AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT

$1.9 trillion passed by 117th US Congress

Signed into law by President Joe Biden on March 11, 2021
**AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT**

### Individual/Household Relief
- Direct Stimulus Checks
- Rent/Utility Relief
- Enhanced Unemployment Extension
- Child Tax Credit
- COBRA Coverage

### Business Relief
- Families First Coronavirus Response Act Paid Leave Credits
- Employee Retention Tax Credit
- Paycheck Protection Program
- Restaurant Relief
- Shuttered Venues

### Schools
- Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund
- Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools
- Maintenance of Equity Requirement

### Health & Pandemic
- Health Departments
- Workforce
- Health Centers
- Testing and Tracing
- SNAP
- Emergency Connectivity Fund
- Emergency Food and Shelter Program

### State and local assistance
- States, Tribes, Territories
- Cities and Counties
- Capital Projects

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**Who does the American Rescue Plan help?**

- **American families**
  - Veterans $17 billion
  - Restaurant and bars $25 billion
  - Renters and homeowners $40 billion
  - Other $45 billion

- **$1,400 checks**
  - $424 billion

- **State and local aid (prevent layoffs and service cuts)**
  - $350 billion

- **Unemployment insurance**
  - $246 billion

- **Other**
  - Reopen schools and higher education $176 billion
  - Vaccinations and health care $176 billion
  - Farmers, small businesses, and other vital industries $109 billion
  - FEMA disaster relief $47 billion

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*Source: Congressional Budget Office, Tentative Budget Effects of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (2021)*
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT

Who does the American Rescue Plan help?
American families

$1,400 checks
$424 billion

State and local aid (prevent layoffs and service cuts)
$350 billion

Unemployment insurance
$246 billion

Veterans
$17 billion

Restaurant and bars
$25 billion

Renters and homeowners
$40 billion

Other
$49 billion

FEMA disaster relief
$47 billion

Farmers, small businesses, and other vital industries
$109 billion

Vaccinations and health care
$176 billion

Reopen schools and higher education
$178 billion

Tax credits, aid, and child care for families
$219 billion

CSLFRF ALLOCATIONS

Total Oregon - $4.26 billion
State Direct - $2.6 billion

Total Lane County - $132.5 million
Lane County Direct – $74.2 million
Eugene Direct - $35.9 million
Springfield Direct - $13.9 million
Other Cities Direct - $8.5 million
LANE COUNTY FUNDS

CSLFRF:
- $74 million direct allocation
- $37 million - May 2021
- $37 million - May 2022

Other Funding:
- $11.5 million – ERA (CARES Act) – Jan 2021
- $5.4 million – ERA2 (ARPA) – Jun 2021
- $5 million – Navigation Center (OR DAS) – Jul 2021
- $2 million – State Highway Funds (ODOT) – Jul 2021
- $13 million – Various LC Investments – Expected Nov 2021

STATUTORY ELIGIBLE USES

- A: Support Public Health Response
  Fund COVID-19 mitigation efforts, medical expenses, behavioral health care, and certain public health and safety staff

- B: Replace Public Sector Revenue Loss
  Use funds to provide government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue experienced due to the pandemic

- C: Address Negative Economic Impacts
  Respond to economic harms to workers, families, small businesses, impacted industries, and the public sector

- D: Premium Pay for Essential Workers
  Offer additional support to those who have and will bear the greatest health risks because of their service in critical infrastructure sectors

- D: Water and Sewer Infrastructure
  Make necessary investments to improve access to clean drinking water and invest in wastewater and stormwater infrastructure

- D: Broadband Infrastructure
  Make necessary investments to provide unserved or underserved locations with new or expanded broadband access
EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES

1. Public health (12)
2. Negative economic impacts (14)
3. Service to disproportionately impacted communities (16)
4. Premium pay (2)
5. Infrastructure (17)
6. Revenue replacement (1)
7. Administrative (4)

REVENUE REPLACEMENT EXAMPLE
STATUTORY INELIGIBLE USES

Pension Fund Deposits
Extraordinary contributions to a pension fund for the purpose of reducing an accrued, unfunded liability are ineligible. Funds can be used for routing payroll contributions for employee pensions.

Rainy Day Funds or Financial Reserves
Replenishing rainy day or other reserve funds is not considered a government service and is therefore ineligible.

General Infrastructure
General infrastructure spending above the amount allocated under the revenue loss provision is not covered as an eligible use except for water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure.

Debt Service & Legal Settlements
Paying interest or principal on outstanding debt and expenses related to legal settlements or judgments do not qualify.

SPENDING TIMELINES

Covered Period
• March 3, 2021 – December 31, 2024

Costs must be obligated by 12/31/2024
Costs must be expended by 12/31/2026

US Treasury “Final Rule” expected Fall 2021 on eligibility guidelines.
Continue to use temporary “Interim Final Rule”.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Interim Report
   • August 31, 2021

2. Project and Expenditure Report
   • By January 31, 2022, then quarterly

3. Recovery Plan Performance Report
   • August 31, 2021, then annually by July 31
   • www.lanecounty.org/arpa

LANE COUNTY’S PRINCIPLES & PRIORITIES

Vision
To Emerge Stronger

Principles
1. Achieve ARP objectives
2. Adhere to ARP guidance and legal requirements
3. Support recovery and provide critical services
4. Viewed with strategic lenses – Financial Stewardship, Equity, Collective Impact

Values
1. Address systemic public health and economic challenges
2. Leverage ARP funds to create transformative change
3. Pursue other ARP funds to aid critical community stakeholders
LANE COUNTY’S PRINCIPLES & PRIORITIES

Prioritization
1. Support urgent COVID-19 response efforts
2. Provide continuity of County’s vital services and rebuild financial stability
3. Fund one-time expenditures or limited in duration
4. Priority to addressing deferred maintenance prior to new assets
5. Consideration of other funding sources

Other Considerations
1. Spend funds over the entire period of funding with focus on long-term community impacts
2. Seek out ARP funding to support entire region
3. Review Principles periodically

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT

Strategic Plan Focus
- Health Disparities. Housing/Shelter. Mental Health
- Business Support. Employment
- Increased Infrastructure needs: COVID-19 recovery, housing/shelter, deferred maintenance of County assets
- Employee support. Increased expenditures/lost revenue. Needs of stakeholders/partners, community.
ARPA CSLFRF FRAMEWORK

1. **Stabilize**
   - Provide continuity of Lane County’s vital services by filling budget shortfalls and rebuilding the County’s financial stability

2. **Strategize**
   - Address systemic public health and economic challenges
   - Leverage ARP funds to create transformative change
   - Pursue other ARP funds to aid critical community stakeholders

3. **Implement**
   - ARP Steering Committee
   - ARP staff team

DRAFT PRIORITIZATION MATRIX
BOARD FEEDBACK

Scoring Matrix
Initial Allocation
Set Aside / Contingency
Community Engagement

NEXT STEPS

ARP Work Session – Input on Process
• October 2021

ARP Work Session – Proposed Funding Opportunities For First Allocation
• December 2021

Community Engagement on Priorities and Funding Allocations

ARP Work Session – Proposed Funding Opportunities for Second Allocation
• July 2022
DISCUSSION

Comments and Questions