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

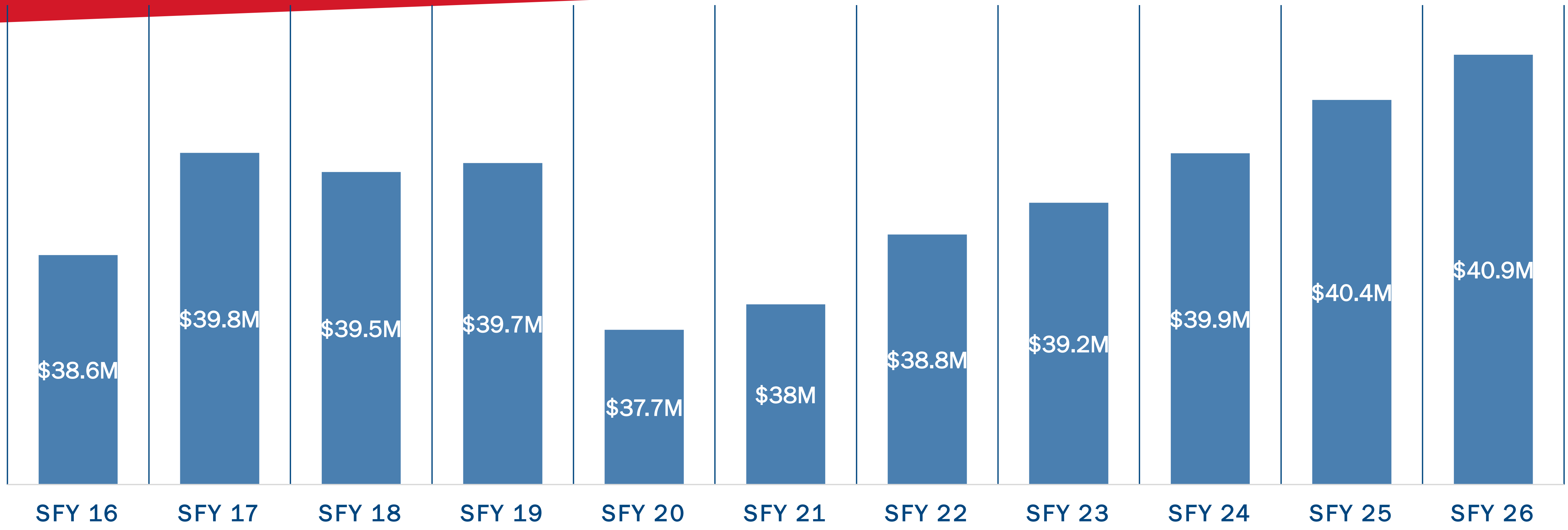
What is SNAP?

- 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

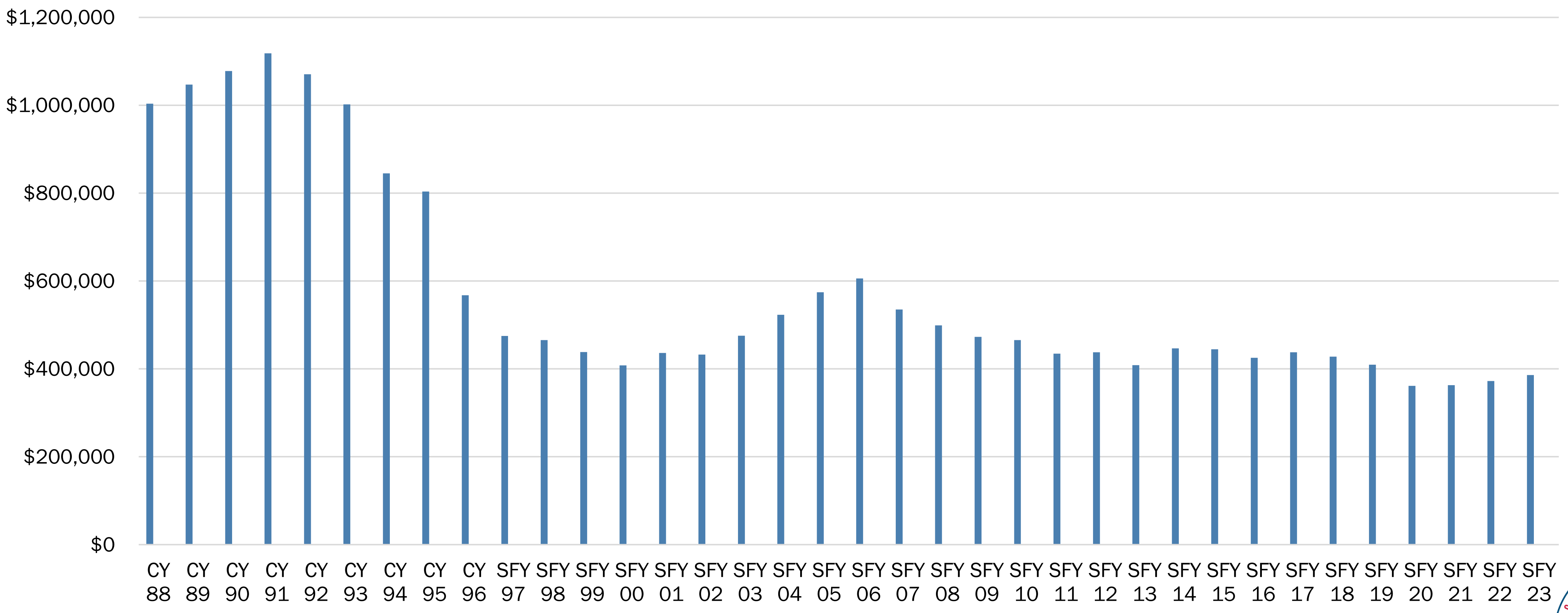
- Ohio is one of 10 states where counties administer the SNAP program.
- County JFS departments conduct eligibility work for SNAP program.
- Counties pay a portion of the administrative cost of the program.

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

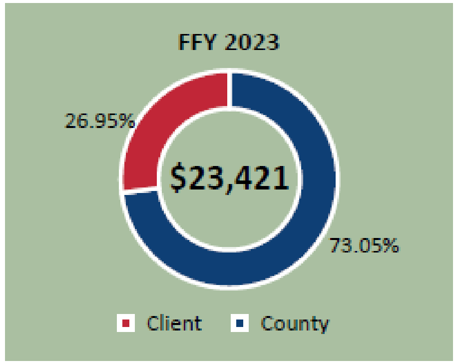
- A calculation of incorrect payment amounts, over or under, made to SNAP recipients.
- If the incorrect amount is within $57, it does not count towards the error rate.
- Includes both client and county JFS worker errors.
- ODJFS performs quality control check on 1,020 cases, selected at random, each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

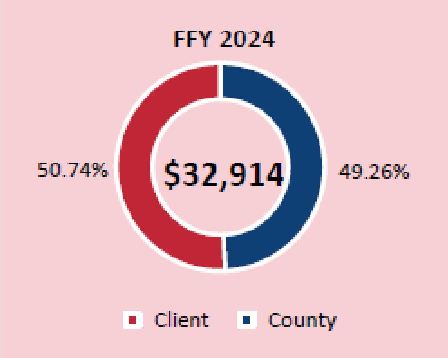
What information can cause an error?

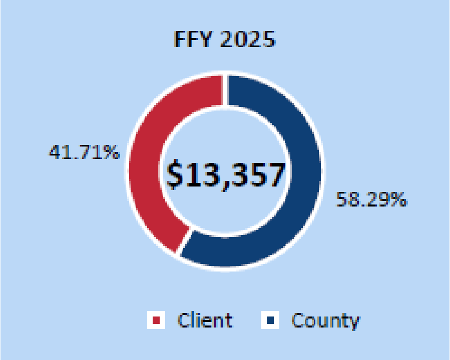
- Wage information
- Household composition
- Shelter (rent) information
- Utility information
- RSDI or SSI information
- Exclusion of SSN
- Child support payment information
- Math error due to rounding, dropping cents, etc.

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

Department of Job & Family Services

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

Less administrative funding → Fewer staff → Increased caseloads → Higher error rate → State pays more in benefit costs

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?

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