

The Big Shift



One Big Beautiful Bill Act's Impact on Ohio Counties

One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA)

- Reconciliation package
- Signed into law July 4, 2025
- NOT President Trump's proposed budget
- Shifts costs from federal government to state and county governments



SNAP Changes



What is SNAP?

- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
- \$3.2 billion program in Ohio in FFY 2024
- Provides money for food to seniors, children, disabled, veterans, able bodied adults without dependents (ABAWDs)
- Income requirements – up to 200% FPL
- ABAWDs have work requirements

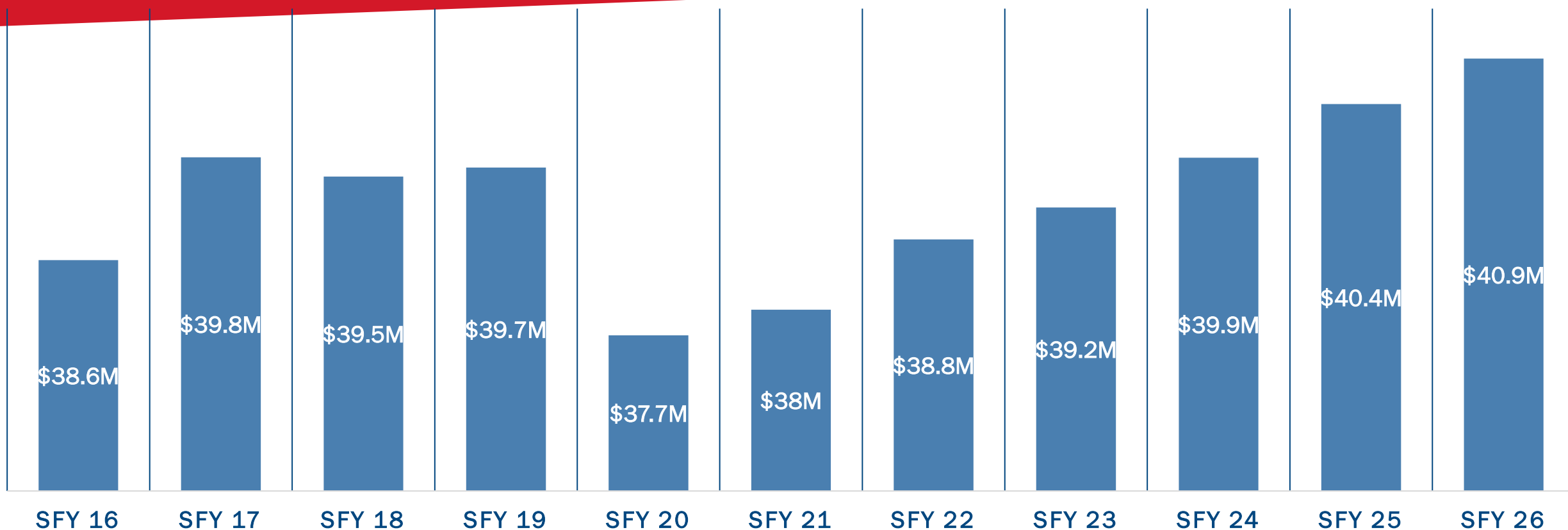


State Supervised, County Administered

- Ohio is one of 10 states where counties administer the SNAP program.
- County JFS departments conduct eligibility work for SNAP program.
- Counties pay a portion of the administrative cost of the program.



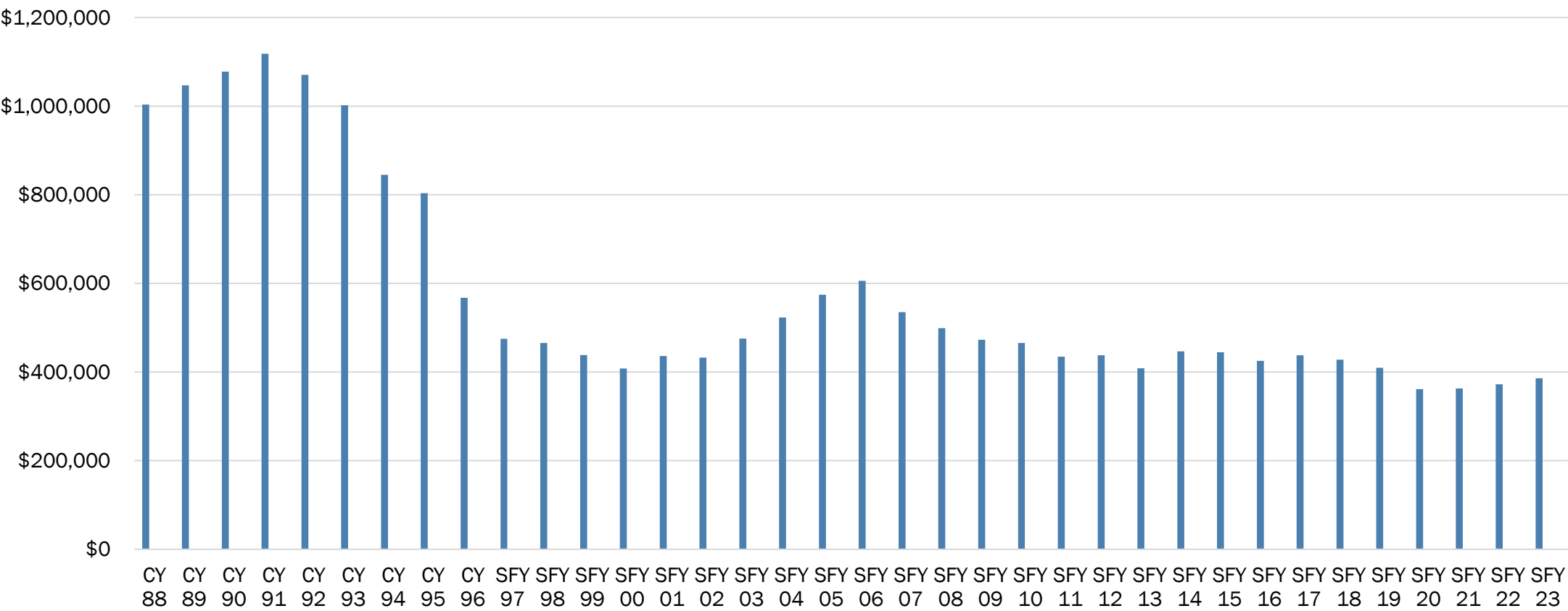
JFS Mandated Share



Statewide



JFS Mandated Share



Medium Size County



SNAP Funding Today

- Federal government pays 50% of administrative costs.
- State/county split the remaining 50% of administrative costs.
 - State appropriation in SFY 2026: \$43.9 million
 - County mandated share in SFY 2026: \$40.9 million
- Ceiling excess costs
 - Paid through other sources.
- State and counties do not contribute to any benefit costs.



Big Shift: Administrative Costs

- OBBBA decreases federal administrative cost share from 50% to 25%.
- Begins October 1, 2026.
 - SFY 2027 (this biennium)
- No additional state funds provided at this time.



County Impact of Administrative Cost Shift

**Forecasted loss of funds
to counties
=
\$47 million
each fiscal year**



Big Shift: Benefit Cost Sharing

- OBBBA requires states to contribute to SNAP benefit costs.
- Amount required is based on the state's error rate.
- Begins October 1, 2027.
 - Next biennium
- For the first year, Ohio can choose to use FFY 2025 or FFY 2026 error rate for calculation.
- In subsequent years, error rate will be determined by the error rate from 3 federal fiscal years prior.



Error Rate

- A calculation of incorrect payment amounts, over or under, made to SNAP recipients.
- If the incorrect amount is within \$57, it does not count towards the error rate.
- Includes both client and county JFS worker errors.
- ODJFS performs quality control check on 1,020 cases, selected at random, each year. The error rate is calculated from this process.



What information can cause an error?

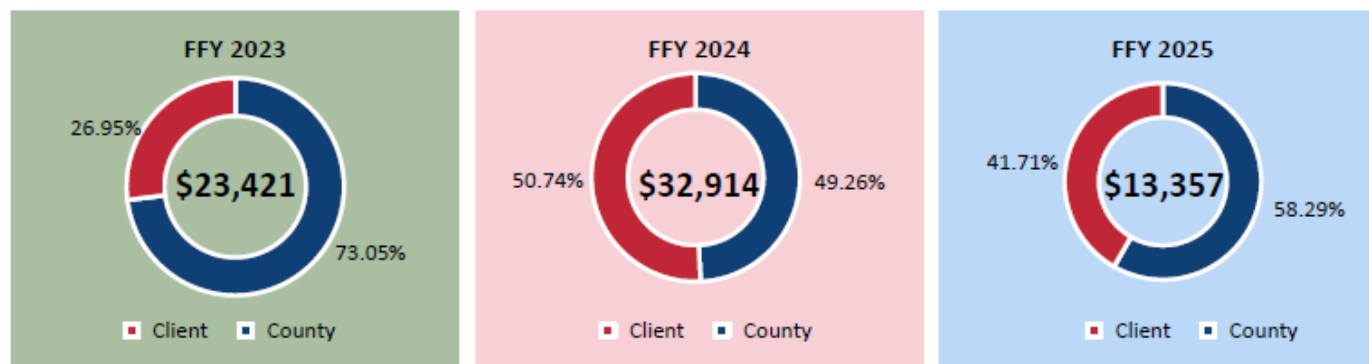
- Wage information
- Household composition
- Shelter (rent) information
- Utility information
- RSDI or SSI information
- Exclusion of SSN
- Child support payment information
- Math error due to rounding, dropping cents, etc.





Error Rates – Which errors have the greatest impact?

From FFY 2023 – FFY 2025, the total amount issued in error for the sample taken was **\$69,692**.



Out of the total amount issued in error, **\$43,671** came from **the same five errors**.



**Failure to
report income**
(Client Error)



**Household
composition**
*(Client and County
Error)*



**Failure to
report a job**
*(Client and County
Error)*



**Incorrect \$ Amount
Used in Budget**
*(Client and County
Error)*



**Incorrect Credit for
Expenses**
(County Error)

Benefit Cost Share Calculation

If the error rate is...	Then the state share percentage is...	Estimated annual cost per fiscal year
Less than 6%	0%	\$0
6% to 7.99%	5%	\$161 million
8% to 9.99%	10%	\$321 million
10% or higher	15%	\$482 million



Historic Ohio Error Rates

Federal Fiscal Year	Ohio Error Rate
2013	4.12%
2014	4.67%
2017	5.51%
2018	7.46%
2019	8.04%
2022	7.10%
2023	7.01%
2024	9.01%

Introduction of
OhioBenefits
system



State Estimates of the Big Shift





Greater Cost-share to the State

Administrative Costs

October 1, 2026



The forecasted loss of federal funds for the state is:

\$19,705,373 per year.

The forecasted loss of federal funds for the counties is:

\$47,354,097 per year.

We have 50/50 admin funding until October 1, 2026

+

Benefits Costs

October 1, 2027



The state share of benefits based on current QC error rate (9.13%) equals:

\$321 M per year.

If the QC Error Rate is...	Then the State would pay this % of benefits	Estimated Annual cost
< 6%	-	-
6-7.99%	5%	\$161 M
8-9.99%	10%	\$321 M
10%	15%	\$482 M

=

Total Costs



To operate the program beginning in FFY 2028, the state will need:

est. \$388,059,470 net new General Revenue Funds per year.

Staffing and Error Rate are Related



What's next?

- Steps to decrease error rate
 - New county JFS focus
 - ODJFS Quality Control Working Group Recommendations
- Advocacy with ODJFS
 - Partner with Job and Family Services Directors Association
 - Waivers
 - Awaiting FNS guidance
- Advocacy with governor's office and legislature
 - Increased administrative funding
 - Quality control
- Advocacy with incoming administration



Medicaid Changes



Eligibility Redeterminations

- Currently Medicaid recipients are reevaluated every 12 months if no changes are reported in the interim to determine if they are still eligible.
- **OBBBA requires eligibility redeterminations every 6 months beginning December 31, 2026.**
- SNAP requires 6-month redeterminations already.
 - Working with ODJFS and Medicaid to align to decrease county caseworker workload.



Work Requirements

- Ohio applied for a work requirement waiver from CMS in February 2025.
 - Waiver is still in review.
- OBBBA imposes work requirement across the board.
 - Effective December 31, 2026.
 - HHS Guidance due to states by June 1, 2026.
 - States may request “good-faith” waivers to delay implementation through December 1, 2028.
- Unclear if Ohio has the option to proceed with our work requirement or if we will implement the OBBBA requirement.



Questions?

Rachel Reedy
rreedy@ccao.org
513-543-3723

In Q4: policy@ccao.org

