



April 23, 2021

## **COVID-19 FEDERAL RELIEF PROVIDED IN THE AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT OF 2021**

This memorandum describes the provisions of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) relevant to states. ARPA, which was enacted on March 11, 2021, provides \$1.9 trillion in federal spending to assist in the response to and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. It is the sixth in a series of federal legislation providing COVID-19 relief totaling \$5.2 trillion, with major components including the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (\$2.2 trillion), enacted March 27, 2020, and the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA) (\$900 billion), enacted on December 27, 2020.

ARPA provides assistance to states primarily through three means:

- State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provide \$350.0 billion in discretionary relief to state, county, and city governments among all states, territories, and tribal governments;
- Funds made available to federal agencies for distribution to state agencies as supplemental or emergency support of programs with defined purposes; and
- Funds made available to federal agencies for distribution directly to local government, businesses, and nonprofit organizations, often in the form of grants.

Entities in Kansas are estimated to be allocated over \$4.9 billion in COVID-19 federal relief as part of ARPA. Federal agencies continue to determine allocations and guidance and, in some instances, allocations are dependent on application or opt-in requirements. Current estimates for Kansas include, but are not limited to:

- \$1.6 billion for state government from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund for discretionary purposes;
- \$1.2 billion for education;
- \$989.0 million for county and city governments from the Local Fiscal Recovery Fund for discretionary purposes;
- \$412.3 million for social services;
- \$250.2 million for housing assistance; and
- \$209.7 million for health care.

ARPA also offers additional funds for states that implement Medicaid expansion in the form of a 5.0 percent increase of the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP). The FMAP formula determines the state and federal share of funding for Medicaid, adoption assistance, and foster care. If a state that has not previously expanded their Medicaid program were to do so, it would receive a 5.0 percent increase for a period of two years. This 5.0 percent increase would be in addition to the current pandemic-related temporary 6.2 percent increase. The 5.0 percent would not apply to the already enhanced 90.0 percent matching rate for expansion populations, Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) payments, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), or Title IV-E Foster Care and Adoption Assistance. This FMAP increase for Medical expansion is estimated to result in SGF savings of between \$375.0 million and \$425.0 million over a two-year period in Kansas.

Listed below is an estimate of funds made available to Kansas through ARPA. Much of this funding will go to the State; however, local governments, businesses, and nonprofits will receive some funds directly from the federal government. A variety of other federal programs, including stimulus checks, tax incentives, and federal unemployment benefits, are intended as direct relief to citizens and are not included in this estimate.

### **Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds**

The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds are among the largest sources of funding for states provided in ARPA. These funds are similar to the Coronavirus Relief Fund provided through the CARES Act, which was allocated in Kansas by the Governor's Strengthening People And Revitalizing Kansas (SPARK) Taskforce, with approval by the State Finance Council pursuant to provisions in 2020 Special Session HB 2016. However, ARPA expands the purposes, includes new restrictions, and appropriates funds specifically for state, county, and city governments.

ARPA permits the following uses of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, for costs incurred through December 31, 2024:

- Responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to household, small businesses, and nonprofits, and impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality;
- Providing premium pay to eligible government workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency or providing grants to employers with employees who perform essential work;
- Providing government services to the extent of lost revenue from the COVID-19 public health emergency, relative to revenues in the fiscal year prior to the pandemic; and
- Making investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

ARPA restricts the use of fiscal recovery funds by prohibiting states from using funds to offset, either directly or indirectly, revenue decreases resulting from tax cuts enacted since March 3, 2021, or make payments to pension funds. The U.S. Department of the Treasury (U.S.

Treasury) is expected to publish guidance detailing allowable uses, methods for determining lost revenue, and reporting requirements by May 11, 2021.

### ***\$1.6 billion to the State—Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund***

The U.S. Treasury will provide direct relief to state government with allocations based partly on an equal distribution among all states and partly on the state share of seasonally adjusted unemployed persons for a three-month period ending December 2020. States must submit certification, signed by an authorized officer of state government, affirming funds will be utilized as directed in ARPA. ARPA does not specify a deadline for submitting certification.

The U.S. Treasury will issue payment within 60 days of certification. The U.S. Treasury may, but is not required to, split payments to states, with 50.0 percent withheld for a period of 12 months. States must submit periodic reports, including any tax modifications, and repay any funds that did not comply with the uses and restrictions specified above. If payments are split, recouped funds would be reduced from the subsequent payment.

### ***\$564.0 million to Counties—Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund***

The U.S. Treasury will provide direct relief to all 105 county governments in Kansas based on population, with no county receiving less than would be typically provided through the federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) entitlement formula. The largest allocation is estimated for Johnson County (\$116.8 million) and the smallest for Greeley County (\$240,000). The U.S. Treasury will issue an initial payment of 50.0 percent within 60 days of ARPA enactment. Payment of the remaining 50.0 percent may be paid no sooner than 12 months after the initial payment.

### ***\$251.6 million to Metropolitan Cities—Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund***

The U.S. Treasury will provide direct relief to nine metropolitan city governments in Kansas, with allocation based on the CDBG entitlement formula. Metropolitan cities are generally defined as those with a population above 50,000, and allocations will include:

- \$73.1 million to Wichita;
- \$57.5 million to Kansas City;
- \$47.0 million to Topeka;
- \$19.8 million to Overland Park;
- \$18.9 million to Lawrence;
- \$13.9 million to Manhattan;
- \$8.5 million to Leavenworth;
- \$7.2 million to Shawnee; and
- \$5.7 million to Lenexa.

The U.S. Treasury will issue an initial payment of 50.0 percent to these city governments within 60 days of ARPA enactment, with the remaining 50.0 percent provided no sooner than 12 months from initial payment.

### ***\$172.4 million for Non-Entitlement Cities—Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund***

The U.S. Treasury will provide indirect relief for non-entitlement local governments in Kansas, to be paid to state government for distribution to 616 cities. A non-entitlement government is generally defined as a city with a population below 50,000, with certain exceptions for principal cities of metropolitan areas. The largest allocation is estimated for Olathe (\$19.7 million) and the smallest for Freeport (\$560). The U.S. Treasury will provide payment of 50.0 percent to state government within 60 days of ARPA enactment, with the remaining 50.0 percent provided no sooner than 12 months from initial payment.

Relevant provisions in ARPA require:

- State governments to distribute funds to cities within 30 days of receiving initial payment from U.S. Treasury. Extensions of 30 days may be requested;
- Assistance to city governments cannot exceed 75.0 percent of the most recent budget for the city as of January 27, 2020. Any undistributed funds stemming from this provision must be returned to the U.S. Treasury; and
- If state distributions to cities are not paid within 120 days, or later if so authorized by an extension, any undistributed funds become debt owed by the state government to the federal government, to be paid from the state's allocation of the State Fiscal Recovery Fund.

### ***\$142.8 million to State Government—Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund***

The U.S. Treasury will provide funding to state governments for capital projects that enable work, education, and health monitoring in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. The state allocation is determined with 50.0 percent based on total population, 25.0 percent based on the population living in rural areas, and 25.0 percent based on the share of population with a household income less than 150.0 percent of the federal poverty level. The U.S. Treasury is tasked with establishing an application process within 60 days of ARPA enactment allowing states to request funds.

## **Education**

### ***\$830.6 million for K-12 Education***

The funding for K-12 education is part of the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund. States must allocate not less than 90.0 percent of awarded funds to local education agencies (school districts) in proportion to the amount of funds such local education agencies received under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. Local education agencies must allocate at least 20.0 percent of the funding received toward learning loss programs that are evidence-based; meet students' social, emotional, and academic needs; and target the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on specific student populations. Funding may be used for preparing and responding to COVID-19; addressing the unique needs of specific student populations; developing procedures to prepare and respond to COVID-19; training and professional development on infectious diseases; purchasing supplies to sanitize and clean buildings; planning and coordinating for long-term closures; purchasing

educational technology for students; providing mental health services; planning and implementing summer learning; addressing learning loss; repairing school facilities to support student health; upgrading HVAC systems, windows, and doors to improve air quality; developing public health protocols; and other activities necessary to continue operations and current staff levels.

Of the 10.0 percent remaining at the state education agency, at least five percent must be used to address learning loss, at least one percent must be used to implement summer programs, and at least one percent must be used for after-school programs. These activities must be evidence-based as defined in preexisting law; address the students' social, emotional, and academic needs; and target the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on specific student populations. Up to one-half of one percent may be used for administrative costs.

Funding must be awarded by the state education agencies within one year of receipt and is available to be obligated through September 30, 2024. There is a maintenance of effort that requires state support for K-12 and higher education in federal fiscal year (FFY) 2022 and FFY 2023 be maintained at the average level for FFY 2017 through FFY 2019, proportional to the overall state budget. In addition to the maintenance of effort requirement, there is a maintenance of equity requirement. Under the maintenance of equity requirement, states cannot reduce funding for high-need and high-poverty school districts at a higher per-pupil level than the average state-wide cut and must maintain per-pupil funding for high-poverty school districts at a FFY 2019 level. School districts also cannot make disproportional cuts for per-pupil funding and staff of high-poverty schools.

School districts are required to create and share a plan to return to in-person instruction within 30 days of receipt of funds.

Funds must be drawn down from the U.S. Department of Education by the Kansas State Department of Education (KSDE) at the request of school districts. As of April 20, 2021, this funding has been awarded to the State, but KSDE has not made funding available to school districts. School districts must first expend ESSER Fund moneys provided under the CARES Act and the CRRSAA.

### ***\$325.5 million for Higher Education***

Funding from the Higher Education Emergency Relief (HEER) Fund is allocated with 90.0 percent directly to institutions of higher education (IHE) in Kansas through the Title IV (federal Pell financial aid) distribution system. In Kansas, 65 total institutions of higher education are eligible: 33 public, 22 private, and 10 for-profit. At least 50.0 percent of funds awarded must be used for direct financial aid to students, including grants for food, housing, course materials, technology, health care, and child care.

Distribution includes:

- \$273.7 million to public IHEs;
- \$47.0 million to private and independent IHEs; and
- \$1.6 million to for-profit IHEs.

Excluding those funds used as student grants, IHEs may use remaining funds for:

- Replacement of lost revenue;
- Reimbursement for COVID-19-related expenses;
- Technology costs associated with distance education;
- Implementation of evidence-based practices to monitor and suppress COVID-19;
- Payroll; and
- Additional student grants.

***\$27.9 million for the Education of Individuals with Disabilities***

Funds are provided to U.S. Department of Education to make available to states pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) for the purpose of providing education in the least restrictive environments for children with disabilities. This funding is intended to assist state educational agencies with recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and to safely reopen schools. Allocations in Kansas include:

- \$23.4 million as a supplemental part B formula grant to KSDE to support special education for children ages 3 to 21;
- \$2.3 million as a supplemental part B formula grant to KSDE to support preschool programs for ages 3 to 5; and
- \$2.2 million as a supplemental part C formula grant to the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) to support infants and toddlers from birth to age 2 with early intervention services.

***\$25.1 million for Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools***

Funds are provided to governors by the U.S. Department of Education for assistance to eligible non-public schools, specifically those with a high percentage of low-income students and those that were most impacted by COVID-19. Funds are to be awarded to school districts within 60 days of the State’s receipt of funding and to be obligated by September 2024. Eligible schools will need to submit an application to KSDE. The KSDE indicates the application will be screened for compliance with federal and state law and reviewed to assess need, impact, and relative poverty level. Upon completion of its assessment, KSDE will submit a recommendation to the Kansas Education Commissioner’s Task Force, who will allocate funds to maximize impact. As of April 20, 2021, this funding has been awarded to the State, but KSDE has not awarded funds to schools.

***\$5.4 million for the Education of Homeless Children***

Funding is allocated to states from the ESSER Fund to identify homeless children, provide wrap-around-services, and ensure these homeless children are able to attend and fully participate in school activities in light of the challenges of COVID-19. As of April 20, 2021, this funding has not been awarded to states.

### ***\$2.6 million for Libraries***

Supplemental funding for the State Library of Kansas is provided through the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS). The purpose of the funding is to provide grants and assistance to local libraries to enable the continued response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Funding is allocated to states using a population-based formula provided in the Library Services and Technology Act. State match requirements were waived. According to the State Library, these funds will be primarily distributed to local libraries as grants supporting COVID-19 response and for statewide services and database access.

### ***Emergency Connectivity Fund***

ARPA appropriates \$7.2 billion nationally to the Emergency Connectivity Fund administered by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to cover the costs incurred by schools and libraries through June 30 one year after the end of the COVID-19 public health emergency. Eligible costs include telecommunications equipment such as wireless internet hotspots, modems, routers, and computers. Funds may also be used for cost associated with information services used by students and library patrons. Eligible costs may not exceed an amount determined by the FCC, which has until May 10, 2021, to provide guidance. Due to pending rules for administration of funds, estimates regarding the Kansas portion have not been determined.

### **Social Services**

#### ***\$133.5 million for Child Care and Development Block Grant***

Funding is provided to the Kansas Department for Children and Families by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to support child care assistance for health care employees, emergency responders, sanitation workers and others deemed essential in the response to the COVID-19, without regard to the income eligibility requirement [section 658P(4) of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act]. Section 2201(c) of ARPA states that funding should supplement, not supplant, state and local public funds expended to provide child care services for eligible individuals. Funds must be obligated by September 30, 2023.

In FY 2020, DCF established the Hero Relief Program using previous COVID-19 federal relief funding to provide childcare assistance subsidies to essential workers with incomes at or below 250 percent of the federal poverty level. Eligible workers included health care workers, first responders, food and agriculture workers, judicial branch essential services, the National Guard, Child and Adult Protective Services specialists, and childcare providers serving these workers. The program was expanded to include school personnel.

In addition to the Hero Relief Program, DCF offered a variety of grants to support child care providers. These included sustainability grants for food costs, additional staff, and rental and mortgage payments; health and safety grants for cleaning and health supplies; and supplemental payments for lost income grants for DCF-enrolled child care providers.

### ***\$213.9 million for Child Care Stabilization***

Funding is provided to DCF by HHS for subgrants to child care providers that are either open or temporarily closed to support operations during the COVID-19 pandemic. Funds are allocated to states based on the Child Care and Development Block Grant formula and funds are available through the end of FFY 2021. States must notify HHS if they are unable to obligate at least 50.0 percent of funding within nine months of ARPA enactment.

Funding considerations include:

- The amount of the subgrant should be based on the provider's current operating expenses;
- Subgrants may be used for personal expenses, rent, mortgage, payments, personal protective equipment (PPE), training related to health and safety, mental health services, and goods and services necessary to maintain or resume operations; and
- Expenses incurred prior to enactment of ARPA may be reimbursed.

### ***\$43.5 million for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)***

This federally-funded program provides assistance for qualifying households to pay home energy costs *via* an annual benefit. This program is administered by DCF's Economic and Employment Services Program. Benefit levels may vary based on household income, the number of persons living in the house, the type of house, and the type of energy used. The standard 10.0 percent carryover limit does not apply to this supplemental funding. Funding is available until September 30, 2022.

### ***\$8.0 million for Head Start***

This funding supports Head Start, a federally-funded program administered in Kansas by DCF that is designed to prepare children under the age of five in low-income families for school. Federal relief funding will be provided as grants awarded directly to local partners for activities in response to COVID-19, such as mental health services, staff training on infectious disease management, and the purchase of cleaning supplies. This funding will not be calculated in the base grant in subsequent fiscal years. Non-federal matching requirements may be waived. Funding is available until September 30, 2021.

### ***\$5.1 million for Pandemic Emergency Assistance***

Funding is provided to DCF by HHS from the Pandemic Emergency Fund to support one-time benefits such as cash and vouchers for eligible families with low incomes experiencing crisis. To receive the full allocation, a state must inform HHS within 45 day of ARPA enactment whether it intends to utilize its full allocation, as unspent funds are to be reallocated based on a defined formula. An initial allocation is determined based on a state's relative share of children and expenditures for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) in FFY 2019. Additionally, states may spend no more that 15.0 percent of funds on administrative costs and funds may not supplant other federal or state funds. Funds from an initial allocation must be



expended by FFY 2022 and any subsequent reallocated funds must be expended within one year of receipt.

### ***\$5.0 million for Child Care Entitlements to States***

ARPA permanently increases the total funding made available by HHS for Child Care Entitlements for States. For grants to states, annual funding for the mandatory portion remains the same. However, federal funding for the matching portion of the program is increased. The state matching requirement is waived for these additional funds in FFY 2021 and FFY 2022. Funds will be provided to DCF and must be obligated by September 30, 2021.

### ***\$2.3 million for Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention***

Funding is provided to the Kansas Children's Cabinet and Trust Fund (Children's Cabinet) by HHS to support community-based child welfare programs that focus on child abuse prevention by strengthening and supporting families before abuse occurs. The Children's Cabinet offers Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention grants to local entities to support services aimed at professional development, parent education and public awareness. Funds are available until September 30, 2023.

### ***\$976,000 for Child Abuse Prevention State Grants***

Funding provided to DCF by HHS to assist in improving the child protective services systems, including the intake process, investigation of reports of child abuse or neglect, case management, providing prevention services, collaboration between the child protection system and juvenile justice system, and collaboration with public health agencies addressing health needs, as directed by the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act. Funds are allocated based a state's relative share of children under age 18. The state matching requirement is waived and funds are available until September 30, 2023.

### ***Family Violence Prevention***

Funding is provided by HHS for domestic violence prevention and related services programs in accordance with the Federal Family Violence Prevention and Services Act to supplement domestic violence survivor programs impacted by COVID-19. A state formula grant is to be provided to the Governor's Grants Program to support community-based nonprofit organizations whose primary purposes are to operate programs and shelters for victims of sexual and domestic violence. State matching requirements are waived. Funds are available until the end of FFY 2025. Allocations for this program have not yet been determined.

## ***Low-Income Drinking Water and Wastewater Energy Assistance***

ARPA appropriates \$500.0 million to HHS for grants to states to support water assistance programs. This new program will assist low-income households by providing funds to operators of public water systems or treatment works to reduce arrearages of and rates charged to such households. Funds will be allocated by a formula that considers the percentage of households with income at or below 140.0 percent of the federal poverty level and the percentage of households that spend more than 30.0 percent of monthly income on housing. State allocations for this funding have not yet been determined.

## **Community Living**

### ***\$6.4 million for Congregate and Home-Delivered Meals***

Supplemental funding is provided to the Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services (KDADS) for distribution to local Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs) to provide home-delivered meals and meals in congregate settings for persons age 60 or over and their spouses. Under certain conditions, persons under the age of 60 with disabilities are also eligible. These nutrition programs are authorized under Title III-C of the Older American Act. Funds are available until expended. Standard state matching requirements apply.

### ***\$4.0 million for Supportive Services***

Supplemental funding is provided to KDADS for distribution to local AAAs to provide support services for persons age 60 or over. The program provides objective, accessible, and useful information to promote healthy aging, financial security, and long-term care choices to assist seniors in making informed decisions. The objective of these services is to maximize the informal support provided to older Americans to enable them to remain in their homes and communities. Providing transportation services, in-home services, and other support services to enable seniors to remain independent. The program is authorized under Title III-B of the Older Americans Act. Funds are available until expended. Standard state matching requirements apply.

### ***\$1.2 million for Family Caregiver Services***

Supplemental funding is provided to KDADS for distribution to local AAAs to support family caregiver services. The program targets family caregivers who provide in-home or community care to an older adult or individual with Alzheimer's disease, as well as grandparents or relatives age 55 or older who are relative caregivers for children or disabled adults. Services for caregivers include information, assistance, counseling, support groups, caregiver training, respite, and supplemental services. The program is authorized under Title III-E of the Older American Act. Funds are available until expended. Standard state matching requirements apply.

### ***\$372,000 for Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services***

Supplemental funding is provided to KDADS for distribution to local AAAs to provide for the protection of vulnerable older Americans. These services are designed to promote disease prevention by enabling seniors to make informed decisions regarding lifestyle and general

health. The program is authorized under Title III-E of the Older Americans Act. Funds are available until expended and there are no state matching requirements.

### ***\$85,000 for Long-Term Care Ombudsman***

Funding is provided to the KDADS to support the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program at the Department of Administration. This funding provides services for the protection of vulnerable older Americans by promoting elder rights activities and providing persons age 60 or above with access to a system of justice. Legal service providers act as advocates and offer advice and representation. Activities also include programs for the prevention and awareness of elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation of older individuals. The program is authorized under Title VII of the Older Americans Act. Funds are available until expended and there are no state matching requirements.

## **Health Care**

### ***Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Grants for Testing***

ARPA appropriates \$47.8 billion for COVID-19 testing nationwide. However, APRA does not specify methods for allocating funds to states. Along with being used to establish national, evidence-based strategies for testing, contact tracing, and disease mitigation, funds will be allocated for grants or cooperative agreements to state, local, and territorial public health departments. These funds are intended to be used for activities to detect, diagnose, trace, and monitor COVID-19 infections and to mitigate the spread of COVID-19. Funds may also be used to invest in laboratory capacity for laboratories that could be used for the processing of COVID-19 testing, community-based testing sites, mobile health units, or grants awarded to state, local, and territorial public health departments to establish, expand, and sustain a public health workforce.

### ***\$87.7 million for Epidemiology and Lab Capacity for Schools Testing***

The CDC provides funding for local health departments through KDHE to support COVID-19 screening testing for teachers, staff, and students to assist schools in reopening safely for in-person instruction.

### ***\$62.6 million for Community Health Centers***

Funding is allocated by HHS to 18 federally-qualified community health centers in Kansas (\$61.1 million) and to KDHE (\$1.6 million). Allowable uses include vaccine distribution, testing, contact tracing, equipment, staff, infrastructure, and community education and outreach. Funds are available until expended and may be used for prior expenditures beginning on January 27, 2020.

### ***\$36.4 million for CDC Grants for Vaccine Preparedness***

Funding is provided by the CDC for COVID-19 vaccine distribution and administration. Funds will be made available to state, local, tribal, and territorial public health departments for

activities that include: the establishment and expansion of community vaccination centers and mobile vaccination units, particularly in underserved areas; reporting enhancements; communication efforts; and the transportation of individuals to receive vaccinations, particularly underserved populations.

#### ***\$20.4 million for Mental Health/Substance Abuse Block Grants***

Funding is provided to KDADS by HHS to support increased block grant funding for community mental health services and substance use disorder programs. It is anticipated that once KDADS receives this allocation, the funds will be passed through to local organizations that provide these services. Funds must be expended by September 30, 2025, and there are no state match requirements.

#### ***\$2.5 million for Genomic Sequencing***

Funding is provided to KDHE by the CDC to increase capacity to sequence genomes of circulating strains of viruses and other organisms, including SARS-CoV-2, and to use genomic sequencing data to identify outbreaks and clusters of diseases or infections, including COVID-19. Funds may also be used to support effective disease response strategies based on genomic sequencing and surveillance data; to enhance and expand the informatics capabilities of the public health workforce; and to award grants for the construction, alteration, or renovation of facilities to improve genomic sequencing and surveillance capabilities at the state and local level. Additional allocations will be determined over the next several years. There are no state match requirements.

#### ***Community-Based Local Behavioral Health Needs***

ARPA appropriates \$50.0 million to HHS to be made available as grants to states, local governments, tribal organizations, and community organizations to address community behavioral health needs exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. Funds are available until expended. Allocations have not yet been determined. Allowable uses include:

- Training of the mental and behavioral health workforce;
- Expanding evidence-based integration models of care;
- Addressing surge capacity related to mental and behavioral health needs;
- Providing mental and behavioral health services; and
- Supporting, enhancing, or expanding mental and behavioral health preventive and crisis intervention services.

#### ***Community-Based Local Substance Use Disorder Grants***

ARPA appropriates \$30.0 million to HHS to be made available as grants to states, local governments, and community organizations to support overdose prevention, syringe services

programs, and other harm reduction efforts. Funds are available until expended. Allocations have not yet been determined. Allowable uses include:

- Preventing and controlling the spread of infectious diseases and their consequences;
- Distributing opioid overdose reversal medication to individuals at risk of overdose;
- Connecting individuals at risk for, or with a SUD, to offer education, counseling, and health education; and
- Encouraging individuals to reduce the negative personal and public health impacts of substance use or misuse.

### ***Emergency Grants for Rural Health Care***

Funding is provided by the U.S Department of Agriculture (USDA) to establish an emergency pilot program involving grants to states, local governments, and tribes for health care facilities that serve low-income, rural areas. Eligible activities include increasing capacity for vaccine distribution, providing medical supplies to increase medical surge capacity, and reimbursement of revenue lost during the COVID-19 pandemic. Other activities include increasing telehealth capabilities, constructing temporary or permanent structures, and supporting staffing needs. Funding will be available until September 30, 2023. Allocations for the program have not yet been determined.

### ***Family Planning***

Funding is provided to the Health Resources and Services Administration of the HHS to support grants and contracts for family planning programs. Funds will remain available until expended. Allocations for the program have not yet been determined.

### ***Maternal, Infant, and Early Child Home Visiting***

Funding is provided by Health Resources and Services Administration (HHS) to support maternal, infant, and early childhood home visiting programs. Allowable uses include: serving families with in-person or virtual visits; staff costs (including hazard pay); training home visitors on emergency preparedness or domestic violence; helping families acquire technology for virtual home visits; coordinating with and providing reimbursement to diaper banks; and emergency supplies (including prepaid grocery cards). Funding recipients must agree to avoid staff reductions due to reduced enrollment for a period of two years after funds are awarded. Funding is available through September 30, 2022. Allocations for the program have not yet been determined.

### ***Mental and Behavioral Health Training***

ARPA appropriates \$80.0 million to the Health Resources and Services Administration (HHS) to make available as grants for the purpose of training health care professionals and

public safety officers in strategies for addressing suicide, burnout, mental health conditions, and substance use disorder. Eligible grantees include states, local governments, health care professional schools, academic health centers, and nonprofits. Funds are available until expended. Allocations have not yet been determined.

### ***National Health Service Corps***

Funding is provided through Health Resources and Services Administration (HHS) for state loan repayment programs involving educational loans for health professionals agreeing to work in shortage areas. Matching requirements do not apply and not more than 10.0 percent may be used for state administration. Allocations for the program have not yet been determined.

### ***Public Health Workforce***

Funding is provided by HHS for awards to state, local, and territorial public health departments. Allowable uses include wages and benefits, related to the recruiting, hiring, and training of individuals to serve as case investigators, contact tracers and other positions as may be required to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19. Funds may also be used for personal protective equipment, data management and other technology, or other necessary supplies. Allocations for the program have not yet been determined.

### ***Rural Health Care Providers***

Funding is provided to reimburse rural health care providers serving Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries for health care-related expenses and lost revenues attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic. This funding is similar to the Provider Relief Fund established in the CARES Act. Funding will remain available until expended. Allocations for the program have not yet been determined.

### ***State Nursing Home Strike Teams***

ARPA appropriates \$250.0 million for all 50 states to establish a team of individuals deployable to a nursing facility with diagnosed or suspected cases of COVID-19 among residents or staff. This team is envisioned as assisting with clinical care, infection control and staffing to mitigate the spread of COVID-19. Funds are available until expended, however allocations for the program are yet to be determined.

### **Food and Nutrition**

#### ***\$3.6 million for Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)***

Funding is provided to the USDA to allow states, for a four-month period ending not later than September 30, 2021, to increase the amount of a cash-value voucher up to \$35 for participants receiving food packages. These participants include those with qualifying conditions requiring the use of infant formula; children ages one to four; and pregnant, postpartum, and breastfeeding women. Funds would support the voucher increase through September 30, 2022.

### ***\$4.3 million for SNAP State Administration***

Funding is provided to DCF by USDA for the administration of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) in Kansas. SNAP provides food-purchasing assistance for low-income persons. This supplemental funding is to be allocated for administrative expenses incurred in FFY 2021, FFY 2022, and FFY 2023.

### ***Commodity Supplemental Food Program***

ARPA appropriates \$37.0 million nationally for the Commodity Supplement Food Program (CSFP), which provides USDA-purchased food packages to low-income individuals at least 60 years of age in all 50 states. In Kansas, the program is administered by DCF and operates in 55 counties. Funding for the program is available until September 30, 2022. State allocations have not yet been determined.

## **Economic Development**

### ***\$56.2 million for the State Small Business Credit Initiative***

Funding is provided to the Kansas Department of Commerce (Commerce Department) for a State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI) to reopen and expand a federal program intended to support small business that expired in 2017. The U.S. Treasury allocated funds to the states in the same proportion that each state's 2020 employment decline bears to the national 2020 employment decline.

The funding will be distributed to the Commerce Department in three installments over at least six years under the following guidance:

- The state has three years from approval to deploy the first one-third installment of these funds to state programs that deliver loans or investments to eligible small businesses;
- The second one-third installment will be distributed after the state certifies that it has deployed 80.0 percent of the first installment. The state has six years from approval to deploy funds received in the second installment; and
- The third installment will be distributed after the state certifies to the Secretary of the Treasury that it has deployed 80.0 percent of the second installment.

The U.S. Treasury may set aside an additional \$1.0 billion for an incentive program under which the second and third installments may be increased for states that demonstrate robust support for the SSBCI program.

The broad objectives of the renewed SSBCI program are to:

- Provide support to small businesses recovering from the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic;

- Ensure that small businesses owned by socially and economically disadvantaged people have access to credit and investment; and
- Provide technical assistance to small businesses applying for various support programs.

### ***\$833,000 for National Endowment for the Humanities Grants***

Of the funds made available to the National Endowment for the Humanities through ARPA, 40.0 percent must be distributed to state humanities councils and 60.0 percent of such funds must be for direct grants to local entities. Funds may be used by the recipients of such grants for purposes of the general operations. State matching requirements are waived.

Humanities Kansas, the state humanities council, is awaiting federal guidance regarding the utilization of these funds as of April 17, 2021.

### ***\$793,000 for National Endowment for the Arts Grants***

Of the funds made available to the National Endowment for the Arts through ARPA, 40.0 percent must be distributed to state arts agencies and regional arts organizations and 60.0 percent of such funds must be for direct grants to local entities. Funds may be used by the recipients of such grants for purposes of the general operations. State matching requirements are waived.

The Kansas Creative Arts Industries Commission at the Commerce Department is awaiting federal guidance regarding the utilization of these funds as of April 17, 2021.

### ***Economic Adjustment Assistance***

This supplemental funding provided through the Economic Development Administration (EDA) of the U.S. Department of Commerce is for construction, planning, technical assistance, and revolving loans that support the implementation of economic development strategies in communities. These grants are intended to help communities respond to, and recover from, COVID-19. Example projects include economic recovery planning, preparation of plans to respond to future pandemics, entrepreneurial programs that diversify economies, revolving loan programs, and construction of infrastructure that supports economic recovery, including broadband. Eligible applicants include EDA-designated district organizations, state or local governments, institutions of higher education, and nonprofits. EDA expects to fund at least 80.0 percent, and up to 100.0 percent, of eligible costs. Funds are available until September 30, 2022. A set-aside of 25.0 percent is reserved for states and communities suffering economic injury in the travel, tourism, and outdoor recreation sectors. State allocations have not yet been determined.

### ***Shuttered Venue Operators Grants***

The program includes over \$16.0 billion in grants to shuttered venues, to be administered by the U.S. Small Business Administration's (SBA) Office of Disaster Assistance. Eligible applicants may qualify for grants equal to 45.0 percent of their gross earned revenue,



with the maximum amount available for a single grant award of \$10.0 million. Of the grant funds available, \$2.0 billion is reserved for eligible applications with up to 50 full-time employees.

Eligible entities include:

- Live venue operators or promoters;
- Theatrical producers;
- Live performing arts organization operators;
- Relevant museum operators, zoos, and aquariums who meet specific criteria;
- Motion picture theater operators;
- Talent representatives; and
- Each business entity owned by an eligible entity that also meets the eligibility requirements.

Funds may be used for specific expenses, including:

- Payroll costs;
- Rent payments;
- Utility payments;
- Scheduled mortgage payments (not including prepayment of principal);
- Scheduled debt payments (not including prepayment of principal on any indebtedness incurred in the ordinary course of business prior to February 15, 2020);
- Worker protection expenditures;
- Payments to independent contractors (not to exceed \$100,000 in annual compensation per contractor);
- Other ordinary and necessary business expenses, including maintenance costs;
- Administrative costs (including fees and licensing);
- State and local taxes and fees;
- Operating leases in effect as of February 15, 2020;

- Insurance payments; and
- Advertising, production transportation, and capital expenditures related to producing a theatrical or live performing arts production. Federal guidance states these expenditures cannot be the primary use of the funds.

### ***Support for Restaurants***

The SBA will be managing \$28.6 billion in funds as part of the Restaurant Revitalization Fund. The SBA is targeting early April to roll out a platform to allow for online applications for the grants. \$5.0 billion will be distributed in phase one for applicants with \$500,000 or less in 2019 gross receipts. After 21 days, the prioritization will shift to restaurants owned and operated by women, veterans, or socially and economically disadvantaged groups; subsequent to which, the application process will be opened up more broadly.

The grant funds may be used to pay for the following eligible expenses:

- Payroll costs;
- Principal and interest payments on a mortgage (not including prepayment of principal);
- Rent payments (not including prepayments);
- Utilities;
- Maintenance expenses including construction to accommodate outdoor seating and walls, floors, deck surfaces, furniture, fixtures, and equipment;
- Supplies including personal protective equipment and cleaning materials;
- Food and beverage expenses within the eligible entity's scope of normal business practice before the covered period, which runs from February 15, 2020, through December 31, 2021, or another date as determined by the SBA;
- Covered supplier costs;
- Operational expenses;
- Paid sick leave; and
- Any other expenses the SBA determines to be essential to maintaining the eligible entity.

## **Labor**

### ***\$275,000 for Unemployment Insurance Administration***

The U.S. Department of Labor makes available to each state's labor department \$275,000 for the implementation of federal unemployment insurance programs including the Pandemic Unemployment Assistance, Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation, and Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation programs. Permissible implementation costs include computer programming and other technology costs, notices to beneficiaries, and overheads related to implementation of the programs. States were required to submit an application by March 31, 2021. There are no matching requirements.

### ***Unemployment Insurance Fraud Prevention***

ARPA appropriates \$2.0 billion to the U.S. Department of Labor for fraud detection and prevention. These funds may be used for federal administrative costs, system-wide infrastructure investment and development, and to make grants to states for such purposes. Allocations to states for the program have not yet been determined.

## **Justice and Security**

### ***\$1.3 million for Emergency Management Performance Grant***

The Emergency Management Performance Grant Program of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security supports all core capabilities in the Prevention, Protection, Mitigation, Response, and Recovery mission areas based on allowable costs. State matching requirements of 50.0 percent are not waived. Funds will be available through September 30, 2025. This funding is provided to state and local emergency management agencies to aid communities in addressing the COVID-19 pandemic. The Kansas Adjutant General's Department notes this distribution appears similar to that provided in the CARES Act, and the agency awaits further guidance on this most recent amount.

### ***State Commissions on National and Community Service***

ARPA appropriates \$20.0 million nationally for State Commissions on National and Community Service to expand the work of volunteers in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. In Kansas, such volunteer programs are administered by the Kansas Volunteer Commission. Funds are available until September 30, 2024. State allocations have not yet been determined.

## **Housing Assistance**

### ***\$152.1 million for Emergency Rental Assistance***

Additional funding is provided for the Kansas Emergency Rental Assistance (KERA) program and extends the availability of funding provided in the CRRSAA for the same purpose. KERA is administered by the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation (KHRC) and serves

Kansans who have had difficulty paying or collecting rent, utility, or internet payments due to the COVID-19.

Grantees will receive 40.0 percent of their allocation within 60 days of ARPA enactment. Subsequent allocations are provided in tranches as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury. Grantees must obligate 75.0 percent of the funding received before obtaining an additional tranche. Beginning March 31, 2022, unpaid funds will be redistributed to other grantees provided that those grantees have obligated at least 50.0 percent of their total allocation. Additionally, if a grantee has obligated at least 75.0 percent of its funding by October 1, 2022, remaining unobligated funds may be used for affordable rental housing and eviction prevention for families with incomes less than 50.0 percent of the median area income for up to 18 months.

### ***\$56.6 million from the Homeowner Assistance Fund***

Funding is provided to KHRC by the U.S. Treasury from a new federal Homeowner Assistance Fund to prevent mortgage delinquencies and defaults, foreclosures, loss of utilities or home energy services, and displacement of homeowners experiencing financial hardship after January 21, 2020. Funds may be used for assistance with mortgage payments, homeowner's insurance, utility payments, and other specified purposes. At least 60.0 percent of the allocation must be targeted to homeowners with incomes no more than the greater of the area median income and the median income of the United States. The remaining amount is to be prioritized for socially disadvantaged individuals. Funds may be expended until September 30, 2025. There are no state matching requirements.

### ***\$39.3 million for the HOME Investment Partnerships Program***

Funding is provided to state and local governments for the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), which may be used for a variety of services, including tenant-based rental assistance, affordable housing development, and more. In Kansas, KHRC receives and uses federal HOME funding for a variety of programs, including the Tenant-Based Rental Assistance and the HOME Rental Development Program, which assists communities and developers with increasing the supply of affordable rental housing. Eligible recipients include individuals and families facing homelessness or who are at risk of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking. Funding is available through September 30, 2025.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) determined the following allocation:

- \$22.9 million to KHRC for distribution to non-entitlement local governments;
- \$5.5 million to Wichita;
- \$4.0 million to a Johnson County consortium;
- \$3.2 million to Kansas City; and
- \$2.1 million to Lawrence

## ***\$2.2 million for the Emergency Food and Shelter Program***

The Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP) of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is a federally-funded program administrated by FEMA. EFSP implementation is not contingent on a Presidential major disaster declaration. This funding is for people with non-disaster related emergencies and may be used for a broad range of services. Funds will be available through FFY 2025. There is currently no specified application period and full allocations for the program have not yet been determined.

EFSP supplements and expands ongoing work of local social service organizations, both nonprofit and governmental, to provide shelter, food, and supportive services to individuals, families, and households who have economic, non-disaster related emergencies. EFSP funding is open to all organizations helping individuals, families, and households who are experiencing, or at risk of, food insecurity or homelessness.

Local private or public organizations may use EFSP funds for one of the following services:

- *Primary* - includes only food and shelter;
- *Secondary* - includes, but is not limited to, health and medical services;
- *Administrative* - includes, but is not limited to, temporary staff, permanent and temporary staff overtime, and postage;
- *Equipment and Assets* - includes purchases and leases, and necessary renovations to make facilities safe, sanitary, and compliant with local codes; and
- *Transportation* - includes local and long-distance travel for families or individuals encountered by DHS and travel for agency staff that may be required to assist them.

## ***Tenant-Based Rental Assistance***

ARPA provides additional funding for new or renewed housing vouchers, adjustments in Section 8 renewals for public housing agencies that have experienced financial hardship, and administrative costs and other eligible expenses defined by the U.S. Secretary of Housing and Urban Development. In Kansas, the Tenant-Based Rental Assistance program is administered by KHRC and serves income-eligible households with rent, security deposit, and utility deposit support. Eligible voucher recipients include individuals and families facing homelessness or who are at risk of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking. Funding is available through September 30, 2030, although specific allocations for the program have not yet been determined.

## ***Native American Housing Relief***

ARPA includes \$750.0 million for Native American Housing Block Grant, Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant, and Indian Community Block Grant programs to prevent, prepare for, and

respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. Funding is available through September 30, 2025, although specific allocations for the program have not yet been determined.

### ***Fair Housing Activities***

ARPA provides \$20.0 million for the federal Fair Housing Initiatives Program under the U.S. Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, which ensures that fair housing organizations have adequate resources to address fair housing inquiries, complaints, investigations, education and outreach activities, and costs of delivering or adapting services during or relating to the COVID-19 pandemic. Funding is available through September 30, 2023, although specific allocations for the program have not yet been determined.

### ***Housing Counseling***

ARPA provides \$100.0 million for grants to housing counseling intermediaries approved by HUD, state housing finance agencies, and NeighborWorks organizations. Eligible housing counseling services include housing counseling provided directly to households facing housing instability, such as eviction, default, foreclosure, loss of income, or homelessness; education, outreach, training, technology upgrades and other program-related support; and operational oversight funding for grantees and sub-grantee recipients. At least 40.0 percent of this funding is set aside for entities service minority and low-income populations. Funding is available through September 30, 2025, although specific allocations for the program have not yet been determined.

## **Veterans**

### ***\$1.3 million for Emergency State Veterans Home Operations***

Funding is provided to state veterans homes in Kansas by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs for one-time emergency payments to support extended care of veterans. Funds are allocated based on the number of beds at each facility that could be occupied by eligible veteran residents. Allowable uses include enhanced treatment of veterans, cleaning supplies, PPE, and temporary staffing for veterans. The Kansas Commission on Veterans' Affairs Office estimates the following allocations:

- \$725,514 to the Kansas Soldiers' Home in Fort Dodge; and
- \$656,418 to the Kansas Veterans' Home in Winfield.

### ***State Veterans Home Constructions***

ARPA appropriates \$750.0 million nationally to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs for allocation to states as construction funds for projects that upgrade and enhance operations of state veterans' homes, provided states have required matching funds. Of this, \$500.0 million is provided for the construction of state veterans' homes pursuant to 38 U.S. Code, sections 8131 through 8137. Funds are available until September 30, 2022.

## **Transportation**

### ***\$40.8 million for Federal Transit Authority (FTA) Urbanized Formula***

The U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT), through the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), provides funding for operating and capital assistance for public transportation operators that have realized an impact due to COVID-19, and particular expenses incurred after January 20, 2020. This includes lost revenue, PPE, cleaning supplies, maintenance costs, and payment of leave for operations personnel due to service reductions. In most instances the funding will reimburse 100.0 percent of such expenses. The FTA utilized existing formulas for allocating urban funding based on population. This funding will flow directly to urban areas, which currently includes: Kansas City, Wichita, Lawrence, Manhattan, St. Joseph area, and Topeka. There are no state matching or maintenance of effort requirements.

### ***\$1.8 million for FTA Intercity Bus Formula***

The USDOT, through the FTA, provides funding as grants for certain intercity bus operators. Funds are administered by the Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT). States with ineligible bus operators may use funds for other activities eligible under the federal Rural Area Formula Grants. Funds are available until September 30, 2024. KDOT notes that the federal apportionment has been received, but funds have not been placed in a grant or expended at this time.

### ***\$1.0 million for FTA Non-urbanized Formula***

The USDOT, through the FTA, provides funding for non-urbanized transit. Funds are apportioned to KDOT to track and distribute funding as it becomes available. KDOT plans to provide these funds to rural transit agencies to help cover operating costs at 100.0 percent. Federal funds are received on a reimbursement basis. Funds are available until September 30, 2024. There is no specified timing for this allocation. KDOT notes that the federal apportionment has been received, but funds have not been placed in a grant or expended at this time.

### ***\$300,000 for Mobility of Seniors and Persons with Disabilities***

The USDOT, through the FTA, provides funding to enhance mobility for seniors and individuals with disabilities by removing barriers to transportation service and expanding transportation mobility options. Funds are apportioned to KDOT. The program supports transportation services planned, designed, and carried out to meet the special transportation needs of seniors and individuals with disabilities in all areas. KDOT plans that these funds will go to cover capital expenditure requests at 100.0 percent. Federal funds are received on a reimbursement basis. Funds are available through September 30, 2024. There is no specified timing for this allocation, and full allocations for the program have not yet been determined. KDOT notes that the federal apportionment has been received, but funds have not been placed in a grant or expended at this time.