

# Whole Child Budget Agenda Fact Sheet

Which version(s) of the Ohio budget better support children, families, and communities?

Budget Issue	Which version(s)?	Why?
<b>Expands Broadband Infrastructure</b>	<b>House</b> 	The House invests \$190 million in broadband expansion – a superdeterminant of health, education, & economic stability. The Senate removed all funding.
<b>Fully and Fairly Funds Ohio's Schools</b>	<b>House</b> 	The House included the Fair School Funding Plan which was developed with school funding experts over a three year period and effectively addresses Ohio's unconstitutional school funding system.
<b>Protects Children from Lead with Renovation, Repair, &amp; Paint (RRP) Rule</b>	<b>Executive House</b> 	The Senate budget removed language and funding for RRP. RRP funding rewards lead-safe business practices and keeps children safe.
<b>Invests in Evidence-Based Home Visiting for Families</b>	<b>Executive House</b> 	The Executive Budget supports comprehensive services to more children and their families through home visits by increasing eligibility up to age 5.
<b>Preserves Step Up to Quality in Early Care &amp; Education</b>	<b>Executive House</b> 	All children – regardless of income – should have access to quality child care. The Senate version effectively derails Ohio's 5-star quality rating and improvement system.
<b>Expands Publicly Funded Child Care Access to 142% FPL</b>	<b>Senate</b> 	The Senate increased initial eligibility for publicly funded child care to 142% of the Federal Poverty Level – an increase from the Governor's and House's proposal of 138%.
<b>Extends 12 month Postpartum Coverage for New Moms</b>	<b>Senate</b> 	The Senate made a critical investment in maternal and infant health by extending postpartum Medicaid coverage from 60 days to one year.
<b>Protect Access to Affordable Housing</b>	<b>Executive House</b> 	At a time of increased housing insecurity, the Senate version taxes affordable housing developers in a way that undermines projects serving our most vulnerable Ohio families.
<b>Protects Access to Public Benefits, Such as SNAP &amp; Medicaid</b>	<b>Executive House</b> 	Unfortunately, the Senate version includes costly, administrative barriers from Senate Bill 17 that increase hunger, discourage work, and limit access to public benefits.
<b>Helps Children with Complex Needs Access Care via OhioRISE</b>	<b>Executive House</b> 	The Senate dismantled years of work on managed care procurement, jeopardizing improved access to health care, particularly for multi-system youth.