ADVANCING EQUITY AND ALIGNMENT DURING IMPLEMENTATION OF FEDERAL RECOVERY INVESTMENTS

FLPH Task Force December 21, 2021







Overview: Breathtaking Levels of Funding



- Surge needs that are specific to the pandemic
- Individual economic needs that are a safety net for the pandemic
- Major investments in "building back better" with significant flexibility given to states and localities
 - > Address underlying SDOH and systems deficiencies
 - Address health problems neglected during the pandemic
 - Rebuilding/modernizing state and local public health
 - Directed funding for building the community workforce
 - > Further opportunities in budget reconciliation



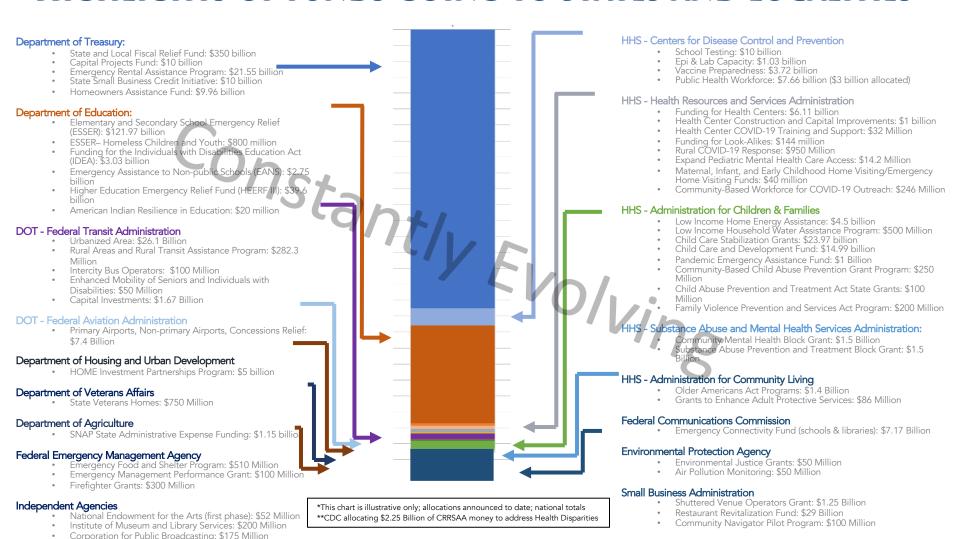
OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

- Fiscal impact on states and localities not as dire as anticipated by this legislation – thus resources to focus on rebuilding
- Administration's commitment to equity as a lens through which to view all these investments
 - An opportunity to address social determinants (direct aid to individuals; investments in systems across the social determinants)
 - Money is coming in silos but the solutions need to be cross cutting
 - ➤ How will community voice be heard?
 - ➤ How will multi-sector tables be set?
 - > Can government agencies spend this money efficiently and quickly?
 - Can intermediaries offer guidance and assistance as states and localities map their efforts?
 - Growing evidence that communities across the country are taking this to heart and/or community leaders/organizations are advocating for this approach.



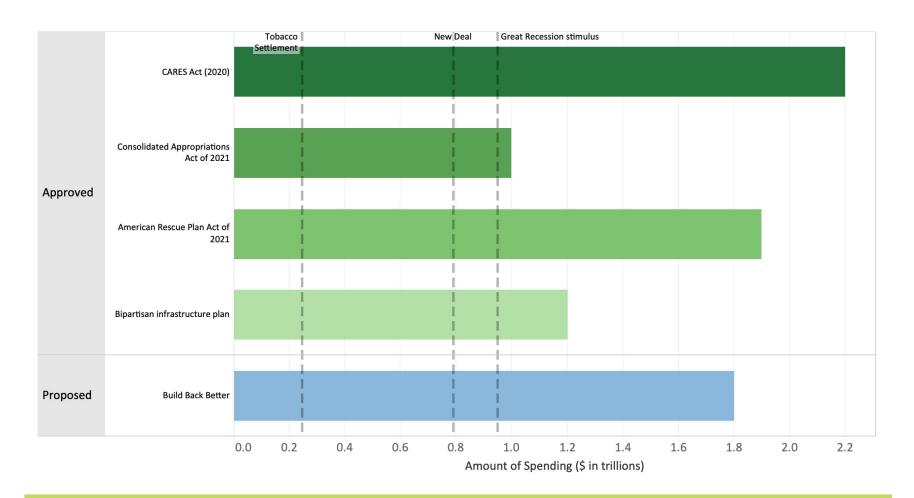


AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT: HIGHLIGHTS OF FUNDS GOING TO STATES AND LOCALITIES





FEDERAL FUNDING IN CONTEXT





STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS AND REPORTING

\$219 billion

\$65.1 billion

\$45.6 billion

\$19.5 billion

States

 Need to submit Interim Report, Quarterly Project and Expenditure Reports, and Annual Recovery Plan Performance Reports

Counties

- Counties with population >250,000 residents: Need to submit Interim Report, quarterly Project and Expenditure Reports, and Annual Recovery Plan Performance Reports
- Counties with population <250,000 residents, receiving more than \$10 million: Need to submit Interim Report and quarterly Project and Expenditure Reports
- Counties with population <250,000 residents, receiving <u>less</u> than \$10 million: Need to submit Interim Report and annual Project and Expenditure Reports

Metropolitan Cities

- Metro cities with population >250,000 residents: Need to submit Interim Report, Quarterly Project and Expenditure Reports, and Annual Recovery Plan Performance Reports
- Metro cities with population <250,000 residents, receiving more than \$10 million: Need to submit Interim Report and quarterly Project and quarterly Expenditure Reports
- Metro cities with population <250,000 residents, receiving <u>less</u> than \$10 million: Need to submit Interim Report and quarterly Project and annual Expenditure Reports

Non-entitlement units

- Local governments typically serving a population under 50,000
- States receive funding from federal government and pass through the allocation to NEU local governments
- Can receive more than the specified amount from states
- Only need submit annual Project and Expenditure Reports to federal government



ARPA State Decisions

8

states with
executive
decision rights
over ARPA
allocations.

6

states with legislative authority over ARPA allocations. 34

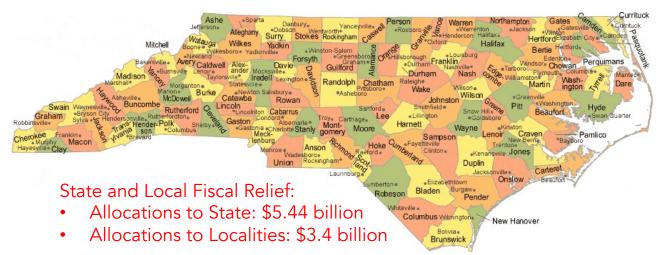
states that have joint legislative/ executive authority over ARPA funds. 2

states have not specified which government branch has decision rights.



EXAMPLE: WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR NORTH CAROLINA?

(LIMITED TO ANNOUNCED ARPA ALLOCATIONS)



Housing

- Emergency Rental Assistance Program: \$556.2 million
- Homeowners Assistance Fund (Treasury): \$237.3 million
- Affordable Housing for Homeless (HUD): \$137.4 million

Education

- Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief: \$3.6 billion
- ESSER-Homeless Children and Youth Fund: \$23.6
- Individuals with Disabilities Education Act: \$2.9 billion
- Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools: \$83.0 million

USDA SNAP Administrative Expenses

• FY 21: \$8.5 million, FY 22-23: \$15.4 million

State Small Business Credit Initiative

\$120.5 million

ACF

- Low Income Home Energy Assistance: \$88.6 million
- Low Income Household Water Assistance: \$38.9 million
- Child Care Stabilization Grants: \$805.8 million
- Child Care and Development Fund: \$502.8 million
- Pandemic Emergency Assistance Fund: \$16.8 million Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grant Program:
- \$7.7 million
- Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act State Grants:
- Supplemental funding for Family Violence Prevention and Services Act grantees: \$3.7 million

SAMHSA

- Community Mental Health Block Grant: \$41.8 million
- Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant: \$36.4 million

HRSA

- Health centers receiving: \$162.0 million
- Support for Primary Care Associations:
- Rural health clinics (RHCCTM Program) receiving: \$6.7 million
- Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting/Emergency Home Visiting Funds: \$625.310

CDC*

- School Testing: \$315.9
- Epi & Lab Capacity: \$28.5 million
- Vaccine preparedness: \$102.5 million
- Public Health Workforce: \$89.7 million

*For information on additional CDC funds from other supplemental acts, see

https://www.cdc.gov/budget/fact-sheets/covid-19/funding/index.html

Federal Aviation Administration

Primary Airports/Non-primary Airports/Concessions Relief: \$256.4 million

Independent Agencies

- · National Endowment for the Arts (first phase): \$902,300
- Institute of Museum and Library Services: \$4.3 million
- Corporation for Public Broadcasting: \$3.7 million

Federal Transit Administration

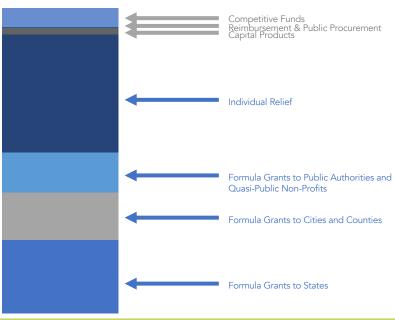
- Urbanized Area: \$197.7 million
- Rural Areas and Rural Transit Assistance Program: \$14.0 million
- Intercity Bus Operators: \$4.2 million
- Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities: \$1.4 million

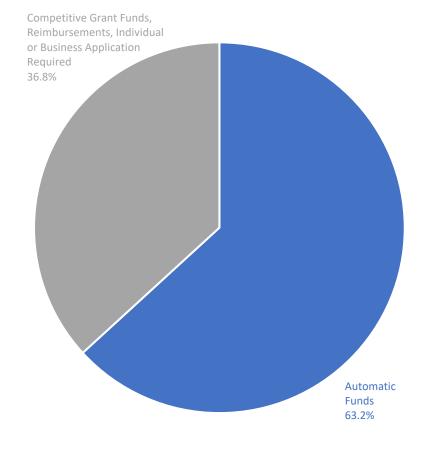


PHILADELPHIA

DISTRIBUTION CHANNELS- \$9.2 BILLION









Interim Rule and Guidance

American Rescue Plan Act Legislation and Reporting Guidelines*

"...addressing the **systemic public health and economic challenges** that may have contributed to **more severe impacts** of the pandemic **among low-income communities and people of color.** "

"Treasury encourages uses of funds that **promote** strong, **equitable growth**, **including racial equity**."

"Administrative costs: Recipients may use funds for **administering the** State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund **program**, including costs of consultants to support effective management and oversight, including consultation for ensuring compliance with legal, regulatory, and other requirements."

"Each Recovery Plan must be **posted on the public-facing website** of the recipient by the same date the recipient submits the report to Treasury."



Interim Rule and Guidance

American Rescue Plan Act Legislation and Reporting Guidelines*

Reporting requirements ask for descriptions of how funds "capture diverse feedback from constituents, community-based organizations, and the communities themselves."

"These reporting requirements reflect the **need for transparency and accountability**, while recognizing and minimizing the burden, particularly for smaller local governments."

Where applicable, reporting requirements ask for "how funds will **build the capacity of community organizations** to serve people with significant barriers to services, including people of color, people with low incomes, limited English proficient populations, and other traditionally underserved groups."

"To support their performance measurement and program improvement efforts, recipients are permitted to use funds to **make improvements to data or technology infrastructure and data analytics**, as well as program evaluations."



KEY PRINCIPLES FOR A RESILIENT AND EQUITABLE RECOVERY



Aligning sectors and efforts is critical to advance health and equity.



A coordinated strategy guides the work and investments.



Intermediary organizations are ready and able to assist.



Community leadership drives lasting change.



ALIGNING IN CRISIS PARTNERS





































INSIGHTS FROM PARTNERS AND ADVISORS



Perhaps the greatest opportunity is with cities and counties

- Accountability is important
- Consider partnerships that increase capacity
- Private sector can influence the public sector

Community is a critical sector partner



- SLOW DOWN
- Invest in long-term community capacity
- Balance visionary strategy with immediate needs

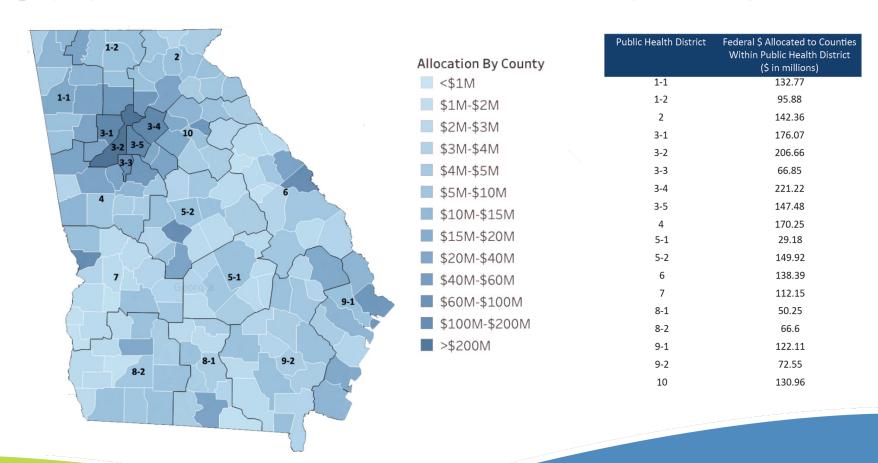


- Money broker, convener, planner
- Critical messaging role



- Trust
- Power

ARPA ALLOCATIONS BY GEORGIA COUNTY AND HEALTH DISTRICT







Illinois public Health Institute as a Convener

Invited known advocacy leaders in health (SDOH) and equity:

Chronic disease prevention

Local health department associations

Legal aide organizations

Transportation equity

Food system/nutrition security

Early care and education

Housing

Disability rights

Older adults/aging

Maternal & child health

Physician associations

Rural health

Civil rights



Follow-up: Next Steps

Draft letter to state agencies/decisionmakers with shared values/spending principles

- opportunity to expand reach and partnerships

Consider webinar or discussion with local health departments as potential influencers of spending in localities

Reconvene (and broaden) group to discuss draft letter and next steps in late Aug/early Sept



STEPS AS AN INTERMEDIARY OR FUNDING NAVIGATOR

- 1. Identify sites with strong partnerships and shared vision
- 2. Partner with sites to perform a landscape assessment
 - Known priorities.
 - What are the initiatives that have been priority in your district and/or what groups exist that are ready to effectively implement (think about the 4 principles cross-sector plan for equity, long-term plan, intermediary organizations, community involvement)
 - Choose at least 1 priority as a focus
 - Partners to engage.
 - What relationships do you or your project leaders have in the towns and counties governments where you serve (could you influence the federal resources to support your project)
 - · What state level relationships do you have that might be relevant to your project
 - The magnitude of the money.
 - What towns cities are in your district how much money will they receive what plans are already in place for the money?
 - What counties are in your district how much money will they receive what plans are already in place for the money?
 - What state money might be appropriate for your project?
 - What federal agency projects might be appropriate for your project look at the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)
- 3. Establish formal/informal TA processes



THANK YOU

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