

## Overview of Agency Changes from HB 1 As Introduced

With general revenue funds at 2002 levels, State of Ohio agencies have a smaller pool of resources to direct toward programs. This proposal resizes state government, in line with the shrinking economy, and prioritizes resources toward certain critical health and safety services in order to provide for the greatest number of vulnerable Ohioans. In addition, this framework positions Ohio for the job creation needed for near-term recovery and for long-term economic growth after the recovery, with investments in a reformed system of education, the key to Ohio's economic revival. There will also be painful cuts. Worthwhile and critically needed programs and services will be reduced, with a corresponding loss in some federal funds. There will be additional staff reductions, shrinking the state's workforce beyond the more than 3000 employees who have left state government since 2007. Remaining employees will experience temporary reductions in retirement system contributions, if this proposal is adopted. This is on top of state employee pay freezes for two years and the required 20 cost-savings days – days without pay – which effectively reduce employee pay. Every agency is being asked to cut or further control central administration costs. A synopsis outlining ongoing and reduced services in some of those agencies is below.

### Adjutant General

- Reductions in emergency response capability as a result of decreased maintenance of facilities and equipment
- Reductions in ability to voluntarily assist in domestic emergencies in other states

### The Board of Regents

Preserves funding for:

- Tuition freeze funding for universities for one year
- Tuition freeze funding for community colleges for only one year
- Shawnee and Central State supplements
- Speed to Scale
- National Guard scholarship program

Reductions in:

- Articulation and transfer
- The Choose Ohio First Scholarship
- The Co-op/Internship program
- Adult education programs
- Student support services
- OhioLINK
- Ohio Super Computer Center
- Co-Operative Extension services
- Medical school residency programs
- Campus safety programs
- Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center
- All clinical teaching lines

- Ohio College Opportunity Grant (need based financial aid)

### The School for the Blind and the School for the Deaf

- Reductions in support staff, non-instructional
- Reductions to maintenance and supplies

### Department of Education

Preserves funding for:

- Foundation funding
- Closing the Achievement Gap Initiative
- Match for Perkins and school lunch

Reductions in:

- Children served in public preschool
- Technology support for districts
- Alternative education programs
- School management assistance
- Career tech prep consortia
- School improvement initiatives
- Student assessments
- Childcare licensing and site visits
- Free and reduced cost GED testing
- Educator preparation
- STEM initiatives
- Bus purchase allowance
- Non-public school support
- Special education enhancements
- Residential treatment pilot

## **The Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services**

- Reductions in treatment services
- Reductions in prevention services
- Reductions in funding for drug courts

## **The Department of Mental Health**

- Preserves community medication subsidy

### Reductions in:

- Forensic services
- Resident trainees
- Pre-admission screening
- Research program evaluation
- Community and hospital mental health Services
- Behavioral health services for children
- Family and Children First
- Local mental health systems of care

## **The Department of Health**

### Preserves:

- Breast and cervical cancer screenings, funded with unspent funds appropriated in current biennium for jobs stimulus
- Help me Grow at executive budget levels
- Bureau of Children with Medical Handicaps

### Reductions in:

- Prevention services, including obesity prevention
- Community health services
- Public health laboratory testing services
- Health care facility inspections
- Dental services for the uninsured

## **The Department of Aging**

- Access to home and community based services largely maintained
- Reductions in meal and transportation services for seniors

## **The Department of Job and Family Services (Non-Medicaid)**

- Preserves \$30 million in GRF funding for Title XX and an additional \$92 million is funded with unspent funds appropriated in current biennium for jobs stimulus

### Reductions in:

- Early care and learning services
  - Elimination of the ELI program and transfer of enrollees to subsidized childcare
  - Intake eligibility for subsidized child care reduced from 200% to 150% with current enrollees maintained
  - Provider rate decrease of 5%
- Cash assistance for physically and mentally disabled persons
- Ability to investigate reports of child abuse and neglect
- Financial support for foster care and reduction in ability to manage cases
- Services for abused and neglected seniors
- Post-adoption services
- Support to county administrative partners

## **The Department of Job and Family Services (Medicaid)**

### Preserves:

- Executive 5% hospital rate increase
- Children's hospital supplemental funding
- Optional services for adults funded with unspent funds appropriated in current biennium for jobs stimulus.
- Health care coverage for children in families with income between 200-300% of the federal poverty level and children eligible for the children's buy-in program, funding with unspent funds appropriated in current biennium for jobs stimulus

### Reductions in:

- Access to over-the-counter drugs
- Pharmacy dispensing fees
- Nursing home capital component and nursing homes funded at price
- Community provider rates (except hospitals)

## **The Department of Developmental Disabilities**

### Reductions in:

- Protective services
- Residential and support services
- County board subsidies
- Residential facilities operations

### **The Department of Insurance**

- Reduction to health information technology funding (but will look to non-GRF lines for partial funding)

### **The Department of Youth Services**

- Increased support from FY09 levels in community corrections
- Facility closure
- Reductions in youth parole services/regional parole offices

### **The Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections**

- While there will be cuts to central administration, funding for this agency was largely preserved in order to avoid further overcrowding

### **The Department of Veterans Services**

- While there will be central administration cuts at this agency, funding was largely preserved in order to keep the veterans homes operational

### **The Department of Taxation**

- Reduction in taxpayer support and compliance services
- Potential facility closures

### **The Department of Transportation**

- Reduction in support for transit, rail, and aviation programs

### **The Department of Development**

- Maintains rapid outreach assistance with non-GRF resources
- Transitions state funded travel and tourism marketing to a public-private partnership

Preserves funding for:

- Small business development centers
- Edison centers
- Minority business enterprise
- Appalachian local development districts
- Governor's Office of Appalachia

Reductions in:

- Industrial training grants
- Targeted industry grants
- Some foreign offices

### **The Department of Natural Resources**

- Parks will remain open free of charge
- Preserves:

- Wildlife and watercraft divisions
- Soil and water district match
- Mineral Resource Management's ability to process coal permits in a timely fashion

Reductions in:

- Access to some campgrounds
- Access to some state forests
- Stream and ground water monitoring
- Ability for resolving land disputes and coordinating land purchases
- Assistance for water-use conflicts, water supply and drought assistance
- Canal maintenance
- Geological services
- Natural areas and preserves

### **The Department of Administrative Services**

- Maintain minority business enterprise, EDGE and construction compliance programs
- Reductions in Ohio Business Gateway
- Reductions in state building operating costs
- Reductions in IT Infrastructure