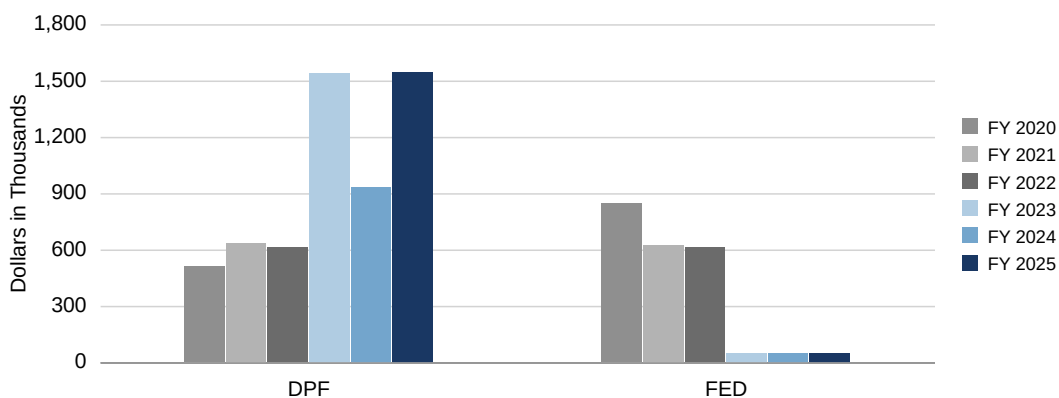
Ohio's Domestic Action Plan under the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement will be updated to include H2Ohio work. Recurring meetings with H2Ohio agencies and the public will be held.

## Funding Sources

Dedicated Purpose Funds comprised 50.2 percent of the Ohio Lake Erie Commission's budget in FY 2022. These funds primarily come from the sales of the Lake Erie license plate, Ohio's share of the distribution from the Great Lakes Protection Fund, cash transfers from member agencies, and H2Ohio funds. The remainder is federal grant funding for Great Lakes Restoration Initiative projects.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	514	634	617	1,541	933	-39.5%	1,548	65.9%
FED Federal	849	628	613	50	50	0.0%	50	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,363</b>	<b>1,262</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>1,591</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>-38.2%</b>	<b>1,598</b>	<b>62.6%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



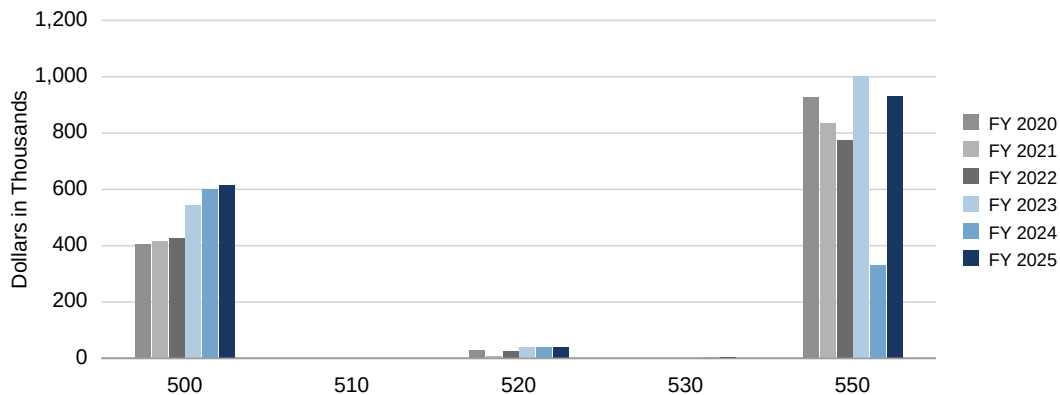
Dedicated Purpose Funding typically fluctuates every other year due to the timing of grant awards.

### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense category is the subsidies and shared revenue category (62.9% of expenses). Significant subsidy spending in FY 2022 included two federal Great Lakes Restoration Initiative grants from the US EPA that were sub-awarded to the Commission. The second largest expense is payroll (34.6% of expenses).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	406	417	426	544	600	10.3%	615	2.5%
510 Purchased Personal Services	0	0	0	4	5	42.9%	5	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	28	7	27	38	40	6.7%	40	0.0%
530 Equipment	0	3	1	3	6	100.0%	6	0.0%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	929	834	774	1,003	332	-66.9%	932	180.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,363</b>	<b>1,262</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>1,591</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>-38.2%</b>	<b>1,598</b>	<b>62.6%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



Subsidy funding typically fluctuates every other year due to the timing of grant awards.



Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Legislative Service Commission is a nonpartisan agency providing drafting, fiscal, research, training, and other services to the Ohio General Assembly. The governing authority of the Commission consists of 14 legislators, including the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate. The Speaker and President each appoint six additional members; no more than four from each chamber may belong to the same political party. The Commission's Office of Research and Drafting consists of attorneys and research analysts and its Legislative Budget Office consists of budget analysts and economists. The agency employs additional staff for other services. Two other legislative staffing agencies are funded from appropriations made to the Commission. The Legislative Information Systems Office provides information technology, network development, and other support services to the Ohio General Assembly. The Correctional Institution Inspection Committee inspects and evaluates Ohio prisons. Currently, the Legislative Service Commission, the Legislative Information Systems Office, and Correctional Institution Inspection Committee employ a total of about 200 full-time employees. Pursuant to section 107.03(D) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Governor may not alter the funding requests of agencies of the legislative branch of government.

More information regarding the Legislative Service Commission is available at <https://www.lsc.ohio.gov/>.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$42.0 million (or a 20.2% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$40.8 million (or a 3.0% decrease from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$42.0 million (or a 20.2% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$40.8 million (or a 3.0% decrease from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

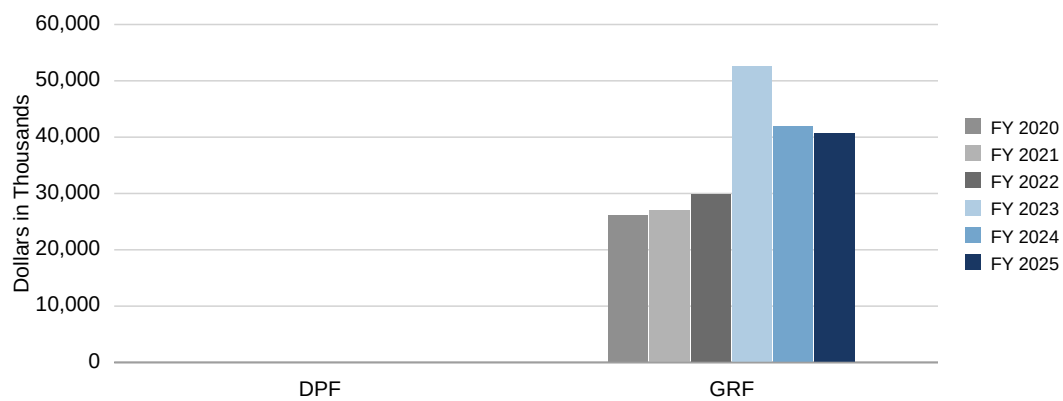
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4100	035601	Sale of Publications	10,000	0	0	10,000	10,000	0.0%	10,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
GRF	035321	Operating Expenses	16,934,342	16,742,138	17,724,084	24,862,380	24,862,380	0.0%	24,862,380	0.0%
GRF	035402	Legislative Fellows	920,805	1,054,758	1,049,409	1,110,000	1,150,000	3.6%	1,150,000	0.0%
GRF	035405	Correctional Institution Inspection Committee	333,679	363,628	423,781	565,665	447,020	-21.0%	447,020	0.0%
GRF	035407	Legislative Task Force on Redistricting	362,480	39,494	632,529	5,165,497	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	035409	National Associations	316,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	0.0%	600,000	0.0%
GRF	035410	Legislative Information Systems	7,215,517	8,322,595	7,949,106	15,712,802	13,712,802	-12.7%	13,712,802	0.0%
GRF	035420	Ohio Redistricting Commission	0	0	60,552	0	0		0	
GRF	035501	Litigation	156,859	0	1,402,057	4,671,583	1,250,000	-73.2%	0	-100.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>26,239,682</b>	<b>27,122,613</b>	<b>29,841,518</b>	<b>52,687,926</b>	<b>42,022,202</b>	<b>-20.2%</b>	<b>40,772,202</b>	<b>-3.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Legislative Service Commission</b>	<b>26,249,682</b>	<b>27,122,613</b>	<b>29,841,518</b>	<b>52,697,926</b>	<b>42,032,202</b>	<b>-20.2%</b>	<b>40,782,202</b>	<b>-3.0%</b>

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Legislative Service Commission in FY 2022 was the General Revenue Fund, which was 100 percent of the budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	10	0	0	10	10	0.0%	10	0.0%
GRF General Revenue	26,240	27,123	29,842	52,688	42,022	-20.2%	40,772	-3.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26,250</b>	<b>27,123</b>	<b>29,842</b>	<b>52,698</b>	<b>42,032</b>	<b>-20.2%</b>	<b>40,782</b>	<b>-3.0%</b>

**Expenses by Budget Fund Group**

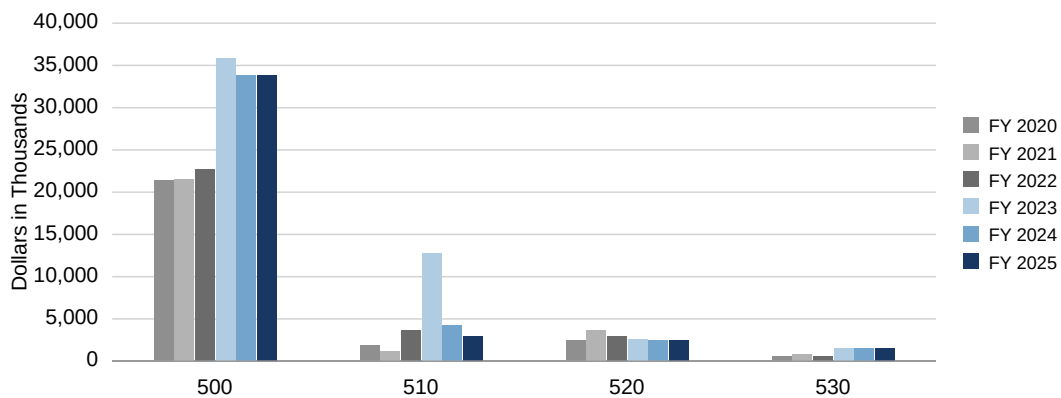


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense category for the Legislative Service Commission in FY 2022 was Personal Services (76%).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	21,379	21,492	22,704	35,884	33,805	-5.8%	33,805	0.0%
510 Purchased Personal Services	1,849	1,105	3,638	12,712	4,200	-67.0%	2,950	-29.8%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	2,477	3,697	2,933	2,540	2,515	-1.0%	2,515	0.0%
530 Equipment	544	829	567	1,562	1,512	-3.2%	1,512	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26,250</b>	<b>27,123</b>	<b>29,842</b>	<b>52,698</b>	<b>42,032</b>	<b>-20.2%</b>	<b>40,782</b>	<b>-3.0%</b>

**Expenses by Account Category**



## Role and Overview

The State Library Board develops, maintains, provides, and disseminates information, library materials, and services to Ohio's libraries, state government, and residents. The State Library fulfills this role through research, information, training, and consulting services to state government. The State Library also assists all types of local libraries to provide enhanced levels of service and products. Three main components allow the State Library to implement its mission: the State Library Board, the State Library itself, and the Ohio Public Library Information Network (OPLIN). The State Library of Ohio, established in 1817, is governed by the State Library Board. The five Board members are appointed by the Ohio Board of Education and serve five-year terms. The State Library is a reference library established to provide research and information services to state agencies. It is also a depository for Ohio state agency documents and a regional depository for federal documents. The State Library is also the designated State Library Administering Agency for the U.S. Institute of Museum and Library Services to administer the Library Services and Technology Act funds annually. The OPLIN Board is appointed by the State Library Board to govern OPLIN as it delivers a statewide network for Ohio's public libraries that provides telecommunication connectivity, access to the Internet, and a selection of research databases. OPLIN strengthens the services it provides by collaborating with the State Library Board, INFOhio, and OhioLINK. The day-to-day administration of the State Library Board is the responsibility of the State Librarian, who serves at the pleasure of the Library Board. The State Library has 53 employees and 5 individuals who are assigned to OPLIN.

More information regarding the State Library Board is available at <https://www.library.ohio.gov/>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

Recommended funding supports the statewide delivery system that provides savings of \$14.3 million to public and academic libraries using the system.

Recommended funding provides access to more than 2 million library materials on site, more than 100 research databases, and nearly 50 million copies held by OhioLINK. The State Library serves as a depository for Ohio state agency documents and serves the 49 federal depository libraries in the state while also serving as Ohio's only full regional depository for federal documents. Reference services are provided to state government and a core set of electronic resources and services is available to all Ohio residents at a cost savings of at least \$17.9 million each year for libraries and taxpayers.

Recommended funding will administer and grow the Ohio Digital Library (ODL) consortium for eContent, which contains 579,508 copies of nearly 229,079 unique titles. In 2021, over 7.2 million digital titles were circulated to Ohio's residents representing an eight percent increase over 2020, which had been a record-breaking year. This digital consortium provides access to eContent to 181 member libraries across the state. Access to digital materials continues to be a crucial library service.

Recommended funding provides network access to Ohio's 251 public libraries to ensure equity of access to the internet and enable access to subscription databases and Ohio government services.

## Results

Over 53,000 Ohioans, including 35 percent of state employees, are current patrons of the State Library of Ohio.

One hundred percent of public libraries are served by programs of the State Library, including over \$3 million in federal grants which were awarded to every type of library in the last two calendar years.

In FY 2022, the Talking Book program provided 968,233 items to individuals who have a print impairment.

The Serving Every Ohioan Service Center supports a consortium of 98 library systems at 272 service locations, representing 49 Ohio counties serving over 1.8 million Ohio residents.

## Results

The Statewide Delivery system moved 5.5 million items among 480 public and academic libraries in every county of the state.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$5.4 million (or a 5.0% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$5.4 million (or a 0.0% from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$25.0 million (or a 6.1% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$25.0 million (or a 0.0% from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4590	350603	Services for Libraries	3,546,322	3,340,707	3,751,889	6,491,904	6,818,338	5.0%	6,818,338	0.0%
4S40	350604	Ohio Public Library Information Network	4,977,199	6,295,307	5,596,822	5,723,089	6,009,243	5.0%	6,009,243	0.0%
5GB0	350605	Library for the Blind	1,274,194	1,274,194	1,274,194	1,274,194	1,274,194	0.0%	1,274,194	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>9,797,715</b>	<b>10,910,208</b>	<b>10,622,905</b>	<b>13,489,187</b>	<b>14,101,775</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>14,101,775</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
3130	350601	LSTA Federal	5,186,826	6,199,043	9,277,436	7,932,653	5,432,653	-31.5%	5,432,653	0.0%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>5,186,826</b>	<b>6,199,043</b>	<b>9,277,436</b>	<b>7,932,653</b>	<b>5,432,653</b>	<b>-31.5%</b>	<b>5,432,653</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
GRF	350321	Operating Expenses	4,708,061	4,053,087	4,341,234	4,395,060	4,614,813	5.0%	4,614,813	0.0%
GRF	350401	Ohioana Library Association	295,114	282,114	303,102	305,000	320,250	5.0%	320,250	0.0%
GRF	350502	Regional Library Systems	492,000	484,000	480,000	480,000	504,000	5.0%	504,000	0.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>5,495,175</b>	<b>4,819,201</b>	<b>5,124,336</b>	<b>5,180,060</b>	<b>5,439,063</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>5,439,063</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
1390	350602	Services for State Agencies	6,990	2,000	0	8,000	8,000	0.0%	8,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Internal Service Activity</b>	<b>6,990</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - State Library Board</b>	<b>20,486,705</b>	<b>21,930,451</b>	<b>25,024,677</b>	<b>26,609,900</b>	<b>24,981,491</b>	<b>-6.1%</b>	<b>24,981,491</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Provide savings of \$14.3 million to public and academic libraries through use of statewide delivery system rather than use of media mail with other parcel delivery services.

Costs will decrease to libraries for shipping books to other participating libraries versus shipping with traditional mail and parcel delivery services.

The average number of days to get a book from one library to another will be reduced.

Expenditures for public libraries will be reduced by sharing materials via the statewide delivery service versus every library purchasing the same material.

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Administer a shared catalog system with over 13 million items that circulates nearly 15 million library materials to approximately 2 million borrowers annually. The savings to participating libraries in software licensing is \$1.7 million annually, with an additional \$139 million in savings through the interlibrary loan service.

Unencumbered access to materials will be ensured for Serving Every Ohioan library and patron by maintaining a shared catalog and enhancing core catalog with appropriate customizations to facilitate ease of use. Technical support and security information will also be provided.

The State Library will support and analyze the statewide delivery system of library materials connecting public and academic libraries across the state while also reporting efficiency and cost to the State Library Board and participating libraries.

Provide network access to Ohio's 251 public library systems to ensure equity of access to the internet and enable access to subscription databases and Ohio government services.

The State Library Board will provide adequate network routing equipment for Ohio public libraries and other OPLIN participants at their sites, provide and maintain network routing equipment at the OPLIN network core, and take steps to maintain all equipment in good working order.

Subscriptions will be provided to selected databases of high-quality digital information with guidance from the public library community and the OPLIN Content Advisory Committee.

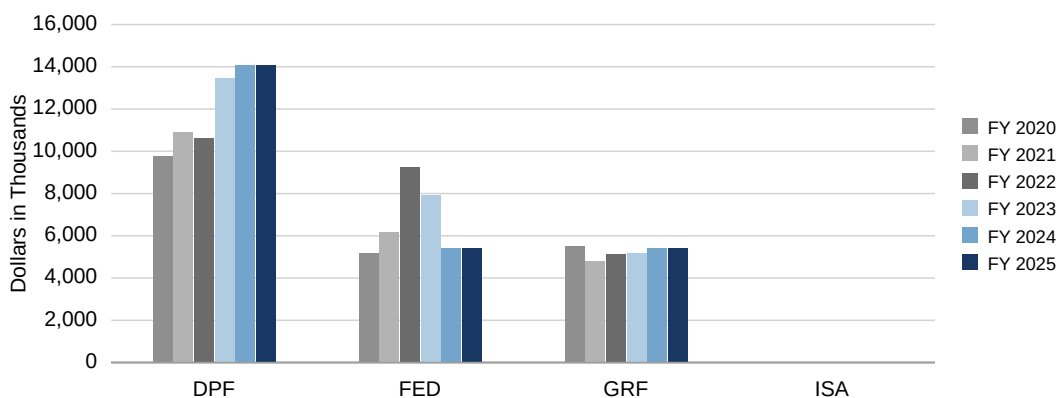
Necessary technology will be provided to authenticate remote users' access to OPLIN-provided information databases and may offer the use of this technology to libraries to authenticate remote users of library-provided databases.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding category for the Library Board is Dedicated Purpose funds, which composed 42.4 percent of the FY 2022 budget. These funds are primarily from the Ohio Public Library Information Network rate reimbursements. The second largest funding category is Federal funds, which composed 37.1 percent of the FY 2022 budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	9,798	10,910	10,623	13,489	14,102	4.5%	14,102	0.0%
FED Federal	5,187	6,199	9,277	7,933	5,433	-31.5%	5,433	0.0%
GRF General Revenue	5,495	4,819	5,124	5,180	5,439	5.0%	5,439	0.0%
ISA Internal Service Activity	7	2	0	8	8	0.0%	8	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20,487</b>	<b>21,930</b>	<b>25,025</b>	<b>26,610</b>	<b>24,981</b>	<b>-6.1%</b>	<b>24,981</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group





### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense category in FY 2022 for the Library Board was Supplies and Maintenance (33.2%). This was used to provide library resources (print and digital), grants to libraries, shared integrated library system, and statewide delivery of physical resources. The second largest expense category was for Personal Services (24.1%).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	5,526	5,401	6,030	6,316	6,570	4.0%	6,725	2.4%
510 Purchased Personal Services	135	86	137	125	120	-4.0%	120	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	6,667	7,755	8,318	11,242	10,889	-3.1%	10,849	-0.4%
530 Equipment	3,457	3,076	3,471	3,870	3,106	-19.7%	2,998	-3.5%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	4,696	5,613	7,068	5,050	4,291	-15.0%	4,286	-0.1%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	6	0	0	7	6	-9.1%	4	-33.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20,487</b>	<b>21,930</b>	<b>25,025</b>	<b>26,610</b>	<b>24,981</b>	<b>-6.1%</b>	<b>24,981</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

Expenses by Account Category

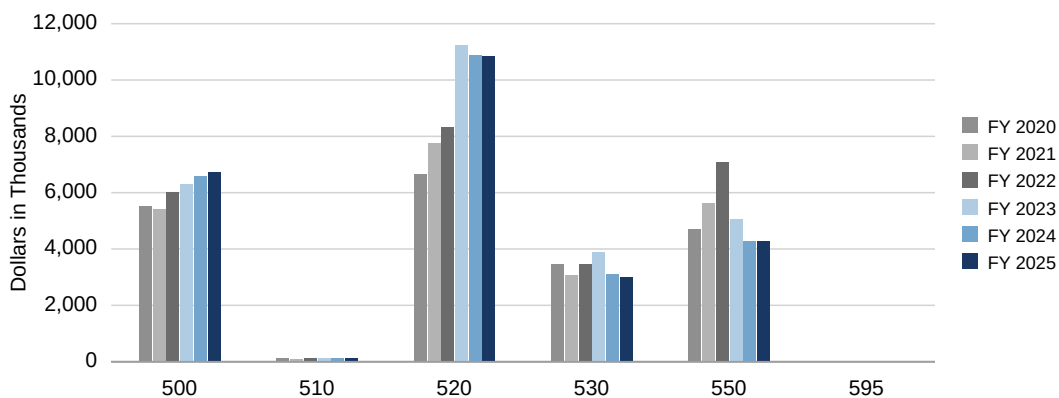
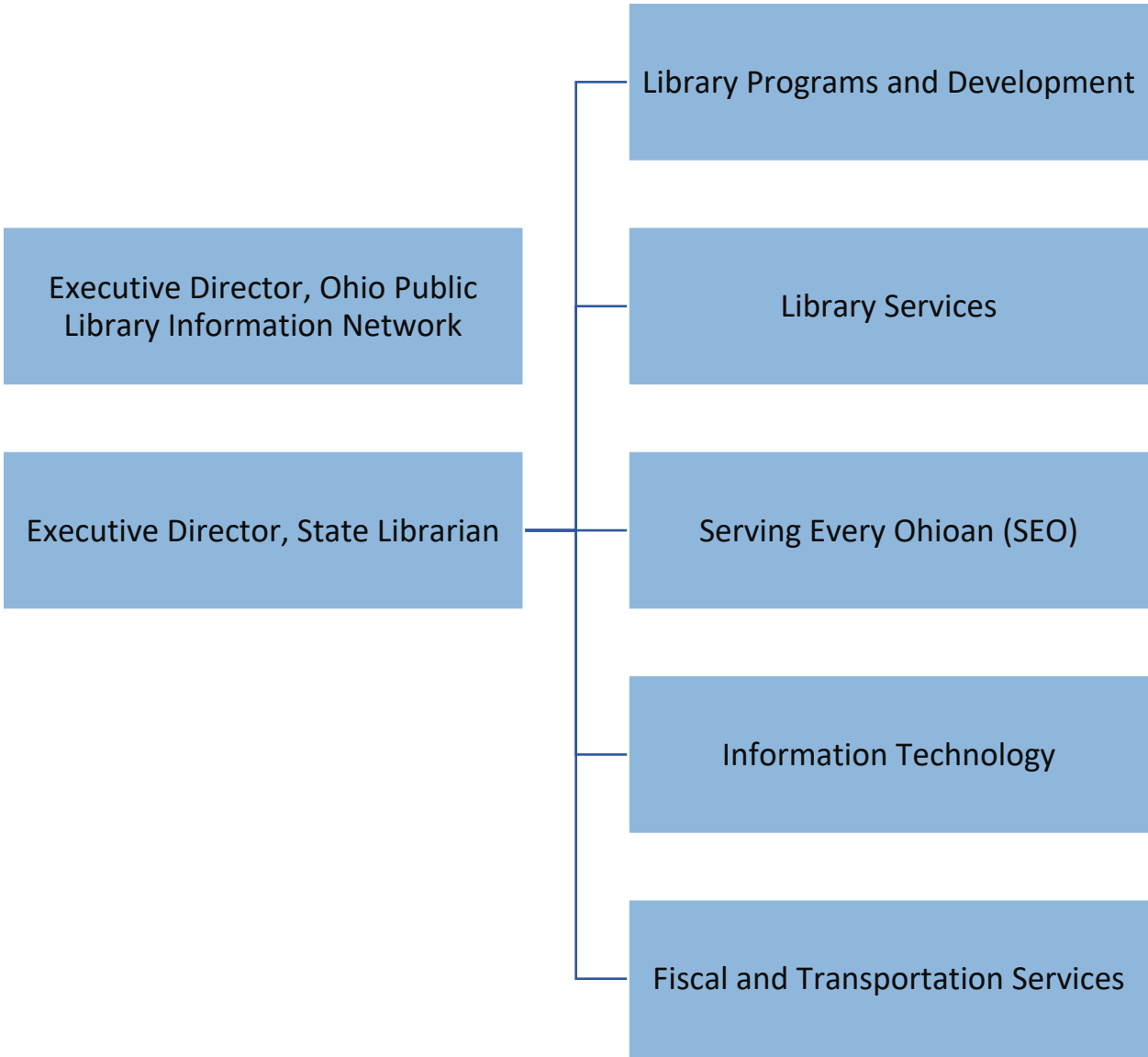


Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Liquor Control Commission is an adjudicating and rule-making agency that oversees Ohio's alcoholic beverage industry. As a neutral, quasi-judicial body, the Commission hears and determines appeals cases from actions or decisions of the Department of Commerce's Division of Liquor Control concerning permit applications or renewals and adjudicates complaints for the revocation or suspension of liquor permits. The Commission's mission is to provide fair and impartial hearings to protect the public and liquor permit holders and to ensure compliance with Ohio's liquor laws and rules. The Commission also adopts and promulgates rules that govern the regulation of alcoholic beverages in Ohio as well as the conduct of liquor retail businesses. The Commission consists of three members appointed by the Governor for six-year, staggered terms and is supported by six staff members for a total of nine full-time, permanent employees.

More information regarding the Liquor Control Commission is available at <http://www.lcc.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The Commission's budget allows it to continue to carry out its mission of adjudicating liquor establishments, ensuring the safety of Ohioans.

Budget recommendations include funding to develop and implement a new case management system to accommodate changes to the Commission hearing process and work with partnering agencies to resolve cases more efficiently.

## Results

Starting in FY 2021, the Commission took over the docketing function of scheduling cases, adjudicating over 2,800 administrative cases while effectively leveraging resources and managing operating costs.

With about 28,500 active liquor permits in 2022, the Commission worked closely with partnering agencies to create efficiencies and assist permit holders and the public with a renewed emphasis on providing exceptional customer service. In conjunction with partnering agencies, the Commission developed and implemented strategies to resolve over 800 administrative cases without the need for an administrative hearing.

Through its administrative rule-making responsibilities, the Commission oversaw the alcoholic beverage industry with rules that govern the manufacture, distribution, and sale of alcoholic beverages in Ohio, which had annual sales of spirituous liquor reaching \$1.7 billion in fiscal year 2022, while also working to ensure the protection of the public, permit holders, and the liquor industry.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$1.2 million (or a 16.8% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$1.2 million (or a 0.1% decrease from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5LP0	970601	Commission Operating Expenses	769,868	817,356	1,000,890	1,051,069	1,227,200	16.8%	1,225,800	-0.1%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>769,868</b>	<b>817,356</b>	<b>1,000,890</b>	<b>1,051,069</b>	<b>1,227,200</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>1,225,800</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
		Grand Total - Liquor Control Commission	769,868	817,356	1,000,890	1,051,069	1,227,200	16.8%	1,225,800	-0.1%

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Ensure compliance with Ohio's liquor laws and rules and provide for the protection of the public and liquor permit holders through fair and impartial hearings and timely and accurate administrative orders.

The Commission will continue to handle an average caseload of about 2,000 cases annually, while continuing to issue orders within two to three weeks following hearings.

Ensure a fair and transparent administrative rule-making process for Ohio's alcoholic beverage industry.

The Commission will continue to regularly seek public input from interested parties and conduct at least four quarterly public hearings throughout the year to hear public comments on Commission rules and processes.

Implement measures to streamline and modernize Commission hearing processes.

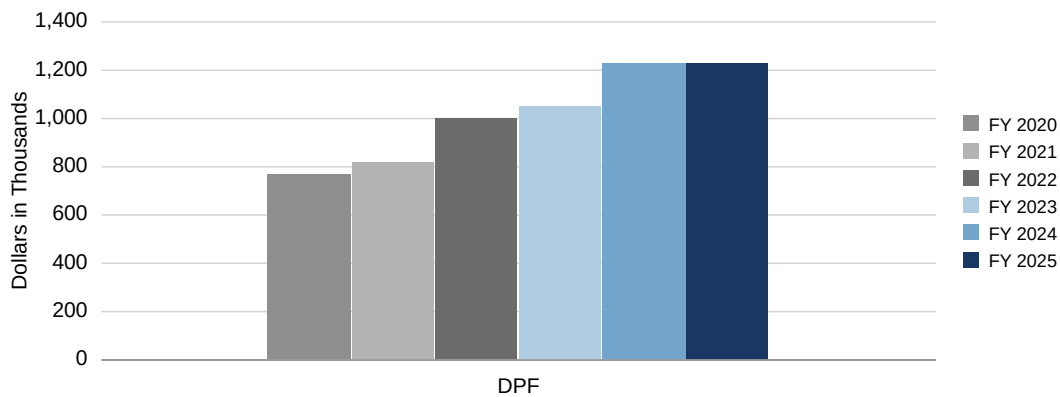
The Commission will develop and implement a new docketing system to accommodate changes to the Commission hearing process, while continuing to provide professional and excellent service to the public and successfully maintaining the average caseload of about 2,000 cases annually.

## Funding Sources

The Commission receives all its funding from the State Liquor Regulatory Fund, which receives a portion of the liquor permit fee revenue deposited into the Undivided Liquor Permit Fund. The State Liquor Regulatory Fund is administered and shared by the Department of Commerce's Division of Liquor Control.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	770	817	1,001	1,051	1,227	16.8%	1,226	-0.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense for the Commission in FY 2022 was payroll (80.2%). This pays for nine employees, including three commissioners. Supplies and maintenance expenses, primarily rent, were the second-largest expense category (14.5%).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	619	662	779	858	916	6.8%	943	3.0%
510 Purchased Personal Services	12	34	48	82	103	26.2%	103	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	139	121	170	111	208	86.6%	179	-13.8%
530 Equipment	0	0	4	0	0		0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>

Expenses by Account Category

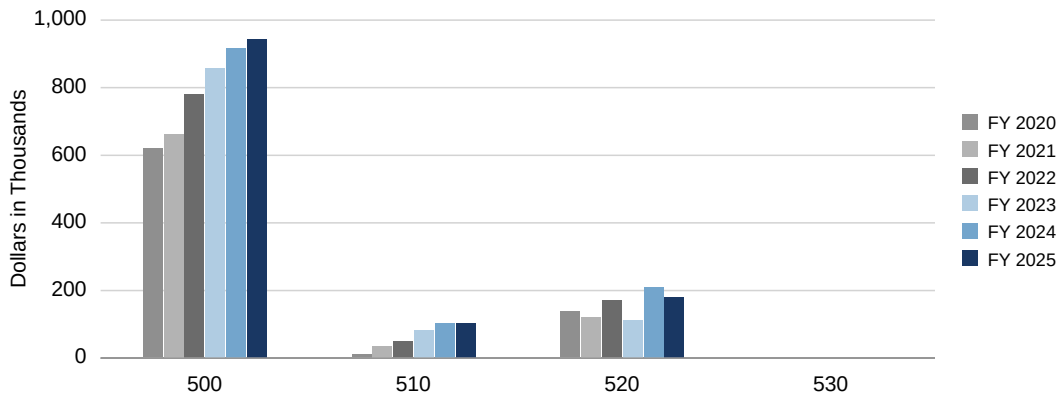
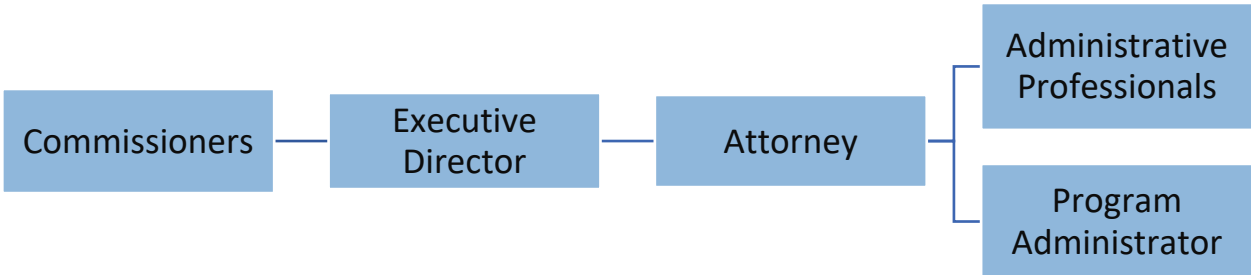


Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Ohio Lottery Commission's purpose is to generate profits through the sale of lottery games in support of public primary, secondary, vocational, and special education. It has contributed more than \$29 billion to public education in Ohio over its 49-year history. A nine-member commission, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Ohio Senate, governs the Lottery. Day-to-day Lottery operations are the responsibility of an executive director. The Lottery is a self-sufficient enterprise that receives no General Revenue funding to operate. In the past decade, the Commission has grown its annual profit transfer from \$771.0 million in FY 2012 to \$1.4 billion in FY 2022. This was achieved by offering a diverse portfolio of draw-based games, video lottery, and scratch-off ticket games at over 10,100 Ohio retailers. The Commission also regulates video lottery terminal games installed in seven Ohio racetracks in coordination with the Ohio State Racing Commission. The Ohio Lottery Commission encourages responsible gambling by providing funding to the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services for the administration of treatment programs and provides support and funding for the Ohio for Responsible Gaming (ORG) programs that promote education, awareness, and prevention. The Ohio Lottery Commission currently has 350 full-time employees.

More information regarding the Lottery Commission is available at <https://www.ohiolottery.com/>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

Recommended funding supports the Lottery Commission's operating budget and is designed to provide an anticipated profit transfer to the Ohio Department of Education's Lottery Profits Education Fund (7017) of \$1.424 billion in FY 2024 and \$1.440 billion in FY 2025.

Recommended funding for the Ohio Lottery will increase sales revenue by offering entertaining lottery products with responsible gaming initiatives in mind.

The Lottery will continue to innovate and modernize the agency to maximize operational efficiencies, adapt to consumer behavior, and serve as a model to other lotteries.

Support increases for problem gambling initiatives. These funds, for responsible gambling outreach, will allow for expanded promotion of the Lottery's public awareness campaign, and also support training of problem gambling treatment counselors, best practice treatment funds, and pilot in-patient treatment programs.

## Results

In FY 2022, the Ohio Lottery Commission achieved a profit transfer milestone, transferring a record \$1.405 billion to the Lottery Profits Education Fund, breaking FY 2021's record profit transfer by \$46.3 million. Part of the record transfer was due to the resiliency of the Video Lottery Terminal (VLT) program, where VLT net profits were nearly \$49.0 million more than the previous year.

The Ohio Lottery expanded its scratch-off footprint by placing Select 4 units (new technology for the secured dispensing of scratch-off tickets) at bars and restaurants that have not previously offered these type of games. This resulted in the second best performance in the Ohio Lottery's 49-year history, generating \$2.29 billion in sales. In addition, the Lottery increased the number of games per retailer to an average of 38 games. In FY 2022, seasonal holiday scratch-off games, at multiple price points, had the highest sales for the holiday season in the Lottery's 48-year history.

Sales from games played primarily in social-type establishments such as bars/restaurants continue to increase as a result of adding additional retailers. The number of retailers listed as social-type establishments grew by 3.5 percent during FY 2022. These games consist of Keno, Lucky One, and fast play style games, and increased \$64.6 million, or 8.1 percent over the prior fiscal year. Sales generated from Keno increased \$44.3 million, or 7.7 percent over FY 2021.



## Results

In FY 2022, the Ohio Lottery expanded the threshold of cashing prizes to \$25,000 for mobile cashing and at select super retailer locations such as racinos. Since this feature was added to the mobile cashing platform, the number of claims processed grew by 13.8 percent, offering players accessibility and convenience. The Lottery also added another feature called the ePayment option for customers to cash claims from \$600 to \$25,000.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$427.4 million (or a 4.8% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$443.2 million (or a 3.7% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
7044	950321	Operating Expenses	49,313,420	49,465,623	55,178,324	60,053,317	61,967,164	3.2%	64,686,040	4.4%
7044	950402	Advertising Contracts	25,625,729	23,879,854	28,441,933	27,925,000	29,755,000	6.6%	29,955,000	0.7%
7044	950403	Gaming Contracts	70,245,686	77,820,535	91,924,068	94,157,570	109,197,677	16.0%	120,685,198	10.5%
7044	950601	Direct Prize Payments	403,100,846	220,830,191	195,690,873	162,809,344	179,366,000	10.2%	182,106,000	1.5%
7044	950605	Problem Gambling	3,055,119	3,348,096	3,977,694	4,652,104	4,850,000	4.3%	4,850,000	0.0%
8710	950602	Annuity Prizes	57,998,217	52,939,470	48,096,197	58,328,775	42,243,000	-27.6%	40,946,000	-3.1%
		<b>Total State Lottery</b>	<b>609,339,016</b>	<b>428,283,769</b>	<b>423,309,089</b>	<b>407,926,110</b>	<b>427,378,841</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>443,228,238</b>	<b>3.7%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Lottery Commission</b>	<b>609,339,016</b>	<b>428,283,769</b>	<b>423,309,089</b>	<b>407,926,110</b>	<b>427,378,841</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>443,228,238</b>	<b>3.7%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Increase gross sales and maximize revenue through the responsible management and sale of entertaining lottery products.

The Ohio Lottery Commission will emphasize on fiscal accountability and return on investment (ROI); gross sales are tied to net revenue as a critical driver in generating profits for public education.

Protect the interests of the citizens of Ohio with the Lottery Commission's significant regulatory responsibilities.

The Ohio Lottery is responsible for licensing of video lottery sales agents, their employees, and manufacturers and distributors of video lottery terminals. Lottery is responsible for the collection and disbursement of video lottery terminal revenue, as well as compliance with Lottery rules and regulations, operating standards, and minimum internal controls.

Offer lottery players the best entertainment experience available through the responsible management and sale of its products to generate revenue.

The Ohio Lottery is situated in a mature market in which it competes primarily for the discretionary entertainment dollars of adults age 18 and older. It is within this general environment that the Ohio Lottery must tailor its products to appeal to its customers.

## Agency Goals and Objectives

The Ohio Lottery's Sales and Product Development group develops and implements the best entertainment experience.

Continue to encourage players to enjoy Lottery games responsibly.

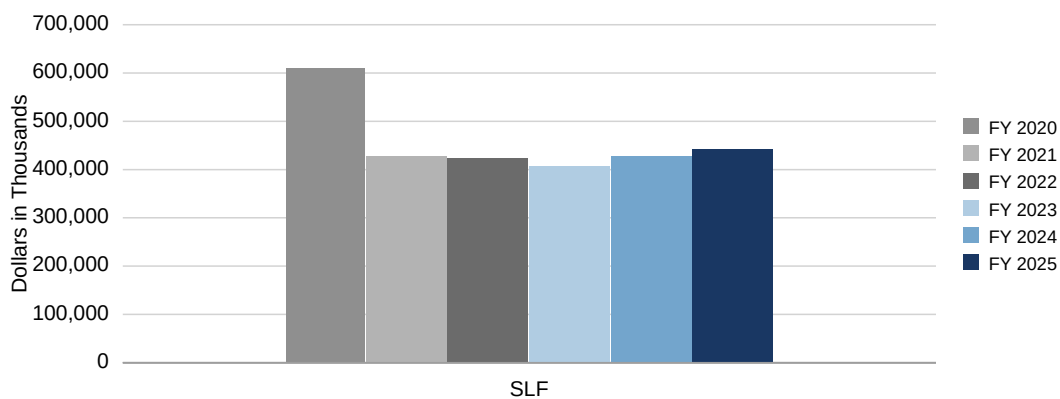
The Ohio Lottery demonstrates its historical commitment to responsible gambling by providing mandatory training for all Lottery employees, retailers, and video lottery terminal employees.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Lottery Commission is the State Lottery Fund, which comprised \$423.3 million, or 100 percent of the FY 2022 budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
SLF State Lottery	609,339	428,284	423,309	407,926	427,379	4.8%	443,228	3.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>609,339</b>	<b>428,284</b>	<b>423,309</b>	<b>407,926</b>	<b>427,379</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>443,228</b>	<b>3.7%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



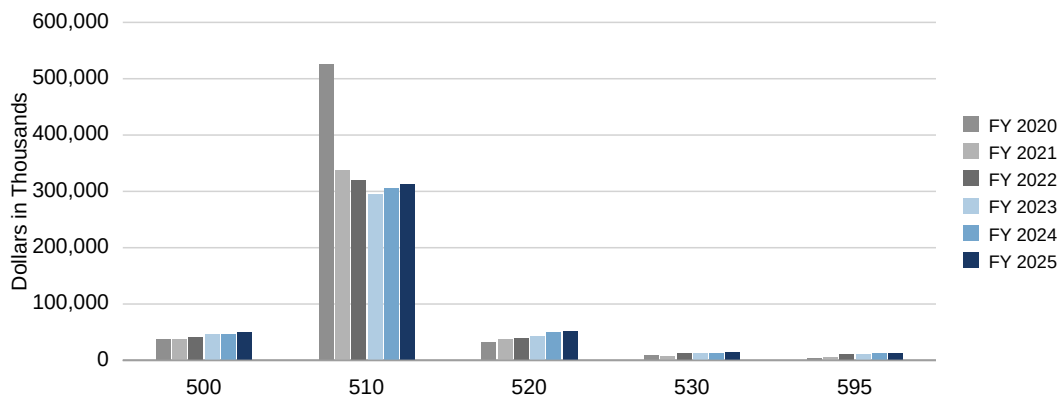
FY 2020 expenses included Direct Prize Payments of \$403.1 million. FY 2023 Direct Prize Payments are currently estimated at \$162.8 million.

### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The Ohio Lottery Commission's largest expense in FY 2022 was Purchased Personal Service (75.5%). This is primarily composed of gaming contracts that are directly related to the level of sales. The second largest expense in FY 2022 was Personal Services (9.9%).

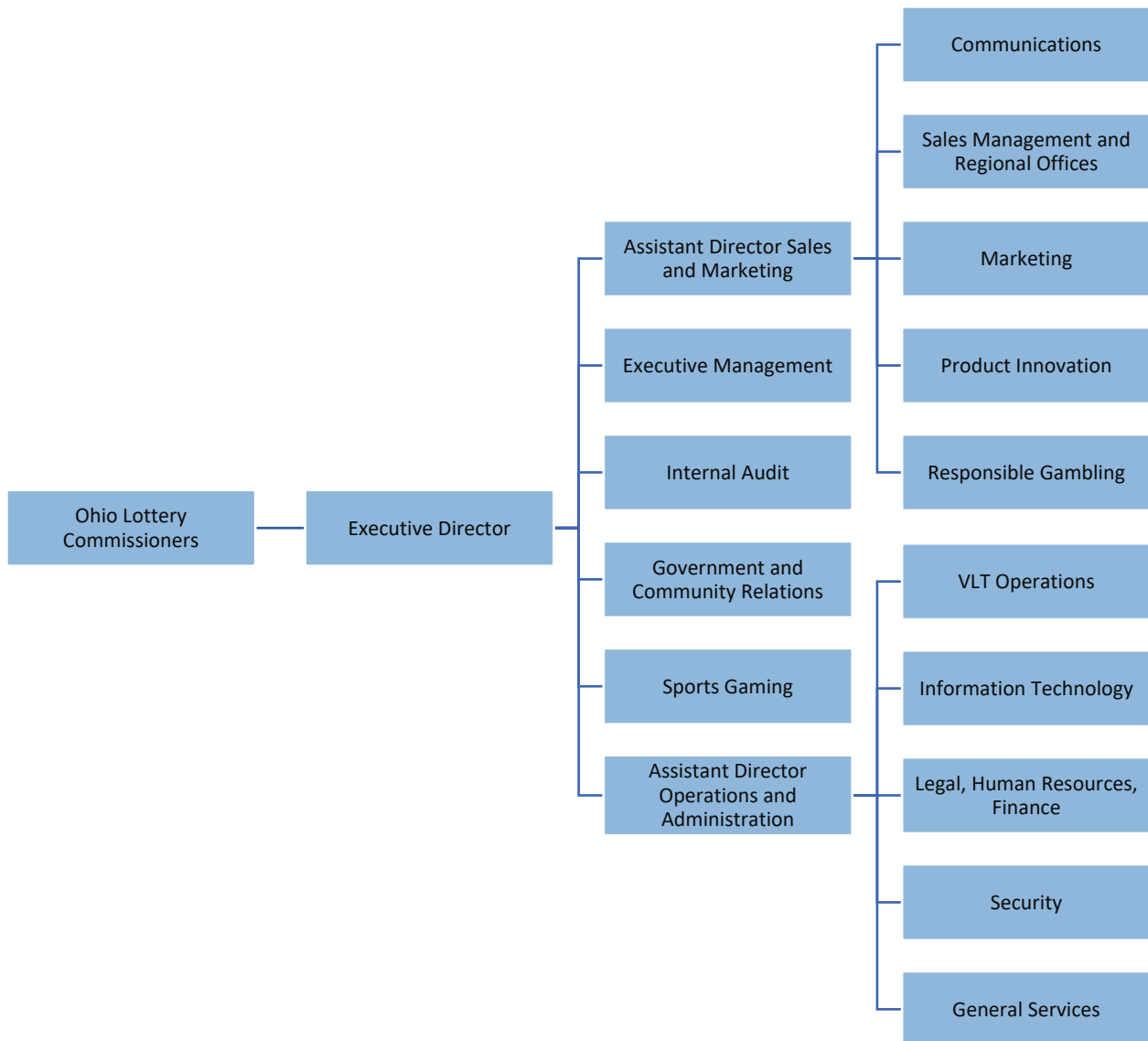
(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	37,495	38,192	41,719	46,101	47,120	2.2%	49,880	5.9%
510 Purchased Personal Services	525,654	338,143	319,403	294,653	305,255	3.6%	313,483	2.7%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	33,113	37,831	38,889	43,119	49,503	14.8%	52,250	5.5%
530 Equipment	9,221	7,753	12,857	12,575	13,373	6.3%	15,289	14.3%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	3,856	6,365	10,442	11,478	12,128	5.7%	12,328	1.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>609,339</b>	<b>428,284</b>	<b>423,309</b>	<b>407,926</b>	<b>427,379</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>443,228</b>	<b>3.7%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



FY 2020 expenses included Direct Prize Payments of \$403.1 million. FY 2023 Direct Prize Payments are currently estimated at \$162.8 million.

Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Department of Medicaid is the single state agency responsible for the administration of Ohio's Medicaid program. With a network of over 170,000 providers, Ohio's Medicaid program delivers healthcare access and related community support services to over 3 million Ohioans, including low-income parents, children, pregnant women, seniors, and individuals with disabilities. About one third of those served by the Medicaid program are children. All eligible individuals are guaranteed healthcare coverage under the program, and it is operated and financed under two federal provisions - Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). The Department collaborates with several other state agencies that are also responsible for administering aspects of the program. Additionally, a variety of local entities assist with parts of the program, including County Departments of Job and Family Services, County Boards of Developmental Disabilities, Community Behavioral Health boards, and Area Agencies on Aging. Working in partnership with these agencies and community leaders across Ohio is a cornerstone of the DeWine Administration. The Department maintains oversight and administrative responsibility for the Medicaid program and assures the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services that federal standards and requirements are maintained and met. The Department of Medicaid has 622 employees.

More information regarding the Department of Medicaid is available at <https://www.medicaid.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The recommended budget invests in historic provider rate increases that will help address current healthcare workforce shortages by supporting higher wages and providing additional workforce supports. This increased support will ensure greater system stability and greater access to care for Medicaid recipients.

The Department will fully implement the Next Generation of Managed Care program, including OhioRISE, the Single Pharmacy Benefit Manager (SPBM), the Fiscal Intermediary, and the Provider Network Management (PNM) module. OhioRISE is now serving approximately 15,000 Ohio children and youth, the SPBM is processing thousands of pharmacy claims while improving transparency, and the PNM has eliminated the administrative burden on providers by streamlining the process for provider certification.

The recommended budget provides more programming for mothers and children including expanded Medicaid coverage for pregnant mothers and children up to 300 percent of the federal poverty level. Additionally, through the Maternal and Infant Support Program, the Department will expand the Comprehensive Maternal Care initiative by partnering with obstetrical practices to connect expectant mothers with care earlier in their pregnancies to improve birth outcomes.

## Results

The Department provided coverage for an average of 1.3 million children per month during FY 2022. In total, the Department provides healthcare coverage for almost half of all children in Ohio.

During FY 2022, individuals on Medicaid had over 326 million healthcare claims. There were over one million preventative visits for adults, over 600,000 well visits for children under 18, and over 175,000 behavioral health visits through community mental health centers and substance use disorder clinics.

The newly implemented OhioRISE program, which is a specialized managed care program for youth with complex behavioral health and multi-system needs, has enrolled nearly 15,000 children during FY 2023. Through shared governance and coordinated care, the program aims to shift the system of care and keep more kids and families together by creating new access to in-home and community-based services.

To improve management, administration, and transparency of pharmacy benefits for managed care members, the Department implemented the Single Pharmacy Benefit Manager (SPBM) during FY 2023. The SPBM contracts with approximately 2,700 pharmacies representing all 88 Ohio counties.

**Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025**

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$20.4 billion (or a 3.3% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$22.0 billion (or a 8.1% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$36.9 billion (or a 5.2% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$38.9 billion (or a 5.4% increase from FY 2024).

**Executive Recommendations by Line Item**

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4E30	651605	Resident Protection Fund	2,372,826	3,864,181	2,170,325	7,000,000	5,028,600	-28.2%	5,026,600	0.0%
5AJ0	651631	Money Follows the Person	2,701,131	0	0	0	0		0	
5AN0	651686	Care Innovation and Community Improvement Program	53,434,158	71,406,291	73,943,660	82,970,165	77,673,500	-6.4%	86,650,700	11.6%
5DL0	651639	Medicaid Services-Recoveries	733,137,225	398,859,227	552,473,558	615,150,000	953,417,800	55.0%	1,098,017,800	15.2%
5DL0	651685	Medicaid Recoveries-Program Support	28,042,641	24,997,108	48,188,199	80,747,099	85,000,300	5.3%	85,000,400	0.0%
5DL0	651690	Multi-system Youth Innovation and Support	5,838,623	15,422,348	19,769,955	25,000,000	26,250,000	5.0%	27,562,500	5.0%
5FX0	651638	Medicaid Services-Payment Withholding	8,837,202	4,658,383	7,150,122	12,000,000	12,000,000	0.0%	12,000,000	0.0%
5GF0	651656	Medicaid Services Hospital Franchise Fee	822,016,218	886,019,995	1,261,497,903	1,380,800,000	1,631,571,167	18.2%	1,723,365,065	5.6%
5HC8	651698	MCD Home and Community Services	0	0	80,026,234	66,273,766	86,027,329	29.8%	67,374,876	-21.7%
5R20	651608	Medicaid Services-Long Term	419,721,920	424,242,645	414,593,493	415,000,000	415,000,000	0.0%	415,000,000	0.0%
5SA4	651689	Medicaid Health and Human Services	0	0	0	0	0		0	
5TN0	651684	Medicaid Services-HIC Fee	834,564,060	720,318,109	991,000,000	951,000,000	1,063,227,900	11.8%	1,138,441,200	7.1%
5XY0	651694	Improvements for Priority Populations	0	0	7,273,987	10,500,000	10,500,000	0.0%	10,500,000	0.0%
6510	651649	Medicaid Services-Hospital Care Assurance Program	252,049,362	196,735,770	206,944,061	241,843,358	244,642,100	1.2%	136,707,750	-44.1%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>3,162,715,366</b>	<b>2,746,524,057</b>	<b>3,665,031,498</b>	<b>3,888,284,388</b>	<b>4,610,338,696</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>4,805,646,891</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
3ER0	651603	Medicaid and Health Transformation Technology	8,799,031	5,651,806	4,650,038	9,660,199	787,100	-91.9%	795,500	1.1%
3F00	651623	Medicaid Services-Federal	6,599,506,395	7,588,876,324	10,702,090,291	10,718,297,383	11,013,604,990	2.8%	11,208,144,212	1.8%
3F00	651624	Medicaid Program Support-Federal	322,759,917	333,849,276	374,316,534	511,035,591	537,000,300	5.1%	492,000,300	-8.4%
3FA0	651680	Health Care Grants-Federal	83,510	15,878	0	3,000,000	3,000,000	0.0%	3,000,000	0.0%
3G50	651655	Medicaid Intragency Pass Through	161,870,455	213,758,298	90,268,567	241,692,200	258,149,000	6.8%	258,149,000	0.0%
3HC8	651699	MCD Home and Community Based Services - Federal	0	0	230,175,629	4,524,371	122,897,812	2,616.4%	121,350,266	-1.3%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>7,093,019,307</b>	<b>8,142,151,582</b>	<b>11,401,501,059</b>	<b>11,488,209,744</b>	<b>11,935,439,202</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>12,083,439,278</b>	<b>1.2%</b>
GRF	651425	Medicaid Program Support-State	149,748,742	139,165,226	147,319,873	160,164,061	186,000,500	16.1%	186,000,300	0.0%
GRF	651426	Positive Education Program Connections	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	0	0		0	
GRF	651525	Medicaid Health Care Services	14,111,993,688	16,897,026,748	15,710,496,830	18,960,242,346	19,522,887,576	3.0%	21,092,813,305	8.0%
GRF	651526	Medicare Part D	476,676,969	386,919,013	453,970,105	590,346,922	645,860,693	9.4%	724,638,767	12.2%
GRF	651529	Brigid's Path Pilot	500,000	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	651533	Food Farmacy Pilot Project	0	500,000	250,000	250,000	0	-100.0%	0	
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>14,741,419,399</b>	<b>17,426,610,987</b>	<b>16,315,536,808</b>	<b>19,712,003,329</b>	<b>20,354,748,769</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>22,003,452,372</b>	<b>8.1%</b>
R055	651644	Refunds and Reconciliation	839,671	2,972,736	6,027,012	10,000,000	10,000,000	0.0%	10,000,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Holding Account</b>	<b>839,671</b>	<b>2,972,736</b>	<b>6,027,012</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Department of Medicaid</b>	<b>24,997,993,743</b>	<b>28,318,259,361</b>	<b>31,388,096,376</b>	<b>35,098,497,461</b>	<b>36,910,526,667</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>38,902,538,541</b>	<b>5.4%</b>

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Make Ohio one of the best states in the nation to have and raise kids through implementation of the Governor's Bold Beginning initiative.

The recommended budget provides funding to expand Medicaid coverage for kids up to 300% of the federal poverty level, potentially providing coverage for over 30,000 additional kids.

The recommended budget provides funding to expand Medicaid coverage for pregnant women up to 300% of the federal poverty level, potentially providing coverage for over 3,500 additional pregnant mothers.

The Department will pursue a waiver to allow children adopted through private agencies to be eligible for Medicaid coverage, even if their adoptive parents have private insurance.

The Department will pursue rental assistance and housing support services to pregnant women with Medicaid who are at risk for infant mortality who are unstably housed.

Ensure a focus on the individual rather than the business of managed care through continued implementation of the Next Generation of Managed Care program. The Next Generation of Managed Care will personalize the experience of care, improve wellness and health outcomes, and increase program transparency and accountability.

Through the continued ramp-up of the OhioRISE program, the Department will improve access and care for children with complex behavioral health needs.

Through the Single Pharmacy Benefit Manager, the Department will increase program transparency, pricing transparency, and accountability through timely and actionable data.

The Department will emphasize a personalized care experience through a new care coordination program for members, and member advisory councils, within the managed care program.

Analyze and evaluate shifts in the economy and how changes can impact providers and members.

The Department will prioritize provider rate changes approved through the budget process and their impacts on workforce and service provision.

Department staff will monitor the economy for cyclical shifts and analyze economic changes and the impact on caseload projections.

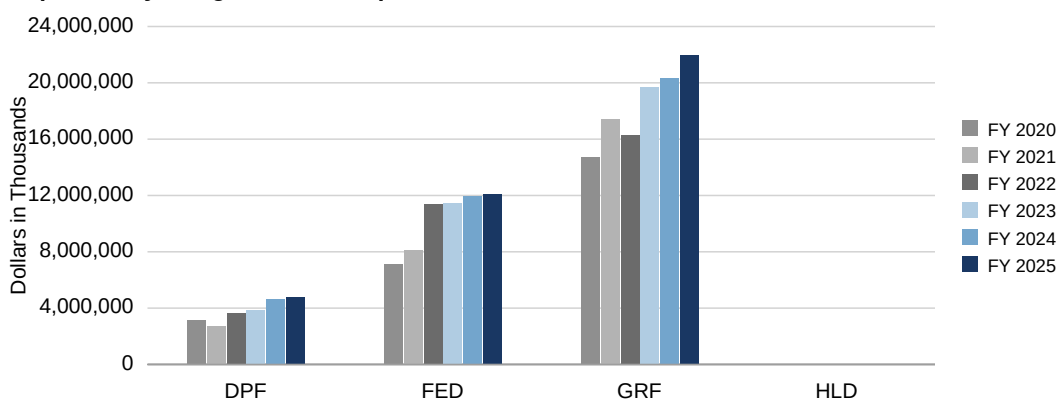


## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Department is federal Medicaid reimbursement, which totaled approximately \$23 billion (75%) in FY 2022. This funding is matched by state expenditures, both from the General Revenue Fund and other sources, the sum of which totaled approximately \$8 billion (25%) in FY 2022. Most of this funding is used to provide healthcare services for eligible individuals, with a portion used for administration of the program.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	3,162,715	2,746,524	3,665,031	3,888,284	4,610,339	18.6%	4,805,647	4.2%
FED Federal	7,093,019	8,142,152	11,401,501	11,488,210	11,935,439	3.9%	12,083,439	1.2%
GRF General Revenue	14,741,419	17,426,611	16,315,537	19,712,003	20,354,749	3.3%	22,003,452	8.1%
HLD Holding Account	840	2,973	6,027	10,000	10,000	0.0%	10,000	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24,997,994</b>	<b>28,318,259</b>	<b>31,388,096</b>	<b>35,098,497</b>	<b>36,910,527</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>38,902,539</b>	<b>5.4%</b>

### Expenses by Budget Fund Group



### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense for the Department in FY 2022 was in the Subsidies and Shared Revenue category, which made up 98 percent of total expenditures. Most of these expenses were to ensure the provision of Medicaid services to eligible individuals. The second largest expense for the Department was Purchased Personal Services, which made up one percent of total expenditures and was largely used to enter into federally mandated contracts designed to ensure program integrity.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	74,899	76,262	84,854	103,352	135,245	30.9%	138,636	2.5%
510 Purchased Personal Services	261,458	262,188	307,918	510,224	485,060	-4.9%	444,424	-8.4%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	96,164	132,870	128,486	181,272	186,420	2.8%	177,071	-5.0%
530 Equipment	246	111	1,135	45	50	11.1%	55	10.0%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	24,376,006	27,613,692	30,758,252	34,033,218	35,817,877	5.2%	37,856,479	5.7%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	50	867	50	369	225	-39.1%	225	0.0%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	189,170	232,270	107,401	270,017	285,649	5.8%	285,649	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24,997,994</b>	<b>28,318,259</b>	<b>31,388,096</b>	<b>35,098,497</b>	<b>36,910,527</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>38,902,539</b>	<b>5.4%</b>

Expenses by Account Category

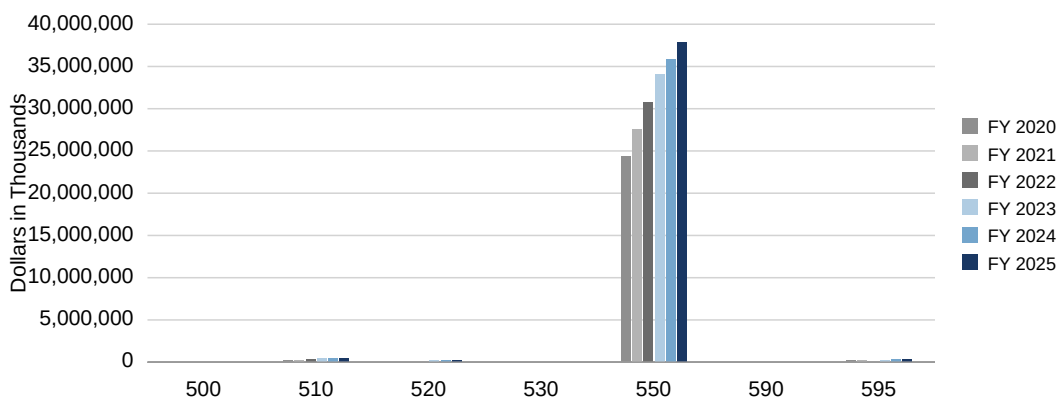
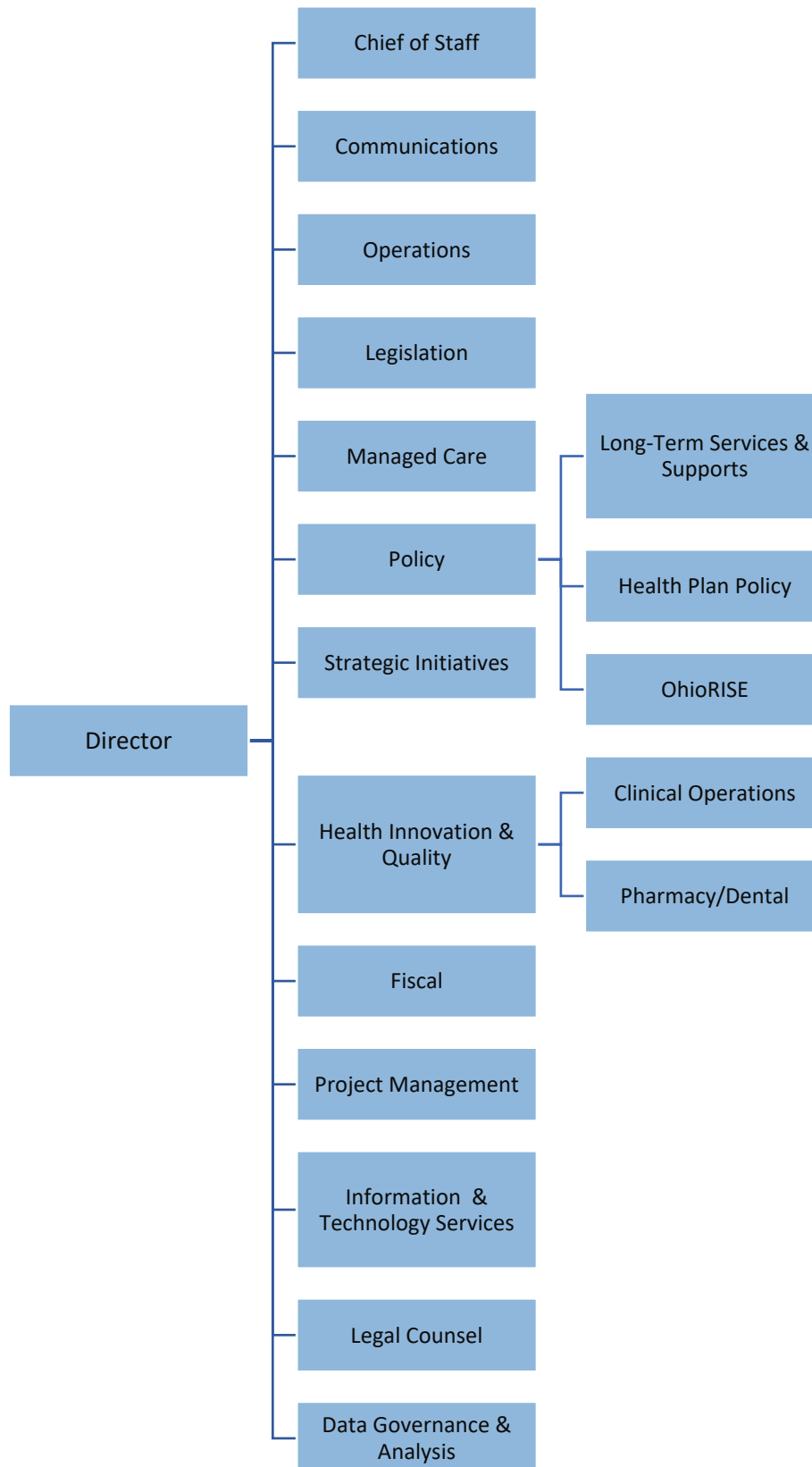


Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services provides statewide leadership of high-quality mental health and addiction prevention and treatment services. The agency strives to end suffering from mental illness, substance use disorders, and problem gambling for Ohioans of all ages, their families, and communities. The department is committed to demonstrating its core values in its relationships with constituents across the state, with state agency partners, and within the department. Those values are to contribute and collaborate, serve compassionately, deliver quality, and be accountable.

The agency facilitates planning, establishes policy, distributes funding, delivers services, and regulates providers. The department operates six regional psychiatric hospitals with over 1,000 beds serving over 6,000 people each year. The agency also provides recovery services to over 17,000 men and women incarcerated with the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction each year, and operates Ohio Pharmacy Services, which provides goods and services to state institutions and eligible community partners. The department regulates over 2,000 mental health and addiction services providers statewide and protects the rights of those served by these organizations. The agency provides leadership to the behavioral health system of 50 Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health (ADAMH) boards and local prevention, treatment, and recovery support providers, meeting the needs of residents across the lifespan in local communities. Mental Health and Addiction Services also administers two federal Block Grants from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) – the Substance Abuse Block Grant and the Mental Health Block Grant. The department uses Federal State Opioid and Stimulant Response grant funding, which supports high quality prevention, harm reduction, early intervention, treatment, and recovery. This funding strengthens state and local efforts to connect Ohioans with life-saving services.

More information regarding the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services is available at <https://www.mha.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The recommended budget emphasizes the important role of prevention and early intervention in helping residents recognize the signs and symptoms of behavioral health concerns, reduce harmful stigmas, and connect youth, adults, and families to additional supports when needed. The department will invest over \$20 million for allocations to ADAMH Boards for local priorities in prevention, early intervention, and suicide prevention.

The Department will increase the visibility of and access to outpatient treatment care and support a strategic research agenda to develop best practice strategies that result in improved treatment and recovery from mental illness and substance use disorder.

The recommended budget includes \$20.5 million to improve community treatment and recovery supports for Ohioans living with severe mental illness. This funding supports expanding Clubhouses across Ohio, which offer employment supports, life skills training, health care and social connectedness for adults living with mental illness.

Recommended funding levels of \$16 million over the biennium is for forensic centers to recruit and retain Forensic Evaluators that conduct court-ordered evaluations efficiently, and to protect the needs of people with mental illness or intellectual disability involved in the criminal justice system.

In conjunction with federal funds already appropriated, the agency will grow opportunities to invest in behavioral health workforce so that they can increase career awareness and adequately recruit, retain, and support modern practice.

## Results

Over the past four years, Mental Health and Addiction Services has increased prevention programming in schools and communities. Ninety percent of school districts completed needs assessments, and over 530 districts (86%) submitted plans to expand prevention services. Over 6,500 educators and school personnel have been trained to recognized signs and provide supports to reduce risky behaviors, including substance abuse, suicide, and bullying. Seventy schools are piloting a best practice national early identification and prevention framework that can be expanded statewide with an investment in the new biennium.

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## Results

Ohio has put tremendous energy and focus into the state's behavioral health crisis system during this Administration. Mobile crisis services are now available in 43 counties across the state, serving over 29,000 Ohioans, with the planned expansion of 22 additional counties in the next fiscal year. The agency worked closely with the Department of Medicaid to implement OhioRISE to support youth with complex behavioral health and multi-system needs. In July 2022, Mobile Response Stabilization Services (MRSS) became a Medicaid billable service. Over 4,500 youth and families across the state have been helped through this work. Ohio also expanded its Lifeline Call Center capacity, so that every county has coverage and calls to the new three-digit number 988. From August 2021 to August 2022, the state saw a 109 percent increase in the number of calls answered by Ohio's lifeline providers, as well as a 603 percent increase in text demand and 201 percent increase in chat demand.

Ohio is among only seven states that have a declining percent change of overdose deaths. This is due in part to the expansion of naloxone access by making more doses easily available to people, communities, and harm reduction organizations, with a specific focus on high-need and high-risk areas. To help more Ohioans recover from substance use disorder, the department has increased access to Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) and ensured that the incarcerated population also has access to MAT services, supporting their recovery while incarcerated, and increasing their chances for successful re-entry.

The Multi-System Adult Project was launched in 2021 to help meet the treatment and recovery needs of residents who are involved with multiple systems of care such as criminal justice, developmental disabilities, and homelessness. As a pilot project in the current biennium, this has served over 400 individuals and is resulting in a significant decrease in inpatient hospitalization.

Recovery supports, such as employment, housing, peer support, and social connections, are vital to helping Ohioans stay on their recovery pathway. Ohio is growing the peer workforce by adding new credentials and modernizing the certification process. In FY 2022, nearly 1,500 individuals were certified as Peer Recovery Specialists, and over 4,700 Ohioans received Individual Placement support (IPS) employment services. The department is also supporting the development of seven new Clubhouses which offer social connections, life skills training, employment support, and counseling services to individuals with mental illness.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$623.4 million (or a 20.6% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$653.3 million (or a 4.8% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$1.3 billion (or a 10.7% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$1.2 billion (or a 12.4% decrease from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
2320	336621	Family & Children First	487,709	453,707	12,869	0	0		0	
4750	336623	Statewide Treatment and Prevention	33,922,235	27,785,434	9,714,573	22,843,950	162,799,190	612.7%	22,799,190	-86.0%
4850	336632	Mental Health Operating	6,726,287	2,128,855	7,075,093	9,000,000	15,000,000	66.7%	15,000,000	0.0%
5AU0	336615	Behavioral Health Care	7,053,020	8,861,475	8,584,048	10,010,000	17,500,000	74.8%	17,500,000	0.0%
5CV1	336513	COVID Response - Mental Health	0	10,892,352	8,136,286	0	0		0	
5CV3	336500	COVID Mental Health Impacts	0	0	2,500,000	5,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5CV3	336648	ARPA Pediatric Behavioral Health	0	0	0	16,550,000	50,000,000	202.1%	0	-100.0%
5CV3	336657	Crisis Infrastructure Expansion	0	0	0	90,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5HC8	652698	MHA Home and Community Based Services	0	0	0	85,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5JL0	336629	Problem Gambling and Casino Addiction	5,125,007	5,228,538	5,558,151	6,093,655	7,000,000	14.9%	7,000,000	0.0%
5T90	336641	Problem Gambling Services	1,312,588	1,306,278	1,827,459	2,000,000	2,320,000	16.0%	2,320,000	0.0%
5TZ0	336600	Stabilization Centers	6,000,000	6,000,000	5,539,019	6,000,000	6,000,000	0.0%	6,000,000	0.0%
5TZ0	336643	ADAMHS Boards	11,750,000	19,065,198	11,000,000	11,000,000	11,000,000	0.0%	11,000,000	0.0%
5VV0	336645	Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation Pilot Program	0	3,750,000	0	6,000,000	6,000,000	0.0%	0	-100.0%
6320	336616	Community Capital Replacement	0	88,134	92,810	350,000	350,000	0.0%	350,000	0.0%
6890	336640	Education and Conferences	27,696	0	13,695	75,000	75,000	0.0%	75,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>72,404,541</b>	<b>85,559,971</b>	<b>60,054,002</b>	<b>269,922,605</b>	<b>278,044,190</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>82,044,190</b>	<b>-70.5%</b>
3240	336605	Medicaid/Medicare	10,496,773	11,744,817	9,339,701	20,004,753	20,000,000	0.0%	20,000,000	0.0%
3A60	336608	Federal Miscellaneous	453,487	329,754	99,375	0	0		0	
3A70	336612	Social Services Block Grant	9,029,432	7,261,142	6,741,813	7,700,000	8,000,000	3.9%	8,000,000	0.0%
3A80	336613	Federal Grants	5,764,569	4,989,767	4,456,679	5,500,000	5,500,000	0.0%	5,500,000	0.0%
3A90	336614	Mental Health Block Grant	17,631,147	21,153,734	32,934,876	38,854,897	45,940,000	18.2%	45,940,000	0.0%
3B10	652636	Community Medicaid Legacy Support	2,503,333	1,850,575	2,264,386	5,699,914	4,000,000	-29.8%	4,000,000	0.0%
3G40	336618	Substance Abuse Block Grant	63,987,734	62,783,451	85,642,787	85,766,164	86,000,000	0.3%	86,000,000	0.0%
3H80	336606	Demonstration Grants	7,606,754	13,642,962	15,726,110	16,808,236	16,000,000	-4.8%	16,000,000	0.0%
3HB0	336503	Cures - Opioid State Targeted Response	2,376,956	112,859	0	0	0		0	
3HB1	336644	State Opioid Response	46,418,465	79,968,327	115,868,826	111,026,079	113,000,000	1.8%	113,000,000	0.0%
3HQ0	336514	Governors Emergency Education Relief - Mental Health Coordination	0	90,955	902,993	0	0		0	
3N80	336639	Administrative Reimbursement	732,594	761,478	371,761	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0%	1,000,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>167,001,244</b>	<b>204,689,822</b>	<b>274,349,305</b>	<b>292,360,043</b>	<b>299,440,000</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>299,440,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
GRF	652321	Medicaid Support	1,213,723	1,251,710	1,298,569	1,587,246	1,618,364	2.0%	1,650,415	2.0%
GRF	336321	Program Support and Operations	15,589,252	17,996,326	18,037,910	19,438,426	54,807,151	182.0%	57,100,151	4.2%
GRF	336402	Resident Trainees	500,000	450,000	410,000	450,000	450,000	0.0%	450,000	0.0%
GRF	336405	Family and Children First	1,386,000	1,354,500	31,500	0	0		0	
GRF	336406	Prevention and Wellness	2,423,278	2,580,633	4,655,999	4,868,659	13,868,659	184.9%	13,868,659	0.0%

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	336412	Hospital Services	238,939,802	240,142,408	259,942,455	270,845,778	318,588,247	17.6%	344,258,948	8.1%
GRF	336415	Mental Health Facilities Lease Rental Bond Payments	18,353,362	17,847,580	27,357,299	27,400,000	25,875,000	-5.6%	22,625,000	-12.6%
GRF	336421	Continuum of Care Services	76,896,183	80,166,880	84,986,476	89,914,846	106,214,846	18.1%	106,214,846	0.0%
GRF	336422	Criminal Justice Services	16,356,461	13,991,177	16,209,324	19,805,937	30,044,829	51.7%	30,044,829	0.0%
GRF	336423	Addiction Services Partnership with Corrections	23,528,664	26,107,097	31,344,347	34,409,472	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	336424	Recovery Housing	2,500,000	2,449,986	2,967,866	3,000,000	5,000,000	66.7%	5,000,000	0.0%
GRF	336425	Specialized Docket Support	6,697,196	9,995,000	10,230,000	10,250,000	11,269,340	9.9%	11,269,340	0.0%
GRF	336504	Community Innovations	12,236,017	10,857,302	15,543,157	15,500,000	11,000,000	-29.0%	11,000,000	0.0%
GRF	336506	Court Costs	986,588	980,133	577,730	1,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	336510	Residential State Supplement	14,653,568	14,110,076	13,107,537	16,000,000	24,000,000	50.0%	24,000,000	0.0%
GRF	336511	Early Childhood Mental Health Counselors & Consultation	2,156,370	1,802,933	971,572	1,250,000	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	336516	Appalachian Children Coalition	0	0	1,250,000	1,250,000	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	336660	988 Suicide and Crisis Response	0	0	0	0	20,701,661		25,831,020	24.8%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>434,416,464</b>	<b>442,083,741</b>	<b>488,921,740</b>	<b>516,970,364</b>	<b>623,438,097</b>	<b>20.6%</b>	<b>653,313,208</b>	<b>4.8%</b>
1490	336609	Hospital Operating Expenses	12,147,519	9,622,611	3,865,946	16,000,000	16,000,000	0.0%	16,000,000	0.0%
1490	336610	Operating Expenses	1,054,625	2,092,902	696,684	5,500,000	7,350,000	33.6%	7,350,000	0.0%
1510	336601	Ohio Pharmacy Services	80,672,217	72,326,680	77,252,581	100,857,237	105,755,000	4.9%	106,955,000	1.1%
4P90	336604	Community Mental Health Projects	0	0	0	250,000	250,000	0.0%	250,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Internal Service Activity</b>	<b>93,874,361</b>	<b>84,042,193</b>	<b>81,815,211</b>	<b>122,607,237</b>	<b>129,355,000</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>130,555,000</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services</b>	<b>767,696,610</b>	<b>816,375,726</b>	<b>905,140,259</b>	<b>1,201,860,249</b>	<b>1,330,277,287</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>1,165,352,398</b>	<b>-12.4%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Invest in Ohio's 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline network to increase the ability to provide a timely and quality response and intervention during a behavioral health crisis, reducing reliance on local law enforcement, emergency department use, and jail stays by individuals with mental illness and addiction.

The Department will increase the text and chat capacity of service providers.

The Department will increase the number of call centers that have call response rates equal to or more than 90 percent. The Department will also increase the number of call centers with an average answering speed of less than 60 seconds per call.

Expand Youth Mobile Response Stabilization Services (MRSS) statewide to help families who are seeking services for children in a behavioral health crisis by providing in-person, intervention and support services, and connections to treatment.

Through the recommended budget, the Department will increase the number of MRSS providers.

### Agency Goals and Objectives

The Department will reduce the rate of out-of-home placement, in-patient treatment, and emergency room visits for youth in a behavioral health crisis.

Increase coordinated treatment within communities for adults with significant mental illness, so that adults with mental illness can stabilize and thrive.

Increase coordinated treatment within communities will reduce the number of hospitalizations and jail incarcerations by adults involved with multiple systems of care.

The Department will increase the number of referrals to treatment and recovery supports in Behavioral Health Criminal Justice program.

The agency will increase the number of law enforcement professionals receiving Crisis Intervention Training.

Grow the forensic center workforce to better meet the increased demand for evaluations of people with mental illness who are connected to the criminal justice system.

The Department will resolve the backlog of cases at forensic centers.

The pipeline of forensic examiners will increase through expanded funding at forensic centers.

The agency will increase the percentage of forensic evaluations completed within statutory timeframes.

Enhance the safety and quality of community and recovery housing for individuals living with and recovering from substance use disorders and/or mental illness.

Recovery homes meeting quality standards will increase through the department's process of accreditation.

The recommended funding will increase financial assistance for at risk Ohioans living in community settings.

Implement the suicide prevention plan to reduce the number of suicide deaths across the state.

The agency will increase the number of trained individuals to promote protective factors, resiliency, and stigma-reduction in communities and schools.

Mental Health and Addiction Services will focus efforts on at-risk populations.

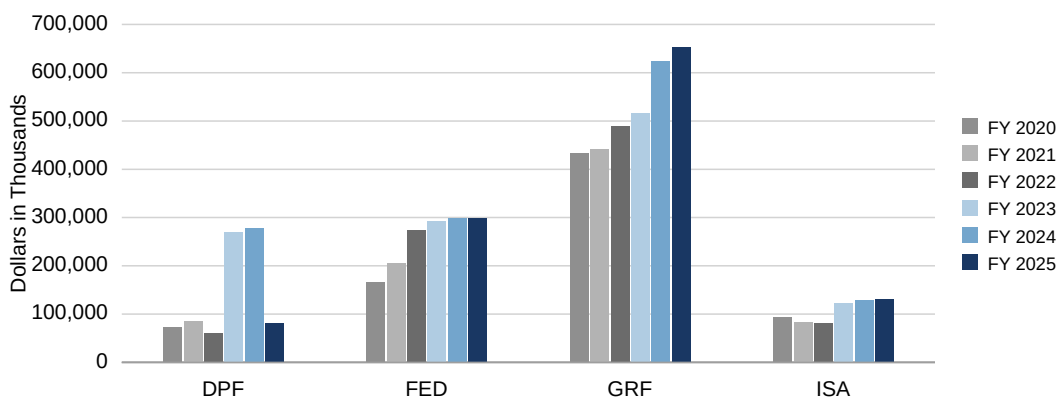


## Funding Sources

The Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services' largest funding source in FY 2022 was the General Revenue Fund, which comprised 54 percent of the budget. Approximately 65 percent of this source was used to support the state's six regional psychiatric hospitals. The second largest funding source was federal grants amounting to approximately \$274.3 million (30.3%) of the budget in FY 2022. Federal funds through MHA were distributed throughout the state to provide support for high-quality prevention, harm reduction, early intervention, treatment, and recovery supports that strengthen the state and local efforts to connect Ohioans with life saving services.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	72,405	85,560	60,054	269,923	278,044	3.0%	82,044	-70.5%
FED Federal	167,001	204,690	274,349	292,360	299,440	2.4%	299,440	0.0%
GRF General Revenue	434,416	442,084	488,922	516,970	623,438	20.6%	653,313	4.8%
ISA Internal Service Activity	93,874	84,042	81,815	122,607	129,355	5.5%	130,555	0.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>767,697</b>	<b>816,376</b>	<b>905,140</b>	<b>1,201,860</b>	<b>1,330,277</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>1,165,352</b>	<b>-12.4%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



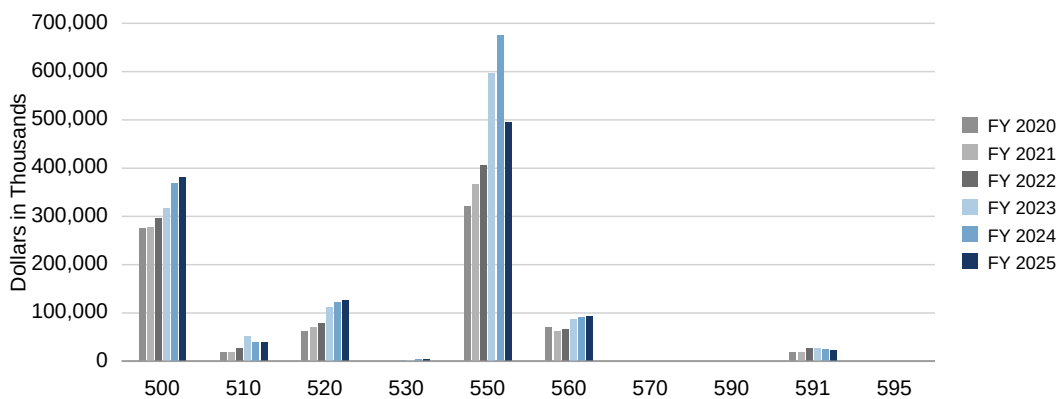
The increase of General Revenue funding in FY 2024-2025 is largely due to increased program funding for Crisis Services and Infrastructure, Psychiatric Hospital staffing and retention, and community mental health services.

### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

Mental Health and Addiction Services' largest expense in FY 2022 was Subsidies and Shared Revenue, which totaled 44.9 percent of the budget. The second largest expense was Personnel, totaling 32.8 percent. The increase in Subsidies and Shared Revenue was largely due to an increase in both federal and General Revenue funding to provide support for high-quality prevention, harm reduction, early intervention, treatment, and recovery supports that strengthen the state and local efforts to connect Ohioans with life-saving services.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	274,614	277,266	297,155	318,145	369,205	16.0%	381,588	3.4%
510 Purchased Personal Services	19,009	19,179	27,147	51,997	39,506	-24.0%	40,025	1.3%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	62,518	69,859	77,936	112,056	121,239	8.2%	126,347	4.2%
530 Equipment	1,306	1,220	1,110	3,280	3,412	4.0%	3,490	2.3%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	320,242	367,018	407,116	596,411	674,701	13.1%	494,140	-26.8%
560 Goods and Services for Resale	70,062	62,371	65,626	87,210	91,755	5.2%	92,555	0.9%
570 Capital Items	0	88	93	200	200	0.0%	200	0.0%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	185	279	314	2,486	2,469	-0.7%	2,467	-0.1%
591 Debt Service	18,353	17,848	27,357	27,400	25,875	-5.6%	22,625	-12.6%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	1,406	1,248	1,287	2,675	1,915	-28.4%	1,915	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>767,697</b>	<b>816,376</b>	<b>905,140</b>	<b>1,201,860</b>	<b>1,330,277</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>1,165,352</b>	<b>-12.4%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



## ALI Analysis

### GRF 336421 Continuum of Care Services

Increased appropriation in the Continuum of Care Services line item in FY 2024-2025 supports community mental health initiatives. This funding includes an increased investment in Mobile Response Stabilization Services (MRSS), OhioStart, and the Adult Access to Wellness programs. All these programs are important to build sustainable crisis care across the state.

### GRF 336406 Prevention and Wellness

Increased appropriation in the Prevention and Wellness line item in FY 2024-2025 supports the need for prevention and early intervention services, like the Ohio Suicide Prevention Plan and the Ohio Centers of Excellence for Behavioral Health Prevention and Promotion.

### GRF 336511 Early Childhood Mental Health Counselors & Consultation

The biennial decrease can be attributed to the shifting of the Early Childhood Mental Health Credential Program from the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services to the new Department of Children and Youth.

### GRF 336660 988 Suicide and Crisis Response

Increased appropriation in the 988 Suicide & Crisis Response line item in FY 2024-2025 is for an investment in the suicide and crisis call line, 988.

### 4750 336623 Statewide Treatment and Prevention

Increased appropriation in the Statewide Treatment and Prevention line item in FY 2024 is for statewide initiatives like the development of the State of Ohio Action for Resiliency Network (SOAR Network) and building out Ohio's transitional step-down housing.

## ALI Restructuring

The Addiction Services Partnership with Corrections line item will be absorbed in the Program Support and Operations line item in FY 2024 and FY 2025.

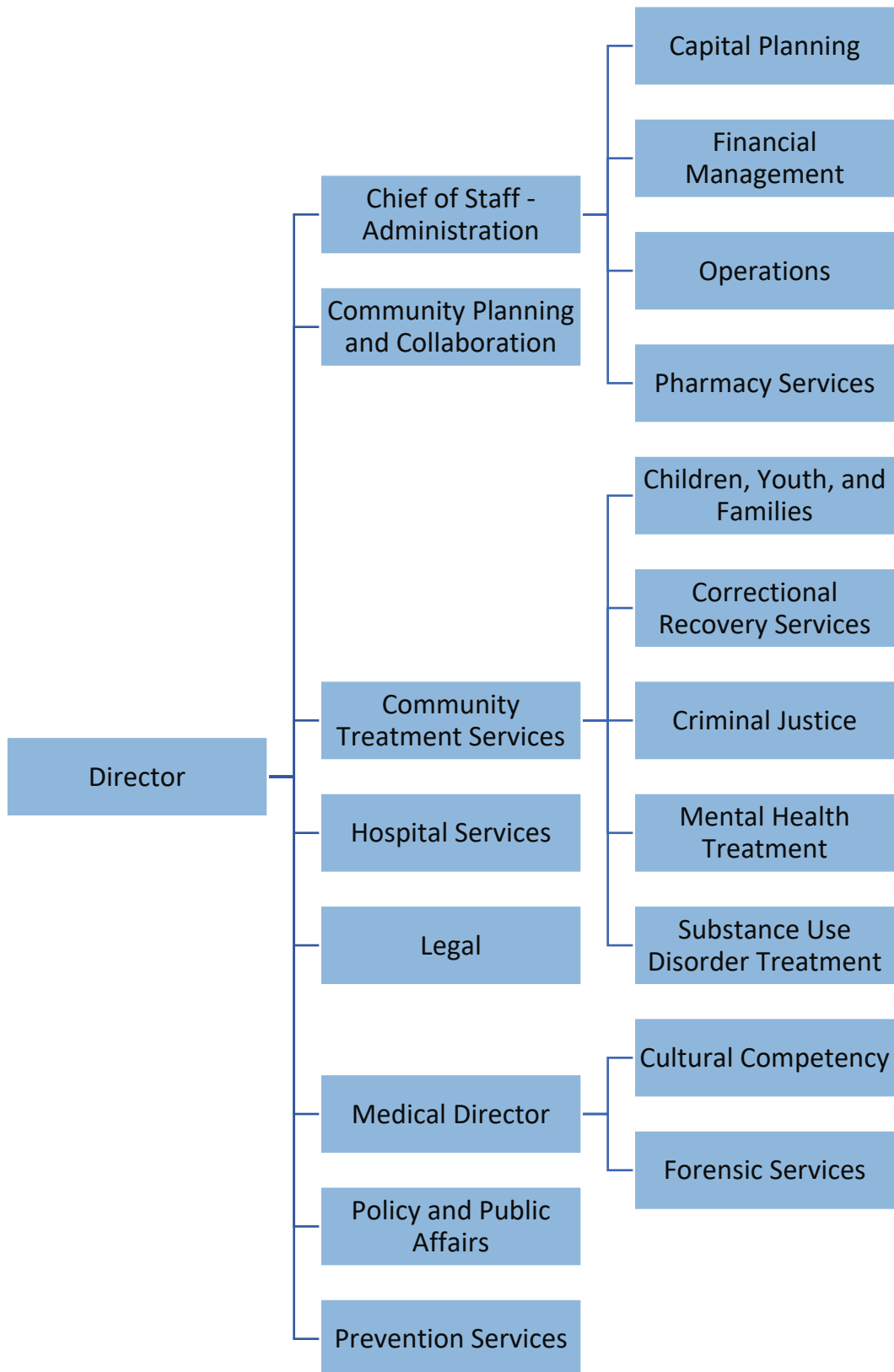
			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	336423	Addiction Services Partnership with Corrections	34,409,472	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
GRF	336321	Program Support and Operations	19,438,426	54,807,151	182.0%	57,100,151	4.2%

Many programs funded out of the Community Innovations line item have moved to the Continuum of Care line item in FY 2024 and FY 2025 to better fit the agency structure.

			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	336504	Community Innovations	15,500,000	8,500,000	-45.2%	8,500,000	0.0%

			Estimated	Recommended			
GRF	336421	Continuum of Care Services	88,914,846	101,214,846	13.8%	101,214,846	0.0%

## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

In 1987, the Ohio Commission on Minority Health became the first freestanding state agency in the nation to develop a concerted approach to address minority health disparities. The Commission is dedicated to eliminating minority health disparities through innovative strategies and financial opportunities, public health promotion, legislative action, public policy, and systems change. The Commission accomplishes its core mission through focused policy efforts and the provision of community grants to prevent chronic diseases and conditions with high disparities in racial and ethnic populations. The Commission promotes healthy lifestyles, increases healthcare access, eliminates health disparities, improves health outcomes, and achieves a return on investment.

The Commission's strategic goals align with the National Stakeholder Strategy to Achieve Health Equity. The Commission works collaboratively with state agencies to implement culturally and linguistically appropriate service delivery to improve birth outcomes, access to care, and increase chronic disease prevention resources across the state. The Commission created Minority Health Month in 1989 which became a national initiative in 2000. The Commission developed local offices of minority health in partnership with six urban health departments. Since 2008, the Commission has supported 15 local conversations across the state to obtain input from communities. Nationally, the Commission fostered the replication of state offices of Minority Health across the country and the creation of the National Association of State Offices of Minority Health. The Commission has six full-time permanent employees that help achieve its mission.

More information regarding the Commission on Minority Health is available at <https://www.mih.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The recommended budget expands evidence-based diabetes prevention services to serve an additional 200 individuals within high-risk communities.

The recommended budget expands the Doula program to an additional community and serves 200 additional African American high-risk pregnant women to improve birth outcomes.

Through the recommended budget, the Commission will continue to support the Demonstration Grant Programs, which include the Local Offices of Minority Health, Minority Health Month and Local Conversations. These grants collectively serve thousands of Ohioans.

## Results

During calendar year 2022, through the Pathways Community HUBs and the Doula program, over 1,5000 women were served and preterm birthrates were reduced.

During FY 2022, the Diabetes Prevention program served at-risk African Americans, ages 45 to 90, using the National Diabetes Prevention Program, an evidenced based Centers for Disease Control and Prevention model with additional Ohio Commission on Minority Health required metrics.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that the annual medical costs of a person with diabetes in Ohio are \$15,800. During FY 2022, 50 individuals who were prediabetic reported improved test results. This resulted in a return on investment of 6.9 percent.

**Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025**

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$5.7 million (or a 10.3% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$5.7 million (or a 0.6% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$5.7 million (or a 19.7% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$5.7 million (or a 0.6% increase from FY 2024).

**Executive Recommendations by Line Item**

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4C20	149601	Minority Health Conference	13,096	15,904	13,112	35,000	35,000	0.0%	35,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>13,096</b>	<b>15,904</b>	<b>13,112</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
3J90	149405	Healthier Communities	0	0	100,256	1,930,491	0	-100.0%	0	
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100,256</b>	<b>1,930,491</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	
GRF	149321	Operating Expenses	656,822	681,430	629,996	808,646	820,930	1.5%	839,730	2.3%
GRF	149501	Demonstration Grants	709,595	645,464	792,937	852,606	1,352,606	58.6%	1,352,606	0.0%
GRF	149502	Lupus Program	113,680	68,173	86,370	113,680	118,500	4.2%	118,500	0.0%
GRF	149503	Infant Mortality Health Grants	1,741,874	2,317,889	2,239,749	3,362,118	3,375,758	0.4%	3,390,808	0.4%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>3,221,970</b>	<b>3,712,956</b>	<b>3,749,052</b>	<b>5,137,050</b>	<b>5,667,794</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>5,701,644</b>	<b>0.6%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Commission on Minority Health</b>	<b>3,235,067</b>	<b>3,728,860</b>	<b>3,862,419</b>	<b>7,102,541</b>	<b>5,702,794</b>	<b>-19.7%</b>	<b>5,736,644</b>	<b>0.6%</b>

**Agency Goals and Objectives**

Improve health status outcomes for racial and ethnic populations served.

The Commission will increase access to chronic disease prevention programs by 30 percent for racial and ethnic Ohioans.

Minority Health will achieve 50 percent of the Healthy People 2030 goals for chronic disease prevention.

Improve birth outcomes for high-risk populations.

The Community HUB Model Program will continue to maintain service levels for pay-for-performance care coordination services and connections to critical healthcare services for at-risk mothers.

The Doula Model of Care, which is a high value model, will improve childbirth outcomes and increase quality of care.

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Strengthen and broaden the leadership and policy agenda of the Commission to address racial and ethnic health disparities in Ohio's communities.

The Commission will identify mechanisms that address minority health disparities and facilitate exposure of current best practices from community-based providers and statewide experts. The commission will also engage experts to develop two white papers highlighting policies and strategies to eliminate health disparities and achieve health equity.

The Commission will maintain support for the six local Offices of Minority Health, and through these offices, will further support efforts at the local level to address minority health disparities, monitor health status, inform, educate, mobilize partnerships, and generally develop policies that support improved health outcomes.

Increase the awareness of the significance of health disparities and achieving health equity, their impact on the State, and the actions necessary to achieve positive health outcomes for racial and ethnic populations.

To maximize input on health policy and the development of a comprehensive infrastructure, the Commission will form and support partnerships with state agencies, local agencies, institutions, systems, and community-based agencies.

The Commission will pursue collaborative funding efforts with national, state and local entities to expand capacity and eliminate health disparities across Ohio.

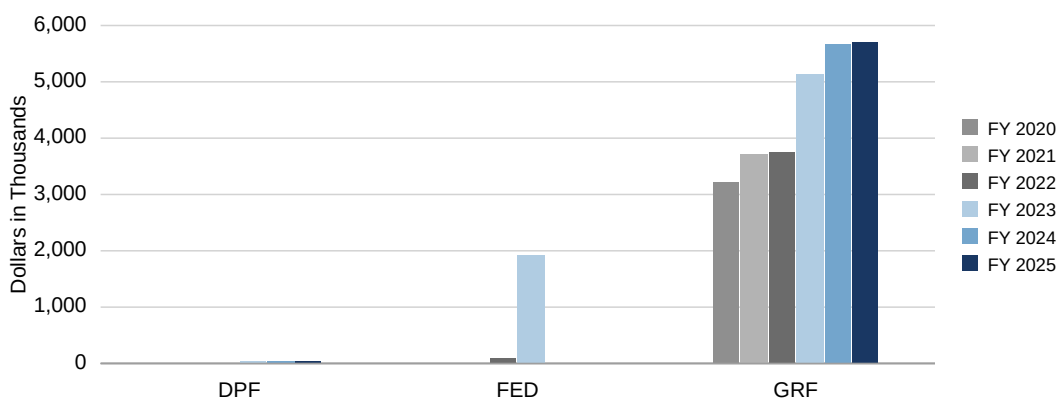


## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Commission on Minority Health is the General Revenue Fund, which composed 72 percent of the FY 2022 budget. The second largest funding source was federal grant funding, which accounted for 27 percent of the FY 2022 budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	13	16	13	35	35	0.0%	35	0.0%
FED Federal	0	0	100	1,930	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF General Revenue	3,222	3,713	3,749	5,137	5,668	10.3%	5,702	0.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,235</b>	<b>3,729</b>	<b>3,862</b>	<b>7,103</b>	<b>5,703</b>	<b>-19.7%</b>	<b>5,737</b>	<b>0.6%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



The increase of General Revenue funding in FY 2024 and FY 2025 is largely due to increased program funding for diabetes prevention and Minority Health's doula program to reduce infant mortality.

### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense in FY 2022 was in the Subsidies and Shared Revenue category (82%). The second largest expense was Personnel (18%).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	531	603	531	743	732	-1.6%	759	3.7%
510 Purchased Personal Services	49	99	165	112	80	-28.5%	65	-18.7%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	184	198	211	428	290	-32.3%	307	6.0%
530 Equipment	0	1	8	7	8	15.1%	12	50.0%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	2,470	2,828	2,947	5,812	4,593	-21.0%	4,593	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,235</b>	<b>3,729</b>	<b>3,862</b>	<b>7,103</b>	<b>5,703</b>	<b>-19.7%</b>	<b>5,737</b>	<b>0.6%</b>

Expenses by Account Category

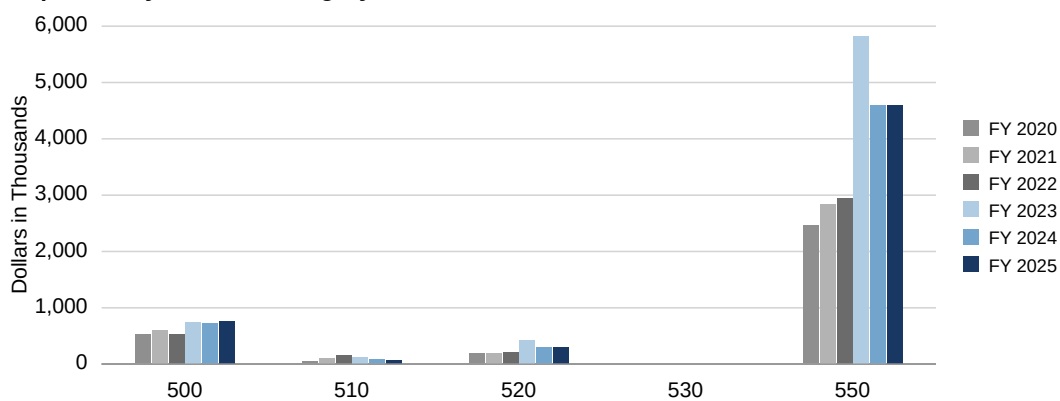
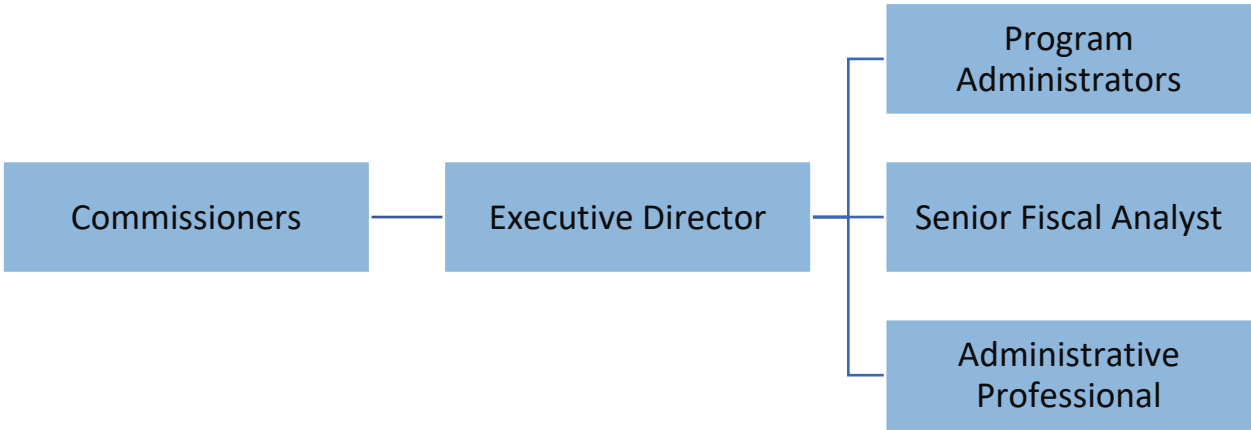


Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Department of Natural Resources owns and manages more than 800,000 acres of land, including 75 state parks, 24 state forests, 140 state nature preserves, and 150 wildlife areas. The Department also has jurisdiction over more than 120,000 acres of inland waters; 7,000 miles of streams; 481 miles of Ohio River; and 2.25 million acres of Lake Erie. The Department licenses all hunting, fishing and watercraft in the state and oversees and permits all oil, gas, and mineral extraction, monitors dam safety, manages water resources, maps the state's major geologic structures and mineral resources, and administers multiple state and federal grant programs to local communities. The Department has 1,500 full-time employees.

More information regarding the Department of Natural Resources is available at <https://www.ohiodnr.gov/>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

Natural Resources continues work on the H2Ohio program, restoring and enhancing wetlands significantly contributing to cleaning Ohio's waterways. An increase of \$10 million per year - to \$35 million per year - will help complete work on projects where design and engineering is complete, as well as launch new projects.

The H2Ohio Rivers Initiative, part of H2Ohio, is a new comprehensive, data-driven approach to improving the quality of the waters in Ohio's rivers. The program will include land acquisitions, surveying of contaminants, and monitoring of aquatic species. When problems are identified, state funding will be used to safely and sustainably clean-up and restore the areas in need. Initial steps in river restoration include salt management and chloride reduction, strategic dam removal, litter reduction, and remediation of streams impacted by acid mine drainage.

To meet customer service demand in state parks and nature preserves, additional funding and investment will allow the department to hire additional staff, replace aging equipment and vehicles, provide much-needed improvements to physical infrastructure, protect natural areas, fight invasive species, and increase the law enforcement presence.

In Ohio there is a limited supply and increased demand for tree seedlings. This demand is the result of federal and state initiatives focused on abandoned mine land restoration and the H2Ohio program. The new Buckeye State Tree Nursery will help meet the growing demand for tree seedlings, and Ohio will no longer have to be dependent on other states for seedlings. The facility is estimated to generate 500,000 to 750,000 seedlings in the first full year of operation, and up to one million each year after three years.

Work on the cleanup of abandoned mine lands and the plugging of oil and gas wells is expanding due to increased federal funding from the American Rescue Plan Act and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

## Results

More than 120 H2Ohio wetland projects are complete or in progress, filtering more than 110,000 acres of watershed. These wetlands will improve water quality across the landscape by slowing down the flow of sediment and nutrients that make Ohio's waterways unhealthy and damage important biodiversity. More than 80,000 trees were planted in wetland buffers, 90 threatened or endangered species were protected, and the program allocated more than \$4.3 million for the independent H2Ohio Wetland Monitoring Program.

The Division of Wildlife acquired the remaining 16,000 acres at Appalachian Hills Wildlife Area, acquired 30 acres of wet woods habitat at Funk Bottoms Wildlife Area, and 477 acres at Woodland Trails Wildlife Area. Natural Areas and Preserves added 1,031 acres to nature preserves and scenic rivers lands - there are now 142 preserves in the state system. Natural Areas also undertook a major effort to upgrade interpretive signage at preserves statewide, providing visitors with more information about these unique preserves and the plant and animal species they protect.

With more full-service hookups for recreational vehicles and campers, renovated amenities, and expanded activities, Ohio's state parks topped 1 million overnight visitors in 2021 and 2022.

**Results**

Forestry added a 1,252-acre tract to the Shawnee State Forest using a federal partnership grant through the Forest Legacy Program. This will reroute a section of the Buckeye Trail off the main road and through a wooded area. The Trees to Textbooks program provided \$1.5 million annually to rural school districts.

The Abandoned Mine Lands program completed 16 projects in FY 2022 and 4 projects so far in FY 2023. Oil and Gas Resources Management plugged 159 orphan gas wells in FY 2022 and close to 100 in FY 2023, protecting public health and safety, conserving natural resources, and allowing the efficient development of Ohio's oil and gas resources.

**Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025**

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$175.0 million (or a 1.0% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$171.6 million (or a 2.0% decrease from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$655.9 million (or a 6.5% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$652.5 million (or a 0.5% decrease from FY 2024).

**Executive Recommendations by Line Item**

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
7061	725405	Clean Ohio Trail Operating	180,968	200,408	226,094	382,791	301,796	-21.2%	291,796	-3.3%
		<b>Total Capital Projects</b>	<b>180,968</b>	<b>200,408</b>	<b>226,094</b>	<b>382,791</b>	<b>301,796</b>	<b>-21.2%</b>	<b>291,796</b>	<b>-3.3%</b>
2270	725406	Parks Projects Personnel	1,401,473	1,654,773	2,351,778	3,532,754	4,623,473	30.9%	4,803,589	3.9%
4300	725671	Canal Lands	750,666	642,154	710,719	1,002,531	705,298	-29.6%	705,298	0.0%
4S90	725622	NatureWorks Personnel	279,580	268,540	324,593	362,126	304,121	-16.0%	304,121	0.0%
4U60	725668	Scenic Rivers Protection	38,716	34,840	64,952	125,048	100,000	-20.0%	100,000	0.0%
5090	725602	State Forest	8,668,194	8,545,860	8,674,928	11,358,687	10,008,687	-11.9%	10,008,687	0.0%
5110	725646	Ohio Geological Mapping	4,734,278	5,600,807	8,000,665	6,969,526	6,650,000	-4.6%	6,650,000	0.0%
5110	725679	Geographic Information System Centralized Services	479,668	517,817	663,641	669,405	281,023	-58.0%	288,575	2.7%
5120	725605	State Parks Operations	29,279,454	37,190,390	38,072,063	38,216,406	40,113,609	5.0%	40,113,609	0.0%
5140	725606	Lake Erie Shoreline	1,714,637	1,831,147	2,078,096	2,447,803	1,819,849	-25.7%	1,858,936	2.1%
5160	725620	Water Management	2,737,789	2,458,827	3,403,131	5,324,268	3,249,848	-39.0%	3,466,288	6.7%
5180	725643	Oil and Gas Regulation and Safety	23,906,150	20,039,115	23,353,733	30,112,548	31,150,571	3.4%	31,161,659	0.0%
5180	725677	Oil and Gas Well Plugging	9,438,416	12,070,157	11,652,199	22,849,836	21,048,391	-7.9%	21,048,391	0.0%
5210	725627	Off-Road Vehicle Trails	2,801,801	399,773	229,026	660,000	478,400	-27.5%	478,400	0.0%
5220	725656	Natural Areas and Preserves	230,868	511,480	606,589	1,582,122	623,524	-60.6%	650,700	4.4%
5290	725639	Mining Regulation and Safety	3,755,380	3,689,026	4,164,182	5,058,077	5,300,000	4.8%	5,300,000	0.0%
5310	725648	Reclamation Forfeiture	499,724	148,419	285	2,630,000	200,000	-92.4%	200,000	0.0%
5CV1	725697	Coronavirus Relief - DNR COVID Safety	0	4,930,868	6,041,226	0	0		0	
5EL0	725612	Wildlife Law Enforcement	49	27	0	12,000	12,000	0.0%	12,000	0.0%
5EM0	725613	Natural Resources Law Enforcement	19,990	11,011	6,780	34,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5HK0	725625	Ohio Nature Preserves	13,173	4,437	90,474	100,000	100,000	0.0%	100,000	0.0%

			Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5MW0	725604	Natural Resources Special Purposes	3,304	1,249	229,390	0	0		0	
5P20	725634	Wildlife Boater Angler Administration	3,458,706	11,576,630	4,676,691	5,001,892	5,225,000	4.5%	8,825,000	68.9%
5TD0	725514	Park Maintenance	1,393,176	1,467,659	1,627,516	1,481,150	1,555,208	5.0%	1,555,208	0.0%
5TD0	725615	Parks and Watercraft Vehicles	0	0	0	0	9,636,500		6,415,000	-33.4%
6150	725661	Dam Safety	838,268	1,024,718	766,515	2,666,602	3,226,325	21.0%	5,024,778	55.7%
6970	725670	Submerged Lands	389,850	371,156	293,037	717,155	715,054	-0.3%	715,054	0.0%
6H20	725681	H2Ohio	7,454,287	16,013,670	10,973,158	25,012,902	53,050,000	112.1%	53,050,000	0.0%
7015	725607	Appalachian Hills	0	0	25,704,965	0	0		0	
7015	740401	Division of Wildlife Conservation	56,857,109	55,247,696	62,064,173	82,099,016	81,288,161	-1.0%	81,288,161	0.0%
7086	725414	Waterways Improvement	5,667,859	5,091,597	6,567,779	6,305,665	6,195,948	-1.7%	6,170,948	-0.4%
7086	739401	Watercraft Operations	20,655,742	22,775,936	33,811,417	36,951,347	29,805,719	-19.3%	29,405,719	-1.3%
8150	725636	Cooperative Management Projects	413,658	389,891	700,291	650,000	679,250	4.5%	679,250	0.0%
8160	725649	Wetlands Habitat	832,856	744,210	1,617,816	966,885	966,885	0.0%	966,885	0.0%
8170	725655	Wildlife Conservation Checkoff	2,159,513	1,895,921	2,040,723	2,750,000	2,750,000	0.0%	2,750,000	0.0%
8180	725629	Cooperative Fisheries Research	1,258,884	1,080,829	1,381,970	1,500,000	1,500,000	0.0%	1,500,000	0.0%
8190	725685	Ohio River Management	21,762	19,450	53,305	150,000	150,000	0.0%	150,000	0.0%
81B0	725688	Wildlife Habitats	824,389	302,846	1,466,594	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.0%	2,000,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>192,979,372</b>	<b>218,552,925</b>	<b>264,464,403</b>	<b>301,299,751</b>	<b>325,512,843</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>327,746,255</b>	<b>0.7%</b>
3320	725669	Federal Mine Safety Grant	283,147	272,458	260,854	335,000	335,000	0.0%	335,000	0.0%
3B30	725640	Federal Forest Pass-Thru	749,770	748,908	747,474	500,000	780,000	56.0%	780,000	0.0%
3B40	725641	Federal Flood Pass-Thru	190,490	100,477	105,291	125,000	108,000	-13.6%	112,000	3.7%
3B50	725645	Federal Abandoned Mine Lands	9,887,203	8,897,902	9,265,496	58,347,700	61,150,000	4.8%	61,150,000	0.0%
3B60	725653	Federal Land and Water Conservation Grants	2,924,297	2,380,763	3,806,903	10,800,000	10,800,000	0.0%	10,800,000	0.0%
3B70	725654	Reclamation - Regulatory	1,562,379	1,416,585	1,454,470	1,826,161	1,825,402	0.0%	1,825,402	0.0%
3P10	725632	Geological Survey-Federal	155,787	257,564	231,034	269,011	269,011	0.0%	269,011	0.0%
3P20	725642	Oil and Gas-Federal	146,873	145,633	144,581	147,000	154,350	5.0%	154,350	0.0%
3P20	725698	Oil and Gas - Federal Orphan Plugging	0	0	0	25,000,000	25,000,000	0.0%	25,000,000	0.0%
3P30	725650	Coastal Management - Federal	3,583,511	2,445,325	2,781,964	6,224,077	2,965,240	-52.4%	3,024,545	2.0%
3P40	725660	Federal - Soil and Water Resources	111,175	128,898	207,215	264,746	389,250	47.0%	405,600	4.2%
3R50	725673	Acid Mine Drainage Abatement/Treatment	675,639	466,878	611,625	1,000,000	200,000	-80.0%	200,000	0.0%
3Z50	725657	Federal Recreation and Trails	990,259	2,587,021	1,250,643	3,163,820	2,000,000	-36.8%	2,000,000	0.0%
3IK0	7256A1	Parks and Watercraft Fed Grants	0	0	0	0	18,820,473		16,548,566	-12.1%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>21,260,528</b>	<b>19,848,413</b>	<b>20,867,549</b>	<b>108,002,515</b>	<b>124,796,726</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>122,604,474</b>	<b>-1.8%</b>
4M80	725675	FOP Contract	8,010	0	0	20,219	20,219	0.0%	20,219	0.0%
		<b>Total Fiduciary</b>	<b>8,010</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,219</b>	<b>20,219</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>20,219</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
GRF	725401	Division of Wildlife-Operating Subsidy	1,773,000	1,773,000	1,595,700	1,595,700	1,675,485	5.0%	1,675,485	0.0%
GRF	725413	Parks & Recreational Facilities Lease Rental Bond Payments	47,428,226	47,703,972	45,754,873	76,500,000	63,750,000	-16.7%	63,750,000	0.0%

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	725456	Canal Lands	130,950	130,950	117,855	117,855	123,784	5.0%	123,748	0.0%
GRF	725505	Healthy Lake Erie Program	1,024,215	913,154	880,440	910,291	955,429	5.0%	1,021,109	6.9%
GRF	725507	Coal and Mine Safety Programs	2,981,203	2,710,022	2,922,172	2,939,870	3,085,000	4.9%	3,085,000	0.0%
GRF	725520	Special Projects	2,000,000	0	392,561	4,222,437	3,021,059	-28.5%	3,021,059	0.0%
GRF	727321	Division of Forestry	5,018,346	4,765,108	7,050,249	7,186,546	9,561,546	33.0%	9,561,546	0.0%
GRF	729321	Office of Information Technology	175,421	180,939	188,432	186,406	574,787	208.4%	567,236	-1.3%
GRF	730321	Parks and Recreation	37,076,899	35,252,041	41,543,045	41,302,011	57,317,024	38.8%	57,328,741	0.0%
GRF	736321	Division of Engineering	2,099,871	1,924,171	2,055,885	2,153,226	2,476,201	15.0%	2,476,201	0.0%
GRF	737321	Division of Water Resources	1,659,930	1,674,106	1,764,741	1,751,121	2,056,439	17.4%	2,115,778	2.9%
GRF	738321	Office of Real Estate and Land Management	726,018	692,374	791,873	748,310	1,291,774	72.6%	1,319,078	2.1%
GRF	741321	Division of Natural Areas and Preserves	2,410,531	3,971,691	4,094,125	3,799,663	4,567,602	20.2%	4,737,112	3.7%
GRF	725459	Buckeye State Tree Nursery	0	0	0	0	1,600,000		1,250,000	-21.9%
GRF	725460	LWCF Recreation Lands	0	0	0	0	250,000		250,000	0.0%
GRF	725461	Conservation and Habitat Protection	0	0	0	0	2,500,000		2,500,000	0.0%
GRF	725903	Natural Resources General Obligation Bond Debt Service	19,600,844	20,292,055	20,479,650	29,850,000	20,200,000	-32.3%	16,800,000	-16.8%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>124,105,454</b>	<b>121,983,582</b>	<b>129,631,599</b>	<b>173,263,436</b>	<b>175,006,130</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>171,582,093</b>	<b>-2.0%</b>
R017	725659	Performance Cash Bond Refunds	481,500	342,300	347,431	554,730	457,000	-17.6%	457,000	0.0%
R043	725624	Forestry	1,503,466	1,338,745	1,579,112	2,400,000	2,400,000	0.0%	2,400,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Holding Account</b>	<b>1,984,966</b>	<b>1,681,045</b>	<b>1,926,543</b>	<b>2,954,730</b>	<b>2,857,000</b>	<b>-3.3%</b>	<b>2,857,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
1550	725601	Departmental Projects	1,108,522	875,380	1,241,940	2,150,159	1,501,591	-30.2%	1,587,336	5.7%
1550	725676	Hocking Hills State Park Lodge	1,401,181	6,262,032	7,473,095	3,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
1570	725651	Program Support	5,604,389	5,090,728	18,844,991	24,839,942	25,665,438	3.3%	25,665,438	0.0%
2040	725687	Information Services	5,605,467	4,800,582	282,113	0	0		0	
2050	725696	Human Resource Direct Services	2,839,170	2,655,062	100,376	0	0		0	
2230	725665	Law Enforcement Administration	3,043,867	2,946,026	213,467	0	0		0	
5100	725631	Maintenance - State-owned Residences	92,722	114,019	49,421	189,611	189,611	0.0%	189,611	0.0%
6350	725664	Fountain Square Facilities Management	3,807,382	3,985,743	223,708	0	0		0	
		<b>Total Internal Service Activity</b>	<b>23,502,701</b>	<b>26,729,572</b>	<b>28,429,113</b>	<b>30,179,712</b>	<b>27,356,640</b>	<b>-9.4%</b>	<b>27,442,385</b>	<b>0.3%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Department of Natural Resources</b>	<b>364,021,999</b>	<b>388,995,945</b>	<b>445,545,300</b>	<b>616,103,154</b>	<b>655,851,354</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>652,544,222</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Reduce nutrient runoff into waterways through continued investment in natural infrastructure as part of the H2Ohio program.

The H2Ohio program will develop plans to restore enough acreage of wetlands and related natural infrastructure in the Maumee and adjacent watersheds to capture and sequester approximately 130,000 pounds of phosphorous each year.

## Agency Goals and Objectives

### Increase visitation and improve the visitor experience at Ohio State Parks.

Ohio's state park infrastructure - nine lodges, 294 cabins, and 9,085 campground sites - will be modernized and rehabilitated, and aging equipment and fleet vehicles will be replaced to support increased visitation.

Public safety coverage will increase for all visitors by hiring more Natural Resources Officers.

Increased naturalist staffing will provide more high-quality educational experiences for all ages and nature center facilities will be improved.

### Promote sound wildlife management by conserving and improving fish and wildlife resources and providing exceptional service to Ohio's outdoor sports community.

Sufficient law enforcement coverage will be supplied by hiring 15 new wildlife officer cadets to serve the outdoor sports community. Wildlife officers assist landowners and sportsmen, combining law enforcement and wildlife conservation with public service.

The Division of Wildlife will initiate five new wildlife research projects to study population dynamics of hen wild turkeys and gray fox, evaluate strategies to reduce livestock predation by coyotes, and create spatial habitat models for ruffed grouse and ring-necked pheasants.

Existing property agreements will renew to expand the Ohio Landowner Hunter Access Program and provide additional properties for hunter access.

### Protect public safety and Ohio's natural resources by plugging more than 250 wells annually.

Orphan wells reported by the public will be investigated; unmanned aerial magnetic surveys for the location of the wells will be conducted.

The Department will continue community outreach and engage new plugging contractors to increase the participation of qualified plugging contractors.

### Promote proper forest management and increase tree plantings.

Increased tree seedling production capacity at the Zanesville Nursery will be developed.

The Forestry program will increase invasive species control measures and assist more private landowners with proper forest management; additional private forester staff will be hired.

Local fire departments will receive grants and additional training for wildfire management.

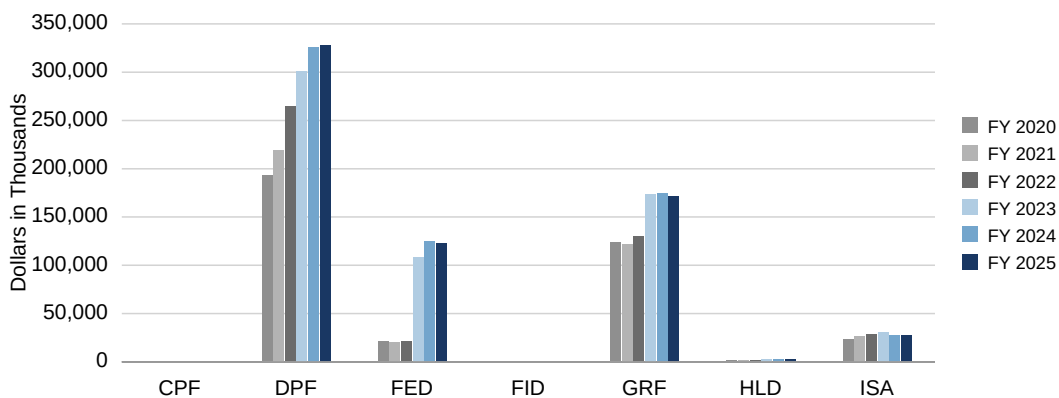


## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Department are Dedicated Purpose Funds, which comprised 59.4 percent of the FY 2022 budget. These primarily consist of severance taxes, hunting and fishing license revenue, parks fees, and motor fuel taxes. The second largest funding source is the General Revenue Fund, which comprised 29.1 percent of the FY 2022 budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
CPF Capital Projects	181	200	226	383	302	-21.2%	292	-3.3%
DPF Dedicated Purpose	192,979	218,553	264,464	301,300	325,513	8.0%	327,746	0.7%
FED Federal	21,261	19,848	20,868	108,003	124,797	15.5%	122,604	-1.8%
FID Fiduciary Funds	8	0	0	20	20	0.0%	20	0.0%
GRF General Revenue	124,105	121,984	129,632	173,263	175,006	1.0%	171,582	-2.0%
HLD Holding Account	1,985	1,681	1,927	2,955	2,857	-3.3%	2,857	0.0%
ISA Internal Service Activity	23,503	26,730	28,429	30,180	27,357	-9.4%	27,442	0.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>364,022</b>	<b>388,996</b>	<b>445,545</b>	<b>616,103</b>	<b>655,851</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>652,544</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



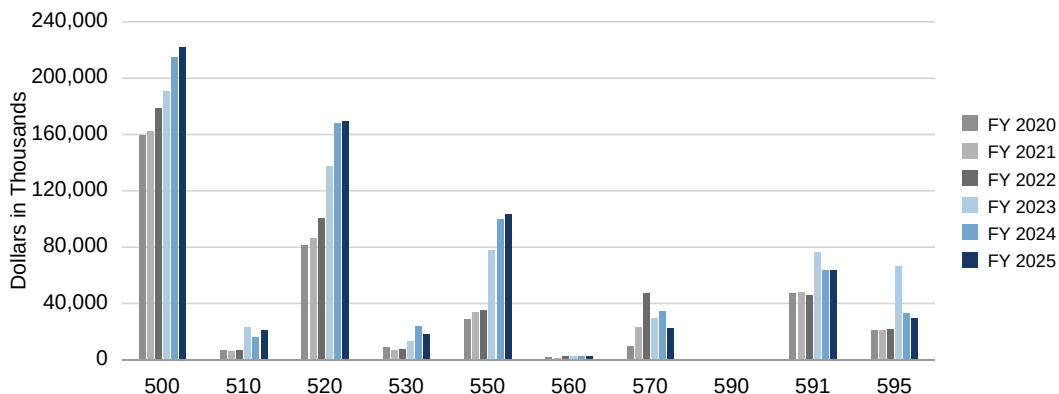
Dedicated Purpose, Federal, and General Revenue funding are increasing due to additional staffing, the H2Ohio program (including the H2Ohio Rivers Initiative), and funding from the American Rescue Plan Act and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

Payroll is the largest expense for the Department, which comprised 40.1 percent of the FY 2022 budget. The second largest expense is the supplies and maintenance category (22.6% of expenses in FY 2022). The third largest expense category is capital, mainly for the Wildlife, Watercraft, and Geological Survey programs.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	159,561	162,497	178,641	190,542	214,548	12.6%	221,821	3.4%
510 Purchased Personal Services	6,552	5,962	6,954	22,791	15,937	-30.1%	20,988	31.7%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	81,247	85,991	100,669	137,111	167,678	22.3%	169,503	1.1%
530 Equipment	8,609	6,830	7,308	13,082	23,856	82.4%	18,130	-24.0%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	29,003	34,060	35,014	77,760	100,136	28.8%	103,697	3.6%
560 Goods and Services for Resale	1,559	1,301	2,458	2,530	2,602	2.8%	2,602	0.0%
570 Capital Items	9,362	23,300	47,038	29,122	34,363	18.0%	22,473	-34.6%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	71	117	132	477	112	-76.5%	112	0.0%
591 Debt Service	47,428	47,704	45,755	76,500	63,750	-16.7%	63,750	0.0%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	20,630	21,234	21,574	66,189	32,870	-50.3%	29,468	-10.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>364,022</b>	<b>388,996</b>	<b>445,545</b>	<b>616,103</b>	<b>655,851</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>652,544</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



Payroll, Supplies/Maintenance, and Subsidy expenses are increasing due to additional staffing, the H2Ohio program (including the H2Ohio Rivers Initiative), and expenses at the state parks.

**ALI Analysis****6H20 725681 H2Ohio**

Natural Resources will increase the funding by \$10 million per year and plans to continue improving and enhancing wetlands that significantly contribute to cleaning Ohio's waterways by restoring an additional 4,800 acres of wetlands each year. The Department will also play a role in the H2Ohio Rivers Initiative (\$18.1 million per year), a new program focusing on the restoration and improvement of all Ohio rivers and river areas across the state.

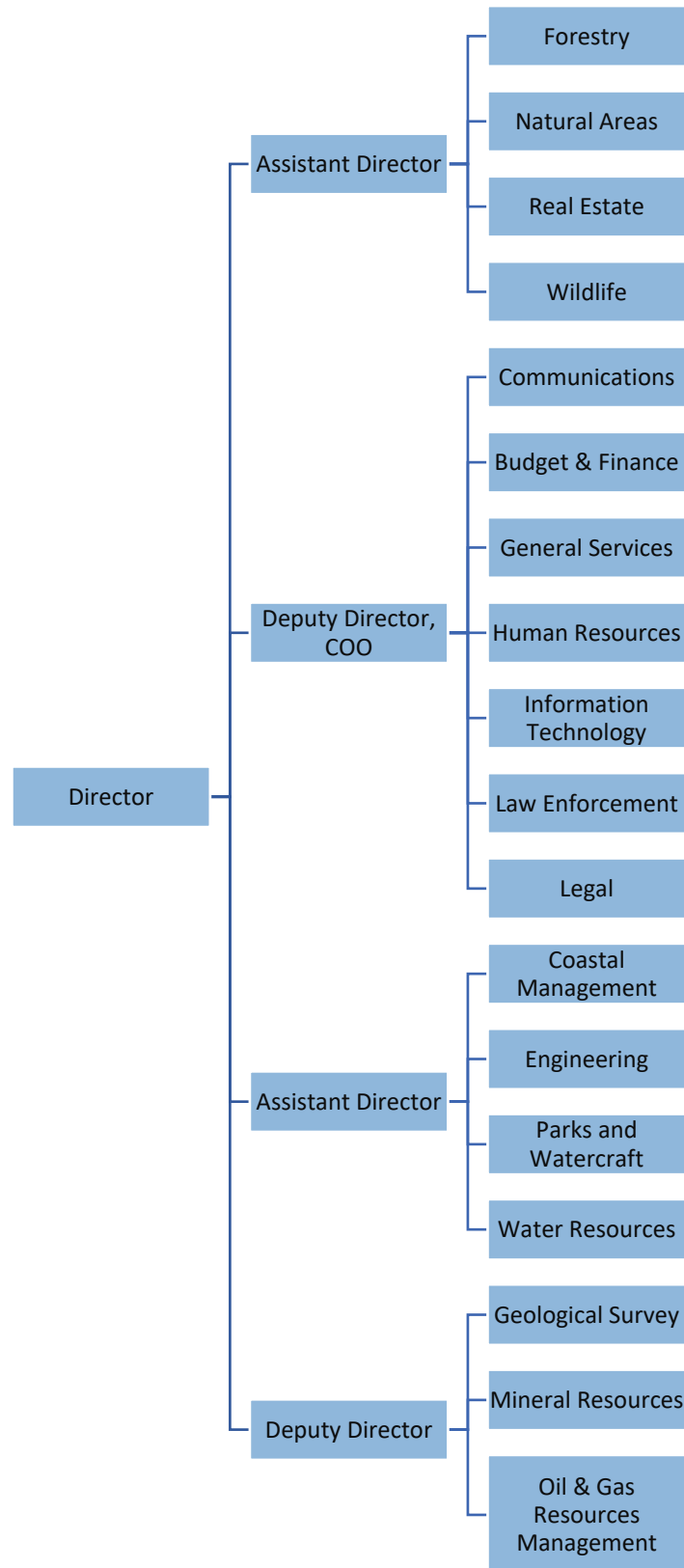
**GRF 725459 Buckeye State Tree Nursery**

The Department will be developing the Buckeye State Tree Nursery, a new facility which will distribute bare root seedlings for use throughout Ohio. When planted, these seedlings will expand Ohio's forest land, benefit wildlife, reduce soil erosion, and improve air and water quality.

**3P20 725698 Oil and Gas - Federal Orphan Plugging**

Natural Resources is planning for \$25 million each year for orphan well plugging. This expanded effort is aided by funding from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities provides a continuum of services for individuals with disabilities regardless of disability type, disability onset, or economic status. For those who can work, the Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation (BVR) and the Bureau of Services for the Visually Impaired (BSVI) provide career counseling, employment services, and other supports to help individuals with disabilities obtain or retain employment. The agency partners with other state agencies, county boards of developmental disabilities, local behavioral health authorities, school districts, drug courts, colleges and universities, public and private sector businesses, and non-profits to facilitate individualized employment plans for Ohioans with physical, intellectual, sensory, and mental health disabilities. The Division of Employer and Innovation Services (EIS) partners with businesses to help them meet their workforce needs through the hiring and retention of qualified individuals with disabilities, and through education, resources, and training to support accessible and inclusive workplaces. For individuals unable to work because of their disability, the Division of Disability Determination (DDD) makes decisions based on federal medical criteria that may allow for them to receive Social Security disability benefits. In addition to employment services, BSVI provides support for individuals with disabilities to remain independent in their homes and participate fully in their communities. The Director, who is appointed by the Governor, leads an agency of approximately 1,160 full-time employees who assist Ohioans with disabilities to lead independent and self-sufficient lives, contribute to their communities, and enrich the state's workforce.

More information regarding the Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities is available at <https://www.oood.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The agency's Vocational Rehabilitation program assists individuals with disabilities to attain and/or maintain competitive integrated employment. The recommended funding will continue the DeWine-Husted Administration's support of Ohioans with disabilities, empowering them to find careers, stability, purpose, meaning, connection, and independence. This historic investment in Ohioans with disabilities will allow Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities to maximize federal resources allocated to Ohio by providing the full state match that is needed to access these grant funds.

In partnership with the Ohio Department of Higher Education, the agency will expand vocational rehabilitation services to an additional 1,600 college students with disabilities annually. These services provide the support students need to complete their degree and/or credential, earn higher wages, and meet the demands of tomorrow's labor market. Whether through providing assistive technology, tuition assistance, working on interview skills and resumes, or connecting students to internships and jobs, services help set them up for a better quality of life and future success.

The agency's Vocational Rehabilitation counselors work with parents, teachers, and students with disabilities, ages 14 and up, throughout Ohio. Together they develop strategies and provide services to ensure students secure employment upon graduation or transition to post-secondary education. Vocational counseling, training, and job placement assistance helps students with disabilities receive a head start on preparing for in-demand careers. Through an expanded partnership with the Ohio Department of Education, the agency will annually serve an additional 2,250 high school students with disabilities.

The agency's Division of Employer & Innovation Services partners with more than 700 employers throughout Ohio to assist them in attracting an underutilized talent pool of qualified candidates with disabilities. The Business Relations Team provides recruitment assistance, hosts hiring events, and delivers customized training in disability etiquette and awareness for employers. The Worksite Accessibility Team is on hand to help employers navigate Title I of the Americans with Disabilities Act and create accessible work environments.

Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities' Division of Disability Determination processes applications made to the Social Security Administration (SSA) for Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI). The recommended funding ensures that the agency may spend the federal funding necessary to provide this service.

## Results

In FY 2022, Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities served more than 34,000 individuals with disabilities assisting them to prepare for, obtain, retain, or advance in employment, helping to meet the workforce needs of Ohio employers.

In FY 2022, the agency served more than 2,300 college students with disabilities, including approximately 1,100 through the Ohio College2Careers program. Additionally, the agency assisted more than 15,700 youth with disabilities, including approximately 4,400 students through the Ohio Transition Support Program.

The Division of Disability Determination exceeded the established goals set by the Social Security Administration resulting in 139,725 medical eligibility decisions for Ohioans seeking disability benefits in FY 2022.

Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities partnered with more than 700 Employer Partners to promote hiring and retention of qualified candidates with disabilities.

The agency's continued partnerships includes eight community centers for the deaf, 12 independent living centers, as well as support for 135 participants in the Personal Care Assistance Program and 1,302 individuals through the Independent Living Older Blind program, to deliver services that allow individuals with disabilities to remain independent in their homes and participate fully in their communities.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$27.2 million (or a 37.3% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$32.4 million (or a 19.1% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$317.5 million (or a 7.3% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$343.3 million (or a 8.1% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4670	415609	Business Enterprise Operating Expenses	1,322,026	517,362	502,795	1,555,368	1,555,368	0.0%	1,555,368	0.0%
4680	415618	Third Party Services Funding	7,447,438	7,902,715	7,555,651	8,000,000	11,680,000	46.0%	12,680,000	8.6%
4L10	415619	Services for Rehabilitation	2,645,754	2,964,678	2,702,562	3,001,236	2,200,000	-26.7%	2,200,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>11,415,218</b>	<b>11,384,754</b>	<b>10,761,008</b>	<b>12,556,604</b>	<b>15,435,368</b>	<b>22.9%</b>	<b>16,435,368</b>	<b>6.5%</b>
3170	415620	Disability Determination	68,075,224	73,919,678	81,541,920	87,381,074	84,500,000	-3.3%	86,000,000	1.8%
3790	415616	Federal - Vocational Rehabilitation	119,515,169	109,543,034	112,399,133	132,681,913	150,000,000	13.1%	164,500,000	9.7%
3GH0	415602	Personal Care Assistance	2,590,659	2,429,936	2,598,958	3,144,548	3,238,884	3.0%	3,336,051	3.0%
3GH0	415604	Community Centers for the Deaf	780,915	738,082	795,130	950,000	772,420	-18.7%	772,420	0.0%
3GH0	415613	Independent Living	539,593	561,496	525,443	1,000,208	737,411	-26.3%	737,411	0.0%
3GH0	415627	Independent Living Projects	0	0	0	0	250,000		250,000	0.0%
3L10	415608	Social Security Vocational Rehabilitation	8,755,407	9,219,937	6,348,453	16,600,000	11,500,000	-30.7%	13,000,000	13.0%
3L40	415614	Business Enterprise Randolph-Sheppard Federal Financial Relief and Restor	0	0	1,031,161	0	0		0	
3L40	415615	Federal - Supported Employment	691,153	691,175	730,912	1,325,000	1,200,000	-9.4%	1,200,000	0.0%
3L40	415617	Independent Living Older Blind	1,331,166	1,264,503	2,158,988	1,760,932	2,158,988	22.6%	2,180,226	1.0%

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
3ILO	415629	Works4Me Dis Innov Fund Grant	0	0	0	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.0%	2,300,000	15.0%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>202,279,287</b>	<b>198,367,840</b>	<b>208,130,097</b>	<b>246,843,675</b>	<b>256,357,703</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>274,276,108</b>	<b>7.0%</b>
GRF	415402	Independent Living Council	237,644	211,620	292,380	252,000	252,000	0.0%	252,000	0.0%
GRF	415406	Assistive Technology	25,819	25,819	25,819	25,819	25,819	0.0%	25,819	0.0%
GRF	415431	Brain Injury	126,567	126,567	550,000	550,000	550,000	0.0%	550,000	0.0%
GRF	415506	Services for Individuals with Disabilities	16,998,426	18,418,219	18,418,034	18,418,244	24,820,738	34.8%	30,015,360	20.9%
GRF	415508	Services for the Deaf	27,580	18,387	36,772	27,580	527,580	1,812.9%	527,580	0.0%
GRF	415511	Centers for Independent Living	317,249	396,826	571,439	504,186	500,000	-0.8%	500,000	0.0%
GRF	415512	Visually Impaired Reading Services	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	0.0%	50,000	0.0%
GRF	415513	Accessible Ohio	0	0	0	0	500,000		500,000	0.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>17,783,285</b>	<b>19,247,438</b>	<b>19,944,444</b>	<b>19,827,829</b>	<b>27,226,137</b>	<b>37.3%</b>	<b>32,420,759</b>	<b>19.1%</b>
4W50	415606	Program Management	14,698,928	14,054,565	14,855,226	16,692,062	18,521,716	11.0%	20,191,107	9.0%
		<b>Total Internal Service Activity</b>	<b>14,698,928</b>	<b>14,054,565</b>	<b>14,855,226</b>	<b>16,692,062</b>	<b>18,521,716</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>20,191,107</b>	<b>9.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities</b>	<b>246,176,719</b>	<b>243,054,597</b>	<b>253,690,775</b>	<b>295,920,170</b>	<b>317,540,924</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>343,323,342</b>	<b>8.1%</b>

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Serve more than 41,000 individuals with disabilities annually, assisting them to prepare for, obtain, retain, or advance in employment.

The Vocational Rehabilitation Program will assist 6,100 individuals with disabilities annually to obtain employment.

The Ohio College2Careers program will expand services to 3,200 college students with disabilities annually and increase the number of individuals who successfully attain a degree or credential to approximately 240 students annually. Also, it will increase the median earnings of college students with disabilities participating in Ohio College2Careers to approximately \$21 per hour.

The agency will increase the number of students with disabilities served by the Ohio Transition Support Partnership to more than 6,700 and assist approximately 700 students to obtain employment.

Through a new five-year federal grant, the agency will work with 1,450 individuals with disabilities to move out of subminimum wage employment and into competitive integrated jobs.

Establish a minimum of 200 new employer partnerships with Ohio businesses to increase hiring and retention of individuals with disabilities served by the Vocational Rehabilitation Program and to support businesses to meet their workforce goals.

The agency will support new and existing Employer Partners to meet their workforce needs by sourcing qualified individuals with disabilities for their open positions, including hosting 20 virtual or in-person hiring events with employers over the biennium.

## Agency Goals and Objectives

To promote disability inclusion and worksite accessibility, the agency will provide 20 virtual or in-person training events for employers on disability etiquette, disability awareness, navigating Title I of the Americans with Disabilities Act, and inclusive hiring practices.

The agency will support more than 700 Employer Partners to retain qualified workers with disabilities by facilitating linkage to Vocational Rehabilitation services for incumbent workers, providing worksite accessibility consultations, and other services to foster a work environment that is inclusive of workers with disabilities.

Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities' Division of Disability Determination will meet or exceed all disability determination productivity and quality goals as defined by the Social Security Administration.

The Division of Disability Determination will meet or exceed the Social Security Administration's targeted goal of 97 percent for overall net initial decisional accuracy.

The Division will expedite disability determinations for the most severe conditions in under 20 days.

Establish the Accessible Ohio Initiative to work directly with Ohio's cities, counties, attractions, and venues to accomplish accessibility and inclusion goals.

The agency's accessibility and inclusion specialists will provide customized consultations for local partners to identify barriers and establish goals for accessibility.

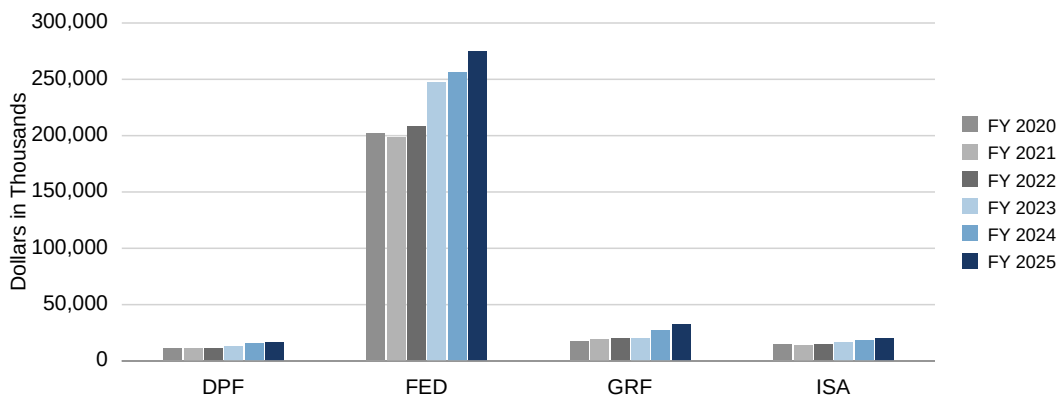


## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities is Vocational Rehabilitation grants from the Federal Rehabilitation Services Administration, which comprised 44 percent of the FY 2022 budget. This grant supports Vocational Rehabilitation activities that assist individuals with disabilities to prepare for employment. The second largest funding source is Disability Determination funding from the Social Security Administration, which comprised 32.4 percent of the FY 2022 budget. This funding supports Social Security disability determinations for all Ohioans who apply for disability benefits through SSA.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	11,415	11,385	10,761	12,557	15,435	22.9%	16,435	6.5%
FED Federal	202,279	198,368	208,130	246,844	256,358	3.9%	274,276	7.0%
GRF General Revenue	17,783	19,247	19,944	19,828	27,226	37.3%	32,421	19.1%
ISA Internal Service Activity	14,699	14,055	14,855	16,692	18,522	11.0%	20,191	9.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>246,177</b>	<b>243,055</b>	<b>253,691</b>	<b>295,920</b>	<b>317,541</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>343,323</b>	<b>8.1%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



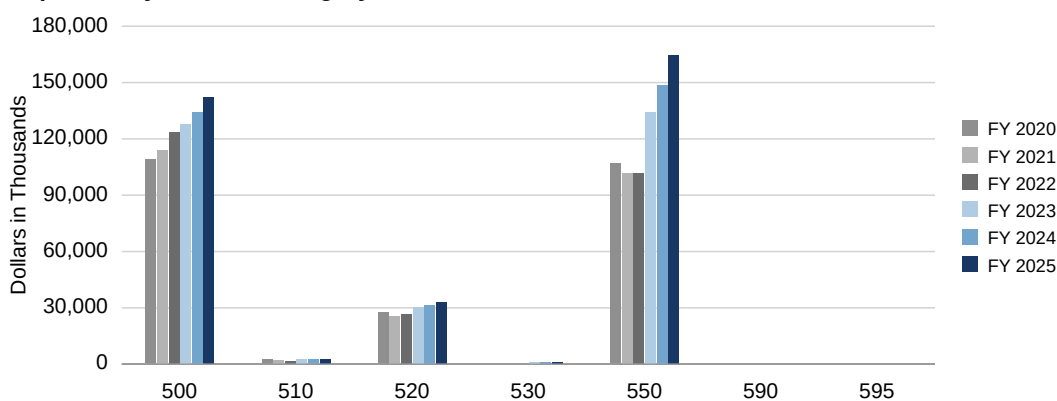
The increases in General Revenue funding in FY 2024 and FY 2025 is largely due to recommended increases in full match dollars. This historic investment will allow Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities to maximize federal resources allocated to Ohio by providing the full state match that is needed to access these grant funds.

### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities' largest expense in FY 2022 was Personnel (47.8 %). The agency paid for 1,158 full-time employees during the year. The Subsidies and Shared Revenue category was the second largest expense (40.5 %) in FY 2022, as the agency purchases Vocational Rehabilitation services from approximately 300 local service providers for individuals with disabilities seeking employment, as well as medical examinations and records to conduct disability determinations.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	109,056	114,026	123,478	127,972	134,025	4.7%	142,153	6.1%
510 Purchased Personal Services	2,391	1,972	1,311	2,439	2,607	6.9%	2,782	6.7%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	27,438	25,481	26,800	30,490	31,223	2.4%	33,007	5.7%
530 Equipment	314	100	222	875	877	0.3%	922	5.1%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	106,959	101,473	101,443	134,087	148,784	11.0%	164,435	10.5%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	0	0	165	33	0	-100.0%	0	
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	19	3	271	25	25	0.0%	25	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>246,177</b>	<b>243,055</b>	<b>253,691</b>	<b>295,920</b>	<b>317,541</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>343,323</b>	<b>8.1%</b>

Expenses by Account Category

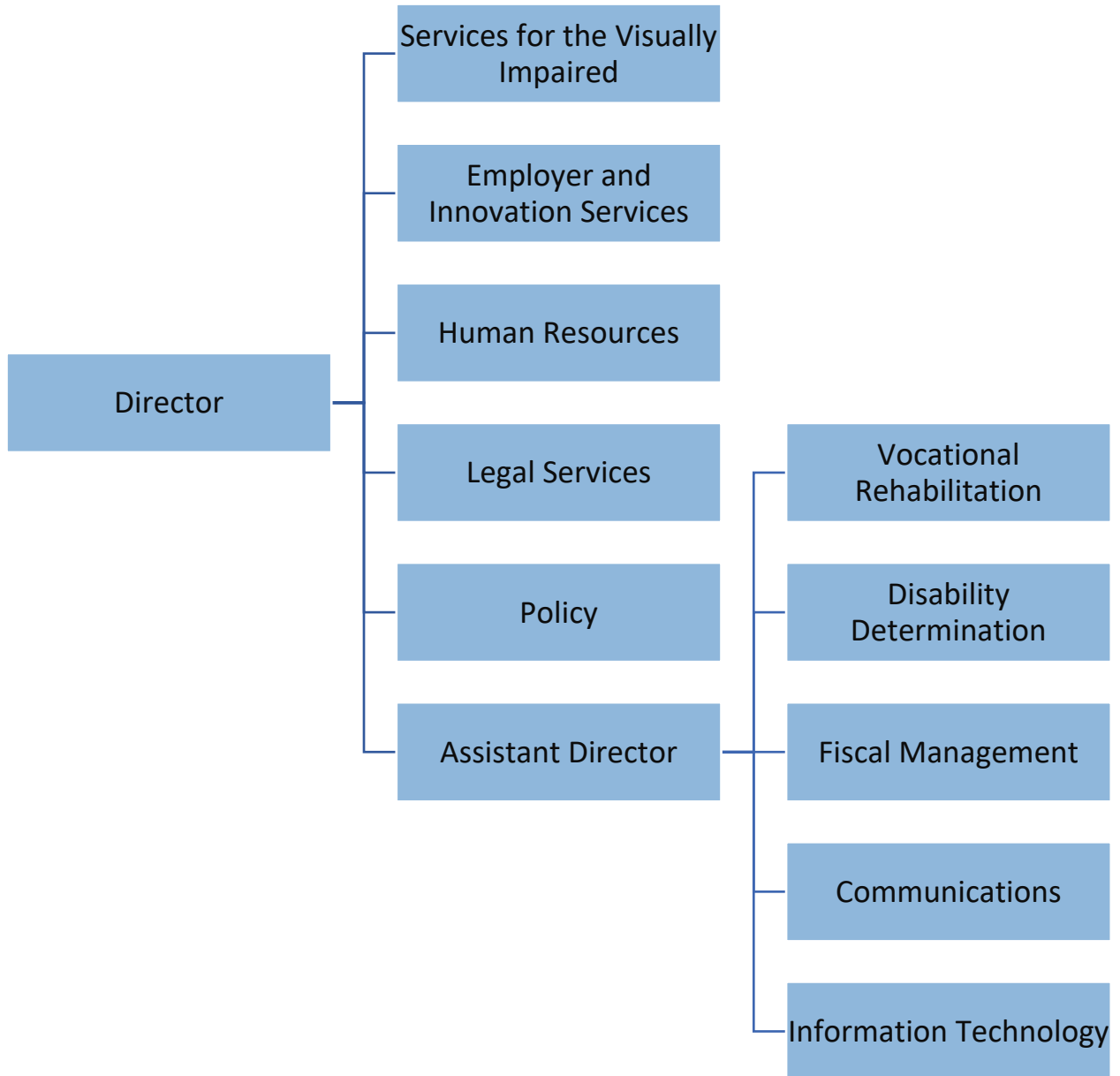


**ALI Analysis**

**GRF 415508 Services for the Deaf**

Increased appropriation in the Services for the Deaf line item in FY 2024 and FY 2025 will provide greater opportunities for Ohioans who are deaf or hard of hearing to reach their educational and vocational goals and increase community engagement and independence.

Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

Pension Subsidy is an agency only for purposes of the state budget that contains the appropriation of money to be distributed to support certain Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System funds. Although these funds are administered by the Office of the Treasurer, funds are not spent by the Treasurer's Office on agency operations, and so are presented separately here. Under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 742, the State of Ohio is responsible for providing subsidy payments to support certain Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System funds. The Fire and Disability Pension Fund provides supplemental retirement benefits to members of the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund system who were retired and eligible to receive pension benefits prior to July 1, 1968. Members who were receiving a pension benefit prior to July 1, 1968, were eligible for an additional monthly payment of \$2.00 for each year between their effective date of retirement and December 31, 1971. The Police and Fire Ad Hoc Cost of Living Fund funds a 5 percent benefit increase for retirees who belonged to the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund system. Members who were receiving an age and service or disability pension prior to January 1, 1974, were eligible for a supplemental payment of 5 percent of the first \$5,000 of their annual pension. The Police and Fire Survivor Benefits Fund funds payments to all persons who first received survivors' benefits from the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension Fund prior to July 1, 1981. The Police and Fire Death Benefits Fund provides benefits to the surviving spouses and children of law enforcement officers, firefighters, correction officers, drug agents, special agents and investigators of the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation, gaming agents employed by the Casino Control Commission, and Department of Taxation investigators who die in the line of duty or who die from injuries sustained in the line of duty.

More information regarding the Pension Subsidies is available at <https://www.tos.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The budget provides funding for benefits to the surviving spouses and children of law enforcement officers, firefighters, correction officers, drug agents, special agents, investigators of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation, gaming agents at the Casino Control Commission and Department of Taxation investigators.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$35.7 million (or a 0.6% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$36.2 million (or a 1.4% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$35.7 million (or a 0.6% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$36.2 million (or a 1.4% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	090524	Police and Fire Disability Pension Fund	1,600	1,056	696	1,000	500	-50.0%	500	0.0%
GRF	090534	Police and Fire Ad Hoc Cost of Living	26,038	22,320	19,471	22,000	17,000	-22.7%	17,000	0.0%
GRF	090554	Police and Fire Survivor Benefits	232,850	202,300	185,070	201,000	165,500	-17.7%	165,500	0.0%
GRF	090575	Police and Fire Death Benefits	34,400,000	34,750,000	34,750,000	35,250,000	35,500,000	0.7%	36,000,000	1.4%

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
		Total General Revenue	34,660,488	34,975,676	34,955,237	35,474,000	35,683,000	0.6%	36,183,000	1.4%
		Grand Total - Pension Subsidies	34,660,488	34,975,676	34,955,237	35,474,000	35,683,000	0.6%	36,183,000	1.4%

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Meet the state's obligation in providing subsidy funding to certain Police and Fire Pension funds.

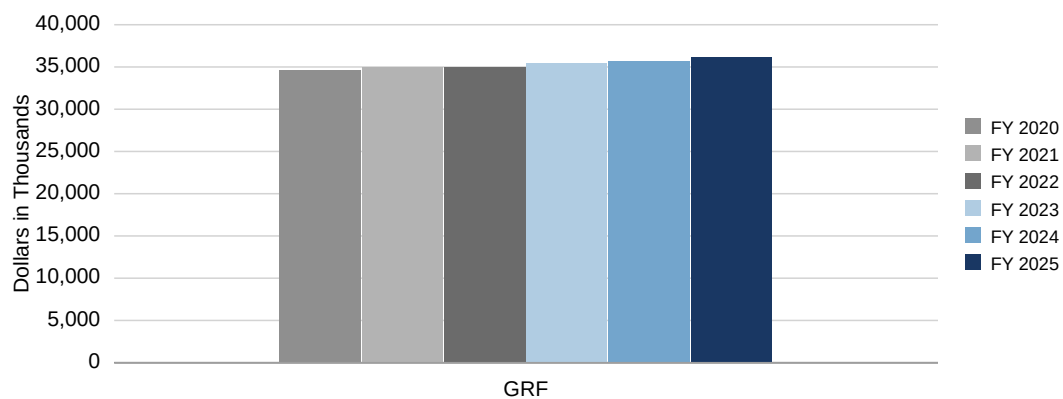
The Pension Subsidy will provide funding to support necessary refunds and continue making subsidy payments to support certain Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System disbursements.

### Funding Sources

The General Revenue Fund is the only funding source for the Pension Subsidy. This funding supports certain Ohio Police and Fire Retirement System funds.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF General Revenue	34,660	34,976	34,955	35,474	35,683	0.6%	36,183	1.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34,660</b>	<b>34,976</b>	<b>34,955</b>	<b>35,474</b>	<b>35,683</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>36,183</b>	<b>1.4%</b>

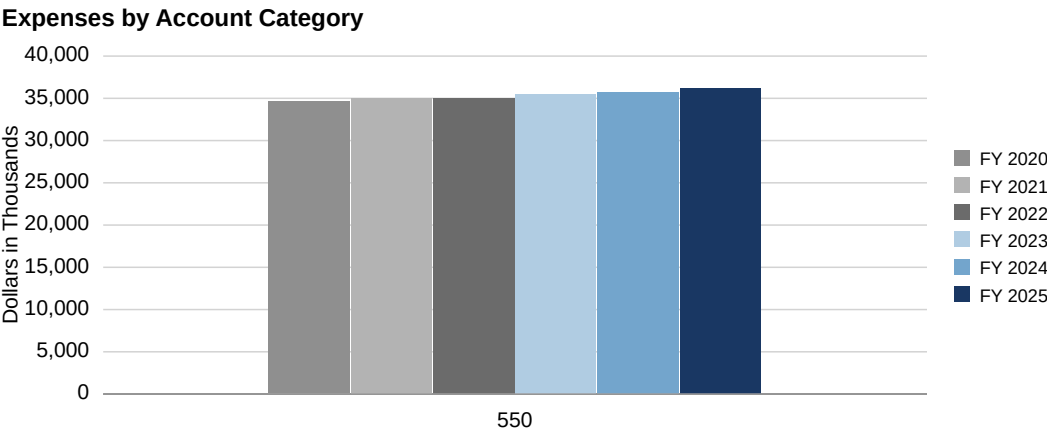
Expenses by Budget Fund Group



Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The Pension Subsidy's only expense is subsidy payments for police and fire death benefits.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	34,660	34,976	34,955	35,474	35,683	0.6%	36,183	1.4%
TOTAL	34,660	34,976	34,955	35,474	35,683	0.6%	36,183	1.4%





## Role and Overview

The Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Release Compensation Board administers the Financial Assurance Fund which provides coverage for owners and operators of petroleum underground storage tanks for clean-up costs and third party property and bodily damages resulting from accidental releases of petroleum from underground storage tanks. As of September 30, 2022, there was approximately \$15.8 million in unobligated funds and an additional \$7.1 million in obligated funds for anticipated FY 2023 claim reimbursement payments. The Board, which consists of nine members appointed by the Governor and three ex-officio members, the Treasurer of State and the directors of the Department of Commerce and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, is committed to serving Ohio's petroleum underground storage tank owners and operators by managing the fund on a sound fiscal basis while efficiently providing financial assistance to remediate contamination caused by releases from assured underground storage tanks. The Board currently has 16 full-time employees.

More information regarding the Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Release Compensation Board is available at <http://www.Petroboard.org>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

Payroll is the Board's only appropriated expenditure. All other expenditures are not appropriated and are funded through the Financial Assurance Fund, which is outside of the State Treasury.

Funding levels, including spending outside the State Treasury, will provide \$18 million in reimbursement to petroleum underground storage tank owners for costs related to the clean-up of 450 release sites across the state.

## Results

The Board assessed per-tank fees on 3,180 owners of petroleum underground storage tanks totaling \$16.8 million in the FY 2022-2023 biennium. Federal and state regulations require owners of underground storage tanks to demonstrate financial responsibility for accidental releases.

In FY 2022, over \$13.2 million was disbursed to cover costs related to the clean-up of more than 719 accidental petroleum releases.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$1.6 million (or a 5.0% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$1.6 million (or a 1.3% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
6910	810632	Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Release Compensation Board - Operating	1,380,903	1,385,926	1,428,812	1,539,981	1,616,900	5.0%	1,638,600	1.3%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>1,380,903</b>	<b>1,385,926</b>	<b>1,428,812</b>	<b>1,539,981</b>	<b>1,616,900</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>1,638,600</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Release Compensation Board</b>	<b>1,380,903</b>	<b>1,385,926</b>	<b>1,428,812</b>	<b>1,539,981</b>	<b>1,616,900</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>1,638,600</b>	<b>1.3%</b>

### **Agency Goals and Objectives**

Protect the health, safety, and convenience of Ohioans through financial assistance to remediate contamination caused by releases of petroleum from underground storage tanks.

The Board will continue administering the Financial Assurance Fund, which provides coverage for clean-up costs and third party property damage and bodily injury associated with accidental releases of petroleum from underground storage tanks.

The Board will reimburse approximately \$18 million during the biennium for corrective action costs at over 450 active petroleum release sites.

Provide affordable mechanisms that enable petroleum underground storage tank owners to comply with the United States Environmental Protection Agency and state-mandated financial responsibility requirements.

Certificates of Coverage to 3,000 owners of 20,000 petroleum underground storage tanks will be issued.

In each fiscal year, the Board will collect and apply approximately \$8.4 million in annual fees and coordinate the collection of delinquent accounts with the Attorney General's Office in accordance with state law.

Preserve the solvency of the Financial Assurance Fund through the efficient use of funds and innovative cost control measures.

The Board will evaluate 125 corrective action cost pre-approval applications each year to reduce costs and provide owners with valuable information regarding proposed corrective action activities.

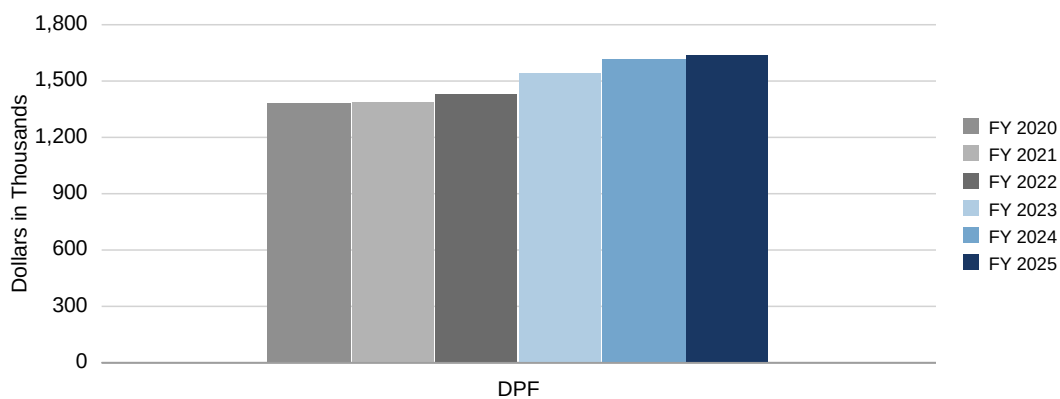
An annual actuarial study of the Fund's long-term claim liability and an audit with an independent accounting firm and the State Auditor's Office will be performed.

## Funding Sources

The Board is funded through the Financial Assurance Fund (FAF) which receives revenues from annual per-tank fees, interest earnings, and proceeds from revenue bonds. The FAF is in the custody of the Treasurer of State, but is not part of the state treasury.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	1,381	1,386	1,429	1,540	1,617	5.0%	1,639	1.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>1,429</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>1,617</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>1.3%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The Board's sole source of appropriated expenditures are payroll expenses. All other expenditures are made from the Financial Assurance Fund and are not appropriated.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	1,381	1,386	1,429	1,540	1,617	5.0%	1,639	1.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>1,429</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>1,617</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>1.3%</b>

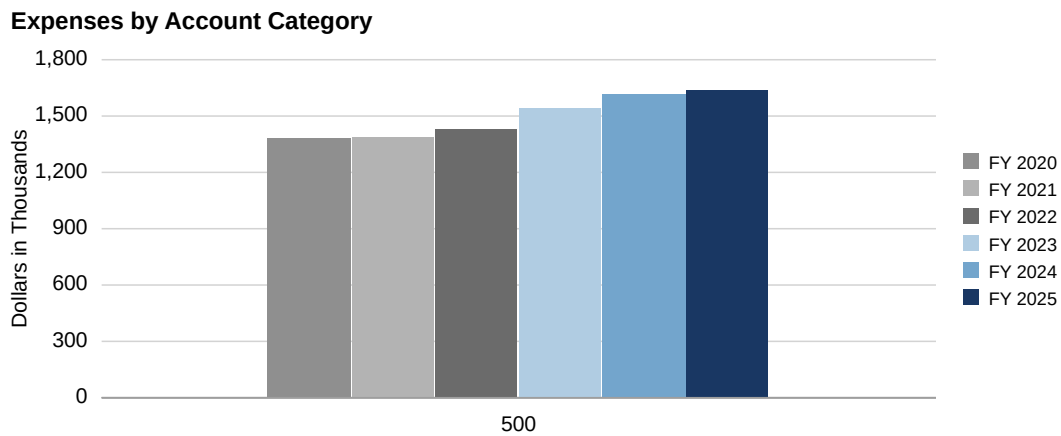
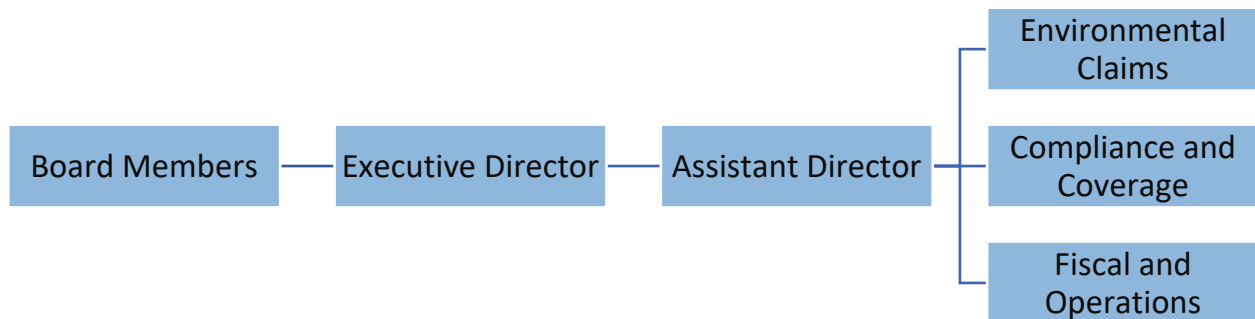


Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Public Defender Commission, also known as the Office of the Public Defender, provides, supervises, and coordinates legal representation for indigent persons who are charged with a crime, appealing their convictions, seeking post-conviction relief, or being considered for parole or charged with a violation of parole. The Office also assists imprisoned youth with conditions of confinement issues. Statewide the agency handles direct representation in approximately 12,000 cases and reimbursement and oversight of over 133,000 indigent defense bills and 450 public defender reports. The agency is statutorily mandated to establish rules and regulations for Ohio's indigent defense services, administer state reimbursement to counties for indigent defense expenditures, supervise the compliance of public defenders and appointed counsel with the standards established, and provide technical aid and assistance to indigent defense system parties. The Office's mission is, "Advocating. Fighting. Helping." The Office currently has 169 full-time employees.

More information regarding the Office of the Public Defender is available at <https://www.opd.ohio.gov/>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The Office of the Public Defender will reimburse counties 100 percent of qualifying costs, in the presently structured system. Should the system change, or counties make expenditures that fall outside of predictive norms, this percentage could be reduced.

The Office will continue its development and roll out of its Office of the Public Defender (OPD) Online reimbursement to counties throughout Ohio. Through OPD Online, the agency presently supports 1,024 users and 44 public defender offices across the state with plans to onboard 20 additional counties in FY 2024 for use of the online reimbursement system. The number of users who will benefit from this program will dramatically increase as the agency rolls out OPD Online Reimbursement, an electronic web-based reimbursement module for assigned counsel. The entire reimbursement process will be handled online via a secure web-based portal. This process will improve efficiency and allow the agency to better review and oversee the reimbursement process with a greater degree of granularity than ever before. It will also provide significant data to help advise policymakers about the impact of changes in the criminal and youth justice systems.

The Office will provide training and continuing education to over 800 attorneys and public defense practitioners, providing more than 100 hours of continuing legal education each fiscal year. Topics will include forensic science, youth defense, racial justice, trial skills, leadership, and talent development.

With additional personnel to perform audit and technical assistance, the Office will identify counties where reimbursement submissions have been denied by greater than 10 percent and work with those counties to improve the approval of their reimbursement submissions.

The Office will provide direct representation in approximately 12,000 cases, and reimbursement and oversight of over 133,000 indigent defense bills and 450 public defender reports, annually.

## Results

The FY 2022-2023 budget contained funding that allowed the Office to provide an indigent defense reimbursement rate of 100 percent in FY 2022 and an estimated rate of 90 percent in FY 2023.

The Office has developed and deployed a cloud-based case management system, OPD Online, for use by Ohio's indigent defense system parties. OPD Online is deployed in public defenders in 34 counties and supports 1,074 users across the state.

In FY 2022-2023, the Office will collect, review, and audit over 350,000 requests for reimbursement.

## Results

In FY 2022, the Youth Defense department opened 1,093 cases, including appeals, judicial release cases, and jail time credit and confinement credit cases. The department saved 7,124 days of credit that youth were entitled to receive as having been served or reduced through release.

The Wrongful Conviction Project (WCP) focuses on wrongful conviction claims that do not involve DNA evidence. In FY 2022, the WCP opened 354 cases and gained the release of three innocent Ohioans who would have served a combined minimum of 79 additional years.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$175.9 million (or a 16.2% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$183.3 million (or a 4.2% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$237.9 million (or a 19.1% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$243.4 million (or a 2.3% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
1010	019607	Juvenile Legal Assistance	201,945	207,274	210,812	205,000	205,000	0.0%	205,000	0.0%
4060	019603	Training and Publications	11,150	0	0	25,000	75,000	200.0%	75,000	0.0%
4070	019604	County Representation	274,922	201,433	276,296	285,000	375,000	31.6%	375,000	0.0%
4080	019605	Client Payments	623,208	602,444	569,590	741,479	800,000	7.9%	800,000	0.0%
4C70	019601	Multi-County: County Share	1,385,021	1,185,641	36,661	584,953	0	-100.0%	0	
4N90	019613	Gifts and Grants	11,166	0	9,443	16,083	13,400	-16.7%	13,400	0.0%
4X70	019610	Trumbull County - County Share	423,561	387,271	13,917	282,443	0	-100.0%	0	
5740	019606	Civil Legal Aid	20,928,875	13,708,732	14,346,642	14,500,158	30,000,000	106.9%	28,000,000	-6.7%
5CX0	019617	Civil Case Filing Fee	635,326	369,906	413,050	617,949	620,000	0.3%	620,000	0.0%
5DY0	019618	Indigent Defense Support - County Share	29,372,000	24,752,229	25,660,415	24,629,000	23,904,000	-2.9%	23,904,000	0.0%
5DY0	019619	Indigent Defense Support - State Office	5,126,268	5,243,809	5,728,153	6,506,761	6,000,000	-7.8%	6,000,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>58,993,443</b>	<b>46,658,739</b>	<b>47,264,979</b>	<b>48,393,826</b>	<b>61,992,400</b>	<b>28.1%</b>	<b>59,992,400</b>	<b>-3.2%</b>
3S80	019608	Federal Representation	0	0	0	38,315	38,300	0.0%	38,300	0.0%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38,315</b>	<b>38,300</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>38,300</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
GRF	019401	State Legal Defense Services	5,715,485	6,099,083	7,411,101	7,805,783	9,766,300	25.1%	11,387,300	16.6%
GRF	019403	Multi-County: State Share	2,988,031	2,957,225	4,747,624	5,368,305	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	019404	Trumbull County - State Share	890,212	961,557	1,985,860	2,593,514	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	019405	Training Account	39,475	10,000	28,830	50,000	50,000	0.0%	50,000	0.0%
GRF	019501	County Reimbursement	83,462,160	82,598,981	132,197,392	135,555,595	166,096,000	22.5%	171,911,800	3.5%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>93,095,364</b>	<b>92,626,845</b>	<b>146,370,807</b>	<b>151,373,197</b>	<b>175,912,300</b>	<b>16.2%</b>	<b>183,349,100</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Office of the Public Defender</b>	<b>152,088,807</b>	<b>139,285,584</b>	<b>193,635,786</b>	<b>199,805,338</b>	<b>237,943,000</b>	<b>19.1%</b>	<b>243,379,800</b>	<b>2.3%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Provide high quality representation to capital, adult, and youth clients.

The Office of the Public Defender will provide direct representation in approximately 12,000 cases each fiscal year.

The Office will oversee and reimburse approximately 133,000 indigent defense bills.

The Office will provide metrics on the cost, quality, and efficiency of services across the state through the publication of the annual report and statistical reports.

Staff will review and report on 450 public defender expense and caseload reports during each year of the biennium.

Improve the quality and efficiency of Ohio's indigent defense system by increasing state funding, supervision, and services.

The Office of the Public Defender will reimburse counties 100 percent of qualifying expenditures each fiscal year.

The Office will provide technical assistance to eight counties increasing the rate of successful reimbursement submissions.

Utilizing reporting tools from its online reimbursement module, the Office of the Public Defender will identify waste or fraud and report those matters appropriately, at least annually.

Work cooperatively with the Ohio State Bar Association and county indigent defense partners to determine the most efficient and effective method to provide sound constitutional programs throughout Ohio.

The Office will work with Ohio State Bar Association and other justice partners to introduce legislation in FY 2024 for implementation of the recommendations of the Ohio State Bar Association's indigent defense task force.

In each fiscal year, the Office will lobby and submit testimony in support of the Ohio State Bar Association's legislative efforts to obtain loan repayments for public defenders and assigned counsel who will work in rural areas across the state.

The Office will provide a written review of its pilot program in Jackson County, a regional delivery model where the support services are shared in Ross County while the legal services are provided locally in Jackson County.

Increase and improve the department's ability to meet its statutory obligation to support and supervise county compliance with state standards, laws, rules, and policies.

In FY 2025, the Office will provide automated reporting tools for each county using OPD Online Reimbursement that will generate appointed counsel list by qualifications, by appointment, by earnings, and by hours billed.

The Office will identify counties with denial rates greater than 10 percent of reimbursement submissions and provide training and support to increase the rates for the next annual cycle.



**Agency Goals and Objectives**

Meet the statutory obligation to provide technical aid and assistance to public defenders and appointed counsel by increasing levels of service, focusing on training and development, and seeking opportunities to coordinate shared services among counties and the state.

The Office will onboard 20 counties during FY 2024 for the use of the Office's online reimbursement system.

In FY 2025, the Office will implement dashboards in the judicial module of OPD Online Reimbursement allowing courts access to real time appointment data regarding assigned counsel and current workload/caseloads.

In each fiscal year, the Office will provide CLE training to 800 attorneys and over 100 hours of CLE credits each fiscal year.

The Office will collaborate with the Ohio Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers to provide funding for three CLE programs for public defenders and assigned counsel at reduced or no cost.

Increase compensation to indigent defense service providers to a level which appropriately compensates those professionals allowing them to perform all necessary duties in every case.

The Office will increase the assigned counsel ceiling to \$85 per hour and adjust case type caps, respectively.

In the next fiscal year, the Office will support judicial rate increases above the ceiling in at least four counties to attract qualified counsel.

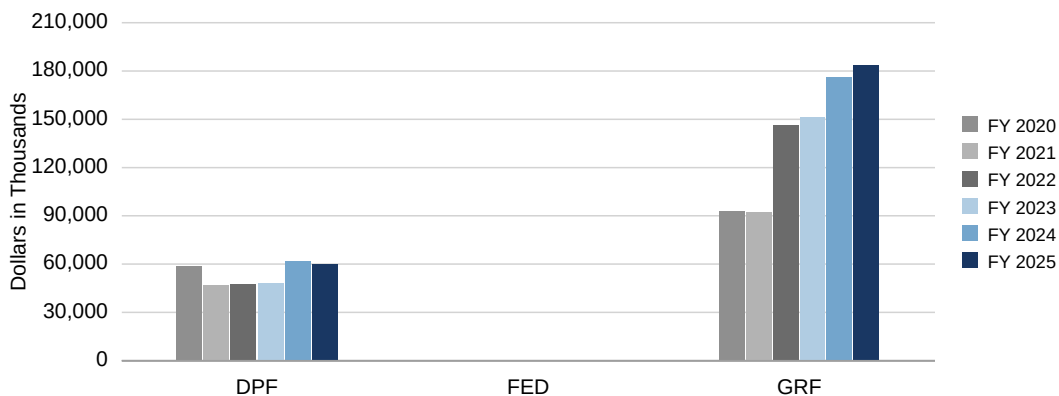
In FY 2024, the Office will reimburse death penalty cases at a rate of \$140 per hour.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Office of the Public Defender is the General Revenue Fund, which supported \$146.4 million (75.6%) of agency expenses during FY 2022. The second largest funding source is the Indigent Defense Support Fund, which provided the agency with \$31.4 million (16.2%) of its funding and supports reimbursement payments to county public defender offices for providing services as well as a portion of the agency's operating expenses.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	58,993	46,659	47,265	48,394	61,992	28.1%	59,992	-3.2%
FED Federal	0	0	0	38	38	0.0%	38	0.0%
GRF General Revenue	93,095	92,627	146,371	151,373	175,912	16.2%	183,349	4.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>152,089</b>	<b>139,286</b>	<b>193,636</b>	<b>199,805</b>	<b>237,943</b>	<b>19.1%</b>	<b>243,380</b>	<b>2.3%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



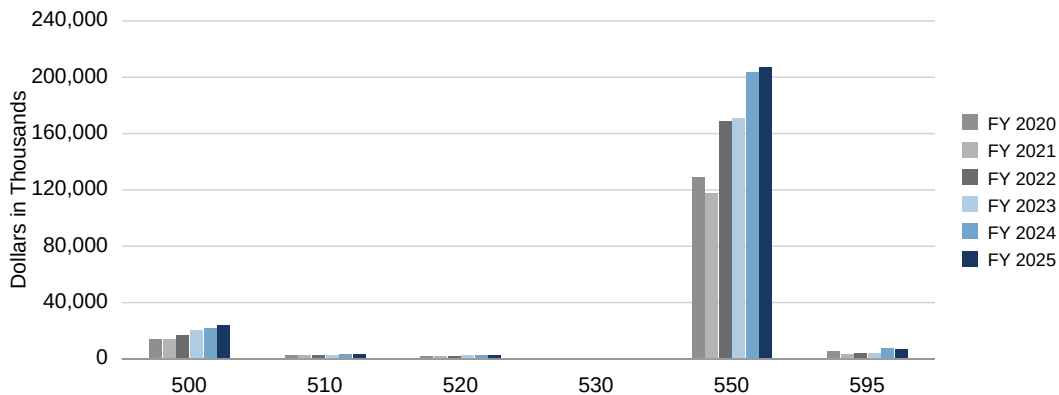
The Office of Public Defender plans to reimburse counties 100 percent for indigent cost defense which reflects the increase in General Revenue Fund expenditures. Additionally, the FY 2024-2025 operating budget includes approximately \$38,000 in federal funds for use by the Public Defender Commission's Death Penalty department to provide, coordinate, and supervise post-trial legal representations to indigent defendants in federal courts.

### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The primary expense for the Office of the Public Defender in FY 2022 was the subsidies and shared revenue category (87.1%). This group includes disbursements to counties for reimbursement of indigent defense costs (\$157.9 million) as well as disbursements to legal aid societies (\$10.7 million). The second largest expense was personnel (8.6%) which supports the agency's lawyers and administrative staff.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	13,745	13,996	16,685	19,862	21,751	9.5%	23,849	9.6%
510 Purchased Personal Services	2,794	2,510	2,477	2,823	3,032	7.4%	3,032	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	1,765	1,711	1,966	2,298	2,187	-4.9%	2,187	0.0%
530 Equipment	18	1	307	146	154	5.5%	154	0.0%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	128,638	117,569	168,569	170,977	203,168	18.8%	207,017	1.9%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	5,130	3,499	3,632	3,700	7,652	106.8%	7,142	-6.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>152,089</b>	<b>139,286</b>	<b>193,636</b>	<b>199,805</b>	<b>237,943</b>	<b>19.1%</b>	<b>243,380</b>	<b>2.3%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



Increases in the Subsidies Shared Revenue account reflect the Office of Public Defender's effort to reimburse counties 100 percent for indigent cost defense. The FY 2024-2025 operating budget also includes \$154,000 in anticipated equipment expenses which total less than 0.1 percent of the agency's budget.

**ALI Analysis****GRF 019501 County Reimbursement**

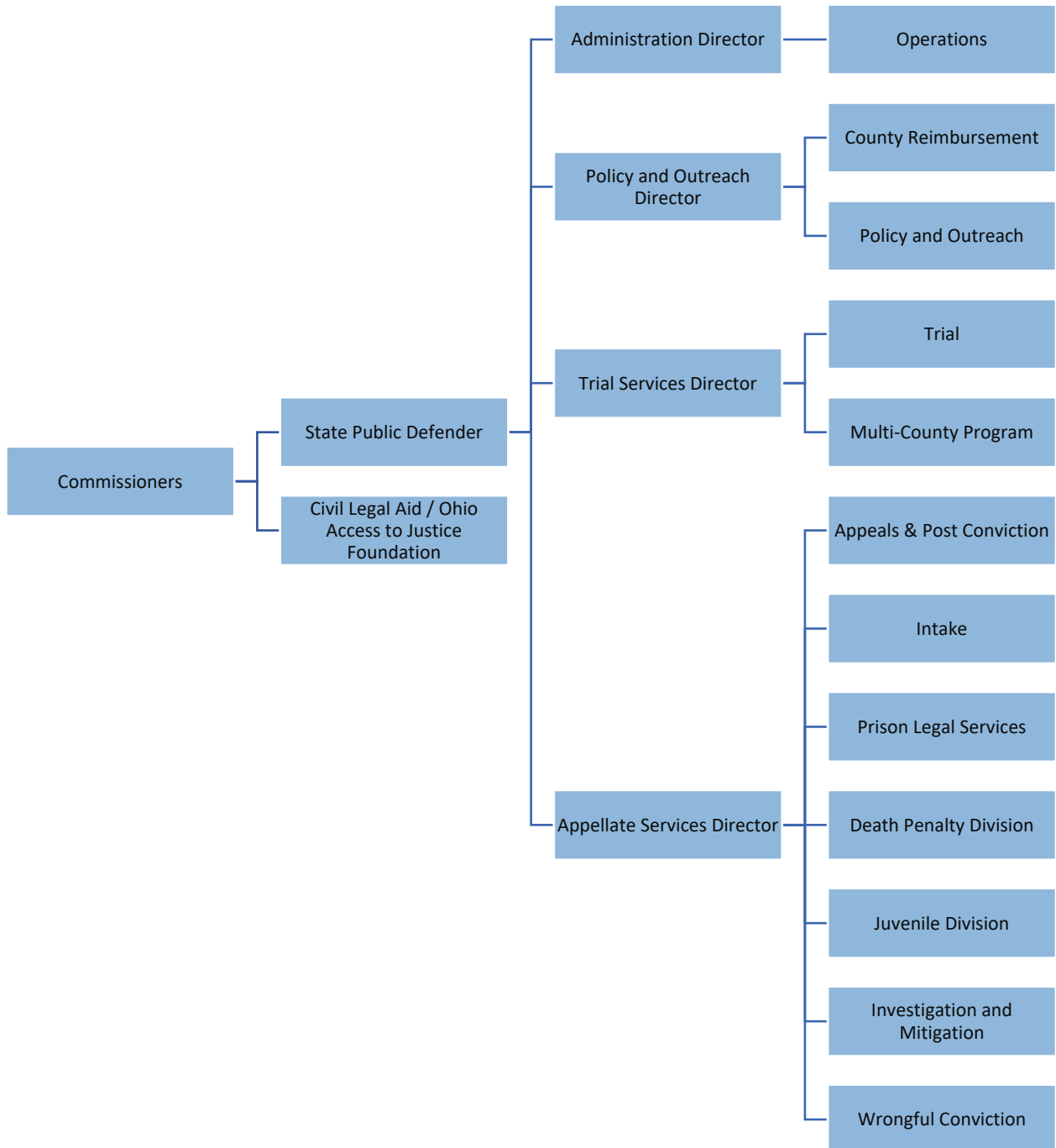
The Office of the Public Defender's County Reimbursement line item, 019501, will absorb the Multi-County: State Share (019403) and Trumbull County-State Share (019404) lines. This line item is used to reimburse counties for their costs in providing legal counsel to indigent persons. The Multi-County: State Share and Trumbull County-State Share lines are primarily used by the agency to provide indigent defense services to 10 counties around the state.

**ALI Restructuring**

The Office of the Public Defender combines all county reimbursement line items for efficiency purposes. The two line items merging into the County Reimbursement line item are 019403, Multi-County State Share and 019404, Trumbull County State Share.

			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	019501	County Reimbursement	136,138,934	166,096,000	22.0%	171,911,800	3.5%
GRF	019403	Multi-County: State Share	5,368,305	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
GRF	019404	Trumbull County - State Share	2,593,514	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

Through safety, service, and protection, the Department of Public Safety is dedicated to the mission of saving lives, reducing injury and economic loss, administering Ohio's motor vehicle laws, and regulating driver licensing and registration. The public's most frequent interaction with the department is through its two largest divisions: the State Highway Patrol and the Bureau of Motor Vehicles. Together, these divisions enforce various state laws governing the registration and operation of motor vehicles and travel on public highways. Additionally, other unique offices and units in the agency create a cohesive and systemic approach to public safety. These offices and units: (1) coordinate the state's homeland security strategy; (2) investigate crimes and coordinate statewide drug trafficking enforcement efforts; (3) provide criminal justice planning for state and local agencies; (4) coordinate the state's emergency management activities; (5) establish and enforce certification requirements for emergency medical technicians and fire personnel; and (6) coordinate statewide traffic safety goals and objectives. Finally, a vital part of the Department's success is the strong partnerships formed with other state agencies, federal and local government entities, private industry, and local communities. The Department currently has 3,800 full-time employees.

More information regarding the Department of Public Safety is available at <https://www.publicsafety.ohio.gov/>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

Increased funding of \$12 million over the biennium allows the Ohio Narcotics Intelligence Center to expand services to include drug-related violent crimes and continue to promote its services and increase support to local, state, and federal agencies and public sector partners throughout the state.

An additional \$8 million over the biennium expands the Department's anti-human trafficking efforts within the Office of Criminal Justice Services. This initiative includes funding for emergency housing for human trafficking victims, grants to organizations providing direct support to survivors of human trafficking, funding for specialized training for foster parents of trafficked children, support of children's advocacy centers, and additional resources focused on intelligence and data collection in support of anti-trafficking law enforcement efforts.

This budget recommendation creates a new State Mitigation Program within the Emergency Management Agency. This new program will support mitigation plans already identified in local communities that reduce the risk to people and property. Recent studies have determined that investments in mitigation project yield \$6 in savings for every \$1 spent.

New programs in the Office of Traffic Safety are funded at \$12 million over the biennium and will support new programming focusing on driver training and other traffic safety initiatives.

Funding levels also support new initiatives for the Collaborative Community Police Advisory Board, including the creation of a statewide law enforcement accreditation program and a regional liaison program to support local law enforcement and their communities.

## Results

As a result of modernization efforts, the Bureau of Motor Vehicles saved Ohioans 437,500 hours of wait time through its Get-In-Line-Online virtual queuing system, which was used over 2.1 million times.

In 2021, troopers investigated 58,077 traffic crashes, arrested approximately 18,600 impaired drivers, issued 73,150 seat belt citations, enforced over 11,600 distracted driving violations, and provided assistance to more than 161,000 motorists.

The Narcotics Intelligence Center has assisted with over 2,000 criminal investigations, extracted over 3,000 cellular phones, conducted over 7,000 forensic examinations, received over 1,300 intelligence requests and provided nearly 1,900 intelligence results. The Center also supports hundreds of agencies across federal, state, local, and county agencies and task forces.

## Results

The Emergency Management Agency managed four federally declared disasters and five state level disaster designations, distributed more than \$39 million in federal recovery and mitigation assistance, \$119 million in COVID-19 response and recovery assistance, \$12 million in preparedness grants, and provided 107 emergency management related trainings to over 2,074 students during the last year.

The Office of Criminal Justice Services received \$175 million in federal funding to administer the Violent Crime Reduction Grant Program, which awards grants to law enforcement and related agencies in Ohio to fund violent crime reduction projects.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$101.5 million (or a 17.1% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$99.1 million (or a 2.4% decrease from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$1.0 billion (or a 19.8% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$1.1 billion (or a 2.3% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated FY 2023	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022		FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4P60	768601	Justice Program Services	25,630	3,761	0	226,500	227,000	0.2%	227,000	0.0%
4V30	763662	STORMS/NOAA Maintenance	470,071	452,214	625,223	840,000	700,000	-16.7%	700,000	0.0%
5330	763601	State Disaster Relief	10,448,610	13,958,309	14,482,581	21,214,444	0	-100.0%	0	
5390	762614	Motor Vehicle Dealers Board	13,612	17,556	19,658	140,000	140,000	0.0%	140,000	0.0%
5B90	766632	Private Investigator and Security Guard Provider	1,692,874	1,447,602	1,604,736	2,058,720	2,100,000	2.0%	2,150,000	2.4%
5BK0	768687	Criminal Justice Services - Operating	528,765	439,514	406,200	567,796	580,000	2.1%	595,000	2.6%
5BK0	768689	Family Violence Shelter Programs	1,081,996	1,098,311	1,015,083	1,550,000	1,550,000	0.0%	1,550,000	0.0%
5CV1	762610	COVID Safety - Deputy Registrars and Driver Test Centers	0	3,666,288	189,099	0	0		0	
5CV1	763691	Coronavirus Relief - DPS	32,896,631	44,596,425	2,145,587	0	0		0	
5CV3	768622	Community Violence Intervention - First Responder Program	0	0	274,866	240,567,626	0	-100.0%	0	
5ET0	768625	Drug Law Enforcement	4,145,523	4,178,491	2,943,579	4,640,000	4,000,000	-13.8%	4,000,000	0.0%
5FF0	762621	Indigent Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring	1,670,874	1,867,292	1,478,666	2,000,000	2,000,000	0.0%	2,000,000	0.0%
5LM0	768431	Highway Patrol Training	0	0	76,500	100,500	0	-100.0%	0	
5LM0	768698	Criminal Justice Services Law Enforcement Support	422,801	227,382	518,987	850,946	851,000	0.0%	851,000	0.0%
5ML0	769635	Infrastructure Protection	68,242	67,079	69,054	83,095	83,000	-0.1%	83,000	0.0%
5RH0	767697	OIU Special Projects	63,308	23,752	575,979	900,000	900,000	0.0%	900,000	0.0%
5RS0	768621	Community Police Relations	649,849	804,050	532,842	1,179,468	1,099,636	-6.8%	0	-100.0%
5TJ0	763603	Security Grants	0	185,470	230,171	0	0		0	
5Y10	764695	State Highway Patrol Continuing Professional Training	0	0	236,573	372,000	372,000	0.0%	372,000	0.0%
5Y10	767696	Ohio Investigative Unit Continuing Professional Training	0	0	0	10,000	10,000	0.0%	10,000	0.0%

			Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
6220	767615	Investigative  Contraband  and Forfeiture	48,984	28,798	41,297	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0%	1,000,000	0.0%
6570	763652	Utility Radiological Safety	988,041	961,811	1,019,855	1,392,794	1,435,000	3.0%	1,449,000	1.0%
6810	763653	SARA Title III Hazmat Planning	176,045	90,997	155,030	287,994	297,000	3.1%	300,000	1.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>55,391,857</b>	<b>74,115,102</b>	<b>28,641,566</b>	<b>279,981,883</b>	<b>17,344,636</b>	<b>-93.8%</b>	<b>16,327,000</b>	<b>-5.9%</b>
3290	763645	Federal Mitigation Program	29,826	0	0	0	0		0	
3370	763515	COVID Relief - Federal	0	55,322,112	104,286,998	150,000,000	150,000,000	0.0%	150,000,000	0.0%
3370	763609	Federal Disaster Relief	41,772,117	140,241,669	72,512,089	69,948,672	73,500,000	5.1%	73,500,000	0.0%
3390	763647	Emergency Management Assistance and Training	10,028,623	6,298,466	3,677,289	0	0		0	
3FP0	767620	Ohio Investigative Unit Justice Contraband	0	0	381	30,000	30,000	0.0%	30,000	0.0%
3GL0	768619	Justice Assistance Grants	5,335,635	5,071,756	5,929,172	12,500,000	12,500,000	0.0%	12,500,000	0.0%
3GR0	764693	Highway Patrol Justice Contraband	216,507	219,551	83,610	500,000	500,000	0.0%	500,000	0.0%
3GS0	764694	Highway Patrol Treasury Contraband	22,108	20,910	22,924	200,000	200,000	0.0%	200,000	0.0%
3GT0	767691	Investigative Unit Federal Equity Share	0	0	58,613	100,000	100,000	0.0%	100,000	0.0%
3GU0	761610	Information and Education Grant	703,308	51,844	11,800	300,000	300,000	0.0%	300,000	0.0%
3GU0	764608	Fatality Analysis Report System Grant	159,155	146,736	139,560	181,013	175,000	-3.3%	175,000	0.0%
3GU0	764610	Highway Safety Programs Grant	3,234,867	4,178,331	3,966,851	5,000,000	6,303,571	26.1%	6,108,501	-3.1%
3GU0	764659	Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program Grant	6,050,435	5,585,623	5,808,780	6,393,057	9,942,000	55.5%	10,129,000	1.9%
3GU0	765610	EMS Grants	142,554	176,379	128,864	225,000	225,000	0.0%	225,000	0.0%
3GU0	769610	Investigations Grants - Food Stamps  Liquor & Tobacco Laws	1,114,814	659,270	777,282	1,400,000	1,400,000	0.0%	1,400,000	0.0%
3GU0	769631	Homeland Security Disaster Grants	397,805	402,414	502,044	800,000	800,000	0.0%	800,000	0.0%
3GV0	761612	Traffic Safety Action Plan Grant	18,272,597	13,100,288	16,129,597	30,200,000	31,700,000	5.0%	31,700,000	0.0%
3HT0	768699	Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding	11,575	5,621,171	6,486,671	3,314,282	850,000	-74.4%	850,000	0.0%
3L50	768604	Justice Program	10,453,110	10,872,462	12,030,510	20,525,000	16,375,000	-20.2%	16,375,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>97,945,034</b>	<b>247,968,984</b>	<b>232,553,033</b>	<b>301,617,024</b>	<b>304,900,571</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>304,892,501</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
5J90	761678	Federal Salvage/GSA	546,967	320,649	435,012	400,000	600,000	50.0%	600,000	0.0%
5V10	762682	License Plate Contributions	2,389,266	2,413,977	2,524,590	2,700,000	2,800,000	3.7%	2,900,000	3.6%
		<b>Total Fiduciary</b>	<b>2,936,233</b>	<b>2,734,627</b>	<b>2,959,601</b>	<b>3,100,000</b>	<b>3,400,000</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>3,500,000</b>	<b>2.9%</b>
GRF	761403	Recovery Ohio Law Enforcement	3,212,078	7,571,042	8,343,877	13,243,750	6,500,000	-50.9%	6,500,000	0.0%
GRF	761404	Drug Testing Equipment	134,495	4,942	0	0	0		0	
GRF	761408	Highway Patrol Operating Expenses	0	32,200,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	763403	EMA Operating	4,530,159	3,642,857	5,156,182	5,969,103	7,976,000	33.6%	7,341,000	-8.0%
GRF	763511	Local Disaster Assistance	2,721,783	4,162,226	4,405,309	5,118,060	2,000,000	-60.9%	0	-100.0%
GRF	763512	Ohio Task Force One	250,000	250,000	0	0	0		0	
GRF	763513	Security Grants	23,608	3,111,051	4,582,654	6,118,589	5,250,000	-14.2%	5,250,000	0.0%
GRF	763514	Security Grants - Personnel	0	991,926	227,229	0	0		0	
GRF	767420	Investigative Unit Operating	12,705,076	13,403,092	14,311,655	15,065,408	15,800,000	4.9%	15,815,000	0.1%



			Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	768425	Justice Program Services	992,689	1,196,342	2,566,625	14,231,270	17,516,000	23.1%	17,527,000	0.1%
GRF	769406	Homeland Security - Operating	2,822,197	3,004,357	3,361,422	3,502,652	4,600,000	31.3%	4,695,000	2.1%
GRF	769407	Driver Safety	58,610	494,131	19,290	500,000	6,520,000	1,204.0%	6,520,000	0.0%
GRF	769501	School Safety	215,667	220,716	759,392	2,732,073	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	761409	eWarrant Local Integration	0	0	0	0	2,500,000		2,500,000	0.0%
GRF	763407	State Hazard Mitigation	0	0	0	0	1,050,000		1,050,000	0.0%
GRF	765401	Emergency Medical Services Operating	0	0	0	0	5,165,500		5,346,000	3.5%
GRF	768435	Community Police Relations	0	0	0	0	2,510,364		2,398,000	-4.5%
GRF	761411	Ohio Narcotics Intelligence Center	0	0	0	0	13,100,000		13,100,000	0.0%
GRF	763408	State Disaster Relief	0	0	0	0	1,875,000		1,875,000	0.0%
GRF	769412	Ohio School Safety Center	0	0	0	6,000,000	9,140,000	52.3%	9,165,000	0.3%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>27,666,362</b>	<b>70,252,682</b>	<b>93,733,635</b>	<b>122,480,904</b>	<b>101,502,864</b>	<b>-17.1%</b>	<b>99,082,000</b>	<b>-2.4%</b>
R024	762619	Unidentified Motor Vehicle Receipts	1,515,135	1,795,405	1,725,452	1,885,000	1,885,000	0.0%	1,885,000	0.0%
R052	762623	Security Deposits	0	0	0	50,000	50,000	0.0%	50,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Holding Account</b>	<b>1,515,135</b>	<b>1,795,405</b>	<b>1,725,452</b>	<b>1,935,000</b>	<b>1,935,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>1,935,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
5TM0	761401	Public Safety Facilities L.R. Bond Payments	1,574,826	1,578,190	0	0	0		0	
5TM0	762321	Operating Expense - BMV	100,746,461	97,335,591	103,024,302	128,217,509	132,532,000	3.4%	134,981,000	1.8%
5TM0	762636	Financial Responsibility Compliance	4,234,487	4,773,794	156,189	0	0		0	
5TM0	762637	Local Immobilization Reimbursement	101,700	66,406	69,189	200,000	200,000	0.0%	200,000	0.0%
5TM0	764321	Operating Expense - Highway Patrol	313,139,307	267,293,014	269,460,686	350,978,317	367,816,000	4.8%	392,252,000	6.6%
5TM0	764605	Motor Carrier Enforcement Expenses	1,705,533	1,508,984	2,056,994	2,299,374	940,000	-59.1%	985,000	4.8%
5TM0	769636	Administrative Expenses - Highway Purposes	44,943,115	42,240,932	42,064,359	49,900,639	51,648,000	3.5%	52,047,000	0.8%
8370	764602	Turnpike Policing	10,523,498	11,473,647	10,832,591	11,783,455	13,827,000	17.3%	14,134,000	2.2%
83C0	764630	Contraband  Forfeiture  Other	938,607	139,084	408,461	1,213,407	1,214,000	0.0%	1,214,000	0.0%
83F0	764657	Law Enforcement Automated Data System	4,455,391	4,211,310	5,128,345	5,416,278	6,230,000	15.0%	5,846,000	-6.2%
83G0	764633	OMVI Enforcement/Education	121,017	184,845	136,126	369,000	369,000	0.0%	369,000	0.0%
83M0	765624	Operating - EMS	4,385,061	3,747,485	4,074,113	4,925,000	0	-100.0%	0	
83M0	765640	EMS Grants	2,870,021	2,513,223	2,298,744	2,900,000	2,900,000	0.0%	2,900,000	0.0%
8400	764607	State Fair Security	1,438,474	3,327	660,288	1,549,094	2,063,000	33.2%	2,077,000	0.7%
8400	764617	Security and Investigations	11,376,351	17,454,577	7,859,135	14,696,291	15,546,000	5.8%	15,806,000	1.7%
8400	764626	State Fairgrounds Police Force	1,039,473	988,757	1,019,557	1,146,458	1,014,000	-11.6%	1,029,000	1.5%
8460	761625	Motorcycle Safety Education	2,698,991	2,446,861	3,006,680	4,018,474	4,175,000	3.9%	4,215,000	1.0%
8490	762627	Automated Title Processing Board	10,354,459	8,409,871	7,926,807	16,501,005	16,501,000	0.0%	16,501,000	0.0%
8490	762630	Electronic Liens and Titles	1,303,530	1,232,760	1,453,080	2,900,000	2,900,000	0.0%	2,900,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Highway Safety</b>	<b>517,950,299</b>	<b>467,602,658</b>	<b>461,635,649</b>	<b>599,014,301</b>	<b>619,875,000</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>647,456,000</b>	<b>4.4%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Department of Public Safety</b>	<b>703,404,920</b>	<b>864,469,457</b>	<b>821,248,937</b>	<b>1,308,129,112</b>	<b>1,048,958,071</b>	<b>-19.8%</b>	<b>1,073,192,501</b>	<b>2.3%</b>

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Assist in criminal investigations and examinations with federal, state, and local partners through the Ohio Narcotics Intelligence Center (ONIC).

The Ohio Narcotics Intelligence Center will provide reactive and proactive responses to incidences of drug-related violent crime through the creation of a state-level violent crime task force to address gaps in services and programs and recommend best practices.

Strategies and partnership will be developed to support information sharing, recommendations, collaborations, and learning opportunities for agencies and communities working to combat violence.

Continue to innovate Bureau of Motor Vehicles services and identify dated statutory language that prevents improved services and outcomes.

Expand the online driver license renewal process to permit individuals with commercial driver licenses to renew online, providing flexibility to individuals that are often traveling and need to renew their license in a timely manner.

The Bureau of Motor Vehicles will seek to remove burdensome and outdated restrictions on deputy registrars, modernize costly administrative functions, and create licensing opportunities for new businesses.

Assist local schools and law enforcement with preventing, preparing for, and responding to threats and acts of violence through a holistic, solutions-based approach to improving school safety through the Ohio School Safety Center.

The Ohio Mobile Training Team will be established by hiring 16 mobile training officers and 11 additional school safety liaisons. Applicants will be vetted for credible, relevant experiences, behavior-based interviews scheduled, backgrounds completed, and orientation training completed for selected applicants.

The Safer Ohio School Tip Line will increase use by 10 percent through training on identifying and reporting suspicious activity as well as exploring and launching new marketing campaigns.

Decrease traffic fatalities and serious injuries by using data and data analytics to inform driver training and traffic safety measures.

Provide updated localized data on a biannual basis to driver training schools to inform student instruction behind the wheel, and to other stakeholders for local problem identification for projects.

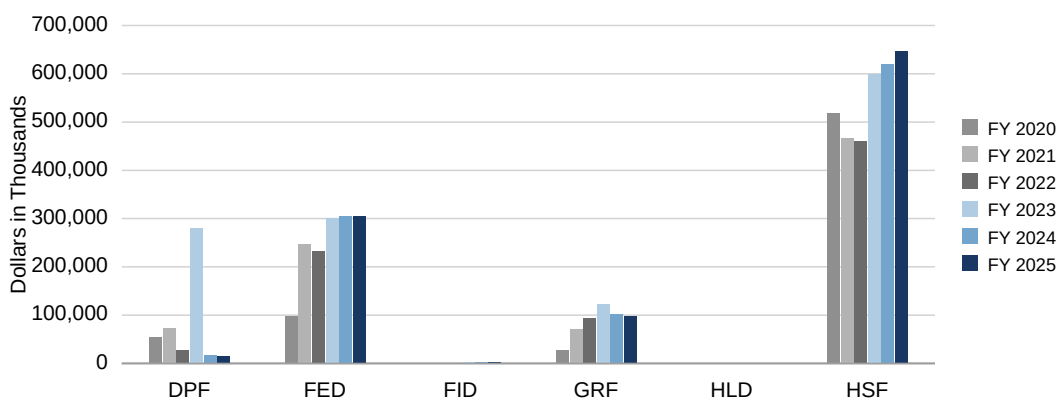
In an effort to reduce traffic crashes, the Department will look at previously unused data sets to inform new approaches to promote traffic safety in Ohio.

## Funding Sources

The Department of Public Safety's main revenue sources are fees from vehicle registrations, driver's licenses, and other related fees deposited into the Public Safety - Highway Purposes Fund, which comprised \$529.3 million (47.7%) of its FY 2022 budget. Vehicle registration and driver's license fees are constitutionally protected sources and must be used for highway, vehicle, or driver-related purposes. The Department's second largest funding category is made up of Federal Funds, which comprised 28.7 percent of its FY 2022 budget. Federal grants are used for purposes ranging from disaster relief to traffic safety programs to emergency medical services and equipment.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	55,392	74,115	28,642	279,982	17,345	-93.8%	16,327	-5.9%
FED Federal	97,945	247,969	232,553	301,617	304,901	1.1%	304,893	0.0%
FID Fiduciary Funds	2,936	2,735	2,960	3,100	3,400	9.7%	3,500	2.9%
GRF General Revenue	27,666	70,253	93,734	122,481	101,503	-17.1%	99,082	-2.4%
HLD Holding Account	1,515	1,795	1,725	1,935	1,935	0.0%	1,935	0.0%
HSF Highway Safety	517,950	467,603	461,636	599,014	619,875	3.5%	647,456	4.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>703,405</b>	<b>864,469</b>	<b>821,249</b>	<b>1,308,129</b>	<b>1,048,958</b>	<b>-19.8%</b>	<b>1,073,193</b>	<b>2.3%</b>

### Expenses by Budget Fund Group

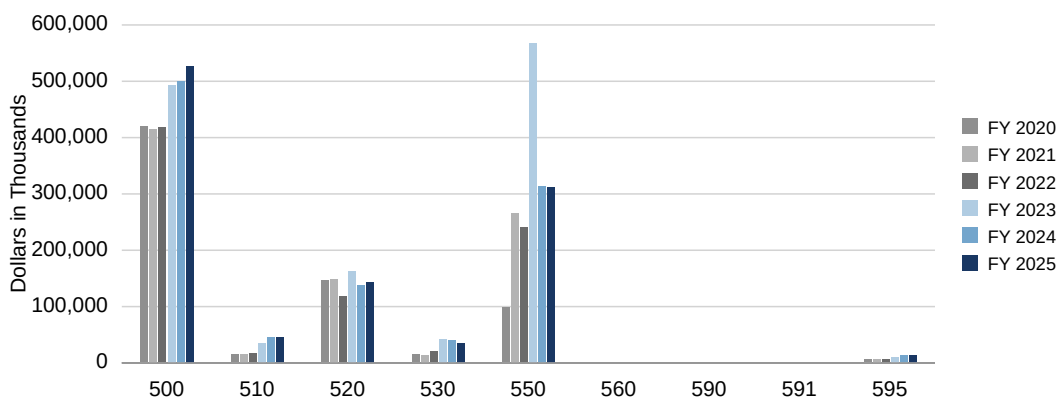


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The Department's largest expense in FY 2022 was payroll (50.8%). Subsidy payments were the second largest expense (29.2%).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	419,789	413,656	417,517	492,476	499,170	1.4%	525,722	5.3%
510 Purchased Personal Services	14,784	14,917	17,535	34,488	46,031	33.5%	45,771	-0.6%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	147,341	148,698	118,436	162,778	136,851	-15.9%	142,963	4.5%
530 Equipment	14,630	12,585	20,095	41,134	39,841	-3.1%	33,799	-15.2%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	98,361	265,378	240,082	567,205	312,867	-44.8%	310,882	-0.6%
560 Goods and Services for Resale	547	321	435	400	600	50.0%	600	0.0%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	19	373	61	102	603	494.3%	603	0.0%
591 Debt Service	1,575	1,578	0	0	0		0	
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	6,359	6,963	7,089	9,547	12,996	36.1%	12,852	-1.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>703,405</b>	<b>864,469</b>	<b>821,249</b>	<b>1,308,129</b>	<b>1,048,958</b>	<b>-19.8%</b>	<b>1,073,193</b>	<b>2.3%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



Subsidy expense variance in FY 2023 is due to increased grant funding for violence reduction programs through the the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund.

**ALI Analysis****GRF 761408 Highway Patrol Operating Expenses**

There is no appropriation for this line item for the FY 2024-2025 biennium because it was a one-time supplement for the State Highway Patrol.

**GRF 761409 eWarrant Local Integration**

The new line item and increased funding for this initiative allows for more transparency and more local governments can be connected to the statewide eWarrant system for free.

**GRF 765401 Emergency Medical Services Operating**

In prior biennia, the Emergency Medical Services division was funded from seatbelt fines and fees. Due to flat and declining revenues, the division's operating expenses must be shifted to GRF.

**GRF 763408 State Disaster Relief**

State disaster operating expenses are usually paid for out of the State Disaster Relief Fund. In the upcoming budget, the operating expenses for state disaster relief will be streamlined and funded by GRF instead.

**ALI Restructuring**

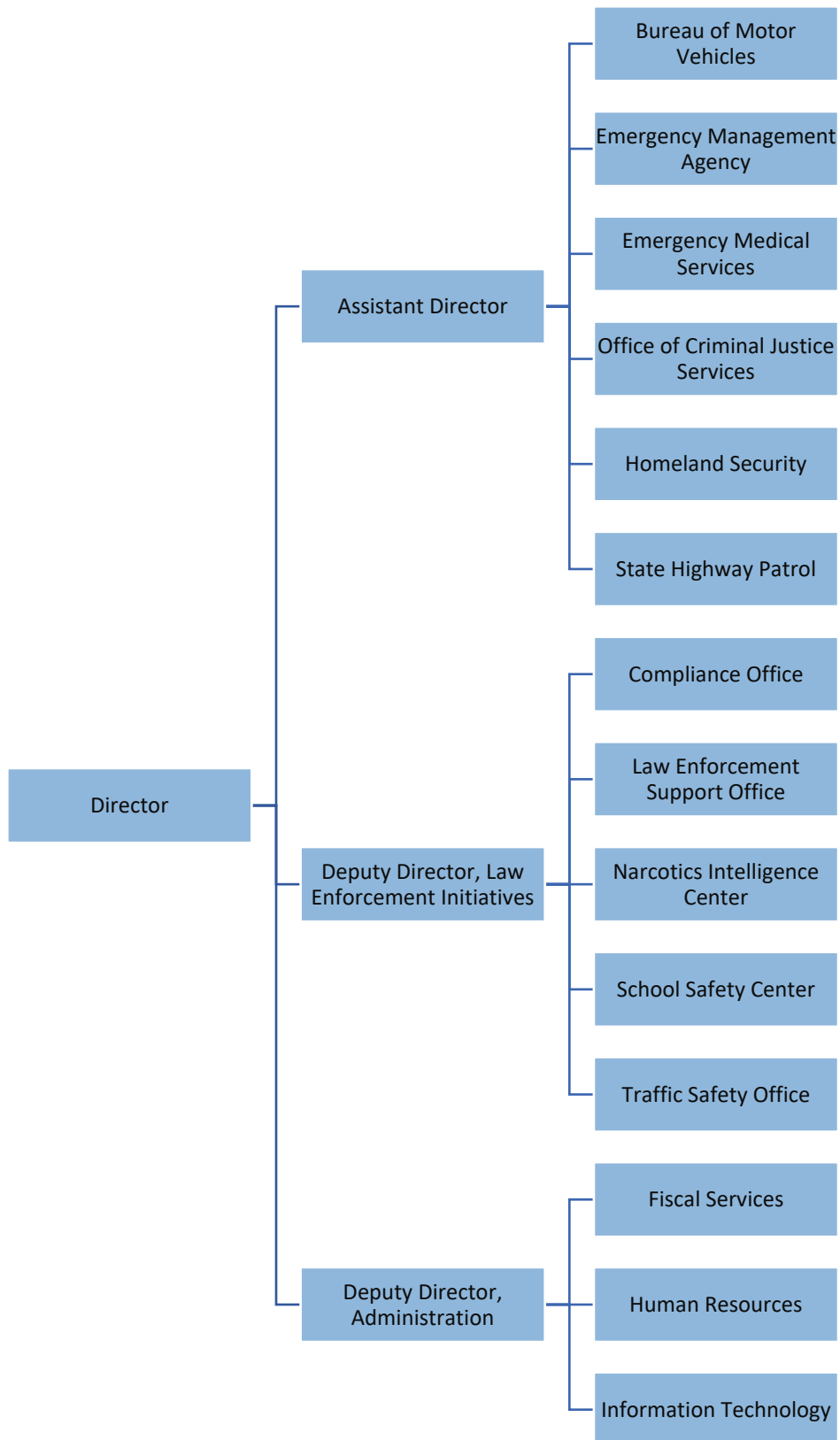
Beginning in FY 2024, the Mobile Training Team Program line item (769412) will be renamed to the Ohio School Safety Center and will also contain the appropriation for the existing School Safety line item (769501). This will simplify the operations of the Ohio School Safety Center.

			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	769501	School Safety	2,732,073	0	-100.0%	0	0.0%
GRF	769412	Ohio School Safety Center	6,000,000	9,140,000	52.3%	9,165,000	0.3%

The Department of Public Safety is separating the Ohio Narcotics Intelligence Center (Center) into its own line item. Starting in FY 2024, funding for the Center will only be appropriated in the Narcotics Intelligence Center line item (761411).

			Estimated	Recommended			
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	761403	Recovery Ohio Law Enforcement	13,243,750	6,500,000	-50.9%	6,500,000	0.0%
GRF	761411	Ohio Narcotics Intelligence Center	0	13,100,000	0.0%	13,100,000	0.0%

## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio assures that all residential and business consumers have access to adequate, safe, and reliable utility services at a fair price while facilitating an environment that provides competitive choices. The Commission regulates a wide variety of public utilities including but not limited to electricity, natural gas, pipeline, heating and cooling, telephone service, railroad, water transportation, hazardous materials carrier, and commercial transportation carrier companies. A chairperson and four commissioners, who are appointed by the governor for five-year terms, lead the Commission. The chairperson serves as the agency's director and also chairs the Ohio Power Siting Board, which reviews all applications for building electric generating and transmission facilities in the state. During the upcoming biennium, the Commission will have over 350 full-time employees.

More information regarding the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio is available at <https://www.puco.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The Commission is the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating the utility industries. The budget recommendation will allow it to sustain its professional staff and technical support systems necessary to monitor utility markets and ensure safe utility practices.

The Commission's utility program strives to ensure customer protection and security, a fair and competitive environment, and appropriate regulatory requirements. The recommended budget will allow the Commission to provide the services necessary to meet these ends.

Technology enhancements are essential to retain high-quality services, including the ability to keep pace with evolving utility markets. For example, the Commission subscribes to a service that enables monitoring the real time performance of specific electric power plants in Ohio and around the country. The status of electricity generation provided by this monitoring service is a key component used for forecasting day-to-day events and developing analytics related to plant reliability, outage tracking, and market concerns. The budget recommendation will provide resources necessary to make appropriate technological investments.

## Results

**Safety, Service, Quality Oversight and Enforcement.** Numerous agency activities fall within this broad service category. Following are prominent examples. The Public Utilities Commission and Ohio State Highway Patrol conducted 63,086 motor carrier driver/vehicle inspections during FY 2022 resulting in 9,226 vehicles and 4,653 drivers being placed out-of-service due to serious violations. The Commission ordered a total of 187 rail crossing safety upgrades last year, including the installation of lights and gates, supplemental assistance upgrades, and circuitry upgrades. The rail division inspected 5,316 grade crossings for safety compliance; the number of highway-railroad crossing motor vehicle crashes in Ohio have dropped from 356 in 1990 to 53 in 2021. During FY 2022, the agency call center received 60,102 calls, emails, letters, faxes and walk-in inquiries from consumers; the call center saved over \$700,000 for Ohio consumers. The Commission awarded nine hazardous materials training grants used to train more than 5,000 public safety and emergency services professionals for planning and proper techniques to manage hazardous material releases.

**Registration and Certification.** The Commission administers certifications and registrations for various service providers, a process that provides oversight and enhances the safety of Ohioans. It reviews certificate applications for 1,380 competitive retail electric and natural gas service providers, assessing their managerial, technical and financial capabilities. Nearly 15,000 motor carrier registrations are processed each year. Additionally, the Ohio Power Siting Board division, functioning as the statewide land use regulator for specific types of generation and transmission projects, has 479 pending cases subject to ongoing compliance for operation and maintenance. There were 123 applications filed with the Power Siting Board in calendar year 2021 and 80 applications opened during January-October 2022.

## Results

Tariff and Economic Oversight. The agency decides matters ranging from rate cases to service complaints. Regulated utilities, consumers, and interested parties regularly participate in the proceedings. During FY 2022, 1,027 cases were filed with the Commission.

Significant FY 2022 decisions include the following:

- (1) An AEP rate case settlement agreement addressed several key issues for ratepayers. The settlement reflected an annual utility revenue requirement that was \$110 million lower than AEP Ohio's request.
- (2) FirstEnergy's Ohio utilities refund settlement agreement resolved 10 pending regulatory proceedings related to 2017-2020 annual earning tests, a four-year review of FirstEnergy's electric security plan, and 2014-2018 energy efficiency audits, altogether amounting to \$306 million in customer refunds.
- (3) A settlement agreement resolved proceedings related to Duke Energy Ohio's 2013-2019 expenses for environmental remediation of manufactured gas plants and the implementation of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. With this settlement, customers saved \$85 million on their utility bills and \$4.8 million will be used to fund the utility's low-income and senior citizen bill assistance programs.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$80.2 million (or a 1.0% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$80.4 million (or a 0.2% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4A30	870614	Grade Crossing Protection Devices-State	827,321	810,485	828,887	2,400,000	2,000,000	-16.7%	1,700,000	-15.0%
4L80	870617	Pipeline Safety-State	346,094	325,372	340,489	359,377	359,377	0.0%	359,377	0.0%
5610	870606	Power Siting Board	889,858	1,222,506	1,159,598	2,388,606	3,080,000	28.9%	3,180,000	3.2%
5F60	870622	Utility and Railroad Regulation	32,728,284	32,256,949	36,893,716	39,012,561	39,012,561	0.0%	39,012,561	0.0%
5F60	870624	NARUC/NRRI Subsidy	25,925	67,521	67,892	85,000	85,000	0.0%	85,000	0.0%
5LT0	870640	Intrastate Registration	200,525	194,951	200,830	210,661	210,661	0.0%	210,661	0.0%
5LT0	870641	Unified Carrier Registration	505,495	446,676	460,670	476,636	476,636	0.0%	476,636	0.0%
5LT0	870642	Hazardous Materials Registration	77,306	0	0	0	0		0	
5LT0	870643	Non-Hazardous Materials Civil Forfeiture	283,819	291,915	312,265	311,144	311,144	0.0%	311,114	0.0%
5LT0	870644	Hazardous Materials Civil Forfeiture	241,189	984,919	1,062,339	1,165,000	1,165,000	0.0%	1,165,000	0.0%
5LT0	870645	Motor Carrier Enforcement	6,147,391	4,495,707	5,072,017	6,400,372	6,400,372	0.0%	6,400,372	0.0%
5Q50	870626	Telecommunications Relay Service	1,579,798	1,336,527	895,411	3,000,000	1,020,000	-66.0%	1,020,000	0.0%
5QR0	870646	Underground Facilities Protection	0	0	0	50,000	50,000	0.0%	50,000	0.0%
5QS0	870647	Underground Facilities Administration	0	0	0	636,368	500,000	-21.4%	500,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>43,853,006</b>	<b>42,433,527</b>	<b>47,294,112</b>	<b>56,495,725</b>	<b>54,670,751</b>	<b>-3.2%</b>	<b>54,470,721</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>
3330	870601	Gas Pipeline Safety	1,118,062	1,204,980	1,406,195	1,397,959	1,543,289	10.4%	1,543,289	0.0%
3500	870608	Motor Carrier Safety	11,019,905	8,222,632	8,578,169	14,947,602	15,710,777	5.1%	16,103,547	2.5%



Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
3500	870648	Motor Carrier Administration High Priority Activities Grants and Cooperat	1,314,066	547,933	328,333	687,017	750,000	9.2%	750,000	0.0%
3V30	870604	Commercial Vehicle Information Systems/Networks	145,863	8,889	80,266	0	32,300		0	-100.0%
3IE0	870650	Hazardous Material Commercial Vehicle Inspection Grants	0	0	0	414,031	414,031	0.0%	414,031	0.0%
3ID0	870649	Department of Energy Grid Resiliency	0	0	0	7,122,706	7,122,706	0.0%	7,122,706	0.0%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>13,597,897</b>	<b>9,984,434</b>	<b>10,392,963</b>	<b>24,569,315</b>	<b>25,573,103</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>25,933,573</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Public Utilities Commission of Ohio</b>	<b>57,450,903</b>	<b>52,417,961</b>	<b>57,687,076</b>	<b>81,065,040</b>	<b>80,243,854</b>	<b>-1.0%</b>	<b>80,404,294</b>	<b>0.2%</b>

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Supervise utilities to ensure jurisdictional utility customers have access to adequate service at reasonable prices.

The Commission will monitor and audit base rate and rider compensation mechanisms.

The agency will oversee utility capital investment to facilitate replacement of aging infrastructure and expansion to bring or expand service to areas in Ohio.

Agency engagement in Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and PJM Interconnection cases or initiatives will occur. These activities are intended to promote the delivery of sound wholesale service at reasonable prices.

The Commission will supervise the development and implementation of plans to address emergency conditions. It will also take other actions to promote customer-oriented policies.

Monitor and enforce compliance with requirements associated with competitive and non-competitive lines of business and services.

Agency resources will be provided to address more than 60,000 consumers with utility complaints, either through informal mediation or formal adjudication.

The Commission shall monitor utility compliance with federal and state safety standards. It will enforce the agency's regulations and rules.

Supervise safety-related aspects of Ohio's regulated motor carrier and rail operations through pro-active inspection, training, monitoring, and education while enhancing safety at all public highway-railroad grade crossings.

The Commission will monitor, register and certify more than 7,300 intrastate carriers, 2,500 hazardous material carriers, and 5,600 rail grade crossings.

Agency effort and competencies will be sustained or increased as required to ensure the continuation of federal grant funding.

**Agency Goals and Objectives**

Identify and implement information technology upgrades necessary to sustain reliability and continuous improvement goals.

The Commission will identify and implement technology improvements to better serve internal and external stakeholders, improve online reporting functionality, reduce reliance on paper processes, and improve audit readiness.

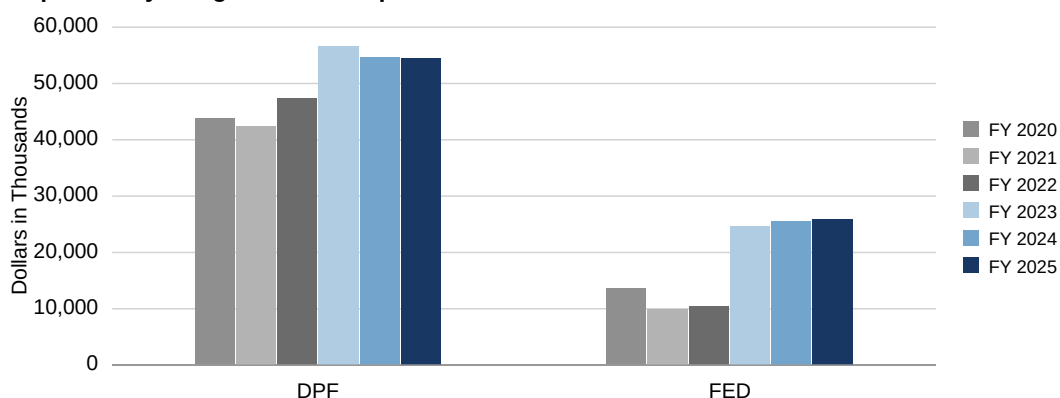
Efforts will continue toward strengthening security protocols.

## Funding Sources

In FY 2022, dedicated purpose funds accounted for \$47.3 million, or 82.0 percent, of the Commission's total funding. The remainder of the agency's budget came from federal funds. Federal funds consist of grant revenues, with the largest grant being a U.S. Department of Transportation program that supports statewide safety-related activities involving commercial motor vehicles. Several federal grant programs increased during FY 2023 and there were two new federal grants that took effect in FY 2023. These developments account for the recent observed budget increase for the federal funds category.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	43,853	42,434	47,294	56,496	54,671	-3.2%	54,471	-0.4%
FED Federal	13,598	9,984	10,393	24,569	25,573	4.1%	25,934	1.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>57,451</b>	<b>52,418</b>	<b>57,687</b>	<b>81,065</b>	<b>80,244</b>	<b>-1.0%</b>	<b>80,404</b>	<b>0.2%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group

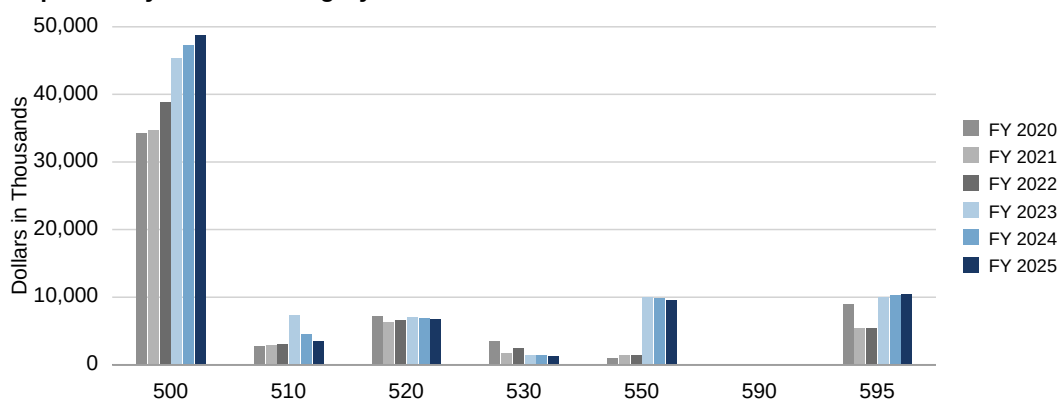


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

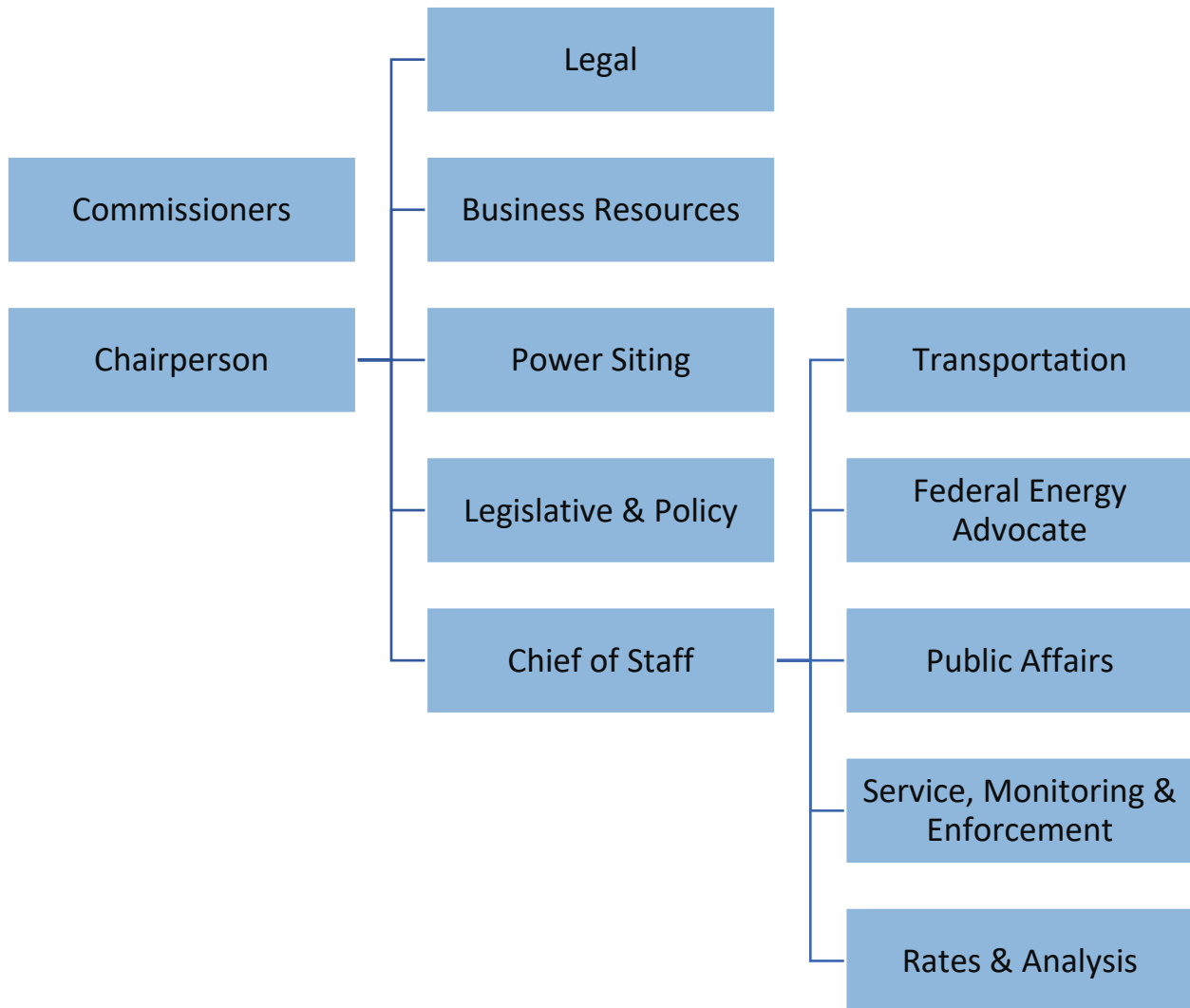
The Commission's largest expense in FY 2022 was payroll at \$38.8 million or 67.3 percent. The second largest category was supplies and maintenance, at \$6.6 million or 11.4 percent.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	34,204	34,754	38,813	45,277	47,344	4.6%	48,802	3.1%
510 Purchased Personal Services	2,689	2,851	2,986	7,357	4,527	-38.5%	3,526	-22.1%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	7,144	6,337	6,559	6,999	6,854	-2.1%	6,754	-1.5%
530 Equipment	3,405	1,639	2,492	1,426	1,413	-0.9%	1,281	-9.4%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	1,001	1,472	1,425	9,973	9,878	-1.0%	9,578	-3.0%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	0	20	0	0	0		0	
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	9,007	5,346	5,412	10,033	10,228	1.9%	10,464	2.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>57,451</b>	<b>52,418</b>	<b>57,687</b>	<b>81,065</b>	<b>80,244</b>	<b>-1.0%</b>	<b>80,404</b>	<b>0.2%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Public Works Commission assists in financing local public infrastructure improvements and operates as a public sector bank by providing grants, loans, and local debt support. Its mission is the administration and delivery of three financial assistance programs: the State Capital Improvement Program (SCIP), the Local Transportation Improvement Program (LTIP), and the Clean Ohio Conservation Program. The Ohio Public Works Commission is a quasi-legislative body. It is comprised of seven voting and five non-voting ex-officio members. The seven voting members are appointed by the Ohio General Assembly. The Commission maintains a staff of nine full-time employees. Recent accomplishments include implementation of program years 35 and 36 of the State Capital Improvement Program and Local Transportation Improvement Program, implementation of program years 16 and 17 of the Clean Ohio Program, and continued development of an online application portal that allows customers to request funding and disbursements on projects.

More information regarding the Public Works Commission is available at <https://www.pwc.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The recommended budget supports nine full-time positions that operate off of less than one half of one percent of the total agency budget and administers over \$335 million annually across all programs.

Funding levels support the continued development of the internal information technology platform and will give the Commission the ability to manage and store large volumes of financial and program data. This ensures efficient project management, accurate financial reporting, and reliable program evaluations.

## Results

The Public Works Commission releases over 1,200 new capital improvement projects and 300 projects in the Local Transportation Improvement Program, and roughly 150 Clean Ohio Conservation Projects each year. The project selection process is fully completed at the local level by the 19 different statewide District Integrating Committees and Natural Resource Assistance Councils.

The Commission has over 3,500 loans in active billing and collects over \$40 million a year from loan repayments. Payments this year will start to be processed electronically over the web for the first time in the history of the Commission.

Funding of \$200 million annually is provided for the State Capital Improvement Program. Additionally, the Local Transportation Improvement Program receives between \$55 and \$65 million annually, and \$37.5 million is provided for the Clean Ohio Preservation Program.

For every dollar the Commission spends on a project, one dollar is leveraged at the local level. The funds go to local governments, engineering firms, construction contractors, park districts/conservation organizations, and other businesses, maintaining and creating jobs in both the public and private sector statewide.

The Commission's staff process over 3,000 disbursement requests each year and monitor an active open project portfolio of over 1,400 projects.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$277.6 million (or a 25.0% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$276.9 million (or a 0.3% decrease from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$339.2 million (or a 21.3% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$342.5 million (or a 1.0% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
7038	150321	State Capital Improvements Program - Operating Expenses	873,875	789,773	719,602	964,874	986,116	2.2%	971,376	-1.5%
7038	150403	Clean Ohio Conservation Operating	294,847	265,602	218,293	314,201	328,705	4.6%	323,792	-1.5%
		<b>Total Capital Projects</b>	<b>1,168,722</b>	<b>1,055,375</b>	<b>937,895</b>	<b>1,279,075</b>	<b>1,314,821</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>1,295,168</b>	<b>-1.5%</b>
7052	150402	Local Transportation Improvement Program - Operating	292,952	265,615	218,290	313,349	328,705	4.9%	323,792	-1.5%
7052	150701	Local Transportation Improvement Program	67,282,808	57,912,651	60,444,867	59,000,000	60,000,000	1.7%	64,000,000	6.7%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>67,575,760</b>	<b>58,178,266</b>	<b>60,663,157</b>	<b>59,313,349</b>	<b>60,328,705</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>64,323,792</b>	<b>6.6%</b>
GRF	150904	Conservation General Obligation Bond Debt Service	43,681,474	42,931,050	49,722,933	53,500,000	46,600,000	-12.9%	40,900,000	-12.2%
GRF	150907	Infrastructure Improvement General Obligation Bond Debt Service	226,688,024	133,519,649	236,221,551	316,800,000	231,000,000	-27.1%	236,000,000	2.2%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>270,369,498</b>	<b>176,450,699</b>	<b>285,944,484</b>	<b>370,300,000</b>	<b>277,600,000</b>	<b>-25.0%</b>	<b>276,900,000</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Public Works Commission</b>	<b>339,113,980</b>	<b>235,684,340</b>	<b>347,545,536</b>	<b>430,892,424</b>	<b>339,243,526</b>	<b>-21.3%</b>	<b>342,518,960</b>	<b>1.0%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

With the assistance of the District Integrating Committees and Natural Resource Assistance Councils, the Commission will commit all available appropriations and disburse all funds in a timely manner.

The Commission will commit all available appropriations by July 1st of each fiscal year.

The Commission will disburse all funds within 10 business days of a properly completed disbursement request.

Improve the Commission's web-based project management system, including seeking customer and employee feedback.

Complete a list of punch list items that assist in making the platform more accessible and user-friendly for staff and customers by July 2024.

The Commission will continue to release customer trainings, question and answer sessions, and gather feedback on the WorksWise portal.

Provide on-going communication, technical assistance, and training to district integrating committees, natural resource assistance councils, and local governments.

The Commission will conduct live trainings and produce YouTube videos to educate customers on system functionalities.

Continue to enhance online reporting options for customers to access project and community specific data.

## Agency Goals and Objectives

The Commission will work to release regular newsletters to customers and legislators giving updates on projects being done statewide.

Provide more transparency, educate the public, and expand marketing and promotional activities.

The Commission will issue regular press releases notifying news outlets of substantial awards, project releases, and post-project documentation across the state.

The Commission will improve the website to include the locations of all the Clean Ohio projects statewide.

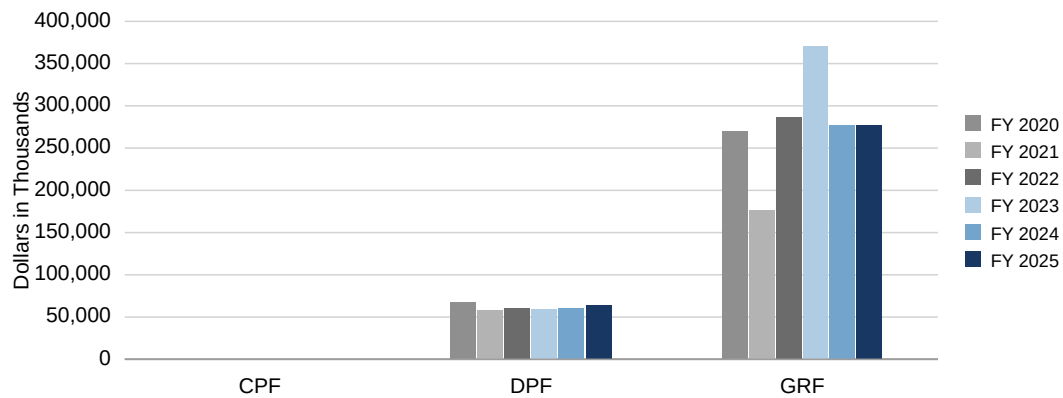


## Funding Sources

The largest funding category for the Commission in FY 2022 was General Revenue funds (82.3%).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
CPF Capital Projects	1,169	1,055	938	1,279	1,315	2.8%	1,295	-1.5%
DPF Dedicated Purpose	67,576	58,178	60,663	59,313	60,329	1.7%	64,324	6.6%
GRF General Revenue	270,369	176,451	285,944	370,300	277,600	-25.0%	276,900	-0.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>339,114</b>	<b>235,684</b>	<b>347,546</b>	<b>430,892</b>	<b>339,244</b>	<b>-21.3%</b>	<b>342,519</b>	<b>1.0%</b>

**Expenses by Budget Fund Group**



### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense category in FY 2022 for the Commission was Transfer and Non-Expense (82.3%).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	1,029	1,034	910	925	1,095	18.3%	1,105	1.0%
510 Purchased Personal Services	20	0	3	113	115	1.9%	118	2.6%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	413	284	241	549	426	-22.3%	386	-9.5%
530 Equipment	0	3	2	6	8	33.3%	10	25.0%
570 Capital Items	67,283	57,913	60,445	59,000	60,000	1.7%	64,000	6.7%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	270,369	176,451	285,944	370,300	277,600	-25.0%	276,900	-0.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>339,114</b>	<b>235,684</b>	<b>347,546</b>	<b>430,892</b>	<b>339,244</b>	<b>-21.3%</b>	<b>342,519</b>	<b>1.0%</b>

Expenses by Account Category

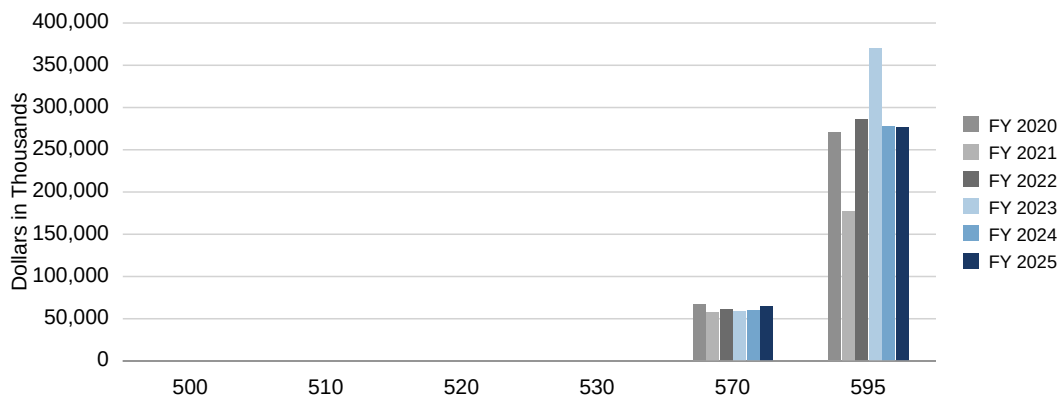
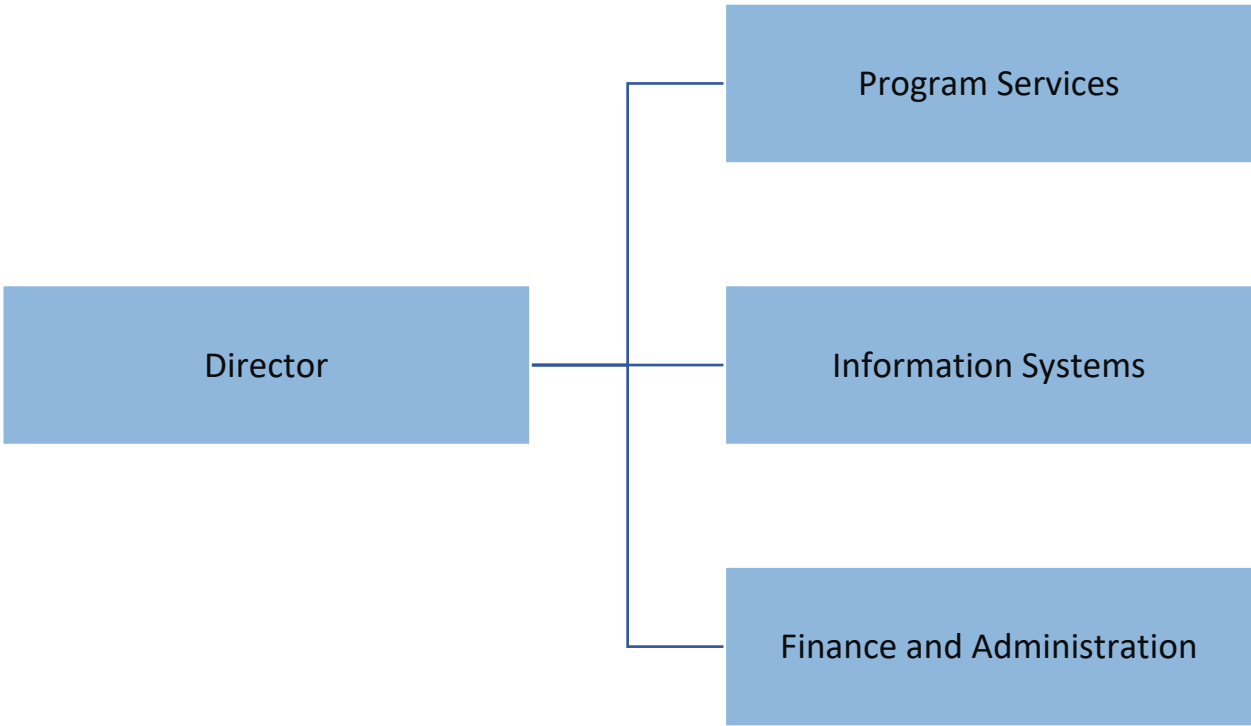


Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Ohio State Racing Commission is responsible for the protection, preservation, and promotion of horse racing and its related industry components. The Commission is dedicated to the well-being and licensing of standardbred, thoroughbred, and quarter horse breeding and racing in Ohio. The Commission regulates parimutuel wagering and the licensing of all industry participants in order to ensure the protection of the wagering public and the integrity of the sport. Over the past decade, the Racing Commission has overseen the transition of all seven Ohio horse racing tracks into racinos offering video lottery gaming. The Ohio State Racing Commission currently has five full-time employees.

More information regarding the State Racing Commission is available at <http://www.racingohio.net>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The Racing Commission's budget will allow it to meet its dual responsibilities of regulating horse racing and its industry components and the promotion of horse racing within the State of Ohio. Regulation includes parimutuel wagering and licensing to ensure the protection of the wagering public and the integrity of the sport.

The Racing Commission will regulate four harness race tracks, three thoroughbred race tracks, and oversee wagering at over 60 county fairs.

## Results

The State Racing Commission operates four harness tracks and three thoroughbred tracks. Only one track operates year round and that is Northfield Park in Cleveland.

The State Racing Commission oversees 65 county fairs where pari-mutuel harness racing takes place. In 2021, there were 765 live race days at the tracks and 112 live race days at Ohio's county fairs. Wagering at the seven tracks, county fairs, and simulcasting at commercial tracks and one satellite track produced a total handle of nearly \$128.4 million.

Ohio's horse racing industry, governed by the rules and regulations of the State Racing Commission, directly and indirectly generates more than 16,000 jobs in the state.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$33.3 million (or a 8.6% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$33.3 million (or a 0.0% from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5620	875601	Thoroughbred Development	951,601	862,844	973,257	1,202,876	1,100,000	-8.6%	1,100,000	0.0%
5630	875602	Standardbred Development	1,431,099	1,286,205	1,481,367	1,555,425	1,400,000	-10.0%	1,400,000	0.0%
5650	875604	Racing Commission Operating	3,370,817	3,393,884	3,755,827	4,110,497	4,210,497	2.4%	4,210,497	0.0%
5JK0	875610	Horse Racing Development - Casino	6,408,521	3,859,632	14,378,914	8,512,095	10,500,000	23.4%	10,500,000	0.0%
5NL0	875611	Revenue Redistribution	7,976,449	10,052,610	9,268,465	8,200,000	10,500,000	28.0%	10,500,000	0.0%
<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>			<b>20,138,486</b>	<b>19,455,175</b>	<b>29,857,830</b>	<b>23,580,893</b>	<b>27,710,497</b>	<b>17.5%</b>	<b>27,710,497</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
5C40	875607	Simulcast Horse Racing Purse	5,009,287	4,636,537	4,962,324	7,000,000	5,500,000	-21.4%	5,500,000	0.0%

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
		<b>Total Fiduciary</b>	5,009,287	4,636,537	4,962,324	7,000,000	5,500,000	-21.4%	5,500,000	0.0%
R021	875605	Bond Reimbursements	88,600	86,700	94,110	100,000	100,000	0.0%	100,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Holding Account</b>	88,600	86,700	94,110	100,000	100,000	0.0%	100,000	0.0%
		<b>Grand Total - State Racing Commission</b>	25,236,373	24,178,412	34,914,264	30,680,893	33,310,497	8.6%	33,310,497	0.0%

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Continue quality racing for both the standardbred and thoroughbred programs.

The State Racing Commission will increase horses that register in both the standardbred and the thoroughbred programs each year.

A competitive horse racing program will be maintained for the state.

The Commission will work to restore the registration of entrants in the horse racing industry to pre-pandemic levels.

Promote and regulate parimutuel horse racing in the state of Ohio.

The Commission will protect the integrity of horse racing by expanding post-race testing.

Post-race blood and urine samples will be tested at the Analytical Toxicology Laboratory at the Ohio Department of Agriculture.

The Commission will use all regulatory tools to ensure the integrity of the horse racing industry.

Continue to understand how the federal Horseracing Integrity and Safety Act will impact thoroughbred racing.

The Commission will continue the implementation of a national, uniform set of rules applicable to every thoroughbred racing participant and racetrack facility.

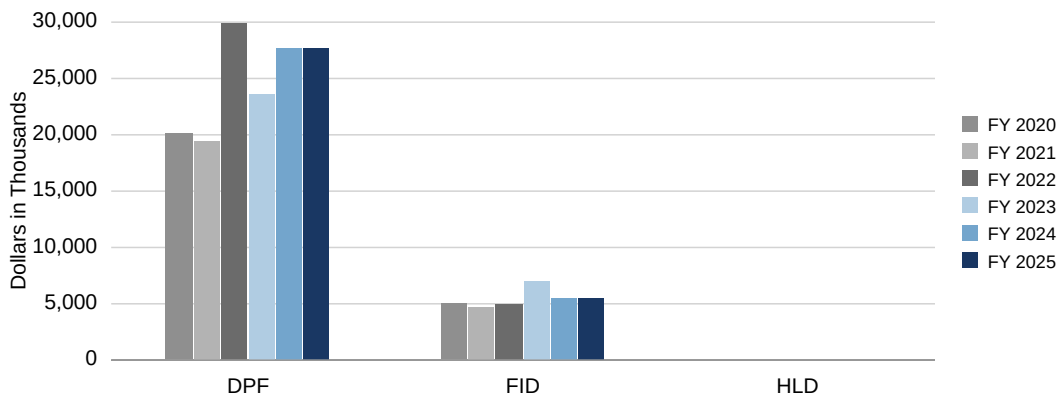
The Commission will analyze associated costs that may be passed on to thoroughbred tracks.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the State Racing Commission is Dedicated Purpose funds, which comprised \$29.8 million or 85.5 percent of the Commission's FY 2022 budget. Revenues received in the Dedicated Purpose funds include a portion of taxes assessed against horse wagering, licensing fees, charges for criminal record checks, nomination, sustaining, and entry fees, casino taxes, and a percentage of video lottery terminal revenue. The second largest funding source is Fiduciary Fund, which comprised 14.2 percent of the Commission's FY 2022 budget. The Fiduciary Fund is used to collect and distribute revenues associated with purse money from wagering on intrastate and interstate simulcast horse racing.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	20,138	19,455	29,858	23,581	27,710	17.5%	27,710	0.0%
FID Fiduciary Funds	5,009	4,637	4,962	7,000	5,500	-21.4%	5,500	0.0%
HLD Holding Account	89	87	94	100	100	0.0%	100	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25,236</b>	<b>24,178</b>	<b>34,914</b>	<b>30,681</b>	<b>33,310</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>33,310</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense for the State Racing Commission in FY 2022 was subsidies (\$26.7 million or 76.4%). Purchased Personal Services or contracts was the second largest expense (\$4.7 million or 13.5%) in FY 2022. The promotion of parimutuel horse racing and the breeding of racehorses in Ohio is accomplished through purse enhancements and breeder awards. Regulation of the industry in Ohio requires contracting with stewards, judges, and veterinarians. In addition, the Commission contracts with the State Veterinarian at the Department of Agriculture who supervises the collection of blood and urine samples and the testing of these samples at the state lab.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	1,195	1,053	1,184	1,129	1,161	2.9%	1,194	2.8%
510 Purchased Personal Services	3,431	4,237	4,710	5,715	5,610	-1.8%	5,610	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	2,032	2,156	2,218	2,461	2,560	4.0%	2,560	0.0%
530 Equipment	3	19	50	54	25	-53.7%	25	0.0%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	18,443	16,611	26,663	21,205	23,837	12.4%	23,804	-0.1%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	42	10	0	15	15	0.0%	15	0.0%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	90	92	90	103	103	0.0%	103	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25,236</b>	<b>24,178</b>	<b>34,914</b>	<b>30,681</b>	<b>33,310</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>33,310</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

Expenses by Account Category

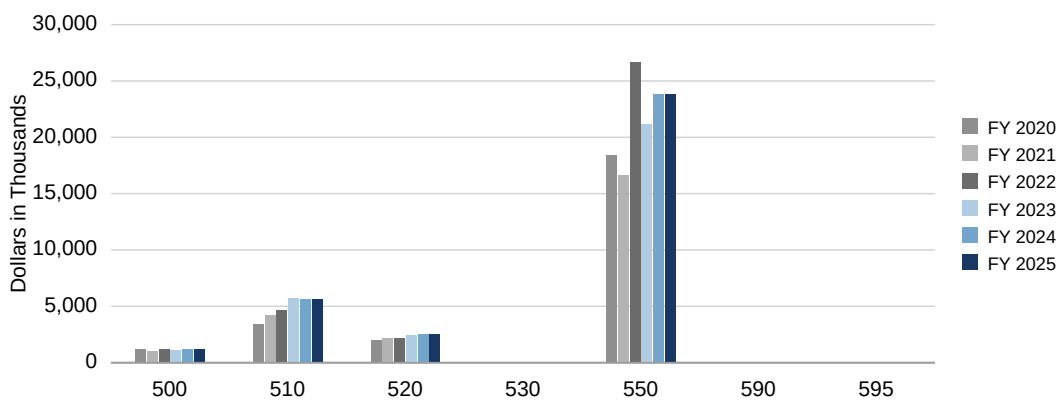
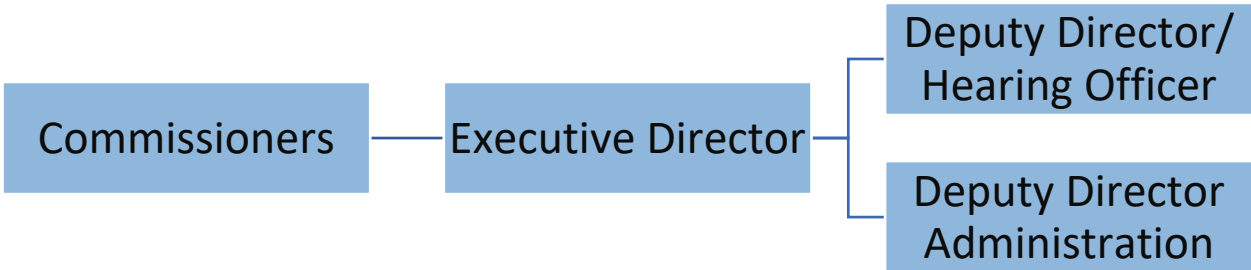


Table of Organization





## Role and Overview

The Department of Rehabilitation and Correction's mission is to reduce recidivism among those they touch. The agency protects and supports Ohioans by ensuring that adult felony offenders are effectively supervised in environments that are safe, humane, and appropriately secure. In partnership with communities, the agency promotes citizen safety and victim reparation while providing funding for various community programs including community-based correctional facilities and the provision of probation services to counties without their own probation departments. The Department seeks to instill in offenders a sense of responsibility and the capacity to become law abiding members of society through rehabilitative and restorative programming. The agency currently has 11,155 full-time employees.

More information regarding the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction is available at <https://www.drc.ohio.gov/>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The Department decreased the average parole officer caseload from 65 in FY 2021 to 57 in FY 2023 and will finalize a formula for assigning general and specialized caseloads to meet specific needs of supervised persons in the community. This effort builds upon the March 2020 recommendations of the Governor's Working Group on Post-Release Control.

The Department recently added three employee service coordinator positions to provide regional oversight to the employee peer support program and assist in statewide initiatives in the next biennium. The employee services team was established in November 2019 to develop staff wellness and support services initiatives. The employee peer support program includes general staff peer support and specialized support for current and former members of the military.

The Department has taken several significant steps to prevent and detect the introduction of drugs and other contraband into institutions. Over the last three fiscal years, staff has copied all incoming regular mail, installed a drone detection system covering 16 prisons, increased the number of drug detection canines by 80 percent, and deployed body scanners to all institutions to detect contraband on or inside incarcerated people.

The Department recently funded one-time grants expanding reentry services to 29 additional counties. A total of 52 counties are now served by 25 reentry coalitions established specifically to guide people returning from a period of incarceration. The coalitions direct individuals to critical resources including housing, employment, and treatment opportunities.

The Department plans to pioneer a new blended staffing model utilizing correction officers and therapeutic workers focusing on specialty populations such as the mentally ill. Bed inventory is expected to increase by approximately 500 spots.

## Results

The Department completed a comprehensive review of the classifications of incarcerated adults in summer 2019. This decreased the use of higher security classifications from 14,983 in FY 2019 to 11,108 by the end of FY 2022.

The Adult Parole Authority increased post-release control supervision by 9.5 percent since FY 2016 and decreased community control supervision by 67.4 percent over the same period.

In FY 2023, 71.2 percent of the prison population was incarcerated with a violent offense. This is an increase from 69.7 percent in FY 2016 but a decrease from 72.2 percent in FY 2021.

During FY 2021 the prison population hit a low of 42,963 in June 2021 but has since increased to 43,612 in FY 2023 as of August 2022.

**Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025**

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$2.2 billion (or a 6.7% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$2.4 billion (or a 6.1% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$2.3 billion (or a 7.9% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$2.5 billion (or a 5.8% increase from FY 2024).

**Executive Recommendations by Line Item**

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4B00	501601	Sewer Treatment Services	950,309	853,987	914,003	1,200,000	600,000	-50.0%	600,000	0.0%
4D40	501603	Prisoner Programs	538,641	115,939	320,057	400,000	400,000	0.0%	400,000	0.0%
4L40	501604	Transitional Control	2,429,744	1,803,607	2,392,913	2,450,000	2,450,000	0.0%	2,450,000	0.0%
4S50	501608	Education Services	3,351,607	679,007	1,618,143	4,660,000	4,660,000	0.0%	4,660,000	0.0%
5AF0	501609	State and Non-Federal Awards	701,984	677,127	910,117	1,300,000	1,300,000	0.0%	1,300,000	0.0%
5CV1	501627	Coronavirus Relief - Rehabilitation and Correction	0	107,364,734	26,167,326	0	0		0	
5H80	501617	Offender Financial Responsibility	2,624,902	1,521,445	1,501,656	1,860,000	1,860,000	0.0%	1,860,000	0.0%
5TZ0	501610	Probation Improvement and Incentive Grants	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,986,485	5,000,000	5,250,000	5.0%	5,250,000	0.0%
5UB0	501612	Institution Addiction Treatment Services	213,050	173,672	0	0	0		0	
5ZQ0	501505	Local Jail Grants	0	0	0	0	25,000,000		25,000,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>15,810,237</b>	<b>118,189,519</b>	<b>38,810,701</b>	<b>16,870,000</b>	<b>41,520,000</b>	<b>146.1%</b>	<b>41,520,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
3230	501619	Federal Grants	1,560,370	1,731,765	1,665,531	3,040,000	3,540,000	16.4%	3,540,000	0.0%
3CW0	501622	Federal Equitable Sharing	79,041	8,135	1,028	300,000	300,000	0.0%	300,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>1,639,410</b>	<b>1,739,900</b>	<b>1,666,559</b>	<b>3,340,000</b>	<b>3,840,000</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>3,840,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
GRF	501321	Institutional Operations	1,121,092,597	1,105,832,411	1,192,283,410	1,260,107,450	1,370,815,700	8.8%	1,462,484,300	6.7%
GRF	501405	Halfway House	69,216,365	66,870,518	71,364,771	70,019,786	78,832,500	12.6%	84,676,500	7.4%
GRF	501406	Adult Correctional Facilities Lease Rental Bond Payments	61,467,572	65,933,174	70,016,716	110,010,000	72,500,000	-34.1%	68,500,000	-5.5%
GRF	501407	Community Nonresidential Programs	59,333,786	60,403,048	66,323,074	67,644,863	67,530,700	-0.2%	67,530,700	0.0%
GRF	501408	Community Misdemeanor Programs	9,339,026	9,340,276	9,339,652	9,340,276	9,807,300	5.0%	9,807,300	0.0%
GRF	501501	Community Residential Programs - Community Based Correctional Facilities	83,072,332	83,072,332	84,757,811	88,835,863	94,545,000	6.4%	99,657,200	5.4%
GRF	503321	Parole and Community Operations	84,498,737	87,164,551	96,772,216	109,508,031	119,095,200	8.8%	128,529,600	7.9%
GRF	504321	Administrative Operations	24,993,185	24,000,169	25,955,016	26,131,449	27,304,800	4.5%	28,530,800	4.5%
GRF	505321	Institution Medical Services	286,874,304	274,556,360	282,243,984	309,241,026	340,336,400	10.1%	361,162,200	6.1%
GRF	506321	Institution Education Services	35,607,736	32,899,473	37,468,692	36,960,055	46,106,500	24.7%	51,157,600	11.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>1,835,495,640</b>	<b>1,810,072,312</b>	<b>1,936,525,341</b>	<b>2,087,798,799</b>	<b>2,226,874,100</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>2,362,036,200</b>	<b>6.1%</b>
1480	501602	Institutional Services	2,777,549	2,450,621	2,694,585	2,850,000	2,850,000	0.0%	2,850,000	0.0%
2000	501607	Ohio Penal Industries	39,016,279	34,777,853	28,589,777	46,515,000	46,515,000	0.0%	46,515,000	0.0%
4830	501605	Leased Property Maintenance & Operating	868,177	1,435,888	1,303,583	2,000,000	7,500,000	275.0%	7,500,000	0.0%

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5710	501606	Corrections Training Maintenance & Operating	493,597	198,402	221,568	980,000	940,000	-4.1%	940,000	0.0%
5L60	501611	Information Technology Services	535,081	62,398	113,239	527,544	500,000	-5.2%	500,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Internal Service Activity</b>	<b>43,690,682</b>	<b>38,925,163</b>	<b>32,922,752</b>	<b>52,872,544</b>	<b>58,305,000</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>58,305,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Department of Rehabilitation and Correction</b>	<b>1,896,635,969</b>	<b>1,968,926,894</b>	<b>2,009,925,353</b>	<b>2,160,881,343</b>	<b>2,330,539,100</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>2,465,701,200</b>	<b>5.8%</b>

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Integrate holistic philosophy into prison programming and services.

Expand the use of Chromebooks and complete a wireless network that covers housing units for the incarcerated population for educational purposes at every prison in Ohio. The agency will continue to develop virtual learning platforms and creating a personal development model for education providing individual pathways to success for all incarcerated people.

Continue to create partnerships with businesses to provide jobs after incarceration.

Expand medication-assisted treatment.

Modernize parole and community service.

Expand data collection on GPS and continue to work with community partners on the crime scene correlation project and a GPS supervision model.

Reduce parole officer caseloads to reach a 50:1 ratio over the biennium.

Complete implementation of a structured decision-making process for the parole board using a technical assistance award from the National Institute of Corrections.

Enhance security and operational efficiencies.

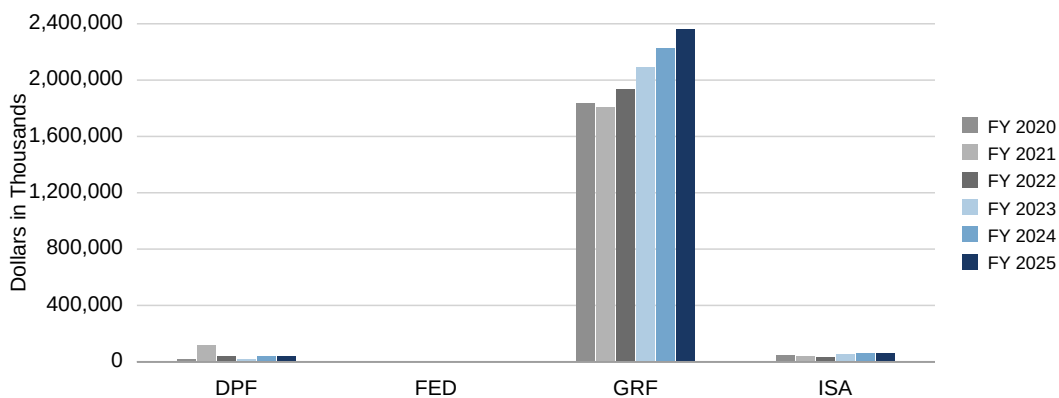
Decrease the amounts of illicit substances in prisons with a multi-pronged strategic approach including, but not limited to, copying incoming mail, expanding the use of electronic mail, creating a secure and private communication method for legal mail, using K-9 drug detection units, conducting drug identification training, adding body scanners at all prisons, and expanding the use of drone detection and body-worn cameras.

## Funding Sources

Most of the Department's funding in FY 2022 came from the General Revenue Fund (GRF). The GRF totaled \$1.9 billion (96.3%) during the year and drives all essential agency operations. The Department's second largest source of funding in FY 2022 was from the Ohio Penal Industries providing \$28.6 million (1.4%) of the Department's funding through the sale of products and services produced by inmates as part of job-training and inmate work programs.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	15,810	118,190	38,811	16,870	41,520	146.1%	41,520	0.0%
FED Federal	1,639	1,740	1,667	3,340	3,840	15.0%	3,840	0.0%
GRF General Revenue	1,835,496	1,810,072	1,936,525	2,087,799	2,226,874	6.7%	2,362,036	6.1%
ISA Internal Service Activity	43,691	38,925	32,923	52,873	58,305	10.3%	58,305	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,896,636</b>	<b>1,968,927</b>	<b>2,009,925</b>	<b>2,160,881</b>	<b>2,330,539</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>2,465,701</b>	<b>5.8%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



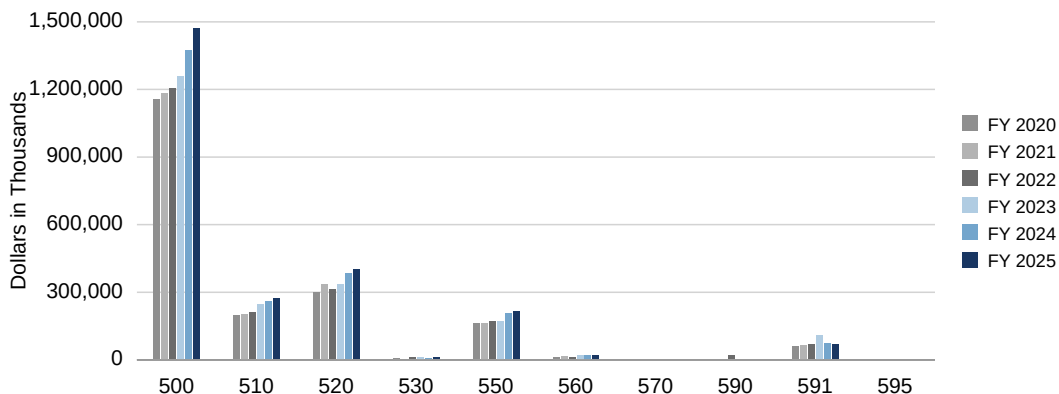
The Department of Rehabilitation and Correction plans to fill over 770 positions in the FY 2024-2025 biennium with the majority of those funded by the General Revenue Fund.

### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The Department's largest expense in FY 2022 was payroll (56.8%) supporting 11,108 filled staff positions including guards at each of the state prisons, parole officers, medical staff, and administrators. The second largest expense was the supplies and maintenance category (16.2%) which pays for the upkeep and operation of Ohio's 28 prisons.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	1,155,429	1,184,765	1,204,093	1,257,911	1,371,857	9.1%	1,472,534	7.3%
510 Purchased Personal Services	197,373	200,959	211,536	247,575	258,300	4.3%	271,055	4.9%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	298,105	333,032	312,894	335,636	384,397	14.5%	401,487	4.4%
530 Equipment	8,440	4,729	10,010	11,563	7,650	-33.8%	10,930	42.9%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	161,668	162,055	170,663	172,262	208,649	21.1%	214,010	2.6%
560 Goods and Services for Resale	12,486	15,792	11,577	21,000	21,000	0.0%	21,000	0.0%
570 Capital Items	563	0	3	0	0		0	
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	1,094	853	18,866	4,545	5,981	31.6%	5,981	0.0%
591 Debt Service	61,468	65,933	70,017	110,010	72,500	-34.1%	68,500	-5.5%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	10	810	266	380	205	-46.1%	205	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,896,636</b>	<b>1,968,927</b>	<b>2,009,925</b>	<b>2,160,881</b>	<b>2,330,539</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>2,465,701</b>	<b>5.8%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



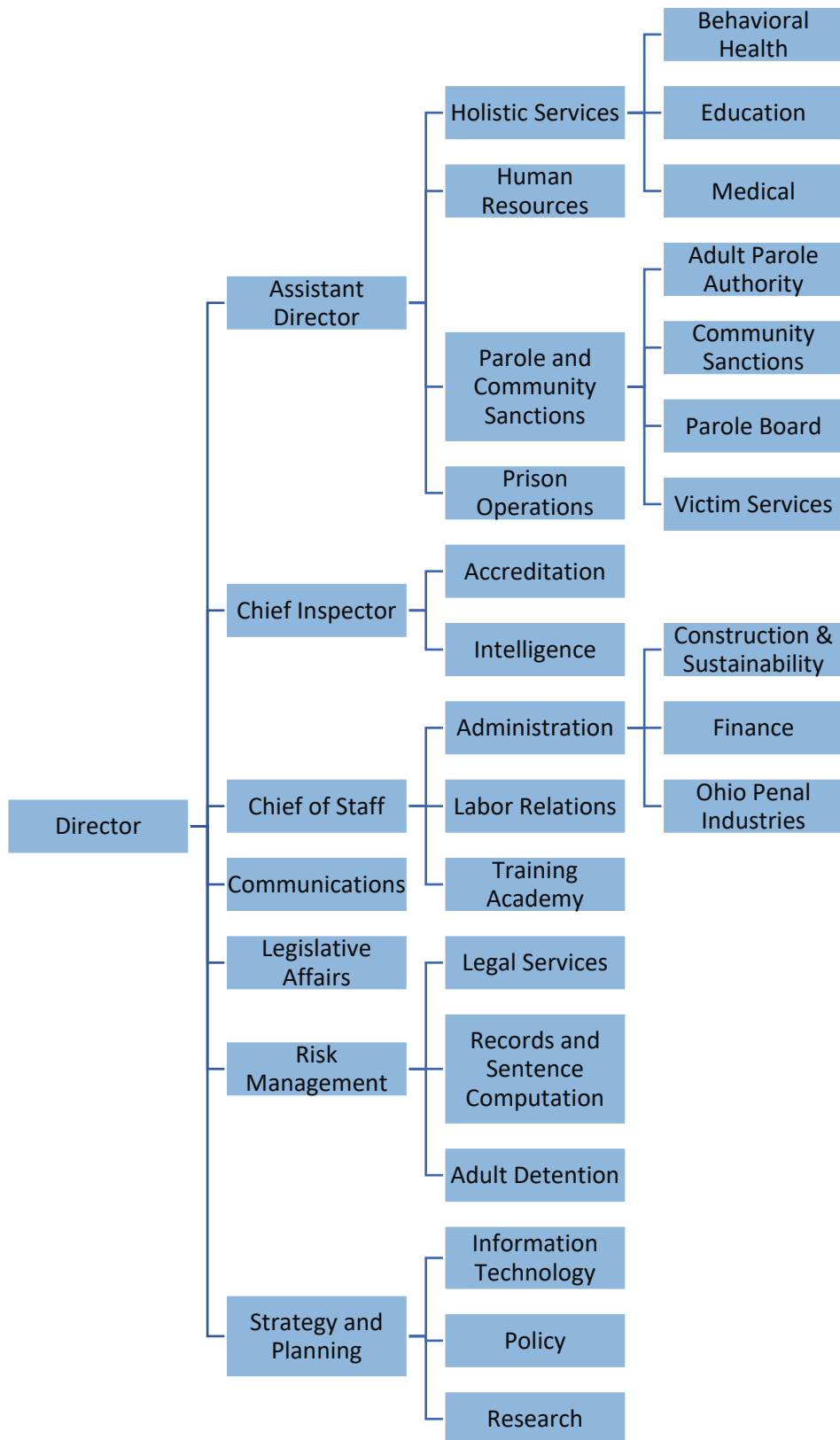
Filling vacancies in the correction officer, nurse, and parole officer classifications makes up approximately 58 percent of the increase in personal services.

**ALI Analysis**

**GRF 501505 Local Jail Grants**

The Department of Rehabilitation and Correction’s new line item, 501505-Local Jail Grants, provides \$25 million in capital grants each fiscal year to local jails around the state for construction and renovation projects.

## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Ohio House of Representatives, in conjunction with the Ohio Senate, enacts the laws of the state, subject to the approval of the Governor. The authority to do so is provided in Article II of the Ohio Constitution. The House considers bills that may alter existing laws or create new laws and resolutions, which are formal expressions of the wishes and opinions of the legislature. Each member of the House is elected to a two-year term from one of the state's 99 House districts. Members represent the citizens in their districts and serve as liaisons between groups and individuals in their districts and state and federal agencies. Members also respond to questions and concerns of their constituents. In addition, members may be appointed to serve on statutorily created committees such as the state Controlling Board, which provides legislative oversight over certain capital and operating expenditures by state agencies. The Ohio House is supported by over 150 full-time staff members. Pursuant to section 107.03(D) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Governor may not alter the funding requests of agencies of the legislative branch of government.

More information regarding the House of Representatives is available at <https://www.ohiohouse.gov/>.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$30.3 million (or a 0.0% from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$30.3 million (or a 0.0% from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$31.7 million (or a 0.0% from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$31.7 million (or a 0.0% from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	025321	Operating Expenses	23,399,553	23,601,693	24,685,387	30,250,000	30,250,000	0.0%	30,250,000	0.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>23,399,553</b>	<b>23,601,693</b>	<b>24,685,387</b>	<b>30,250,000</b>	<b>30,250,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>30,250,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
1030	025601	House of Representatives Reimbursement	380,640	218,891	45,437	1,433,664	1,433,664	0.0%	1,433,664	0.0%
4A40	025602	Miscellaneous Sales	36,470	2,254	26,471	50,000	50,000	0.0%	50,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Internal Service Activity</b>	<b>417,110</b>	<b>221,145</b>	<b>71,908</b>	<b>1,483,664</b>	<b>1,483,664</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>1,483,664</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - House of Representatives</b>	<b>23,816,663</b>	<b>23,822,838</b>	<b>24,757,295</b>	<b>31,733,664</b>	<b>31,733,664</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>31,733,664</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

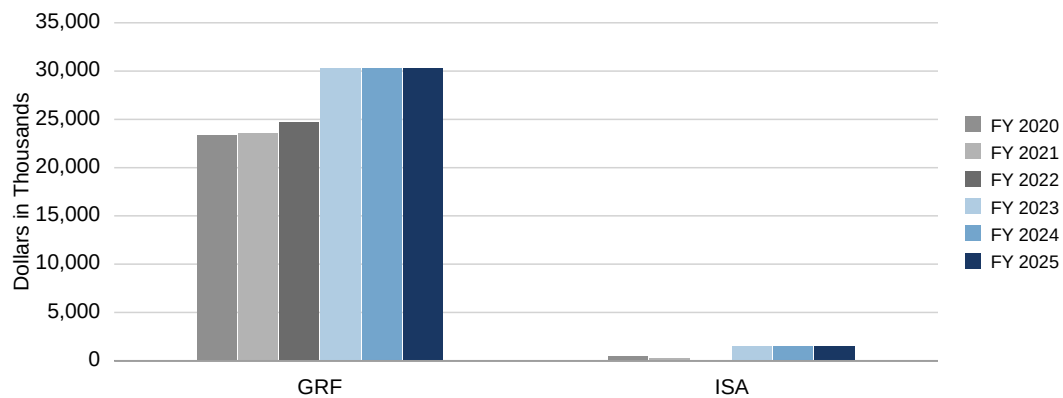


## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Ohio House of Representatives in FY 2022 was the General Revenue Fund, which was 99.7 percent of the budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF General Revenue	23,400	23,602	24,685	30,250	30,250	0.0%	30,250	0.0%
ISA Internal Service Activity	417	221	72	1,484	1,484	0.0%	1,484	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23,817</b>	<b>23,823</b>	<b>24,757</b>	<b>31,734</b>	<b>31,734</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>31,734</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

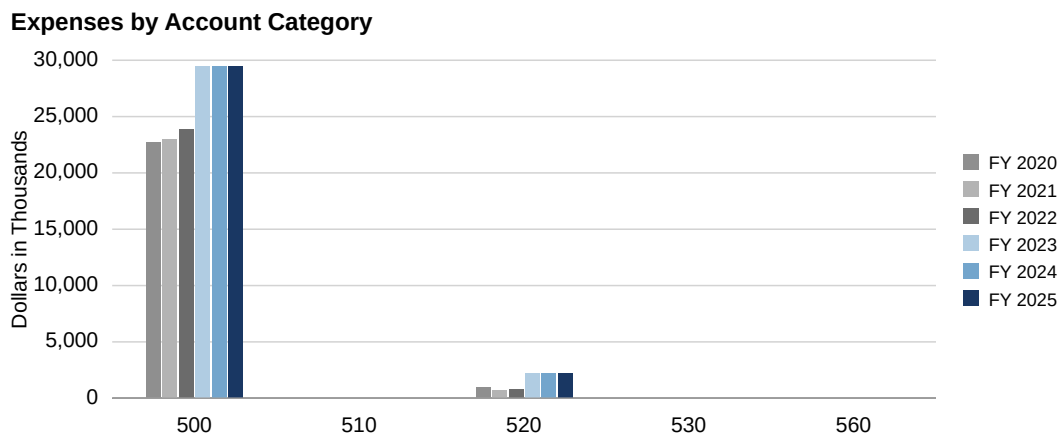
## Expenses by Budget Fund Group



### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense category for the Ohio House of Representatives in FY 2022 was Personal Services (96%).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	22,684	22,992	23,888	29,450	29,450	0.0%	29,450	0.0%
510 Purchased Personal Services	37	43	32	25	25	0.0%	25	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	987	670	798	2,234	2,234	0.0%	2,234	0.0%
530 Equipment	66	116	14	0	0		0	
560 Goods and Services for Resale	42	1	24	25	25	0.0%	25	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23,817</b>	<b>23,823</b>	<b>24,757</b>	<b>31,734</b>	<b>31,734</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>31,734</b>	<b>0.0%</b>



## Role and Overview

State Revenue Distributions is an agency for presentation purposes of the state budget. It contains the appropriation of moneys collected and distributed by the state in three general categories:

- (1) Funds for which the state serves a fiduciary role for local governments and school districts
- (2) Funds from state fees and taxes that state law designates as subsidies for both general and specified purposes to local governments and school districts
- (3) Funds that receive certain moneys for which the final recipient has either not been identified or that will be distributed to other funds in the state treasury.

Although the funds appropriated in Revenue Distribution Funds are administered by a state agency, they are not presented in either the Executive Budget or the budget bill as part of the administering agency's budgets. The reason is that these moneys are not spent by state agencies on agency operations and are instead distributed by the administering agencies as specified in state law. The funds are presented here in order to highlight the important budgetary and functional role the funds play in this redistribution function of state government. The majority of moneys deposited and distributed through these appropriations are to units of local government, including counties, municipalities, libraries, school districts, and transit authorities.

More information regarding the State Revenue Distributions is available at <https://www.tax.ohio.gov/government/revenue-accounting>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

In FY 2022, \$1.8 billion in property tax reimbursements were provided to school districts and local governments.

Total distributions amounting to \$482.6 million were made from the Local Government Fund during FY 2022, and \$454 million in distributions were made from the Public Library Fund.

Nearly \$3.4 billion in locally imposed permissive sales taxes were distributed to counties and transit authorities in FY 2022.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$1.8 billion (or a 0.4% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$1.9 billion (or a 0.7% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$9.8 billion (or a 9.2% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$10.3 billion (or a 4.7% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4P80	001698	Cash Management Improvement Fund	4,263,058	1,986,098	123,513	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0%	1,000,000	0.0%
5VR0	110902	Municipal Net Profit Tax	40,134,962	116,300,182	170,107,996	75,000,000	180,000,000	140.0%	180,000,000	0.0%
6080	001699	Investment Earnings	237,334,534	103,415,847	118,536,497	470,000,000	350,000,000	-25.5%	350,000,000	0.0%
7001	110996	Horse Racing Tax Local Government Payments	166,554	153,056	156,936	240,000	200,000	-16.7%	200,000	0.0%

## State Revenue Distributions

## State of Ohio

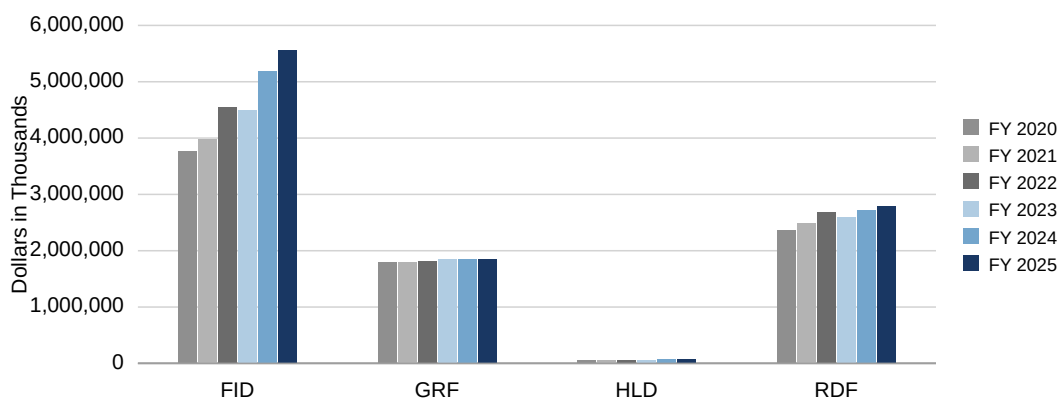
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
7062	110962	Resort Area Excise Tax Distribution	1,267,318	1,072,920	1,962,888	1,500,000	2,164,084	44.3%	2,164,084	0.0%
7063	110963	Permissive Sales Tax Distribution	2,723,584,140	2,951,715,635	3,372,260,183	3,057,700,000	3,662,800,000	19.8%	3,975,300,000	8.5%
7067	110967	School District Income Tax Distribution	504,257,244	522,134,340	601,951,768	594,000,000	710,666,667	19.6%	774,000,000	8.9%
7085	800985	Volunteer Firemen's Dependents Fund	209,475	228,825	217,675	300,000	300,000	0.0%	300,000	0.0%
7093	110640	Next Generation 9-1-1	0	0	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0%	1,000,000	0.0%
7094	110641	Wireless 911 Government Assistance	25,851,278	25,689,296	28,721,685	26,000,000	27,637,500	6.3%	27,775,688	0.5%
7095	110995	Municipal Income Net Profits Tax	19,649,691	15,153,806	7,054,589	20,000,000	15,450,000	-22.8%	15,913,500	3.0%
7099	762902	Permissive Tax Distribution - Auto Registration	204,222,806	244,018,332	246,034,892	242,000,000	242,000,000	0.0%	242,000,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Fiduciary</b>	<b>3,760,941,059</b>	<b>3,981,868,336</b>	<b>4,547,128,624</b>	<b>4,488,740,000</b>	<b>5,193,218,251</b>	<b>15.7%</b>	<b>5,569,653,272</b>	<b>7.2%</b>
GRF	200903	Property Tax Reimbursement - Education	1,161,179,901	1,166,614,764	1,179,838,254	1,195,600,000	1,207,556,000	1.0%	1,219,632,000	1.0%
GRF	110908	Property Tax Reimbursement - Local Government	639,424,796	639,376,468	638,363,304	658,400,000	638,360,000	-3.0%	638,360,000	0.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>1,800,604,697</b>	<b>1,805,991,231</b>	<b>1,818,201,558</b>	<b>1,854,000,000</b>	<b>1,845,916,000</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>	<b>1,857,992,000</b>	<b>0.7%</b>
R045	110617	International Fuel Tax Distribution	52,519,035	55,806,036	63,555,230	56,100,000	70,698,838	26.0%	72,819,803	3.0%
		<b>Total Holding Account</b>	<b>52,519,035</b>	<b>55,806,036</b>	<b>63,555,230</b>	<b>56,100,000</b>	<b>70,698,838</b>	<b>26.0%</b>	<b>72,819,803</b>	<b>3.0%</b>
5JG0	110633	Gross Casino Revenue Payments-County	140,591,435	112,189,518	170,429,950	153,000,000	179,057,966	17.0%	183,534,415	2.5%
5JH0	110634	Gross Casino Revenue Payments- School Districts	95,984,803	73,865,624	109,371,202	101,800,000	114,908,119	12.9%	117,780,822	2.5%
5JJ0	110636	Gross Casino Revenue- Host City	13,783,474	10,998,972	16,708,819	15,000,000	17,554,703	17.0%	17,993,571	2.5%
7047	200902	Property Tax Replacement Phase Out - Education	132,343,761	107,117,742	84,516,161	72,308,288	60,386,576	-16.5%	53,927,487	-10.7%
7049	336900	Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment	731,341	2,011,310	1,282,254	0	0		0	
7050	762900	International Registration Plan Distribution	18,700,913	16,839,850	21,607,431	23,000,000	23,000,000	0.0%	23,000,000	0.0%
7051	762901	Auto Registration Distribution	300,336,611	358,966,480	355,528,732	328,000,000	365,000,000	11.3%	372,000,000	1.9%
7060	110960	Gasoline Excise Tax Fund	855,098,327	891,264,901	917,752,705	920,000,000	929,200,000	1.0%	938,492,000	1.0%
7065	110965	Public Library Fund	393,088,822	452,090,124	489,850,394	492,000,000	505,000,000	2.6%	530,000,000	5.0%
7066	800966	Undivided Liquor Permits	10,476,360	7,206,834	18,347,132	14,600,000	14,600,000	0.0%	14,600,000	0.0%
7069	110969	Local Government Fund	393,646,531	451,474,951	482,613,419	475,000,000	505,000,000	6.3%	530,000,000	5.0%
7081	110981	Local Government Property Tax Replacement - Business	12,017,686	8,866,950	7,567,714	6,307,000	6,829,862	8.3%	6,488,369	-5.0%
7082	110982	Horse Racing Tax	47,445	3,621	28,433	60,000	50,000	-16.7%	50,000	0.0%
7083	700900	Ohio Fairs Fund	787,012	450,716	625,379	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0%	1,000,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Revenue Distribution Funds</b>	<b>2,367,634,521</b>	<b>2,493,347,594</b>	<b>2,676,229,725</b>	<b>2,602,075,288</b>	<b>2,721,587,226</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>2,788,866,664</b>	<b>2.5%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - State Revenue Distributions</b>	<b>7,981,699,313</b>	<b>8,337,013,197</b>	<b>9,105,115,136</b>	<b>9,000,915,288</b>	<b>9,831,420,315</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>10,289,331,739</b>	<b>4.7%</b>

## Funding Sources

The primary revenue sources for State Revenue Distributions are state taxes and user fees paid by individuals and businesses.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
FID Fiduciary Funds	3,760,941	3,981,868	4,547,129	4,488,740	5,193,218	15.7%	5,569,653	7.2%
GRF General Revenue	1,800,605	1,805,991	1,818,202	1,854,000	1,845,916	-0.4%	1,857,992	0.7%
HLD Holding Account	52,519	55,806	63,555	56,100	70,699	26.0%	72,820	3.0%
RDF Revenue Distribution Funds	2,367,635	2,493,348	2,676,230	2,602,075	2,721,587	4.6%	2,788,867	2.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,981,699</b>	<b>8,337,013</b>	<b>9,105,115</b>	<b>9,000,915</b>	<b>9,831,420</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>10,289,332</b>	<b>4.7%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group

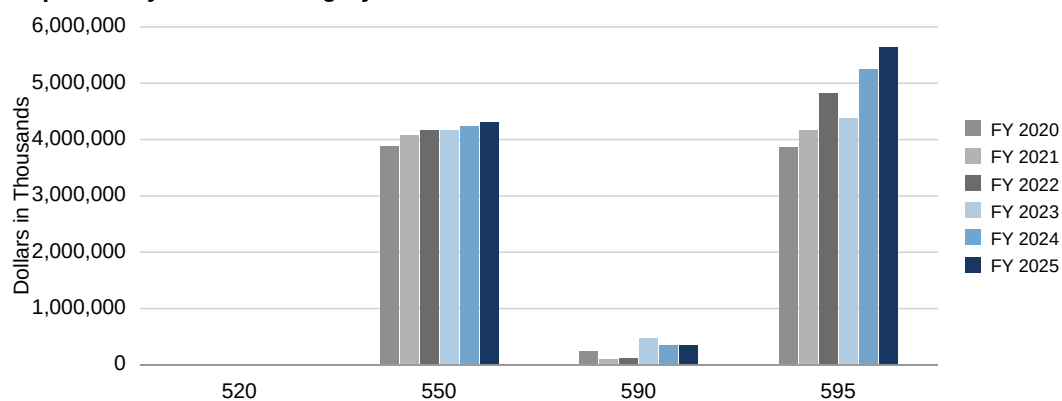


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

Subsidies and non-expense allocations to local governments and school districts are the primary types of expense for State Revenue Distributions.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
520 Supplies and Maintenance	117	0	0	0	0		0	
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	3,886,577	4,076,010	4,167,566	4,158,268	4,227,453	1.7%	4,299,361	1.7%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	237,335	103,416	118,536	470,000	350,000	-25.5%	350,000	0.0%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	3,857,671	4,157,588	4,819,013	4,372,647	5,253,968	20.2%	5,639,970	7.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,981,699</b>	<b>8,337,013</b>	<b>9,105,115</b>	<b>9,000,915</b>	<b>9,831,420</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>10,289,332</b>	<b>4.7%</b>

### Expenses by Account Category



## Role and Overview

The Secretary of State is an elected constitutional officeholder. As Ohio's chief elections officer, the Secretary of State appoints members of Ohio's 88 county boards of election, supervises the administration of election laws, reviews statewide initiative and referendum petitions, keeps Ohio's elections secure, chairs the Ohio Ballot Board, canvasses votes for elective state offices and issues, and works with counties to train election officials. The Secretary of State is a member of the Ohio Redistricting Commission, which adopts a plan every 10 years to redraw boundaries for state legislative districts. As the custodian of business filings, the Secretary of State is the first stop for companies seeking to do business in Ohio, receiving and approving various business filings. The Secretary of State maintains a registry of business names, statutory agents, incorporators' names, corporations' charter numbers, dates of incorporation, and the number of authorized shares per corporation. Secured parties file loan financing statements under the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) to claim an interest in collateral used for a loan and to have it indexed for public notice. All laws passed by the Ohio General Assembly, agency administrative rules, executive orders issued by the Governor, and municipal charters are filed with the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State also provides document authentication for use overseas via an apostille or a gold seal certificate, licenses ministers, issues notary public and special police commissions, receives and reviews statewide candidate campaign finance reports, and manages a Safe at Home program that provides address confidentiality for victims of domestic violence. The Office has approximately 134 employees.

More information regarding the Secretary of State is available at <https://www.ohiosos.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

Ohio's entrepreneurs continue to take big strides to establish their new ventures. The recommended budget will enable the Secretary of State to continue to reduce the time, effort, and cost to start a business through its Ohio Business Central system.

With more than 35,000 poll workers necessary to run the 2022 election, the budget will continue to support county boards of election in recruitment and training efforts.

The Office created a national model for election security by implementing multiple Security Directives that continue to set new standards for cyber and physical security. The budget will continue the work of upgrading Ohio's cyber-defense through technology and the Secretary of State will work with all 88 counties to continue to improve election security infrastructure.

## Results

Secretary LaRose implemented Security Directive 3.0, delivered to County Boards of Elections on June 28, 2022, requiring a 31-point checklist that establishes new security standards for vendors, strengthens physical security requirements, prevents purchasing of equipment from dangerous foreign entities, and modernizes cybersecurity capabilities.

The Secretary LaRose requires all county boards of elections to audit every single election. Since then, Ohio has maintained a 99.9 percent accuracy rate.

In 2021, the Office set a new state record for new business creation. The 197,010 new businesses were a 15 percent increase over 2020's record of 171,073.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$13.1 million (or a 7.2% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$13.6 million (or a 3.8% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$43.1 million (or a 48.4% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$45.3 million (or a 5.1% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4120	050609	Notary Commission	392,166	473,295	422,607	475,000	500,000	5.3%	500,000	0.0%
4140	050602	Citizens Education Fund	0	1,128,090	0	0	0		0	
4S80	050610	Board of Voting Machine Examiners	13,610	13,152	18,700	26,400	14,400	-45.5%	14,400	0.0%
5990	050603	Business Services Operating Expenses	13,177,691	14,384,586	17,369,792	19,378,113	23,818,137	22.9%	24,850,878	4.3%
5990	050629	Statewide Voter Registration Database	685,435	927,040	733,775	700,000	700,000	0.0%	700,000	0.0%
5990	050630	Elections Support Supplement	2,136,188	2,152,925	2,465,911	3,180,226	2,960,000	-6.9%	3,090,000	4.4%
5990	050631	Precinct Election Officials Training	0	578,448	0	0	0		500,000	
5990	050636	County Election Official Training	0	0	16,210	200,000	220,000	10.0%	240,000	9.1%
5FG0	050620	BOE Reimbursement and Education	83,053	19,220	12,362,867	29,400,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5RG0	050627	Absentee Voter Ballot Application Mailing	3,310,052	3,689,948	0	3,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
5SN0	050626	Address Confidentiality	91,931	94,862	175,003	200,000	200,000	0.0%	200,000	0.0%
5VX0	050634	Women's Suffrage Centennial Commission	0	0	5,127	44,873	0	-100.0%	0	
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>19,890,126</b>	<b>23,461,566</b>	<b>33,569,992</b>	<b>56,604,612</b>	<b>28,412,537</b>	<b>-49.8%</b>	<b>30,095,278</b>	<b>5.9%</b>
3AS0	050616	Help America Vote Act (HAVA)	9,331,607	16,665,300	3,910,020	12,762,601	1,500,000	-88.2%	1,500,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>9,331,607</b>	<b>16,665,300</b>	<b>3,910,020</b>	<b>12,762,601</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>	<b>-88.2%</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
GRF	050321	Operating Expenses	1,224,334	1,074,109	622,985	1,140,000	890,000	-21.9%	890,000	0.0%
GRF	050407	Poll Workers Training	0	421,552	0	468,392	0	-100.0%	500,000	
GRF	050509	County Voting Systems Lease Rental Payments	10,100,217	9,104,824	9,675,838	12,500,000	12,200,000	-2.4%	12,200,000	0.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>11,324,551</b>	<b>10,600,485</b>	<b>10,298,824</b>	<b>14,108,392</b>	<b>13,090,000</b>	<b>-7.2%</b>	<b>13,590,000</b>	<b>3.8%</b>
R002	050606	Corporate/Business Filing Refunds	36,058	56,621	32,044	85,000	85,000	0.0%	85,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Holding Account</b>	<b>36,058</b>	<b>56,621</b>	<b>32,044</b>	<b>85,000</b>	<b>85,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>85,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Secretary of State</b>	<b>40,582,341</b>	<b>50,783,972</b>	<b>47,810,880</b>	<b>83,560,605</b>	<b>43,087,537</b>	<b>-48.4%</b>	<b>45,270,278</b>	<b>5.1%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Focus on elections cyber-defense through technology.

Continue implementation of Security Directive 3.0 and prepare for Security Directive 4.0 as Ohio strengthens its elections cyber-defense through technology.



## Agency Goals and Objectives

### Strengthen the capabilities of the new Public Integrity Division.

The Secretary of State will strengthen the capabilities of the new Public Integrity Division to allow the Office's current investigative functions, including campaign finance reporting, voting system certification, voter registration integrity, election law violations, data retention and transparency, and cybersecurity protocols to work together to be both more efficient and effective.

### Provide oversight and direction in the administration of Ohio elections.

By partnering with the 88 county boards of election, the Secretary of State will work to make it easy to vote and hard to cheat, and ensuring all voters vote by the same rules no matter where they live.

### Support county boards of election.

The Secretary of State will assist county boards of election with training and recruitment of more than 35,000 precinct election officials needed for Election Day and continue to address the unique challenges in providing voting access for both uniformed and oversees voters and individuals with disabilities.

### Modernize the business filings process.

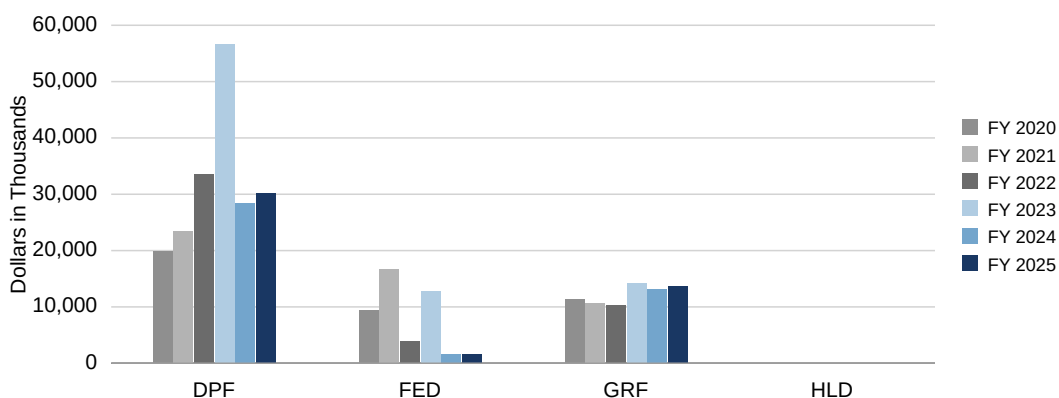
Build upon successes in modernizing business filings by reducing the time, ease, and cost to start a business through Ohio Business Central, a new online business filing system. Most filings can now be done online, and online offerings will continue to be expanded.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Secretary of State's Office is Dedicated Purpose Funds, which composed 70.2 percent of the FY 2022 budget. These funds are primarily from business filing fees. The second largest funding source is the General Revenue Fund (GRF), which composed 21.5 percent of the FY 2022 budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	19,890	23,462	33,570	56,605	28,413	-49.8%	30,095	5.9%
FED Federal	9,332	16,665	3,910	12,763	1,500	-88.2%	1,500	0.0%
GRF General Revenue	11,325	10,600	10,299	14,108	13,090	-7.2%	13,590	3.8%
HLD Holding Account	36	57	32	85	85	0.0%	85	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40,582</b>	<b>50,784</b>	<b>47,811</b>	<b>83,561</b>	<b>43,088</b>	<b>-48.4%</b>	<b>45,270</b>	<b>5.1%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group

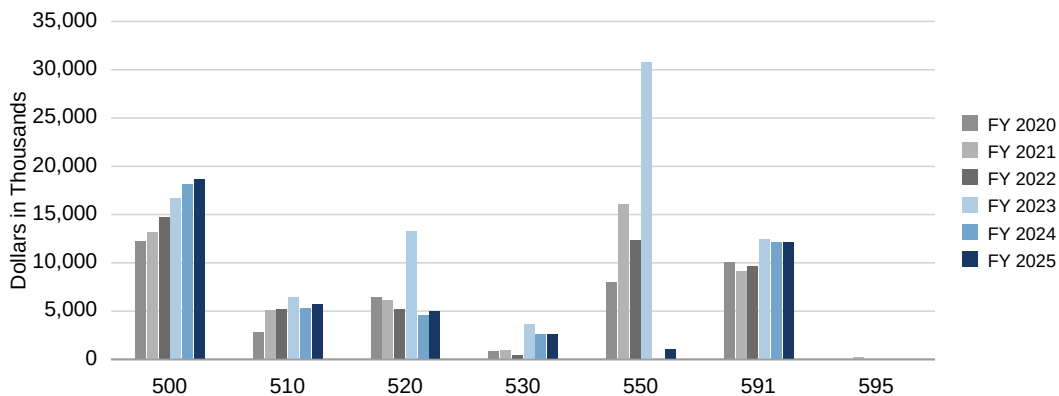


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

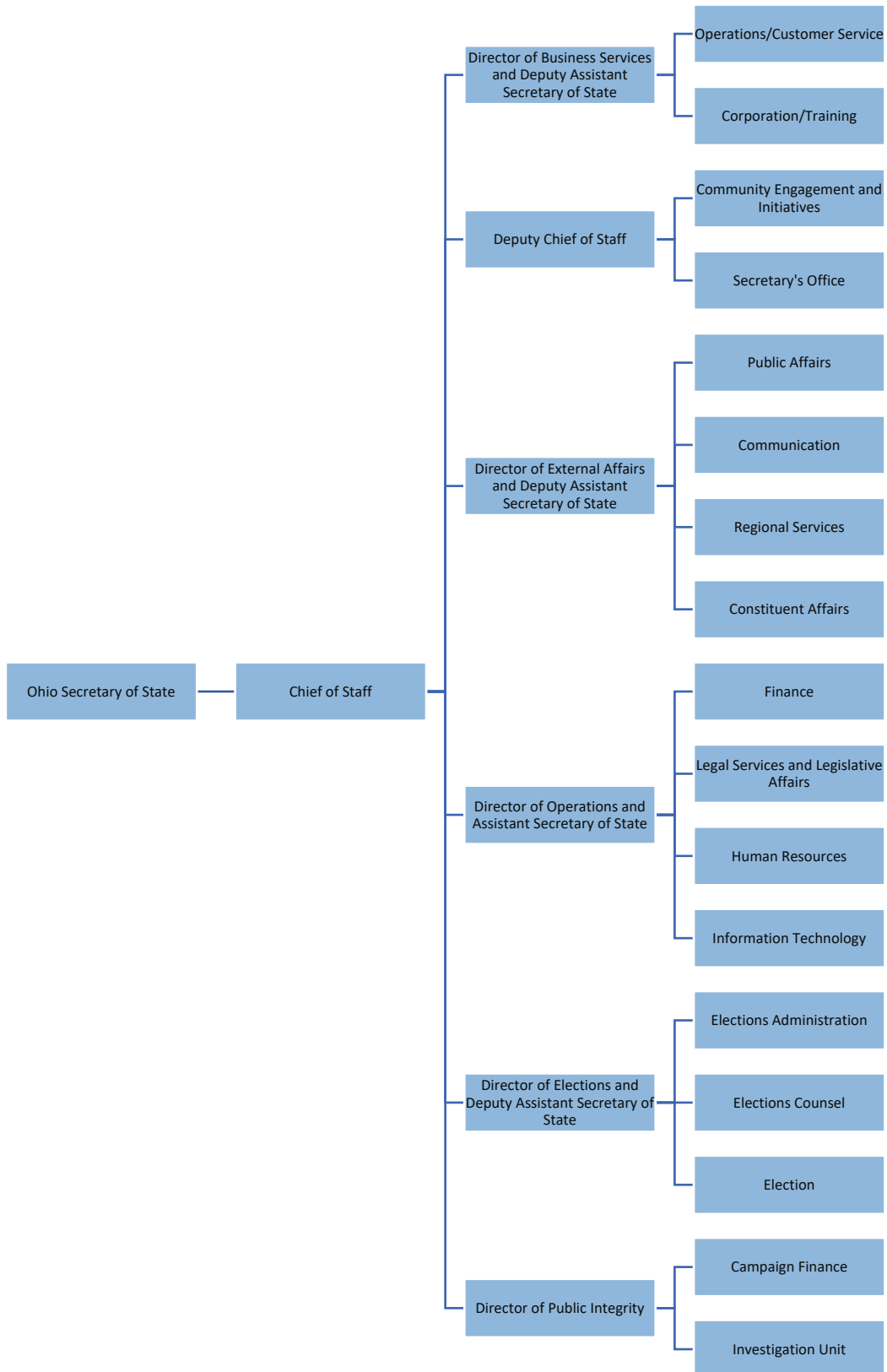
The largest expense for the Secretary of State's Office in FY 2022 was personnel (30.9% of expenses). The second largest expense was subsidies and shared revenue (23.6% of expenses). There was a decrease in subsidies and shared revenue during FY 2022 due to one-time funding available in the previous fiscal year.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	12,217	13,209	14,779	16,750	18,180	8.5%	18,683	2.8%
510 Purchased Personal Services	2,854	5,121	5,267	6,434	5,360	-16.7%	5,691	6.2%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	6,499	6,095	5,255	13,340	4,610	-65.4%	4,965	7.7%
530 Equipment	903	928	474	3,692	2,599	-29.6%	2,592	-0.3%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	7,970	16,091	12,323	30,753	50	-99.8%	1,050	2,000.0%
591 Debt Service	10,100	9,104	9,674	12,498	12,200	-2.4%	12,200	0.0%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	39	235	38	93	89	-4.3%	89	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40,582</b>	<b>50,784</b>	<b>47,811</b>	<b>83,561</b>	<b>43,088</b>	<b>-48.4%</b>	<b>45,270</b>	<b>5.1%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Ohio Senate, in conjunction with the Ohio House of Representatives, enacts the laws of the state. The authority to do so is provided in Article II of the Ohio Constitution. The Senate considers bills that may alter existing laws or create new laws and resolutions, which are formal expressions of the wishes and opinions of the legislature. The Senate must also generally provide advice and consent of appointees of the Governor and appointees of other officials when required by law. Each member of the Senate is elected to a four-year term from one of the state's 33 Senate districts. Members represent the citizens in their districts and serve as liaisons between groups and individuals in their districts and state and federal agencies. Members may also be appointed to serve on statutorily created committees such as the state Controlling Board, which provides legislative oversight over certain capital and operating expenditures by state agencies. The Senate is supported by approximately 100 full-time employees. Pursuant to section 107.03(D) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Governor may not alter the funding requests of agencies of the legislative branch of government.

More information regarding the Senate is available at <https://www.ohiosenate.gov/>.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$20.0 million (or a 20.7% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$20.0 million (or a 0.0% from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$20.5 million (or a 20.3% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$20.5 million (or a 0.0% from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

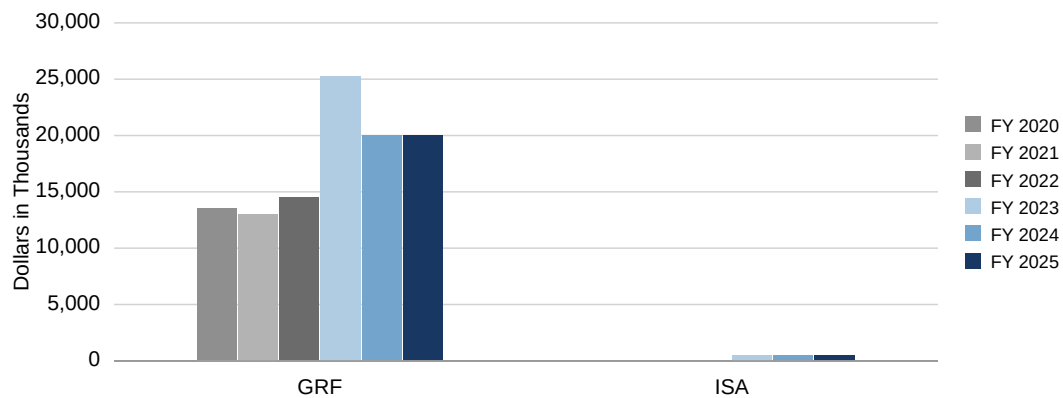
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	020321	Operating Expenses	13,519,012	13,017,278	14,509,901	25,209,179	20,000,000	-20.7%	20,000,000	0.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>13,519,012</b>	<b>13,017,278</b>	<b>14,509,901</b>	<b>25,209,179</b>	<b>20,000,000</b>	<b>-20.7%</b>	<b>20,000,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
1020	020602	Senate Reimbursement	58,989	0	0	425,800	425,800	0.0%	425,800	0.0%
4090	020601	Miscellaneous Sales	30,099	16,850	16,557	34,497	34,497	0.0%	34,497	0.0%
		<b>Total Internal Service Activity</b>	<b>89,088</b>	<b>16,850</b>	<b>16,557</b>	<b>460,297</b>	<b>460,297</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>460,297</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Senate</b>	<b>13,608,100</b>	<b>13,034,128</b>	<b>14,526,458</b>	<b>25,669,476</b>	<b>20,460,297</b>	<b>-20.3%</b>	<b>20,460,297</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Ohio Senate in FY 2022 was the General Revenue Fund, which was 99.9 percent of the budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF General Revenue	13,519	13,017	14,510	25,209	20,000	-20.7%	20,000	0.0%
ISA Internal Service Activity	89	17	17	460	460	0.0%	460	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,608</b>	<b>13,034</b>	<b>14,526</b>	<b>25,669</b>	<b>20,460</b>	<b>-20.3%</b>	<b>20,460</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

### Expenses by Budget Fund Group

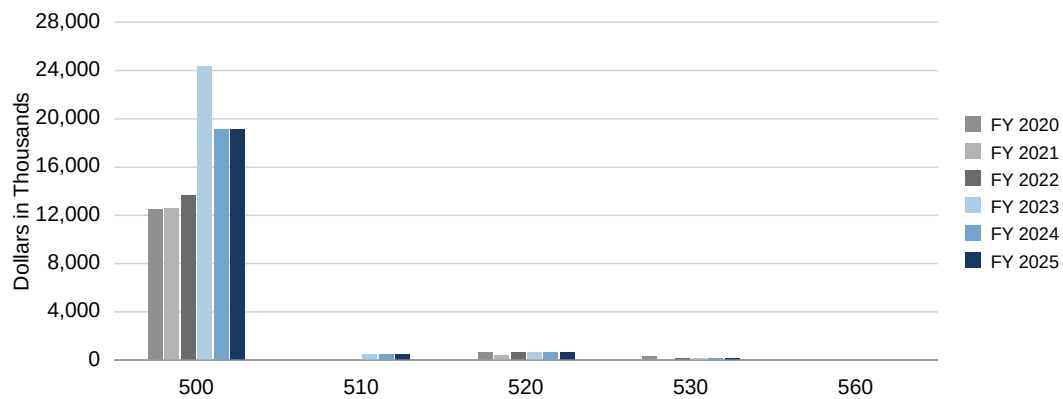


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense category for the Ohio Senate in FY 2022 was Personal Services (96.5%).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	12,493	12,580	13,661	24,309	19,100	-21.4%	19,100	0.0%
510 Purchased Personal Services	117	19	25	451	451	0.0%	451	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	643	412	667	675	675	0.0%	675	0.0%
530 Equipment	325	6	157	200	200	0.0%	200	0.0%
560 Goods and Services for Resale	30	17	17	34	34	0.0%	34	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13,608</b>	<b>13,034</b>	<b>14,526</b>	<b>25,669</b>	<b>20,460</b>	<b>-20.3%</b>	<b>20,460</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

**Expenses by Account Category**



## Role and Overview

The Ohio Commission on Service and Volunteerism, known as ServeOhio, operates AmeriCorps in Ohio and promotes volunteerism and service as tools for addressing community needs. Federal law requires that a state service commission be maintained to administer AmeriCorps funding, ensuring each state the opportunity to coordinate AmeriCorps with its own programmatic priorities. Funding for commission operations is provided under a one-to-one state and federal cost share under federal law. The Commission supports AmeriCorps programming in education, economic opportunity, health, and environmental stewardship. The Commission also seeks to promote the overall field of volunteerism and community service. The Commission administers a statewide volunteer engagement portal, provides professional development for volunteer mobilizers, and supports service project grants within local communities. Over three million Ohio residents volunteer annually, contributing 278 million hours of volunteer service with an economic value of \$6.7 billion. The Commission is governed by a board of 19 members. Four members are representatives of state agencies, and 15 are appointed by the Governor. The Commission currently has 10 full-time employees.

More information regarding the Commission on Service and Volunteerism is available at <https://www.serve.ohio.gov/>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

In the FY 2024-2025 biennium, funding recommendations will allow ServeOhio to increase efforts to promote and administer the AmeriCorps program in Ohio. Annually, ServeOhio plans to award \$13.9 million in AmeriCorps funding to support 1,330 AmeriCorps members. These AmeriCorps members will provide over 1.6 million hours of service in the areas of education, health, economic opportunity, and environmental stewardship.

ServeOhio will increase support of community volunteer engagement by increasing the number of project grants awarded for National Days of Service: Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Global Youth Service Day, ServeOhio Day, and Make A Difference Day. The budget recommendation provides funding to annually award 100 service project grants to support over 4,000 volunteers that will provide over 12,000 hours of service.

## Results

In FY 2022-2023, ServeOhio is administering \$22.8 million in AmeriCorps funding supporting 34 nonprofit, local government, and higher education organizations.

Over 1,900 AmeriCorps members are providing 2.4 million hours of service in the areas of education, health, economic opportunity, and environmental stewardship in FY 2022-2023. Members will earn \$8.9 million in education awards to pay for future higher education expenses or to pay back qualified student loans.

In FY 2022-2023, AmeriCorps members will serve over 30,000 PreK-12 students providing academic support in schools and community settings to increase student engagement and performance.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$685.1 thousand (or a 26.7% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$694.0 thousand (or a 1.3% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$14.6 million (or a 35.7% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$14.6 million (or a 0.3% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item



Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5GN0	866605	Serve Ohio Support	11,547	14,638	25,801	30,000	13,000	-56.7%	13,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>11,547</b>	<b>14,638</b>	<b>25,801</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>-56.7%</b>	<b>13,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
3R70	866617	AmeriCorps Programs	7,916,339	8,169,351	8,871,183	10,166,424	13,868,066	36.4%	13,897,793	0.2%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>7,916,339</b>	<b>8,169,351</b>	<b>8,871,183</b>	<b>10,166,424</b>	<b>13,868,066</b>	<b>36.4%</b>	<b>13,897,793</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
GRF	866321	CSV Operations	304,551	284,553	479,804	540,890	685,106	26.7%	693,988	1.3%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>304,551</b>	<b>284,553</b>	<b>479,804</b>	<b>540,890</b>	<b>685,106</b>	<b>26.7%</b>	<b>693,988</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Commission on Service and Volunteerism</b>	<b>8,232,437</b>	<b>8,468,541</b>	<b>9,376,789</b>	<b>10,737,314</b>	<b>14,566,172</b>	<b>35.7%</b>	<b>14,604,781</b>	<b>0.3%</b>

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Increase AmeriCorps programming in Ohio through additional federal funding and program partnerships.

ServeOhio will increase the number of supported AmeriCorps programs in the areas of education, economic opportunity, health, and environmental stewardship.

The Commission will increase the number of active AmeriCorps members serving throughout Ohio and increase the number of member service hours.

Increase community volunteer engagement on recognized Days of Service: Martin Luther King Jr Day, Global Youth Service Day, ServeOhio Day, and Make A Difference Day within the state.

ServeOhio will increase its support of community volunteer engagement by increasing the number of project grants awarded for National Days of Service. These grants will support community service projects throughout the state in partnership with volunteer connector organizations, K-12 school buildings and districts, community colleges, universities, and local governments.

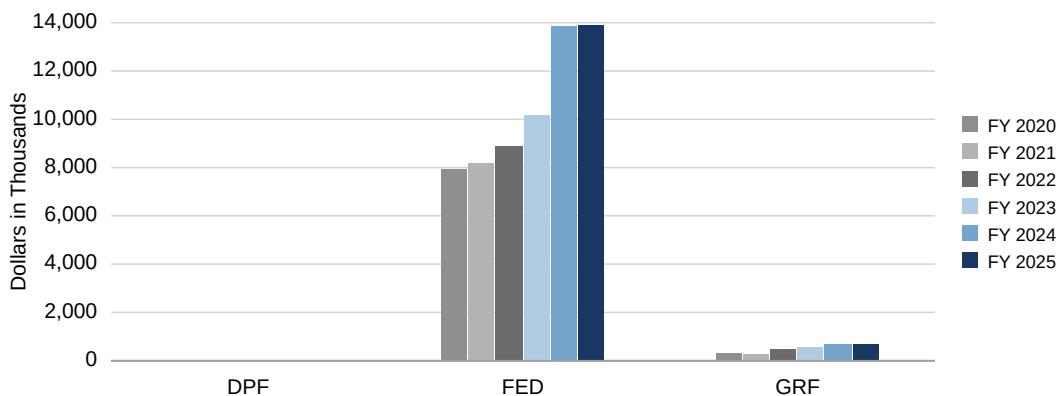
ServeOhio will support 100 projects engaging over 4,000 volunteers who will provide over 12,000 hours of service in FY 2024-2025.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding category for the Commission on Service and Volunteerism is made up of Federal funds through the Corporation for National and Community Service, which comprised 94.4 percent of the FY 2022 budget. These funds are primarily used for AmeriCorps programming. The second largest funding category is the General Revenue Fund, which comprised 5.1 percent of the FY 2022 budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	12	15	26	30	13	-56.7%	13	0.0%
FED Federal	7,916	8,169	8,871	10,166	13,868	36.4%	13,898	0.2%
GRF General Revenue	305	285	480	541	685	26.7%	694	1.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,232</b>	<b>8,469</b>	<b>9,377</b>	<b>10,737</b>	<b>14,566</b>	<b>35.7%</b>	<b>14,605</b>	<b>0.3%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group

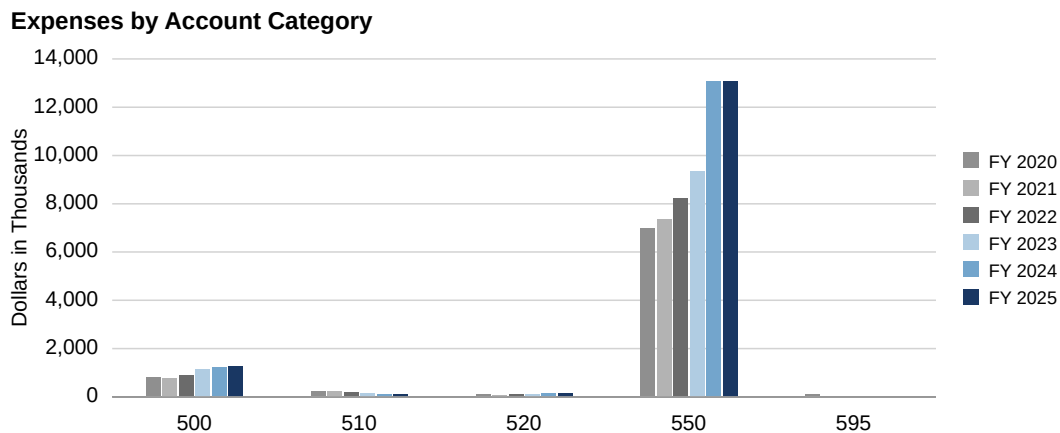


The Federal funds category increases in FY 2024-2025 due to one-time funding from the American Rescue Plan Act to support additional AmeriCorps Programs.

### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

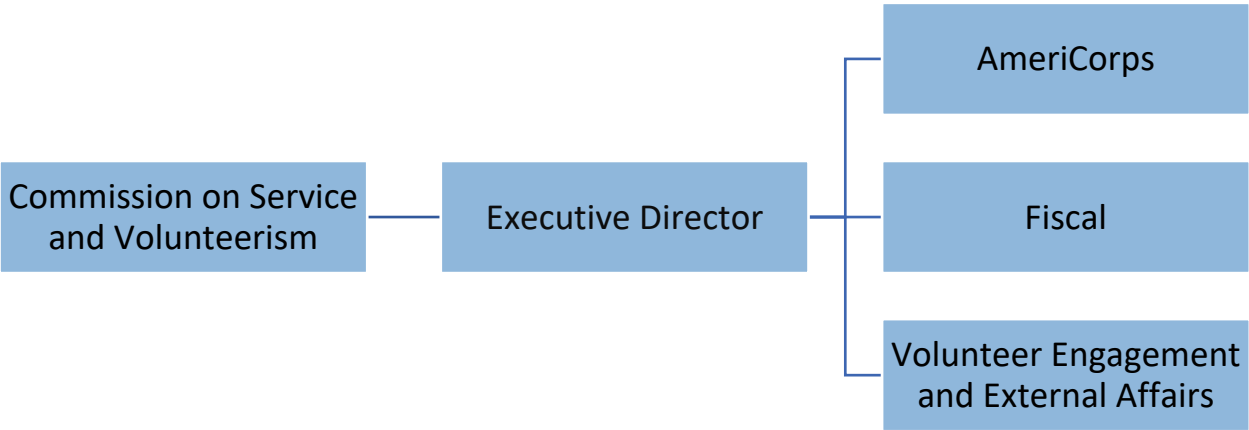
The largest expense category for the Commission on Service and Volunteerism is subsidies and shared revenue, which comprised 87.2 percent of FY 2022 expenses. The second largest expense category was personnel expenses, which comprised 9.2 percent of FY 2022 expenses.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	815	744	873	1,153	1,238	7.4%	1,277	3.1%
510 Purchased Personal Services	240	239	173	163	120	-26.3%	120	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	89	81	98	102	156	53.0%	156	0.0%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	6,971	7,367	8,233	9,320	13,052	40.0%	13,052	0.0%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	117	37	0	0	0		0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,232</b>	<b>8,469</b>	<b>9,377</b>	<b>10,737</b>	<b>14,566</b>	<b>35.7%</b>	<b>14,605</b>	<b>0.3%</b>



The Subsidies and Shared Revenue category increases in FY 2024-2025 due to one-time funding from the American Rescue Plan Act to support additional AmeriCorps Programs.

Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund facilitates the payment of debt service on fixed-rate, variable-rate, and derivative products for state general obligation bonds, including bonds issued for highway, coal research and development, local infrastructure, parks, and natural resources, higher education, primary and secondary education, Third Frontier research and development, site development, and conservation purposes. Additional duties include the management and payment of financing costs and administrative expenses associated with the issuance and payment of state general obligation bonds. These costs are paid from the Office of Debt Management appropriation located in the Treasurer of State's budget. Pursuant to Section 11 of Article VIII of the Ohio Constitution and Section 129.22 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Sinking Fund is also required to submit to the Governor and the legislature a semi-annual report detailing the status of all general obligation debt of the state.

More information regarding the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund is available at <https://www.tos.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The recommended funding for the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund is used to make principal and interest payments of general obligation bonds issued by the state. All of its funding comes from the Debt Service Fund Group.

## Results

In FY 2022, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund made \$1.29 billion in debt service payments and related expenses on general obligation bonds.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$1.1 billion (or a 16.2% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$1.0 billion (or a 7.4% decrease from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
7070	155905	Third Frontier Research and Development Bond Retirement Fund	81,410,672	84,726,076	68,871,398	76,000,000	47,800,000	-37.1%	36,500,000	-23.6%
7072	155902	Highway Capital Improvement Bond Retirement Fund	152,717,637	156,471,737	153,664,613	164,700,000	155,000,000	-5.9%	136,000,000	-12.3%
7073	155903	Natural Resources Bond Retirement Fund	19,606,278	20,296,143	20,480,199	29,850,000	20,200,000	-32.3%	16,800,000	-16.8%
7074	155904	Conservation Projects Bond Retirement Fund	43,701,923	42,938,361	49,726,766	53,500,000	46,600,000	-12.9%	40,900,000	-12.2%
7076	155906	Coal Research and Development Bond Retirement Fund	7,819,605	7,093,791	7,126,570	8,500,000	5,732,500	-32.6%	4,042,500	-29.5%
7077	155907	State Capital Improvement Bond Retirement Fund	226,801,902	133,551,182	236,243,269	316,800,000	231,000,000	-27.1%	236,000,000	2.2%
7078	155908	Common Schools Bond Retirement Fund	412,203,710	276,735,988	417,945,269	390,000,000	370,000,000	-5.1%	297,000,000	-19.7%
7079	155909	Higher Education Bond Retirement Fund	323,935,906	315,328,649	324,767,026	301,000,000	250,000,000	-16.9%	275,000,000	10.0%

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
7080	155901	Persian Gulf  Afghanistan  and Iraq Conflict Bond Retirement Fund	4,973,459	5,469,361	5,352,078	5,000,000	4,995,000	-0.1%	4,995,000	0.0%
7090	155912	Job Ready Site Development Bond Retirement Fund	15,514,247	9,876,485	4,594,120	4,605,000	0	-100.0%	0	
		<b>Total Debt Service</b>	<b>1,288,685,339</b>	<b>1,052,487,773</b>	<b>1,288,771,309</b>	<b>1,349,955,000</b>	<b>1,131,327,500</b>	<b>-16.2%</b>	<b>1,047,237,500</b>	<b>-7.4%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Commissioners of the Sinking Fund</b>	<b>1,288,685,339</b>	<b>1,052,487,773</b>	<b>1,288,771,309</b>	<b>1,349,955,000</b>	<b>1,131,327,500</b>	<b>-16.2%</b>	<b>1,047,237,500</b>	<b>-7.4%</b>

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Facilitate the payment of debt service on state general obligation bonds.

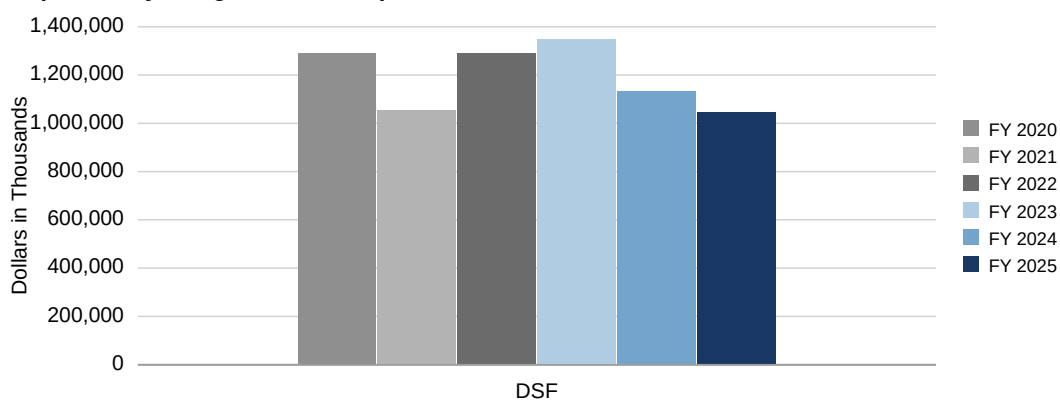
The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will support debt service payments for general obligation bonds issued for highway, coal research and development, local infrastructure, parks, and natural resources, conservation, higher education, primary and secondary education, Third Frontier research and development, and job-ready site development purposes.

## Funding Sources

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund's major funding source in FY 2022 was debt service funding (\$1.3 billion), which included transfers from the General Revenue Fund and the gasoline excise tax.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DSF Debt Service	1,288,685	1,052,488	1,288,771	1,349,955	1,131,328	-16.2%	1,047,238	-7.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,288,685</b>	<b>1,052,488</b>	<b>1,288,771</b>	<b>1,349,955</b>	<b>1,131,328</b>	<b>-16.2%</b>	<b>1,047,238</b>	<b>-7.4%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group

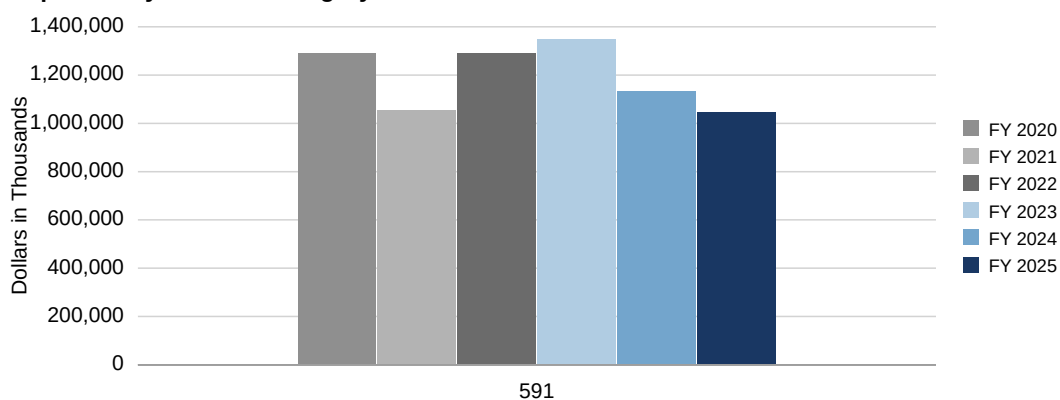


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund's only expense is payments of debt service on bonds issued.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
591 Debt Service	1,288,685	1,052,488	1,288,771	1,349,955	1,131,328	-16.2%	1,047,238	-7.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,288,685</b>	<b>1,052,488</b>	<b>1,288,771</b>	<b>1,349,955</b>	<b>1,131,328</b>	<b>-16.2%</b>	<b>1,047,238</b>	<b>-7.4%</b>

Expenses by Account Category





## Role and Overview

The Board of Tax Appeals is Ohio's administrative tax court. A quasi-judicial body established by Ohio law, the Board adjudicates state tax disputes and provides taxpayers a non-partisan forum where the appeal will be heard by individuals with considerable expertise on Ohio tax law. It issues decisions that act as a guide for taxpayers and legal practitioners on the application of Ohio tax law.

The agency's mission is to provide taxpayers and taxing authorities with an accessible, fair, and efficient appeals process and to resolve appeals in a timely and judicious manner by facilitating settlement or by issuing comprehensive written decisions, which are founded in Ohio statutes, case law, and Board precedent.

Three members comprise the Board, appointed by the Governor for overlapping six-year terms. An Ohio licensed attorney with no less than six years of experience in Ohio tax law must be appointed for two of the Board positions. The agency currently has seven full-time staff members.

More information regarding the Board of Tax Appeals is available at <https://www.bta.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The Board will consider numerous complex legal matters, interpret legislation, and issue sound legal decisions, by employing well-qualified attorneys who have an expertise in state and local tax law.

The agency will provide a basic guide for those taxpayers who wish to represent themselves or are unable to hire an attorney.

An online case management system will continue to be supported, allowing parties to file appeals and access Board decisions from any location and at any time. The agency will also provide the option to conduct hearings remotely.

## Results

The Board resolved over 2,400 Ohio taxpayer appeals during FY 2022.

Many in-person hearings were continued during the pandemic. In FY 2022, the Board prioritized hearing those cases where an in-person hearing was requested before January 1, 2021. It set a goal that all such cases would receive a requested in-person hearing by the end of calendar year 2021. The Board accomplished the goal.

At the beginning of FY 2022, the Board was using a third-party system to conduct virtual hearings. The system was not tailored for the courtroom environment. Therefore, in FY 2022 it acquired a virtual hearing platform configured for its courtroom environment. This platform is integrated with the agency's online case management system. Litigants may seamlessly use the system to request a virtual hearing.

Before FY 2022, a person searching for a Board decision would need to file a public records request or subscribe to a fee-based legal database. The agency has since launched a decision database which can be accessed from its website. This database allows the public to search for agency decisions free of charge.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$2.1 million (or a 13.3% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$2.1 million (or a 2.9% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$2.1 million (or a 13.3% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$2.1 million (or a 2.9% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	116321	Operating Expenses	1,593,806	1,435,543	1,624,493	1,840,997	2,085,559	13.3%	2,146,907	2.9%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>1,593,806</b>	<b>1,435,543</b>	<b>1,624,493</b>	<b>1,840,997</b>	<b>2,085,559</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>2,146,907</b>	<b>2.9%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Board of Tax Appeals</b>	<b>1,593,806</b>	<b>1,435,543</b>	<b>1,624,493</b>	<b>1,840,997</b>	<b>2,085,559</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>2,146,907</b>	<b>2.9%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Use sound legal writing and research in Board decisions.

The Board's attorney examiners will complete 24 hours of continuing legal education over the FY 2024-2025 biennium.

Attorney examiners will complete 20 hours of education pertaining to legal research and writing during the upcoming biennium.

Provide information resources to those taxpayers who represent themselves before the Board.

The agency will create a basic guide for self-representing litigants with instructions on how to proceed with an appeal before the Board.

Reduce the time required to finalize small claims cases.

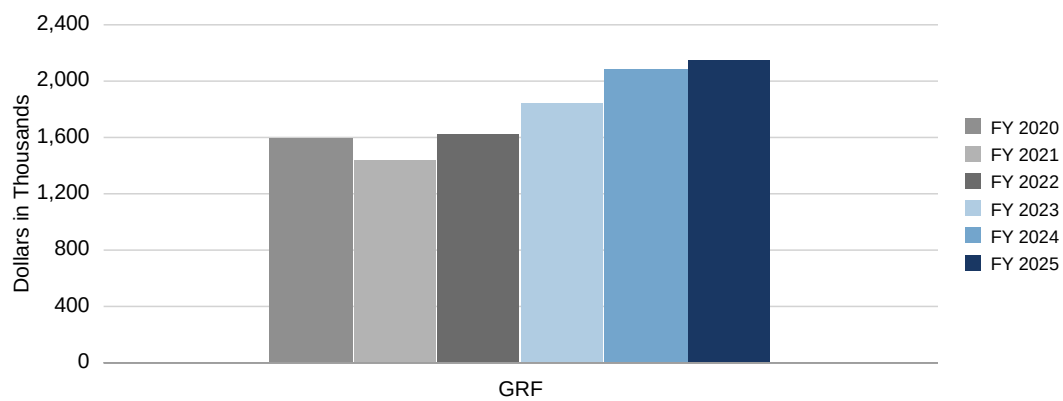
The Board will reduce the average time required to manage small claims cases by one month. This involves prioritization of small claims cases and modification of the case management system to allow heightened monitoring of the small claims docket.

## Funding Sources

The Board's only source of funding is the General Revenue Fund.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF General Revenue	1,594	1,436	1,624	1,841	2,086	13.3%	2,147	2.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,594</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>1,624</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>2,086</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>2,147</b>	<b>2.9%</b>

**Expenses by Budget Fund Group**



### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest Board of Tax Appeals expense is payroll, amounting to \$1.1 million in FY 2022, 64.9 percent of total. The second largest category is supplies and maintenance, amounting to \$340,521 or 21.0 percent.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	1,159	1,010	1,054	1,272	1,480	16.3%	1,517	2.5%
510 Purchased Personal Services	94	87	219	228	236	3.6%	248	5.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	341	328	341	331	360	8.8%	372	3.5%
530 Equipment	0	10	12	10	10	0.0%	10	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,594</b>	<b>1,436</b>	<b>1,624</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>2,086</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>2,147</b>	<b>2.9%</b>

Expenses by Account Category

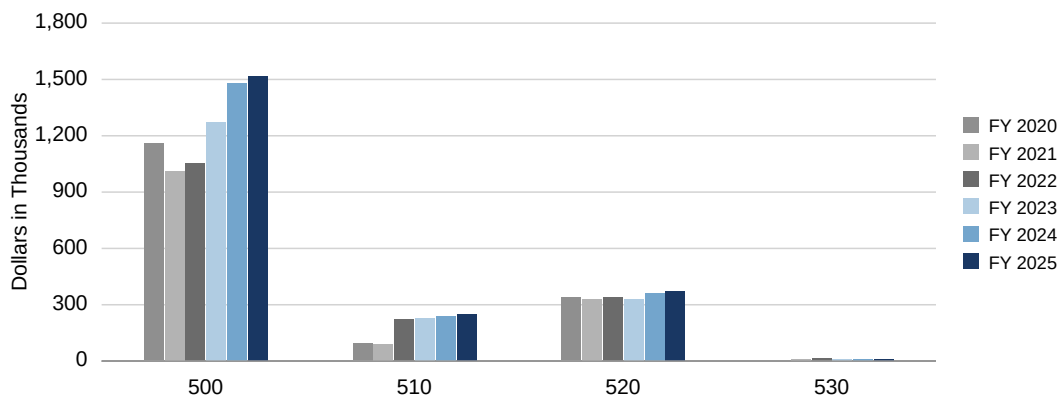


Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Ohio Department of Taxation's mission is to provide quality service to Ohio taxpayers by helping them comply with their tax responsibilities and by fairly applying the tax law. The mission statement guides the agency in establishing priorities, using resources, and maximizing work efforts to achieve its goals and meet its objectives.

The Department administers and enforces numerous state and local taxes, including sales and use taxes, the state personal income tax, school district income taxes, and an array of business and excise taxes. It also oversees the real property tax appraisals in Ohio's 88 counties, calculates current agricultural values, and determines effective tax rates for all local property taxes. In FY 2022, the intake from state-collected taxes administered by the agency was \$36.2 billion. The agency distributed \$7 billion in revenues to Ohio's local governments and school districts.

The agency has 715 full-time permanent employees.

More information regarding the Department of Taxation is available at <https://www.tax.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The budget will provide funding for the maintenance and non-capital project costs for the Ohio Tax System and increased staffing to meet operational needs.

Mainframe applications will be discontinued during this biennium, migrating those applications to successor platforms. This project will result in long-term cost reductions. The Department also intends to migrate internal processes housed in disparate applications, such as Access, Visual Basic, and SharePoint, to more modern platforms.

The agency is expecting to modernize functions within its Division of Tax Equalization to reduce reliance on manual processing and facilitate exchange of information with county officials.

## Results

An upgrade to modernize the Department's data capture and scanning operations was successfully completed in the FY 2022-2023 biennium. During FY 2022, the agency scanned and captured data from 2.3 million documents.

The Office of Chief Counsel implemented workflow software and increased staff resources during FY 2022. As a result of these changes, the lag time between the filing of a tax appeal and a decision being rendered has decreased from 4.5 years to 18 months.

The agency has implemented technological and organizational changes to better align agency operations with taxpayer needs. The taxpayer service functions were decentralized and assigned to operational divisions. Implementation of new technology, including interactive voice response functionality, improved service to taxpayers. In the past fiscal year, the agency answered 508,853 taxpayer calls, 69,987 emails and 34,037 Ohio Business Gateway cases.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$60.3 million (or a 3.3% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$60.7 million (or a 0.6% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$3.0 billion (or a 29.4% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$3.2 billion (or a 7.8% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
2280	110628	CAT Administration	11,933,791	11,921,498	9,834,511	11,255,515	11,336,886	0.7%	11,336,886	0.0%
4330	110602	Municipal Data Exchange Administration	5,624	0	0	0	0		0	
4350	110607	Local Tax Administration	26,498,363	26,533,886	28,083,755	31,827,024	32,467,356	2.0%	33,100,095	1.9%
4360	110608	Motor Vehicle Audit Administration	1,153,149	1,299,204	1,414,886	1,509,168	1,509,168	0.0%	1,509,168	0.0%
4380	110609	School District Income Tax Administration	6,880,112	7,522,463	8,583,084	9,199,879	9,098,829	-1.1%	9,168,747	0.8%
4C60	110616	International Registration Plan Administration	394,814	565,906	479,064	726,464	726,464	0.0%	726,464	0.0%
4R60	110610	Tire Tax Administration	181,977	83,606	114,846	180,000	180,000	0.0%	180,000	0.0%
5BP0	110639	Wireless 9-1-1 Administration	98,781	178,168	168,441	313,589	302,244	-3.6%	302,244	0.0%
5JM0	110637	Casino Tax Administration	106,250	87,500	75,000	125,000	125,000	0.0%	125,000	0.0%
5MN0	110638	STARS Development and Implementation	460,141	0	0	0	0		0	
5N50	110605	Municipal Income Tax Administration	273,264	130,642	37,500	200,000	200,000	0.0%	200,000	0.0%
5N60	110618	Kilowatt Hour Tax Administration	81,822	28,750	37,500	100,000	100,000	0.0%	100,000	0.0%
5NY0	110643	Petroleum Activity Tax Administration	651,650	852,768	395,164	1,034,231	1,010,356	-2.3%	1,010,356	0.0%
5V70	110622	Motor Fuel Tax Administration	3,917,683	4,198,154	4,688,051	6,126,668	6,118,069	-0.1%	6,118,069	0.0%
5V80	110623	Property Tax Administration	3,602,859	3,954,749	3,968,255	5,115,681	5,108,681	-0.1%	5,108,681	0.0%
5W70	110627	Exempt Facility Administration	13,212	0	0	0	0		0	
5YQ0	110651	Sports Gaming Tax Administration Operating Expenses	0	0	0	0	100,000		100,000	0.0%
6390	110614	Cigarette Tax Enforcement	1,451,878	1,384,142	1,157,414	1,492,627	1,300,000	-12.9%	1,300,000	0.0%
6880	110615	Local Excise Tax Administration	334,362	346,621	327,041	511,916	511,916	0.0%	511,916	0.0%
5ZA0	110650	Ohio Tax System Operating Expenses	0	0	0	0	3,000,000		5,000,000	66.7%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>58,039,734</b>	<b>59,088,056</b>	<b>59,364,512</b>	<b>69,717,763</b>	<b>73,194,969</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>75,897,626</b>	<b>3.7%</b>
4250	110635	Tax Refunds	2,439,315,525	2,622,630,292	2,745,399,302	2,179,769,300	2,853,345,225	30.9%	3,082,043,652	8.0%
5CZ0	110631	Vendor's License Application	418,850	626,250	611,675	380,000	500,000	31.6%	500,000	0.0%
6420	110613	Ohio Political Party Distributions	87,320	0	0	0	0		0	
		<b>Total Fiduciary</b>	<b>2,439,821,695</b>	<b>2,623,256,542</b>	<b>2,746,010,977</b>	<b>2,180,149,300</b>	<b>2,853,845,225</b>	<b>30.9%</b>	<b>3,082,543,652</b>	<b>8.0%</b>
GRF	110321	Operating Expenses	56,825,844	53,042,227	55,306,872	58,234,657	60,141,377	3.3%	60,530,090	0.6%
GRF	110404	Tobacco Settlement Enforcement	120,891	121,763	125,654	154,553	154,553	0.0%	154,553	0.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>56,946,735</b>	<b>53,163,990</b>	<b>55,432,526</b>	<b>58,389,210</b>	<b>60,295,930</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>60,684,643</b>	<b>0.6%</b>
R010	110611	Tax Distributions	5,000	689	5,000	25,000	25,000	0.0%	25,000	0.0%
R011	110612	Miscellaneous Income Tax Receipts	0	0	0	500	500	0.0%	500	0.0%
		<b>Total Holding Account</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>25,500</b>	<b>25,500</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>25,500</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Department of Taxation</b>	<b>2,554,813,163</b>	<b>2,735,509,276</b>	<b>2,860,813,014</b>	<b>2,308,281,773</b>	<b>2,987,361,624</b>	<b>29.4%</b>	<b>3,219,151,421</b>	<b>7.8%</b>

### Agency Goals and Objectives

Modernize administration of the state personal income tax and school district income taxes through implementation of a secure, supportable, state-of-the-art information technology platform.

The Department will implement Project NextGen, involving the development and launching of a new computer system, the Ohio Tax System. This product will provide secure taxpayer and tax practitioner self-service functions via the internet. Taxpayers will be able to view account status, inspect their filing and payment histories, and file and pay online. The project is currently in the development phase and is planned for completion in September 2023.

Configure agency staff size to a level that will ensure continued delivery of high-quality services.

The agency has 715 full-time employees, considerably below the level from just two years ago. The Department will add staff to expedite collection efforts, minimize customer service backlogs, and implement technological enhancements to increase efficiencies and to reduce taxpayer compliance burdens.

Implement technological advances to increase efficiencies, reduce costs and reduce taxpayer burdens.

The Department plans to implement the following enhancements: consolidated dashboards to provide executive-level performance indicators; increased use of data analytics in tax administration, including enhanced fraud detection analytics; a modernized portal for government-to-government collaboration; integration of agency telephony system with the Ohio Tax System to enhance taxpayer experience and reduce hold times; and enhancements to Departmental correspondence processes.

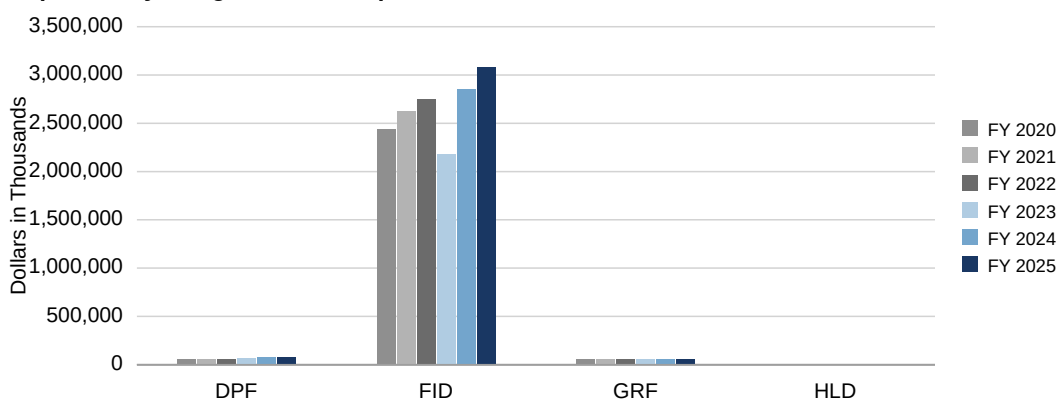


## Funding Sources

Excluding fiduciary funds through which tax refunds are paid, dedicated purpose funds comprise the largest funding group. However, the largest single fund for agency operations is the General Revenue Fund, which accounted for \$55.4 million, or 48.3 percent, of the FY 2022 budget. The second largest source of funding is the Local Sales Tax Administrative Fund, at 24.5 percent. (Fiduciary and holding fund amounts are not included in the above calculations since they serve a pass-through accounting function and do not constitute a funding source for agency operations.)

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	58,040	59,088	59,365	69,718	73,195	5.0%	75,898	3.7%
FID Fiduciary Funds	2,439,822	2,623,257	2,746,011	2,180,149	2,853,845	30.9%	3,082,544	8.0%
GRF General Revenue	56,947	53,164	55,433	58,389	60,296	3.3%	60,685	0.6%
HLD Holding Account	5	1	5	26	26	0.0%	26	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,554,813</b>	<b>2,735,509</b>	<b>2,860,813</b>	<b>2,308,282</b>	<b>2,987,362</b>	<b>29.4%</b>	<b>3,219,151</b>	<b>7.8%</b>

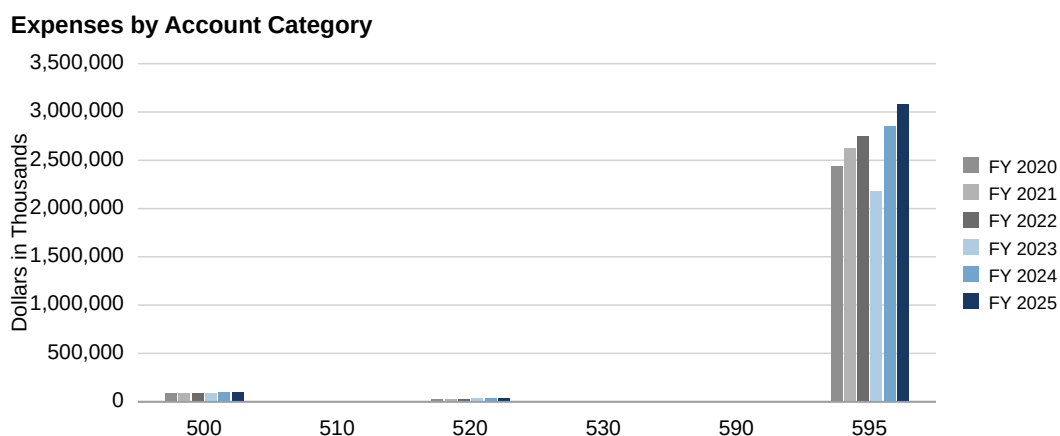
### Expenses by Budget Fund Group



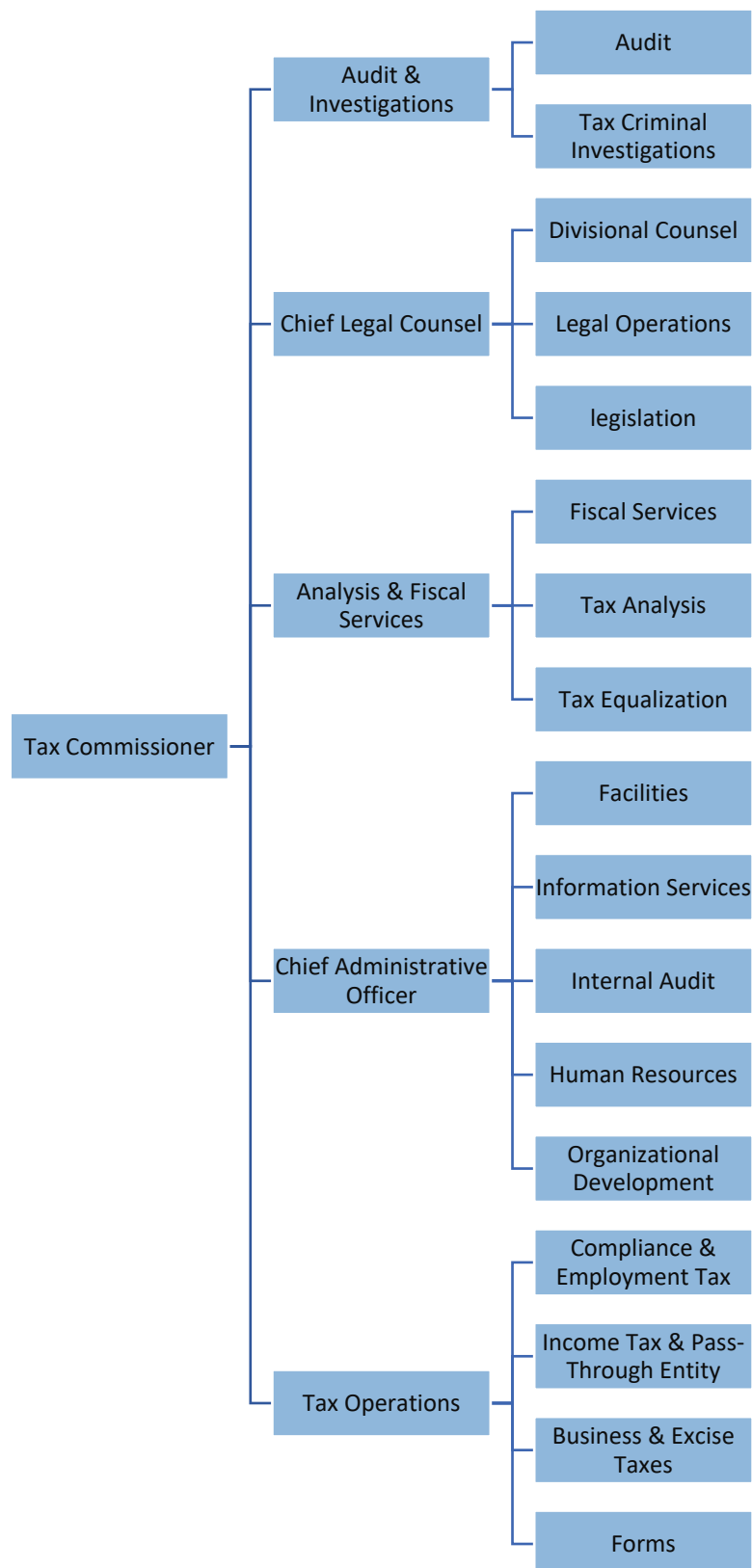
### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense for the Department of Taxation in FY 2022 was payroll, accounting for \$86.2 million or 75.1 percent of total expenses. Supplies and maintenance constitute the second largest type of expense, at 21.2 percent. (The transfers and non-expense category, primarily comprised of tax refunds, is excluded from the above calculations.)

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	87,143	84,693	86,207	90,009	94,895	5.4%	97,482	2.7%
510 Purchased Personal Services	2,989	2,061	3,076	6,413	6,068	-5.4%	4,185	-31.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	24,626	24,219	24,388	31,685	31,127	-1.8%	34,659	11.3%
530 Equipment	225	1,279	1,127	0	1,401		256	-81.7%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	3	0	0	0	0		0	
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	2,439,827	2,623,257	2,746,016	2,180,175	2,853,871	30.9%	3,082,569	8.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,554,813</b>	<b>2,735,509</b>	<b>2,860,813</b>	<b>2,308,282</b>	<b>2,987,362</b>	<b>29.4%</b>	<b>3,219,151</b>	<b>7.8%</b>



## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Department of Transportation maintains Ohio's critical network of roads, bridges, and highways. The Department's mission is to provide the safe and easy movement of people and goods from place to place, and it invests resources in system preservation through maintenance, construction, and snow and ice operations. Full-service highway maintenance facilities are present in every county of the state and the Department also helps coordinate and develop Ohio's public transportation and aviation programs. Most highway maintenance work is completed by state employees at the county level, while nearly all construction work is completed by private contractors with agency oversight to ensure the quality of work performed. The Governor appoints the Director, who oversees nearly 5,000 employees.

More information regarding the Department of Transportation is available at <http://www.transportation.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The Brent Spence Bridge corridor project is a once in a generation project that will significantly improve the quality of life for those who live and travel along I-75 and I-71 through Cincinnati and Northern Kentucky. The Department of Transportation continues to work hand in hand with the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, and has received almost \$1.6 billion in competitive federal infrastructure grants to undertake this over \$3 billion project.

To increase safety at railroad grade crossings, this budget supports \$125 million for improvement projects, which will address more than a dozen hazardous grade crossings around the state.

This budget recommendation includes almost \$100 million in increased and continued investments in multi-modal transportation including rail development, airport improvements, and public transit. This investment also leverages new competitive federal grant funding made available through the Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

Funding levels include \$10 million for a statewide strategic transportation study. The study will analyze and forecast transportation capacity over a 10, 20, and 30 year planning horizon and identify future projects.

The Unmanned Aerial Systems Center, which leads the nation in drone aircraft testing and development, has increased funding of \$11 million over the next biennium.

## Results

Throughout 2022, Ohio has consistently experienced a 7 percent to 8 percent reduction in traffic deaths compared to 2021. Increased spending in safety projects has made Ohio number one in the country for state transportation spending on highway safety per capita. This funding is available to staff and local governments to make safety improvements on any public road.

Since March 2020, the Department has awarded 534 contracts worth \$590.1 million to professional design and construction inspection companies. It also awarded 2,033 low-bid construction contracts totaling \$4.6 billion, injecting \$5.2 billion into the highway construction market and sustaining thousands of jobs.

The Department exceeded its pledge to the Governor and the Ohio General Assembly to find \$100 million in operational savings by the end of FY 2022. The current total is \$113 million.

Working continuously with the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet and Governor DeWine's policy and legal team, the Department of Transportation has finalized an Interstate Cooperative Agreement (ICA) with the Commonwealth of Kentucky and been awarded almost \$1.4 billion in competitive federal grant funding. This will provide a portion of the resources needed to complete the Brent Spence Bridge Corridor Project.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$65.5 million (or a 58.2% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$66.5 million (or a 1.5% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$7.5 billion (or a 85.1% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$4.1 billion (or a 44.8% decrease from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
7042	772723	Highway Construction-Bonds	161,357,181	35,188,434	33,102,718	177,291,879	94,450,000	-46.7%	94,450,000	0.0%
7042	772428	Highway Infrastructure Bank-Bonds	238,668,179	131,509,762	81,302,607	142,496,175	83,950,000	-41.1%	83,950,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Capital Projects</b>	<b>400,025,360</b>	<b>166,698,196</b>	<b>114,405,325</b>	<b>319,788,054</b>	<b>178,400,000</b>	<b>-44.2%</b>	<b>178,400,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
4N40	776664	Rail Transportation-Other	2,036,375	1,723,083	1,999,257	2,911,491	2,911,491	0.0%	2,911,491	0.0%
5CV3	776672	Strategic Transportation and Development Analysis	0	0	0	0	10,000,000		0	-100.0%
5QT0	776670	Ohio Maritime Assistance Program	0	5,556,889	7,842,214	21,897,782	0	-100.0%	0	
5W90	777615	County Airport Maintenance	179,329	645,202	129,069	620,000	620,000	0.0%	620,000	0.0%
5ZP0	776505	Rail Safety Crossing Match	0	0	0	0	125,000,000		0	-100.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>2,215,704</b>	<b>7,925,174</b>	<b>9,970,540</b>	<b>25,429,273</b>	<b>138,531,491</b>	<b>444.8%</b>	<b>3,531,491</b>	<b>-97.5%</b>
GRF	772502	Local Transportation Projects	65,628	9,322	67,995	300,000	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	775451	Public Transportation-State	1,322,881	0	115,019	0	0		0	
GRF	775470	Public Transportation - State	40,379,295	27,174,165	47,561,414	37,014,636	37,014,636	0.0%	37,014,636	0.0%
GRF	775471	State Road Improvements	0	0	0	110,000,000	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	776465	Rail Development	1,927,300	1,841,130	518,811	2,000,000	10,000,000	400.0%	10,000,000	0.0%
GRF	777471	Airport Improvements-State	5,746,673	6,757,383	2,982,215	7,435,356	12,500,000	68.1%	12,500,000	0.0%
GRF	772455	DriveOhio and UAS Center EV Workforce Transformation	0	0	0	0	500,000		1,500,000	200.0%
GRF	772456	Unmanned Aerial Systems Center	0	0	0	0	5,500,000		5,500,000	0.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>49,441,778</b>	<b>35,782,000</b>	<b>51,245,454</b>	<b>156,749,992</b>	<b>65,514,636</b>	<b>-58.2%</b>	<b>66,514,636</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
2120	772426	Highway Infrastructure Bank-Federal	8,657,204	4,641,272	1,088,406	29,921,903	5,750,500	-80.8%	5,750,500	0.0%
2120	772427	Highway Infrastructure Bank-State	24,867,654	12,649,955	12,544,710	62,603,389	15,099,500	-75.9%	15,099,500	0.0%
2120	772430	Infrastructure Debt Reserve Title 23-49	548,361	550,089	549,093	600,000	0	-100.0%	0	
2130	772431	Roadway Infrastructure Bank - State	3,481,420	762,707	1,160,152	5,564,477	3,750,000	-32.6%	3,750,000	0.0%
2130	772433	Infrastructure Debt Reserve - State	444,743	475,000	505,000	0	0		0	
2130	777477	Aviation Infrastructure Bank-State	478,476	27,765	0	3,048,538	2,400,000	-21.3%	2,400,000	0.0%
5XI0	772504	Ohio Highway Transportation Safety	0	0	0	0	2,736,000		1,600,000	-41.5%
7002	770003	Transportation Facilities Lease Rental Bond Payments	16,531,342	16,533,980	16,535,950	17,254,769	23,000,000	33.3%	23,000,000	0.0%
7002	771411	Planning and Research-State	25,221,220	23,785,841	25,460,865	27,287,506	30,078,120	10.2%	29,650,000	-1.4%
7002	771412	Planning and Research-Federal	37,921,179	39,740,519	36,215,270	39,536,364	57,095,074	44.4%	57,095,074	0.0%
7002	772421	Highway Construction-State	527,704,683	618,129,263	649,601,347	870,972,333	902,000,000	3.6%	734,000,000	-18.6%
7002	772422	Highway Construction-Federal	1,274,206,906	1,200,314,867	1,174,763,923	1,530,315,009	2,120,000,000	38.5%	1,950,000,000	-8.0%
7002	772424	Highway Construction-Other	63,983,997	59,655,394	52,563,440	97,574,456	83,500,000	-14.4%	83,500,000	0.0%

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
7002	772425	Highway Construction-Turnpike	129,474,717	148,012,248	102,438,514	11,366,379	0	-100.0%	0	
7002	772437	Major New State Infrastructure Bond Debt Service (State)	25,917,922	20,743,417	14,796,228	15,121,239	18,500,000	22.3%	18,500,000	0.0%
7002	772438	Major New State Infrastructure Bond Debt Service (Federal)	153,459,959	145,511,512	117,295,406	107,733,512	132,500,000	23.0%	132,500,000	0.0%
7002	773431	Highway Maintenance-State	594,399,281	518,091,207	551,569,048	543,205,444	635,000,000	16.9%	640,427,010	0.9%
7002	775452	Public Transportation-Federal	33,086,957	69,456,717	47,794,156	54,581,118	57,445,919	5.2%	63,004,296	9.7%
7002	775454	Public Transportation-Other	1,353,821	1,211,793	548,766	1,148,245	1,570,000	36.7%	1,570,000	0.0%
7002	776462	Grade Crossings-Federal	17,689,027	14,161,875	12,531,602	20,949,991	14,068,961	-32.8%	14,068,961	0.0%
7002	776475	Rail- Federal Rail Administration	0	0	4,147,202	4,227,769	0	-100.0%	0	
7002	777472	Airport Improvements-Federal	0	0	0	466,030	405,000	-13.1%	405,000	0.0%
7002	777475	Aviation Administration	4,572,535	5,159,524	5,496,700	6,467,604	6,635,945	2.6%	6,699,938	1.0%
7002	779491	Administration-State	98,533,781	92,625,892	102,208,557	104,999,921	115,424,899	9.9%	115,593,642	0.1%
7002	772603	Brent Spence Bridge Corridor - State	0	0	0	0	182,800,000		0	-100.0%
7002	772604	Brent Spence Bridge Corridor - Federal	0	0	0	0	1,909,200,000		0	-100.0%
7002	772605	Brent Spence Bridge Corridor - Other	0	0	0	0	809,000,000		0	-100.0%
		<b>Total Highway Operating</b>	<b>3,042,535,185</b>	<b>2,992,240,836</b>	<b>2,929,814,335</b>	<b>3,554,945,996</b>	<b>7,127,959,918</b>	<b>100.5%</b>	<b>3,898,613,921</b>	<b>-45.3%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Department of Transportation</b>	<b>3,494,218,026</b>	<b>3,202,646,206</b>	<b>3,105,435,654</b>	<b>4,056,913,315</b>	<b>7,510,406,045</b>	<b>85.1%</b>	<b>4,147,060,048</b>	<b>-44.8%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Provide Ohio motorists with safe, reliable roads and bridges.

Optimal pavement conditions on the state-maintained highway system are maintained by having a statewide average Pavement Condition Rating (PCR) of 85 or higher for interstates and busier state highways and a PCR of 80 or higher for the rest of the system. The PCR method measures the distress level for a section of pavement on a scale from zero to 100, with 100 being the best.

Optimal bridge conditions on the state highway system are measured from a scale of zero (closed) to nine (new). The agency's goal for bridges with spans of 10 feet or longer being in Good or Fair condition is 97 percent statewide.

Primary commute routes will operate at or near the posted speed limits between the hours of 5 a.m. and 9 p.m. at least 88 percent of the time.

Increase safety on Ohio's roads and intersections for motorists, pedestrians, and bicyclists.

A new \$50 million Systemic Safety Program awards funding to projects that focus on wider shoulders, flattening slopes, removing deep ditches, and installing centerline and edge line rumble stripes – especially on high-speed rural roads. The Department also promotes greater use of high-visibility crossings, advanced yield markings, lighting, and pedestrian-activated signals in areas where pedestrians walk.

### Agency Goals and Objectives

The Department will continue its record-level investments in intersection safety. About 30 percent of all traffic deaths in Ohio occur at intersections. Over \$450 million is being invested at 150 intersections across the state.

More safety funds are provided to communities in need. The Department revised its scoring process to give more points to communities with higher levels of poverty. These communities will also be eligible for 100 percent funding.

Prepare the Department and Ohio's transportation system for the fast-developing transportation technologies of the future.

DriveOhio will work to deliver critical smart mobility demonstrations, including Rural Automated Driving Systems and Interstate 70 Truck Automation Corridor projects, on time and on budget. DriveOhio will also expand publicly accessible electric vehicle charging infrastructure across the state in accordance with the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure program.

The Department will utilize unmanned aircraft to make operations more effective and efficient. The number and complexity of flight operations will continue to grow as personnel around the state become more accustomed to using drone technology to help maintain the transportation system.

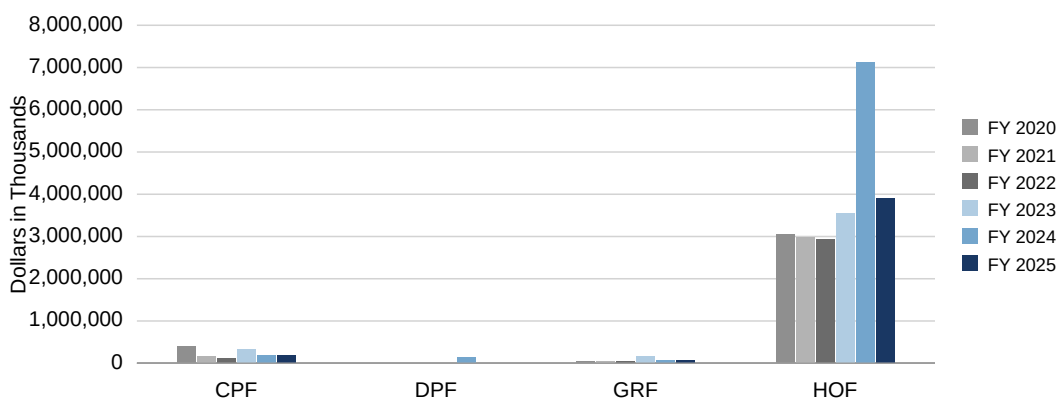
DriveOhio will plan for and deploy infrastructure that supports advanced air mobility to improve quality of life, achieve more efficient state unmanned aircraft operations, and catalyze private investment in this burgeoning industry. Advanced air mobility uses next-generation technologies to move people and cargo between places not usually served by surface transportation or existing aviation.

## Funding Sources

The Department of Transportation's largest funding source is the Highway Operating Fund, which comprised 93.8 percent of its FY 2022 budget. State and federal taxes on motor fuel and federal sources, including the Federal Highway Administration and the Federal Transit Administration, are the fund's two main revenue sources.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
CPF Capital Projects	400,025	166,698	114,405	319,788	178,400	-44.2%	178,400	0.0%
DPF Dedicated Purpose	2,216	7,925	9,971	25,429	138,531	444.8%	3,531	-97.5%
GRF General Revenue	49,442	35,782	51,245	156,750	65,515	-58.2%	66,515	1.5%
HOF Highway Operating	3,042,535	2,992,241	2,929,814	3,554,946	7,127,960	100.5%	3,898,614	-45.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,494,218</b>	<b>3,202,646</b>	<b>3,105,436</b>	<b>4,056,913</b>	<b>7,510,406</b>	<b>85.1%</b>	<b>4,147,060</b>	<b>-44.8%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



Increased expenses in the Highway Operating Budget Fund Group are due to expected increased expenditures in FY 2024 and FY 2025 for federal formula funding and the Brent Spence Bridge.

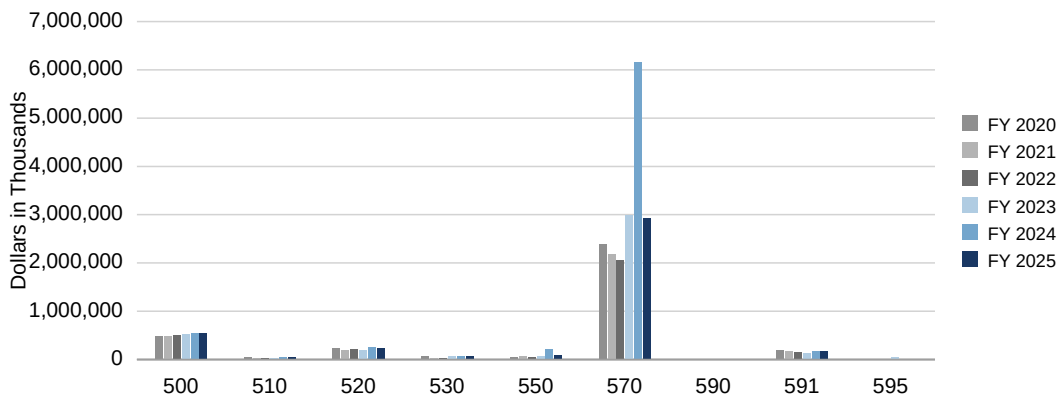


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

Capital expenses represent the largest share of the Department's expenses in FY 2022 at 65.7 percent. Capital expenses consist of two main categories for the Department: construction and maintenance costs for road and bridge preservation; and major new, which are new construction projects exceeding \$10 million. The second largest expense was payroll (17.2%).

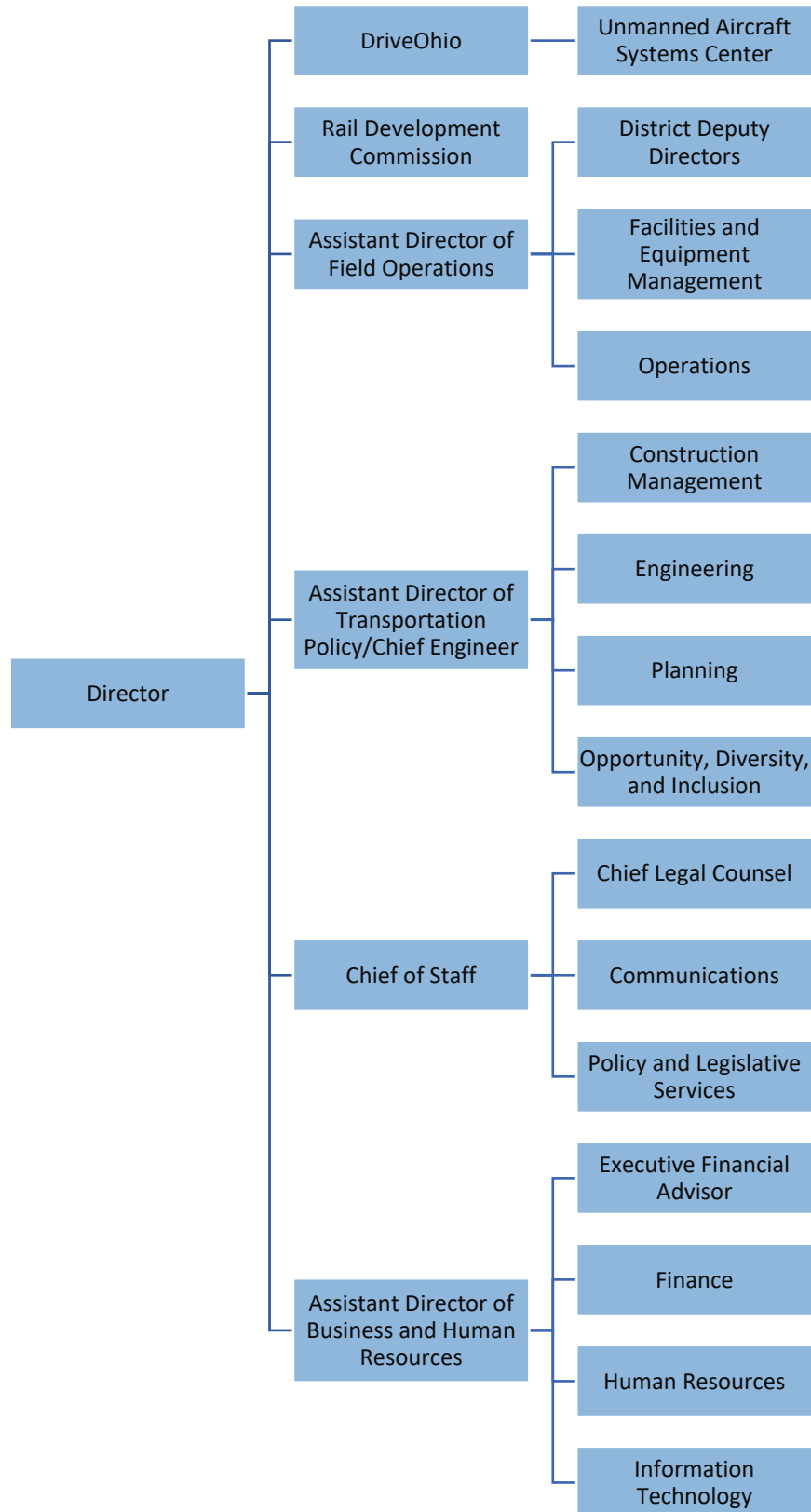
(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	485,636	476,903	516,895	519,748	549,302	5.7%	559,494	1.9%
510 Purchased Personal Services	45,276	38,051	33,927	32,512	54,703	68.3%	55,241	1.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	228,664	198,794	225,459	193,864	255,672	31.9%	246,636	-3.5%
530 Equipment	73,573	33,516	38,607	63,296	64,857	2.5%	66,385	2.4%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	51,333	81,265	57,169	71,907	217,528	202.5%	97,835	-55.0%
570 Capital Items	2,398,025	2,183,943	2,070,611	2,985,835	6,173,099	106.7%	2,926,256	-52.6%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	1,287	137	395	869	2,250	158.8%	2,250	0.0%
591 Debt Service	196,902	183,814	149,682	140,710	174,000	23.7%	174,000	0.0%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	13,523	6,224	12,691	48,171	18,993	-60.6%	18,963	-0.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,494,218</b>	<b>3,202,646</b>	<b>3,105,436</b>	<b>4,056,913</b>	<b>7,510,406</b>	<b>85.1%</b>	<b>4,147,060</b>	<b>-44.8%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



Increased capital expenses in FY 2024 and FY 2025 are due to expected increased expenditures for federal formula funding and the Brent Spence Bridge.

Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Treasurer of State is a constitutional statewide officeholder responsible for protecting, collecting, and investing state funds while using sound financial practices. The mission of the Treasurer's Office is to be trusted stewards of the Treasury, wise investors in Ohio's future, and bold innovators committed to improving people's lives. Serving as the State's banker and chief investment officer, the Treasurer's Office manages state revenue, provides for its investment, and serves as the custodian of public assets. In managing the State's investment portfolios, the Office emphasizes three priorities: safety, liquidity, and yield. In managing the debt portfolio, the Office aims to achieve the lowest cost of capital while preserving financial flexibility and maximizing the State's access to capital markets. The Treasurer's Office offers a number of programs and services that benefit local governments, including continuing education for public funds managers through the Center for Public Investment Management (CPIM), credit enhancement opportunities through the Ohio Market Access Program (OMAP), and safe investment alternatives through the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) investment pool. The Treasurer's Office also administers the STABLE Account Program, which provides specialized saving and investment accounts for qualified individuals living with disabilities; ResultsOHIO, a first of its kind pay-for-success contracting program; and, jointly with the Office of Budget and Management and Department of Administrative Services, OhioCheckbook.gov, the singular and most trusted resource for Ohioans to obtain both local and state financial information.

More information regarding the Treasurer of State is available at <https://www.tos.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The Treasurer's Office will continue to provide Ohio's local governments with valuable financial tools designed to help them drive-down costs and drive-up earnings. Since its launch in 2014, OMAP has supported more than 245 deals that have generated over \$4.75 million in estimated savings for local governments. As of October 1, 2022, more than 1,700 government entities – including Ohio schools, cities, counties, and others – had over \$18 billion invested in the STAR Ohio investment pool. Since the start of Treasurer Sprague's term, more than \$500 million in interest earnings have been distributed to government partners across Ohio.

Now in its seventh year, the STABLE Account Program continues to be the nation's premier ABLE program offering specialized savings and investment accounts for people living with disabilities. In Q4 of 2022, the STABLE Account Program had more than 30,000 active accounts, totaling over \$260 million in assets under management. Additionally, the STABLE Account Program has partnered with more than 17 public and private employers to offer a payroll deduction option for employees living with disabilities and their families.

## Results

As of June 30, 2022, the Treasurer's Office served as the custodian of more than \$249 billion in financial assets and as the manager of an approximately \$30 billion investment portfolio and \$10 billion debt portfolio. Additionally, during FY 2022, more than \$91.3 billion was deposited into the State Treasury.

In 2022, the Treasurer's Office revamped the long-standing Ag-LINK program, which provides reduced interest loans to Ohio's agriculture community. These reforms brought new flexibility to the program and has better supported borrowers as they navigate the ever-changing economic climate. Furthermore, the recent changes resulted in a record-setting year for Ag-LINK, with more than \$350 million in deposits executed helping Ohio farmers save over \$2 million in the first 9 months alone.

During the 2021-2022 school year, 1,535 students across 10 school districts in Appalachian Ohio received eyeglasses via a mobile vision clinic, while another 425 students were referred for a serious eye condition. These students received care through the Foundation for Appalachian Ohio's iSEE Project, which is the inaugural pay-for-success project contracted and launched under the Treasurer's ResultsOHIO program. These statistics were included in the University of Cincinnati's Evaluation Services Center's Key Findings from the Year 1 Evaluation of the project, which is available at [www.Results.Ohio.gov](http://www.Results.Ohio.gov).

### Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$7.6 million (or a 34.4% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$6.6 million (or a 13.8% decrease from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$33.4 million (or a 1.7% decrease from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$33.4 million (or a 0.0% from FY 2024).

### Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
4E90	090603	Securities Lending Income	6,874,613	6,854,865	8,560,574	8,039,469	10,022,465	24.7%	11,068,905	10.4%
4X90	090614	Political Subdivision Obligation	23,621	45,802	47,384	47,289	35,000	-26.0%	35,000	0.0%
5770	090605	Investment Pool Reimbursement	783,408	1,179,702	1,110,051	1,088,957	1,700,000	56.1%	1,700,000	0.0%
5C50	090602	County Treasurer Education	129,496	79,169	169,446	250,759	250,000	-0.3%	250,000	0.0%
5NH0	090610	OhioMeansJobs Workforce Development	726,143	224,315	252,108	259,427	0	-100.0%	0	
6050	090609	Treasurer of State Administrative Fund	435,457	663,161	626,596	700,000	1,800,000	157.1%	1,800,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>8,972,738</b>	<b>9,047,014</b>	<b>10,766,159</b>	<b>10,385,901</b>	<b>13,807,465</b>	<b>32.9%</b>	<b>14,853,905</b>	<b>7.6%</b>
4250	090635	Tax Refunds	29,889,877	33,780,119	47,914,738	12,000,000	12,000,000	0.0%	12,000,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Fiduciary</b>	<b>29,889,877</b>	<b>33,780,119</b>	<b>47,914,738</b>	<b>12,000,000</b>	<b>12,000,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>12,000,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
GRF	090321	Operating Expenses	7,787,579	7,871,188	8,422,688	8,312,495	6,478,645	-22.1%	5,432,205	-16.2%
GRF	090401	Office of the Sinking Fund	459,527	463,392	460,116	469,576	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	090402	Continuing Education	166,641	174,992	174,861	175,000	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	090406	Treasury Management System Lease Rental Payments	1,110,865	1,114,989	1,114,370	1,120,000	1,120,000	0.0%	1,120,000	0.0%
GRF	090613	STABLE Account Administration	1,371,518	1,395,840	1,361,497	1,507,338	0	-100.0%	0	
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>10,896,130</b>	<b>11,020,401</b>	<b>11,533,533</b>	<b>11,584,409</b>	<b>7,598,645</b>	<b>-34.4%</b>	<b>6,552,205</b>	<b>-13.8%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Treasurer of State</b>	<b>49,758,745</b>	<b>53,847,534</b>	<b>70,214,429</b>	<b>33,970,310</b>	<b>33,406,110</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>	<b>33,406,110</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

### Agency Goals and Objectives

To be trusted stewards of Ohio's Treasury.

Continue a thorough assessment of technological infrastructure and upgrade or replace antiquated systems with high-quality, cost-effective products that meet the needs of the Treasurer's Office and the state agencies we serve.

Further advance operational precision by regularly reviewing and updating checklists and procedures, reducing the number of manual processes, and critically evaluating internal operations to ensure adherence to office policies and procedures.

Continue to pursue an aggressive repricing of goods and services by adhering to a rigorous, objective, and transparent procurement process that strives to achieve the best value for Ohioans.

To be wise investors in Ohio's future.

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Provide first-rate tools and resources for local governments to reduce costs and generate revenue so they can better serve their constituents, invest needed resources in their communities, and make smart financial decisions for their future.

Employ the Office's financial expertise to enhance the state's economic growth and stability by taking strategic advantage of market conditions to generate cost savings, increase revenue, and reinvest Ohio's resources in Ohio.

Drawing upon the successful reforms to Ag-LINK, work to ensure all program offerings through the state's linked-deposit statutes are achieving the intended policy and financial impact.

To be bold innovators committed to improving people's lives.

Leverage ResultsOHIO's pay-for-success framework to pilot bold, new projects and evaluate their impact, all while protecting taxpayer dollars.

Continue to strengthen STABLE Account so it remains a valuable tool for people living with disabilities and their families.

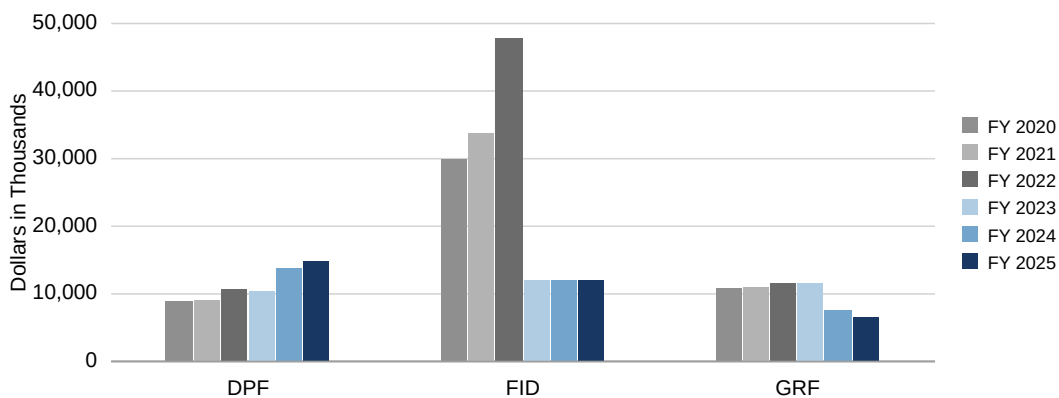
Grow the number of schools and students reached through the Real Money. Real World. financial education program in partnership with The Ohio State University so more young Ohioans are prepared to navigate important financial decisions that come later in life.

## Funding Sources

The Ohio Treasurer's largest source of funding in FY 2022 was income generated from Fiduciary Fund (\$47.9 million or 68.2%), which consists of transfers of current receipts of the tax or fee for which a refund arose. The second largest source of funding was the General Revenue Fund (\$11.5 million or 16.2%).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	8,973	9,047	10,766	10,386	13,807	32.9%	14,854	7.6%
FID Fiduciary Funds	29,890	33,780	47,915	12,000	12,000	0.0%	12,000	0.0%
GRF General Revenue	10,896	11,020	11,534	11,584	7,599	-34.4%	6,552	-13.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49,759</b>	<b>53,848</b>	<b>70,214</b>	<b>33,970</b>	<b>33,406</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>	<b>33,406</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

### Expenses by Budget Fund Group

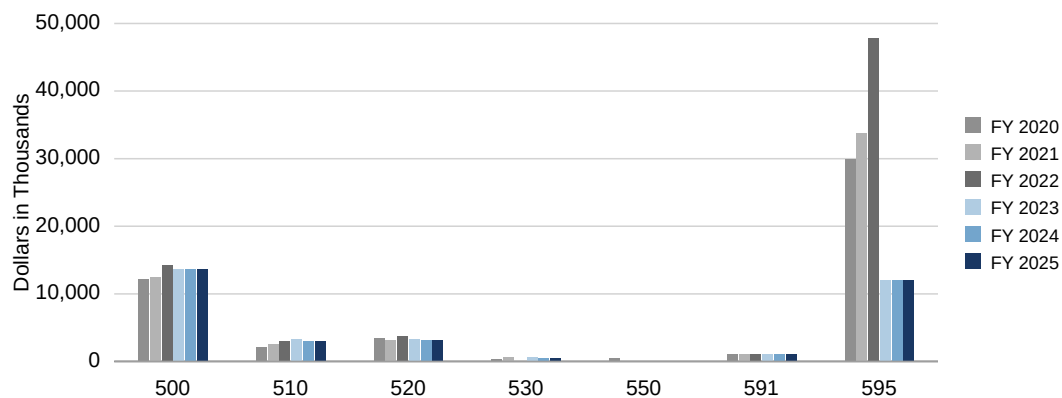


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

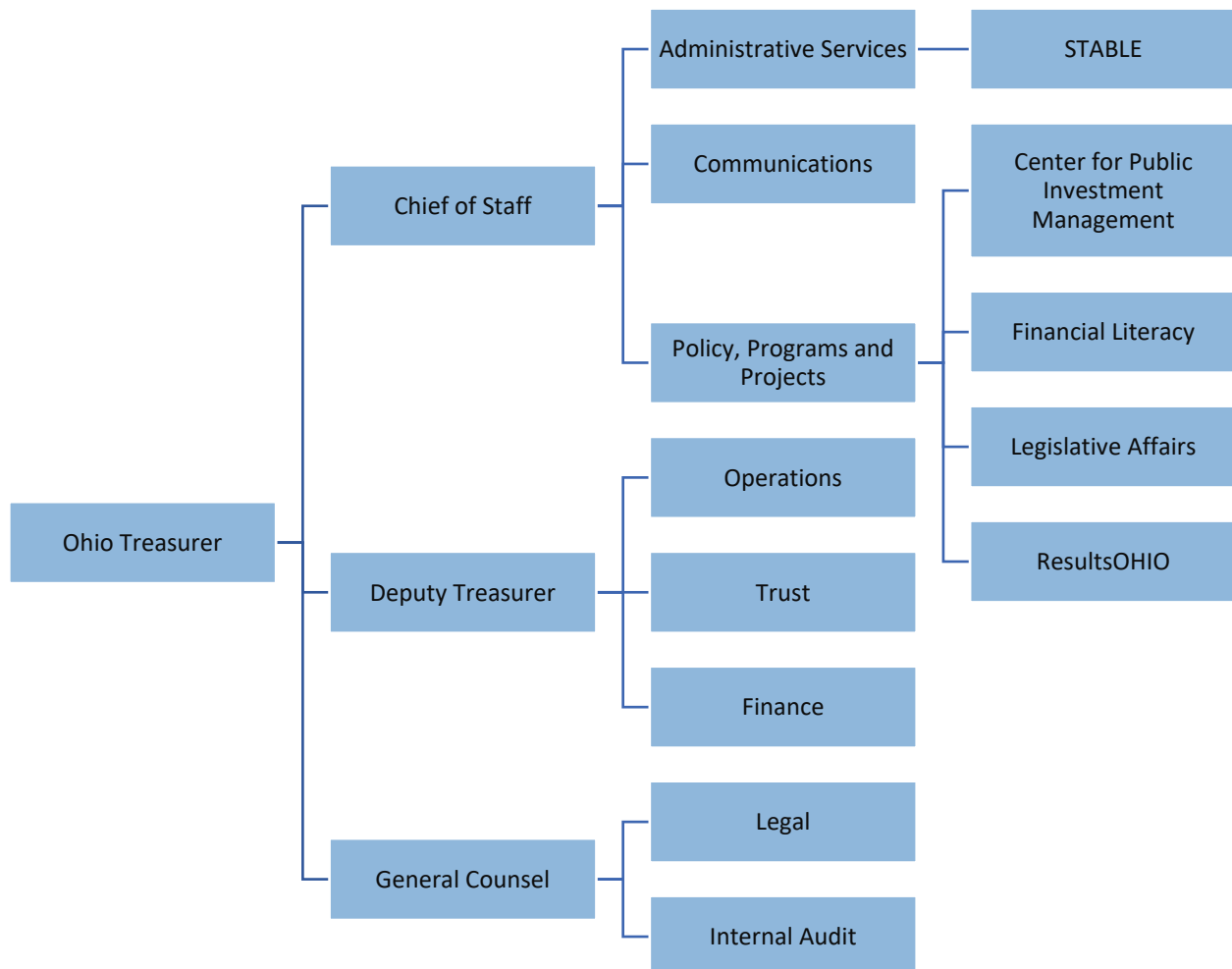
The Ohio Treasurer's largest expense is the transfers and non-expense category totaling \$47.9 million (68.2%) of its FY 2022 budget. These expenses consist entirely of tax refunds. The second largest expense is payroll totaling \$14.2 million (20.3%) of its FY 2022 budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	12,248	12,459	14,259	13,680	13,680	0.0%	13,680	0.0%
510 Purchased Personal Services	2,168	2,635	3,030	3,319	2,950	-11.1%	2,950	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	3,522	3,227	3,696	3,277	3,156	-3.7%	3,156	0.0%
530 Equipment	343	631	199	575	500	-13.0%	500	0.0%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	477	0	0	0	0		0	
591 Debt Service	1,110	1,114	1,114	1,119	1,120	0.1%	1,120	0.0%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	29,890	33,780	47,916	12,000	12,000	0.0%	12,000	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49,759</b>	<b>53,848</b>	<b>70,214</b>	<b>33,970</b>	<b>33,406</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>	<b>33,406</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



## Table of Organization





### Role and Overview

Thirteen Veteran Organizations, including the Korean War Veterans, the Jewish War Veterans, the Catholic War Veterans, the Military Order of the Purple Heart, the Vietnam Veterans of America, the American Legion of Ohio, American Veterans, the Disabled American Veterans, the Marine Corps League, the 37th Division Veterans' Association, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Army and Navy Union, U.S.A., and the American Ex-Prisoners of War, receive a subsidy from the state to help veterans and their dependents identify and claim benefits to which they are entitled. Each organization provides services to its particular constituency. State funding supplements each organization's other funding sources raised through membership dues, fundraising efforts, private donations, and federal grants.

### Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$2.5 million (or a 0.0% from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$2.5 million (or a 0.0% from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$2.5 million (or a 0.0% from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$2.5 million (or a 0.0% from FY 2024).

### Executive Recommendations by Line Item

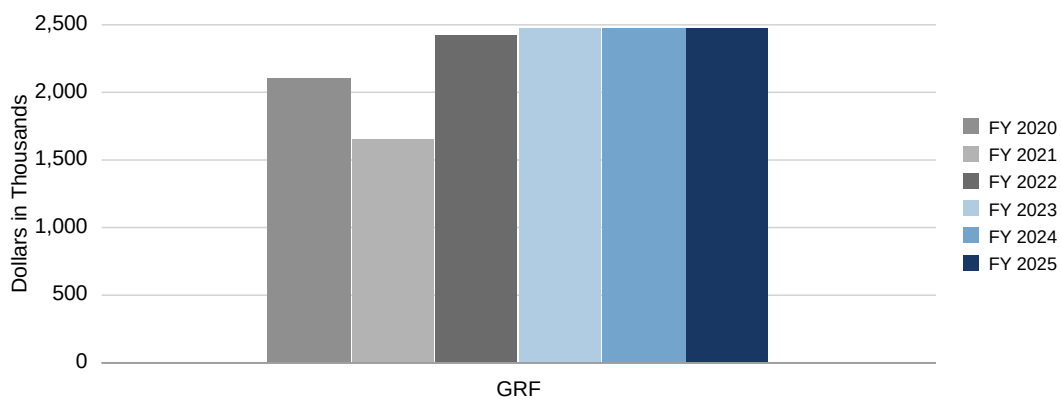
Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022		FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF	743501	American Ex-Prisoners of War	31,895	25,516	40,000	40,000	40,000	0.0%	40,000	0.0%
GRF	746501	Army and Navy Union  USA  Inc.	68,640	55,046	75,000	75,000	75,000	0.0%	75,000	0.0%
GRF	747501	Korean War Veterans	62,400	49,920	75,000	75,000	75,000	0.0%	75,000	0.0%
GRF	748501	Jewish War Veterans	37,865	0	0	55,000	55,000	0.0%	55,000	0.0%
GRF	749501	Catholic War Veterans	72,800	58,240	75,000	75,000	75,000	0.0%	75,000	0.0%
GRF	750501	Military Order of the Purple Heart	72,800	58,240	75,000	75,000	75,000	0.0%	75,000	0.0%
GRF	751501	Vietnam Veterans of America	236,948	189,558	275,000	275,000	275,000	0.0%	275,000	0.0%
GRF	752501	American Legion of Ohio	385,237	308,190	400,000	400,000	400,000	0.0%	400,000	0.0%
GRF	753501	AMVETS	366,877	293,502	400,000	400,000	400,000	0.0%	400,000	0.0%
GRF	754501	Disabled American Veterans	275,628	220,502	400,000	400,000	400,000	0.0%	400,000	0.0%
GRF	756501	Marine Corps League	169,520	135,616	190,000	190,000	190,000	0.0%	190,000	0.0%
GRF	757501	37th Division Veterans' Association	10,400	8,320	15,000	15,000	15,000	0.0%	15,000	0.0%
GRF	758501	Veterans of Foreign Wars	314,246	251,397	400,000	400,000	400,000	0.0%	400,000	0.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>2,105,256</b>	<b>1,654,047</b>	<b>2,420,000</b>	<b>2,475,000</b>	<b>2,475,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>2,475,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Veterans Organizations</b>	<b>2,105,256</b>	<b>1,654,047</b>	<b>2,420,000</b>	<b>2,475,000</b>	<b>2,475,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>2,475,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

## Funding Sources

The General Revenue Fund is the sole funding source for the Veteran Organizations, which comprised \$2.5 million in FY 2022.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
GRF General Revenue	2,105	1,654	2,420	2,475	2,475	0.0%	2,475	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,105</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>2,420</b>	<b>2,475</b>	<b>2,475</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>2,475</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

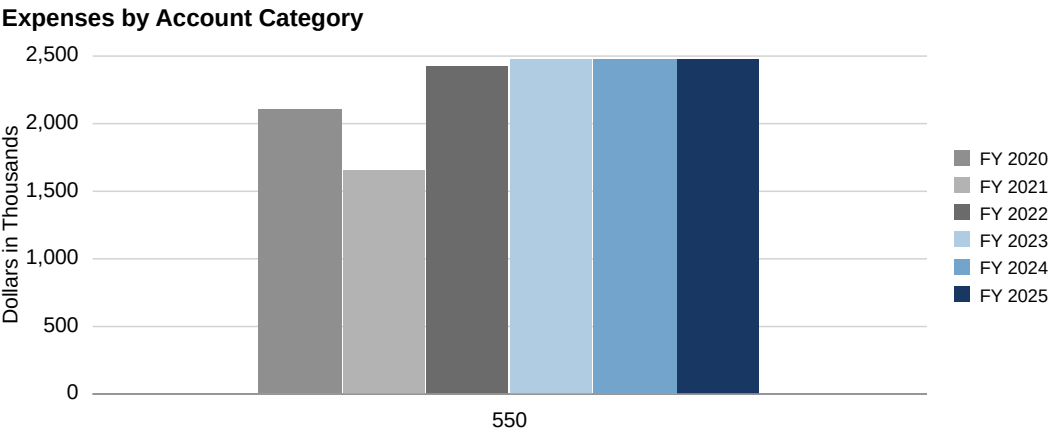
**Expenses by Budget Fund Group**



Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The sole expense category in FY 2022 was subsidies administered to 13 Veteran Organizations.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	2,105	1,654	2,420	2,475	2,475	0.0%	2,475	0.0%
TOTAL	2,105	1,654	2,420	2,475	2,475	0.0%	2,475	0.0%



## Role and Overview

The Department of Veterans Services' mission is to provide opportunities and resources for the veteran community through advocacy, collaboration, and partnerships. The Department's primary charge is to identify, connect with, and advocate for veterans and their families. Ohio has more than 700,000 veterans, the fifth-largest veteran population in the United States. The services provided by the Department include operating the Veterans Homes located in Sandusky and Georgetown, working with employers to facilitate opportunities for veterans, administering the Veterans Bonus Program, partnering with the state's 88 county veterans service commissions, and monitoring federal veterans' education programs. Over 95 percent of employees work on activities and services that support operations of the state's Veterans Homes. The Department currently employs 438 full-time and 105 part-time employees.

More information regarding the Department of Veterans Services is available at <https://www.dvs.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

The recommended funding will support the hiring of nursing staff and compliance officers to maintain the Veterans Homes on the cutting edge of long-term care and achieve a 5-star rating with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.

Budget funding will invest \$65 million to modernize the nursing homes in Sandusky and Georgetown by converting the facilities to single occupancy rooms, upgrading the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning, roofing, lighting, and plumbing, and improving infrastructure.

The recommended funding will support Every Veteran Counts Program to serve as a point of coordination to reach and connect veterans to their benefits. Ohio is proud to have one of the largest veteran populations in the country and veterans' benefits bring in billions of dollars to the state each year.

## Results

The Veterans Homes provided 137,022 days of nursing care over the past 12 months and are working to increase the days of care in FY 2024-2025.

The State Approving Agency ensures that over 19,000 veterans receive high-quality education benefits totaling more than \$45 million in Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (G.I. Bill) funding.

The Department works with veteran service officers in all counties to help veterans receive benefits from U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. In 2021, veterans received \$7.4 billion in home loan guarantees, \$2.5 billion in veteran compensation, \$124 million in veteran pensions, and \$34 million in life insurance payments.

The Veterans Workforce Team engaged 1,293 employers, trained 1,806 individuals, and held 97 employment training events in FY 2022 to empower employers with knowledge of military skills and culture so they can recognize the advantage of hiring veterans.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$60.4 million (or a 5.4% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$62.9 million (or a 4.1% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$178.7 million (or a 68.8% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$116.2 million (or a 35.0% decrease from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
7041	900615	Veteran Bonus Program - Administration	140,361	107,417	67,693	165,506	229,024	38.4%	205,643	-10.2%
7041	900641	Persian Gulf  Afghanistan  and Iraq Compensation	600,737	443,020	425,542	526,540	4,770,976	806.1%	4,794,357	0.5%
		<b>Total Debt Service</b>	<b>741,097</b>	<b>550,437</b>	<b>493,234</b>	<b>692,046</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>622.5%</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
4840	900603	Veterans' Homes Services	775,216	37,226	5,091	771,000	700,000	-9.2%	700,000	0.0%
4E20	900602	Veterans' Homes Operating	8,919,253	7,096,100	655,492	9,449,167	14,000,000	48.2%	14,000,000	0.0%
5CV1	900607	COVID Safety - Ohio Veterans Homes	0	1,293,598	1,718,026	0	0		0	
5DB0	900643	Military Injury Relief Program	51,500	37,000	39,000	55,800	55,800	0.0%	55,800	0.0%
5ZO0	900411	Veterans Homes Modernization	0	0	0	0	65,000,000		0	-100.0%
5NX0	900646	State Opioid Response 2.0 2021	0	0	409,906	922,541	1,000,000	8.4%	1,000,000	0.0%
5PH0	900642	Veterans Initiatives	17	37	0	0	0		0	
5YP0	900650	Sports Gaming - Veterans	0	0	0	0	125,000		125,000	0.0%
6040	900604	Veterans' Homes Improvement	67,028	67,572	305,692	500,000	0	-100.0%	0	
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>9,813,015</b>	<b>8,531,533</b>	<b>3,133,209</b>	<b>11,698,508</b>	<b>80,880,800</b>	<b>591.4%</b>	<b>15,880,800</b>	<b>-80.4%</b>
3680	900614	Veterans Training	809,373	816,130	668,656	947,159	936,491	-1.1%	963,333	2.9%
3BX0	900609	Medicare Services	2,648,870	4,452,231	1,483,547	3,578,278	1,000,000	-72.1%	1,000,000	0.0%
3L20	900601	Veterans' Homes Operations - Federal	30,770,446	19,931,653	17,533,130	31,612,463	30,500,000	-3.5%	30,500,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>34,228,690</b>	<b>25,200,014</b>	<b>19,685,333</b>	<b>36,137,900</b>	<b>32,436,491</b>	<b>-10.2%</b>	<b>32,463,333</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
GRF	900321	Veterans' Homes	32,537,798	39,061,277	45,576,729	45,647,557	48,972,278	7.3%	51,374,724	4.9%
GRF	900402	Hall of Fame	118,497	10,574	69,601	135,813	105,909	-22.0%	112,887	6.6%
GRF	900408	Department of Veterans Services	3,605,187	3,472,297	4,041,728	4,304,676	4,794,967	11.4%	4,837,059	0.9%
GRF	900645	Veterans Long Term Healthcare Needs and Support (VET)	0	0	1,317,364	1,500,000	1,560,000	4.0%	1,560,000	0.0%
GRF	900409	Veterans of Foreign Wars Grants	0	0	0	750,000	0	-100.0%	0	
GRF	900901	Veterans Compensation G.O. Bond Debt Service	4,973,459	5,469,361	5,352,078	5,000,000	4,995,000	-0.1%	4,995,000	0.0%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>41,234,940</b>	<b>48,013,508</b>	<b>56,357,501</b>	<b>57,338,046</b>	<b>60,428,154</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>62,879,670</b>	<b>4.1%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Department of Veterans Services</b>	<b>86,017,742</b>	<b>82,295,493</b>	<b>79,669,277</b>	<b>105,866,500</b>	<b>178,745,445</b>	<b>68.8%</b>	<b>116,223,803</b>	<b>-35.0%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Improve outreach to veterans.

Eighty-eight county Veterans Service offices will receive training and certification, and daily support for their operations through the Department's liaison office at the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Regional Office.

The Department will work regularly with representatives of the Congressionally chartered national veteran organizations, including regular formal meetings through the Veterans Advisory Committee.

The Department will provide training to employers that offer credits recognized by the Society of Human Resource Managers.

**Agency Goals and Objectives**

Underserved veteran communities will receive access to benefits through the continuation of Every Veteran Counts Program.

**Improve nursing care at the Veterans Homes.**

The Department will increase hiring and retention of nursing staff; goal of 4.5 hours of care per resident per day.

Contracts with nursing staff agencies will be continued by the Department.

The Department will provide services that offer residents the highest quality of life.

**Upgrade the Veterans Homes to better serve the needs and expectations of veterans and increase its usage.**

The Department will prepare for unexpected repairs and upgrades to legacy systems.

The Veterans Homes will continue to improve memory care operations.

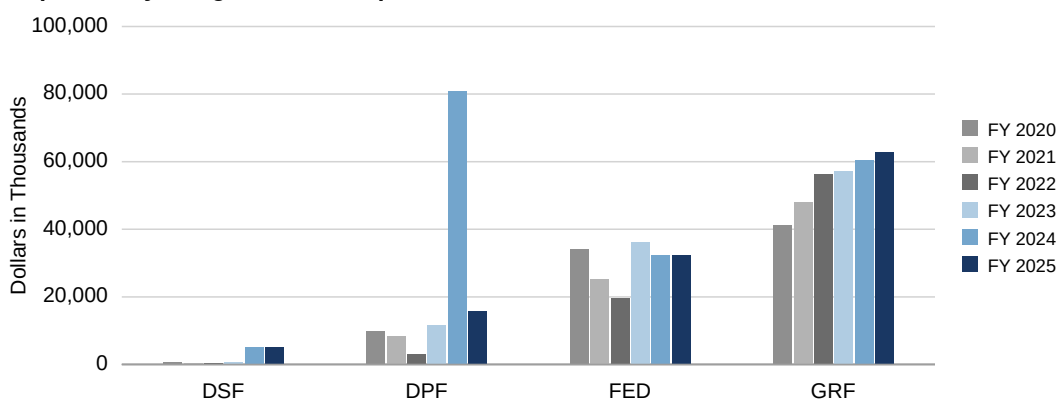
The Department will seek new ways to provide care for veterans across a spectrum of needs and locations.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Department of Veterans Services is the General Revenue Fund. This source composed 70.7 percent of the FY 2022 budget. Federal grants are the second largest funding source, and include the Veterans Affairs Per Diem grant, Medicare reimbursements for Veterans Homes' residents, and Veterans Affairs reimbursement for the State Approving Authority program. Federal Funding Group composed 25.1 percent of the FY 2022 budget.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DSF Debt Service	741	550	493	692	5,000	622.5%	5,000	0.0%
DPF Dedicated Purpose	9,813	8,532	3,133	11,699	80,881	591.4%	15,881	-80.4%
FED Federal	34,229	25,200	19,685	36,138	32,436	-10.2%	32,463	0.1%
GRF General Revenue	41,235	48,014	56,358	57,338	60,428	5.4%	62,880	4.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>86,018</b>	<b>82,295</b>	<b>79,669</b>	<b>105,867</b>	<b>178,745</b>	<b>68.8%</b>	<b>116,224</b>	<b>-35.0%</b>

### Expenses by Budget Fund Group

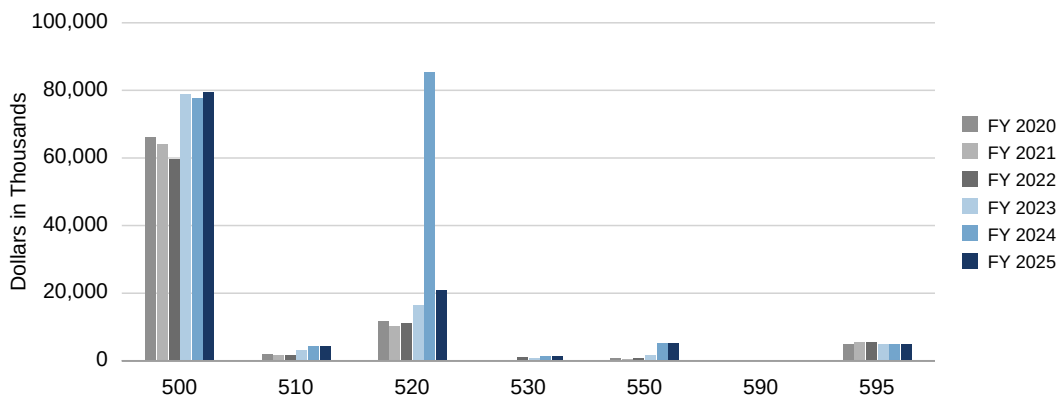


### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense category for the Department of Veterans Services in FY 2022 was Personnel (73.2%). The second largest expense category was Supplies and Maintenance (17%).

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	66,191	64,224	59,783	78,925	77,706	-1.5%	79,560	2.4%
510 Purchased Personal Services	1,878	1,554	1,702	3,143	4,148	32.0%	4,155	0.2%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	11,829	10,176	10,991	16,289	85,296	423.6%	20,913	-75.5%
530 Equipment	202	291	1,008	743	1,303	75.3%	1,281	-1.7%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	752	580	765	1,632	5,127	214.1%	5,150	0.5%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	193	0	68	134	170	27.1%	170	0.0%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	4,973	5,469	5,352	5,000	4,995	-0.1%	4,995	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>86,018</b>	<b>82,295</b>	<b>79,669</b>	<b>105,867</b>	<b>178,745</b>	<b>68.8%</b>	<b>116,224</b>	<b>-35.0%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



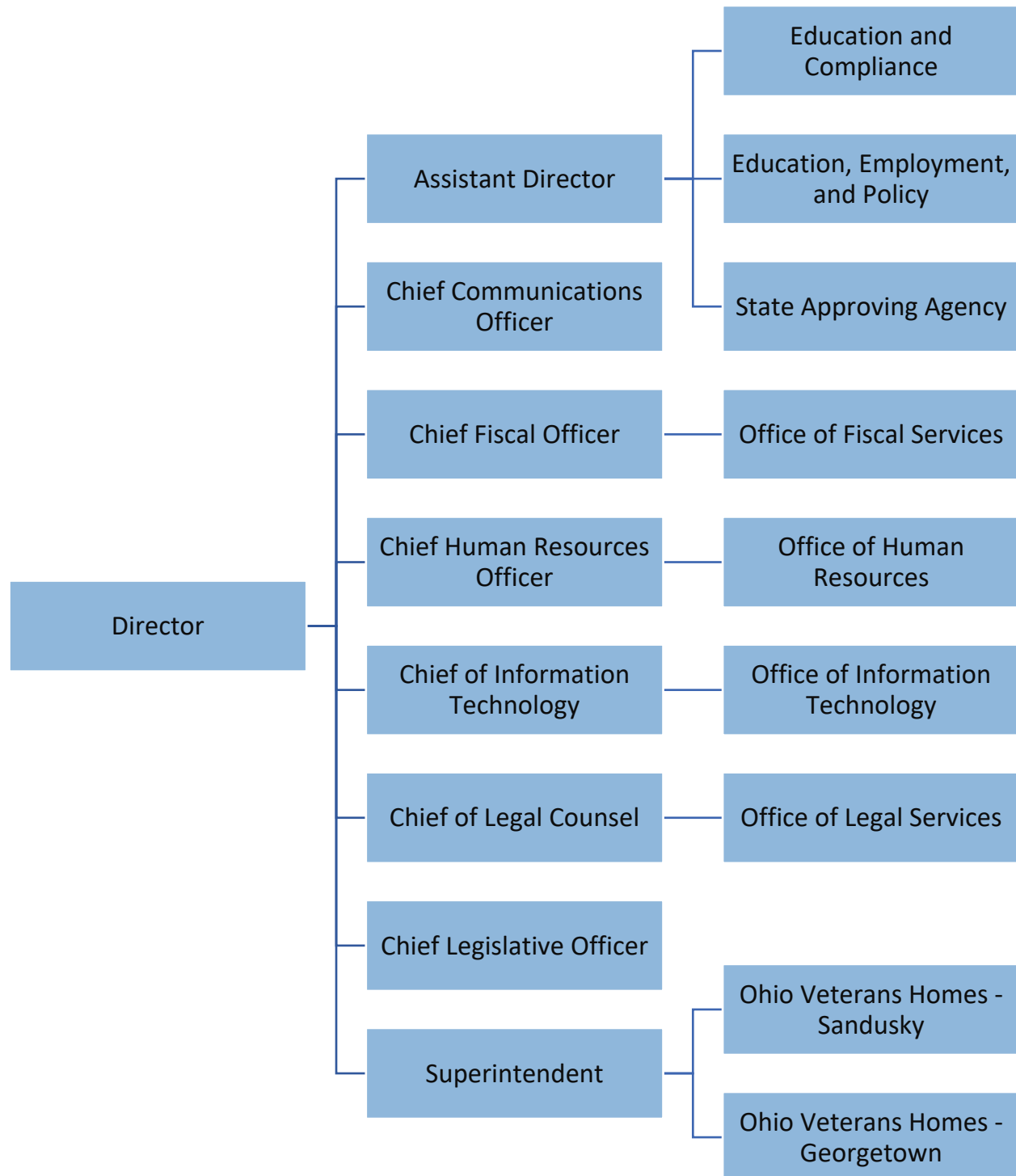


**ALI Analysis**

**5Z00 900411 Veterans Homes Modernization**

The increase in FY 2024 can be attributed to funding for the modernization of the Veterans Homes in Sandusky and Georgetown.

## Table of Organization



## Role and Overview

The Ohio Department of Workforce Insurance and Safety is the exclusive provider of workers' compensation insurance to Ohio's private and public employers that are not self-insured. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Department Administrator and the 11-member Board of Directors. The Administrator, with the advice and consent of the Board, is responsible for operations. The Department works to prevent, care for, and manage workplace injuries by being an agile organization driven by customer success, determined to deliver excellent experiences for each customer every day. The Ohio Department of Workforce Insurance and Safety has 1,540 employees in Columbus and 10 customer office locations throughout the state. The Department has saved Ohio employers more than \$15 billion over the last decade in workers' compensation costs through dividends, discount programs, rate reductions, and greater operational efficiencies.

More information regarding the Department of Workforce Insurance and Safety is available at <https://www.bwc.ohio.gov>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

This budget will allow the Department of Workforce Insurance and Safety to maintain an effective and efficient workers' compensation system that lets businesses focus on growing, preventing workplace injuries, and getting injured workers healthy and back to work.

This budget will advance workplace safety and injury prevention through programs such as the Workforce Safety Innovation Center which drives a deliberate maturation of protective equipment from ideation to prototype, safety education, training, industry-targeted grants, and best practices to help prevent workplace injuries and occupational illnesses.

The Department will continue to streamline service offerings to ensure consistently excellent customer service experiences through knowledgeable and skilled employee resources and innovative technology platforms.

This budget will keep costs down for businesses by keeping rates as low as possible and positioning the Department to be an economic asset for Ohio.

This budget recommendation will allow the Department to continue to partner with RecoveryOhio to combat the substance use crisis and to increase the capabilities of the agency to provide excellent quality, cost-effective, and timely services to customers.

## Results

The Department of Workforce Insurance and Safety's Board has reduced average rates paid by private and public employers to the lowest levels in decades. Private employers benefited from significant rate cuts – a 10 percent cut in July 2022 and a 7.1 percent reduction in July 2021. The Department reduced public employer rates by 9.9 percent in January 2022 along with a 7.9 percent decrease in January 2021.

The Department's outreach to employers and support for a culture of safety continues to show results, with the number of employers using the Department's safety services growing by 70 percent since 2010. Recent data put Ohio's injury rate at 2.4 injuries per 100 workers in calendar year 2020. That is compared to a national average of 2.9 injuries per 100 workers. Ohio's injury rate is also better than its neighboring states. The number of new claims allowed in FY 2022 has fallen to 70,007 from the 260,000 recorded in FY 2000.

Over the last biennial period, the Department of Workforce Insurance and Safety paid providers more than \$765 million for medical and vocational services, averaging \$383 million annually. This spending was a decrease from previous years amounting by 17 percent or \$80.6 million.

## Results

The Department of Workforce Insurance and Safety has expanded the Substance Use Recovery and Workplace Safety Program to all 88 counties, ending FY 2022 with 839 enrolled employers. The Department built a first-class pharmacy program that has been a driving force in reducing the potential to abuse or misuse dangerous drugs in the Department's system. The Department was able to reduce medication costs. During FY 2022, prescription reimbursement costs totaled \$34.3 million, a decrease of \$2.6 million from FY 2021.

## Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$374.5 million (or a 0.8% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$381.3 million (or a 1.8% increase from FY 2024).

## Executive Recommendations by Line Item

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5CV1	855620	COVID Response - BWC Indoor Air Quality Assistance	0	8,252,548	7,574,419	0	0		0	
7023	855407	Claims  Risk and Medical Management	114,790,527	108,106,793	109,989,354	125,202,452	126,096,491	0.7%	127,366,065	1.0%
7023	855408	Fraud Prevention	13,468,690	11,616,390	15,335,426	18,528,058	19,099,498	3.1%	18,486,443	-3.2%
7023	855409	Administrative Services	105,821,923	96,313,448	103,706,596	134,004,489	137,585,121	2.7%	142,777,652	3.8%
7023	855410	Attorney General Payments	4,399,430	3,999,121	5,695,552	6,080,080	6,080,080	0.0%	6,080,080	0.0%
8220	855606	Coal Workers' Fund	154,047	157,060	126,187	195,832	195,832	0.0%	195,832	0.0%
8230	855608	Marine Industry	52,296	53,682	61,122	81,508	81,508	0.0%	81,508	0.0%
8250	855605	Disabled Workers Relief Fund	171,643	174,178	162,775	204,981	204,981	0.0%	204,981	0.0%
8260	855609	Safety and Hygiene Operating	22,441,798	17,539,010	20,156,972	25,865,017	23,613,361	-8.7%	24,486,602	3.7%
8260	855610	Safety Grants	28,754,809	49,183,423	4,311,268	35,000,000	35,000,000	0.0%	35,000,000	0.0%
8260	855611	Health and Safety Initiative	3,486,405	3,277,784	2,429,410	3,000,000	3,000,000	0.0%	3,000,000	0.0%
8260	855612	Safety Campaign	1,401,679	1,520,000	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	0.0%	1,500,000	0.0%
8260	855613	Research Grants	999,076	404,975	74,792	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0%	1,000,000	0.0%
8260	855618	Substance Use Recovery and Workplace Safety Program	160,319	614,472	216,873	4,000,000	4,000,000	0.0%	4,000,000	0.0%
8260	855619	Safety and Health Workforce Safety Innovating Center	0	0	68,125	15,000,000	15,000,000	0.0%	15,000,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>296,102,640</b>	<b>301,212,882</b>	<b>269,908,870</b>	<b>369,662,417</b>	<b>372,456,872</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>379,179,163</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
3490	855601	OSHA Enforcement	1,378,548	1,283,436	1,786,804	1,876,338	1,876,339	0.0%	1,876,338	0.0%
3FW0	855614	Bureau of Labor Statistics Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses	169,714	150,825	179,442	195,104	195,104	0.0%	195,104	0.0%
3FW0	855615	NIOSH Grant	21,197	0	0	0	0		0	
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>1,569,459</b>	<b>1,434,261</b>	<b>1,966,246</b>	<b>2,071,442</b>	<b>2,071,443</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>2,071,442</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Department of Workforce Insurance and Safety</b>	<b>297,672,098</b>	<b>302,647,143</b>	<b>271,875,116</b>	<b>371,733,859</b>	<b>374,528,315</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>381,250,605</b>	<b>1.8%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

## Agency Goals and Objectives

### Maintain strong and stable finances.

The Department of Workforce Insurance and Safety will manage the financial and enterprise risks associated with operations by maintaining an adequate net position through smart investment strategies and prudent financial management.

Fulfill promises to the employers and injured workers in Ohio by continuing to review the needed income levels and claim reserve balances using actuarial talent and techniques.

### Expand innovative safety and wellness programs while reducing the cost of on-the-job injuries and illnesses.

The Workforce Safety Innovation Center is a new initiative that provides grants for the research and development of protective equipment innovations to enhance workplace safety especially for those employed in fields such as first responders, manufacturing, agriculture, and other sectors requiring additional protection while on the job. This program will drive a deliberate maturation of concepts from ideation to prototype, thus transforming ideas into viable technical and commercial workforce solutions that can be produced in Ohio and utilized around the world.

The Ohio Occupational Safety and Health Research Program will continue to provide funding for research projects of up to \$300,000 per project over a duration of 12 to 24 months with Ohio not-for-profit higher education institutions.

The Department will continue the Safety Grant funding for each year of the FY 2024-2025 biennium.

### Innovation, Technology and Becoming a Data Driven Agency.

Continue to increase operational efficiencies and improve the customer experience through innovative technology including moving applications from the mainframe, contact center enhancements, automated system testing, streamlining processes and a new document management system. Additionally, improvements to the Department's core business system, CoreSuite, will support business customers and advance new agency initiatives.

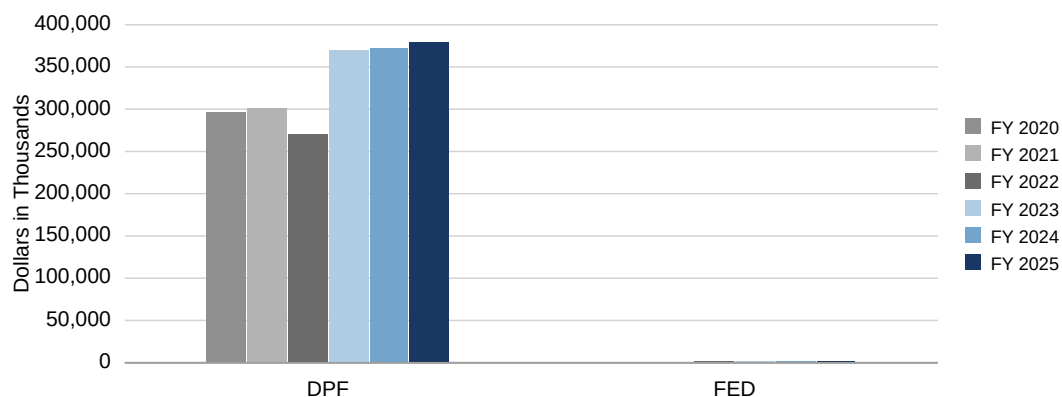
Expand the Department's analytics efforts by exploring new technologies such as Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence. These initiatives will assist in analyzing data to help the Department to gain a better understanding of the risks and trends impacting Ohio's Workers' Compensation system.

## Funding Sources

The largest funding source for the Department of Workforce Insurance and Safety is Dedicated Purpose Funds, which composed 99.4 percent of the FY 2022 budget. These funds are collected from the employer community through their annual premiums and assessments. The agency receives no funding from the General Revenue Fund.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	296,103	301,213	269,909	369,662	372,457	0.8%	379,179	1.8%
FED Federal	1,569	1,434	1,966	2,071	2,071	0.0%	2,071	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>297,672</b>	<b>302,647</b>	<b>271,875</b>	<b>371,734</b>	<b>374,528</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>381,251</b>	<b>1.8%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expenditure for the Department of Workforce Insurance and Safety in FY 2022 was personnel (49.1% of expenses). The second largest expenditure was Safety Programs (19% of expenditures) including: Safety Grants; Research Grants; Workforce Safety Innovating Center; Health and Safety Initiative; Safety Campaign; and Substance Use Recovery and Workplace Safety Program.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	182,935	175,121	184,145	215,146	217,007	0.9%	221,236	1.9%
510 Purchased Personal Services	24,053	19,924	19,129	33,364	35,352	6.0%	32,756	-7.3%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	50,328	43,458	45,253	60,774	58,553	-3.7%	63,812	9.0%
530 Equipment	4,809	1,418	4,997	564	1,709	203.1%	1,537	-10.1%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	28,906	57,866	11,796	55,806	55,827	0.0%	55,830	0.0%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	152	5	3	0	0		0	
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	6,489	4,855	6,552	6,080	6,080	0.0%	6,080	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>297,672</b>	<b>302,647</b>	<b>271,875</b>	<b>371,734</b>	<b>374,528</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>381,251</b>	<b>1.8%</b>

Expenses by Account Category

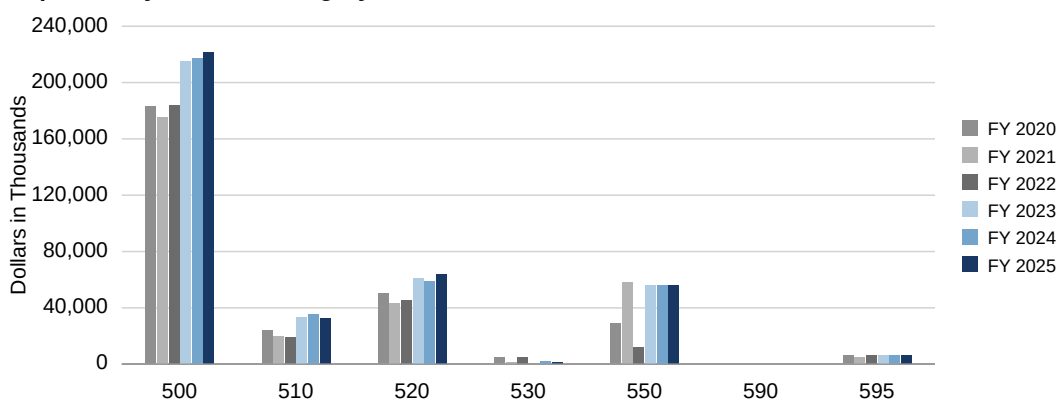
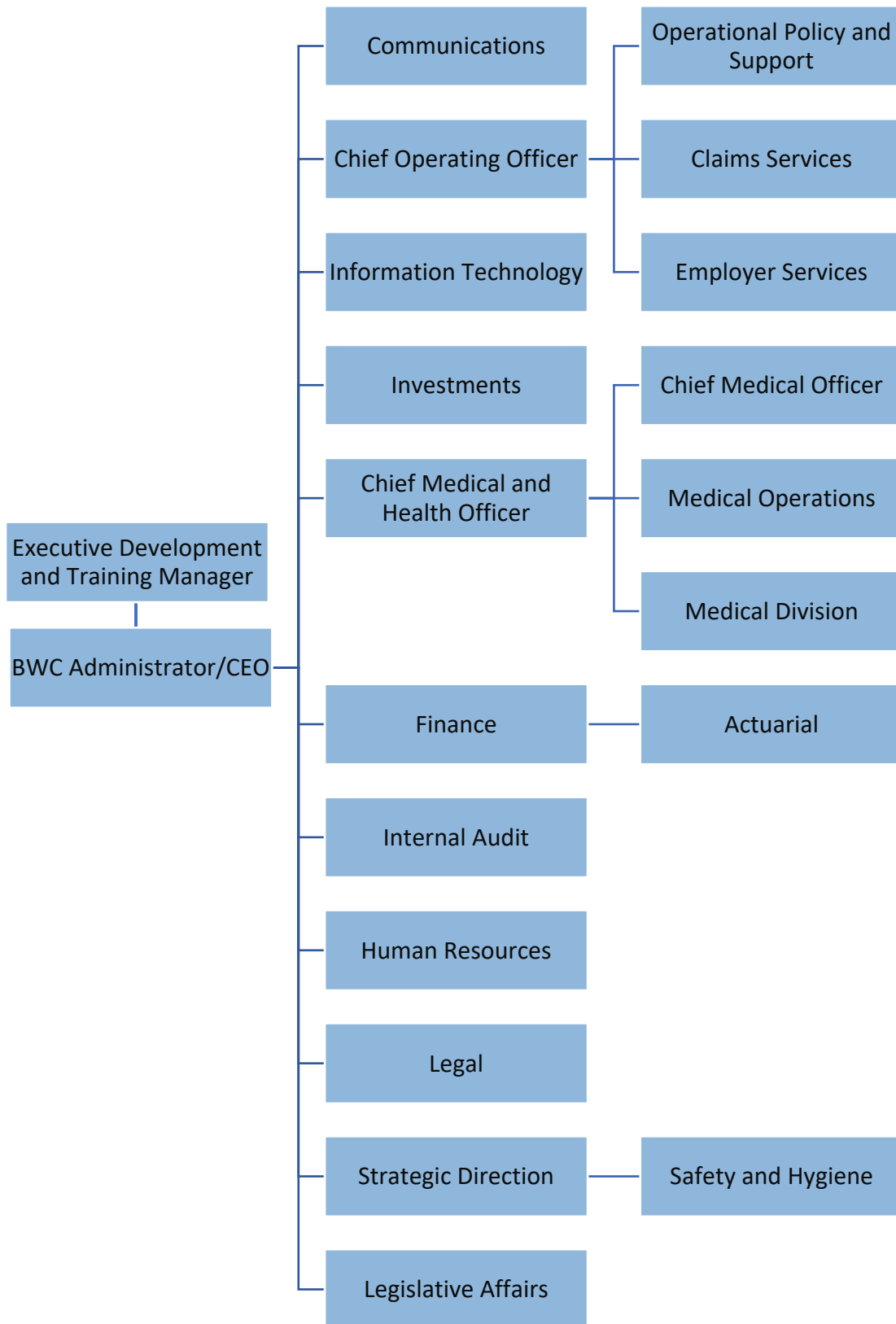


Table of Organization





## Role and Overview

The Department of Youth Services oversees the juvenile corrections system for the State of Ohio and is statutorily mandated to confine felony offenders, ages 10 to 21, who have been adjudicated and committed by one of Ohio's 88 county juvenile courts. The Department operates three Juvenile Correctional Facilities (JCFs), administers two parole service regions, funds 11 Community Corrections Facilities (CCFs), and funds and supports approximately 684 community programs throughout the state that experienced more than 60,000 admissions from youth seeking positive change (based on FY 2022 annual program admissions). From serving youth in community-based programs, placed in departmental facilities, or being monitored on parole to helping youth reintegrate into their communities, the Department strives to fulfill its mission to improve Ohio's future by empowering and habilitating youth and empowering families and communities. The Department currently has 961 full-time employees.

More information regarding the Department of Youth Services is available at <https://www.dys.ohio.gov/>.

## Agency Budget Highlights

As youth populations at JCFs have increased, so has the need for sufficient staffing levels to ensure the safety of youth and staff in the open floor plan, dormitory-style facilities. The increased populations also impact staffing levels for behavioral health clinicians and educators. Pay for teachers, behavioral health clinicians, and juvenile correctional officers have varied from other public and private sectors and the department has difficulties recruiting and retaining staff. Maintaining sufficient staff levels in all functions of the JCFs is imperative for successfully providing quality care and treatment to the youth in custody.

Projects during FY 2024-2025 include modernizing and replacing infrastructure for each of the three JCFs, security camera replacements to ensure safety of youth and compliance with Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) standards, and network equipment and services necessary for the facilities.

The Department provides funding and technical assistance for a continuum of programs and interventions that serve youth closer to their families and in the least restrictive, most appropriate setting. This includes statewide support of juvenile courts and county partners through RECLAIM Ohio (Reasoned and Equitable Community and Local Alternatives to the Incarceration of Minors). In FY 2022, the Department increased funding to support these programs, the first increase since 2008, and plans to continue the increased support in FY 2024-2025.

The Department partners with the Lighthouse Youth center – Paint Creek facility, a 48-bed residential treatment facility that provides the opportunity for juvenile offenders to receive services in a small cognitive behavioral treatment setting which also serves as an alternative placement to departmental facilities. The program focuses on family involvement, effective reentry into Ohio communities, and transitional services.

The Department plans to invest over \$18 million in FY 2024-2025 for additional staffing, programming, and equipment under RECLAIM Ohio including additional class offerings for youth, trauma therapy for youth and families, and safety equipment such as body-worn cameras.

## Results

The Department's youth population has increased from 358 in 2020 to 524 as of 2022. The cost of supporting JCFs increased \$3.5 million from FY 2020 to FY 2022, and FY 2023 costs are anticipated to increase to support the growth trend in population. The agency has also increased the RECLAIM Ohio support provided to juvenile courts and county partners to keep up with the costs of living adjustment and operating cost increases as a result of supporting more youth.

The Department's school district served 415 students in FY 2022. The Department's commitment to educating students resulted in 35 high school diplomas issued, 34 GEDs earned, and 207 college credits earned. Additionally, the department-operated Buckeye United School District helped students earn a total of 1,983 industry skill certificates which will prepare them for in-demand jobs and careers upon reentry.

**Results**

The Department prioritized reengaging youth that disengaged from parole, which compromises public safety. The agency developed a new model of supervision and recovery of these Whereabouts Unknown (WU) youth. In July 2021 there was a WU rate of 11.7 percent, by the end of June 2022, the rate was reduced to 5.3 percent.

The Department continues to ensure that the sexual safety of the incarcerated youth is a top priority. In FY 2022, 100 percent of the five chosen CCFs successfully passed their PREA audits. In addition, the agency implemented a new sexual abuse risk screening tool that assists facilities in the safe placement of youth.

**Funding Recommendation for FY 2024 and FY 2025**

GRF: Funding for FY 2024 is \$265.1 million (or a 14.2% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$269.9 million (or a 1.8% increase from FY 2024).

All Funds: Funding for FY 2024 is \$283.1 million (or a 13.9% increase from FY 2023). Funding for FY 2025 is \$284.0 million (or a 0.3% increase from FY 2024).

**Executive Recommendations by Line Item**

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
1470	470612	Vocational Education	1,403,553	1,313,689	1,344,520	1,458,572	1,482,700	1.7%	1,482,700	0.0%
1750	470613	Education Services	2,621,618	2,462,777	1,972,567	2,601,529	3,718,100	42.9%	3,915,300	5.3%
4790	470609	Employee Food Service	13,865	14,912	11,138	20,300	21,400	5.4%	21,400	0.0%
4A20	470602	Child Support	101,492	88,838	60,034	90,968	95,000	4.4%	95,000	0.0%
4G60	470605	Juvenile Special Revenue - Non-Federal	33,915	50,596	4,348	109,663	115,000	4.9%	115,000	0.0%
5BN0	470629	E-Rate Program	41,254	0	10,800	59,000	59,000	0.0%	59,000	0.0%
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	<b>4,215,697</b>	<b>3,930,812</b>	<b>3,403,408</b>	<b>4,340,032</b>	<b>5,491,200</b>	<b>26.5%</b>	<b>5,688,400</b>	<b>3.6%</b>
3210	470601	Education	709,558	896,746	834,922	1,327,053	1,263,900	-4.8%	1,046,900	-17.2%
3210	470603	Juvenile Justice Prevention	1,788,963	2,997,797	2,052,863	2,299,345	2,716,500	18.1%	2,747,300	1.1%
3210	470606	Nutrition	930,721	805,519	889,600	930,249	1,055,000	13.4%	1,055,000	0.0%
3210	470614	Title IV-E Reimbursements	875,684	1,779,582	1,985,141	3,449,344	3,506,000	1.6%	1,406,000	-59.9%
3210	470691	COVID Mitigation and Detection	0	0	94,763	2,176,842	2,076,800	-4.6%	246,100	-88.2%
3V50	470604	Juvenile Justice/Delinquency Prevention	1,673,499	1,627,455	2,074,392	1,912,474	1,912,400	0.0%	1,912,500	0.0%
		<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>5,978,425</b>	<b>8,107,098</b>	<b>7,931,681</b>	<b>12,095,307</b>	<b>12,530,600</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>8,413,800</b>	<b>-32.9%</b>
GRF	470401	RECLAIM Ohio	164,110,813	152,864,062	167,933,224	171,650,591	205,308,400	19.6%	206,110,900	0.4%
GRF	470412	Juvenile Correctional Facilities Lease Rental Bond Payments	14,502,130	16,242,754	19,051,405	18,900,000	15,300,000	-19.0%	18,500,000	20.9%
GRF	470510	Youth Services	16,702,727	16,702,728	16,702,728	16,702,728	16,702,700	0.0%	16,702,700	0.0%
GRF	472321	Parole Operations	9,390,192	8,222,843	9,281,715	10,270,703	11,318,500	10.2%	11,822,400	4.5%
GRF	477321	Administrative Operations	12,450,516	12,454,863	14,027,835	14,504,461	16,427,100	13.3%	16,775,100	2.1%
		<b>Total General Revenue</b>	<b>217,156,378</b>	<b>206,487,249</b>	<b>226,996,907</b>	<b>232,028,483</b>	<b>265,056,700</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>269,911,100</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
		<b>Grand Total - Department of Youth Services</b>	<b>227,350,499</b>	<b>218,525,159</b>	<b>238,331,996</b>	<b>248,463,822</b>	<b>283,078,500</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>284,013,300</b>	<b>0.3%</b>

## Agency Goals and Objectives

Promote correctional best practices that maximize the safety of the youth, staff, and communities served.

Create the Community Intervention and Intelligence Unit. The unit will be instrumental in combating the increase in community violence statewide and will reengage parole youth who are absconded from parole supervision to keep them from causing harm to themselves or others in Ohio's communities.

Modernize and maintain the technical infrastructure of each of the three JCFs, including security camera replacements, and provide services and support to the person-down software, and all other software and systems, used to maintain security in the facilities to ensure safe environments for youth and staff.

Maximize safety for youth and staff by increasing the recruitment efforts for diverse and qualified staff positions and work to achieve an increase in staff retention by 20 percent.

Promote a community that acknowledges and appreciates diversity and the uniqueness of lived experiences.

Identify agencywide trainings that allow for opportunities to dialogue, learn from, and understand diversity and relevant elements.

Create a trauma responsive environment where staff and youth feel supported, and relationships are fostered.

Cultivate a trauma responsive environment to enhance safety for staff and youth.

Build upon recent efforts to create an environment for staff that focuses on overall well-being.

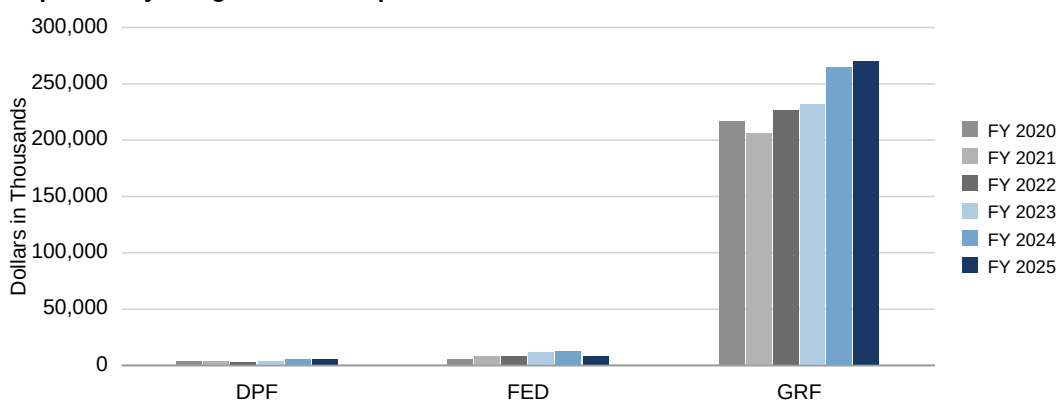
Empower youth to focus on wellness and self-care.

## Funding Sources

The largest source of funding for the Department of Youth Services during FY 2022 was the General Revenue Fund, which supported 95.2 percent of the department's expenditures. The second largest source of funding were federal funds (3.3%) which included various federal assistance and health and human services grants.

(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Budget Fund Group	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
DPF Dedicated Purpose	4,216	3,931	3,403	4,340	5,491	26.5%	5,688	3.6%
FED Federal	5,978	8,107	7,932	12,095	12,531	3.6%	8,414	-32.9%
GRF General Revenue	217,156	206,487	226,997	232,028	265,057	14.2%	269,911	1.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>227,350</b>	<b>218,525</b>	<b>238,332</b>	<b>248,464</b>	<b>283,079</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>284,013</b>	<b>0.3%</b>

Expenses by Budget Fund Group



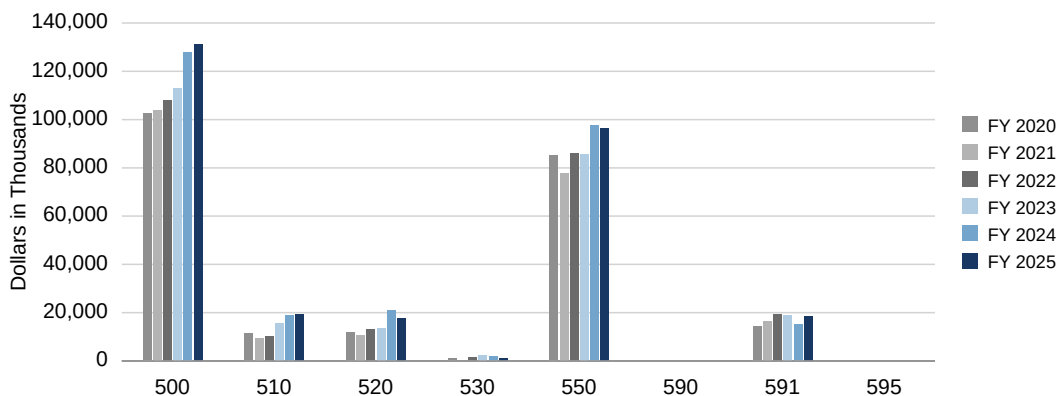
The Department of Youth Services plans to fill all vacancies during the FY 2024-2025 biennium with the majority of those funded by the General Revenue Fund.

### Agency's Budget by Expense Type

The largest expense for the Department of Youth Services in FY 2022 was personnel (41.4%) which includes staff for three JCFs, parole officers, medical staff, and administrative staff. The second largest expense were subsidies (33.7%) including the RECLAIM Ohio program, the Youth Services Block Grant, Targeted RECLAIM and Competitive RECLAIM grants, all funding various diversion programs that keep youth out of departmental facilities and in other services for the at-risk juvenile population.

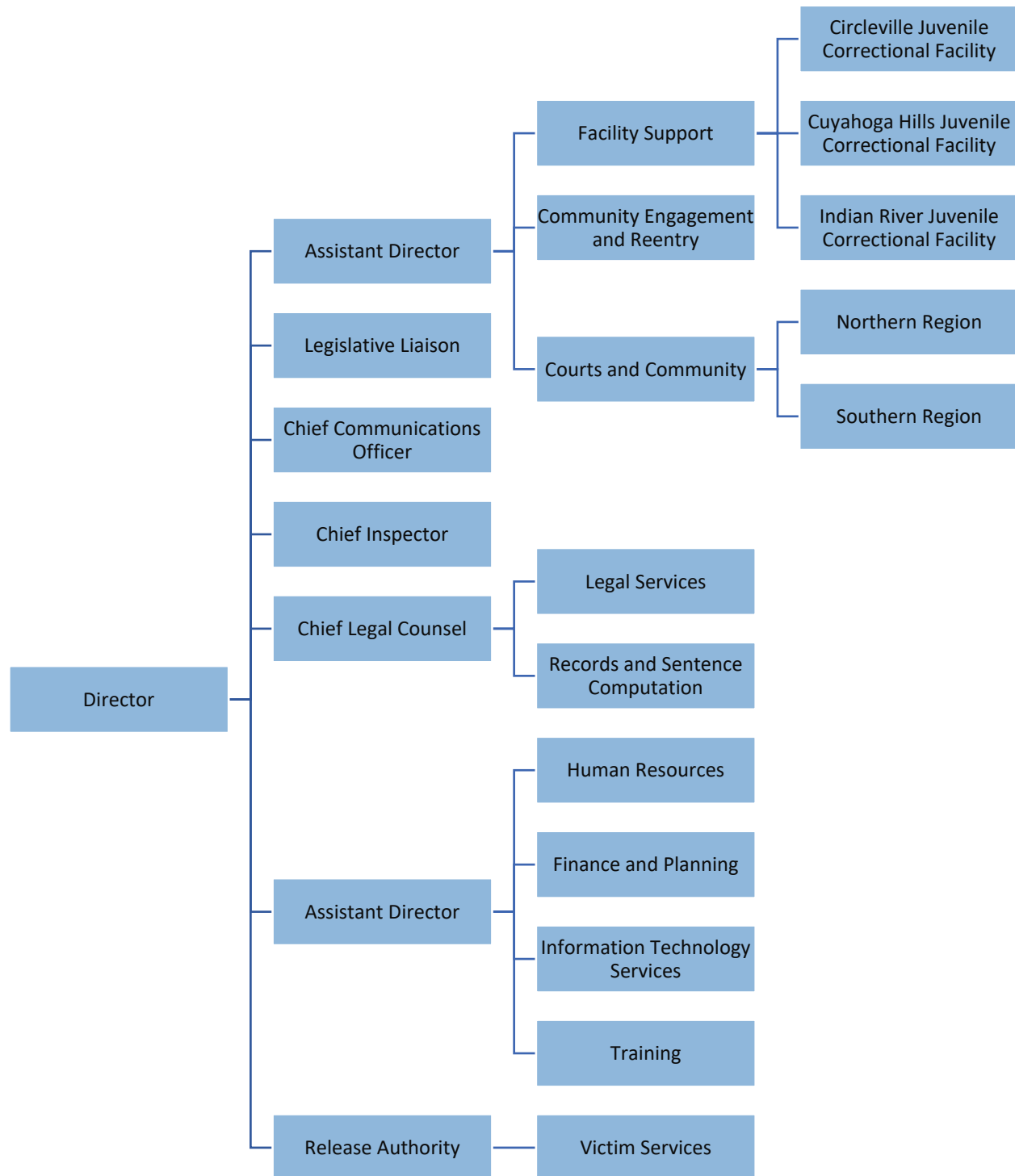
(in Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	102,375	103,957	108,059	112,733	127,927	13.5%	131,308	2.6%
510 Purchased Personal Services	11,444	9,190	9,997	15,384	19,029	23.7%	19,080	0.3%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	11,995	10,726	12,864	13,437	20,779	54.6%	17,668	-15.0%
530 Equipment	1,128	508	1,582	2,107	2,075	-1.5%	848	-59.1%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	85,315	77,513	86,065	85,728	97,602	13.9%	96,243	-1.4%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	490	241	546	63	255	305.4%	255	0.0%
591 Debt Service	14,502	16,243	19,051	18,900	15,300	-19.0%	18,500	20.9%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	101	147	166	112	112	0.0%	112	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>227,350</b>	<b>218,525</b>	<b>238,332</b>	<b>248,464</b>	<b>283,079</b>	<b>13.9%</b>	<b>284,013</b>	<b>0.3%</b>

Expenses by Account Category



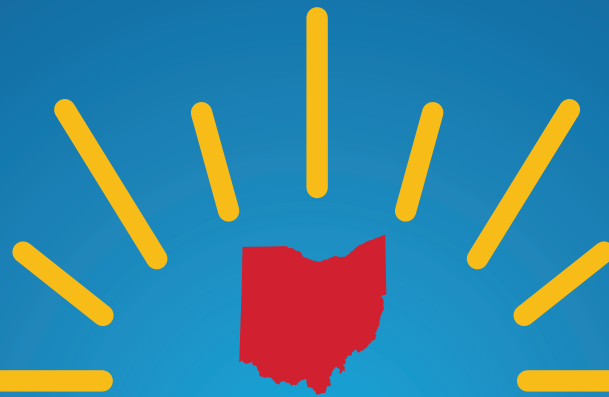
The Department of Youth Services projects increases in Personal Services as they attempt to fill all vacancies during the FY 2024-2025 biennium. Increases to subsidies given to local courts and community correctional facilities drives the Subsidies Shared Revenue account.

## Table of Organization



# SECTION E

## Boards and Commissions



# OHIO'S TIME

BUDGET OF THE STATE OF OHIO FY 2024-2025

**Ohio**

Mike DeWine, Governor  
Jon Husted, Lt. Governor

**Office of Budget  
and Management**

Kimberly Murnieks, Director

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## Overview of Professional Licensing Boards and Commissions

### Overview of Professional Licensing Boards and Commissions

The role of Ohio's 19 professional licensing boards and commissions is to set standards for granting individuals and businesses official licenses and registrations to engage in their designated professions and occupations. Boards and commissions also enforce those standards through inspections, examinations, investigations, and continuing education.

The 19 professional licensing boards and commissions are as follows:

- Accountancy Board (ACC)
- Architects Board and Board of Landscape Architect Examiners (ARC)
- Athletic Commission (ATH)
- Chemical Dependency Professionals Board (CDP)
- Chiropractic Board (CHR)
- Cosmetology and Barber Board (COS)
- Motor Vehicle Repair Board (CRB)
- Counselor, Social Worker, and Marriage and Family Therapist Board (CSW)
- Dental Board (DEN)
- Engineers and Surveyors Board (ENG)
- Embalmers and Funeral Directors Board (FUN)
- Medical Board (MED)
- Nursing Board (NUR)
- Pharmacy Board (PRX)
- Psychology Board (PSY)
- Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy and Athletic Trainers Board (PYT)
- Speech and Hearing Professionals Board (SHP)
- Veterinary Medical Licensing Board (DVM)
- Vision Professionals Board (VPB)

### Funding Sources

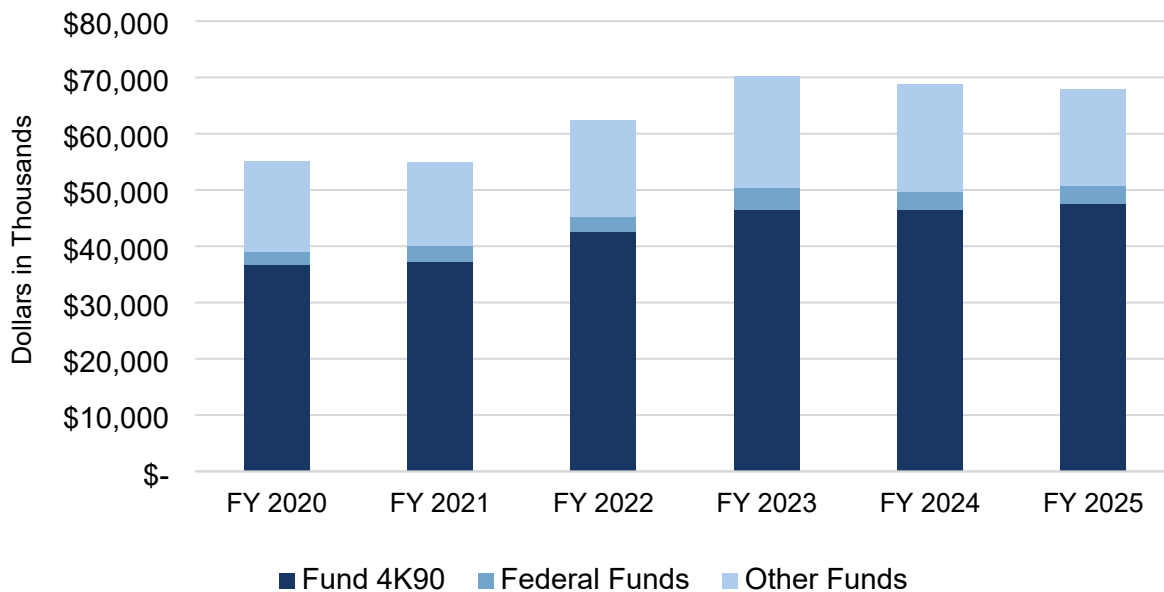
Funding for professional licensing boards and commissions comes primarily through the Occupational Licensing Fund (fund 4K90). Revenue from fees charged by each agency for initial license issuances and renewals is deposited into this fund that is shared by many licensing boards and commissions. In FY 2022, the total fee revenue deposited into the Occupational Licensing Fund by agencies was approximately \$54.5 million.

Some professional licensing boards and commissions have additional funding sources including federal grants, such as the Pharmacy Board, which receives funding to improve and increase the use of the Ohio Automated Rx Reporting System (OARRS); from the General Revenue Fund (GRF) like the Embalmers and Funeral Directors Board, which receives funding to reimburse local governments for providing services to indigent persons; or from a specifically designated funding source such as the Veterinary Medical Board, which reserves a portion of its fees in a separate fund to support the Veterinary Student Loan program.



## Overview of Professional Licensing Boards and Commissions

**Figure E-1: Funding Sources of Professional Licensing Boards and Commissions**



**Table E-1: Funding Sources of Professional Licensing Boards and Commissions**

	Actual			Estimate		Recommended			
Dollars in Thousands	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	% Change	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
Fund 4K90	\$ 36,698	\$37,214	\$42,504	\$46,398	9.2%	\$46,557	0.3%	\$47,545	2.1%
Federal Funds	\$ 2,447	\$ 2,901	\$ 2,807	\$ 4,085	45.5%	\$ 3,127	-23.5%	\$ 3,193	2.1%
Other Funds	\$ 15,999	\$14,835	\$17,161	\$19,737	15.0%	\$19,081	-3.3%	\$17,155	-10.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 55,144</b>	<b>\$54,950</b>	<b>\$62,472</b>	<b>\$70,220</b>	<b>12.4%</b>	<b>\$68,765</b>	<b>-2.1%</b>	<b>\$67,893</b>	<b>-1.3%</b>

### Governor's Funding Recommendations for FY 2024 and FY 2025 – Highlights

Recommended funding levels aid those pursuing select degrees and certifications. The Accountancy Board, the Veterinary Medical Licensing Board, and the Nursing Board assist students pursuing college degrees in these fields as well as education programs attended by these students.

The Accountancy Board offers financial assistance to low income and minority students pursuing Certified Professional Accountants (CPA) credentials in their fifth year of school.

The Veterinary Medical Licensing Board offers a student loan repayment program for students wanting to practice in underserved areas of the state. In addition, the board offers a student debt assistance program for practitioners willing to provide two-years of charitable service.

The Nursing Board awards grants to nurse education programs that partner with community health agencies or healthcare facilities to increase their nursing student enrollment capacity.

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## Overview of Professional Licensing Boards and Commissions

The professional licensing boards and commissions actively support and will continue to participate in the Common Sense Initiative (CSI). The mission of CSI is to review new and existing state government rules through the lens of their impact on business growth and job creation. The program focuses on four goals:

Regulations should facilitate economic growth;

Regulations should be transparent and responsive;

Compliance should be easy and inexpensive, and

Regulations should be fair and consistent.

In support of this effort, boards and commissions have examined their internal procedures and operations with the goal of reducing processing time, eliminating unnecessary requirements, and improving the customer experience.

Boards are supporting the Governor's workforce initiatives:

The budget funds the full implementation of the Nurse Licensure Compact which the Board of Nursing officially joined on January 1, 2023. The Compact allows a nurse to hold a multistate license in their primary state of residence while practicing virtually or over state lines in 37 other compact states across the country. The Nurse Licensure Compact encourages nurses to expand their care and drive their career forward. More than two million nurses live in Compact states and have the opportunity to apply for a Multistate License. Nurses with a Multistate License can practice via telenursing in all Compact states. The Compact allows nurses to respond quickly and easily to provide nursing services during disasters in other Compact states. Nurse educators in a Compact state that have a Multistate License can teach via distance education in all Compact states. These efforts will ensure that Ohioans have access to nursing care services they need.

In August 2022, the Medical Board released an expedited pathway to medical licensure through the Medical Licensure Compact. In order to strengthen access to healthcare, and in recognition of the advances in the delivery of healthcare, the member states of the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact have allied in common purpose to develop a comprehensive process that complements the existing licensing and regulatory authority of state medical boards and provides a streamlined process that allows physicians to become licensed in multiple states, thereby enhancing the portability of a medical license and ensuring the safety of patients. Ohio becomes the 35th state to become a member of the Compact. The budget for FY 2024-2025 allows for full implementation of this valuable program.

## Executive Recommendations By Line Item

Agency	Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
				FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
ACC	4J80	889601	CPA Education Assistance	448,552	304,623	233,852	525,000	525,000	0.0%	525,000	0.0%
ACC	4K90	889609	Operating Expenses	1,103,543	1,108,459	1,289,873	1,329,542	1,343,885	1.1%	1,301,216	-3.2%
			<b>TOTAL Accountancy Board of Ohio</b>	<b>1,552,095</b>	<b>1,413,082</b>	<b>1,523,725</b>	<b>1,854,542</b>	<b>1,868,885</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>1,826,216</b>	<b>-2.3%</b>
ARC	4K90	891609	Operating	598,865	579,545	665,847	662,919	667,469	0.7%	667,469	0.0%
			<b>TOTAL Architects Board and Ohio Board of Landscape Architect Examiners</b>	<b>598,865</b>	<b>579,545</b>	<b>665,847</b>	<b>662,919</b>	<b>667,469</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>667,469</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
ATH	4K90	175609	Operating Expenses	278,715	245,178	325,328	307,780	354,000	15.0%	345,000	-2.5%
			<b>TOTAL Athletic Commission</b>	<b>278,715</b>	<b>245,178</b>	<b>325,328</b>	<b>307,780</b>	<b>354,000</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>345,000</b>	<b>-2.5%</b>
CDP	4K90	930609	Operating Expenses	624,237	649,429	824,330	867,038	925,837	6.8%	998,837	7.9%
			<b>TOTAL Chemical Dependency Professionals Board</b>	<b>624,237</b>	<b>649,429</b>	<b>824,330</b>	<b>867,038</b>	<b>925,837</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>998,837</b>	<b>7.9%</b>
CHR	4K90	878609	Operating Expenses	552,133	546,885	616,818	642,859	592,868	-7.8%	593,868	0.2%
			<b>TOTAL Ohio State Chiropractic Board</b>	<b>552,133</b>	<b>546,885</b>	<b>616,818</b>	<b>642,859</b>	<b>592,868</b>	<b>-7.8%</b>	<b>593,868</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
COS	4K90	879609	Operating Expenses	4,943,759	4,907,876	5,451,553	5,842,359	5,418,707	-7.3%	5,486,509	1.3%
			<b>TOTAL Cosmetology and Barber Board</b>	<b>4,943,759</b>	<b>4,907,876</b>	<b>5,451,553</b>	<b>5,842,359</b>	<b>5,418,707</b>	<b>-7.3%</b>	<b>5,486,509</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
CRB	4K90	865601	Operating Expenses	605,212	563,228	639,775	656,915	698,657	6.4%	704,675	0.9%
			<b>TOTAL Ohio Motor Vehicle Repair Board</b>	<b>605,212</b>	<b>563,228</b>	<b>639,775</b>	<b>656,915</b>	<b>698,657</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>704,675</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
CSW	4K90	899609	Operating Expenses	1,644,418	1,604,186	1,814,585	1,956,571	1,967,897	0.6%	2,039,897	3.7%
			<b>TOTAL Counselor, Social Worker, and Marriage and Family Therapist Board</b>	<b>1,644,418</b>	<b>1,604,186</b>	<b>1,814,585</b>	<b>1,956,571</b>	<b>1,967,897</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>2,039,897</b>	<b>3.7%</b>
DEN	4K90	880609	Operating Expenses	1,530,352	1,714,898	1,707,833	1,802,541	1,979,497	9.8%	1,991,497	0.6%
			<b>TOTAL State Dental Board</b>	<b>1,530,352</b>	<b>1,714,898</b>	<b>1,707,833</b>	<b>1,802,541</b>	<b>1,979,497</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>1,991,497</b>	<b>0.6%</b>
DVM	5BU0	888602	Veterinary Student Loan Program	20,000	20,000	10,000	30,000	20,000	-33.3%	20,000	0.0%
DVM	4K90	888609	Operating Expenses	407,208	358,657	423,991	452,318	444,000	-1.8%	448,000	0.9%
DVM	5YG0	888603	Veterinarian Student Debt Assistance Program	0	0	0	300,000	0	-100.0%	250,000	
			<b>TOTAL Veterinary Medical Licensing Board</b>	<b>427,208</b>	<b>378,657</b>	<b>433,991</b>	<b>782,318</b>	<b>464,000</b>	<b>-40.7%</b>	<b>718,000</b>	<b>54.7%</b>
ENG	4K90	892609	Operating Expenses	1,049,946	996,082	1,113,152	1,343,753	1,233,994	-8.2%	1,281,904	3.9%
			<b>TOTAL State Board of Engineers and Surveyors</b>	<b>1,049,946</b>	<b>996,082</b>	<b>1,113,152</b>	<b>1,343,753</b>	<b>1,233,994</b>	<b>-8.2%</b>	<b>1,281,904</b>	<b>3.9%</b>
FUN	GRF	881500	Indigent Burial and Cremation Support	60,778	197,154	674,339	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0%	1,000,000	0.0%
FUN	4K90	881609	Operating Expenses	929,170	928,931	1,124,224	1,200,372	1,272,500	6.0%	1,274,764	0.2%
			<b>TOTAL State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors</b>	<b>989,948</b>	<b>1,126,085</b>	<b>1,798,563</b>	<b>2,200,372</b>	<b>2,272,500</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>2,274,764</b>	<b>0.1%</b>
MED	5C60	883609	Operating Expenses	10,268,015	10,298,238	11,583,077	12,909,606	13,791,789	6.8%	14,315,005	3.8%
			<b>TOTAL State Medical Board</b>	<b>10,268,015</b>	<b>10,298,238</b>	<b>11,583,077</b>	<b>12,909,606</b>	<b>13,791,789</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>14,315,005</b>	<b>3.8%</b>
NUR	4K90	884609	Operating Expenses	10,211,372	10,123,599	11,438,411	12,939,221	13,045,656	0.8%	13,032,656	-0.1%
NUR	5AC0	884602	Nurse Education Grant Program	1,513,000	1,513,000	1,513,000	1,513,000	1,513,000	0.0%	894,000	-40.9%
NUR	5P80	884601	Nursing Special Issues	500	0	500	500	500	0.0%	500	0.0%
			<b>TOTAL Board of Nursing</b>	<b>11,724,872</b>	<b>11,636,599</b>	<b>12,951,911</b>	<b>14,452,721</b>	<b>14,559,156</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>13,927,156</b>	<b>-4.3%</b>
PRX	4A50	887605	Drug Law Enforcement	76,273	14,173	0	50,000	50,000	0.0%	50,000	0.0%
PRX	4K90	658605	OARRS Integration-STATE	221,846	216,818	250,947	593,948	492,000	-17.2%	492,000	0.0%
PRX	4K90	887609	Operating Expenses	9,266,655	9,890,489	11,728,118	12,542,828	12,785,300	1.9%	13,439,300	5.1%
PRX	5SG0	887612	Drug Database	445,584	128,912	84,950	100,000	100,000	0.0%	100,000	0.0%
PRX	5SY0	887613	Medical Marijuana Control Program	3,166,115	2,358,914	3,061,131	3,309,264	2,081,000	-37.1%	0	-100.0%
PRX	3HD0	887614	Pharmacy Federal Grants	379,835	742,120	997,353	1,550,000	1,700,000	9.7%	1,765,000	3.8%
PRX	3HH0	658601	OARRS Integration-FED	2,067,429	2,050,824	1,809,551	2,500,000	1,392,000	-44.3%	1,393,000	0.1%
PRX	3HM0	887615	Equitable Sharing Treasury	0	0	0	5,000	5,000	0.0%	5,000	0.0%

				Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Agency	Fund	ALI	ALI Name	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
PRX	3HN0	887616	Equitable Sharing Justice	0	108,084	0	30,000	30,000	0.0%	30,000	0.0%
			<b>TOTAL State Board of Pharmacy</b>	<b>15,623,737</b>	<b>15,510,334</b>	<b>17,932,050</b>	<b>20,681,040</b>	<b>18,635,300</b>	<b>-9.9%</b>	<b>17,274,300</b>	<b>-7.3%</b>
PSY	4K90	882609	Operating Expenses	632,335	652,948	702,994	716,138	747,489	4.4%	757,489	1.3%
			<b>TOTAL State Board of Psychology</b>	<b>632,335</b>	<b>652,948</b>	<b>702,994</b>	<b>716,138</b>	<b>747,489</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>757,489</b>	<b>1.3%</b>
PYT	4K90	890609	Operating Expenses	975,762	1,003,606	1,196,772	1,218,763	1,330,747	9.2%	1,417,747	6.5%
			<b>TOTAL Ohio Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy and Athletic Trainers Board</b>	<b>975,762</b>	<b>1,003,606</b>	<b>1,196,772</b>	<b>1,218,763</b>	<b>1,330,747</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>1,417,747</b>	<b>6.5%</b>
SHP	4K90	123609	State Speech and Hearing Professional Board	569,524	588,397	650,896	652,376	647,461	-0.8%	652,461	0.8%
			<b>TOTAL State Speech and Hearing Professionals Board</b>	<b>569,524</b>	<b>588,397</b>	<b>650,896</b>	<b>652,376</b>	<b>647,461</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>	<b>652,461</b>	<b>0.8%</b>
VPB	4K90	129609	Operating Expenses	553,118	534,490	538,930	670,121	608,684	-9.2%	619,684	1.8%
			<b>TOTAL State Vision Professionals Board</b>	<b>553,118</b>	<b>534,490</b>	<b>538,930</b>	<b>670,121</b>	<b>608,684</b>	<b>-9.2%</b>	<b>619,684</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
			<b>Grand Total - Boards and Commissions</b>	<b>55,144,251</b>	<b>54,949,743</b>	<b>62,472,132</b>	<b>70,220,732</b>	<b>68,764,937</b>	<b>-2.1%</b>	<b>67,892,478</b>	<b>-1.3%</b>

## Accountancy Board of Ohio

## Role and Overview

The Accountancy Board of Ohio is the regulatory and licensing agency for certified public accountants (CPAs). The agency's mission is to protect the public interest by requiring that all persons who desire to become CPAs meet specific qualifications for entry into the profession, and that CPAs maintain competence after they are licensed. The Board oversees the administration of the computer-based CPA examination and issues CPA licenses to those individuals who qualify. The Board requires mandatory continuing education for renewal of CPA licenses, mandatory registration of Ohio public accounting firms, and mandatory peer review for CPA firms that perform audits or issue financial reports. The Board also investigates, prosecutes, and disciplines licensees for violations of the accountancy law and Board rules. The Accountancy Board of Ohio has nine board members that are appointed by the Governor, each serving a seven-year term, and nine full-time staff.

More information regarding the Accountancy Board of Ohio is available at <https://www.acc.ohio.gov>.

(In Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	810	842	965	970	1,008	3.9%	1,026	1.8%
510 Purchased Personal Services	9	8	8	11	11	0.0%	11	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	285	249	316	348	324	-6.9%	248	-23.4%
530 Equipment	0	10	0	0	0		15	
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	449	305	234	525	525	0.0%	525	0.0%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	0	0	0	1	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,552</b>	<b>1,413</b>	<b>1,524</b>	<b>1,855</b>	<b>1,869</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>1,826</b>	<b>-2.3%</b>

## Architects Board and Ohio Board of Landscape Architect Examiners

## Role and Overview

The Ohio Architects Board and Ohio Landscape Architects Board are two boards with five board members each that share one budget and have four employees to support them. The Boards protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public by licensing, regulating, and enforcing the laws and rules governing the practices of architecture and landscape architecture. Approximately 9,000 professionals, candidates for licensure, and individual and business firm licensees, students at Ohio's accredited programs of architecture (University of Cincinnati, Kent State University, Miami University, Bowling Green State University, and the Ohio State University), and the public at large are served.

More information regarding the Architects Board and Ohio Board of Landscape Architect Examiners is available at <https://www.arc.ohio.gov>.

(In Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	449	449	500	486	498	2.5%	503	1.0%
510 Purchased Personal Services	21	21	18	17	18	4.7%	18	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	125	103	143	155	137	-11.3%	139	0.9%
530 Equipment	0	4	0	0	6		0	-100.0%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	4	2	5	5	8	60.0%	8	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

## Athletic Commission

## Role and Overview

The Athletic Commission regulates boxing, mixed martial arts, professional wrestling, kickboxing, karate, tough person contests, and athlete agents. The Commission monitors almost 2,100 licensees statewide to ensure compliance with the laws and rules of the state. The Commission has two full-time employees, one part-time employee, five voting commissioners, and two non-voting commissioners appointed by the legislature.

More information regarding the Athletic Commission is available at <https://www.aco.ohio.gov>.

(In Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	219	210	273	265	283	6.6%	289	2.3%
510 Purchased Personal Services	11	0	0	0	0		0	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	49	36	52	43	65	52.5%	56	-14.5%
530 Equipment	0	0	0	0	6		0	-100.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>-2.5%</b>

## Chemical Dependency Professionals Board

## Role and Overview

The Chemical Dependency Professional Board provides licensing and certification to those seeking to provide substance use disorder treatment services and/or prevention services. The Board ensures high standards of behavioral healthcare by assuring a competent, well-trained, and ethical workforce. The Board's staff of seven full-time employees currently regulate approximately 13,200 individuals who treat those with substance use disorder or provide behavioral health prevention services. It endorses individual continuing education training courses and awards education provider status designations. The Board also provides colleges and universities the opportunity to apply for curriculum endorsements to ensure students receive the specific education to meet certification or license requirements.

The Board consists of members appointed by the Governor, nine members who possess one of the Boards' licenses or prevention certificates, and two public members. The Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services supports the Board's work by providing an ex-officio, non voting member to serve as a liaison to the Board. Staff from the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services also serve on the Treatment, Prevention and Education & Training Committees that consist of Board members and representatives from professional associations, county boards, colleges and universities, recovery supports, and treatment and prevention agencies. Committee members serve to inform best practices, enhance processes, and improve communication between the Board and those within the field through recommendations to the Board of Directors. The Board uniquely provides a career ladder to enter the behavioral health direct service field by providing opportunities for certification/licensure at all levels of education, including those without a college degree. The Board also investigates an average of 185 grievances per year of potential ethical violations fulfilling its mission of protecting the public.

More information regarding the Chemical Dependency Professionals Board is available at <https://www.ocdp.ohio.gov/>.

(In Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	484	493	607	660	783	18.6%	836	6.8%
510 Purchased Personal Services	14	11	11	20	19	-3.0%	24	23.2%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	127	146	201	187	119	-36.3%	139	16.8%
530 Equipment	0	0	6	0	5		0	-100.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>7.9%</b>



## Ohio State Chiropractic Board

## Role and Overview

The Board ensures the health, safety, and welfare of Ohio's residents through oversight and regulation of the chiropractic profession. The Board serves the general public, chiropractic patients, chiropractic interns, and chiropractors by regulating the practice of chiropractic and acupuncture performed by chiropractors who possess a Board-issued acupuncture certificate.

The Board issues and renews chiropractic licenses and acupuncture certificates, registers qualified animal chiropractors, investigates complaints, and imposes disciplinary action when warranted. The Board also maintains a jurisprudence examination for chiropractic licensure, fulfills service requests, maintains up to date rules, fills public records requests, and performs administrative functions such as fiscal, human resources, payroll processing, records retention, inventory management, and website management. The board currently employs four full-time employees.

More information regarding the Ohio State Chiropractic Board is available at <https://www.chirobd.ohio.gov/>.

(In Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	425	455	401	473	445	-6.0%	452	1.6%
510 Purchased Personal Services	18	13	31	20	24	18.0%	24	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	109	79	180	150	125	-16.8%	118	-5.1%
530 Equipment	0	0	4	0	0		0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>-7.8%</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>0.2%</b>

## Cosmetology and Barber Board

## Role and Overview

The Ohio State Cosmetology and Barber Board is a multi-service agency responsible for the effective licensing, regulation, and enforcement of persons and businesses engaged in performing cosmetology and branches of cosmetology services, barbering services, and tanning facilities. The Board develops and administers examinations in each practice area, advanced practice area, and instruction area. Approximately 30-50 candidates test each day at its offices in Grove City, Ohio. Examinations are provided to test skills and knowledge in barbering, cosmetology, and each branch of cosmetology. The Board regulates approximately 92,748 active practicing and instructing licenses in barbering, cosmetology, and branches of cosmetology; 21,355 Independent Contractor licenses; 17,574 salon, barbershop, and tanning facility licenses, and 197 school licenses. After issuance, salons, schools, tanning facilities, and individuals are regularly inspected to assure each is compliant with Ohio safety and infection control standards. The Board approves school curricula and routinely inspects schools for compliance with Ohio laws and rules. Persons, businesses, or schools found to be in violation of Ohio's standards may face disciplinary action. The Board currently employs 40 full-time employees and nine board members.

More information regarding the Cosmetology and Barber Board is available at <https://www.cos.ohio.gov>.

(In Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	3,743	3,583	3,788	3,995	4,215	5.5%	4,306	2.2%
510 Purchased Personal Services	175	148	278	260	281	8.0%	252	-10.3%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	1,023	1,151	1,386	1,582	908	-42.6%	928	2.3%
530 Equipment	3	26	0	5	15	200.0%	0	-100.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,944</b>	<b>4,908</b>	<b>5,452</b>	<b>5,842</b>	<b>5,419</b>	<b>-7.3%</b>	<b>5,487</b>	<b>1.3%</b>

## Counselor, Social Worker, and Marriage and Family Therapist Board

## Role and Overview

The Counselor, Social Worker, and Marriage and Family Therapist Board is responsible for the licensing of counselors, social workers, and marriage and family therapists. As part of its public protection role, the Board conducts investigations of licensees, establishes continuing education requirements, and conducts continuing education audits. The board currently employs 14 full-time employees.

More information regarding the Counselor, Social Worker, and Marriage and Family Therapist Board is available at <https://www.cswmft.ohio.gov/>.

(In Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	1,203	1,237	1,386	1,388	1,551	11.7%	1,577	1.7%
510 Purchased Personal Services	100	16	5	19	24	26.3%	25	3.1%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	335	352	424	550	391	-28.9%	435	11.4%
530 Equipment	7	0	0	0	3		3	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,644</b>	<b>1,604</b>	<b>1,815</b>	<b>1,957</b>	<b>1,968</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>2,040</b>	<b>3.7%</b>

## State Dental Board

## Role and Overview

The Ohio State Dental Board is responsible for enforcement of the Dental Practice Act. The Board is entrusted to promote service excellence in dentistry and to protect the public through licensure, education, and enforcement of standards with fairness and integrity. The Board ensures those seeking dental licensure meet minimum education and training criteria to safely practice dentistry and monitors licensees to ensure compliance with the state Dental Practice Act. The Board investigates complaints against licensees who allegedly violate the law and rules governing the profession of dentistry while taking administrative disciplinary action when warranted. The Board consists of 13 members and is supported by 13 employees.

More information regarding the State Dental Board is available at <https://www.dental.ohio.gov>.

(In Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	1,172	1,228	1,239	1,305	1,545	18.4%	1,565	1.3%
510 Purchased Personal Services	33	63	14	40	40	0.0%	40	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	325	409	454	458	391	-14.5%	371	-5.1%
530 Equipment	0	15	0	0	3		15	400.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>1,715</b>	<b>1,708</b>	<b>1,803</b>	<b>1,979</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>1,991</b>	<b>0.6%</b>

## State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors

## Role and Overview

The Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors protects the consumer through regulation of Ohio's "death care" or funeral services industry. The Board's main duties includes licensing, regulation, enforcement, and outreach to the consumer and licensees. In addition to licensing, the Board also issues certifications for apprenticeships which provide practical educational opportunities to qualified individuals in the fields of embalming and funeral directing. The Board oversees two programs which protect the consumer and local governments. The Preneed Recovery Fund is designed to reimburse a consumer who purchased a preneed funeral contract and suffers a financial loss because of licensee misconduct or misappropriation. Local governments are reimbursed for the cost of providing burials or cremations to indigent deceased persons through the Board's indigent burial and cremation support program. The Board has seven members appointed by the Governor and nine full-time employees.

More information regarding the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors is available at <http://www.funeral.ohio.gov>.

(In Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	683	728	900	936	1,012	8.1%	1,052	3.9%
510 Purchased Personal Services	37	10	0	1	12	1,125.0%	12	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	208	191	223	263	248	-5.7%	211	-14.9%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	61	197	674	1,000	1,000	0.0%	1,000	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>1,126</b>	<b>1,799</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>2,273</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>2,275</b>	<b>0.1%</b>

## State Board of Engineers and Surveyors

## Role and Overview

The State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Surveyors is the state regulatory board that regulates the professions of engineering and surveying in the State of Ohio. The Board is tasked with protecting the health, safety, and welfare of residents by providing effective licensure and regulation of professional engineers, professional surveyors, and firms that offer engineering and surveying services to the public. These licensees are the professionals creating and building roads, bridges, buildings, water systems, electrical systems, and helping lead the way in advancing the state's technology. This task is completed by requiring minimum educational standards, passing two national licensure exams, and completing experience requirements prior to licensure. The Board consists of five Board members who are licensed engineering and/or surveying professionals appointed by the Governor for five-year terms, eight full-time employees who handle day-to-day operations, and several professional, contracted consultants. Staff assist the Board to effectively regulate licensees, evaluate credentials and applications for registration, and investigate complaints. In FY 2022, the Board had 27,294 individual registrants and 3,238 companies licensed. The Board also evaluated applications and licensed an additional 1,249 individuals through both examination and reciprocity and 251 companies for new licenses to offer and provide engineering and/or surveying services. In addition to the licensing process, the Board also investigated 148 complaints and closed 55 cases involving alleged violations of the Ohio Revised Code and the Ohio Administrative Code. The Board also identified issues involving illegal practice by unqualified and unlicensed individuals and firms and completed two continued education audits.

More information regarding the State Board of Engineers and Surveyors is available at <https://www.peps.ohio.gov>.

(In Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	772	753	770	784	908	15.9%	922	1.5%
510 Purchased Personal Services	19	10	8	28	33	16.1%	33	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	258	233	327	532	290	-45.5%	324	11.7%
530 Equipment	0	0	8	0	3		3	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>-8.2%</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>3.9%</b>

## State Medical Board

## Role and Overview

The Medical Board protects and enhances the health and safety of the public through effective medical regulation. The 12-member board crafts and adopts regulations that supports its statutory authority, mission, and goals. The Board licenses and regulates over 95,000 active license holders in 10 different fields including physicians, acupuncturists, anesthesiologist assistants, dietitians, genetic counselors, massage therapists, mechanotherapists, physician assistants, radiologist assistants, and respiratory care professionals.

The Board employs 83 full-time employees to ensure licensees meet sufficient standards of education, training, practice competency, and professional ethics. The Board investigates complaints and takes disciplinary actions against statutory violations. The Board also partners with law enforcement, the Attorney General, healthcare institutions, and the General Assembly to establish and enforce appropriate regulatory authority.

More information regarding the State Medical Board is available at <https://www.med.ohio.gov/>.

(In Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	8,135	8,418	9,419	10,579	10,964	3.6%	11,242	2.5%
510 Purchased Personal Services	651	425	349	700	824	17.7%	832	1.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	1,471	1,438	1,756	1,575	1,973	25.2%	2,182	10.6%
530 Equipment	11	17	45	56	31	-44.3%	59	89.0%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	0	0	15	0	0		0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,268</b>	<b>10,298</b>	<b>11,583</b>	<b>12,910</b>	<b>13,792</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>14,315</b>	<b>3.8%</b>

## Ohio Motor Vehicle Repair Board

## Role and Overview

The Motor Vehicle Repair Board is the state regulatory agency responsible for overseeing the auto repair industry. The Board annually registers approximately 2,000 auto repair businesses including collision repair facilities, auto glass businesses, airbag repair and replacement companies, window tint installation shops, and mobile auto repair businesses. The Board has seven members appointed by the Governor and currently has five full-time employees.

More information regarding the Ohio Motor Vehicle Repair Board is available at <http://www.mvrboard.ohio.gov>.

(In Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	516	493	551	551	600	9.0%	609	1.5%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	89	69	89	104	96	-7.3%	93	-3.3%
530 Equipment	0	1	0	0	0		0	
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	0	0	0	3	3	0.0%	3	0.0%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	1	0	0	0	0		0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>0.9%</b>



## Board of Nursing

## Role and Overview

The Board of Nursing's mission is to actively safeguard the health of the public through the effective regulation of nursing care. The Board's top priorities are to efficiently issue nursing licenses to qualified individuals, increasing the nursing workforce, and to take disciplinary action when nurses present a risk to the public or when education programs do not meet minimum standards. The Board regulates over 323,000 licenses and certificates including registered and practical nurses, advanced practice registered nurses, dialysis technicians, community health workers, medication aides, and volunteer nurses. Board initiatives, collaborative government efforts, and public and private partnerships reflect the goal to achieve an efficient government. The Board employs 68 full-time employees.

More information regarding the Board of Nursing is available at <https://www.nursing.ohio.gov>.

(In Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	7,501	7,480	8,388	8,819	9,618	9.1%	9,855	2.5%
510 Purchased Personal Services	702	676	639	1,370	1,021	-25.5%	1,021	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	1,966	1,963	2,326	2,672	2,288	-14.4%	2,038	-10.9%
530 Equipment	42	0	86	80	120	50.0%	120	0.0%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	1,513	1,513	1,513	1,513	1,513	0.0%	894	-40.9%
590 Judgments, Settlements & Bonds	0	5	0	0	0	-100.0%	0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,725</b>	<b>11,637</b>	<b>12,952</b>	<b>14,453</b>	<b>14,559</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>13,927</b>	<b>-4.3%</b>

### Ohio Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy and Athletic Trainers Board

#### Role and Overview

The Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, and Athletic Trainers Board regulates the practice of occupational therapy, physical therapy, athletic training, orthotics, prosthetics, and pedorthics. Its mission is to promote and protect the health of Ohioans through effective regulation of these professions. As of September 2022, the Board oversees nearly 36,000 active licenses with 10 license types. The Board has 20 members appointed by the Governor and nine full-time employees who carry out operations.

More information regarding the Ohio Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy and Athletic Trainers Board is available at <https://www.otptat.ohio.gov>.

(In Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	694	723	848	857	1,017	18.6%	1,047	2.9%
510 Purchased Personal Services	19	6	7	20	18	-8.8%	18	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	262	266	342	342	295	-13.5%	340	15.2%
530 Equipment	0	8	0	0	0		12	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>1,331</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<b>6.5%</b>

## State Board of Pharmacy

## Role and Overview

The Board of Pharmacy consists of nine members, including eight pharmacists, who are appointed by the Governor to four-year terms. The Board currently has a staff of 100 employees who carry out day-to-day operations. The Board licenses and regulates more than 100,000 pharmacists, pharmacy interns, pharmacy technicians, and sites where dangerous drugs, controlled substances, and home medical equipment are purchased and stored prior to delivery to patients. The sites licensed by the Board include retail pharmacies, hospitals, drug wholesalers, prescriber offices, drug manufacturers, veterinary clinics, and nursing homes. The Board also licenses and regulates medical marijuana dispensaries, dispensary employees, patients, and caregivers as part of Ohio's Medical Marijuana Control Program. This budget proposes the transfer of this responsibility to the Department of Commerce in FY 2024.

The Board of Pharmacy is also charged with preventing, detecting, and investigating the diversion of dangerous drugs including controlled substances. The Board investigates and presents evidence of violations of federal or state drug laws by any person and refers them for prosecution and/or administrative action. The Board operates Ohio's prescription drug monitoring program, known as the Ohio Automated Rx Reporting System (OARRS), which collects information on all prescriptions for controlled substances that are dispensed by pharmacies and personally furnished by licensed prescribers in Ohio. Over the past two years, the Board has worked to integrate OARRS directly into electronic medical records and pharmacy dispensing systems across the state, allowing instant access for more than 70,000 prescribers and pharmacists, resulting in an average of over one million patient queries per weekday. Upgrades to the OARRS platform have allowed for advanced analytics and tools to promote patient safety and assist in clinical decision-making. This investment is the first of its kind in the country and makes Ohio a leader in using its prescription monitoring program to combat prescription drug abuse.

More information regarding the State Board of Pharmacy is available at <https://www.pharmacy.ohio.gov>.

(In Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	10,094	10,611	11,826	13,219	13,229	0.1%	12,354	-6.6%
510 Purchased Personal Services	1,281	714	693	1,525	786	-48.5%	476	-39.4%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	4,157	4,015	5,232	5,835	4,569	-21.7%	4,393	-3.8%
530 Equipment	95	170	111	100	50	-50.0%	50	0.0%
595 Transfers and Non-Expense	-3	0	70	2	2	0.0%	1	-50.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,624</b>	<b>15,510</b>	<b>17,932</b>	<b>20,681</b>	<b>18,635</b>	<b>-9.9%</b>	<b>17,274</b>	<b>-7.3%</b>

## State Board of Psychology

## Role and Overview

The Ohio Board of Psychology's mission is to ensure Ohioans' access to safe and competent psychological and behavior analysis services through examination, licensing, education, and enforcement. Since 1972, the Board has served as Ohio's sole regulatory authority over the professions of psychology, the private practice of school psychology, and applied behavior analysis through examinations, initial licensing, biennial license registration, enforcement, education, policy-making, and rule promulgation. The Board serves the public by ensuring that psychological and behavior analysis services are only provided by individuals who meet statutory and regulatory requirements for licensure, by conducting investigations and issuing disciplinary actions, and by providing educational and informational materials to the public, other governmental agencies, and licensees. The Board is comprised of nine members appointed by the Governor and is supported by five employees.

More information regarding the State Board of Psychology is available at <https://www.psychology.ohio.gov>.

(In Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	536	537	591	590	636	7.8%	650	2.2%
510 Purchased Personal Services	3	9	5	10	10	0.0%	10	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	94	107	102	116	101	-12.6%	97	-3.9%
530 Equipment	0	0	5	0	0		0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>1.3%</b>

## State Speech and Hearing Professionals Board

## Role and Overview

The mission of the Speech and Hearing Professionals Board is to protect consumers by regulating the practice of audiology, hearing aid dealing, fitting, and dispensing, and speech-language pathology by establishing, promoting, and enforcing practice standards and professional competency among licensees. The Board licenses approximately 12,000 audiologists, audiology aides, hearing aid dealers and fitters, conditional speech-language pathologists, speech-language pathologists, speech-language pathology aides, and trainee permits. There are nine members appointed to the Board by the Governor. A staff of four full-time employees is responsible for Board operations, licensing, investigations, and enforcement activities. The Board has collaborative relationships with other state agencies, such as the departments of Education, Health, Medicaid, as well as other professional organizations.

More information regarding the State Speech and Hearing Professionals Board is available at <https://www.shp.ohio.gov>.

(In Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	386	399	440	436	461	5.6%	471	2.1%
510 Purchased Personal Services	11	12	8	12	12	0.0%	12	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	171	178	203	201	173	-14.0%	167	-3.5%
530 Equipment	3	0	1	3	1	-52.0%	3	108.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>0.8%</b>

## Veterinary Medical Licensing Board

## Role and Overview

The mission of the Veterinary Medical Licensing Board is to ensure that Ohioans are served by professional, trustworthy, and competent veterinarians and veterinary technicians. The Board accomplishes this mission by issuing licenses, approving continuing education courses, investigating complaints, and providing compliance inspections of veterinary facilities. The Board employs two full-time and one part-time staff to oversee and assist 11,000 licensees.

More information regarding the Veterinary Medical Licensing Board is available at <https://www.ovmlb.ohio.gov>.

(In Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	272	276	287	304	300	-1.3%	305	1.7%
510 Purchased Personal Services	2	2	2	3	3	0.0%	3	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	134	81	135	146	142	-3.0%	141	-0.7%
550 Subsidies Shared Revenue	20	20	10	330	20	-93.9%	270	1,250.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>-40.7%</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>54.7%</b>

## State Vision Professionals Board

## Role and Overview

The Vision Professionals Board is the licensing and regulatory body for more than 7,000 licenses for optometrists, opticians, and ocularists. The Board protects the public by effectively and efficiently regulating the practices of optometry, opticianry, and ocularistry in Ohio. The seven board members including four optometrists, two opticians, and one public member are appointed by the Governor. Four full-time employees support the Board and their mission.

More information regarding the State Vision Professionals Board is available at <https://www.vision.ohio.gov>.

(In Thousands)	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
Expense Account Category	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
500 Personal Services	415	430	414	428	455	6.3%	468	2.9%
510 Purchased Personal Services	5	1	1	5	5	0.0%	5	0.0%
520 Supplies and Maintenance	134	104	124	237	143	-39.8%	137	-4.2%
530 Equipment	0	0	0	0	6		10	66.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>-9.2%</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>1.8%</b>

### Southern Ohio Agricultural and Community Development Foundation

Created as an outgrowth of the 1998 Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement reached between Ohio and other states against major tobacco manufacturers, the Foundation oversaw various grant programs to help communities in Ohio's tobacco-growing counties transition to other agricultural products. The Foundation's Endowment Fund was gradually depleted over the years. H.B. 110 of the 134th General Assembly sunset the Foundation effective December 30, 2021.

Fund	ALI	ALI Name	Actual			Estimated	Recommended			
			FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	% Change	FY 2025	% Change
5M90	945601	Operating Expenses	269,888	248,215	49,309	0	0		0	
		<b>Total Dedicated Purpose</b>	269,888	248,215	49,309	0	0		0	
		<b>Grand Total - Southern Ohio Agricultural and Community Development Foundation</b>	269,888	248,215	49,309	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%



Agency Priority: A broad goal toward which a state agency strives. Agency priorities tie to the Governor's overall agenda. They also guide the objectives to be accomplished by the executive funding recommendations, as stated for each agency.

Appropriation: Authorization granted by the Ohio General Assembly to make expenditures and incur obligations for specific purposes. No appropriation may be made for a period greater than two years.

Appropriation Line Item (ALI), or Line Item: A six-digit numeric code (in the format xxxyyy) used to identify and account for amounts appropriated for the activities of an agency. The first three digits identify the administering agency, division, or activity responsible for the specific purpose. The last three digits indicate the specific purpose.

Balanced Budget: A budget where expenditures do not exceed the amount of cash and revenue available within each fiscal year.

Biennium: Ohio's operating budget is enacted for a two-year period, called a biennium, beginning on July 1 of odd-numbered years. For example, the FY 2024-2025 biennium begins July 1, 2023, and ends June 30, 2025.

Budget: A plan for the expenditure of funds to support an agency, program, or project.

Budget Fund Group, or Fund Group: The categories used to group similar state funds for Ohio's budgetary reporting purposes. Funds are categorized according to their revenue sources and the purposes for which they are used.

Capital Budget: The budget for the acquisition or construction of major capital items including land, buildings, structures, and equipment. The capital biennium covers a two-year period beginning in odd-numbered fiscal years. Moneys for the capital projects are typically appropriated from funds with revenues that come from bond sales.

Capital Expenditure: Funds spent by state agencies from capital budget appropriations for the acquisition of a long-term asset.

Cash: Actual balance of moneys available to support disbursements and appropriations. All state dedicated purpose funds, federal funds, and bond funds must have an available cash balance to support disbursements. Agencies monitor cash balances of these funds to ensure there are sufficient funds for disbursements. Agencies that receive a General Revenue Fund (GRF) appropriation are not required to monitor the GRF cash balance for disbursements as that is a responsibility of the Office of Budget and Management.

Custodial Funds: Some funds (sometimes "account" is used in Revised Code) are held "in the custody of the Treasurer of State" and are not a part of the state treasury. These funds are referred to as custodial funds (or accounts). A custodial fund must have specific language that establishes it outside of the state treasury.

Codified (Permanent) Law: Codified law, also known as permanent law, remains in effect until it is repealed or amended by the General Assembly. It is law that is codified in the Revised Code. Codified law sections are usually subject to voter referendum; therefore, unless a referendum petition is filed or a bill specifies otherwise, codified law becomes effective ninety days after a bill passed by the General Assembly is filed by the Governor in the Office of the Secretary of State.

Encumbrance: Reservation of appropriation authority in the state accounting system, typically representing purchase orders and contracts entered into by state agencies.

**Executive Budget:** Also known as the “Blue Book,” the Executive Budget provides the legislature and the public with the Governor’s funding recommendations for the next operating biennium. Proposed funding levels, historical spending patterns, and descriptive narratives are presented for each agency. The Executive Budget also includes information about the budget process, revenue sources and estimates, economic forecasts, capital improvements, state funds, and special program areas. The document is the Executive’s financial plan for state government and is made available electronically on OBM’s website.

**Expenditures:** Payments against appropriations that reduce the cash balance after legal requirements have been met. A fiscal year’s expenditures are payments made in that fiscal year, regardless of the state fiscal year in which the appropriations were reserved or encumbered for such payments.

**Expense Account Category:** A three-digit code used to categorize expenses as follows:

*Personal Services (500):* Payroll, including fringe benefits;

*Purchased Personal Services (510):* Purchased or contracted services (e.g., consultants);

*Supplies & Maintenance (520):* Expendable goods and supplies such as utilities, gasoline, postage, paper, pens, repairs, and travel;

*Equipment (530):* Durable goods such as computers, furniture, or vehicles;

*Subsidies & Shared Revenue (550):* Distributions made to individuals, organizations, school districts, higher education facilities, or other local government units;

*Goods & Services for Resale (560):* Goods or services purchased by one state agency to be sold or resold to another state agency or to the public;

*Capital Items (570):* Significant fixed assets such as land and buildings;

*Judgments, Settlements, & Bonds (590):* Payments on negotiated settlements, judgments rendered, and reparations awarded against the State of Ohio to individuals and companies;

*Debt Service (591):* The payment of principal, interest, and associated costs on the state’s bonded indebtedness; and

*Transfers & Non-Expense (595):* Cash disbursements and other transactions that reduce cash resources but are not an operating expense, such as transfers between funds and tax refunds.

**Fiscal Year (FY):** Ohio’s fiscal year runs from July 1 to June 30. The federal fiscal year runs from October 1 to September 30. The fiscal year for most local governments is the calendar year.

**Full-Time Equivalent (FTE):** 2080 hours worked per year equals one FTE. For budget development purposes, OBM uses this method of calculating personnel levels. Anything less than 2080 hours per year should be counted as a proportionate percentage of an FTE (i.e., 1040 hours per year equals .5 FTE).

**Fund:** A fund is a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. A fund created in the state treasury usually has one or more appropriation line items from which expenditures are made. If the fund has only one appropriation line item, the line item name is often the same as the fund name.

**Fund Balance:** The unencumbered cash remaining in a fund at a specified time.

**Goal:** The end result to which a state agency is directing its efforts. Something to be accomplished in a broad way, or a final outcome.

**Lapse:** Appropriations not encumbered or expended prior to their expiration.

**Maintenance:** Expenditures for expendable goods and supplies such as utilities, gasoline, postage, paper, pens, repairs, telephone service, and travel.

Objective: An aim toward which a state agency directs its effort to accomplish a stated goal. Something to be accomplished in specific, often measurable terms and that is achievable within a specific time frame.

Ohio Administrative Knowledge System (OAKS): The state enterprise resource planning system that integrates the functions of financial accounting, fixed assets, human resources, and budgeting.

Operating Budget: The budget established for the operation of a state agency or program, typically based on legislative appropriation, and completed in a two-year period beginning with even-numbered fiscal years.

Part-Time Permanent (PT-P): A Part-Time Permanent is defined by the Department of Administrative Services as an appointment type “4” position. PT-P appointments may be filled at varying numbers of hours per year.

Program: Generally referring to agency budget line items as described in each legislative act that includes appropriations for either an operating or a capital function of a state agency, board, or commission. Programs are implemented within the bounds set by the Ohio General Assembly in both statute and budget language.

Reappropriation: Legislative action that provides for the renewal of a prior year appropriation.

State Appropriation Limitation (SAL): A restriction that limits, with certain exceptions, GRF appropriation increases between operating biennia pursuant to section 107.033 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Tax Expenditure: A tax provision in the Ohio Revised Code, that exempts, either in whole or in part, certain persons, income, goods, services, or property from the effect of taxes levied by the state provided that the provision (1) reduces or has the potential to reduce GRF revenue; (2) the persons, income, goods, services, or property exempted would have been part of a defined tax base and are not subject to an alternate tax; and (3) the provision is subject to modification or repeal by the General Assembly. Tax expenditures represent a loss of tax revenue to state government for the purpose of encouraging certain activities or providing relief to taxpayers in designated circumstances to accomplish public policy goals. Section 5703.48 of the Ohio Revised Code requires the Department of Taxation to prepare a tax expenditure report as a supplement to the Governor’s Executive Budget proposal referred to as Book Two.

Uncodified Law: Also known as Temporary Law, includes appropriations, language describing the use of appropriations, and other provisions of law that are related to the implementation of the operating budget but are not codified (permanent) provisions of law. Uncodified law is found in the agency appropriation sections and in the back of the budget act after the appropriation sections. Appropriations must be made in uncodified law because an appropriation cannot be made for a longer period than two years, and therefore, codification is not appropriate (Article II, Section 22 of the Ohio Constitution). Uncodified law in the operating budget that meets the requirements of Section 1.471 of the Revised Code typically becomes effective immediately when the budget is enacted. Unless otherwise indicated in the bill, uncodified law in the operating budget expires at the end of the operating biennium. If a language item should remain in effect indefinitely, codification of the item is appropriate.

This log lists changes made after initial publication on Tuesday, January 31st, 2023.

Page 87 was updated on 2/2/2023 to reflect a data revision.

Page 93 was updated on 2/2/2023 to reflect a data revision.

Page 188 was updated on 2/2/2023 to reflect a Table of Organization revision.

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