

USDA FNS SNAP E&T STATE PLAN

STATE NAME	STATE CODE	FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR	VERSION
Ohio	OH	2026	Original Submission

FORM STATUS: Approved on 09/30/2025 12:16 PM EDT

KEY PROGRAM STAFF

Provide one contact person for the State E&T Program.

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AMENDMENT LOG

NOTE: THE AMENDMENT LOG IS ONLY APPLICABLE WHEN SUBMITTING AN AMENDMENT TO A STATE PLAN

ACRONYMS

State agencies may consider including acronyms for the SNAP State agency, SNAP E&T program name, State's management information system, and SNAP E&T providers or contractors.

The below list includes common acronyms utilized within this plan.

Acronym	Definition
ABAWD	Able-Bodied Adult without Dependents
CCMEP	Comprehensive Case Management and Employment Program
E&T	Employment and Training
FNS	Food and Nutrition Service
FY	Fiscal Year
GA	General Assistance
ITO	Indian Tribal Organization

SNAP	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
TANF	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
WIOA	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act

SUMMARY OF PROGRAM

Provide the vision and mission of the State E&T program. In addition, describe how your State agency's E&T program meets the purpose of E&T which is to:

- Increase the ability of SNAP participants to obtain regular employment
- Meet State or local workforce needs

Ohio's newly redesigned SNAP E&T program is designed to meet employer needs, move SNAP recipients into the workforce through programming focused on basic skills gain, work experience and work etiquette. The key features of the SNAP E&T program are:

1. Meeting employer needs:

SNAP E&T is part of the statewide workforce system and relies on labor market data and employer needs to inform programming. County agencies can design their program to be consistent with the essential elements of the SNAP E&T program and to meet local workforce needs.

2. Promoting sustained self-sufficiency:

SNAP E&T includes case management and encourages a continuum of services to reduce barriers to employment and move recipients into the workforce and off public assistance.

3. Increasing basic job skills:

SNAP E&T focuses on increasing basic job skills and focuses on finding jobs for unemployed able-bodied adults without dependents (ABAWDs).

4. Improving financial literacy:

Every individual enrolled in SNAP E&T is to receive financial literacy training, that includes enhancing the individual's knowledge and skills to manage their financial resources effectively and make responsible financial decisions that suit their financial situation and support their life goals.

County agencies are encouraged to coordinate with workforce development agencies in their community, including two-year colleges, vocational schools, basic education programs, Ohio Means Jobs (OMJ) centers, regional development organizations, and vocational rehabilitation agencies. County agencies are to provide each work registrant with information about services available through the OMJ website (<https://ohiomeansjobs.ohio.gov>) and/or the closest OMJ center. A county agency that utilizes OMJ should ensure that any individual assigned to OMJ has an email account and access to a computer and the internet. If the individual does not have access to a computer or the internet, they may visit the OMJ in-person at their local county agency. County agencies may refer SNAP E&T participants to the OMJ website to participate in education and training activities such as Supervised Job Search and/or Job Readiness Training. County agencies can monitor progress as well as assess barriers and competencies through the Advancement through Resources, Information & Employment Services (ARIES) system (formerly the Ohio Workforce Case Management System (OWCMS)).

The State's focus on in-demand careers in the SNAP E&T program is based on the most fifteen available jobs for individuals with little to no education or work experience as identified by the ODJFS Office of Workforce Development's (OWD) labor market information (LMI). Each county was provided a list of the 15 most available jobs in their county and are to describe in their county SNAP E&T how their activities are designed to meet the demand for these jobs.

Additionally, counties are to determine which careers are in demand and lead to employment and are the basis

for enrollment in the two community colleges participating in Ohio's Community College Acceleration Program (CCAP).

Is the State's E&T program administered at the State or county level?

☐ State

☒ County

Describe how counties share information with the State agency.

Each county agency is required to develop written standards, criteria, and procedures for the operation of the SNAP E&T program in their county and is required to submit a SNAP E&T Plan to the state agency describing the county agency's policies, procedures, contracts and providers, and additional populations it intends to serve.

The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) staff provides technical assistance through county site visits, video conferences, phone and email contacts. The training sessions address assessments, assignments, and best practices for both SNAP E&T and the target population of unemployed ABAWDs. Through each county's SNAP E&T plan, State staff will review the county's processes and procedures annually to ensure compliance. If a county agency is not operating its SNAP E&T program per policy, or State reviewers have questions regarding their contracts or fiscal information, contact is made with the county stating deficiencies/unclear information. The county agency is required to update and resubmit its plan for review; this cycle continues until the plan is approved by the State.

Describe how the State agency monitors county operations.

The Management Evaluation (ME) Unit of the Bureau of Program Integrity consists of five reviewers known as Management Evaluation Specialists and their supervisor. The unit is charged with reviewing the operation of SNAP in each of Ohio's county departments of job and family services (CDJFS) to ensure that the CDJFS operate the program in accordance with federal and state regulations.

Ohio has 88 counties and 85 separate County Departments of Job and Family Services agencies. While Ohio is now considered one project area for applications and case transfers, ME Reviews continue to be conducted for individual agencies.

- A. Small – Local agencies with fewer than 5,000 assistance groups (AGs) will be reviewed on a triennial basis.
- B. Medium – Local agencies with between 5,000 and 25,000 AGs will be reviewed on a biennial basis.
- C. Large – Local agencies with more than 25,000 AGs will be reviewed on an annual basis.

ME staff will continue to observe a set minimum of eligibility interview observations during a normal ME review to ensure all required elements are addressed, including adequate screening being completed using the screening tool built into Ohio Benefits effective 10/1/2024. These are conducted already as follows:

- o A minimum of 2 in each "small" agency, 4 in each "medium" agency, and 6 in each "large" agency.
- o These interview observations include the following:

- *General work requirements and ABAWD exemptions
- *Correct completion of the screening tool within Ohio Benefits
- *Screening for supportive service needs and participant criteria

*Providing an oral explanation of all work requirements for each applicable assistance group

Data collected during the reviews will be shared with the Office of Family Assistance (OFA). The Bureau of Program Integrity (BPI) will share with OFA as reviews are completed. The results of these reviews will be included in the CDJFS ME report, which may include recommendations for improvement or the requirement for the development of continuous improvement plans (CIPs). Each report is shared with the CDJFS, Food and Nutrition Services (FNS), SNAP policy and) Program Assistance and Technical Support (PATs) staff to ensure they are aware of any CDJFS specific and/or statewide concerns. Follow-up will be provided by PATs staff during county engagement meetings with the CDJFS.

County engagement meetings are held three times a year with the metro agencies, and every six months with the non-metro agencies. If a county engagement is needed more frequently based on possible ME findings with SNAP E&T compliance issues, meetings will be added to the schedule.

PROGRAM CHANGES

Summarize changes for the upcoming Federal fiscal year (FY) from the prior FY. Significant changes may include new initiatives, changes in funding or funding sources, policy changes, or significant changes to the number of partners or participants. Significant changes could include those made as a result of management evaluation findings or participation in program improvement initiatives, such as SNAP to Skills. It is not necessary to include changes made as a result of new Federal rulemaking.

In FFY2026, Ohio will begin work with The Only Person You Cheat is You (TOPUCU) as a provider of SNAP E&T education/work readiness. This will be a state held contract in which county agencies may choose to use as part of their SNAP E&T program. TOPUCU is a proven personal development and workforce readiness program that helps individuals build better habits, improve motivation and develop soft skills needed for success in life and work. The course(s) offered through TOPUCU is available at no cost to individuals participating in ODJFS programs, including SNAP E&T. Included in the TOPUCU course are 7 core video lessons (Starter Program), interactive reflection and accountability exercises, AI-powered coaching tool, a 2-part finisher program (mission statement and goal setting) and a certificate of completion. The estimated time to complete the full TOPUCU course is 10 hours.

As part of a recent initiative, Ohio will continue work on strategic planning for the Ohio First to Work. First to work supports Ohioans with obtaining and keeping jobs to meet local workforce needs through individualized life skills, job skills and work supports. The vision for First to Work is to move from transactional to transformational service delivery that stabilizes Ohioans by meeting their urgent needs, emphasizing work and reducing dependency. In its future state case workers will support clients in determining how they can get to work and off SNAP benefits via the continuum of services. Ohio First to Work aims to align services across ODJFS programs including SNAP E&T in the areas of job skills, income supports and life skills.

Ohio is also working with the Center of Employment Opportunities to aid in providing technical assistance to counties in regards to expanding their programs to focus on returning citizens within their county. This project is still in its early stages and we are working to determine which counties will be utilizing this technical assistance. CEO will work with the county agencies and providers in their communities to provide assistance in doing outreach, case management, and component design focusing on occupational advancement and subsidized work-based learning activities.

Highlight any changes from above that the State agency is making to the E&T program based on the prior year's performance, for instance changes made as a result of E&T outcome and participation data.

The State is currently starting design sessions to work through automating the linking of a request to participate in SNAP E&T to an open/pending SNAP case as opposed to the current manual process. The automation will occur in the Ohio benefits work portal and will allow a request to participate to auto population on a case without worker action. SNAP eligibility workers will still review the requests for participation and determine if the individual is then appropriate for referral to SNAP E&T.

The State additionally built a SNAP E&T pre-assessment questionnaire to allow an individual requesting to participate in SNAP E&T to log into their self service portal account and answer preset questions. These results are then generated for the SNAP E&T case worker to aid in completing a more holistic and in depth comprehensive assessment. The pre-assessment questionnaire also gives the SNAP E&T worker a glimpse into any barriers that the individual may be facing and allow them to be better prepared in ways to help the individual address these barriers.

Ohio has put together several "tips and tricks" videos for county agency use. These videos are short

instructional videos that workers can access for more information regarding topics such as: appropriateness for referral to SNAP E&T, building and entering SNAP E&T blocks within the Ohio benefits worker portal and assigning individuals to certain components.

Ohio has also been encouraging county agencies during county engagements and trainings to utilize the recently designed reports to complete outreach to individuals for participation in SNAP E&T.

CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION WITH THE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM

State agencies must design the E&T program in consultation with the State workforce development board and operate the E&T program through the statewide workforce development system (7 CFR 273.7(c)(5)). The goal of this section is to explain the relationship between the State agency and other organizations it plans to consult and coordinate with for the provision of services, including organizations in the statewide workforce development system. The statewide workforce development system refers to a network of providers, which may include government and the public sector; community-based organizations and non-profits; employers and industry; occupational training providers; and post-secondary institutions, such as community colleges. Please note the State workforce development board is an entity that establishes Regional strategic plans and sets funding priorities for their area. They are distinct from State workforce agencies.

Consultation

Consultation with the workforce development system generally includes discussions to learn about services provided in the community and how each organization functions and coordinates with others in the community. State agencies can demonstrate they consulted with their State workforce development board by noting the dates of conversations, who they spoke with, what they spoke about, and how they incorporated this information into the design of their E&T program.

Did the State agency consult the State workforce development board?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Describe how the State agency consulted with the State workforce development board in designing its SNAP E&T program. Include the names, dates and outcomes of the consultation.

Date	State Workforce Development Board Name	Title(s) of Person Consulted	Outcome of Consultation
06/28/2024	CCMEP Meeting	Asst. Director of HHS, Deputy Director OFA, Deputy Director of employment services, Assistant Deputy Director of Workforce program administration, Deputy Director of Workforce Development, Policy Director, Workforce Policy Supervisor, CCCMEP administrator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topics – review plan for ongoing workgroup meetings with county workforce boards, state workforce team, state OFA team to work through the items listed below. • Diversifying training and increase support • Leveraging local resources, creatin partnerships to increase enrollment and opportunities. • Utilize program funding effectively – both WIOA and TANF funds • Program alignment across workforce and OFA programs • Expand opportunities for

			Participants – increase networking, more meaningful in demand jobs
09/27/2024	CCMEP Meeting	CCMEP administrator, Policy Director, Workforce Policy supervisor, OWD Policy supervisor, Deputy Director Workforce Program, Workforce board Area 19 members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topics: Review recommendations, get initial thoughts and input, discuss meeting cadence and goals. It was agreed biweekly meetings that would span from September through July 2025.
10/28/2024	CCMEP Meeting	Asst. Director of HHS, Deputy Director OFA, Deputy Director of employment services, Assistant Deputy Director of Workforce program administration, Deputy Director of Workforce Development, Policy Director, Workforce Policy Supervisor, CCMEP administrator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topic – discussion on how the first workgroup meeting went, recommendations, plans to align service delivery across programs (example: assessment tool used with case management)
01/30/2025	CCMEP Meeting	Asst. Director of HHS, Deputy Director OFA, Deputy Director of employment services, Assistant Deputy Director of Workforce program administration, Deputy Director of Workforce Development, Policy Director, Workforce Policy Supervisor, CCMEP administrator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topics – Check in on workgroup meetings, input and engagement. Want to be sure Human Centered Design approach is being used in work group and decisions
02/12/2025	CCMEP Meeting	CCMEP Administrator, Policy Director, Workforce Policy Supervisor, OWD Policy Supervisor, Deputy Director Workforce Program, Workforce Board Area 19 members, Director of Ohio WorkForce Coalition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topics – case management tool, work experience pilot, policy and program alignment
02/26/2025	CCMEP Meeting	CCMEP Administrator, Policy Director, Workforce Policy Supervisor, OWD Policy Supervisor, Deputy Director Workforce Program, Workforce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topics – diversifying training, align programs (CCMEP, Benefit Bridge, TANF, SNAP E&T), Providing clarification on policies and improving program awareness.

		Board Area 19 members, Director of Ohio WorkForce Coalition	
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Coordination

Coordination with the workforce development system consists of efforts to partner with workforce providers to directly serve SNAP E&T participants or to align the flow or types of services offered across programs.

Describe any special State initiatives (i.e. Governor-initiated or through State legislation) that include SNAP E&T. Describe any efforts taken by the State agency to coordinate these programs, services, partners, and/or activities with the State's E&T program.

ODJFS's Benefit Bridge pilot:

The initiative is geared towards addressing the benefit cliff and aiding the population we serve who are experiencing a decrease or discontinuation of public assistance due to earned income by offering resources, advocates, case managers as well as financial literacy to help them off benefits to self-sufficiency. The Benefit Bridge program is currently being piloted in 13 county agencies: Allen, Cuyahoga, Fairfield, Gallia, Hamilton, Licking, Meigs, Perry, Portage, Seneca and Summit. The Benefit Bridge program consists of Compassion Counts training for staff and a Care Team for clients. The Compassion Counts training is designed around EMPATHY© which includes training staff in empathy and trauma to meet the client where they are, build trust and provide support to move the individual to economic independence. Understanding the impact of trauma on an individual and their family's lives is important and can potentially improve client engagement, motivation, and outcomes. The goal of the training is to meet the clients where they are, build trust, and provide support to move individuals to economic independence.

A Care Team, at minimum, includes a benefit coach and a peer mentor or intensive case manager. It is recommended that the peer mentor/intensive case manager be dedicated to the Benefit Bridge program and be available outside of traditional working hours if possible. When appropriate, a child support case manager is also encouraged to be part of the Care Team. The Care Team looks at the client holistically and provides them with the support they need to become economically independent, including benefit support, life skills, financial literacy and stability (mentally and financially), and a peer mentor (who has lived experience overcoming the struggles of transitioning from public assistance to economic independence).

County agencies also offer incentives to help motivate and encourage participants to complete their individualized goals that lead to their self-sufficiency. An example of an incentive would be a participant would like to open a savings account, with guidance from the peer mentor the participant sets this as a goal, the participant completes this goal by opening a savings account and the county gives the participant a financial incentive tied to completing the goal. Linking an incentive to a goal and the well-being pillar for score improvement. The State chooses which population of clients, county agencies will serve in the Care Team pilot, which can include SNAP recipients. To be enrolled in the Benefit Bridge program:

1. The individual must meet all the following criteria:

- a. Have a Bridge Score between 44 and 88 at the time of enrollment; and
- b. Meet at least the county's financial requirement to receive GRF funding (not to exceed 400% FPL) and/or meet TANF eligibility requirements (not to exceed 200% FPL).
- c. Must be a citizen of the United States or a qualified alien as defined in rule 5101:1-2-30 of the Ohio Administrative Code. See also Section 403(a) of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA) of 1996.
- d. Must be a resident of Ohio and live in the state.
- e. Must not be:

1. Serving an IPV ineligibility period (i.e. not eligible during the disqualification period);
2. Overpayment (finding of fraud by IPV or court decision) disqualification period was served, and individual is paying back the overpayment - not eligible until overpayment is paid back; and/or
3. Serving a sanction period for SNAP or OWF.

Note: An individual with an inadvertent household error or agency caused overpayment (IHE or agency) is eligible to participate in the Benefit Bridge program.

1. In addition, the individual must be in a target population:

- a) Has an open SNAP case with employment earnings. As a result of the employment the SNAP benefit decreased, and the employed individual wants to increase their wage and/hours with the desire to go off SNAP (as determined by the peer mentor or intensive case manager). Once enrolled in the program one of the individual goals will be to increase their wage and/or hours of employment with a defined target date;
- b) Due to earned income has experienced a discontinuance of SNAP benefits within the prior 60 days;
- c) Due to earned income has experienced a reduction in publicly-funded child care (PFCC) benefits (i.e. household's copayment has increased) or the benefit is discontinued within the prior 60 days;
- d) Is a non-custodial parent on SNAP, Medicaid, or PFCC and is employed or unemployed who is actively engaged with the child support agency with the goal of paying support. Employment must begin within 60 days of entering the program
- e) Is unemployed and in receipt of SNAP and/or PFCC and is enrolled in a WIOA or SNAP E&T short-term training program (4 months or less) and is expected to have employment within 60 days of the training program ending.
- f) 20% of the county's required enrollment may fall outside of the state defined target population and have a bridge score of less than 44. The county shall define the target population for the 20%.

All services offered through the Benefit Bridge are funded with either TANF or State general revenue funds (GRF) and counties can choose to use their Prevention, Contingency Retention (PRC) program. No services are charged to SNAP E&T. The SNAP E&T redesign adopted the economic mobility concept from the Benefit Bridge, which consists of the well-being score. ODJFS is creating a continuum of services across all workforce programs, starting with OWF and ending with WIOA and/or the Benefit Bridge in the pilot counties. This will provide participants with a seamless transition to self-sufficiency as they progress through the various employment services offered. Participants that show success in the SNAP E&T program with goal setting and achievement, along with an upwardly mobile career path are great candidates for the Benefit Bridge program. Navigating the benefit cliff and building savings prevents churn to SNAP.

Describe the extent to which the State agency is carrying out SNAP E&T programs in coordination with title I programs under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA).

A key component of successful collaboration at the local level is educating the county agencies on the WIOA programs, services offered and the role of the OWD. Anecdotally, it is believed that front line staff at the county JFS agencies are not always fully aware of the services offered through WIOA programs that could benefit the SNAP E&T population. This is especially true when the SNAP and WIOA program offices are not combined at the county. Establishing regular opportunities for exposure to WIOA programs and services may help alleviate this gap. This includes but is not limited to: where are local one-stop/resource rooms, what do they offer and who is eligible to receive services; what is offered on the OMJ website, including building a "backpack" and exploring career pathways; or possible sharing/attending workshops and trainings available from OWD programs.

Federal rules allow for ABAWDs to fulfill their work requirement by participating in a work program which includes Title I WIOA programs, or a program or employment and training operating through the Department of Labor or Department of Veteran's affairs.

We continue to work to inform county agencies about these work programs and are optimistic that referrals and participation in Title I WIOA programs will continue to increase.

Counties may utilize WIOA to provide services potentially unavailable through their SNAP E&T program or when funding is low. The counties “braid” the E&T and WIOA funded services to provide “wrap around” support to individuals. E&T funds are not used to pay for WIOA services.

SNAP E&T activities are tracked and reported which better align with the outcomes reported through WIOA. These outcomes include:

- The median average quarterly earnings of SNAP E&T enrolled participants and formerly SNAP E&T enrolled participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the first quarter after disenrollment from SNAP E&T;
- The median average quarterly earnings of SNAP E&T enrolled participants and formerly SNAP E&T enrolled participants who are in unsubsidized employment during the third quarter after disenrollment from SNAP E&T;
- The number and percentage of former SNAP E&T enrolled participants who became ineligible for SNAP within thirty days of disenrolling from SNAP E&T due to a reason other than non-compliance, and began receiving SNAP benefits again within one quarter;
- The number and percentage of former SNAP E&T enrolled participants who became ineligible for SNAP within thirty days of disenrolling from SNAP E&T due to a reason other than non-compliance, and began receiving SNAP benefits again within two quarters; and
- The number and percentage of formerly SNAP E&T enrolled participants who are employed with the same employer in the first and second quarters after disenrollment from SNAP E&T.

Ohio continues to use labor market information (LMI) to help with Ohio's SNAP E&T program which also aids in translation between the SNAP E&T program and WIOA. Additionally, Ohio also aligns with WIOA processes through the comprehensive assessment which captures career interests, as well as having participants who have less than an associates degree complete a basic skills assessment.

County agencies have additional E&T case management tools through enhanced functionality of the OMJ website (<https://ohiomeansjobs.ohio.gov/>) and ARIES. OMJ is a comprehensive website that helps job seekers build and post resumes for employers to search, develop career profiles and plans, search for jobs in Ohio, complete skills assessments and tutorials to improve skills, and create current and future financial budgets. County agencies may refer SNAP E&T participants to the OMJ website to participate in supervised job search and job readiness training activities that will count towards their participation requirements. County agencies are able to track participation, assess barriers and competencies through ARIES. A county agency is not required to use OMJ to meet the requirements of Supervised Job Search or Work (Job) Readiness Training; it is within the county agency's discretion to determine when it would be appropriate. However, a county agency should ensure that any individual assigned to OMJ has an email account and access to a computer and the internet.

Is SNAP E&T included as a partner in the State's WIOA Combined Plan?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Describe how the State agency is coordinating with TANF/GA programs, services, partners, and/or activities. Describe any TANF/GA special initiatives targeting specific populations and any actions taken to coordinate with these efforts.

The SNAP E&T Program is coordinated with Ohio's more comprehensive Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) work and training program called Ohio Works First (OWF). The processes for assessment and assignment to an activity are similar for OWF and SNAP E&T and occur in the same statewide eligibility system. Most importantly, starting 10/1/2025, both OWF and SNAP E&T will have a well-being score incorporated as a way to measure progress.

Describe how the State agency is coordinating its SNAP E&T program with any other Federal or State employment program (e.g. HUD, child support, re-entry, refugee services).

Through the Benefit Bridge pilot, Ohio aids the population we serve by offering resources, advocates, case managers, financial literacy coaching and guidance to move them from benefits to self-sufficiency. This includes helping non-custodial parents meet child support obligations as well as working with local organizations for housing to assist individuals in understanding and obtaining the help needed.

Additionally, county agencies are to develop a partnership with local community resources for referrals to individuals to remove and reduce barriers to provide a holistic approach to case management and individuals' overall well-being.

CONSULTATION WITH INDIAN TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS (ITOs)

State agencies are required to consult with Tribes about the SNAP State Plan of Operations, which includes the E&T State Plan, per 7 CFR 272.2(b) and 272.2(e)(7). The consultations must pertain to the unique needs of Tribal members. State agencies are required to document the availability of E&T programs for Tribal members living on reservations in accordance with 7 CFR 273.7(c)(6)(xiii). The goal of this section is to describe how the State agency consulted with Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs), describe the results of the consultation, and document the availability of E&T programs for Tribal members living on reservations.

Did the State agency consult with ITOs in the State?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ Yes, but not all ITOs
- ☐ No
- ☒ There are no ITOs in my State

UTILIZATION OF STATE OPTIONS

State agencies have the flexibility to implement policy options to adapt and meet the unique needs of State populations. Check which options the State agency will implement.

Does the State agency offer an E&T program statewide?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Indicate the type of E&T program the State agency operates.

☐ Mandatory per 7 CFR 273.7(e)

☒ Voluntary per 7 CFR 273.7(e)(5)(i)

☐ Combination of mandatory and voluntary

Does the State agency serve the following populations? Select all that apply.

☐ Applicants per 7 CFR 273.7(e)(2)

☒ Exempt members of zero benefit households that volunteer for SNAP E&T per 7 CFR 273.10(e)(2)(iii)(B)(7)

☒ Categorically eligible households per 7 CFR 273.2(j)

Does the State agency enable ABAWDs to regain SNAP eligibility through E&T and verify that the ABAWD will meet the work requirement within 30 days?

☐ Yes

☒ No

CHARACTERISTICS OF INDIVIDUALS SERVED BY E&T

State agencies are required to include information about the categories and types of individuals they plan to exempt from mandatory E&T participation (7 CFR 273.7 (c)(6)(iv)), as well as the characteristics of the population they plan to place in E&T (7 CFR 273.7 (c)(6)(v)).

What are the characteristics of the population the State agency intends to serve in E&T (e.g. target population)? This question applies to both mandatory and voluntary participants.

- ☒ ABAWDs
- ☐ Homeless
- ☐ Veterans
- ☐ Students
- ☐ Single parents
- ☐ Returning citizens (aka: ex-offenders)
- ☒ Underemployed
- ☐ Those that reside in rural areas
- ☒ County Defined

Estimated Participant Levels

Project participation in E&T for the upcoming Federal fiscal year. In determining the estimated participation, it is important to be as accurate as possible. As appropriate, projections should be based upon actual figures from the current Federal fiscal year.

QUESTION	RESPONSE FIELD
Anticipated number of work registrants	277,674

State Exemptions

List State exemptions from E&T and the participation, such as individuals to be exempted under each category.

EXEMPTION	TOTAL INDIVIDUALS
Ohio is statewide voluntary and exempts all work registrants	277,674

QUESTION	RESPONSE FIELD
Total estimated number of work registrants exempt from mandatory E&T	277,674
Percent of all work registrants exempt from E&T	100.00%

ABAWDs

QUESTION	RESPONSE FIELD
Anticipated number of ABAWDs in the State	127,619
Anticipated number of ABAWDs in waived areas of the State	0
Anticipated number of ABAWDs to be exempted under the State's ABAWD discretionary exemption allowance	0
Anticipated number of ABAWDs in the State who meet the criteria under 7 CFR 273.7(d)(3)(i)	127,619

E&T Participants

QUESTION	RESPONSE FIELD
Anticipated number of mandatory E&T participants	0
Anticipated number of voluntary E&T participants	8,685
Total anticipated number of E&T participants	8,685
Anticipated number of ABAWDs to be served in E&T	5,122

How frequently will the State plan to re-evaluate these exemptions from mandatory E&T?

- ☒ Annually
- ☐ Bi-annually
- ☐ Other

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

State agencies are required to include information on the organizational relationship between the units responsible for certification and the units operating the E&T components, including units of the statewide workforce development system, if available. For the purposes of the questions below, E&T providers are considered to include units of the statewide workforce development system. FNS is specifically interested in ensuring that the lines of communication are efficient and that, if applicable, noncompliance with mandatory E&T is reported to the certification unit within 10 working days after the noncompliance occurs, per 7 CFR 273.7(c)(4). State agencies must also include information on the relationship between the State agency and other organizations it plans to coordinate with for the provision of services.

The following questions are about how the E&T program is structured in your State agency.

Indicate which division within the SNAP State agency is responsible for the E&T program. (i.e. establishes E&T policy, contracts for E&T services, monitors providers). For example, explain if the E&T program unit is separate from the SNAP certification unit, and if there are separate E&T units at the county level.

Ohio is a state-supervised, county-administered program, each county agency determines the structure of its agency and their operational procedures. Each county agency is required to submit a SNAP Employment and Training (E&T) Plan to the state agency describing the county agency's policies and procedures for administering a SNAP E&T program within their county.

Ohio believes all unemployed ABAWDs need employment and training services and, therefore, are appropriate for referral to SNAP E&T once choosing to participate.

Unemployed ABAWDs are the target population within Ohio. Ohio Benefits (Ohio's statewide automated eligibility system aka OB) can determine a person's ABAWD status based on information entered into the system. The screening tool within OB will advise the eligibility worker if the individual is within the statewide target population and appropriate for referral to SNAP E&T. This tool is completed by eligibility staff.

Once an individual volunteers to participate in SNAP E&T and is found appropriate for referral, the SNAP E&T case managers assess the individual, determine their suitability for an activity and assigns the individual to the most appropriate SNAP E&T activity.

How does the E&T unit coordinate and communicate on an ongoing basis with the units responsible for certification policy?

Ohio is a state-supervised, county-administered program, each county agency determines the structure of their agency and their operational procedures. Each county agency is required to submit a SNAP Employment and Training Plan to the state agency describing their policies and procedures for administering a SNAP E&T program within their county. State staff review and approve all county plans to ensure compliance with SNAP E&T rules.

The SNAP eligibility process is conducted by county agency eligibility workers where they will screen for exemptions from the general work requirements and ABAWD work requirements as well as appropriateness for referral to SNAP E&T. The most common set up for how coordination occurs between county eligibility and SNAP E&T staff are as follows:

1. Counties take a "total case management" approach where the eligibility worker is also the SNAP E&T worker. This worker will determine eligibility, screen for exemptions from the work requirements (both

general and ABAWD work requirements), complete the comprehensive assessment and the employability plan and make the assignment. This process may be completed immediately following the eligibility interview when an individual volunteers and benefits are able to be authorized, or the county may give an appointment to come back for the comprehensive assessment, employability plan and making the assignment.

2. Counties have individuals or units within the agency designed to do work activities; once the eligibility worker determines that an individual has volunteered and is appropriate for referral to SNAP E&T, they will be referred to the “assignment” unit to complete the comprehensive assessment and the employability plan and make the assignment. This “hand-off” varies by county. Some counties do this immediately/same day when benefits are able to be authorized while others give an appointment to come back and meet with the SNAP E&T worker.

County workers cost allocate their time by completed Random Moment Samples, or “RMS hits”, during the day. At the time of the RMS hit, they must identify what they are currently working on and code to the correct program and area. Screening and referrals to E&T are not to be coded to E&T.

Describe the State's relationships and communication with intermediaries or E&T providers.

Ohio is a state-supervised, county-administered program, each county agency determines the structure of their agency and their operational procedures. Each county agency is required to submit a SNAP Employment and Training Plan to the state agency describing their policies and procedures for administering a SNAP E&T program within their county, which includes procedures on communication with E&T providers. State staff review and approve all county plans to ensure compliance with SNAP E&T rules.

Ohio has State held contracts with 2 community colleges who participate in the Community College Acceleration Program (CCAP) , Center for Employment Opportunities (CEO) and The Only Person You Cheat is You (TOPUCU).

Regular meetings to maintain/build relationships and communicate between the community colleges, state SNAP policy staff and respective counties are held quarterly and meetings with the State and CEO/TOPUCU are held monthly.

Describe how the State agency shares new policies, procedures, or other information with the intermediary or other E&T provider.

CCAP

The state SNAP policy section, the two community colleges and the respective counties that have signed memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the colleges, have quarterly meetings to discuss program updates, challenges and steps to move forward.

Center for Employment Opportunities (CEO)

The state has monthly meetings with CEO in which we share any new policies, procedures and other information.

County Agencies

A county agency is required to communicate all of this information to their contracted providers. This process is established at the county level.

Describe how the State agency, intermediaries, and E&T providers share participant data and information. Include the names of any MIS systems (or other modes of communication) used.

Once an individual is identified as a SNAP E&T enrolled participant and the information/assignment is entered into the Ohio Benefits system, a document is generated and mailed via the U.S. Postal Service (or emailed) to the provider with the individual's information and assignment details. Additionally, there is a provider portal where providers can log in to view the same information and enter failures that the county agency can then view. However, the provider portal is an optional tool and not all providers and county agencies use this.

Ohio is continuing to make enhancements to the provider portal to make it a more robust tool and communication avenue between providers and county agencies. This will also aid in county agency data reporting needs.

If the State uses a MIS system, describe the E&T related data that is tracked and stored in those systems (e.g. referrals, noncompliance with program requirements, provider determination, etc.), and whether the system(s) interact with each other.

Based on the information entered during the interview to screen for exemptions, the eligibility system automatically determines individuals who are subject to work registration or the time-limited ABAWD requirement. Ohio Benefits also houses comprehensive assessment appointment scheduling, barriers, issues the written notice of consolidated work requirements and identifies the assignment type, date, and hours for the individual and tracks provider determinations.

Describe the State agency's process for monitoring E&T providers' program and fiscal operations. Include plans for direct monitoring such as visits, as well as indirect monitoring such as reviewing program data, financial invoices, etc.

CCAP

The State manages the contract with the two community colleges participating in CCAP. Our contracts area is responsible for monitoring invoices and ensuring requested reimbursement amounts matches allowed costs. This is based on a line-item budget that was submitted by each college at the start of the program. Unallowable SNAP E&T costs will not be reimbursed. State SNAP policy staff also review the colleges' plans and MOUs with the counties to ensure they are following SNAP E&T rules.

Center for Employment Opportunities (CEO)

CEO is responsible for working with individuals in Cuyahoga, Franklin and Hamilton counties recently released from felony incarceration gain skills or training necessary to increase their employability by doing the following:

- provide education and training necessary for individuals to obtain and retain employment
- analyze job readiness
- offer transitional job positions providing paid real-world work experience paired with training and feedback
- work with local businesses to find suitable positions
- provide job placement services

The State manages the contract with CEO. Our contracts area is responsible for monitoring invoices and ensuring requested reimbursement matches allowed costs. This is based on a line-item budget that was submitted at the start of the program. Unallowable SNAP E&T costs will not be reimbursed.

County Agencies

The State agency requires county budget information on programmatic costs, including amounts for vendors and partners. The State provided trainings to counties identifying areas that need to be included in contracts.

County agencies are given an appropriation of SNAP E&T funds to operate their program in their county. A county agency is required to monitor contracted providers and expenditures.

How frequently does the State agency monitor E&T providers' program and fiscal operations?

- ☐ Daily
- ☐ Weekly
- ☐ Monthly
- ☐ Quarterly
- ☐ Bi-Annually
- ☐ Annually
- ☒ Other

Explain the frequency at which the State agency monitors E&T providers' program and fiscal operations.

Ohio is a state-supervised, county-administered program, each county agency determines the structure of their agency and their operational procedures. Each county agency is required to submit a SNAP Employment and Training Plan to the state agency describing their policies and procedures for administering a SNAP E&T program within their county. State staff review and approve all county plans to ensure compliance with SNAP E&T rules.

E&T provider programs and fiscal operations are monitored frequently including monthly, quarterly and annually depending on county specified processes.

Describe how the State agency evaluates the performance of providers in achieving the purpose of E&T (assisting members of SNAP households in gaining skills, training, work, or experience that will increase their ability to obtain regular employment and meets State or local workforce needs).

The State agency has the number of individuals who have successfully completed a component. Data on the numbers of individuals who have successfully completed can be linked back to the assignment made. This can then be compared to how many individuals were assigned to X provider and how many successfully completed to give an overview of how many individuals may not be successful. Based on this, conversations can be had with partners (CCAP, CEO, county-specific contracts) on properly engaging and helping individuals become and maintain success in the SNAP E&T program. Since the redesign of SNAP E&T in Ohio, there is more engagement with the individuals as well as the providers, through progressive monitoring to ensure assignments are fitting and satisfactory progress is being made.

How frequently does the State agency evaluate the performance of providers in achieving the purpose of E&T?

- ☐ Daily
- ☐ Weekly
- ☐ Monthly
- ☐ Quarterly
- ☐ Bi-Annually
- ☐ Annually
- ☒ Other

Explain the frequency at which the State agency evaluates the performance of providers in achieving the purpose of E&T.

Ohio is a state-supervised, county-administered program, each county agency determines the structure of their agency and their operational procedures. Each county agency is required to submit a SNAP Employment and Training Plan to the state agency describing their policies and procedures for administering a SNAP E&T program within their county. State staff review and approve all county plans to ensure compliance with SNAP E&T rules.

E&T provider performance is evaluated on a regular basis including monthly, quarterly and annually depending on county specified processes.

SCREENING FOR WORK REGISTRATION

State agency eligibility staff must screen for federal exemptions from work registration, per 7 CFR 273.7(a).

Describe how the State agency screens applicants to determine if they are work registrants.

During the initial interview process, the eligibility worker is to utilize the screening tool in the Ohio Benefits system for screening to determine and document the exemption status and work requirement (when applicable) of each individual.

Every SNAP recipient in Ohio is required to be work registered unless they meet one of the following exemptions:

- An individual younger than sixteen years of age
- A sixteen- or seventeen-year-old who is attending school, enrolled in an employment and training program on at least a half-time basis or who is not the assistance group name
- An individual sixty years of age or older
- A parent or other assistance group member who is responsible for the care of a dependent child under age six or an incapacitated person.
- An individual receiving Unemployment Compensation (UC) or applied and is complying with UC work requirements.
- Physically or mentally unfit for employment as determined by a medical provider or the county agency
- Applied for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and SNAP at the Social Security office
- Regularly participating in a drug or alcohol treatment/rehabilitation program
- Student enrolled at least half time in any recognized school, training program, or institution of higher education and meets the student eligibility requirements in Ohio Administrative Code rule 5101:4-6-04
- Subject to and complying with any work requirement under the OWF program
- Employed or self-employed at least 30 hours a week or receiving earnings equal to federal minimum wage times 30 hours.

How does the State agency work register non-exempt individuals?

The Ohio Benefits system identifies if an individual is work registered and ABAWD required. These statuses are evaluated each time the screening tool is completed and each time a case is ran. Additionally, caseworkers enter in case journal notes in Ohio Benefits that individual is not exempt. There is an indicator in the system that identifies the individual as a work registrant, when appropriate. This indicator will ensure the individual receives a written consolidated notice with the work registration requirements.

At what point in the certification process does the State agency provide the written explanation of the applicable work requirements? Select all that apply.

- ☐ Point of Intake
- ☒ Point of Certification
- ☒ Reported change in the work registrant status of household members
- ☒ Point of Recertification
- ☐ State does not provide written explanation

At what point in the certification process does the State agency provide the oral explanation of the applicable work requirements? Select all that apply.

- ☒ Point of Intake
- ☐ Point of Certification
- ☒ Reported change in the work registrant status of household members
- ☒ Point of Recertification
- ☐ State does not provide oral explanation

SCREENING FOR REFERRAL TO E&T

The State agency must screen each work registrant to determine if it is appropriate, based on State-specific criteria, to refer them to the E&T program per 7 CFR 273.7 (c)(2). State agencies may operate program components in which individuals elect to participate, per 7 CFR 273.7(e)(4).

List the State-specific criteria eligibility workers use to screen individuals to determine if it is appropriate to refer them to the State's SNAP E&T program.

After screening all individuals to see if they meet any exemptions from the general work requirements and/or ABAWD work requirement, the Ohio Benefits system will note if the individual is in the statewide target population defined in Ohio as unemployed ABAWDs. Those individuals within the target population who volunteer to participate in the SNAP E&T program are appropriate for referral to SNAP E&T. In addition, and at county option, county agencies may choose to serve individuals who are unemployed or underemployed and are seeking employment or to improve employment opportunities and have a barrier to employment. It is the county agency's responsibility to ensure that eligibility workers are aware of the optional populations served within their county. When a county chooses to serve additional populations and an individual meeting the county criteria volunteers to participate in SNAP E&T, they will also be found appropriate for referral to SNAP E&T.

What information does the State provide to a SNAP recipient to explain SNAP E&T participation criteria?

All SNAP approval notices contain information regarding Ohio's SNAP E&T program and how to submit a request to participate. Ohio's self service portal (SSP) has an information page that also contains information about the SNAP E&T program and how to request to participate. Ohio contracted with a third party vendor to create pamphlets that county agencies can personalize and utilize to market the SNAP E&T program to their county's defined populations. The screening tool within Ohio benefits populates the correlating oral notice of work requirements based on individual circumstances and also includes information regarding the SNAP E&T program and prompts the worker to inquire if the individual would like to participate in SNAP E&T. Lastly the written consolidated work notice that is generated from Ohio Benefits also includes information about the SNAP E&T program and ways an individual can request to participate. The screening tool within the Ohio Benefits system will generate a script of the oral notice of work requirements which also prompts the worker to provide information regarding the SNAP E&T program to the individual.

How does the State document that the information has been provided?

The caseworker puts a note in the case file within the Ohio Benefits system of what they told the participant.

What is the State's model for screening and referral to SNAP E&T? Select all that apply.

- ☒ Reverse Referral
- ☒ Direct Referral

When does screening for referral to E&T occur? Select all that apply.

- ☐ Initial Certification
- ☐ Recertification
- ☐ Reported change in the work registrant status of households
- ☒ Other

Explain when screening during the certification and recertification occurs.

After screening all individuals to see if they meet any exemptions from the general work requirements and/or ABAWD work requirement, the Ohio Benefits system will note if the individual is in the statewide target population defined in Ohio as unemployed ABAWDs. Those individuals within the target population who volunteer to participate in the SNAP E&T program are appropriate for referral to SNAP E&T. In addition, and at county option, county agencies may choose to serve individuals who are unemployed or underemployed and are seeking employment or to improve employment opportunities and have a barrier to employment. It is the county agency's responsibility to ensure that eligibility workers are aware of the optional populations served within their county. When a county chooses to serve additional populations and an individual meeting the county criteria volunteers to participate in SNAP E&T, they will also be found appropriate for referral to SNAP E&T.

Describe the process for screening for direct referral to E&T, including the staff involved.

During the initial and recertification interview process, the eligibility worker is responsible for screening each member of the assistance group for exemptions from both the general work requirements and ABAWD work requirement using the screening tool in Ohio Benefits. Upon completing the screening tool within Ohio Benefits, the individual's work requirements (if any) and target population status based on the screening, will be recorded within Ohio Benefits. Individuals who are identified as being in the target population (unemployed ABAWDs) who volunteer to participate in SNAP E&T are appropriate for referral to SNAP E&T. At county option, additional populations may be served and found appropriate for referral to SNAP E&T based on county procedures. County agencies are to ensure that the eligibility workers are informed of any additional criteria for appropriateness for referral to SNAP E&T, based on any additional populations the county agency chooses to serve.

An oral explanation pop out script will also be generated after the screening tool has been completed, for the eligibility worker to read to the individual. The oral explanation script will require eligibility workers to explain to all unemployed ABAWDs and any additional populations being served at county option, the benefits of participating in the SNAP E&T program, including an inquiry if they would like to volunteer to participate in the program. Information regarding the SNAP E&T program will also be provided on the written consolidated work notice generated from Ohio Benefits.

When does the screening for a reverse referral request occur?

County agencies have procedures in place that when an individual is reverse referred to the agency from a provider, they will be screened for appropriateness for referral to SNAP E&T.

Describe the process for screening during the reverse referral request process, including the staff involved.

CCAP

The CCAP program has two types of referrals: (1) a direct referral (from the county agency to the provider), or (2) a reverse referral from the community college to the county agency (that the colleges have an MOU with).

The standard practice, with slight variations according to college process, is that the colleges screen individuals for potential SNAP eligibility (community colleges are not determining SNAP eligibility.) This is done by completing an online screening tool or by college-created online forms. The community colleges request the participants to include whether they are a current SNAP recipient. This allows them to identify people for whom they may be eligible to request reimbursement for services provide to them in the CCAP program.

If an individual is identified as receiving SNAP or is potentially SNAP eligible, the community college emails the identified county contact to ensure the individual is assigned to SNAP E&T. If the individual is not yet in receipt of SNAP, the county agency will screen for appropriateness by completing the screening tool within Ohio Benefits. If they are already in receipt of benefits, the eligibility worker will still use the screening tool in Ohio Benefits to screen for appropriateness before making the referral to E&T.

If an individual is identified as being potentially SNAP eligible, there are a few different ways this is handled:

- Some colleges have a county representative on site. The county representative can complete the SNAP interview in real time on site. If the SNAP interview is not conducted on site, then the county representative can help an individual apply for SNAP benefits either via paper or online application through the Self-Service Portal (SSP).

Once this application is submitted, the county representative will process the application, screen for referral to SNAP E&T using the screening tool in Ohio Benefits and if appropriate complete the comprehensive assessment and make the assignment to the college.

- For colleges with no county representation on site, the county gives the individual the paper application or instructs them on how to apply online, through the SSP, as part of their academic advising meeting.

Once the application is completed, the college will either email/fax the paper application to the county agency contact or email the county agency contact notifying them that the person has applied for SNAP via the SSP.

CEO

CEO two types of referrals: (1) a direct referral (from the county agency to the provider), or (2) a reverse referral from CEO to the county agency with which they hold an agreement (Cuyahoga, Franklin or Hamilton).

If an individual is identified as receiving SNAP or is potentially SNAP eligible, CEO emails the identified county contact to ensure the individual is assigned to SNAP E&T. If the individual is not yet in receipt of SNAP, the county agency will screen for appropriateness according to the screening tool in Ohio Benefits. If they are already in receipt of benefits, the eligibility worker will still use the screening tool in Ohio Benefits to screen for appropriateness before making the referral to E&T.

Are participants informed about participant reimbursements before the individual is referred to E&T by eligibility staff?

☒ Yes

☐ No

How are participants informed about participant reimbursements?

After completing the screening tool within Ohio Benefits, an oral explanation script will be generated to read to each work registrant and/or ABAWD. For those individuals who meet the criteria of the Statewide target population of unemployed ABAWDs and for those individuals who meet the county agency criteria, if the county chooses to serve additional populations outside of unemployed ABAWDs, the oral explanation script will include information to be read to individuals informing of participant reimbursements, if the individual elects to participate in the SNAP E&T program.

Information regarding participant reimbursements is also included on the written consolidated work notice generate from Ohio benefits to all work registrants

Additionally, individuals are informed of participant reimbursements during requests to participate and during outreach campaigns through the county agencies. Information regarding SNAP E&T has also been added to approval and change notices.

REFERRAL TO E&T

In accordance with 7 CFR 273.7(c)(2), in order to participate in SNAP E&T, the State agency must make the referral. The referral method may vary from participant to participant.

What information does the State provide to E&T participants when they are referred? Select all that apply.

- ☐ Information about accessing E&T services
- ☐ Case Management
- ☒ Dates
- ☒ Contact information
- ☐ Other

How is the referral communicated? Select all that apply.

- ☐ Orally
- ☐ Electronic Forms
- ☐ Physical Forms
- ☐ Emails
- ☐ Text Messages
- ☒ Other

Explain the other methods of how the referral is communicated.

Once an individual is identified as volunteering to participate in the SNAP E&T program and is found appropriate for referral, the information/assignment is entered into the Ohio Benefits system by the county agency worker. As stated above, it can be a county agency worker that does SNAP eligibility and SNAP E&T or just SNAP E&T. Due to varying county structures and processes, internal communications differ and include sending an email to the appropriate worker, sending a referral form to the SNAP E&T worker via the Enterprise Document Management System (EDMS), or exchanging information during team meetings regarding a particular participant.

If the State receives a reverse referral request from an E&T provider, what steps does the State take?

County agencies have procedures in place that when an individual is reverse referred to the agency from a provider, they will be screened for appropriateness for referral to SNAP E&T.

CCAP

The CCAP program has two types of referrals: (1) a direct referral (from the county agency to the provider), or (2) a reverse referral from the community college to the county agency (that the colleges have an MOU

with).

The standard practice, with slight variations according to college process, is that the colleges screen individuals for potential SNAP eligibility (community colleges are not determining SNAP eligibility.) This is done by completing an online screening tool or by college-created online forms. The community colleges request the participants to include whether they are a current SNAP recipient. This allows them to identify people for whom they may be eligible to request reimbursement for services provide to them in the CCAP program. Colleges participating in CCAP are not making a reverse referral for SNAP E&T, but rather, are simply referring an individual back to the county agency to determine A. SNAP eligibility and/or B. for the county to complete the screening and referral to SNAP E&T.

If an individual is identified as receiving SNAP or is potentially SNAP eligible, the community college emails the identified county contact to ensure the individual has volunteered and is assigned to SNAP E&T.

If an individual is identified as being potentially SNAP eligible, there are a few different ways this is handled:

- Some colleges have a county representative on site. The county representative can complete the SNAP interview in real time on site. During the interview, the individual will be informed they are being referred to SNAP E&T and given the oral notice of work requirements.
- If there is no county representative or the SNAP interview is not conducted on site, an individual can apply for SNAP benefits either via paper or online application through the Self-Service Portal (SSP). Once this application is submitted, the county representative will process the application, conduct an interview and screen for exemptions and referral to SNAP E&T. During interview, the individual will be asked if they want to volunteer for SNAP E&T and if yes, informed they are being referred to SNAP E&T and given the oral notice of work requirements.

When appropriate and after approval of benefits, the county agency will complete the comprehensive assessment and make the assignment to the college.

CEO

CEO two types of referrals: (1) a direct referral (from the county agency to the provider), or (2) a reverse referral from CEO to the county agency with which they hold an agreement (Cuyahoga, Franklin or Hamilton).

If an individual is identified as receiving SNAP or is potentially SNAP eligible, CEO emails the identified county contact to ensure the individual is assigned to SNAP E&T. If the individual is not yet in receipt of SNAP, the county agency will screen for appropriateness according to the State screening tool in Ohio Benefits. If they are already in receipt of benefits, the eligibility worker will still use the template to screen for appropriateness before making the referral to E&T.

How does the State communicate to the SNAP participant that they are in SNAP E&T? Select all that apply.

- ☒ Orally
- ☐ Electronic Forms
- ☒ Physical Forms
- ☐ Emails
- ☐ Text Messages
- ☐ Other

How does the State communicate to the SNAP participant about their rights to receive participant reimbursements? Select all that apply.

- ☒ Orally
- ☐ Electronic Forms
- ☒ Physical Forms
- ☐ Emails
- ☐ Text Messages
- ☐ Other

How is information about the referral communicated to E&T providers, as applicable?

Once an individual is identified as volunteering to participate in the SNAP E&T program, appropriate for referral and the information/assignment is entered into the Ohio Benefits system, a document is generated and mailed to the provider with the individual's information and assignment details. Additionally, there is a provider portal where providers can log in to view the same information and enter failures that the county agency can view.

How is information about the referral communicated within the State agency?

Once an individual is identified as volunteering to participate in the SNAP E&T program and is found appropriate for referral, the information/assignment is entered into the Ohio Benefits system by the county agency worker. It can be a county agency worker that does SNAP eligibility and SNAP E&T or just SNAP E&T. Due to varying county structures and processes, internal communications differ and include sending an email to the appropriate worker, sending a referral form to the SNAP E&T worker via the Enterprise Document Management System (EDMS), or exchanging information during team meetings regarding a particular participant.

After referral, what additional steps does the E&T participant take to access the program? Select all that apply.

- ☒ Assessment
- ☐ Orientation
- ☒ Meet with case manager
- ☒ Other

Explain the participant's next step to access the program.

After referral to the E&T program, a comprehensive assessment will be conducted. If the individual does not have at least an associate's degree, a basic skills assessment will also be completed. The county agency is to select assessment instruments that are valid and appropriate for the population and identify them in its SNAP E&T plan. During the comprehensive assessment, county agencies will complete initial case management

services and identify a suitable component based on the results of the assessment. The SNAP E&T individual will then be assigned to a component.

Depending on the provider of the component, this could include an orientation and further case management services. This will vary by component and by provider.

ASSESSMENT

Does the State require or provide an assessment?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Who conducts the assessment? Select all that apply.

☐ State Agency

☐ E&T Provider

☐ Self-Assessment

☐ Intermediary

☒ Local Office

☒ Other

Explain who else conducts the assessment.

County agencies may have a contract or agreement with a third-party to conduct all or part of the comprehensive assessment. When a third-party administers the assessment, it is to include, at a minimum, the same information that would otherwise be collected during a comprehensive assessment using Ohio benefits and the information gathered by the third-party is to be promptly entered into Ohio benefits.

When are participants assessed?

County agencies are to conduct a comprehensive assessment of each individual referred to SNAP E&T, using the Ohio benefits system. For unemployed ABAWDs who have requested to participate and referred to SNAP E&T, the comprehensive assessment is to be conducted within fifteen days of the individual requesting to participate in SNAP E&T or approval of benefits, whichever is later. For all others, the assessment is to be conducted within thirty days of the date the individual requested to participate in SNAP E&T or approval of SNAP benefits whichever is later.

Describe the assessment. List the tools used in the assessment.

A comprehensive assessment includes but is not limited to a review of the referred individual's occupational skills, prior work experience, employability, interest, aptitudes, supportive services and development needs. It will also assist the SNAP E&T case manager in scoring the individual's status across five areas of well-being and the scores will be regularly updated to reflect progress made in the SNAP E&T program. This will be known as the well-being score. The five areas of scoring include:

- Family stability;
- Well-being;

- Financial literacy and management;
- Education and training; and
- Employment and career.

Additionally, for those individuals who do not have at least an associate's degree, a basic skills assessment will be conducted. The basic skills assessment, which is selected by the county agency, will determine if the referred individual is unable to compute or solve problems, read, write or speak English, at a level necessary to function on the job or in society. The county agency is to select assessment instruments that are valid and appropriate for the population and identify them in its SNAP E&T plan.

For the target population of unemployed ABAWDs, the county agencies are to conduct a comprehensive assessment within fifteen days of the individual requesting to participate in SNAP E&T or approval of SNAP benefits, whichever is later.

For all others, the assessment is to be conducted within thirty days of the date the individual requested to participate or approval of benefits whichever is later.

The county agency is to provide necessary supportive services to ensure an individual can participate in their assessment. The comprehensive assessment, including the well-being score, is to be updated by a case manager in consultation with the SNAP E&T participant:

- Each time an activity to an assignment to a SNAP E&T component ended;
- When the case manager determines the SNAP E&T participant's circumstances warrant an update to the assessment and
- At disenrollment, when possible.

Does the assessment result in the completion of an individual employment plan?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

How are assessment results shared with State agency staff? Select all that apply.

- ☐ Orally
- ☐ Electronic Forms
- ☐ Physical Forms
- ☒ MIS System
- ☐ Email
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Assessment is not shared with State agency staff

How are assessment results shared with E&T providers? Select all that apply.

- ☐ Orally
- ☐ Electronic Forms
- ☐ Physical Forms
- ☐ MIS System
- ☐ Email
- ☐ Other
- ☒ Assessment is not shared with E&T providers

Explain why assessment results are not shared with E&T providers.

County agency SNAP E&T staff are responsible for conducting the comprehensive assessment and tracking the results within the Ohio Benefits system. If the county agency contracts with a provider to conduct the comprehensive assessment, the county agency is responsible to log the assessment results within the Ohio benefits system also. County agencies may in some instances share information gained from comprehensive assessment with providers such as potential barriers but full results of the assessment are not typically shared with E&T providers as it is the county agency who determines the most suitable assignment for the participant.

How are assessment results shared with E&T participants? Select all that apply.

- ☒ Orally
- ☒ Electronic Forms
- ☐ Physical Forms
- ☐ Email
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Assessment is not shared with E&T participants

Are participants reassessed?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

When are participants reassessed?

A SNAP E&T assessment is to be updated by a case manager in the Ohio benefits system: each time an activity to an assignment to a SNAP E&T component has ended; when the SNAP E&T case manager determines the participant's circumstances warrant an update to the assessment and at disenrollment when possible. This is to help gauge an individuals progress in the well-being score from enrollment in the SNAP E&T program through disenrollment.

How are participants reassessed?

The participants are reassessed by the SNAP E&T case manager and the SNAP E&T assessment is to be updated in the Ohio benefits system and in consultation with the SNAP E&T enrolled participant:

- Each time an activity to an assignment to a SNAP E&T component has ended;
- When the SNAP E&T case manager determines the SNAP E&T enrolled participant's circumstances warrant an update to the assessment and
- At disenrollment, when possible.

When an enrolled participant is reassessed the individual's well-being score will also be updated and the results of the reassessment are updated in the Ohio benefits system. The SNAP E&T case manager will make a new assignment based on the individuals updated goals, needs, barriers and strengths.

CONCILIATION PROCESS

In accordance with 7 CFR 273.7(c)(3), State agencies have the option to offer a conciliation period to noncompliant E&T participants. The conciliation period provides mandatory E&T participants with an opportunity to comply before the State agency sends a notice of adverse action. The conciliation process is not a substitute for the determination of good cause when a client fails to comply.

Does the State agency offer a conciliation process?

☐ Yes

☒ No

CASE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

The State E&T program must provide case management services to all E&T participants. In accordance with 7 CFR 273.7(c)(6)(ii), State agencies are required to include specific information about the provision of case management services in the E&T State plan.

What types of E&T case management services will be offered to the participant? Select all that apply.

- ☒ Comprehensive Intake Assessments
- ☒ Individualized Service Plans
- ☒ Progress Monitoring
- ☒ Coordination with Service Providers
- ☒ Reassessment
- ☐ Other

Who delivers the case management services in your State? Select all that apply.

- ☐ SNAP State agency
- ☒ Local Office(s)
- ☐ Intermediary
- ☒ E&T Providers

How are case management services delivered in your State? Select all that apply.

- ☒ Group Meeting (virtual)
- ☒ Group Meeting (in person)
- ☒ Individual (virtual)
- ☒ Individual (in person)
- ☐ Phone
- ☐ Text
- ☐ Email
- ☐ Other

Describe how E&T case managers coordinate with other staff and services. Coordination can involve tracking E&T participation, sharing information that may be relevant to participation in E&T (e.g. information related to good cause or a work exemption), and referral to additional services.

QUESTION	RESPONSE FIELD
How do E&T case managers coordinate with: SNAP eligibility staff	<p>Since Ohio is state supervised, but county administered, ongoing case management services may be provided by either the county agency, a contracted vendor or a combination of both depending on the county agencies written procedures. Counties will be required to enter into contracts with the vendor to provide services. The contract will outline the process for communication. The communication and coordination is dependent upon county structure and process. The most common set up for how coordination occurs between county eligibility and SNAP E&T staff are as follows: 1. Counties take a “total case management” approach where the eligibility worker is also the SNAP E&T worker. This worker will determine eligibility, screen for SNAP E&T, complete the comprehensive assessment and the employability plan and make the assignment. This process may be completed immediately following the eligibility interview, or the county may give an appointment to come back for the comprehensive assessment, employability plan and making the assignment. 2. Counties have units designed to do work activities; once the eligibility worker determines that an individual has volunteered for SNAP E&T and is appropriate for referral, they will be referred to the “assignment” unit to complete the comprehensive assessment and the employability plan and make the assignment. This hand-off varies by county. Some counties do this immediately/same day while others give an appointment to come back and meet with the SNAP E&T worker. County agencies designate their own processes for the sharing of information between eligibility worker and the assignment worker. Some counties send an email between/among workers notifying of an individual needing an assignment. This notification/communication can also be done through county-developed internal systems which allows them to share information about a case and assign it to a worker. This same type of functionality is also available within the State’s EDMS system which allows for a document to be flagged and sent to a worker’s workflow. For example, a county can flag the comprehensive assessment scheduling letter and send it to the E&T worker in EDMS to notify them that an individual is ready to be scheduled for a comprehensive assessment. County workers cost allocate their time by completed Random Moment Samples, or “RMS hits”, during the day. At the time of the hit, they must identify what they are currently working on and code to the correct program and area. Referrals to E&T are not to be coded to E&T.</p>
How do E&T case managers coordinate with: State E&T staff	N/A
How do E&T case managers coordinate with: Other E&T providers	<p>Since Ohio is state supervised, but county administered, ongoing case management services may be provided by either the county agency, a contracted vendor or a combination of both depending on the county agencies written procedures. Counties will be required to enter into contracts with the vendor to provide services. The contract will outline the process for communication. Counties and E&T providers can also utilize the Ohio</p>

	Benefits provider portal as a means of communication between the provider and case manager.
How do E&T case managers coordinate with: Community resources	Since Ohio is state supervised, but county administered, ongoing case management services may be provided by either the county agency, a contracted vendor or a combination of both depending on the county agencies written procedures. Counties will be required to enter into contracts with the vendor to provide services. The contract will outline the process for communication.

How does the State agency ensure E&T participants receive targeted case management services through an efficient administrative process, per 7 CFR 273.7(c)(6)(ii)?

The county agency and/or SNAP E&T vendor will have established processes in place on who will provide ongoing case management services). After conducting a comprehensive assessment, the E&T case manager will determine if an individual is suitable for assignment to one or more E&T components. Upon determining that an individual is suitable for assignment, the E&T case manager is to use Ohio Benefits and work with the individual to develop an employability plan. The employability plan includes:

- An assignment to activities in one or more SNAP E&T components, including tentative dates, times and locations for each activity and hours of participation
- Goals and milestones for achievement
- Supportive services that will be provided
- Case management services and plan for progress monitoring
- Expectations of SNAP E&T enrolled participants.

At least once a month, every SNAP E&T enrolled participant is to be provided case management services by an E&T case manager. However, when the participant does not utilize case management for two consecutive months, the case manager may stop attempting to provide case management services. An enrolled participant who is otherwise making satisfactory progress in SNAP E&T is not to be disenrolled based only on not participating in case management. Case management services are to support the progress of the participant without becoming an impediment to participation. When an E&T case manager becomes aware of a circumstance that may qualify a SNAP E&T participant for an exemption from a work requirement or good cause for noncompliance with a work requirement, the E&T case manager is to provide that information to the appropriate staff in the county agency who can then make the determination.

Progress monitoring is the responsibility of the E&T case manager and includes an ongoing evaluation of:

- The SNAP E&T participant's employment goals, needs, barriers and strengths;
- Whether the individual is achieving the goals and milestones contained in the SNAP E&T employability plan;
- Information gained (if any) from conversations with the SNAP E&T participant through case management services offered; and
- Reports from SNAP E&T providers to accurately gauge a participant's level of engagement and progress in the SNAP E&T program.

The E&T case manager is to conduct ongoing progress monitoring and make adjustments as necessary to the participant's employability plan when necessary.

How do your offered case management services support the participant in the E&T program and provide activities and resources that help the participant achieve program goals?

Ohio is focused on a holistic approach to provide case management services. County agencies are to design their case management services to support the enrolled participant and the E&T case manager. The relationship is to help the enrolled participant develop resources, skills and sustained behavior changes that

will help their economic independence and progress through Ohio's SNAP E&T program. At least once a month, E&T case managers will meet one on one with the SNAP E&T enrolled participant to discuss their progress, the need for supportive services, referrals to any resources, address any new barriers and update their well-being score if applicable through goals they have achieved.

How does the SNAP State agency ensure the case management services offered do not act as an impediment to successful participation in E&T?

Ohio ensures case management is not an impediment to the enrolled participant by offering to work with them with many communicative ways. Case management is a direct discussion with the enrolled participant and communication can be completed in person, via email, or over the phone to fit the need of the enrolled participant. Ohio does require case management for two consecutive months and an enrolled participant can choose after the second month to not continue case management as long as they are progressing through SNAP E&T. However, at any point an enrolled participant can elect to complete case management with the county in any of the communicated ways and are encouraged to have open direct discussion with the county agencies.

GOOD CAUSE

In accordance with 7 CFR 273.7(i), the State agency is responsible for determining good cause when a SNAP recipient fails or refuses to comply with SNAP work requirements. Since it is not possible for FNS to enumerate each individual situation that should or should not be considered good cause, the State agency must take into account the facts and circumstances, including information submitted by the employer and by the household member involved, in determining whether or not good cause exists.

How does the State agency reach out to the SNAP participant to determine good cause? Select all that apply.

- ☒ Phone Call
- ☒ Email
- ☒ Text Message
- ☒ Physical Form

How does the State agency reach out to the employers to determine good cause? Select all that apply.

- ☒ Phone Call
- ☒ Email
- ☐ Text Message
- ☒ Physical Form

How does the State agency reach out to E&T providers to determine good cause? Select all that apply.

- ☒ Phone Call
- ☒ Email
- ☐ Text Message
- ☒ Physical Form
- ☒ MIS System

How many attempts are made to reach out to the SNAP participant for additional information?

- ☒ One
- ☐ Two
- ☐ Three
- ☐ More than three

What is the State agency's criteria for good cause?

The county agency is responsible for determining good cause at any time when a SNAP work registered individual fails or refuses to comply with a work registration requirement. The county agency shall take into account the facts and circumstances, including information submitted by an employer and/or the assistance group member involved. Good cause shall include circumstances beyond the individual's control, such as, but not limited to:

- illness,
- illness of another assistance group member requiring the presence of the member,
- an assistance group emergency,
- the unavailability of transportation,
- the lack of adequate child care for children who have reached age six but are under age twelve,
- domestic violence.

Good cause for leaving employment includes circumstance beyond the work registrant's control and also includes but is not limited to the following:

- Discrimination by an employer based on age, race, sex, color, handicap, religious beliefs, national origin or political beliefs.
- Work demands or conditions that render continued employment unreasonable, such as working without being paid on schedule.
- Acceptance of employment by the individual, or enrollment by the individual in any recognized school, training program, or institution of higher education on at least a half time basis, that requires the individual to leave employment; or acceptance by any other assistance group member of employment or enrollment at least half time in any recognized school, training program, or institution of higher education in another county or similar political subdivision that requires the assistance group to move and thereby requires the individual to leave employment.
- Resignations by persons under the age of sixty that are recognized by the employer as retirement.
- Employment that becomes unsuitable, as specified in paragraph (A) of OAC 5101:4-3-12, after the acceptance of such employment.
- Acceptance of a bona fide offer of employment of more than thirty hours a week or in which the weekly earnings are equivalent to the federal minimum wage multiplied by thirty hours that, because of circumstances beyond the control of the individual, subsequently either does not materialize or results in employment that is not suitable.
- Leaving a job in connection with patterns of employment in which workers frequently move from one employer to another such as migrant farm labor or construction work. There may be some circumstances where assistance groups will apply for SNAP benefits between jobs particularly in cases where work is not yet available at the new job site. Even though employment at the new site has not actually begun, the quitting of the previous employment is to be considered good cause when it is part of the pattern of that type of employment.

Describe the State agency's process to determine good cause if there is not an appropriate and available opening for an E&T participant.

N/A-Ohio is a voluntary state and has an available slot in SNAP E&T for all volunteers who are appropriate for referral and found suitable for assignment.

PROVIDER DETERMINATIONS

In accordance with 7 CFR 273.7(c)(18) a State agency must ensure that E&T providers are informed of their authority and responsibility to determine if an individual is ill-suited for a particular E&T component.

Describe the process used by E&T providers to communicate provider determinations to the State agency.

For provider determinations, the provider must notify the county agency within ten days. The state has not prescribed a manner in which to do this- it can be phone call, email, fax, etc. This allows flexibility for the provider and county to communicate effectively as determined by their need. The county agency will document in the case record the receipt of the provider determination.

Describe how the State agency notifies clients of a provider determination.

Once the county agency is notified of the provider determination, the county agency will notify the individual within ten days informing them of the provider determination. The notice can be verbal or in writing and is to include:

- A description of the provider determination when available
- The steps the county agency will take as a result of the determination
- The contact information for the agency
- Information that the individual is not being sanctioned as a result of the provider determination
- Information that an ABAWD who receives a provider determination will accrue countable months towards their three-month time limit the next full benefit month after the month during which the county agency notifies the individual of the provider determination unless the individual:
 - o Has met the ABAWD work requirements
 - o Has established good cause
 - o Is determined to be exempt

Within ten days of the county agency notifying the individual of the provider determination (but no later than the next recertification), the county agency is to: ensure that the enrolled individual is suitable for assignment to one or more SNAP E&T components. If suitable for assignment, the E&T case manager is to update the participants case file in OBWP and make the assignment. If not suitable for assignment, the E&T case manager is to follow the disenrollment process described in 5101:4-9-06 of the Administrative Code.

What is the timeframe for contacting clients after receiving a provider determination?

- ☐ 1-3 Days
- ☐ 4-7 Days
- ☒ 8-10 Days

DISQUALIFICATION POLICY FOR GENERAL WORK REQUIREMENTS

This section applies to the General Work Requirements, not just to E&T, and should be completed by all States, regardless of whether they operate a mandatory or voluntary E&T program.

All work registrants are subject to SNAP work requirements at 7 CFR 273.7(a). A nonexempt individual who refuses or fails to comply without good cause, as defined at 7 CFR 273.7(2), (3), and (4), with SNAP work requirements will be disqualified and subject to State disqualification periods. Noncompliance with SNAP work requirements includes voluntarily quitting a job or reducing work hours below 30 hours a month, and failing to comply with SNAP E&T (if assigned by the State agency).

What period before application does the State agency use to determine voluntary quit and/or reduction in work effort without good cause per 7 CFR 273.7(j)(1)?

☐ 30 Days

☒ 60 Days

For all occurrences of non-compliance discussed below, must the individual also comply to receive benefits again?

☒ Yes

☐ No

For the first occurrence of non-compliance per 7 CFR 273.7(f)(2), the individual will be disqualified until the later of:

☒ One month or until the individual complies, as determined by the State agency

☐ Up to 3 months

For the second occurrence of non-compliance per 7 CFR 273.7(f)(2)(ii), the individual will be disqualified until the later of:

☒ Three months or until the individual complies, as determined by the State agency

☐ Up to 6 months

For the third or subsequent occurrence per 7 CFR 273.7(f)(2)(iii), the individual will be disqualified until the later of:

- ☒ 6 months or until the individual complies, as determined by the State agency
- ☐ A date determined by the State agency
- ☐ Permanently

The State agency will disqualify the:

- ☒ Individual
- ☐ The entire household if the head of household is an ineligible individual

PARTICIPANT REIMBURSEMENTS

In accordance with 7 CFR 273.7(d)(4), State agencies are required to pay for or reimburse participants for expenses that are reasonable, necessary, and directly related to participation in E&T. State agencies may impose a maximum limit for reimbursement payments. If a State agency serves mandatory E&T participants, it must meet all costs associated with mandatory participation. If an individual's expenses exceed those reimbursements available by the State agency, the individual must be placed into a suitable component or must be exempted from mandatory E&T.

QUESTION	RESPONSE FIELD
Estimated number of E&T participants to receive participant reimbursements	8,685
Estimated number of E&T participants to receive reimbursements for dependent care participation costs	3,563
Estimated number of E&T participants to receive reimbursements for transportation and other participation costs	8,685
Percentage of participants expected to receive reimbursements	100.00%
Estimated budget for E&T participant reimbursements in upcoming FY	\$14,334,342.50
Estimated budget per participant in fiscal year	\$1,650.47
Estimated number of E&T participants to receive participant reimbursements per month	8,685
Estimated budget of participant reimbursements per E&T participant per month	\$137.54

PARTICIPANT REIMBURSEMENT DETAILS

Complete the table below with information on each participant reimbursement offered/permitted by the State agency (do not indicate information for each provider). A description of each category is included below. If the participant reimbursement is provided by multiple entities (such as State agencies and E&T providers) or has multiple methods of payment, a separate entry in the table must be completed.

- **Allowable Participant Reimbursements.** Every State agency must include child care and transportation in this table, as well as other major categories of reimbursements (examples of categories include, but are not limited to: tools, test fees, books, uniforms, license fees, electronic devices, etc.). Mandatory States must meet all costs associated with participating in an E&T program, or else they must exempt individuals from E&T.
- **Participant Reimbursement Caps (optional).** States have the option to establish maximum levels (caps) for reimbursements available to individuals. Indicate any caps on the amount the State agency will provide for the participant reimbursement.
- **Who provides the participant reimbursements?** Indicate if the participant reimbursement is provided by the State agency, a provider, or an intermediary. The State agency remains ultimately responsible for ensuring individuals receive participant reimbursements, even if it has contracted with another entity to provide them.
- **What is the payment method for Participant Reimbursements?** Indicate the mechanism used to disburse payment to E&T participants.
- **Method of disbursement.** Indicate if the participant receives the participant reimbursement in advance or as a reimbursement. Also indicate if the amount of the participant reimbursement is an estimated amount or the actual amount.

Allowable Participant Reimbursements	Participant Reimbursement Caps (Optional)	Who Provides the Participant Reimbursement?	What is the payment method for Participant Reimbursements?	Method of Disbursement
Auto Repairs	Varies by county- State does not set a CAP but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
Background checks	Varies by county- State does not	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who

	have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability			provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
bicycles	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
birth certificates (to obtain ID for those providers who required it)	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct

				payment to vendor
Books	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
Child Care for volunteers	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
Clothing for interview	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by

				county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
Clothing for job; not uniform	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
Course Registration fees	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
Dependent care costs	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the

	funding availability			county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
Drivers license fees/class	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
Drug test	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
Equipment	Varies by county- State does not	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who

	have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability			provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
Fingerprinting	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
Gasoline	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct

				payment to vendor
haircuts	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
Hygiene products	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
IT Services (internet/data plans)	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by

				county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
Laptop accessories (cameras, microphones, Microsoft/Quickbooks etc, if reasonable necessary for school/employment retention)	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
Laptops or tablets	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
Legal services	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the

	funding availability			county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
Licensing/bonding fees	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
Medical services (sometimes allowable if reasonably necessary if required for employment)	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
Personal safety items	Varies by county- State does not	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who

	have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability			provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
Student activity fees	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
Test fees	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct

				payment to vendor
Tools	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
Trainig materials	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
Transportation (excluding gas)	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by

				county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
Tuition and fees	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
Uniforms	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on funding availability	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
Union dues	Varies by county- State does not have a CAP, but counties can place CAPs depending on	SNAP State Agency	Direct payment to participant	Varies by County Who provides reimbursement also varies by county and is either the

	funding availability		county agency or provider The payment method also varies by county and can be either direct payment to participant or direct payment to vendor
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Is dependent care provided? Select yes even if E&T funds are not being used.

☒ Yes

☐ No

Provide a URL link or describe in a written response: the payment rates for childcare reimbursements, established in accordance with the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) based on local market rate surveys.

If there are volunteers with children and have a need for child care, most county agencies refer them to the publicly funded child care program to complete an application for benefits. The publicly funded child care program is administered by the county job and family services departments. If a SNAP E&T participant would be ineligible for publicly funded child care, then SNAP E&T funding would be used to cover the expenses.

The Department of Children and Youth (DCY) publicly funded child care program pays licensed child care centers, licensed family child care providers, certified in-home aides, and border state child care providers that are approved by DCY. Additionally, families have access to day camps that are approved by DCY, and programs that are licensed through the Ohio Department of Education but approved by DCY. Payment rates for programs not participating in Step Up To Quality (SUTQ) is the lowest of the following:

- The provider's customary charge to the public; or,
- State determined reimbursement ceiling established in accordance with the Child Care and Development Block Grant provisions.

Programs who serve publicly funded children must participate in SUTQ, Ohio's tiered quality rating and improvement system. A SUTQ enhancement is added to the SUTQ base rate. Payment base rates for programs participating in SUTQ is the lowest of the following:

- The provider's customary charge to the public. If the customary charge is used an additional 4% will be added, not to exceed the State determined rate established in rule 5101:2-16 of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC); or,
- State determined rate established in rule 5101:2-16 of the OAC for the providers county of location.

An additional enhancement percentage is added to the payment and is based on the rating achieved by the program. County certified in-home aide providers are paid minimum wage for each hour of care provided, regardless of the number of children served and the rate of one and a half times the state minimum wage is paid for hours in excess of forty hours in a week.

DCY enters into provider agreements with a child care provider prior to the provision of child care services. Parents and providers use an automated child care system to record each child's attendance, and DCY makes the payment through an electronic benefit transfer. If the individual is determined to be eligible for publicly funded child care, the payments are made using money from the Child Care Development Fund (CCDF), TANF, or the Ohio General Revenue Fund (GRF). SNAP E&T funds are only used for individuals who do not qualify for publicly funded child care, or for whom there is not a publicly funded child care provider available.

Ohio projects its participant expenses based on the previous federal fiscal year expenditures. Again, child care expenses paid with SNAP E&T funds should be minimal as many participants are adults without dependents, and volunteers with children are likely eligible for publicly funded child care. Child care expenses are an estimate based on how much is spent on SNAP E&T child care as reported in the system.

How is childcare paid for?

- ☐ Direct payment to provider
- ☐ Reimbursement to participants
- ☐ Provider voucher
- ☐ Contract for dependent care
- ☒ Other

Explain how else childcare is paid for.

Varies by county

If dependent care agencies have a waiting list or otherwise cap the number of enrolled dependents, how will the State agency ensure E&T participants with dependent care needs receive dependent care?

N/A

How does the State agency ensure that the participant has the necessary participant reimbursements to begin participation in the E&T program?

Starting with the request to participate, the county worker inquires if the individual needs a supportive service to attend the comprehensive assessment. During the comprehensive assessment conducted by the SNAP E&T case manager, an individuals barriers are discussed and addressed and the SNAP E&T case manager will issue any necessary participant reimbursements offered by the county and/or connect the individual to other county programs that could aid in barrier reduction.

WORK REGISTRANT DATA

The SNAP general work requirements are described at 7 CFR 273.7(a). Individuals who do not meet a federal exemption from the general work requirements, as listed in 7 CFR 273.7(b)(1), are subject to the general work requirement and must register for work. In accordance with 7 CFR 273.7(c)(10), the State agency must submit to FNS the number of work registrants in the State as of October 1st. This information is submitted on the first quarter E&T Program Activity Report (FNS-583).

Describe the process the State agency uses to count all work registrants in the State as of the first day of the new fiscal year (October 1).

The FNS-583 report is completed automatically based upon an unduplicated count of individuals identified as work registrants obtained from the eligibility system. The report runs October 1 for the number of work registrants at the first day of the new fiscal year.

Provide information about how work registrant data is pulled from the eligibility system, including the date the data is pulled.

- Line 1- Number of work registrants receiving SNAP on October 1 of the new fiscal year
 - o The report automatically runs October 1 and captures all individuals who have a SNAP Work Registration Status of “Mandatory” as determined by a SNAP EDBC that is effective for October of the federal fiscal year as of October 1st. A SNAP EDBC is considered to be effective for October of the federal fiscal year if October of the federal fiscal year falls between the begin and end month on the EDBC result. If an individual has multiple EDBC results that are effective for October of the federal fiscal year, they need to have a SNAP Work Registration Status of “Mandatory” on at least one of the effective SNAP EDBC results. Read Only EDBC results are not considered. Furthermore, a non-Read Only EDBC result needs to be saved and accepted to be considered. Additionally, only EDBC results where the individual has a Program Person Status of “Active” are considered.
- Line 2- Number of new work registrants
 - o The report automatically runs January 1 for Quarter 1, April 1 for Quarter 2, July 1 for Quarter 3, and October 1 for Quarter 4.
 - * If the reporting period is any month other than October within a given federal fiscal year then the report captures all individuals who have a SNAP Work Registration Status of “Mandatory” as determined by a SNAP EDBC that is effective for the reporting period and do not have a SNAP Work Registration Status of “Mandatory” as determined by a SNAP EDBC that is effective for any month prior to the reporting period within the given federal fiscal year.
 - * If the reporting period is October of a given federal fiscal year then the report captures all individuals who have has a SNAP Work Registration Status of “Mandatory” as determined by a SNAP EDBC that is effective for the reporting period that has an EDBC run date greater than October 1st of the given federal fiscal year and do not have a SNAP Work Registration Status of “Mandatory” as determined by a SNAP EDBC that is effective for the reporting period that has an EDBC run date less than or equal to October 1st of the given federal fiscal year.
 - * A SNAP EDBC is considered to be effective for the reporting period if the reporting period falls between the begin and end month on the EDBC result. If an individual has multiple EDBC results that are effective for the reporting period, they need to have a SNAP Work Registration Status of “Mandatory” on at least one of the effective SNAP EDBC results. Read Only EDBC results should not be considered. Furthermore, a non-Read Only EDBC result needs to be saved and accepted to be

considered. Additionally, only EDBC results where the individual has a Program Person Status of “Active” should be considered.

How are work registrants identified in the eligibility system?

- Work registrants are identified in the eligibility system as individuals who have a SNAP Work Registration Status of “Mandatory” as determined by a SNAP EDBC that is effective for the reporting period. A SNAP EDBC is considered to be effective for the reporting period if the reporting period falls between the begin and end month on the EDBC result. If an individual has multiple EDBC results that are effective for the reporting period, they need to have a SNAP Work Registration Status of “Mandatory” on at least one of the effective SNAP EDBC results. Read Only EDBC results should not be considered. Furthermore, a non-Read Only EDBC result needs to be saved and accepted to be considered. Additionally, only EDBC results where the individual has a Program Person Status of “Active” should be considered.

Describe measures taken to prevent duplicate counting of work registrants within the federal fiscal year.

- Duplication for an October reporting period is prevented because Line 1 captures all individuals who have a SNAP Work Registration Status of “Mandatory” as determined by a SNAP EDBC that is effective for October of the federal fiscal year as of October 1st while Line 2 for October captures individuals who have a SNAP Work Registration Status of “Mandatory” as determined by a SNAP EDBC that is effective for the reporting period that has an EDBC run date greater than October 1st of the given federal fiscal year and the individual does not have a SNAP Work Registration Status of “Mandatory” as determined by a SNAP EDBC that is effective for the reporting period that has an EDBC run date less than or equal to October 1st of the given federal fiscal year.
- Duplication is prevented in Line 2 when the reporting period is any month other than October within a given federal fiscal year the report because the report requires that the individual has a SNAP Work Registration Status of “Mandatory” as determined by a SNAP EDBC that is effective for the reporting period and the individual does not have a SNAP Work Registration Status of “Mandatory” as determined by a SNAP EDBC that is effective for any month prior to the reporting period within the given federal fiscal year.

An initial count of individuals who are work registrants receiving SNAP on October 1 is the base population for this line item. This field will only be populated for the first quarter of the FFY and will appear as “0” (zero) for all subsequent quarters in the FFY. A count of new work registrants is obtained at the end of each month which is captured in line 2 of the 583 by month and ran quarterly. Individuals in the Ohio Benefits eligibility system are identified by a social security number and an identification number assigned to each unique individual. The system checks to make sure work registrants are not counted more than once during the federal fiscal year.

All lines on the FNS-583 are populated according to the instructions (OMB No. 0584- 0594) that show an expiration date 7/31/2023 but have been approved for continuation through September 30, 2026.

OUTCOME REPORTING MEASURES

Indicate the data source used for the national reporting measures. Select all that apply.

Outcome Reporting Measures	Employment & Earnings Measures	Attainment of Credential / Certificate	Measurable Skill Gains
Quarterly Wage Records (QWR)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
National Directory of New Hires (NDNH)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
State Management Information System (MIS)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Manual Follow-up with SNAP E&T Participants	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Random Sample	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Indicate the data source used for the State-specific component measures. Select all that apply.

- ☐ Quarterly Wage Records (QWR)
- ☐ National Directory of New Hires (NDNH)
- ☒ State Management Information System (MIS)
- ☐ Manual Follow-up with SNAP E&T Participants
- ☐ Random Sample

Indicate the MIS used (e.g. SNAP eligibility system, State's Department of Labor MIS.)

Ohio Benefits Worker Portal (SNAP eligibility system)

COMPONENTS OVERVIEW

Which non-education, non-work components does the State agency plan to offer? Select all that apply.

- ☒ Job Retention
- ☒ Job Search Training
- ☐ Self-Employment Training
- ☒ Supervised Job Search
- ☒ Workfare

Which educational components does the State agency plan to offer? Select all that apply.

- ☒ Basic / Foundational Skills Instruction
- ☒ Career / Technical Education Programs or other Vocational Training
- ☒ English Language Acquisition
- ☐ Integrated Education and Training / Bridge Programs
- ☐ Other Educational Program
- ☒ Work Readiness Training

Which work experience components does the State agency plan to offer? Select all that apply.

- ☐ Work Activity
- ☒ Work-Based Learning

Which type of Work-Based Learning components are offered?

- ☐ Apprenticeship
- ☐ Customized Training
- ☐ Incumbent Worker Training
- ☐ Internship
- ☐ On-the-job Training
- ☐ Pre-Apprenticeship
- ☒ Transitional Jobs

NON-EDUCATION, NON-WORK COMPONENT: JOB RETENTION

Description of the component. Provide a summary of the activities and services.

Job retention provides services to individuals who have secured employment after having been enrolled in the SNAP E&T program. Job retention services are to at least accomplish the following objective:

Enrolled participants will receive services that increase the likelihood of:

- Continued employment;
- Satisfactory job performance; and
- Increased earnings over time.
- Job Retention Services may include but are not limited to:
 - Employer mediation;
 - Job Coaching;
 - Workplace Literacy;
 - Training/skills Enhancements; and
 - Supportive Services- such as reimbursement for costs associated with transportation and child care.

There is no time limit on the number of times a participant may receive job retention services as long as the individual has re-engaged with SNAP E&T prior to obtaining new employment. Further, the participant must have at least started an E&T component, not just attend orientation, to be eligible for job retention.

County agencies are to make a good faith effort to provide job retention services for at least thirty days, but no more than ninety days for each job retention service. Receipt of multiple job retention services may overlap.

When a caseworker is assigning job retention services, if the dates are less than thirty days or more than ninety days, the system will display a warning about the dates not being in accordance with the rule.

Indicate the Target Population this component will serve. Select all that apply.

- ☒ ABAWDs
- ☒ County Defined
- ☒ Underemployed

Describe the criteria for participation. Include the skills, knowledge, or experience necessary for participation in the component. For example, literacy or numeracy levels, recent labor market attachment, computer literacy, etc.

A participant who secured employment after or while receiving other employment and training services under the SNAP E&T program and is receiving SNAP in the month of or month prior to beginning job retention services is eligible to participate. Further, job retention services can be provided when the participant is no longer in receipt of SNAP as long as the participant is not sanctioned for failing to meet a general work requirement or disqualified due to an intentional program violation in accordance with division 5101:6 of the Administrative Code.

Will this component be offered statewide?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Projected Annual Participation. Projection should reflect a number of unduplicated individuals.

425

Estimated Annual Component Administrative Cost

\$704,764.00

Outcome Measure	Describe the methodology for the outcome reporting measure. Include timeframes being reported (e.g. denominator and numerator)
Number of people who: • Stopped participating during or after completion of the component: o Successfully participated o Became employed o Received credential o In School o HS Diploma/ GED o Became self-sufficient	Will include individuals who met a measure for this component at any point during the previous FFY* based on the statuses entered in Ohio Benefits.

NON-EDUCATION, NON-WORK COMPONENT: JOB SEARCH TRAINING

Description of the component. Provide a summary of the activities and services.

Job search training is a component that enhances the job search skills of participants by providing instruction and mentoring in understanding employer needs, job seeking techniques, increasing motivation and self-confidence for work. Job search training differs from the supervised job search component because of the need to conduct training activities.

Job search training programs are to at least accomplish the following objectives:

- Enrolled participants will participate in activities that improve their skills to search for and acquire a job.
- Enrolled participants will learn behaviors associated with success in job seeking. This includes, but is not limited to identification of skills/interests, obtaining interviews, updating resumes, interview skills, developing good work habits, etc.

The SNAP E&T case manager is to ensure that there is a direct link between job search training activities and the job-readiness of the participant. Job search training activities may be assigned for a reasonable amount of time based on the participant's comprehensive assessment, however, an assignment to job search training is not to exceed three continuous months.

Job search training activities include but are not limited to:

- Classroom instruction on the strategies and skills in job seeking;
- Job lead development;
- Completing resumes, work histories, and application forms;
- Using resources such as the telephone, telephone directories, newspapers, internet, and friends and/or relatives;
- Contacting the individual who does the hiring;
- Maintaining good records of job search activities;
- Employability assessments;
- Training in techniques to increase employability;
- Job placement services;
- Job application assistance;
- Resume writing;
- Interviewing skills (including mock interviewing);
- Work place etiquette (dress, social skills, etc.); and
- Using job search technology.

Indicate the Target Population this component will serve. Select all that apply.

- ☐ ABAWDs
- ☐ County Defined
- ☐ Underemployed

Describe the criteria for participation. Include the skills, knowledge, or experience necessary for participation in the component. For example, literacy or numeracy levels, recent labor market attachment, computer literacy, etc.

The specific requirement for individuals participating in job search training are determined by the county agency. However, county agencies are to consider the following prior to making an assignment to job search training:

- The participant should need soft skills necessary for searching for a job (e.g., setting goals, solving problems, choosing careers, using the internet, creating resumes, completing applications and improving interviewing skills).
- Participation in the assignment is likely to result in the participant becoming job-ready.

Will this component be offered statewide?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Projected Annual Participation. Projection should reflect a number of unduplicated individuals.

174

Estimated Annual Component Administrative Cost

\$288,539.00

Outcome Measure	Describe the methodology for the outcome reporting measure. Include timeframes being reported (e.g. denominator and numerator)
Number of people who: • Stopped participating during or after completion of the component: o Successfully participated o Became employed o Received credential o In School o HS Diploma/ GED o Became self-sufficient	Will include individuals who met a measure for this component at any point during the previous FFY* based on the statuses entered in Ohio Benefits.

NON-EDUCATION, NON-WORK COMPONENT: SUPERVISED JOB SEARCH

Provide a summary of the State guidelines implementing supervised job search.

Supervised Job Search (SJS) is a component designed to provide job-ready individuals with access to structured activities that have a direct link to increasing opportunities to find suitable employment.

Supervised job search programs are to at least accomplish the following objectives:

- Enrolled participants are trained in the strategies and skills to be used in obtaining employment of the highest quality within the shortest period of time;
- Enrolled participants are provided with an experience in which the techniques learned could be used at any time; and
- Employers in the community are provided with qualified individuals to fill vacant positions.

The component is operated by the county agency or by providers under contract with the county agency and at sites where the county agency has determined an individual is able to be directly supervised while participating. Direct supervision, either remotely or in- person, is to be provided by skilled staff identified by the county agency who provide meaningful guidance and support with at least monthly check-ins. The monthly check- ins may be by phone, email, or other method deemed appropriate by the county agency. Supervision and job search activities may occur at different times and is to be provided in such a way to best support the participant. Activities may include supervised job search coaching, review of job search activities, and guidance on how to best target supervised job search activities.

Supervised job search locations are not limited to a physical building and may include: virtual tools, websites such as the [OhioMeansJobs.com](https://ohiojobs.com) website, portals, or web applications to access supervised job search services.

Examples of physical locations may include the Ohio Means Jobs Centers operated by the local workforce development board, resource rooms at the job and family services office. Offering a variety of locations and formats to best meet participant needs is encouraged and to the extent possible, county agencies should allow participants to choose their preferred location and format.

County approved locations include any location deemed suitable by the county agency where the participant has access to tools and materials needed to perform supervised job search.

SJS is not intended for continuous assignment and is not to exceed six continuous months. County agencies have been trained to utilize this component short term and to re- evaluate if supervised job search is helpful with participants having prolonged difficulty finding employment while engaged in this component.

Describe the direct path to employment.

Supervised job search is designed to provide job-ready individuals with access to structured activities that have a direct link to increasing opportunities to find suitable employment. An assignment to SJS is determined based on information obtained in the comprehensive assessment conducted by the county agency or contracted provider.

County agencies are encouraged to tailor their SJS programs to the employment needs of the area/region

based on labor market information. The State's focus on the 15 most available jobs requiring little to no work experience or education in the SNAP E&T program is based on Ohio LMI.

Indicate the Target Population this component will serve. Select all that apply.

- ☒ ABAWDs
- ☒ County Defined
- ☒ Underemployed

Describe the criteria for participation. Include the skills, knowledge, or experience necessary for participation in the component. For example, literacy or numeracy levels, recent labor market attachment, computer literacy, etc.

The specific requirements for individuals participating in SJS are determined by the county agency. However, county agencies are to consider the following prior to making an assignment to SJS:

- The participant should have prior work history and the skills necessary to participate in the component, including but not limited to the necessary technological skills and access to websites and other resources to successfully complete activities.
- The participant will be likely to find a job through participation in the activity and there are suitable jobs available for that participant.

Will this component be offered statewide?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Projected Annual Participation. Projection should reflect a number of unduplicated individuals.

1,994

Estimated Annual Component Administrative Cost

\$3,306,856.00

Outcome Measure	Describe the methodology for the outcome reporting measure. Include timeframes being reported (e.g. denominator and numerator)
Number of people who: • Stopped participating during or after completion of the component: o Successfully participated	Will include individuals who met a measure for this component at any point during the previous FFY* based on the statuses entered in Ohio Benefits.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">o Became employed o Received credentialo In School o HS Diploma/ GED oBecame self-sufficient	
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NON-EDUCATION, NON-WORK COMPONENT: WORKFARE

Description of the component. Provide a summary of the activities and services.

Workfare is a component which an enrolled participant develops basic work habits, practices skills, and demonstrates the ability to learn new skills while working for a private or public nonprofit agency; and in lieu of wages, receives compensation in the form of their household's monthly SNAP benefit. Workfare programs are to at least accomplish the following objectives:

- SNAP employment and training (E&T) enrolled participants not otherwise able to obtain employment are given the opportunity to work in jobs that serve a useful public purpose and improve their employability through training and actual work experience; and
- SNAP E&T enrolled participants will learn new skills or improve existing skills necessary to transition into regular unsubsidized employment.

Workfare activities may only be located in public or private nonprofit agencies and at a minimum, are to provide the participant with opportunities to develop basic work habits. Prior to making an assignment, the SNAP E&T case manager is to calculate the maximum number of hours that may be assigned each month by dividing the amount of the enrolled participant's SNAP allotment divided by the federal or state minimum wage, whichever is higher. This is referred to as the "FLSA maximum."

Indicate the Target Population this component will serve. Select all that apply.

- ☒ ABAWDs
- ☒ County Defined
- ☒ Underemployed

Describe the criteria for participation. Include the skills, knowledge, or experience necessary for participation in the component. For example, literacy or numeracy levels, recent labor market attachment, computer literacy, etc.

The specific requirement for individuals participating in workfare are determined by the county agency. However, county agencies are to consider the following prior to making an assignment to workfare:

- The SNAP E&T enrolled participant should need to gain or improve skills or work behaviors, or secure a job reference, in order to find paid employment; and
- The participant should have little to no work history or no recent work history.

Will this component be offered statewide?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Projected Annual Participation. Projection should reflect a number of unduplicated individuals.

2,693

Estimated Annual Component Administrative Cost

\$4,465,716.00

Outcome Measure	Describe the methodology for the outcome reporting measure. Include timeframes being reported (e.g. denominator and numerator)
Number of people who: • Stopped participating during or after completion of the component: o Successfully participated o Became employed o Received credential o In School o HS Diploma/ GED o Became self-sufficient	Will include individuals who met a measure for this component at any point during the previous FFY* based on the statuses entered in Ohio Benefits.

EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT: BASIC / FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS INSTRUCTION

Description of the component. Provide a summary of the activities and services.

Basic education may be provided to individuals who do not possess basic literacy skills whether or not they have obtained a high school diploma or equivalent education. Basic education includes high school or equivalent education, remedial education, adult basic education, and basic literacy education. Participation in this educational activity is to be based on the goal of obtaining employment.

Education programs are to at least accomplish the following objectives:

- SNAP E&T enrolled participants will participate in activities that directly enhance their employability; and
- SNAP E&T enrolled participants with basic skills deficiencies will participate in activities designed to measurably improve basic skills and literacy.

Indicate the Target Population this component will serve. Select all that apply.

- ☒ ABAWDs
- ☒ County Defined
- ☒ Underemployed

Describe the criteria for participation. Include the skills, knowledge, or experience necessary for participation in the component. For example, literacy or numeracy levels, recent labor market attachment, computer literacy, etc.

Individuals who express interest, need, and capability are aided in seeking appropriate available schooling. The specific requirements for individuals participating in this component are determined by the county agency. Criteria could include individuals who do not possess basic literacy skills and/or individuals who want to obtain their high school diploma or equivalent or have been tested and found to lack the basic skills needed to enter a vocational skills training program.

Will this component be offered statewide?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Indicate the geographic areas where this component is offered.

<input type="checkbox"/> County Name	<input type="checkbox"/> County Name	<input type="checkbox"/> County Name
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adams County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hamilton County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noble County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allen County	<input type="checkbox"/> Hancock County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ottawa County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ashland County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hardin County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paulding County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ashtabula County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Harrison County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perry County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Athens County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Henry County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pickaway County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Auglaize County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highland County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pike County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Belmont County	<input type="checkbox"/> Hocking County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Portage County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brown County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Holmes County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preble County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Butler County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Huron County	<input type="checkbox"/> Putnam County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carroll County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Jackson County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Richland County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Champaign County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Jefferson County	<input type="checkbox"/> Ross County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clark County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Knox County	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandusky County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clermont County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lake County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scioto County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clinton County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lawrence County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seneca County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Columbiana County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Licking County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shelby County
<input type="checkbox"/> Coshocton County	<input type="checkbox"/> Logan County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stark County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Crawford County	<input type="checkbox"/> Lorain County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Summit County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cuyahoga County	<input type="checkbox"/> Lucas County	<input type="checkbox"/> Trumbull County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Darke County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Madison County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tuscarawas County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Defiance County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mahoning County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Union County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delaware County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Marion County	<input type="checkbox"/> Van Wert County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Erie County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medina County	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinton County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fairfield County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Meigs County	<input type="checkbox"/> Warren County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fayette County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mercer County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Washington County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Franklin County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Miami County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wayne County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fulton County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monroe County	<input type="checkbox"/> Williams County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gallia County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Montgomery County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wood County
<input type="checkbox"/> Geauga County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Morgan County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wyandot County

- ☐ Greene County ☐ Morrow County
- ☐ Guernsey County ☐ Muskingum County

Projected Annual Participation. Projection should reflect a number of unduplicated individuals.

395

Estimated Annual Component Administrative Cost

\$655,132.00

Not supplanting. Describe how the State agency ensures that costs attributed to the E&T program are not supplanting funds used for other existing educational programs.

The High School Equivalency Diploma and General Educational Development are not entitlements in Ohio. SNAP E&T funds are used to pay for these activities after grants and/or other financial assistance options are exhausted.

The community colleges are aware of allowable funding streams to use for this program to ensure that students have used all other forms of aid/help available first, including the Ohio Department of Higher Education (ODHE) grant, prior to exploring if services can be provided under CCAP. Colleges use private scholarship funds or State Share of Instruction (SSI) funds to front the costs for CCAP.

Cost parity. Describe how the State agency ensures that costs charged to E&T do not exceed the costs charged for non-E&T participants.

County agencies are to ensure that contracted providers do not charge more of SNAP E&T participants than what is charged to the general public.

The two community colleges are required to charge all students (including SNAP E&T) the same tuition rate. Also, if a service is provided free to the general public, it is also free for the SNAP E&T individuals.

The contract signed by the colleges with the State outlines that all applicable federal policies must be adhered to, which includes prohibiting the colleges from charging SNAP E&T students a different tuition rate as non-SNAP E&T students.

Outcome Measure	Describe the methodology for the outcome reporting measure. Include timeframes being reported (e.g. denominator and numerator)
Number of people who: • Stopped participating during or after completion of the component: o Successfully participated o Became employed o Received credential	Will include individuals who met a measure for this component at any point during the previous FFY* based on the statuses entered in Ohio Benefits.

o In School o HS Diploma/ GED o Became self-sufficient	
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EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT: CAREER / TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS OR OTHER VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Description of the component. Provide a summary of the activities and services.

The goal of vocational education is to assist individuals in obtaining useful employment in a recognized occupation. Vocational education may include: occupational training in technical job skills and equivalent knowledge and abilities in a specific occupational area; post-secondary education; and training offered by other entities such as public secondary schools and public and private entities. For the vocational and post-secondary education components Ohio has aligned the allowable SNAP E&T programs to those administered by providers found on the Workforce Inventory of Education and Training (WIET) list. A listing of these programs can be found by accessing the following website: <https://wiet.ohio.gov/wiet>.

CCAP

Each college contracted with the State was required to establish a list of programs leading to certificates or credentials with the expectation that the individual will become gainfully employed at the end of the program in a career. The State's focus on in-demand careers in the SNAP E&T program is based on the 15 most available jobs requiring little to no work experience or education in the SNAP E&T program is based on Ohio LMI.

Additionally, these careers are the basis for enrollment in the four community colleges participating in Ohio's Community College Acceleration Program (CCAP).

The community colleges each offer a variety of courses, certificates and programs including, but not limited to:

- Nursing
- Medical assisting
- Phlebotomy
- Occupational therapy assistant
- Accounting
- Business management
- Real estate
- Human and social services (including chemical dependency)
- Early childhood education
- Computer technology, networking, cybersecurity, programming and robotics
- CDL license

Program commitment varies from short-term certificates that are completed within 1-2 semesters up to three years.

Indicate the Target Population this component will serve. Select all that apply.

- ☒ ABAWDs
- ☒ County Defined
- ☒ Underemployed

Describe the criteria for participation. Include the skills, knowledge, or experience necessary for participation in the component. For example, literacy or numeracy levels, recent labor market attachment, computer literacy, etc.

Individuals who express interest, need, and capability are aided in seeking appropriate available schooling. The specific requirements for individuals participating in this component are determined by the county agency. Criteria could include having attained the necessary secondary education credentials to enter the career/technical education program or have interest and need for short- term training program.

Will this component be offered statewide?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Indicate the geographic areas where this component is offered.

<input type="checkbox"/> County Name	<input type="checkbox"/> County Name	<input type="checkbox"/> County Name
<input type="checkbox"/> Adams County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hamilton County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noble County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allen County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hancock County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ottawa County
<input type="checkbox"/> Ashland County	<input type="checkbox"/> Hardin County	<input type="checkbox"/> Paulding County
<input type="checkbox"/> Ashtabula County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Harrison County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Perry County
<input type="checkbox"/> Athens County	<input type="checkbox"/> Henry County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pickaway County
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<input type="checkbox"/> Geauga County	<input type="checkbox"/> Morgan County	<input type="checkbox"/> Wyandot County

- ☐ Greene County
 ☒ Morrow County
☒ Guernsey County
 ☒ Muskingum County

Projected Annual Participation. Projection should reflect a number of unduplicated individuals.

760

Estimated Annual Component Administrative Cost

\$1,259,869.00

Not supplanting. Describe how the State agency ensures that costs attributed to the E&T program are not supplanting funds used for other existing educational programs.

SNAP E&T funds are used after grants and other financial assistance options are exhausted.

The community colleges are aware of allowable funding streams to use for this program ensure that students have used all other forms of aid/help available first, including the Ohio Department of Higher Education (ODHE) grant, prior to exploring if services can be provided under CCAP. Colleges use private scholarship funds or State Share of Instruction (SSI) funds to front the costs for CCAP.

Cost parity. Describe how the State agency ensures that costs charged to E&T do not exceed the costs charged for non-E&T participants.

County agencies are to ensure that contracted providers do not charge more of SNAP E&T participants than what is charged to the general public.

The two community colleges are required to charge all students (including SNAP E&T) the same tuition rate. Also, if a service is provided free to the general public, it is also free for the SNAP E&T individuals.

The contract signed by the colleges with the State outlines that all applicable federal policies must be adhered to, which includes prohibiting the colleges from charging SNAP E&T students a different tuition rate as non-SNAP E&T students.

Outcome Measure	Describe the methodology for the outcome reporting measure. Include timeframes being reported (e.g. denominator and numerator)
Number of people who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stopped participating during or after completion of the component: o Successfully participated o Became employed o Received credential o In School o HS Diploma/ GED o Became self-sufficient 	Will include individuals who met a measure for this component at any point during the previous FFY* based on the statuses entered in Ohio Benefits.

EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT: ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

Description of the component. Provide a summary of the activities and services.

Designed to help English language learners achieve competence in reading, writing, speaking, and comprehension of the English language.

Indicate the Target Population this component will serve. Select all that apply.

- ☒ ABAWDs
- ☒ County Defined
- ☒ Underemployed

Describe the criteria for participation. Include the skills, knowledge, or experience necessary for participation in the component. For example, literacy or numeracy levels, recent labor market attachment, computer literacy, etc.

First language other than English, assessed by E&T staff to require additional spoken or written English skills in order to be successful in sustainable employment.

Will this component be offered statewide?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Indicate the geographic areas where this component is offered.

<input type="checkbox"/> County Name	<input type="checkbox"/> County Name	<input type="checkbox"/> County Name
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adams County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hamilton County	<input type="checkbox"/> Noble County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allen County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hancock County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ottawa County
<input type="checkbox"/> Ashland County	<input type="checkbox"/> Hardin County	<input type="checkbox"/> Paulding County
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- ☐ Greene County ☒ Morrow County
- ☐ Guernsey County ☒ Muskingum County

Projected Annual Participation. Projection should reflect a number of unduplicated individuals.

152

Estimated Annual Component Administrative Cost

\$251,974.00

Not supplanting. Describe how the State agency ensures that costs attributed to the E&T program are not supplanting funds used for other existing educational programs.

SNAP E&T funds are used after grants and other financial assistance options are exhausted.

The community colleges are aware of allowable funding streams to use for this program to ensure that students have used all other forms of aid/help available first, including the Ohio Department of Higher Education (ODHE) grant, prior to exploring if services can be provided under CCAP. Colleges use private scholarship funds or State Share of Instruction (SSI) funds to front the costs for CCAP.

Cost parity. Describe how the State agency ensures that costs charged to E&T do not exceed the costs charged for non-E&T participants.

County agencies are to ensure that contracted providers do not charge more of SNAP E&T participants than what is charged to the general public.

The two community colleges are required to charge all students (including SNAP E&T) the same tuition rate. Also, if a service is provided free to the general public, it is also free for the SNAP E&T individuals.

The contract signed by the colleges with the State outlines that all applicable federal policies must be adhered to, which includes prohibiting the colleges from charging SNAP E&T students a different tuition rate as non-SNAP E&T students.

Outcome Measure	Describe the methodology for the outcome reporting measure. Include timeframes being reported (e.g. denominator and numerator)
Number of people who: • Stopped participating during or after completion of the component: o Successfully participated o Became employed o Received credential o In School o HS Diploma/ GED o Became self-sufficient	Will include individuals who met a measure for this component at any point during the previous FFY* based on the statuses entered in Ohio Benefits.

EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT: WORK READINESS TRAINING

Description of the component. Provide a summary of the activities and services.

Job Readiness Training, specifically, is tailored to the individual needs of the participant as much as possible, and may include career assessment, classroom instruction, job development and placement services, and information on how to identify and overcome barriers to employment. The activities are designed to expand the employability potential by ensuring that participants are becoming familiar with general workplace expectations and exhibit behavior and attitudes necessary to compete successfully in the labor market. Job Readiness Training Activities may include, but are not limited to the following:

- Identifying and overcoming personal barriers to employment;
- Building self-confidence and self-promotion;
- Good grooming and dress techniques;
- Managing time, money, and household budgets;
- Obtaining proper dependent care and supervision of dependents while working;
- Conducting self-assessments to determine employment options and training needs;
- Learning and using good interviewing techniques;
- Understanding employer expectations;
- Understanding benefits, taxes, deductions, and hospitalization policies;
- Being prompt and punctual for work;
- Accepting supervision positively;
- Relating to other employees; or
- Retaining the job as a step toward security and independence.

Indicate the Target Population this component will serve. Select all that apply.

- ☒ ABAWDs
- ☒ County Defined
- ☒ Underemployed

Describe the criteria for participation. Include the skills, knowledge, or experience necessary for participation in the component. For example, literacy or numeracy levels, recent labor market attachment, computer literacy, etc.

Individuals who express interest, need, and capability are aided in seeking appropriate available schooling. The specific requirements for individuals participating in this component are determined by the county agency. Criteria could include clients who are ready to work but could benefit from enhanced techniques related to seeking employment or individuals may benefit from additional "soft skills" training.

Will this component be offered statewide?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Indicate the geographic areas where this component is offered.

<input type="checkbox"/> County Name	<input type="checkbox"/> County Name	<input type="checkbox"/> County Name
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adams County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hamilton County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noble County
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- ☐ Greene County
 ☒ Morrow County
☒ Guernsey County
 ☒ Muskingum County

Projected Annual Participation. Projection should reflect a number of unduplicated individuals.

1,732

Estimated Annual Component Administrative Cost

\$2,872,502.00

Not supplanting. Describe how the State agency ensures that costs attributed to the E&T program are not supplanting funds used for other existing educational programs.

SNAP E&T funds are used after grants and other financial assistance options are exhausted.

The community colleges are aware of allowable funding streams to use for this program to ensure that students have used all other forms of aid/help available first, including the Ohio Department of Higher Education (ODHE) grant, prior to exploring if services can be provided under CCAP. Colleges use private scholarship funds or State Share of Instruction (SSI) funds to front the costs for CCAP.

Cost parity. Describe how the State agency ensures that costs charged to E&T do not exceed the costs charged for non-E&T participants.

County agencies are to ensure that contracted providers do not charge more of SNAP E&T participants than what is charged to the general public.

The two community colleges are required to charge all students (including SNAP E&T) the same tuition rate. Also, if a service is provided free to the general public, it is also free for the SNAP E&T individuals.

The contract signed by the colleges with the State outlines that all applicable federal policies must be adhered to, which would include prohibited the colleges from charging SNAP E&T students a different tuition rate as non- SNAP E&T students.

Outcome Measure	Describe the methodology for the outcome reporting measure. Include timeframes being reported (e.g. denominator and numerator)
Number of people who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stopped participating during or after completion of the component: o Successfully participated o Became employed o Received credential o In School o HS Diploma/ GED o Became self-sufficient 	Will include individuals who met a measure for this component at any point during the previous FFY* based on the statuses entered in Ohio Benefits.

WORK EXPERIENCE COMPONENT: TRANSITIONAL JOBS

Description of the component. Provide a summary of the activities and services.

The goal of WBLTJ-SUB through the Center for Employment Opportunities (CEO) is to help those who have recently returned home from incarceration, gain the necessary support, skills and tools for a successful return into the workforce. Each of CEO's Ohio offices have access to digital technology to provide access to online training. They have laptops for participant use and multiple desktop computers across the office(s) that may be utilized.

CEO vocational staff work individually with all participants to coach participants on skills, and identify any barriers to full-time, stable employment to be addressed prior to each participant working with their dedicated Job Developer who facilitates the connection to the unsubsidized job employer. This plan also includes financial coaching, which provides participants with knowledge on how to manage their money, credit, savings, and investments, and how to manage a reduction in SNAP benefits as participants start earning a wage. This information is crucial to maintaining long-term financial stability.

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CEO vocational staff work individually with all participants to coach participants on skills, and identify any barriers to full-time, stable employment to be addressed prior to each participant working with their dedicated Job Developer who facilitates the connection to the unsubsidized job employer. This plan also includes financial coaching, which provides participants with knowledge on how to manage their money, credit, savings, and investments, and how to manage a reduction in SNAP benefits as participants start earning a wage. This information is crucial to maintaining long-term financial stability.

On average, participants spend two to four months on CEO transitional work crews before job developers place them either with a transitional job partner or another employer aligned with the transportation and manufacturing industries aligned with participant interest. CEO Job Developer creates relationships with employers related to work-based learning curriculum, understanding their needs, and the skills they are looking for in their new hires. . Additionally, transitional work crew partners permanently place applicable and interested participants into their respective companies, ensuring that a pipeline to permanent placement via our transitional work crews is a realistic pathway for individuals. CEO's job developers focus on cultivating relationships with additional employers to not only match participants with unsubsidized jobs, but also to educate employers on how best to support justice-impacted individuals, especially those navigating the requirements of supervision (e.g., parole). CEO reviews market data for sector-aligned partnerships, focusing on employer partners with skilled labor needs that align with the SWBL training curriculum.

Some of the top industries for participant placement include manufacturing, transportation and material moving, construction, and business support services (landscaping, janitorial, etc.) . In the last fiscal year multiple participants were placed with Apex Cabinetry, AWP Safety, Brown Landscaping, Engineer Profiles, Evergreen Cooperative, Franklin County, FST Logistics, 3CDC, and into CEO's first-line supervisor crew apprenticeship.

An overview of the WBLTJ-SUB training and objectives includes:

- Skill development is paired with case management, referrals to community organizations for support services, interactions with professionals in the workforce, and feedback on job performance. Participants learn

new skills and practice these skills in coaching sessions and in a real work environment alongside full-time employees.

- By working on active crews, CEO participants learn many transferable soft and hard skills that will help them to become Job Start Ready (JSR). For example, each participant must complete digital literacy training. All CEO participants must engage in three weeks of digital literacy training. CEO partnered with Google to curate self-guided trainings to assist participants in creating resumes, attend a video call and use of Gmail. Additionally, all SWBL participants receive introduction to OSHA training to prepare them for an OSHA 10 certification if advanced workplace safety certifications align with their unsubsidized job goals.
- While the jobs participants are doing varies by work crew, the hard skills they obtain are transferrable across industries. These hard skills include equipment management, project management, task structuring, and workplace safety.

Is this component subsidized by SNAP E&T?

- ☒ Subsidized
- ☐ Unsubsidized
- ☐ Both subsidized and unsubsidized

Indicate the Target Population this component will serve. Select all that apply.

- ☒ ABAWDs
- ☒ County Defined
- ☒ Underemployed

Describe the criteria for participation. Include the skills, knowledge, or experience necessary for participation in the component. For example, literacy or numeracy levels, recent labor market attachment, computer literacy, etc.

A participant must be receiving SNAP, have prior justice involvement, be able to work (i.e. physically able to lift about 50 lbs), express interest in the curriculum, and be able to participate in digital skills training.

Will this component be offered statewide?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Indicate the geographic areas where this component is offered.

<input type="checkbox"/> County Name	<input type="checkbox"/> County Name	<input type="checkbox"/> County Name
<input type="checkbox"/> Adams County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hamilton County	<input type="checkbox"/> Noble County
<input type="checkbox"/> Allen County	<input type="checkbox"/> Hancock County	<input type="checkbox"/> Ottawa County
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- ☐ Greene County
 ☐ Morrow County
☐ Guernsey County
 ☐ Muskingum County

Projected Annual Participation. Projection should reflect a number of unduplicated individuals.

360

Estimated Annual Component Administrative Cost

\$596,976.00

Outcome Measure	Describe the methodology for the outcome reporting measure. Include timeframes being reported (e.g. denominator and numerator)	Subsidized by E&T?
Number of people who: • Stopped participating during or after completion of the component: o Successfully participated o Became employed o Received credential o In School o HS Diploma/ GED o Became self-sufficient	Will include individuals who met a measure for this component at any point during the previous FFY* based on the statuses entered in Ohio Benefits.	Yes

CONTRACTS OVERVIEW

The State agency must enter every contract or third-party partner. Additionally, the State agency must report if an intermediary directly holds subcontracts with employment and training providers for the delivery of SNAP E&T services. The table below summarizes overall information across all contracts.

Total Number of Contracts + Subcontracts	Total Participants to be Served by Contracts	Total Admin Costs	Total Participant Reimbursement Costs	Total Budget
4	920	\$3,283,327.00	\$939,687.00	\$4,223,014.00

The table is for State-held contracts and does not factor in county-held contracts.

CONTRACTOR: CENTER FOR EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES (CEO)

Is this Contractor an Intermediary with subcontractors?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Indicate the service type

☐ Consulting

☒ E&T Services

☐ Automation/IT

☐ Marketing

☐ Other

Will this E&T service be offered statewide?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Indicate the counties where the service is offered by this contractor.

<input type="checkbox"/> County Name	<input type="checkbox"/> County Name	<input type="checkbox"/> County Name
<input type="checkbox"/> Adams County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hamilton County	<input type="checkbox"/> Noble County
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<input type="checkbox"/> Fayette County	<input type="checkbox"/> Mercer County	<input type="checkbox"/> Washington County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Franklin County	<input type="checkbox"/> Miami County	<input type="checkbox"/> Wayne County
<input type="checkbox"/> Fulton County	<input type="checkbox"/> Monroe County	<input type="checkbox"/> Williams County
<input type="checkbox"/> Gallia County	<input type="checkbox"/> Montgomery County	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood County
<input type="checkbox"/> Geauga County	<input type="checkbox"/> Morgan County	<input type="checkbox"/> Wyandot County

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Greene County | <input type="checkbox"/> Morrow County |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Guernsey County | <input type="checkbox"/> Muskingum County |

Which E&T Services are offered by this contractor?

- ☐ Basic / Foundational Skills Instruction
- ☐ Career / Technical Education Programs or other Vocational Training
- ☐ Case Management Services
- ☐ English Language Acquisition
- ☐ Job Retention
- ☐ Job Search Training
- ☒ SWBL - Transitional Jobs
- ☐ Supervised Job Search
- ☐ Work Readiness Training
- ☐ Workfare

Annual Number of SNAP E&T Participants to be Served

360

Are participant reimbursements provided by the Contractor?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Total participant reimbursements costs (inclusive of federal and non-federal shares)

\$801,687.00

Amount of 100 percent Federal Funds (includes ABAWD Pledge Funds)

\$0.00

Total Amount of 50/50 (or 75/25) Admin Funds (inclusive of federal and non-federal shares)

\$3,180,257.00

Will this contract serve members of Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs) and be reimbursed at 75%?

☐ Yes

☒ No

CONTRACTOR: CLARK STATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Is this Contractor an Intermediary with subcontractors?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Indicate the service type

☐ Consulting

☒ E&T Services

☐ Automation/IT

☐ Marketing

☐ Other

Will this E&T service be offered statewide?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Indicate the counties where the service is offered by this contractor.

<input type="checkbox"/> County Name	<input type="checkbox"/> County Name	<input type="checkbox"/> County Name
<input type="checkbox"/> Adams County	<input type="checkbox"/> Hamilton County	<input type="checkbox"/> Noble County
<input type="checkbox"/> Allen County	<input type="checkbox"/> Hancock County	<input type="checkbox"/> Ottawa County
<input type="checkbox"/> Ashland County	<input type="checkbox"/> Hardin County	<input type="checkbox"/> Paulding County
<input type="checkbox"/> Ashtabula County	<input type="checkbox"/> Harrison County	<input type="checkbox"/> Perry County
<input type="checkbox"/> Athens County	<input type="checkbox"/> Henry County	<input type="checkbox"/> Pickaway County
<input type="checkbox"/> Auglaize County	<input type="checkbox"/> Highland County	<input type="checkbox"/> Pike County
<input type="checkbox"/> Belmont County	<input type="checkbox"/> Hocking County	<input type="checkbox"/> Portage County
<input type="checkbox"/> Brown County	<input type="checkbox"/> Holmes County	<input type="checkbox"/> Preble County
<input type="checkbox"/> Butler County	<input type="checkbox"/> Huron County	<input type="checkbox"/> Putnam County
<input type="checkbox"/> Carroll County	<input type="checkbox"/> Jackson County	<input type="checkbox"/> Richland County
<input type="checkbox"/> Champaign County	<input type="checkbox"/> Jefferson County	<input type="checkbox"/> Ross County
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clark County	<input type="checkbox"/> Knox County	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandusky County
<input type="checkbox"/> Clermont County	<input type="checkbox"/> Lake County	<input type="checkbox"/> Scioto County
<input type="checkbox"/> Clinton County	<input type="checkbox"/> Lawrence County	<input type="checkbox"/> Seneca County
<input type="checkbox"/> Columbiana County	<input type="checkbox"/> Licking County	<input type="checkbox"/> Shelby County
<input type="checkbox"/> Coshocton County	<input type="checkbox"/> Logan County	<input type="checkbox"/> Stark County
<input type="checkbox"/> Crawford County	<input type="checkbox"/> Lorain County	<input type="checkbox"/> Summit County
<input type="checkbox"/> Cuyahoga County	<input type="checkbox"/> Lucas County	<input type="checkbox"/> Trumbull County
<input type="checkbox"/> Darke County	<input type="checkbox"/> Madison County	<input type="checkbox"/> Tuscarawas County
<input type="checkbox"/> Defiance County	<input type="checkbox"/> Mahoning County	<input type="checkbox"/> Union County
<input type="checkbox"/> Delaware County	<input type="checkbox"/> Marion County	<input type="checkbox"/> Van Wert County
<input type="checkbox"/> Erie County	<input type="checkbox"/> Medina County	<input type="checkbox"/> Vinton County
<input type="checkbox"/> Fairfield County	<input type="checkbox"/> Meigs County	<input type="checkbox"/> Warren County
<input type="checkbox"/> Fayette County	<input type="checkbox"/> Mercer County	<input type="checkbox"/> Washington County
<input type="checkbox"/> Franklin County	<input type="checkbox"/> Miami County	<input type="checkbox"/> Wayne County
<input type="checkbox"/> Fulton County	<input type="checkbox"/> Monroe County	<input type="checkbox"/> Williams County
<input type="checkbox"/> Gallia County	<input type="checkbox"/> Montgomery County	<input type="checkbox"/> Wood County
<input type="checkbox"/> Geauga County	<input type="checkbox"/> Morgan County	<input type="checkbox"/> Wyandot County

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Greene County | <input type="checkbox"/> Morrow County |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Guernsey County | <input type="checkbox"/> Muskingum County |

Which E&T Services are offered by this contractor?

- ☒ Basic / Foundational Skills Instruction
- ☒ Career / Technical Education Programs or other Vocational Training
- ☐ Case Management Services
- ☒ English Language Acquisition
- ☐ Job Retention
- ☐ Job Search Training
- ☐ SWBL - Transitional Jobs
- ☐ Supervised Job Search
- ☒ Work Readiness Training
- ☐ Workfare

Annual Number of SNAP E&T Participants to be Served

30

Are participant reimbursements provided by the Contractor?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Total participant reimbursements costs (inclusive of federal and non-federal shares)

\$48,000.00

Amount of 100 percent Federal Funds (includes ABAWD Pledge Funds)

\$0.00

Total Amount of 50/50 (or 75/25) Admin Funds (inclusive of federal and non-federal shares)

\$0.00

Will this contract serve members of Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs) and be reimbursed at 75%?

☐ Yes

☒ No

CONTRACTOR: LORAIN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Is this Contractor an Intermediary with subcontractors?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Indicate the service type

☐ Consulting

☒ E&T Services

☐ Automation/IT

☐ Marketing

☐ Other

Will this E&T service be offered statewide?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Indicate the counties where the service is offered by this contractor.

<input type="checkbox"/> County Name	<input type="checkbox"/> County Name	<input type="checkbox"/> County Name
<input type="checkbox"/> Adams County	<input type="checkbox"/> Hamilton County	<input type="checkbox"/> Noble County
<input type="checkbox"/> Allen County	<input type="checkbox"/> Hancock County	<input type="checkbox"/> Ottawa County
<input type="checkbox"/> Ashland County	<input type="checkbox"/> Hardin County	<input type="checkbox"/> Paulding County
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<input type="checkbox"/> Auglaize County	<input type="checkbox"/> Highland County	<input type="checkbox"/> Pike County
<input type="checkbox"/> Belmont County	<input type="checkbox"/> Hocking County	<input type="checkbox"/> Portage County
<input type="checkbox"/> Brown County	<input type="checkbox"/> Holmes County	<input type="checkbox"/> Preble County
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<input type="checkbox"/> Coshocton County	<input type="checkbox"/> Logan County	<input type="checkbox"/> Stark County
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<input type="checkbox"/> Cuyahoga County	<input type="checkbox"/> Lucas County	<input type="checkbox"/> Trumbull County
<input type="checkbox"/> Darke County	<input type="checkbox"/> Madison County	<input type="checkbox"/> Tuscarawas County
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<input type="checkbox"/> Franklin County	<input type="checkbox"/> Miami County	<input type="checkbox"/> Wayne County
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- | | |
|--|---|
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Which E&T Services are offered by this contractor?

- ☒ Basic / Foundational Skills Instruction
- ☒ Career / Technical Education Programs or other Vocational Training
- ☐ Case Management Services
- ☒ English Language Acquisition
- ☐ Job Retention
- ☐ Job Search Training
- ☐ SWBL - Transitional Jobs
- ☐ Supervised Job Search
- ☒ Work Readiness Training
- ☐ Workfare

Annual Number of SNAP E&T Participants to be Served

30

Are participant reimbursements provided by the Contractor?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Total participant reimbursements costs (inclusive of federal and non-federal shares)

\$90,000.00

Amount of 100 percent Federal Funds (includes ABAWD Pledge Funds)

\$0.00

Total Amount of 50/50 (or 75/25) Admin Funds (inclusive of federal and non-federal shares)

\$0.00

Will this contract serve members of Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs) and be reimbursed at 75%?

☐ Yes

☒ No

CONTRACTOR: THE ONLY PERSON YOU CHEAT IS YOU (TOPUCU)

Is this Contractor an Intermediary with subcontractors?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Indicate the service type

- ☐ Consulting
- ☒ E&T Services
- ☐ Automation/IT
- ☐ Marketing
- ☐ Other

Will this E&T service be offered statewide?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

Which E&T Services are offered by this contractor?

- ☐ Basic / Foundational Skills Instruction
- ☐ Career / Technical Education Programs or other Vocational Training
- ☐ Case Management Services
- ☐ English Language Acquisition
- ☐ Job Retention
- ☐ Job Search Training
- ☐ SWBL - Transitional Jobs
- ☐ Supervised Job Search
- ☒ Work Readiness Training
- ☐ Workfare

Annual Number of SNAP E&T Participants to be Served

500

Are participant reimbursements provided by the Contractor?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Total participant reimbursements costs (inclusive of federal and non-federal shares)

\$0.00

Amount of 100 percent Federal Funds (includes ABAWD Pledge Funds)

\$0.00

Total Amount of 50/50 (or 75/25) Admin Funds (inclusive of federal and non-federal shares)

\$103,070.00

Will this contract serve members of Indian Tribal Organizations (ITOs) and be reimbursed at 75%?

☐ Yes

☒ No

WBL PROGRAMS OVERVIEW

State agencies must report on each provider that plans to offer a Work-Based Learning (WBL) component, whether it is unsubsidized or subsidized by SNAP E&T funds.

WBL ACTIVITY: CENTER FOR EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES (CEO)

PROVIDER: CENTER FOR EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES (CEO)

COMPONENT: SWBL - TRANSITIONAL JOBS

What is the length of the activity?

- ☐ 1 month
- ☐ 2 months
- ☒ 3 months
- ☐ 4 months
- ☐ 5 months
- ☐ 6 months
- ☐ Greater than 6 months (limited exceptions)

What is the industry field of the activity?

- ☐ Construction
- ☐ Education
- ☐ Foodservice
- ☐ Healthcare service
- ☐ Landscape and Horticultural
- ☐ Leisure and Hospitality
- ☐ Manufacturing
- ☐ Retail services
- ☒ Transportation and Warehousing
- ☐ Other

What is the projected annual number of participants to participate?

360

What are the training objectives for the activity?

- ☐ Attainment of a Credential or Certificate
- ☒ Basic skill gains
- ☐ Industry skill gains

Will the participants interact with industry professionals in a real-world setting?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

What is the source for the non-federal share of the SWBL activity?

State and private funding

Were employers or industry sector representatives consulted in the design and training curriculum?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Does the provider use a curriculum that includes career-training objectives that the participant is expected to learn and be able to do by the completion of the training?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Are employers or industry professionals involved in the development and/or execution of the training element of the activity?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Are the training objectives provided to the participant?

☒ Yes, by the Provider

☐ Yes, by Employer of Record

☐ No

Is there a process for the provider/employer of record to give feedback to the participant on their progress toward meeting the training objective?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Provide a brief explanation that describes how the provider focuses on moving participants promptly into regular, unsubsidized employment.

Participants begin SWBL with a orientation and curriculum review. They complete a job reasiness assessment at the start and throughout SWBL. Individuals repeatedly practice skills under the supervision of industry professionals in a crew-based environment four days a week. Each day, site supervisors review modules from training during daily meetings, on site, and during incident reviews. CEO's employer partners inform the training and our job developers maintain relationships with them and other industry parnters. Participants generally spend 2-4 months in SWBL gaining skill professionally and addressing barriers to work.

Does the work site employer or other industry employer partners hire the majority of the activity graduates?

☒ Yes

☐ No

☐ N/A

Are participant reimbursements/support services provided to SNAP E&T participants for expenses that are reasonable, necessary and directly related to participating in the activity?

☒ Yes

☐ No

What is the hourly wage rate?

\$10.70

What percentage of wages will be subsidized by SNAP E&T?

100.00%

Indicate the total number of hours that an individual is expected to participate.

187

Indicate the SNAP E&T funding source to be used.

☐ 100% Admin Funds

☒ 50/50 Admin Funds

Will the WBL program cover other costs associated with wages, such as Workers Compensation or Payroll Taxes?

☒ Yes

☐ No

What is the total amount of Workers Compensation or Payroll Taxes that is covered or reimbursed by SNAP E&T?

\$83,217.00

What is the total amount of other administrative costs associated with the activity that is covered or reimbursed by SNAP E&T, such as additional case management hours?

\$1,719,473.00

Total Projected Wages to be Paid to Participants	Total Projected Subsidized Wages	Total Projected Wages Covered/Reimbursed by SNAP E&T	Total Cost of WBL Activity to be Covered/Reimbursed by SNAP E&T
\$720,324.00	\$720,324.00	\$360,162.00	\$2,162,852.00

OPERATING BUDGET

The regulations at 7 CFR 273.7(c)(6) outline State agencies must include an operating budget for the year. Complete all cost categories, as applicable. Note that the cost categories, outside of the contractual or county administered program line items, apply only to the State agency costs. The calculated values will automatically display upon selecting the Quick Save button.

Direct Program and Admin Costs

	Non-Federal Share	Federal Share	Total
Salary/Wages (State agency only)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

List Full Time Equivalent (FTE) staff positions, percentage of time spent on the project, and average annual salary of each position. Example: E&T Manager - \$60,000 * .50 FTE = \$30,000; 5 E&T Counselors = \$25,000 * 1.00 FTEs * 5 = \$125,000.

These costs are tracked at the county agency level.

	Non-Federal Share	Federal Share	Total
Fringe Benefits	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Explain how fringe benefits are calculated and clearly explain how the amount listed was determined. If charging fringe benefits to the E&T program, provide the approved fringe rates.

These costs are tracked at the county agency level.

	Non-Federal Share	Federal Share	Total
Non-Capital Equipment	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Describe non-capital equipment and supplies to be purchased with E&T funds.

These costs are tracked at the county agency level.

	Non-Federal Share	Federal Share	Total
Materials	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Describe materials to be purchased with E&T funds.

These costs are tracked at the county agency level.

	Non-Federal Share	Federal Share	Total
Travel	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Describe the purpose and frequency of staff travel charged to the E&T program. This should not include E&T participant reimbursements for transportation. Include planned staff training and registration costs for training that will be charged to E&T funds.

These costs are tracked at the county agency level.

	Non-Federal Share	Federal Share	Total
Building Space	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Explain how building space is calculated and clearly explain how the amount listed above was determined. If charging building space to the E&T program, describe the method used to calculate space value.

These costs are tracked at the county agency level.

	Non-Federal Share	Federal Share	Total
Equipment and other capital expenditures	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Describe equipment and other capital expenditures over \$5,000 per item that will be charged to E&T funds. (In accordance with 2 CFR 200.407, prior written approval from FNS is required.)

These costs are tracked at the county agency level.

	Non-Federal Share	Federal Share	Total
Subtotal / State Agency Costs Only	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Contractual Costs	\$1,641,663.50	\$1,641,663.50	\$3,283,327.00
County Administered Direct Program Admin Cost	\$2,936,278.25	\$5,593,223.25	\$8,529,501.50
Total Direct Program and Admin Costs	\$4,577,941.75	\$7,234,886.75	\$11,812,828.50

Indirect Costs - Using Indirect Cost Rate

	Non-Federal Share	Federal Share	Total
Indirect Costs	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Indirect costs (also called overhead costs) are allowable activities that support the E&T program, but are charged directly to the State agency. If using an indirect cost rate approved by the contingent agency, upload the approval letter.

Indirect Costs - Using Federally Approved Cost Allocation Plan

	Non-Federal Share	Federal Share	Total
Federally Approved Cost Allocated Costs - State agency only	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
County Administered Allocated Costs (only applicable to County Administered Programs)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Allocated Costs based on Cost Allocation Plan	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

In-kind Contribution

	Non-Federal Share	Federal Share	Total
State In-kind Contribution	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Administrative Costs	\$4,577,941.75	\$7,234,886.75	\$11,812,828.50

Participant Reimbursements

	Non-Federal Share	Federal Share	Total
Dependent Care	\$65,000.00	\$65,000.00	\$130,000.00
Transportation & Other Costs	\$7,102,171.25	\$7,102,171.25	\$14,204,342.50
State Agency Cost for Dependent Care	\$0.00	-	\$0.00
Total Participant Reimbursements	\$7,167,171.25	\$7,167,171.25	\$14,334,342.50

Total Costs

	Non-Federal Share	Federal Share	Total
Total Cost	\$11,745,113.00	\$14,402,058.00	\$26,147,171.00

FUNDING SOURCES

Fields for the Funding Sources section will populate from other sections, such as the Operating Budget section or annual allocations decided by FNS OET.

The system will provide the States 100 percent allocation as well as the target for the total 50/50 funds, as provided in the annual E&T final allocation memo.

State agencies may enter funds into the field "100 Percent Federal Grant - Additional Funds" for planning purposes. This field must be blank before initial submission. State agencies that wish to request additional 100% funds can do so via the Funding Requests tab. If the request is approved, State agencies will see the approved amount populated in this field, and a new State Plan Amendment must be submitted.

The system utilizes a formula that distributes administrative costs to the various funding sources (i.e. 100 percent Federal, 50 percent Federal Admin and 50 percent Non-Federal Admin.) The formula also establishes a funding hierarchy for the use of all available 100 percent Federal funds. This funding hierarchy will assign the planned administrative expenses against the regular 100 Federal grant first, then depending upon availability, against additional 100 percent funds, able-bodied adults without dependents (ABAWD) pledge funds, if applicable. Any planned costs over the available 100 percent funds will be evenly distributed against the 50 percent Admin funds.

The planned expenses shown for the field "100% Federal Grant" will be inclusive of the formula allocation, as well as any additional Federal funds approved. Fields in the column "Distribution of Planned Expenses" are populated from the planned expenses table. States can use this table to extrapolate figures, but cannot submit the form until 100% of Federal additional funds under the "Allocation or Target" column has been removed.

SNAP Employment and Training Funding Sources

Source Type	Funding Sources	Allocation or Target	Distribution of Planned Expenses	Over/Under Allocation/Target or Over/Under Planned Expenses	Percent of Allocation Planned Use
Federal	100 Percent Federal Grant	\$2,656,945.00	\$2,656,945.00	\$0.00	100.00%
Federal	100 Percent Federal Grant - Additional Funds	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-
Federal	ABAWD Pledge Grant		\$0.00	\$0.00	-
Federal	Total - All 100 Percent Funds	\$2,656,945.00	\$2,656,945.00	\$0.00	-
Federal	50 Percent Administrative	-	\$4,577,941.75	-	-
Non-Federal	50 Percent Administrative	-	\$4,577,941.75	-	-
Federal	50 Percent Participant Reimbursements	-	\$7,167,171.25	-	-
Non-Federal	50 Percent Participant Reimbursements	-	\$7,167,171.25	-	-
Federal	Total 50 Percent Federal Target	\$11,745,113.00	\$11,745,113.00	\$0.00	-
Total	All Sources	\$14,402,058.00	\$26,147,171.00	-	-

Total Fiscal Year Plan Funding

Funding Sources	Non-Federal Share	Federal Share	Total
100 Percent Federal Grant	-	\$2,656,945.00	\$2,656,945.00
ABAWD Pledge Grant	-	\$0.00	\$0.00
50 Percent Administrative	\$4,577,941.75	\$4,577,941.75	\$9,155,883.50
50 Percent Dependent Care	\$65,000.00	\$65,000.00	-
50 Percent Transportation/Other	\$7,102,171.25	\$7,102,171.25	-
50 Percent Total Participant Reimbursements	\$7,167,171.25	\$7,167,171.25	\$14,334,342.50
Total 50 Percent Funds	\$11,745,113.00	\$11,745,113.00	\$23,490,226.00
Total	\$11,745,113.00	\$14,402,058.00	\$26,147,171.00

PLEDGE TO SERVE ALL ABAWDS

The Act authorizes FNS to allocate \$20 million annually to State agencies that commit, or pledge, to ensuring the availability of education, training, or workfare opportunities that permit able-bodied adults without dependents (ABAWDs) to remain eligible beyond the 3-month time limit.

To be eligible for these additional funds (pledge funds), State agencies must pledge to offer and provide an opportunity in a work program that meets the participation requirements of 7 CFR 273.24 to every applicant and recipient who is in the last month of the 3-month time limit and not otherwise exempt. Individuals are exempt from the time limit if they meet an exception under 7 CFR 273.24(c), reside in an area covered by a waiver in accordance with 7 CFR 273.24(f), or who are exempted by the State under 7 CFR 273.24(g).

Is the State agency pledging to offer qualifying activities to all ABAWDs subject to the criteria under 7 CFR 273.7(d)(3)(i)?

☐ Yes

☒ No