



# Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Wendy Risner

---

## Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

---

**Bill:** Sub. H.B. 298 of the 129th G.A.      **Date:** November 19, 2012  
**Status:** As Reported by House Health & Aging      **Sponsor:** Reps. Roegner and Rosenberger

**Local Impact Statement Procedure Required:** No

**Contents:** To prioritize the distribution of funds for family planning services

### State Fiscal Highlights

- No direct fiscal effect on the state.

### Local Fiscal Highlights

- **Public entities providing family planning services.** The bill gives priority funding for certain family planning funds to public entities (i.e., public entities that are operated by state entities, or county, or other local government entities and that provide or are able to provide family planning services).

---

## Detailed Fiscal Analysis

The bill prioritizes all family planning funds distributed through the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) and the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS). However, the bill exempts Medicaid, as well as grants awarded through the Women's Health Services Program from these requirements. The funds that are specifically mentioned in the bill are the following: (1) Title V, Maternal and Child Health Block Grant, (2) Title X, Family Planning, (3) Title IV-A, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), and (4) Title XX, Social Services Block Grant. The bill specifies funds should be awarded with foremost priority given to "eligible public entities that are operated by state entities or county or other local government entities and that provide or are able to provide family planning services. If funds are available after the department determines that all eligible public entities have been fully funded, funds may be awarded to nonpublic entities in the following order of descending priority: (1) federally qualified health centers, federally qualified health center look-alikes, or community action agencies, (2) nonpublic entities that provide comprehensive primary and preventive care services in addition to family planning services, and finally, (3) nonpublic entities that provide family planning services, but do not provide comprehensive primary and preventive care services.

### Fiscal impact

Under the bill, governmental entities operated by state or county or local government entities and that provide or are able to provide family planning services will receive priority funding. The table below shows FY 2011 disbursements of family planning grants awarded by ODH and ODJFS from the federal titles specified in the bill. If any other funding from ODH or ODJFS is given out for family planning, it would be impacted as well (Medicaid and Women's Health Services are exempt).

Family Planning Grants, FY 2011	
Federal Title	Amount
Title V, Maternal and Child Health Block Grant	\$418,347
Title X, Family Planning	\$3,652,346
Title IV-A, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$11,582

FY 2011 Title XX disbursements for family planning grants are not available at this time. ODJFS reports that FY 2010 disbursements were roughly \$19,000.

### Background

#### Title V, Maternal and Child Health Block Grant

Title V of the Social Security Act, otherwise known as the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant (MCH Block Grant), focuses on improving the health of mothers

and children. MCH Block Grants are administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). For every \$4 of federal money received through the Block Grant, at least \$3 must be matched with state and local dollars. States use these funds to implement a wide range of activities and services that address national and state needs.

### **Title X, Family Planning**

Title X of the Public Health Service Act, or Family Planning Grants, is administered by HHS. According to HHS, these funds are used to provide individuals with comprehensive family planning and related preventive health services and also provide for things such as education and counseling and medical services. Services are provided on a sliding fee basis. Individuals with low incomes (those without insurance or those whose insurance does not cover family planning services) are given priority.

### **Title IV-A, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families**

Title IV-A of the Social Security Act, or TANF, is administered through HHS. The four purposes of TANF are:

1. Assisting needy families so that children can be cared for in their own homes;
2. Reducing the dependency of needy parents by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage;
3. Preventing out-of-wedlock pregnancies; and
4. Encouraging the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

### **Title XX, Social Services Block Grant**

HHS administers Title XX of the Social Security Act, otherwise known as the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG). The SSBG is made available to states and territories to furnish social services to meet the needs of individuals in each state. Services that may be provided can include daycare for children or adults, protective services for children and adults, case management, special services to persons with disabilities, foster care for children or adults, home-delivered meals, employment services, or any other social services found necessary by the state for its population.

Federal funds received under Title XX are appropriated as follows: 72.5% to ODJFS, 14.57% to the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities, and 12.93% to the Ohio Department of Mental Health. The bill only applies the priority funding requirements to Title XX funds distributed through ODJFS.