UPDATE
Administration and Human Services
Standing Committee Meeting Agenda
Monday, June 22, 2020
Immediately upon adjournment of earlier committee

Location: on-site and remotely

On-site
Municipal Office Building
701 N 7th Street
Kansas City, Kansas 66101
5th Floor Conference Room (Suite 515)

Remotely
Please click the link below to join the webinar:
https://zoom.us/j/96881223765?pwd=SXR2RnR3L3BIOUQvTjZWM3VtcXZ0Zz09
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Or iPhone one-tap :
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Webinar ID: 968 8122 3765
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162.255.37.11 (US West)
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213.19.144.110 (EMEA)
103.122.166.55 (Australia)
209.9.211.110 (Hong Kong SAR)
64.211.144.160 (Brazil)
69.174.57.160 (Canada)
207.226.132.110 (Japan)
Meeting ID: 968 8122 3765
Password: 799603
SIP: 96881223765@zoomcrc.com
Password: 799603

Name	Absent
Commissioner Angela Markley, Chair	☐
Commissioner Melissa Bynum	☐
Commissioner Christian Ramirez	☐
Commissioner Mike Kane	☐
Commissioner Jane Philbrook	☐

I. **Call to Order/Roll Call**

II. **Revisions to June 22, 2020 Agenda**

New Item No. 5 - 20225…CARES Act Funding

III. **Approval of standing committee minutes from April 27, 2020.**

IV. **Committee Agenda**

Item No. 1 - PROPOSAL: RENAME URBAN PLANNING AND LAND USE DEPARTMENT

Synopsis: A proposal to rename the Urban Planning and Land Use Department to the Planning and Urban Design Department as this better fits into both the mission and work of this department, submitted by Gunner Had, Director of Planning and Land Use.

Tracking #: 20199

Item No. 2 - UPDATE: PARKS AND RECREATION SOFTWARE

Synopsis: Update on the newly installed CivicRec software for Parks and Recreation, submitted by Angel Obert, Assistant Director of Parks & Recreation; and Alan Howze, Assistant County Administrator.

For information only.

Tracking #: 20195

Item No. 3 - DISCUSSION: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DRAFT ANNUAL ACTION PLAN AND BUDGET

Synopsis: Discussion of Community Development Department Revised 2020 and Proposed 2021 budgets, and the Draft 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan, submitted by Wilba Miller, Director of Community Development.

For information only.

Tracking #: 20193

Item No. 4 - GRANT: UGPHD COVID RAPID RESPONSE

Synopsis: Request to accept grant funds in the amount of $750,000 from The Metro Rapid Response Fund for UGPHD COVID response, submitted by Juliann VanLiew, Director of Health Department. This is part of the UGPHD response to COVID including funding some community partners for the COVID efforts. No match is required.

Tracking #: 20200

V. **Public Agenda**

VI. **Adjourn**

Staff Request for Commission Action

Tracking No. 20225

Full Commission Meeting Date:
Committee: Administration & Human Services

Date of Standing Committee Action: (If none, please explain):

Publication Required: No

Date:	Contact Name:	Contact Phone:	Contact Email:	Department/Division:
6/22/2020	Alan Howze	x8951	ahowze@wycokck.org	Administrator's Office

Item Description:

Wyandotte County is expected to receive funding in the amount of $37 million from the State of Kansas through the federal CARES Act. The funds are required to be used for expenses related to the COVID-19 pandemic and the associated response. The Unified Government is setting up a process to distribute funding in accordance with federal and state guidelines. This presentation will walk through the CARES Act funding and a proposed process for managing the distribution of funds.

This item is for Information Only and will not require a vote from Standing Committee.

Action Requested:

Budget Impact: (if applicable)
Amount:
Source:
Included In Budget:
Other (explain):

Attachments List:
UPDATED FAQ--Coronavirus-Relief-Fund--5-29-2020, Dept of Treasury CARES Guidance Document, CARES Application version 3 June 21 2020, COVID-19 Funding Memo Update_5-12-20

Coronavirus Relief Fund
Frequently Asked Questions
Updated as of May 28, 2020

The following answers to frequently asked questions supplement Treasury's Coronavirus Relief Fund ("Fund") Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments, dated April 22, 2020, ("Guidance").[1] Amounts paid from the Fund are subject to the restrictions outlined in the Guidance and set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act").

Eligible Expenditures

Are governments required to submit proposed expenditures to Treasury for approval?

No. Governments are responsible for making determinations as to what expenditures are necessary due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19 and do not need to submit any proposed expenditures to Treasury.

The Guidance says that funding can be used to meet payroll expenses for public safety, public health, health care, human services, and similar employees whose services are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. How does a government determine whether payroll expenses for a given employee satisfy the "substantially dedicated" condition?

The Fund is designed to provide ready funding to address unforeseen financial needs and risks created by the COVID-19 public health emergency. For this reason, and as a matter of administrative convenience in light of the emergency nature of this program, a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government may presume that payroll costs for public health and public safety employees are payments for services substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency, unless the chief executive (or equivalent) of the relevant government determines that specific circumstances indicate otherwise.

The Guidance says that a cost was not accounted for in the most recently approved budget if the cost is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation. What would qualify as a "substantially different use" for purposes of the Fund eligibility?

Costs incurred for a "substantially different use" include, but are not necessarily limited to, costs of personnel and services that were budgeted for in the most recently approved budget but which, due entirely to the COVID-19 public health emergency, have been diverted to substantially different functions. This would include, for example, the costs of redeploying corrections facility staff to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions through work such as enhanced sanitation or enforcing social distancing measures; the costs of redeploying police to support management and enforcement of stay-at-home orders; or the costs of diverting educational support staff or faculty to develop online learning capabilities, such as through providing information technology support that is not part of the staff or faculty's ordinary responsibilities.

Note that a public function does not become a "substantially different use" merely because it is provided from a different location or through a different manner. For example, although developing online instruction capabilities may be a substantially different use of funds, online instruction itself is not a substantially different use of public funds than classroom instruction.

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[1] The Guidance is available at https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Coronavirus-Relief-Fund-Guidance-for-State-Territorial-Local-and-Tribal-Governments.pdf.

May a State receiving a payment transfer funds to a local government?

Yes, provided that the transfer qualifies as a necessary expenditure incurred due to the public health emergency and meets the other criteria of section 601(d) of the Social Security Act. Such funds would be subject to recoupment by the Treasury Department if they have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

May a unit of local government receiving a Fund payment transfer funds to another unit of government?

Yes. For example, a county may transfer funds to a city, town, or school district within the county and a county or city may transfer funds to its State, provided that the transfer qualifies as a necessary expenditure incurred due to the public health emergency and meets the other criteria of section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. For example, a transfer from a county to a constituent city would not be permissible if the funds were intended to be used simply to fill shortfalls in government revenue to cover expenditures that would not otherwise qualify as an eligible expenditure.

Is a Fund payment recipient required to transfer funds to a smaller, constituent unit of government within its borders?

No. For example, a county recipient is not required to transfer funds to smaller cities within the county's borders.

Are recipients required to use other federal funds or seek reimbursement under other federal programs before using Fund payments to satisfy eligible expenses?

No. Recipients may use Fund payments for any expenses eligible under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. Fund payments are not required to be used as the source of funding of last resort. However, as noted below, recipients may not use payments from the Fund to cover expenditures for which they will receive reimbursement.

Are there prohibitions on combining a transaction supported with Fund payments with other CARES Act funding or COVID-19 relief Federal funding?

Recipients will need to consider the applicable restrictions and limitations of such other sources of funding. In addition, expenses that have been or will be reimbursed under any federal program, such as the reimbursement by the federal government pursuant to the CARES Act of contributions by States to State unemployment funds, are not eligible uses of Fund payments.

Are States permitted to use Fund payments to support state unemployment insurance funds generally?

To the extent that the costs incurred by a state unemployment insurance fund are incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, a State may use Fund payments to make payments to its respective state unemployment insurance fund, separate and apart from such State's obligation to the unemployment insurance fund as an employer. This will permit States to use Fund payments to prevent expenses related to the public health emergency from causing their state unemployment insurance funds to become insolvent.

Are recipients permitted to use Fund payments to pay for unemployment insurance costs incurred by the recipient as an employer?

Yes, Fund payments may be used for unemployment insurance costs incurred by the recipient as an employer (for example, as a reimbursing employer) related to the COVID-19 public health emergency if such costs will not be reimbursed by the federal government pursuant to the CARES Act or otherwise.

The Guidance states that the Fund may support a "broad range of uses" including payroll expenses for several classes of employees whose services are "substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency." What are some examples of types of covered employees?

The Guidance provides examples of broad classes of employees whose payroll expenses would be eligible expenses under the Fund. These classes of employees include public safety, public health, health care, human services, and similar employees whose services are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Payroll and benefit costs associated with public employees who could have been furloughed or otherwise laid off but who were instead repurposed to perform previously unbudgeted functions substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency are also covered. Other eligible expenditures include payroll and benefit costs of educational support staff or faculty responsible for developing online learning capabilities necessary to continue educational instruction in response to COVID-19-related school closures. Please see the Guidance for a discussion of what is meant by an expense that was not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020.

In some cases, first responders and critical health care workers that contract COVID-19 are eligible for workers' compensation coverage. Is the cost of this expanded workers compensation coverage eligible?

Increased workers compensation cost to the government due to the COVID-19 public health emergency incurred during the period beginning March 1, 2020, and ending December 30, 2020, is an eligible expense.

If a recipient would have decommissioned equipment or not renewed a lease on particular office space or equipment but decides to continue to use the equipment or to renew the lease in order to respond to the public health emergency, are the costs associated with continuing to operate the equipment or the ongoing lease payments eligible expenses?

Yes. To the extent the expenses were previously unbudgeted and are otherwise consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance, such expenses would be eligible.

May recipients provide stipends to employees for eligible expenses (for example, a stipend to employees to improve telework capabilities) rather than require employees to incur the eligible cost and submit for reimbursement?

Expenditures paid for with payments from the Fund must be limited to those that are necessary due to the public health emergency. As such, unless the government were to determine that providing assistance in the form of a stipend is an administrative necessity, the government should provide such assistance on a reimbursement basis to ensure as much as possible that funds are used to cover only eligible expenses.

May Fund payments be used for COVID-19 public health emergency recovery planning?

Yes. Expenses associated with conducting a recovery planning project or operating a recovery coordination office would be eligible, if the expenses otherwise meet the criteria set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance.

Are expenses associated with contact tracing eligible?

Yes, expenses associated with contract tracing are eligible.

To what extent may a government use Fund payments to support the operations of private hospitals?

Governments may use Fund payments to support public or private hospitals to the extent that the costs are necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, but the form such assistance would take may differ. In particular, financial assistance to private hospitals could take the form of a grant or a short-term loan.

May payments from the Fund be used to assist individuals with enrolling in a government benefit program for those who have been laid off due to COVID-19 and thereby lost health insurance?

Yes. To the extent that the relevant government official determines that these expenses are necessary and they meet the other requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance, these expenses are eligible.

May recipients use Fund payments to facilitate livestock depopulation incurred by producers due to supply chain disruptions?

Yes, to the extent these efforts are deemed necessary for public health reasons or as a form of economic support as a result of the COVID-19 health emergency.

Would providing a consumer grant program to prevent eviction and assist in preventing homelessness be considered an eligible expense?

Yes, assuming that the recipient considers the grants to be a necessary expense incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and the grants meet the other requirements for the use of Fund payments under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. As a general matter, providing assistance to recipients to enable them to meet property tax requirements would not be an eligible use of funds, but exceptions may be made in the case of assistance designed to prevent foreclosures.

May recipients create a "payroll support program" for public employees?

Use of payments from the Fund to cover payroll or benefits expenses of public employees are limited to those employees whose work duties are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

May recipients use Fund payments to cover employment and training programs for employees that have been furloughed due to the public health emergency?

Yes, this would be an eligible expense if the government determined that the costs of such employment and training programs would be necessary due to the public health emergency.

May recipients use Fund payments to provide emergency financial assistance to individuals and families directly impacted by a loss of income due to the COVID-19 public health emergency?

Yes, if a government determines such assistance to be a necessary expenditure. Such assistance could include, for example, a program to assist individuals with payment of overdue rent or mortgage payments to avoid eviction or foreclosure or unforeseen financial costs for funerals and other emergency individual needs. Such assistance should be structured in a manner to ensure as much as possible, within the realm of what is administratively feasible, that such assistance is necessary.

The Guidance provides that eligible expenditures may include expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures. What is meant by a "small business," and is the Guidance intended to refer only to expenditures to cover administrative expenses of such a grant program?

Governments have discretion to determine what payments are necessary. A program that is aimed at assisting small businesses with the costs of business interruption caused by required closures should be tailored to assist those businesses in need of such assistance. The amount of a grant to a small business to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures would also be an eligible expenditure under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as outlined in the Guidance.

The Guidance provides that expenses associated with the provision of economic support in connection with the public health emergency, such as expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures, would constitute eligible expenditures of Fund payments. Would such expenditures be eligible in the absence of a stay-at-home order?

Fund payments may be used for economic support in the absence of a stay-at-home order if such expenditures are determined by the government to be necessary. This may include, for example, a grant program to benefit small businesses that close voluntarily to promote social distancing measures or that are affected by decreased customer demand as a result of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

May Fund payments be used to assist impacted property owners with the payment of their property taxes?

Fund payments may not be used for government revenue replacement, including the provision of assistance to meet tax obligations.

May Fund payments be used to replace foregone utility fees? If not, can Fund payments be used as a direct subsidy payment to all utility account holders?

Fund payments may not be used for government revenue replacement, including the replacement of unpaid utility fees. Fund payments may be used for subsidy payments to electricity account holders to the extent that the subsidy payments are deemed by the recipient to be necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and meet the other criteria of section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance. For example, if determined to be a necessary expenditure, a government could provide grants to individuals facing economic hardship to allow them to pay their utility fees and thereby continue to receive essential services.

Could Fund payments be used for capital improvement projects that broadly provide potential economic development in a community?

In general, no. If capital improvement projects are not necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, then Fund payments may not be used for such projects.

However, Fund payments may be used for the expenses of, for example, establishing temporary public medical facilities and other measures to increase COVID-19 treatment capacity or improve mitigation measures, including related construction costs.

The Guidance includes workforce bonuses as an example of ineligible expenses but provides that hazard pay would be eligible if otherwise determined to be a necessary expense. Is there a specific definition of "hazard pay"?

Hazard pay means additional pay for performing hazardous duty or work involving physical hardship, in each case that is related to COVID-19.

The Guidance provides that ineligible expenditures include "[p]ayroll or benefits expenses for employees whose work duties are not substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency." Is this intended to relate only to public employees?

Yes. This particular nonexclusive example of an ineligible expenditure relates to public employees. A recipient would not be permitted to pay for payroll or benefit expenses of private employees and any financial assistance (such as grants or short-term loans) to private employers are not subject to the restriction that the private employers' employees must be substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

May counties pre-pay with CARES Act funds for expenses such as a one or two-year facility lease, such as to house staff hired in response to COVID-19?

A government should not make prepayments on contracts using payments from the Fund to the extent that doing so would not be consistent with its ordinary course policies and procedures.

Must a stay-at-home order or other public health mandate be in effect in order for a government to provide assistance to small businesses using payments from the Fund?

No. The Guidance provides, as an example of an eligible use of payments from the Fund, expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures. Such assistance may be provided using amounts received from the Fund in the absence of a requirement to close businesses if the relevant government determines that such expenditures are necessary in response to the public health emergency.

Should States receiving a payment transfer funds to local governments that did not receive payments directly from Treasury?

Yes, provided that the transferred funds are used by the local government for eligible expenditures under the statute. To facilitate prompt distribution of Title V funds, the CARES Act authorized Treasury to make direct payments to local governments with populations in excess of 500,000, in amounts equal to 45% of the local government's per capita share of the statewide allocation. This statutory structure was based on a recognition that it is more administratively feasible to rely on States, rather than the federal government, to manage the transfer of funds to smaller local governments. Consistent with the needs of all local governments for funding to address the public health emergency, States should transfer funds to local governments with populations of 500,000 or less, using as a benchmark the per capita allocation formula that governs payments to larger local governments. This approach will ensure equitable treatment among local governments of all sizes.

For example, a State received the minimum $1.25 billion allocation and had one county with a population over 500,000 that received $250 million directly. The State should distribute 45 percent of the $1 billion it received, or $450 million, to local governments within the State with a population of 500,000 or less.

May a State impose restrictions on transfers of funds to local governments?

Yes, to the extent that the restrictions facilitate the State's compliance with the requirements set forth in section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Guidance and other applicable requirements such as the Single Audit Act, discussed below. Other restrictions are not permissible.

If a recipient must issue tax anticipation notes (TANs) to make up for tax due date deferrals or revenue shortfalls, are the expenses associated with the issuance eligible uses of Fund payments?

If a government determines that the issuance of TANs is necessary due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, the government may expend payments from the Fund on the accrued interest expense on TANs and unbudgeted administrative and transactional costs, such as necessary payments to advisors and underwriters, associated with the issuance of the TANs.

May recipients use Fund payments to expand rural broadband capacity to assist with distance learning and telework?

Such expenditures would only be permissible if they are necessary for the public health emergency. The cost of projects that would not be expected to increase capacity to a significant extent until the need for distance learning and telework have passed due to this public health emergency would not be necessary due to the public health emergency and thus would not be eligible uses of Fund payments.

Are costs associated with increased solid waste capacity an eligible use of payments from the Fund?

Yes, costs to address increase in solid waste as a result of the public health emergency, such as relates to the disposal of used personal protective equipment, would be an eligible expenditure.

May payments from the Fund be used to cover across-the-board hazard pay for employees working during a state of emergency?

No. The Guidance says that funding may be used to meet payroll expenses for public safety, public health, health care, human services, and similar employees whose services are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Hazard pay is a form of payroll expense and is subject to this limitation, so Fund payments may only be used to cover hazard pay for such individuals.

May Fund payments be used for expenditures related to the administration of Fund payments by a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government?

Yes, if the administrative expenses represent an increase over previously budgeted amounts and are limited to what is necessary. For example, a State may expend Fund payments on necessary administrative expenses incurred with respect to a new grant program established to disburse amounts received from the Fund.

May recipients use Fund payments to provide loans?

Yes, if the loans otherwise qualify as eligible expenditures under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act as implemented by the Guidance. Any amounts repaid by the borrower before December 30, 2020, must be either returned to Treasury upon receipt by the unit of government providing the loan or used for another expense that qualifies as an eligible expenditure under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act. Any amounts not repaid by the borrower until after December 30, 2020, must be returned to Treasury upon receipt by the unit of government lending the funds.

May Fund payments be used for expenditures necessary to prepare for a future COVID-19 outbreak?

Fund payments may be used only for expenditures necessary to address the current COVID-19 public health emergency. For example, a State may spend Fund payments to create a reserve of personal protective equipment or develop increased intensive care unit capacity to support regions in its jurisdiction not yet affected, but likely to be impacted by the current COVID-19 pandemic.

Questions Related to Administration of Fund Payments

Do governments have to return unspent funds to Treasury?

Yes. Section 601(f)(2) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001(a) of the CARES Act, provides for recoupment by the Department of the Treasury of amounts received from the Fund that have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act. If a government has not used funds it has received to cover costs that were incurred by December 30, 2020, as required by the statute, those funds must be returned to the Department of the Treasury.

What records must be kept by governments receiving payment?

A government should keep records sufficient to demonstrate that the amount of Fund payments to the government has been used in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

May recipients deposit Fund payments into interest bearing accounts?

Yes, provided that if recipients separately invest amounts received from the Fund, they must use the interest earned or other proceeds of these investments only to cover expenditures incurred in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act and the Guidance on eligible expenses. If a government deposits Fund payments in a government's general account, it may use those funds to meet immediate cash management needs provided that the full amount of the payment is used to cover necessary expenditures. Fund payments are not subject to the Cash Management Improvement Act of 1990, as amended.

May governments retain assets purchased with payments from the Fund?

Yes, if the purchase of the asset was consistent with the limitations on the eligible use of funds provided by section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

What rules apply to the proceeds of disposition or sale of assets acquired using payments from the Fund?

If such assets are disposed of prior to December 30, 2020, the proceeds would be subject to the restrictions on the eligible use of payments from the Fund provided by section 601(d) of the Social Security Act.

Are Fund payments to State, territorial, local, and tribal governments considered grants?

No. Fund payments made by Treasury to State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments are not considered to be grants but are "other financial assistance" under 2 C.F.R. § 200.40.

Are Fund payments considered federal financial assistance for purposes of the Single Audit Act?

Yes, Fund payments are considered to be federal financial assistance subject to the Single Audit Act (31 U.S.C. §§ 7501-7507) and the related provisions of the Uniform Guidance, 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 regarding internal controls, §§ 200.330 through 200.332 regarding subrecipient monitoring and management, and subpart F regarding audit requirements.

Are Fund payments subject to other requirements of the Uniform Guidance?

Fund payments are subject to the following requirements in the Uniform Guidance (2 C.F.R. Part 200): 2 C.F.R. § 200.303 regarding internal controls, 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.330 through 200.332 regarding subrecipient monitoring and management, and subpart F regarding audit requirements.

Is there a Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number assigned to the Fund?

Yes. The CFDA number assigned to the Fund is 21.019, pending completion of registration.

If a State transfers Fund payments to its political subdivisions, would the transferred funds count toward the subrecipients' total funding received from the federal government for purposes of the Single Audit Act?

Yes. The Fund payments to subrecipients would count toward the threshold of the Single Audit Act and 2 C.F.R. part 200, subpart F re: audit requirements. Subrecipients are subject to a single audit or program-specific audit pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.501(a) when the subrecipients spend $750,000 or more in federal awards during their fiscal year.

Are recipients permitted to use payments from the Fund to cover the expenses of an audit conducted under the Single Audit Act?

Yes, such expenses would be eligible expenditures, subject to the limitations set forth in 2 C.F.R. § 200.425.

If a government has transferred funds to another entity, from which entity would the Treasury Department seek to recoup the funds if they have not been used in a manner consistent with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act?

The Treasury Department would seek to recoup the funds from the government that received the payment directly from the Treasury Department. State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments receiving funds from Treasury should ensure that funds transferred to other entities, whether pursuant to a grant program or otherwise, are used in accordance with section 601(d) of the Social Security Act as implemented in the Guidance.

Coronavirus Relief Fund
Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments
April 22, 2020

The purpose of this document is to provide guidance to recipients of the funding available under section 601(a) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"). The CARES Act established the Coronavirus Relief Fund (the "Fund") and appropriated $150 billion to the Fund. Under the CARES Act, the Fund is to be used to make payments for specified uses to States and certain local governments; the District of Columbia and U.S. Territories (consisting of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands); and Tribal governments.

The CARES Act provides that payments from the Fund may only be used to cover costs 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 March 27, 2020 (the date of enactment of the CARES Act) for the State or government; and
3. were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020.[1]

The guidance that follows sets forth the Department of the Treasury's interpretation of these limitations on the permissible use of Fund payments.

Necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency

The requirement that expenditures be incurred "due to" the public health emergency means that expenditures must be used for actions taken to respond to the public health emergency. These may include expenditures incurred to allow the State, territorial, local, or Tribal government to respond directly to the emergency, such as by addressing medical or public health needs, as well as expenditures incurred to respond to second-order effects of the emergency, such as by providing economic support to those suffering from employment or business interruptions due to COVID-19-related business closures.

Funds may not be used to fill shortfalls in government revenue to cover expenditures that would not otherwise qualify under the statute. Although a broad range of uses is allowed, revenue replacement is not a permissible use of Fund payments.

The statute also specifies that expenditures using Fund payments must be "necessary." The Department of the Treasury understands this term broadly to mean that the expenditure is reasonably necessary for its intended use in the reasonable judgment of the government officials responsible for spending Fund payments.

Costs not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020

The CARES Act also requires that payments be used only to cover costs that were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020. A cost meets this requirement if either (a) the cost cannot lawfully be funded using a line item, allotment, or allocation within that budget *or* (b) the cost

[1] *See* Section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the CARES Act.

is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation.

The "most recently approved" budget refers to the enacted budget for the relevant fiscal period for the particular government, without taking into account subsequent supplemental appropriations enacted or other budgetary adjustments made by that government in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. A cost is not considered to have been accounted for in a budget merely because it could be met using a budgetary stabilization fund, rainy day fund, or similar reserve account.

Costs incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020

A cost is "incurred" when the responsible unit of government has expended funds to cover the cost.

Nonexclusive examples of eligible expenditures

Eligible expenditures include, but are not limited to, payment for:

1. Medical expenses such as:
   - COVID-19-related expenses of public hospitals, clinics, and similar facilities.
   - Expenses of establishing temporary public medical facilities and other measures to increase COVID-19 treatment capacity, including related construction costs.
   - Costs of providing COVID-19 testing, including serological testing.
   - Emergency medical response expenses, including emergency medical transportation, related to COVID-19.
   - Expenses for establishing and operating public telemedicine capabilities for COVID-19-related treatment.
2. Public health expenses such as:
   - Expenses for communication and enforcement by State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments of public health orders related to COVID-19.
   - Expenses for acquisition and distribution of medical and protective supplies, including sanitizing products and personal protective equipment, for medical personnel, police officers, social workers, child protection services, and child welfare officers, direct service providers for older adults and individuals with disabilities in community settings, and other public health or safety workers in connection with the COVID-19 public health emergency.
   - Expenses for disinfection of public areas and other facilities, *e.g*., nursing homes, in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
   - Expenses for technical assistance to local authorities or other entities on mitigation of COVID-19-related threats to public health and safety.
   - Expenses for public safety measures undertaken in response to COVID-19.
   - Expenses for quarantining individuals.
3. Payroll expenses for public safety, public health, health care, human services, and similar employees whose services are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

4. Expenses of actions to facilitate compliance with COVID-19-related public health measures, such as:
   - Expenses for food delivery to residents, including, for example, senior citizens and other vulnerable populations, to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
   - Expenses to facilitate distance learning, including technological improvements, in connection with school closings to enable compliance with COVID-19 precautions.
   - Expenses to improve telework capabilities for public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
   - Expenses of providing paid sick and paid family and medical leave to public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
   - COVID-19-related expenses of maintaining state prisons and county jails, including as relates to sanitation and improvement of social distancing measures, to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
   - Expenses for care for homeless populations provided to mitigate COVID-19 effects and enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
5. Expenses associated with the provision of economic support in connection with the COVID-19 public health emergency, such as:
   - Expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures.
   - Expenditures related to a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government payroll support program.
   - Unemployment insurance costs related to the COVID-19 public health emergency if such costs will not be reimbursed by the federal government pursuant to the CARES Act or otherwise.
6. Any other COVID-19-related expenses reasonably necessary to the function of government that satisfy the Fund's eligibility criteria.

Nonexclusive examples of ineligible expenditures[2]

The following is a list of examples of costs that would *not* be eligible expenditures of payments from the Fund.

1. Expenses for the State share of Medicaid.[3]
2. Damages covered by insurance.
3. Payroll or benefits expenses for employees whose work duties are not substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

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[2] In addition, pursuant to section 5001(b) of the CARES Act, payments from the Fund may not be expended for an elective abortion or on research in which a human embryo is destroyed, discarded, or knowingly subjected to risk of injury or death. The prohibition on payment for abortions does not apply to an abortion if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed. Furthermore, no government which receives payments from the Fund may discriminate against a health care entity on the basis that the entity does not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or refer for abortions.

[3] *See* 42 C.F.R. § 433.51 and 45 C.F.R. § 75.306.

4. Expenses that have been or will be reimbursed under any federal program, such as the reimbursement by the federal government pursuant to the CARES Act of contributions by States to State unemployment funds.
5. Reimbursement to donors for donated items or services.
6. Workforce bonuses other than hazard pay or overtime.
7. Severance pay.
8. Legal settlements.

CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUNDING APPLICATION

PAGE 1: APPLICANT INFORMATION

1. What best defines your organization?
    a. Unified Government department
    b. City government within Wyandotte County
    c. 501c3 nonprofit
    d. School district
    e. For profit business

    Nested questions:

    i. If they select “City government”:
        1. Bonner Springs
        2. Edwardsville
        3. Kansas City
    ii. If they select “501c3 nonprofit”: How many Wyandotte County residents are served by your organizations’ programming annually?
    iii. If they select “Education”: How many students are served by your school district?

2. Is this request for a specific project, reimbursement, or both?
    a. Project
    b. Reimbursement
    c. Both

3. Applicant name (organization name)
4. Applicant address
5. Contact name (Individual Representative)
6. Contact phone number
7. Contact email address

PAGE 2: FUNDING INFORMATION

8. Describe in detail what the requested funds will be used for. Please attach any additional information you believe is helpful with the explanation.
9. Describe how this project is a necessary expenditure related to the COVID-19 public health pandemic.
10. Provide a budget on how the funds being requested will be expended per item requested. If available attach any quotes, estimates, or other sources of cost which you are relying upon.
11. What are the expected outcomes the community will benefit from as a result of this funding?
12. What COVID-related mitigation work does your request include? (select all that apply)
    a. Testing
    b. Contact tracing
    c. Obtaining PPE
    d. Promoting universal precautions (mask wearing, social distancing, staying at home, etc.)
    e. Implementing safety barriers or making built modifications to increase safety of workers and/or the public.
    f. Remote work modifications (including technology)
    g. Responding to the social needs of impacted residents (including food, rent, utility, housing, or other assistance)
    h. Communicating with the public or vulnerable populations about COVID-19
    i. Addressing COVID-19 risk factors
    j. Other (please explain)

13. In what way(s) does your proposed work or project promote health equity related to COVID-19?

14. How long will it take to complete your requested project? (An estimated timeframe is acceptable).

15. If the project is funded, will there be any fiscal impact on your current operating budget? If so, please describe the impact.

16. If the project is funded, will there be ongoing operating costs in the future? If so, describe what the ongoing costs are estimated to be.

17. Will the implementation of your project involve any other Unified Government departments? If so, please describe which departments and its involvement.

18. Will you need any additional resources to implement your project other than the requested funding?

KLRD | **Kansas Legislative Research Department**
Providing nonpartisan, objective research and fiscal analysis for the Kansas Legislature since 1934

68-West–Statehouse | 300 SW 10th Ave. | Topeka, Kansas 66612-1504
(785) 296-3181

kslegres@klrd.ks.gov kslegislature.org/klrd

May 12, 2020

To: House Committee on Appropriations and Senate Committee on Ways and Means

From: Amy Deckard, Assistant Director for Fiscal Affairs

Re: COVID-19 Funding Update

SB 66 appropriated $65.0 million, all from the State General Fund (SGF), for the Legislative Coordinating Council's Coronavirus Response Fund ($50.0 million) and the Adjutant General Emergency Management Fund ($15.0 million) for the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) response in fiscal year (FY) 2020. These funds reappropriate into FY 2021 if not fully expended. Additionally, in the event that Medicaid expansion is not passed by the 2020 Legislature, $17.5 million, from the SGF, will be transferred from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) to the State Finance Council's Coronavirus Prevention Fund for FY 2021.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, four federal bills that provide relief have been enacted: the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act; the Families First Coronavirus Response Act; the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act; and the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act. The largest funding source for state relief is contained in the CARES Act, which was signed into law on March 27, 2020.

The CARES Act makes funding available to states primarily through two means:

- The Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) provides $150.0 billion in direct assistance from the U.S. Treasury to state governments of all 50 states, tribal governments, and governments of U.S. territories, with allocation based on their population and with no state receiving less than $1.25 billion; and

- Funds made available to federal agencies for distribution primarily to state agencies and local governments through dozens of grant or supplemental funding programs.

The CRF is the largest source of state funding provided in the CARES Act. Section 5001(d) of the CARES Act clarifies that funds may be used only for costs that:

- Are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19;

- Were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of CARES Act enactment on March 27, 2020; and

- Were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020.

Guidance from the U.S. Treasury published on April 22, 2020, states that CRF payments may not be used to directly fill revenue shortfalls. However, indirect assistance with revenue shortfalls can occur if expenses paid by CRF would widen the gap between government outlays and receipts. The current understanding is that the majority of funds allocated to the State cannot be used to directly fill revenue shortfalls. These restrictions further suggest that CRF payments may not be used to directly reimburse State funds appropriated for COVID-19 response in SB 66, the state's most recent budget bill approved prior to the CARES Act.

The list below is an estimate of funds made available to Kansas from all four federal COVID-19 relief acts. Most funding will go directly to the State; however, local units of government, tribal entities, nonprofit organizations, and other authorized recipients may receive some funds directly from the federal government. A variety of other federal programs, including tax incentives, the Paycheck Protection Program, and Economic Injury Disaster Loans, are also intended to provide direct relief to individual citizens and businesses. As of May 1, 2020, businesses in Kansas have been approved for $5.1 billion in payments from the Paycheck Protection Program, $77.2 million in Economic Injury Disaster Loans, and $2.7 billion to facilitate municipal debt liquidity. The Kansas Legislative Research Department will continue to analyze these programs as federal guidance is generated.

Italics are used below to denote information recently added to this memorandum.

Coronavirus Relief Fund

$1.25 billion for the Coronavirus Relief Fund (includes a 45 percent cap to local units of government).

- Funds may be utilized for expenditures related to the coronavirus public health emergency. CARES Act funds have been allocated to States based on population, with smaller populated states receiving a minimum of $1.25 billion. *Direct assistance to local units of government may not exceed 45.0 percent of the available funding.*

- *Direct assistance is available to local units of government that serve a population in excess of 500,000 (Johnson County and Sedgwick County) that would reduce the total funding available to state government.*

- The State has received $1,034.1 million in CRF funds, while Johnson County received $116.3 million and Sedgwick County received $99.6 million.

- *According to the U.S. Department of the Treasury's guidance documents, permissible uses for the CRF include but are not limited to:*

- *Costs of personnel and services included in the most recently approved budget but which, due entirely to the COVID-19 public health emergency, have been diverted to substantially different functions. This would include, for example, the costs of redeploying corrections facility staff to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions through work such as enhanced sanitation or enforcing social distancing measures; the costs of redeploying police to support management and enforcement of stay-at-home orders; or the costs of diverting educational support staff or faculty to develop online learning capabilities, such as through providing information technology support that is not part of the staff or faculty's ordinary responsibilities;*
- *To support public or private hospitals to the extent that the costs are necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, but the form such assistance would take may differ. In particular, financial assistance to private hospitals could take the form of a grant or a short-term loan;*
- *To prevent eviction and assist in preventing homelessness assuming that the recipient considers the grants to be for necessary expenses incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and the grants meet the other requirements for the use of CRF payments under section 601(d) of the Social Security Act outlined in the Department of the Treasury's guidance; and*
- *To provide emergency financial assistance to individuals and families directly impacted by a loss of income due to the COVID-19 public health emergency if a government determines such assistance to be a necessary expenditure.*

Education

$105.0 million for Higher Education - General

- Funding is allocated 90 percent directly to institutions through the Title IV (federal Pell financial aid) distribution system. In Kansas, 75 total institutions of higher education are eligible: 33 public, 24 private, and 18 for-profit. At least 50 percent of funds awarded must be used for direct emergency aid to students, including grants for food, housing, course materials, technology, health care, and child care. Funds are provided to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19.

- *The various educational institutions are establishing their own processes and criteria for determining which students have unmet financial need. The State universities intend to retain 50 percent of the funds for operational shortfalls and distributed 50 percent to students with such unmet needs. State universities have not yet determined how to apply the funds reserved for the Institutions.*

$84.5 million for K-12 Education

- The funding for K-12 education is part of the Education Stabilization Fund, the purpose of which is to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19. Each state must allocate not less than 90 percent of awarded funds to local education agencies (school districts) in the state in proportion to the amount of funds such local education agencies received under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. Funding may be used for COVID-19 preparedness and response activities such as staff training and professional development, implementing response procedures and systems, and purchasing of sanitizing supplies. Funds may also be used for mental health services, addressing needs of disadvantaged students, implementing summer learning programs, coordinating long-term closures, and other activities necessary to maintain continuity of services in local education agencies and continuing to employ existing staff. After one year of receiving the funds, any unused funds must be returned to the federal government. Funds from the Education Stabilization Fund require a maintenance of effort from states, meaning state support for K-12 and higher education in FY 2020 and FY 2021 must be maintained at the average level for FY 2017 through FY 2019. *According to the Kansas State Department of Education (KSDE), the U.S. Department of Education has approved the State's application for these funds. KSDE estimates the funds will be made available to school districts in June 2020.*

$26.3 million for the Governor's Fund to be distributed to K-12 and Higher Education institutions most impacted by COVID-19

- This funding makes grants available to local education agencies most significantly impacted by COVID-19 to allow them to continue to provide educational services to students and provide supports to institutions of higher learning significantly impacted or other entities providing child care and early childhood education, social and emotional support, and the protection of education-related jobs. Any funds not expended within one year are to be returned to the federal government.

$5.9 million for the Higher Education Fund - Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Serving Institutions

- *This funding provides grants for Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities, and other Minority Serving Institutions as well as other institutions eligible for the Strengthening Institutions Program. There are 29 institutions in Kansas eligible for this funding. While there is no requirement to use at least 50 percent of these funds for grants to students, institutions are encouraged to use as much of these funds as possible to give grants to students. This can include a federally financially eligible student's cost of attendance, including tuition, course materials, and technology. Institutions may also use these funds to defray institutional expenses, which may include lost revenue, reimbursement for expenses already incurred, technology costs associated with the transition to distance education, faculty and staff training, and payroll.*

$263,243 for the State Library

- The funding for the State Library is provided through the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS). The purpose of the funding is to provide grants to states, territories, and tribes to respond to COVID-19, including expanding digital network access, purchasing internet accessible devices, and providing technical support services, using the following types of data to prioritize efforts: poverty/Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, unemployment, and broadband availability. The total available to the State Library may increase. The CARES Act appropriated $50.0 million to IMLS, but IMLS has announced the distribution of only $30.0 million. The funds are available to IMLS until September 30, 2021, but there is no requirement for the State Library to expend the funds by a specified date. State matching requirements are waived.

Social Services

$30.8 million for Child Care and Development Block Grant

- This funding is intended to pay childcare providers to ensure they will be able to reopen, for expenses such as staff expenses and sanitizing the facility. Funds may be given to childcare providers that have not previously received funding to clean and sanitize facilities. The funds may also be used to provide child care to workers deemed essential without regard to the income eligibility requirement [section 658P(4) of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act]. States and territories do not need to amend their approved plans, and the funds may be obligated in this federal fiscal year or the succeeding two fiscal years. Funding is available until September 30, 2021. *On May 6, 2020, the Department for Children and Families (DCF) received $30.8 million.*

- *On April 20, 2020, DCF began the Hero Relief Program, expanding childcare assistance subsidies to essential workers with income at or below 250.0 percent of the federal poverty level and providing grants to childcare providers. Eligible workers include 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.*

$9.3 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 the 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, 2021. *In anticipation of receiving these funds, DCF reopened the LIHEAP application period beginning May 1, 2020, and ending on May 29, 2020. Persons approved in the original application period are not eligible for additional funding. DCF has received $9.3 million as of May 12, 2020.*

$8.1 million for Community Services Block Grant

- The Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Act aims to reduce poverty, revitalize low-income communities, and empower low-income families and individuals to become fully self-sufficient. CSBG supports eight local eligible entities in Kansas to provide services and activities for individuals with low income that alleviate the causes and conditions of poverty in their individual communities. The balance of the state portion of the program is administered by the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation. Funding is available until September 30, 2021.

$6.3 million for Head Start

- *This funding supports Head Start, a federally funded program administered in Kansas by the 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 one-time activities responding to COVID-19, such as mental health services, staff training on infectious disease management, and the purchase of cleaning supplies. Funding will also support new supplemental summer programs, with priority given to programs that focus on the incoming kindergarten class and children with individualized education plans.* Kansas Head Start and Early Head Start services include quality early education; parent education; comprehensive health and mental health services, including services to women before, during, and after pregnancy; nutrition education; family support service; and child care for parents who are employed, attending school, or in a job training program. 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.

$443,000 for Child Welfare Services

- The CARES Act includes additional Social Security Act Title IV-B funding for child welfare services. Per that law, this funding may be used for the following: (1) protecting and promoting the welfare of all children; (2) preventing the neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children; (3) supporting at-risk families through services which allow children, where appropriate, to remain safely with their families or return to their families in a timely manner; (4) promoting the safety, permanence, and well-being of children in foster care and adoptive families; and (5) providing training, professional development and support to ensure a well-qualified child welfare workforce. State matching requirements are waived. *Funding is available until September 30, 2021. On May 6, 2020, DCF received $443,475.*

$333,000 for Family Violence Prevention

- Funds are provided for domestic violence prevention and related services programs through the Federal Family Violence Prevention and Services Act. State matching requirements are waived.

$172,000 for Runaway and Homeless Youth Grant

- *This funding is provided through the Family and Youth Services Bureau at the U.S. Department of Health and Human services and supports organizations that serve youth who run away from home or become homeless. Services include street outreach, emergency shelter, and long-term transitional living. The CARES Act provides funding to organizations through three grant categories: basic centers, transitional living, and education and prevention. These funds are not subject to matching requirements. Funds are available until September 30, 2021. The Wichita Children's Home is the only grantee in Kansas, according to the Administration for Children and Families at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.*

Community Living

$6.1 million for Congregate and Home-Delivered Meals

- This funding provides Congregate and Home Delivered Meals under the Older Americans Act Nutrition Program. The Title III-C Nutrition Program authorizes nutrition services for persons age 60 or over and their spouses and, in certain conditions, persons with disabilities younger than 60. Meals are provided to eligible participants on a contribution basis in a congregate setting (Title III-C)(1) or within a homebound individual's place of residence (Title-III-C)(2). State matching requirements are waived. *On March 27, 2020, the Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services (KDADS) announced the receipt of an initial grant award totaling $2.0 million.*

$1.7 million for Supportive Services

- This funding provides supportive services under the Older Americans Act In-Home Services program. Under Title III-B of the Older Americans Act, KDADS notes it provides Kansans with objective, accessible, and useful information to promote healthy aging, financial security, and long-term care choices to assist them in making informed decisions. It also promotes accessibility of information sources to all Kansans. KDADS encourages the state Agencies on Aging and Area Agencies on Aging to concentrate resources to develop and implement comprehensive and coordinated community-based systems of service for older individuals *via* statewide planning, and area planning and provision of supportive services, including multipurpose senior centers. The objective of these services and centers 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, these programs ensure that elders receive the services they need to remain independent. State matching requirements are waived.

$845,000 for Family Caregivers

- This funding provides family caregiver services under the Older Americans Act Title III-E Family Caregiver Support program. The National Family Caregiver Support Program is designed to support the needs of family caregivers. The categories of service available are information, assistance, counseling, support groups, caregivers training, respite, and supplemental services. The program targets family caregivers providing in-home or community care to an older adult, caregivers who provide care for individuals with Alzheimer's disease, grandparents or relatives aged 55 or older who are relative caregivers for children younger than 19 years of age, and a grandparent or relative aged 55 or older providing care to a disabled adult aged 19 to 59 years. It also directs states to give priority to services for older individuals with the greatest social and economic need, with particular attention to low-income older individuals and grandparent or relatives providing care and support to persons with mental retardation and related developmental disabilities. State matching requirements are waived.

$941,000 for Centers for Independent Living

- Kansas has a network of ten Centers for Independent Living (CIL). The purpose of CILs is to provide independence and empowerment to individuals living with disabilities and to support their integration into mainstream society. CILs are not residential facilities. Relief funds are intended to respond to COVID-19 and the increase of needs of individuals with disabilities to access services while remaining safely in their communities. Funding is available until September 30, 2021. *On April 21, 2020, the Administration for Community Living at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services distributed the full allocation to CILs in Kansas.*

$170,000 for Protection of Vulnerable Older Americans

- This funding provides services for the protection of vulnerable older Americans under the Older Americans Act Elder Justice/Long Term Care Ombudsman Activities program. The program promotes elder rights activities to provide persons 60 and older access to the system of justice. Legal service providers (attorneys) 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.

Health Care

$725.8 million for Provider Relief Funds

- The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services will distribute funds to eligible healthcare providers to support healthcare-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19, and to ensure uninsured Americans can get testing and treatment for COVID-19. These payments are not loans and will not need to be repaid. *These funds are allocated in three categories:*
    - *General Distribution: $325.1 million was awarded to 3,320 Kansas providers and systems;*
    - *High Impact: $18.3 million was awarded to The University of Kansas Health System based on the number of inpatient COVID-19 patients; and*
    - *Rural: $382.4 million was awarded to 201 Kansas hospitals and clinics in rural areas.*

$22.5 million to Community Health Centers

- The Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act and the CARES Act provide the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) with $16.7 million to support community health centers in Kansas with the detection, prevention, and diagnosis of COVID-19, as well as maintain and/or increase health center capacity and staff. Funds were allocated to 18 HRSA-qualified community health centers in Kansas ($15,959,343) and KDHE ($693,378). *The funding allocated to KDHE will support the Kansas Statewide Farmworker Health Program.*

- *The Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act, enacted on April 24, 2020, provides an additional one-time funding totaling $5.8 million to expand the capacity of community health centers in the testing for and monitoring of COVID-19. Funds were allocated to 18 HRSA-qualified community health centers in Kansas ($5.7 million) and to KDHE ($145,609).*

$12.5 million in Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) grants

- Under the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, CDC grants will be distributed to help support the prevention, detection, and treatment of COVID-19. Federal FY 2019 Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) grantees are guaranteed at least 90 percent of their FY 2019 awards. *KDHE was allotted $5.9 million in the first series of grants, of which $1.8 million, or 30.0 percent, was awarded to local health departments and tribes.*

- Under the CARES Act, additional funds are designated for grants to or cooperative agreements with states, localities, territories, tribes, tribal organizations, urban Indian health organizations, or health service providers to tribes, for surveillance, epidemiology, laboratory capacity, infection control, mitigation, communications, and other preparedness and response activities. Every grantee that received a PHEP grant for federal FY 2019 is guaranteed to receive 100 percent of its FY 2019 award. Kansas is expected to receive $6.6 million under this funding stream.

$7.7 million for Small Rural Hospital Improvement Program

- *Funds allocated to KDHE for distribution to the Small Rural Hospital Improvement Program eligible hospitals to assist in responding to COVID-19, including testing, laboratory services, and purchase of personal protective equipment (PPE). This funding should complement, not duplicate or supplant, other funds received through existing payment or other CARES Act programs supporting hospitals.*

$2.0 million for Emergency Grants for Mental and Substance Use Disorder

- *This funding supports crisis intervention services, mental health and substance use disorder treatment, and other related recovery supports for children and adults impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The program focuses on individuals with serious mental illness, substance use disorders, or both, but may also meet the needs of individuals with mental disorders that are less severe than serious mental illness, including those in the healthcare profession. No state matching funds are required. The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services announced KDADS was awarded $2.0 million.*

$1.3 million for Hospital Preparedness

- Hospital preparedness grants are designed to ready hospitals to deliver coordinated and effective care to victims of public health emergencies. Awards went to KDHE ($476,966) and the Kansas Hospital Association ($784,542).

$829,000 for Telehealth Resources

- *Funding was awarded to 14 telehealth resource centers nationally, including $829,000 to the University of Kansas Medical Center Research Institute, to provide technical assistance on telehealth. The funding is intended to provide rural and underserved areas with the support they need to combat COVID-19 through the expansion of telehealth services.*

$191,000 for Ryan White HIV/AIDS

- This funding supports Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program recipients across the country, including city/county health departments, health clinics, community-based organizations, state health departments, and AIDS Education and Training Centers, in their efforts to prevent or minimize the impact of this pandemic on people with HIV. *On April 15, 2020, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services announced funds were awarded to KDHE ($50,000) and the University of Kansas Medical Center in Wichita ($140,521).*

$44,000 for Poison Control Services

- Funds appropriated are for activities to improve the capacity of poison control centers to respond to increased calls. Funding is available until September 30, 2022. *On April 23, 2020, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services announced $43,785 was awarded to the Kansas Poison Control Center.*

Food and Nutrition

$6.7 million for The Emergency Food Assistance Program and Administration (TEFAP)

- This program provides free U.S. Department of Agriculture commodity foods to low-income households. TEFAP food is shipped five or six times per year. Shipments provide a minimum of four and a maximum of ten foods per household. Matching requirements are not waived but states have flexibility to provide food to people in need. Funding is available until September 30, 2021. *On May 6, 2020, DCF received an initial payment totaling $400,000 for administrative costs.*

$3.1 million for Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children

- Additional funds will remain available through September 30, 2021, to be used only in cases in which a school is closed for at least five consecutive days during a declared public health emergency during which the school would otherwise be in session.

- Each household containing at least one member who has an eligible child attending school shall be eligible to receive assistance pursuant to a state agency plan approved by the Secretary of Agriculture. State plans may include temporary emergency standards of eligibility and levels of benefits for households with eligible children. Temporary state plans can provide aid to households not already receiving benefits in an amount not less than the value of meals at the free rate over the course of five school days for each eligible child in the household. Additional funds provided in the CARES Act shall be placed in a contingency reserve to be allocated as the Secretary deems necessary to support participation should cost or participation exceed budget estimates to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19.

Economic Development

$9.0 million for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) *[Additional $6.6 million to Local Entitlement Zones Johnson County, Kansas City, Lawrence, Leavenworth, Lenexa, Manhattan, Overland Park, Shawnee, Topeka, and Wichita]*

- *Under the CARES Act permitted activities include:*
  - *Improvements on public buildings and facilities to treat, care for, and house COVID-19 patients;*
  - *Provision of grants or loans to businesses to provide medical supplies or avoid job loss due to social distancing;*
  - *Provision of new or quantifiably increased public services for health care job training, testing, equipment, and delivery of meals on wheels; and*
  - *Planning, Capacity Building, and Technical Assistance Grants for emergency response including the retention of outside technical assistance. Planning grants are subject to a 20.0 percent administrative expenses maximum and training is subject to the 3.0 percent administrative expenses maximum.*
- *With the exception of those for planning and administrative expenses, there is no percent limitation for the use of funds for public services activities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19. The Kansas Department of Commerce held a public hearing for comments on May 6, 2020, and established an electronic approval process for grants and loans.*
- *For cities and counties not within an entitlement zone, the Department of Commerce has rolled out a new CDBG-CV program which will begin accepting applications on May 12, 2020.*
  - *CDBG-CV Economic Development grants provide communities with funding to help local businesses retain jobs for people with low-to-moderate incomes. Grant moneys may be used for items including wages, utilities, rent, and the purchase of up to 60 days of inventory needed to reopen. Award amounts are up to $25,000 for businesses with 5 or fewer employees (with a maximum of $30,000 per company) or up to $35,000 for each full-time employee to businesses with 6 to 50 employees (with a maximum of $50,000 per company).*
  - *CDBG-CV Meal Program grants can be directed toward organizations such as Meals on Wheels, for the replenishment of local food banks, or to support organizations that provide meal programs for children impacted by the loss of school meal programs.*

$471,000 for Manufacturing Extension Partnership

- The Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) Program assists manufacturers to increase competitiveness by developing and operating a learning and knowledge infrastructure. The Kansas MEP office, Kansas

Manufacturing Solutions, is assisting Kansas manufacturers in mobilizing production capacity in response to COVID-19 and informing manufacturers on elements of the CARES Act that impact their operations. Additional funding for the program is intended to remain until September 30, 2021. State matching requirements are waived.

$463,000 for National Endowment for the Humanities Grants

- 40 percent of the funds made available to the National Endowment for the Humanities through the CARES Act must be distributed to state humanities councils and 60 percent of such funds must be for direct grants. Funds may be used by the recipients of such grants for purposes of the general operations of such recipients. State matching requirements are waived, and the funding is available until September 30, 2021. *Humanities Kansas, the state humanities council, received the federal allocation, which will be offered as grants to nonprofit cultural organizations in Kansas. Applications for these grants will be accepted May 13, 2020, through June 12, 2020.*

- Humanities Kansas has surveyed 125 arts and cultural organization organizations since the end of March in order to design grant programs that meet the relief needs associated with responding to COVID-19.

$441,000 for National Endowment for the Arts Grants

- Of the funds made available to the National Endowment for the Arts through the CARES Act, 40 percent must be distributed to state arts agencies and regional arts organizations and 60 percent of such funds must be for direct grants. Funds may be used by the recipients of such grants for purposes of the general operations of such recipients. State matching requirements are waived, and the funding is available until September 30, 2021. *On May 1, 2020, the Kansas Creative Arts Industries Commission at the Department of Commerce announced receipt of the federal allocation, which is currently offered as short-term operational system grants to Kansas-based nonprofit organizations. Applications for these grants are accepted from May 4, 2020, through May 15, 2020.*

Labor

$9.5 million for Unemployment Insurance Administration

- This funding may be used only for the administration of unemployment compensation laws, including taking the steps necessary to ensure adequate resources in periods of high demand. Half of the funding must be provided to a state within 60 days after the law was enacted, with the other half being transferred only if a state's unemployment compensation claims increased by at least 10 percent over the same quarter in the previous calendar year.

- In order to receive the funding, states must meet certain requirements, including requiring employers to notify employees about the availability of unemployment compensation and provide assistance to applicants in filling out their applications, and demonstrating that a state has taken steps to ease eligibility requirements and increase access to unemployment compensation for claimants.

- Kansas has so far received $4.8 million in federal funding for unemployment insurance administration. *The Kansas Department of Labor (KDOL) has not received any notification of availability of the remaining portion of the funding for unemployment insurance administration.*

- This funding does not include the temporary expansions of unemployment insurance authorized by the CARES Act. *KDOL has applied to the U.S. Department of Labor for additional grant funding to support costs associated with implementing these new federal programs and is awaiting award notification.*

Justice and Security

$6.1 million for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Program [Additional $3.2 million for direct relief to local governments]

- Kansas will receive $6,061,106 *(no state match requirement)* to distribute to state and local units of government and to federally recognized Indian tribal governments. Funding is distributed from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance to the Governor's Office through the Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding grants program. Funding may be used for seven purpose areas: law enforcement; prosecution and courts; crime prevention and education; corrections and community corrections; drug treatment and enforcement; planning, evaluation, and technology improvement; and crime victim and witness programs. *In April 2020, the Governor's Office received the full state allocation ($6.1 million), which is currently offered as grants to state agencies, local units of government, tribal governments, and nonprofit organizations in Kansas. In addition, local governments in Johnson County, Garden City, and Topeka were awarded direct relief totaling $333,289 as of May 6, 2020.*

$4.6 million for Election Security

- Funds are to be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19, domestically or internationally, and its impacts on the 2020 federal election cycle. The Secretary of State shall provide a full reporting to the Elections Assistance Commission (EAC) within 20 days of the federal election on uses of the payment and an explanation of how such uses allowed the state to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19. *The Secretary of State announced $1.0 million will be expended to procure PPE for local elections offices. Each PPE kit will include plexiglass shields for election workers, disposable stylus pens for voters, hand sanitizer, disinfecting spray, face masks, and disposable gloves. Additionally, $2.6 million will be used to reimburse counties for COVID-19-related expenditures. EAC guidance states eligible COVID-19 expenditures include:*

- *Printing of additional ballots and envelopes for potentially higher levels of advance or vote-by-mail processes;*
- *Registration list activities to improve the accuracy and currency of registrant addresses;*
- *Upgrades of statewide or local databases to allow for online advance or mail ballot requests or change of address;*
- *Additional mailing and postage costs, including ballot tracking software;*
- *Acquisition of additional voting equipment, including high speed or central count tabulators and hardware and software associated with signature comparison of returned advance or mail ballots;*
- *Installation and security for advance or mail drop-boxes;*
- *Temporary elections office staffing;*
- *Cleaning supplies and PPE for staff and poll workers in early advance voting, vote centers, or election day polling places;*
- *Overtime salary and benefit costs for elections staff and poll workers;*
- *Training of poll workers on sanitation procedures for in-person voting;*
- *Public communication of changes in registration, ballot request options, or voting procedures, including information on COVID-19 precautions being implemented during the voting process;*
- *Mailings to inform the public on changes or determination of procedures of COVID-19 precautions, options in voting, and other voting information;*
- *Pre- and post-election deep cleaning of polling places;*
- *Leasing of new polling places when existing sites must be closed;*
- *Additional laptops and mobile IT equipment; and*
- *Additional automated letter opening equipment.*

- The funding expires on December 31, 2020. States must provide a 20 percent match within two years.

$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 percent are not waived. *The period of performance runs from January 27, 2020, to January 26, 2022.*

Housing and Homeless Assistance

$5.7 million for Homeless Assistance *[Additional $2.1 million to Local Units of Government]*

- The CARES Act includes additional funding for Homeless Assistance Grants, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19 among individuals and families who are homeless or receiving homeless assistance and to support additional homeless assistance and homelessness prevention activities to mitigate the impacts created by COVID-19 under the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) program. ESG funding may be used for establishing, maintaining, and operating emergency shelters to provide essential services such as services concerned with employment, health, education, family support services for homeless youth, substance abuse services, victim services, or mental health services. The balance of the state portion of the program is administered by the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation. Matching requirements are waived. Funding is available until September 30, 2022.

$3.7 million for Public Housing Operations

- The Public Housing Operating Fund may be used for assistance to public housing agencies for the operation and management of public housing, including the efficient maintenance and operation of public housing units; anti-crime and anti-drug activities; provision of services, including service coordinators for elderly persons or persons with disabilities; and more. Funding is available until September 30, 2021.

$1.4 million for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance

- The CARES Act provides additional funding for public housing agencies to maintain normal operations during the period that such programs are impacted by coronavirus. Portions of this funding are allocated for Section 8 programs, including Mainstream vouchers to assist non-elderly persons with disabilities and renewal funding applications for public housing agencies that experience a significant increase in voucher per-unit costs due to extraordinary circumstances or that, despite taking reasonable cost-savings measures, would otherwise be required to terminate rental assistance for families as a result of insufficient funding. Matching requirements may be waived.

$1.2 million for the Emergency Food and Shelter Program

- Funds are distributed to local providers for food purchases, lodging needs, or for assistance in payment of rent, mortgage or utility bills. The program is governed by the Emergency Food and Shelter Program (EFSP) National Board composed of representatives of the American Red Cross, Catholic Charities, The Salvation Army, and other charities. *On May 4, 2020, the EFSP National Board announced allocations totaling $1.1 million for 19 qualifying counties in Kansas. Local nonprofits and government agencies must apply to local boards for funding by May 29, 2020.*

$575,916 for Native American Housing Relief

- The CARES Act includes $200.0 million in additional funding for Indian Housing Block Grants (IHBG) to Native American tribes that are Tribally Designated Housing Entities to address housing issues resulting from COVID-19. Grant funding primarily supports low-income Native American families. Eligible activities include housing development, operation and maintenance, modernization, and more. In Kansas, the IHBG distribution from the CARES Act totals $575,916. Funding is available until September 30, 2021.

$88,288 for Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS

- The AIDS Housing Opportunity Act provides grant funding for states, local governments, and nonprofit organizations to devise long-term comprehensive strategies for meeting the housing needs of persons with AIDS and families of such persons. Eligible activities include enabling public and nonprofit organizations to provide housing information, facilitating the development and operation of shelters, providing rental assistance, and facilitating moderate rehabilitation of single-room occupancy dwellings. Funding is available until September 30, 2021.

Transportation

$53.4 million for Grants-in-Aid for Airports

- The CARES Act provides support to U.S. airports experiencing severe economic disruption caused by the COVID-19 public health emergency. This funding will be distributed to airports to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency. There is no matching requirement for these funds. *The CARES Act provides that these funds are available until expended.*

$52.4 million for Federal Transit Authority (FTA) Urbanized Formula

- The FTA has followed existing formulas for allocating urban funding based on population. The funding is intended to be used for operating and capital assistance for public transportation operators that have realized an impact due to COVID-19. This includes lost revenue, the purchase of PPE, procuring cleaning supplies, maintenance costs, and the payment of administrative leave of operations personnel due to reductions of service. In most cases the federal funding will reimburse 100 percent of the cost of these noted expenses. This funding will flow directly to the urban operators (for example, Flint Hills Area Transportation Agency, Johnson County Transit, Lawrence Transit, Topeka Metropolitan Transit Authority, Unified Government of Wyandotte County Transit, and Wichita Transit). *The CARES Act provides that these funds are available until expended.*

$38.8 million for FTA Non-urbanized Formula

- Funding for non-urbanized transit will be apportioned to the Kansas Department of Transportation. The agency is currently tracking COVID-19-related expenses along with network providers and will distribute the funding as it comes available, as well as receipt of any documentation of expenses from the agency's providers. Similarly, this funding is intended to be used for operating and capital assistance for public transportation operators that have realized an impact due to COVID-19. This includes lost revenue, the purchase of PPE, procuring cleaning supplies, maintenance costs, and the payment of administrative leave of operations personnel due to reductions of service. In most cases the federal funding will reimburse 100 percent of the cost of these noted expenses. *The CARES Act provides that these funds are available until expended.*

ADMINISTRATION AND HUMAN SERVICES
STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES
Monday, April 27, 2020

The meeting of the Administration and Human Services Standing Committee was held on Monday, April 27, 2020, at 5:00 p.m., via Zoom. The following members were present: Commissioner Markley, Chairman; Commissioners Philbrook, Kane, Ramirez (joined in sometime during the first item), and Bynum. The following officials were also in attendance via Zoom: Ken Moore, Chief Legal Counsel; Bridgette Cobbins, UG Clerk; Gordon Criswell, Alan Howze and Emerick Cross, Assistant County Administrators; Terri Garrison, Interim Director of Public Health; Wesley McKain, Health Dept. Program Supervisor; Bianca Garcia, Health Dept. Program Coordinator; and Kathleen VonAchen, Chief Financial Officer.

Chairman Markley said before I call the meeting to order, I want to announce that due to COVID-19, the committee members, staff, and public are attending remotely via Zoom. All participants joining by phone should mute their phones when not speaking to avoid background noise.

During the meeting, make sure you announce yourself by name and title when you speak so the public that is observing knows who is speaking. This is critical given the number of remote participants and is current guidance from the Kansas Attorney General.

Due to COVID-19 requirements, public comment has been suspended unless otherwise required by law. The public has been allowed to submit comments by email prior to the meeting and those comments will be read into the meeting.

Chairman Markley said I will announce that the Public Works and Safety Standing Committee scheduled for this evening, has been cancelled, due to lack of items. Therefore, we will proceed to call the meeting of the Administration and Human Services Standing Committee to order.

Roll call was taken and all members were present as shown above.

Chairman Markley said there are no revisions to tonight's agenda.

Approval of standing committee minutes from February 24, 2020. **On motion of Commissioner Kane, seconded by Commissioner Philbrook, the minutes were approved.** Roll call was taken and there were four "Ayes," Philbrook, Kane, Bynum, Markley.

Committee Agenda:

Item No. 1 – GRANT: HEALTH FORWARD FOUNDATION-TEEN VAPING PREVENTION CAMPAIGN

Synopsis: Request to apply for and accept, if granted, a $58,000 grant from the Health Forward Foundation to implement a Behind the Haze behavior change media campaign in response to the rising trend of vaping, submitted by Terrie Garrison, Interim Director of Public Health. This campaign is in conjunction with Johnson County Health & Environment and Blue Cross Blue Shield of Kansas. No match required.

Terri Garrison, Interim Director of Public Health, said I am going to turn it immediately over to Wesley to introduce his employee, Bianca Garcia. **Wesley McKain, Health Dept. Program Supervisor,** said Bianca is—I don't know if any of you know or knew Rebecca Garza. She was our Tobacco Coordinator at the Health Department for three years. Bianca, after Rebecca left to go to the west coast, we needed a new person and got the in comparable Bianca Garcia to serve as our Tobacco Coordinator. She has a very, very, very short overview of the grant that she wrote and submitted in partnership with the Johnson County Health Department. Then you all can decide on it. I'll just go ahead and pass it over to Bianca.

Bianca Garcia, Health Dept. Program Coordinator, said I have a short overview just to give you an idea of what the grant is for. If awarded, the purpose of this applicant defined grant is to fund a Teen Vaping Prevention Campaign called Behind the Haze. The campaign is in partnership with Johnson County Department of Health & Environment and the Blue Cross Blue Shield of Kansas.

The total cost of the campaign would be about $420,000, but the grant application is only for about 14% of that. Blue Cross Blue Shield of Kansas is providing most of the funds for their coverage area. Unfortunately, that leaves out Johnson County and Wyandotte County. Between our two counties, our youth make up about a quarter of the state's youth population. So, the grant would ensure that we are a part of that statewide campaign and that we're receiving the same public health message.

There is no match required for this grant since Blue Cross Blue Shield is contributing most of the funds.

The greatest benefit about the campaign is that everything has already been done: the research; the content creation. All we need to do is supply the funding to be included.

I did want to make one last point about the relevance. I know right now the main priority is COVID-19, but more and more studies have shown that smoking and vaping puts individuals at a higher risk of developing more severe COVID-19 infections. This would be an ideal time to really put that message forward due to the nature of the stay at home order. As well, during quarantine, there's an increase of social media usage, streaming, our youth are also at home so, implementing the campaign now would definitely increase our reach and our engagement.

I hope that's enough details. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Chairman Markley asked, any questions from the Commission?

Commissioner Bynum said first of all, thank you very much for the work that you're doing and the grant application. I think I missed or misunderstood what you said at the very beginning. Blue Cross Blue Shield, is that correct, is funding part of this? **Mrs. Garcia** said yes. **Commissioner Bynum** said and yet, somehow Johnson and Wyandotte—I'm missing out on some piece of that funding. So, this application is going to then come in and help us be a part of the effort. Am I right? Is that what you said? **Mrs. Garcia** said yes, yes, correct. So, Blue Cross Blue Shield of Kansas is funding the larger project, but since we're under Blue Cross Blue Shield of Kansas City, that doesn't include our coverage area so it's up to us to find the funds so that we can participate.

Commissioner Bynum asked, who all? Is the whole state of Kansas participating? **Mrs. Garcia** said yes, every county but Wyandotte and Johnson County. **Commissioner Bynum** said oh, my gosh. Okay. Will, I mean, obviously, I support the grant application. It's just frustrating given that in a place like Wyandotte County where we might need that message more than anywhere else in the state, and we don't automatically get to participate. We've got to go find our own funding. **Mrs. Garcia** said yes.

Action: Commissioner Bynum made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Philbrook, to support the grant application.

Commissioner Philbrook said I also want to say something. Yes, Melissa, it does stink that we're left out, but it has all to do with the insurance areas. That's kind of the bottom-line. We're part of the metro area, which is KC Blue Cross Blue Shield, actually Blue Cross Blue Shield of Kansas City. Just join in with the rest of the practitioners in the moaning and groaning of having to deal with that over a lot of years. It's been a pain in the behind. I'm glad you guys could go after the monies.

What do you think our chances are of actually getting this grant? **Mrs. Garcia** said we are definitely hopeful. The multiple COVID-19 relief grant applications may be an issue, but we tried to put together as best a grant application as possible, tried to prove the link, the need and also the support that we already have. I'm hoping that gives us a better chance.

Commissioner Philbrook asked, did I miss the information what the timeline on this is? **Mrs. Garcia** said I didn't state that in my overview, but it's about a year timeline. There would be two phases of campaigns going out, one in the spring and one in the fall. Then we would get analytics at the beginning of next year. **Commissioner Philbrook** asked, so it's still this year yet, not next year? **Mrs. Garcia** said yes. **Commissioner Philbrook** asked, you're putting in for money pretty quickly? **Mrs. Garcia** said yes. **Commissioner Philbrook** said okay. I just wanted to make sure what that was because you know how some of this stuff runs year after year and you don't know exactly when they're supposed to be putting the money out. So, we should be knowing within the next 60 days? **Mrs. Garcia** said yes. **Commissioner Philbrook** said okay.

Ms. Garrison asked, Bianca, is Johnson County putting in an applicant defined grant with Health Forward as well for their share, or where is their funding coming from? **Mrs. Garcia** said Johnson County received funding from the Kansas Department of Health & Environment.

That's where a part of their share came from. We agreed to partner and put forward one grant application from Wyandotte.

Chairman Markley asked, Clerk, did you receive any comments from the public? Okay, she's shaking her head no.

Chairman Markley said I think we had a motion and second. Is that right? Alright. Roll call on that motion. (The Clerk encountered audio difficulties and could not be heard.) Should I roll call for her? **Commissioner Kane** said yes. **Chairman Markley** said I don't know what order I'm supposed to go in. Roll call was taken and there were five "Ayes," Philbrook, Kane, Bynum Ramirez, Markley.
(Prior to calling Commissioner Ramirez during roll call, Chairman Markley said I noticed Commissioner Ramirez joined us and I think you got to hear at least part of the presentation. Commissioner Ramirez said yes, I did.)

Adjourn
Chairman Markley adjourned the meeting at 5:11 p.m.

cg

Staff Request for Commission Action

Tracking No. 20199

Full Commission Meeting Date: 7/9/20

Committee: Administration & Human Services

Date of Standing Committee Action: 6/22/20 (If none, please explain):

Publication Required: No

Date:	Contact Name:	Contact Phone:	Contact Email:	Department/Division:
6/10/2020	Gunnar Hand	5751	ghand@wycokck.org	Urban Planning & Land Use

Item Description:

The Urban Planning and Land Use Department is proposing a renaming to Planning and Urban Design Department as this better fits into both the mission and work of this Department. As "Land Use" is synonymous with "Planning", the current name is both redundant and has the potential to create some confusion with the public.

Additionally, the new zoning code represents a dramatic shift in how we review projects, which includes a stronger influence on design. Also, the Department has a significant amount of Urban Design Guidelines that staff reviews for a majority of the projects (all multi-family and commercial as well as many other design guidelines within various Area Master Plans).

Action Requested:
For approval

Budget Impact: (if applicable)
Amount:
Source:
Included In Budget:
Other (explain):

Attachments List:

Staff Request for Commission Action

Tracking No. 20195

Full Commission Meeting Date: N/A
Committee: Administration & Human Services

Date of Standing Committee Action: 6/22/20 (If none, please explain):

Publication Required: No

Date:	Contact Name:	Contact Phone:	Contact Email:	Department/Division:
6/8/2020	Angel Obert, Alan Howze	x8354, x8951	aobert@wycokck.org, ahowze@wycokck.org	Parks & Recreation

Item Description:
Update on the newly installed CivicRec software for Parks and Recreation. The software will be used for reservations, class signups, and by staff for managing Parks and Recreation.

Action Requested:
For information only

Budget Impact: (if applicable)
Amount:
Source:
Included In Budget:
Other (explain):

Attachments List:

Staff Request for Commission Action

Tracking No. 20193

Full Commission Meeting Date: N/A

Committee: Administration & Human Services

Date of Standing Committee Action: 6/22/20
(If none, please explain):

Publication Required: No

Date:	Contact Name:	Contact Phone:	Contact Email:	Department/Division:
6/8/2020	Wilba Miller	x5112	wmiller@wycokck.org	Community Development

Item Description:

To discuss Community Development Department Revised 2020 and Proposed 2021 budgets, and the Draft 2020- 2021 Annual Action Plan. In accordance with federal requirements, a draft annual action must be published with a 30-day citizen review and comment period before adoption. Adoption is anticipation to occur with the UG budget on July 16, 2020. A public notice with a draft budget will be published on June 11, 2020 in the Echo to begin the 30-day comment period. The public notice will also be published in the KC Call, KC Globe, Dos Mundos and KC Hispanic News. The notice has additionally been sent to the Livable Neighborhoods Newsletter and UG E-News. A copy of the public notice, along with the Revised 2020 and Proposed 2021 budgets, is attached for review and discussion. The Draft Annual Action Plan can be found for review on the UG Community Development website at the following link: https://www.wycokck.org/CommDev/Plans.aspx

Additionally, federal requirements call for a second public hearing before adoption which is anticipated to occur during the Administration and Human Services Committee meeting on July 13, 2020.

Action Requested:
For discussion only

Budget Impact: (if applicable)
Amount:
Source:
Included In Budget:
Other (explain):

Attachments List:
Draft Plan and Budgets

PUBLIC NOTICE

UNIFIED GOVERNMENT OF WYANDOTTE COUNTY/KANSAS CITY, KANSAS
DRAFT ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (2020-2021)

The Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas is required by federal regulation to publish a draft of the Annual Action Plan and provide for a 30-day citizen review and public comment period. The citizen review and public comment period will commence on June 12, 2020. The Annual Action Plan consolidates three formula entitlement grant programs into a single application that is submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The three programs and their allocations are the Community Development Block Grant ($2,304,857), HOME Investment Partnership Program ($876,251), and the Emergency Solutions Grant Program ($198,325) totaling $3,379,433. The full Annual Action Plan is available for review on the UG website at https://www.wycokck.org/CommDev/Plans.aspx Copies of the plan are available at the UG Community Development Department and the UG Clerk's office. A summary of the proposed activities and funds are listed below.

DRAFT ANNUAL ACTION PLAN (subject to change)	**Subtotal**	**Total**
CDBG Program Administration		
Administration	$450,971	
Fair Housing	$10,000	**$460,971**
CDBG Public Services		
Livable Neighborhoods	$20,000	
Willa Gill Multi-Service Center	$148,000	**$168,000**
CDBG Acquisition/Rehab/Reconstruction		
Emergency Home Repair Program	$500,000	
Project Delivery	$525,886	**$1,025,886**
CDBG Public Facilities and Improvements-NRSA Initiatives		
Curbs, Sidewalks, Infrastructure	$650,000	**$650,000**
HOME Investment Partnership Program		
CHIP Loan Program	$188,626	
CHDO Set Aside (Rehab/New Construction)	$400,000	
New Construction/Rehab	$200,000	
HOME Administration	$87,625	**$876,251**
Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)		
ESG Program Activities	$183,451	
ESG Administration	$14,874	**$198,325**
Total		**$3,379,433**

Please submit all comments on the Annual Action Plan by July 13, 2020 to Community Development Department, 701 North 7th Street, Room 823, Kansas City Kansas 66101.

Public Hearing: A public hearing will be held on Monday evening, July 13th at 5:00 p.m. for the Annual Action Plan. Detailed instruction for participating in the virtual hearing and providing comment for the public record can be found online at the Clerk's webpage: https://www.wycokck.org/BOC-Virtual-Meeting.aspx. The purpose of the public hearing is to hear public comment on the draft Annual Action Plan. The UG's revised 2019 and proposed 2020 budgets along with the Annual Action Plan are scheduled to be adopted at the Full Commission Meeting at 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, July 16, 2020. Details for the meeting will be found online at the Clerk's webpage outlined above.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 2020-2021 BUDGETS

Revised 06 /8/2020

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)			
	2020		**2021**
CD Program Administration			
Administration**	482,820		450,971
Fair Housing	10,045		10,000
Total	**492,865**		**460,971**
CD Rehabilitation/Operating**	**535,114**		**525,886**
CD Emergency Home Repair	**438,340**		**500,000**
CDBG Public Services			
Livable Neighborhoods	20,000		20,000
Willa Gill Multi-Service Center**	148,000		148,000
Total	**168,000**		**168,000**
CDBG Acquisition/Rehab/Reconstruction			
District 6 Acquisition/Reconstruction**	24,735		0
Northeast Acquisition/Rehab**	65,211		0
Total	**89,946**		**0**
CDBG NRSA Initiatives			
Public Infrastructure - City Park	730,000		0
Public Infrastructure - Clifton Park	700,000		0
Public Infrastructure - Park Improvements	0		650,000
Total	**1,430,000**		**650,000**
CDBG PROGRAM TOTAL	**3,154,265**		**2,304,857**
**Includes Re-appropriations			

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (HOME)			
	2020		**2021**
CHIP Program**	194,758		188,626
HOME Proceeds	0		0
Total	**194,758**		**188,626**
New Construction/Rehab (EN)			
Subrecipients (i.e., Habitat)**	600,000		200,000
Total	**600,000**		**200,000**
CHDO Set Aside (Rehab/New Const.)			
CHDO Set Aside (Rehab/New Const.)**	727,151		400,000
Total	**727,151**		**400,000**
HOME Administration			
Home Administration	94,965		87,625
Total	**94,965**		**87,625**
HOME PROGRAM TOTAL	**1,616,874**		**876,251**
**Includes Re-appropriations			

EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT (ESG)			
	2020		**2021**
ESG Program Activities**	350,987		183,451
ESG Administration	12,013		14,874
EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT TOTAL	**363,000**		**198,325**
**Includes Re-appropriations			

LEAD BASED PAINT GRANT			
	2020		2021
LBP Admin - Community Development	75,522		38,822
LBP Direct - Community Development	471,016		499,214
LBP Admin - Health Department	43,461		31,675
LBP Direct - Health Department	73,540		30,425
TOTAL	**663,539**		**600,136**
**Includes Re-appropriations			

NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAMS (NSP)			
	2020		2021
NSP 1 State	**8,585**		**0**
NSP 3 Federal	**5,370**		**0**

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 2020-2021 BUDGETS Revised 06 /8/2020

CARES ACT - COVID-19			
	2020		2021
CDBG-CV	1,355,838		0
ESG-CV	683,879		0

Staff Request for Commission Action

Tracking No. 20200

Full Commission Meeting Date: 7/9/22
Committee: Administration & Human Services

Date of Standing Committee Action: 6/22/20 (If none, please explain):

Publication Required: No

Date:	Contact Name:	Contact Phone:	Contact Email:	Department/Division:
6/11/2020	Juliann VanLiew	x6707	jvanliew@wycokck.org	Health Department

Item Description:
Application for a grant in the amount of $750,000 from The Metro Rapid Response Fund for UGPHD COVID response. This is part of the UGPHD response to COVID including funding some community partners for the COVID efforts. No match.

Action Requested:
Acceptance of Grant Funds.

Budget Impact: (if applicable)
Amount:
Source:
Included In Budget:
Other (explain):

Attachments List:
UGPHD COVID RAPID RESPONSE

Unified Government Public Health Department
619 Ann Avenue, Kansas City, KS 66101-3038
Phone (913) 573-8855
wycokck.org/health

Unified Government Public Health Department COVID Rapid Response Budget
Revised -- June 5, 2020

Item	**$750K Community Foundation request**
Propio interpretation service	$25,000
Support for community-based partner organizations to deliver COVID programming & services to the underserved	$330,000
Communications staff	$36,400
Spanish translation staff	$33,280
Communications campaign/paid media	$31,900
Contact tracing staff	$108,160
CHW urgent family needs fund	$10,000
Rapid response emergency drop team – testing, tracing, respite care	$149,760
Laptops for contracted personnel	$25,500
TOTAL	**$750,000**

$750K request

- **Propio interpretation service: $25,000**
    - $25,000 to handle increased need for interpreter services during contact tracing
    - Contact tracers spend hours on the phone with refugee, immigrant, and other non-English households, identifying potential contacts of those who are COVID positive. Sometimes the entire household has become infected, further requiring extensive tracing. Propio is the over-the-phone interpretation service utilized by the UG Public Health Department for all clinical operations.

- **Support for community-based partner organizations: $330,000**
    - *Community Health Council of Wyandotte County: $106,600*
        - 2 full-time community health workers with several years' experience, contract (no fringe) @ $22/hour for 12 months = $91,520
        - .25FTE of Community Health Worker supervisor @ $29/hour = $15,080
        - The Community Health Council has extensive experience deploying CHWs to assist medically vulnerable individuals from different racial, ethnic, and cultural groups. The addition of 2 CHWs to will help them continue with COVID response as they resume normal operations. Duties include assisting COVID positive households and others in quarantine in meeting basic social needs while isolated/quarantined, providing important COVID-related health education, and connecting residents to social and

community services.

- *NBC Community Development Corporation*
  $30,000 to coordinate partnerships with African American faith communities in Kansas City, Kansas including outreach and testing.

- *JUNTOS Center for Advancing Latino Health*
  $30,000 to assist with leadership and coordination of the Health Equity Task Force, and assistance with outreach to Kansas City, KS Latinx communities.

- *Livable Neighborhoods Taskforce*
  $30,000 to assist with leadership and coordination of the Health Equity Task Force, and assistance with outreach to Wyandotte County neighborhood leaders.

- *Groundwork NRG/HNMA*
  - $20,000 to continue to provide COVID information and outreach to neighborhoods in the historic Northeast of Kansas City, Kansas. These neighborhoods are majority African American and underserved by traditional healthcare resources.

- *El Centro, Inc.*
  - $20,000 to assist in COVID-related outreach and education to Kansas City, KS Latinx and immigrant communities.

- *Bethel Neighborhood Center*
  - $20,000 to assist in COVID-related outreach, interpretation and education to predominately Southeast Asian immigrant communities in Kansas City, KS.

- *Cross-Lines Community Outreach*
  - $20,000 to continue support for the COVID food delivery program to COVID+ and COVID-exposed individuals who are required to isolate or quarantine. This funding would support food costs, warehouse space, and staff time.

- *Vibrant Health*
  - $20,000 to continue to lead the Pop-up Testing Subcommittee of the Health Equity Taskforce and ensure pop-up sites are made available in an equitable way that prioritizes Wyandotte County's vulnerable populations.

- *Swope Health*
  - $20,000 to continue to participate in the Pop-up Testing Subcommittee of the Health Equity Taskforce and ensure pop-up sites are made available in an equitable way that prioritizes Wyandotte County's vulnerable populations.

- *Sharon Lee Family Health Care*
  - $13,400 to host COVID Clinical Call Line/enhancement of 3-1-1 community call line for 12 months
  - Sharon Lee Family Health Care provided one of the earliest COVID hotlines in the KC Metro, and to date has answered over 3000 COVID related calls. Partnership with SLFHC will help Wyandotte County residents retain a multi-lingual "warm line" (live person rather than voicemail) 7 days/week where volunteers will answer COVID medical concerns. The Wyandotte County Public Health Department received a request from the Wyandotte COVID Health Equity Taskforce to enhance the well-known 3-1-1 line to include COVID related information. That has begun but continued partnership with the SLFHC COVID line will maximize regional impact. Funding will enhance our ability to coordinate volunteers for the line and support its important work.

- **Communications staff: $36,400**
  - 1 full-time communications staff, credential level: bachelor's degree + several years' experience, contract (no fringe) @ $35/hour for 6 months = $36,400
  - The communications burden on staff at the Public Health Department has increased dramatically during the pandemic. This individual will assist the UGPHD's Public Information Officer in communicating primarily with partner community organizations and local businesses. Adding this individual will allow the UGPHD's PIO to help lead the metro health departments in coordinating COVID-related messaging.

- **Spanish translation staff: $33,280**
  - 1 part-time Spanish language translators and interpreters, credential level: bachelor's degree + several years' experience, contract (no fringe) @ $32/hour, 20 hours/week for 12 months = $33,280
  - The pandemic has highlighted the need for the Unified Government to increase quality translation of all critical information for the 28% of Wyandotte County households who speak a language other than English (Census 2019 estimate). One part-time staff will translate information into Spanish. They will also coordinate translation into other languages spoken in the county.

- **Communications campaign/paid media: $31,900**
  - Funding for development of a strategic campaign and paid media buy for COVID communications, including radio, bus advertising, local print, social media, etc.; and printing = $31,900. This will allow us to respond to media ideas and communications needs identified by the Health Equity Taskforce.

- **Contract tracing staff: $108,160**
  - 2 full-time contact tracer staff: bachelor's degree, contract (no fringe) @ $26/hour for 12 months = $108,160
  - UGPHD continues to rely upon over 60 volunteer medical students to assist with contract tracing, but medical student volunteers are not always available over predictable periods. Adding two full-time contract tracing staff will provide stability to these critical efforts over the next 12 months.

- **CHW Urgent Needs Fund: $10,000**
  - $10,000 for multiple agencies working with at-risk COVID+ households
  - The CHW urgent needs fund will support COVID positive families who have urgent needs for food, infant care, hygiene, or other products. These funds will be available to partner agencies in order to meet local families' needs on weekends or at other times with the social safety net is unavailable or strained.

- **Rapid Response Emergency Response Drop Team: $149,760**
  - 6 full-time "rapid response" team staff, credential level: medical assistant + several years' experience, contract (no fringe) @ $24/hour for 6 months = $149,760. The purpose of this team is to assist various community partners and COVID community initiatives in times of crisis and when services must be maintained to protect vulnerable community segments.
  - COVID Rapid Response Emergency Response Teams may be deployed as needed in Wyandotte County to neighborhoods facing outbreaks, businesses facing high caseloads, churches, long-term care facilities and other locations experiencing COVID outbreaks. These teams will rapidly coordinate testing of employees, provide emergency medical care or assistance to facilities, assist CHWs with identified health needs and "drop in" to any setting to contain further outbreaks.

- **Laptops for new COVID personnel at UGPHD & community partners: $25,500**
  - 17 laptops @ $1500/each for the following personnel: (hired previously with UG funds) 2 CHWs, 2 epidemiologists, and 1 project manager; and (hired with Rapid Response funds) 1 communications professional, 2 contract tracer staff, 2 CHWs, 6 rapid response team staff, and 1 Spanish language translator.