

Coronavirus, Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act

The CARES Act-Signed March 27, 2020

- Small Business Loan Programs
- Enhanced Unemployment Benefits
- Individual Stimulus Payments
- Testing and Healthcare Funding
- Assistance for Airlines and Airports
- The Coronavirus Relief Fund

Coronavirus Relief Fund

- Total Appropriation of \$150 Billion
- \$3 Billion for District of Columbia and Territories
- \$8 Billion for Tribal Governments
- \$139 Billion to States and Local Governments
- States received a minimum of \$1.250 Billion, otherwise amounts based on the relative population of each state.
- Only local governments with a population of 500,000 or more received funding
- Local Amounts based on population-Dane County received \$95 million on April 23, 2020.

Coronavirus Relief Fund-Uses of Funds

- Relief funds can be use for **expenses** that:
- “(1) are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
- “(2) were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of the date of enactment of this section for the State or government; and
- “(3) were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020.”

Treasury Department Guidance

- Treasury Issued guidance on April 23, 2020 on how CR funds can be used. They include:
 - Medical Expenses
 - Public Health Expenses
 - Expenses to comply with Public Health Orders
 - Expenses for Economic Support
 - Other reasonable expenses of the government related to the emergency
- Presently CR funds **cannot** be used to replace other revenue shortfalls

Dane County Considerations

- Preserve the opportunity for revenue replacement
 - Dane County will see millions in lost revenue for 2020 and 2021. If the county is allowed to apply CR funds to replace these revenues, it will preserve employee pay, county jobs and important services.
- Preserve funding for 2021
 - The pandemic will not end as of 12/31/2020. Many expenses in the current response will not end either. If the county is permitted to use CR funds beyond the current spending period of December 30, 2020, it will help with the pandemic response.

Approved or In-process Initiatives

• Second Harvest Food Bank	\$3,000,000
• Business Assistance	\$10,800,000
• Child Care Assistance	\$3,500,000
• Homeless Services	\$15,000,000
• Public Health	\$695,000
• Artist Assistance	\$100,000
• <u>CSA Partner Shares</u>	<u>\$45,000</u>
Sub-Total	\$33,140,000

Pending and Future Initiatives

• Eviction Prevention	\$10,016,100
• Second Harvest through YE	\$5,000,000
• Homeless Services 2021	\$9,000,000
• POS Agency Assistance	\$2,000,000
• JFF Eviction Prevention	\$500,000
• Housing Navigators	\$240,000
• HSD LTE Staff	\$170,000
• Public Health 2021	\$1,013,000

Pending and Future Initiatives-cont.

• Boys and Girls Club Outreach	\$10,000
• <u>HSD At Risk Families Wrap Around</u>	<u>\$200,000</u>
Sub Total	\$28,149,100

Internal County Expenses

• PPE & Equipment	\$3,500,000
• Testing Etc.	\$3,500,000
• Overtime & COVID Leave	\$1,000,000
• <u>Revenue Replacement</u>	<u>\$23,848,515</u>
Sub Total	\$31,848,515
Grand Total of Allocation	\$93,137,615
Revenue Received	\$95,349,061
Currently Un-allocated	\$2,211,446

DCDHS Efforts: Homelessness

- Myriad of basic needs, prioritization of responses:
 - Sheltering in hotels—achieving social distance as the goal
 - Augmenting that structure to create stability in shelter system
 - Reacting to changing circumstances and guidance
 - Gradually morphed into a goal of meaningful engagement; no longer just about social distancing
 - Focus counseling—connection to resources, maintaining recovery
 - Now goal is focused on opportunity to house in a real way—how can we have impact on the population overall while in a safe and stable setting
 - Eviction prevention to keep those in need from swelling beyond our capacity to engage
 - “Doubling Down” on housing navigation assistance to get people out of shelter permanently
 - For this to work, we need to keep the new system as stable as possible for as long as possible, hopefully well into 2021.

DCDHS Efforts: Child Care

- Again myriad of basic needs, prioritization of responses
 - First goal was to shut down all necessary activity to keep people connected to benefits—goal is economic assistance to survive loss of income
 - Foodshare applications tripled
 - Maintaining mail services for homeless
 - Now looking ahead to need to provide services that will enable people to return to work
 - FSET engagement to encourage enrollment
 - Child Care availability beyond essential personnel
 - 40% closed, parents and guardians need market choices

DCDHS Efforts: Infrastructure

- Expanding availability of supplemental resources for at-risk child welfare families.
- Expanding availability of eviction prevention for JFF workers embedded in communities so we can keep families engaged as part of the case management strategy.
- Reimbursing our POS providers who have incurred COVID expenses.
- LTE Support for fiscal and management services, JFF and HAA. A lot of new activity here that needs to be sustained over next seven months.