



# Final Report

## Tarrant County COVID-19 Needs Assessment

January 2022

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# Introduction

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was passed by Congress in March 2021 to respond to the COVID-19 emergency, address its economic fallout, and support a strong and equitable recovery. ARPA provided for a variety of funding opportunities, including state and local Fiscal Recovery Funds (FRF) to help governments recover from the pandemic. It is the policy of the Tarrant County Commissioners Court to promote the highest and best use of funds received through ARPA by leveraging existing resources and prioritizing programs without an alternate source of funding.

The Tarrant County COVID-19 Needs Assessment considers how the pandemic has affected community needs and recommends near-term actions and long-term initiatives to address those needs with available funding opportunities. The Final Report provides a summary of all findings for the Tarrant County COVID-19 Needs Assessment based on activities conducted from August 12, 2021, to December 31, 2021, and includes the following sections:

- [Needs Assessment Overview](#) outlines the overall project phases, stakeholder engagement process, and project's equity approach.
- [Tarrant County Profile](#) presents communities that have been disproportionately affected by COVID-19, including vulnerable communities and communities of color, determined through demographic, economic, and social vulnerability analyses.
- [Pandemic Impacts](#) provides a high-level picture of Tarrant County's pre- and post-pandemic situation regarding health and wellness, food insecurity, housing and homelessness, dependent care, childcare and out-of-school care, local businesses, workforce, and community violence.
- [Final Recommendation Summary](#) includes immediate actions that can be taken to address the community's most urgent needs and strategies for long-term change.
- [Appendix A. Detailed Recommendations](#) provides additional information about each recommendation.
- [Appendix B. Resource Assessment](#) provides a detailed overview of the various funding opportunities made available through ARPA.
- [Appendix C. County Mapping](#) includes Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis.
- [Appendix D. Roundtable Data](#)
- [Appendix E. References](#)

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# Needs Assessment Overview

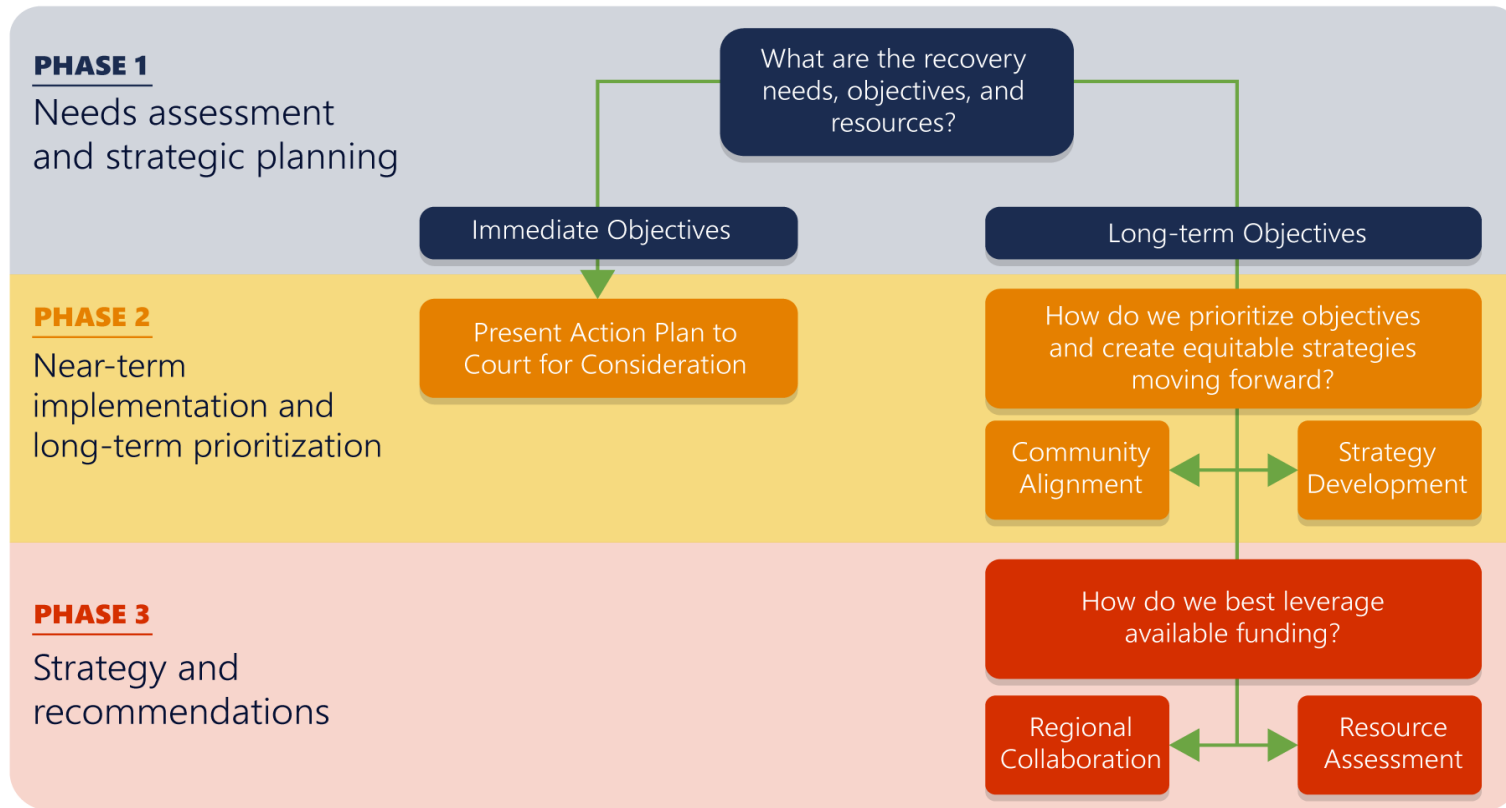
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The Final Report documents all project phases of the Tarrant County COVID-19 Needs Assessment. The report is built on stakeholder input and recommendations, and Tarrant County Administration will use the provided information to inform its use of ARPA FRF funds.

# COVID-19 Needs Assessment Process

The Final Report presents the initial findings of Phase 1 and the updated findings of Phase 2. Phase 1 included county work sessions, key stakeholder meetings, stakeholder interviews, research, and geographic information system (GIS) analysis. Phase 2 centered on focused roundtables to consider more complex issues Tarrant County faces as identified in Phase 1 and surveys for local businesses, nonprofit and community-based organizations, and residents. During Phase 3, Tarrant County will build on the findings of Phases 1 and 2 to identify projects and programs to fund using ARPA FRF and determine how to leverage additional funding opportunities identified in the Resource Assessment.

## Identifying Tarrant County Recovery Needs and Strategies



# Equity Approach

In Tarrant County and across the country, COVID-19 has disproportionately affected under-resourced communities—amplifying long-standing challenges and presenting new challenges.

The needs assessment process maintained an equity lens by ensuring recovery priorities are human-centric and based on data, stakeholder and community input, and evaluation of outcomes.



## Data-driven Priorities

Socio-economic indicators and geographic data, in addition to stakeholder and community input, are used to identify the County's most vulnerable populations and neighborhoods so resources can be allocated where they are most needed.

## Community Engagement

Communitywide and targeted outreach through interviews, roundtables, focus groups, and surveys ensures that the community has input in decisions to create and expand programs that serve their needs.

## Evaluation of Benefits and Barriers

As recommendations are developed, community stakeholders are consulted to evaluate potential barriers and benefits to vulnerable communities. This helps ensure underserved communities do not experience a disproportionate burden and that barriers to participation are addressed.

# Phase 1 Stakeholder Engagement

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During Phase 1 Stakeholder Engagement, Tarrant County partnered with IEM to conduct research and work with community stakeholders to gather input on the most pressing community needs.

## Interviews were conducted with a broad variety of community stakeholders

- Alliance for Children
- Arlington Fire Department
- Arlington Independent School District
- Arts Council Fort Worth
- Boys and Girls Club Fort Worth
- Catholic Charities
- Center for Transforming Lives
- Child Care Associates
- City Manager, Arlington
- City Manager, Fort Worth
- City Manager and Mayor, North Richland Hills
- COACT
- Encore Daycare
- Fort Worth Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
- Fort Worth Independent School District
- Helping Restore Ability
- Hillwood
- Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
- James L West Center for Dementia Care
- JPS Health Network
- Junior Achievement of the Chisholm Trail
- Mayor of Fort Worth
- Meals on Wheels Tarrant County
- MHMR of Tarrant County
- North Texas Area Community Health Centers
- Northside Inter-Community Agency
- Pathfinders
- Reentry First Stop Center for Tarrant County
- SafeHaven of Tarrant County
- Sid Richardson Foundation
- Tarrant Area Food Bank
- Tarrant County Homeless Coalition
- Tarrant Regional Transportation Coalition
- Texas Health Resources
- Trinity Habitat
- United Way of Tarrant County
- Unity Unlimited
- VIP Fort Worth
- Women's Center
- Workforce Solutions
- YMCA Fort Worth

## Additional input was gathered in the following meetings and forums:

- Roundtable Event with Dallas Federal Reserve and Texas 2036
- Tarrant County ARPA Work Sessions
- Community Programs Working Group Meeting
- Mental Health Connection Leadership Forum
- Tarrant County Latino Leaders Quarterly Meeting

**120** **community stakeholders engaged in six weeks**



# Phase 2 Stakeholder Engagement

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During Phase 2 Stakeholder Engagement, IEM conducted four roundtable events, participated in the Mayors' Council, and distributed surveys for local businesses, nonprofit and community-based organizations, and the residents of Tarrant County.



## Workforce Development

22 attendees from non-profit organizations, private businesses, and higher education



## Community Violence

19 attendees from non-profit organizations, mostly representing organizations with a mix of paid staff and volunteers



## Quality Childcare and Out-of-School Care

20 attendees with representatives from out-of-school care providers, K-12 providers, 3-6 service providers, 0-3 service providers, and non-profit organizations



## Mental Health

31 attendees from non-profit organizations, hospital systems, independent service providers, and governmental agencies



## Mayor's Council

Attendees from the municipalities within Tarrant Count, including representatives from rural areas to large cities

# Roundtables

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Tarrant County Roundtables included three virtual sessions and one in-person session. Each roundtable featured local subject matter experts who presented on the current state of their designated topic and an IEM-facilitated feedback session using an online presentation and data collection program (Mentimeter). The results of each roundtable are included in Appendix D.



## Community Violence

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The Community Violence presentations focused on the impacts and escalation of community violence, child abuse, domestic abuse, and sexual assault within Tarrant County over the course of the pandemic.



## Workforce Development

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The Workforce Development roundtable highlighted challenges and best practices within Tarrant County focused on readiness for the workforce, including students and those transitioning from incarceration.



## Quality Childcare and Out-of-School Care

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The Quality Childcare and Out-of-School Care presentations provided a deeper exploration of the challenges parents and providers face to find and provide quality childcare and out-of-school care to the county's children.



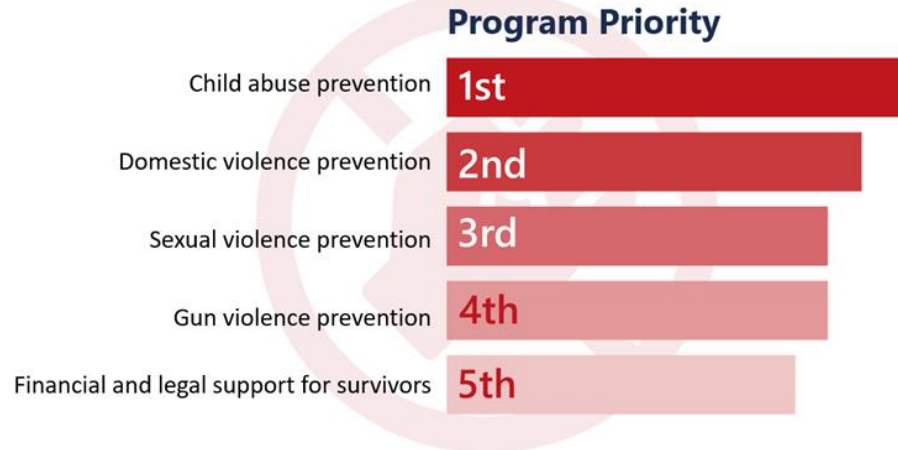
## Mental Health

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The Tarrant County mental health community worked separately to identify needs and challenges its members face as providers. The Mental Health Roundtable was a discussion among leaders in mental health designed to validate identified needs and create long-term solutions for providers and patients.

# Community Violence Roundtable

The [Community Violence Roundtable](#) featured presentations by Alliance for Children, SafeHaven of Tarrant County, the Women’s Center Tarrant County, and V.I.P. Fort Worth. Presentations highlighted prevention of gaps in services through streamlining services and prevention programs for gun violence, domestic violence, child abuse, and sexual abuse.



What have you seen change in immediate needs and priorities for the workforce over the last 18 months?



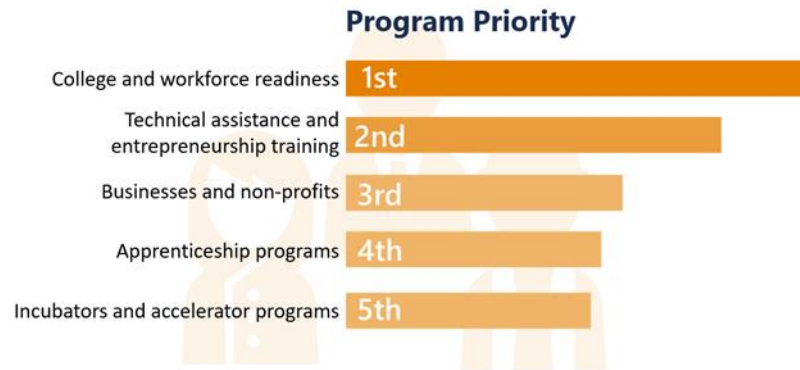
- Increased need for swift access to justice.
- Smaller organizations with really good programs need financial support and help with grant funding.
- An increased need for safe and secure shelter for youth.
- Increased need for quality staff.
- Greater need for all services for survivors of domestic violence and children who witness violence. Specifically greater need for financial support.
- Mental health needs has increased. Our focus has been on physical/health safety due to COVID and mental health has suffered.
- Increased need for crisis response to victims at hospitals. We have seen a rise in the severity of child physical abuse as well as a rise in youth suicides.
- Need for increased legal services to victims-specifically pro-Bono services for protective order support.
- Responding to more difficult situations with less staff.
- Pivoting to virtual services such as tele-mental health services, virtual forensic interviews, virtual community education, etc.

## Suggested Additional Recommendations:

- Support for offender services
- Parent education
- Partnering with faith-based organizations
- Additional funding for gun violence prevention
- Second chance programs
- Research to show effectiveness of services
- Improved access to victim compensation

# Workforce Development Roundtable

The [Workforce Development Roundtable](#) featured presentations by Unity Unlimited, Inc., the Tarrant To & Through Partnership, and Workforce Solutions highlighted current efforts being made to prepare Tarrant County youth for continued education and entrance to the workforce, conducting skills assessments and job matching, and the need for increased skills training and job placement.



What have you seen change in immediate needs and priorities for the workforce over the last 18 months?

**Flexible systems including schedules, stackable credentials, understanding need / want in your job description to max talent opportunity, etc.**

**Increased inclusion**

**High need for frontline positions. Everyone looking for labor. Trying to hire upper management positions, pool of candidates small.**

**Increased flexibility in work arrangements.**

**Flexibility in job offers to make relevant to broader group.**

**Even though there are jobs because people are going back to work slowly, the previously incarcerated aren't given a chance**

**Mental health care services for employers by employers, greater flexibility with work hours, work settings.**

**Case management to assist with housing stability and supportive services to access employment.**

**A revitalization in hospitality, especially restaurants with large wages.**

**Need for additional technical skills and credentials.**

**Increase in business engagement in schools. Students need to see the business community and how their classroom learning applies to the real world**

**Credentials for new jobs**

**Inconsistent childcare means women have more frequent absences from the workplace, increased mental health needs of works, more financial crisis of lower-income personnel.**

**Renewed interest/emphasis on entrepreneurship**

**Finding stable, living wage employment. And employers who take care of their staff and let workers feel safe.**

**Wraparound services to support workers**

**While employers are struggling to fill positions, there are still not enough living wage jobs.**

Are there any other recommendations for workforce development you would like us to include?



Developing internship and career exploration opportunities for younger students (even starting in elementary schools)

Business engagement. Student family's engagement

Additional opportunities for credentials and pathways to employment.

Money to help small businesses offer support services - mental health and financial

A focus on supportive services for workforce development. Things like transportation, housing, food, social services, etc.

Money for employers to facilitate employee financial coaching programs to make workers more productive

Maybe spend some funds for management of the collaborative processing, i.e., high school students to tech skills, to business.

More focus on reducing return to prison through workforce development programs that provide a living wage even while training.

Use of micro-credentials and badges

Funding community programs like VITA that help families build economic assets, so they maintain stability and stay employed

Just to make sure that the business sector is included in the process, what do employers need?

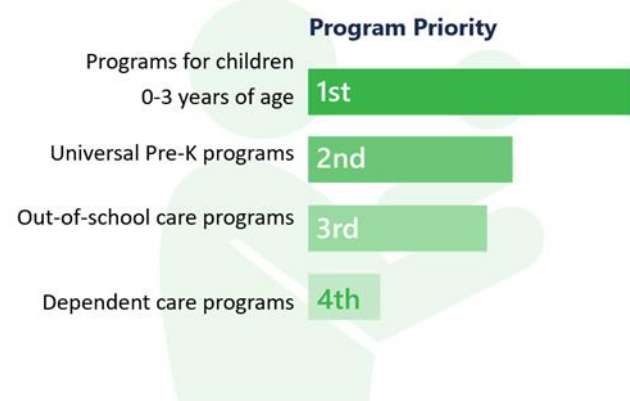
Ensure there are available childcare supports for certificate and education programs.

Childcare, stipend while training, financial capability

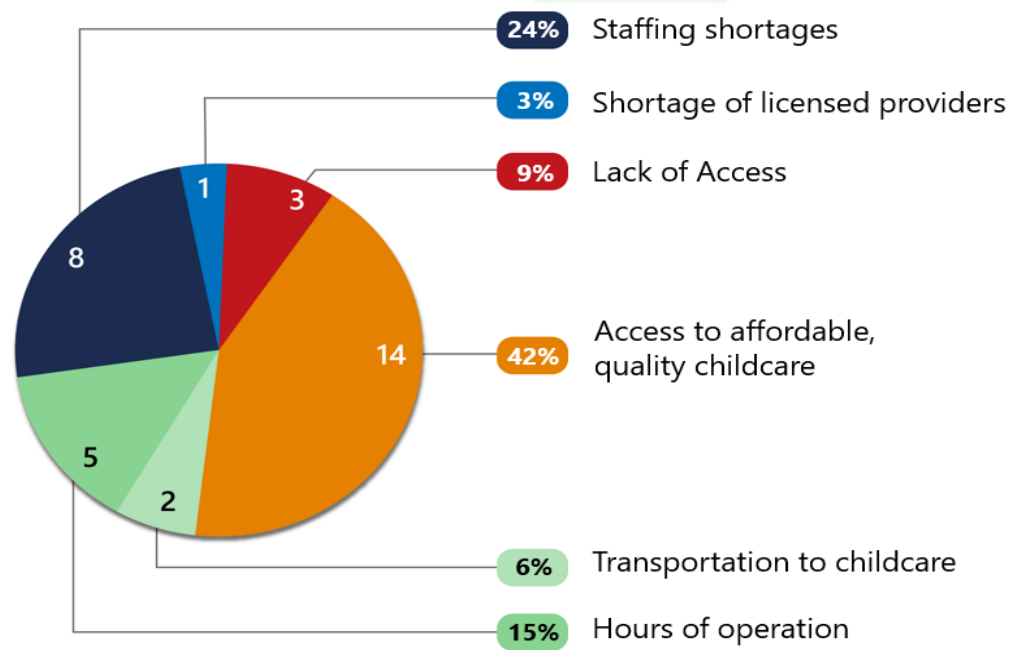
Stack credentials and badges

# Quality Childcare and Out-of-School Care Roundtable

The [Quality Childcare and Out-of-School Care Roundtable](#) featured presentations by Child Care Associates and the Center for Transforming Lives highlighting the challenges Tarrant County parents face when trying to find affordable, quality childcare and out-of-school care. Participants provided valuable insight into the greatest barriers to childcare and changes in needs for childcare in Tarrant County.



What are the greatest barriers to childcare within Tarrant County?



What have you seen change in immediate needs and priorities for childcare, out of school care, and dependent care since March 2020?



**No staff**

**Immediate need for compensated, qualified childcare educators**

**Business needs for family childcare educators**

**The need has increased substantially**

**Classroom closures as a result of staff vacancies**

**The change in workforce for ECE**

**Increased need for behavioral health services for children**

**Need to help children regulate behaviors and emotions in OST**

**Closing of classroom or center for COVID**

**Opportunity to look at our overall infrastructure needs for children 0-5**

**Health problems in children are under-addressed (immunizations) but also screening for other health concerns.**

**Mental health and well-being for early childhood educators**

**Equitable wages and opportunities**

**Center closures in high-poverty, at-risk zip codes**

**Inadequate space and staffing issues**

**School readiness of children, lower participation in pre-K, childcare, and other early learning settings.**

# Mental Health Roundtable

The Mental Health Roundtable provided an overview of the needs assessment developed by the Mental Health Connection. During the roundtable, attendees prioritized challenges faced by providers, identified the greatest needs for patients, and discussed how to collaboratively address these challenges.

The Mental Health Connection contracted with Dr. Emily Spence, from University of North Texas—Health Science Center to create a report on the state of mental health in Tarrant County. The primary areas of the assessment and conversation fell into five categories: Concerns, Vulnerabilities, Strengths and Assets, Opportunities and Plans, and Information and Data Needs.

## Prioritize Recommended Programs

Service navigation programs for at-risk families with children aged 0-18

1st

Mental health awareness and early intervention program for school-aged children

2nd

Partnership with law enforcement to meet the mental health needs for individuals with behavioral health issues.

3rd

## In Service Coordination/Centralized Services, prioritize the following solutions:

Mental health urgent care center

1st

Navigation services to support continuum of care

2nd

Trauma center with co-located services

3rd

## Areas of Highest Concern:

- Overall capacity of providers to serve the community
- Increased need for mental health services by the community
- Family instability due to compounded effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.



Are there additional program recommendations you would like to see considered?



Capacity and work force are related and need system coordination. Our region is growing, and we need to acknowledge issues today will increase.

Funding so midlevel providers can see clients and have clinical supervision covered

We need prevention life skills programs for youth. need funds to upgrade facilities to address covid risk like air filtration systems

Expend chat program to smaller agencies for access to psychiatric eval

The focus of the interim report seemed to be mostly around adult criminal justice.

Access to free or low-cost training for providers that serve the same population but are not experts in the mental health field

Crisis assessment center substance abuse treatment

We need to bring more folks to the table who outside of the mental health arena can help with our plan. Tech, legal, real estate/development, etc.

Leadership training.

Thoughtful look at how mental health impacts our community

Prevention vs. reaction

Unified Assessment accepted by all major organizations: super center to bridge gaps, synergy so all organizations can work together better, system navigators, the 'super center' could include trauma services long-term

Also connect gap, Technology

1. Shared therapist, nurse, psychiatrist, PNHMP PRN pool to cover absences due to illnesses.

A call center with trained licensed professionals to help short term 30-45 days to provide Case management and connect them with local providers.

Collaborative, multiagency release of information to assist clients in getting services in streamlined manner.

A community level mental health / IDD sequential intercept model assessment. Could split up for youth/adults.

Workforce development for future leaders so they can work together like how all tenured leadership from all systems of care work together.

Report needs to reflect the significance of SUD services. Prevent programs. Everything is focused downstream.

Community awareness campaigns. Many families don't know what to look for or realize when a family member is experiencing a mental illness or emotional disturbance.

# Sector-Specific Surveys

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Tarrant County Surveys were developed for specific audiences. Residents, local business owners, and community-based organizations and nonprofits were invited to provide feedback regarding the direct impacts they've experienced, changes made in how they deliver services and work, as well as prioritize the county's focus areas.



## **Residents**

Over 4,500 Tarrant County residents shared their direct impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic, what sector they were working in prior to the pandemic, where they would like the county to focus its efforts, and any other priorities they'd like to see included.



## **Local Businesses**

282 local business owners shared how they pivoted during the COVID-19 pandemic with changing staff and hours, the direct impact to their business levels, their outlook of their business to survive, and the biggest challenges they currently face.



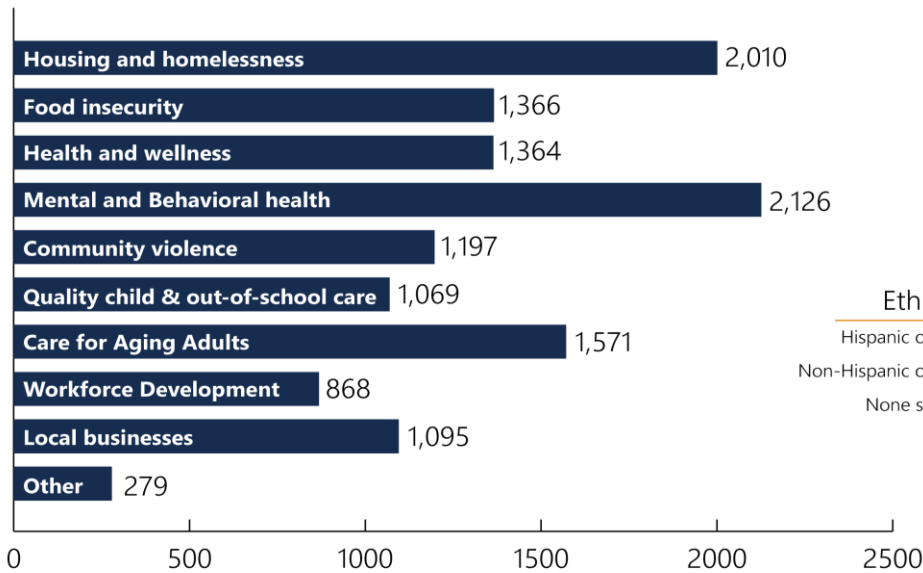
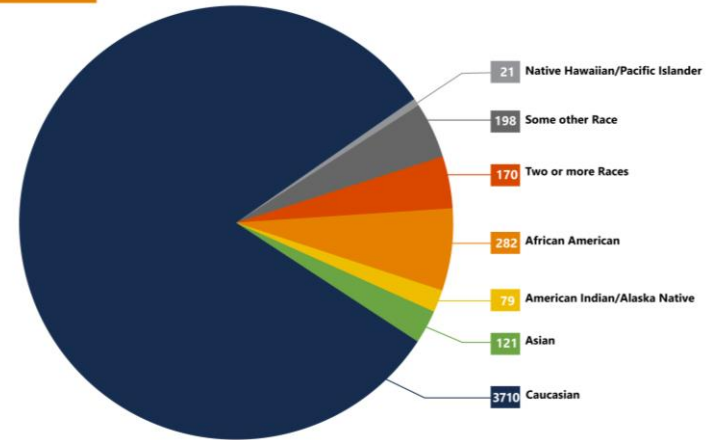
## **Nonprofit and Community-based Organizations**

More than 200 nonprofit and community-based organizations provided insight on how they changed the way they work and deliver services due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

# Resident Survey

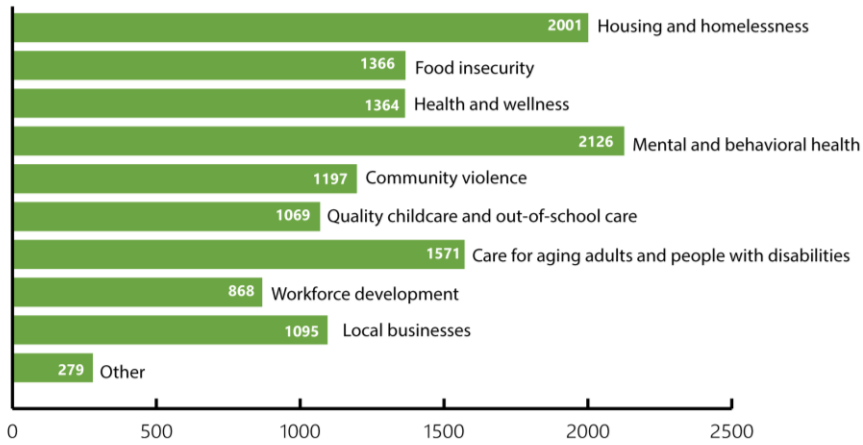
The resident survey was open from late December 2021 through mid-January 2022. The target audience was residents of Tarrant County and was posted to Tarrant County social media, websites, and had coverage by multiple local media channels. The resident survey focused on significant impacts to residents of Tarrant County, as well as identifying the areas of greatest need for the county to focus recovery efforts.

Please select your race:

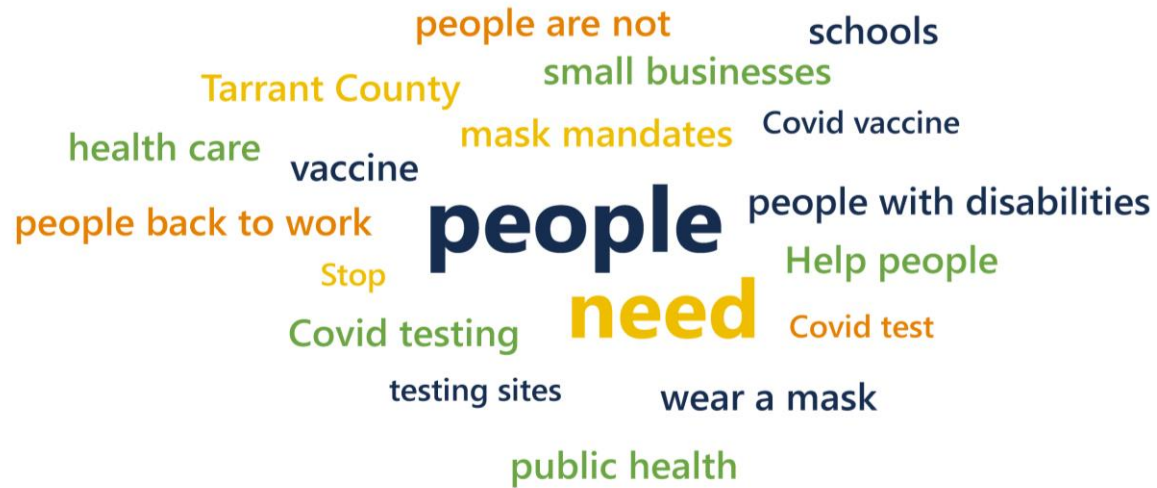


Ethnicity	Percentage
Hispanic or Latino	12.6%
Non-Hispanic or Latino	86.4%
None specified	1.1%

Which three areas would you like to see the County invest in?  
Select up to three.

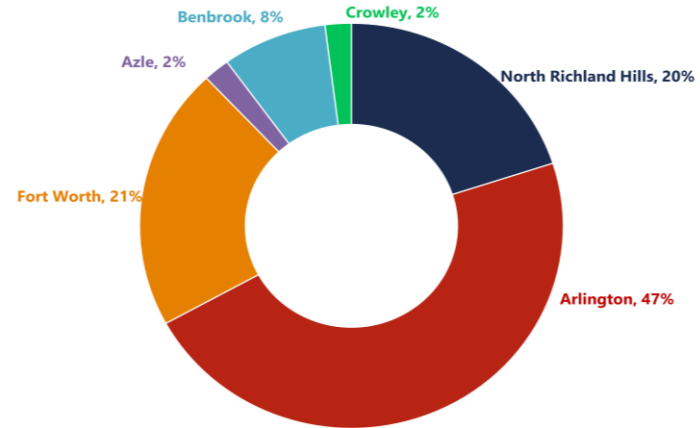


What other priorities should the county consider as part of its recovery efforts?

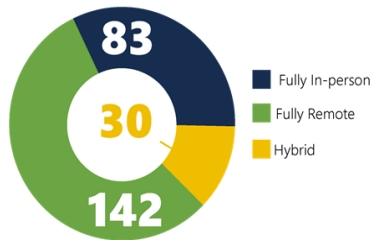


# Local Business Survey

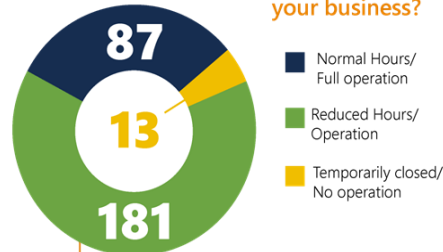
The local business survey was open from late December 2021 through mid-January 2022. The target audience was current business owners in Tarrant County and was distributed to Chambers of Commerce, local business owners, and had coverage by multiple local media channels. The information collected was designed to identify the greatest impacts on local businesses, status of business, transition to remote work, and actions taken to mitigate impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic.



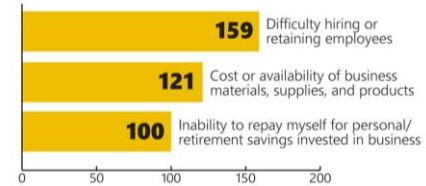
Remote options?



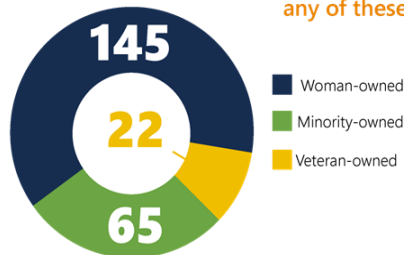
What is the current status of your business?



Which of the following are currently of concern to your business?



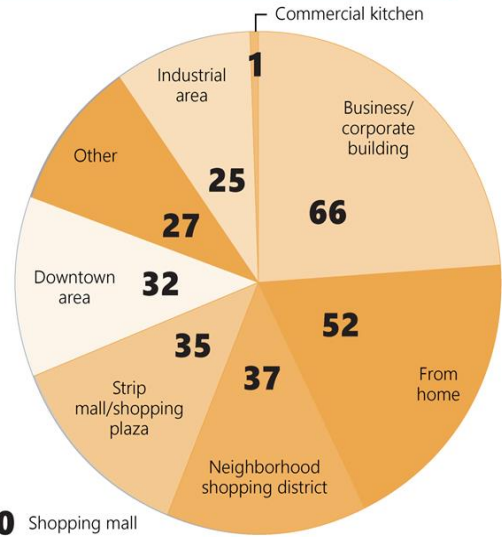
Is your business any of these?



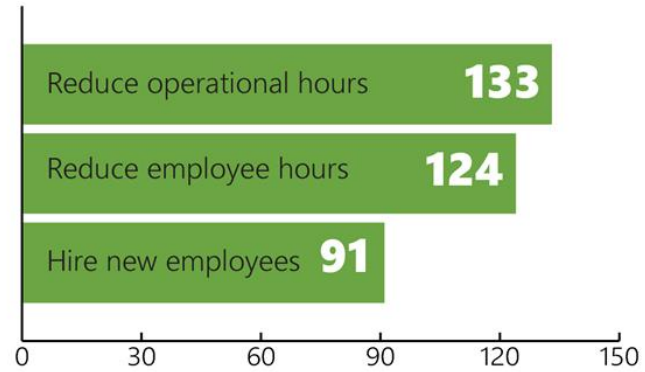
What challenges does your business currently face due to the economic impact of the COVID-19 public health emergency?



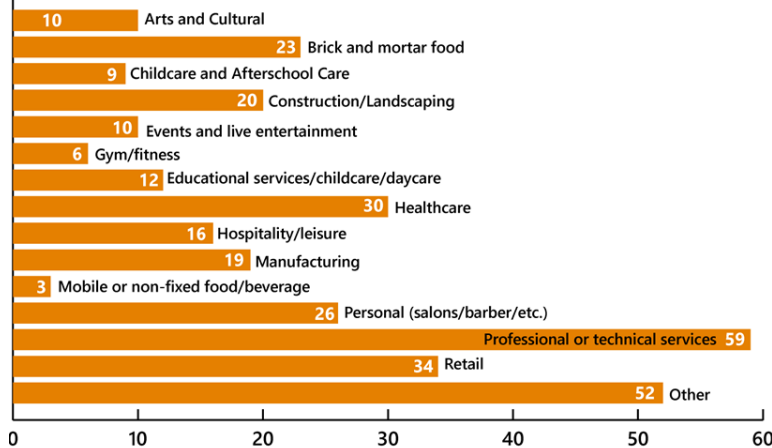
Where is your business operated?



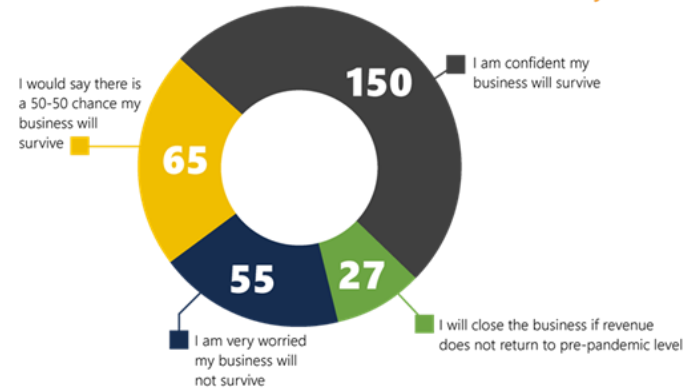
At any point between March 2020 and now, did you take any of these actions?



Which industry/sector best describes your business?



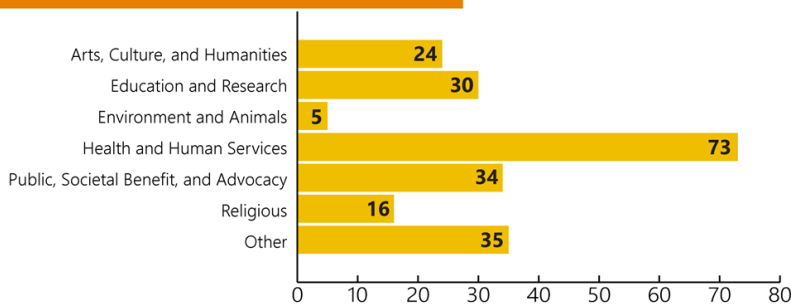
If current economic conditions continue, how would you describe your confidence in your business's ability to survive?



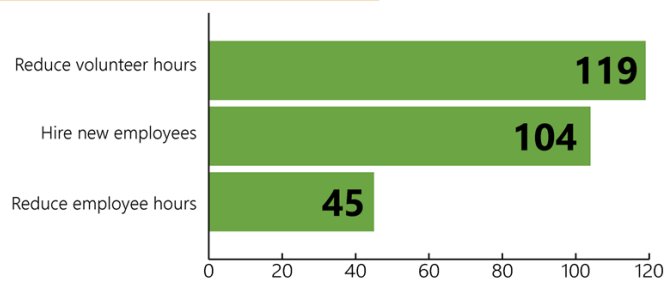
# Nonprofit and Community-based Organization Survey

The nonprofit and community-based organization survey was open from late December 2021 through mid-January 2022. The target audience included Tarrant County nonprofits, service providers, and community-based organizations that support the greater Tarrant County community. The survey was distributed local organizations and had coverage by multiple local media channels. The information collected was designed to identify changes in providing services to clients, current challenges, and priority areas for Tarrant County to invest.

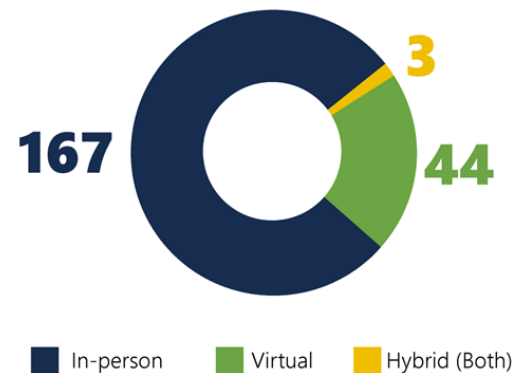
What is the focus area of your organization?



At any point between March 2020 and now, did your organization take any of these actions?



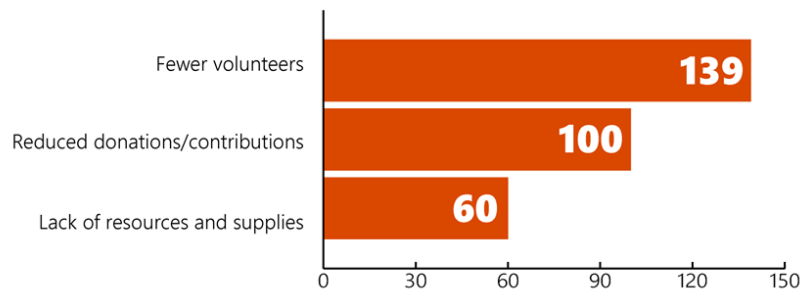
Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, how did your organization provide services to your clients/community?



How does your organization provide services to your clients/community now?

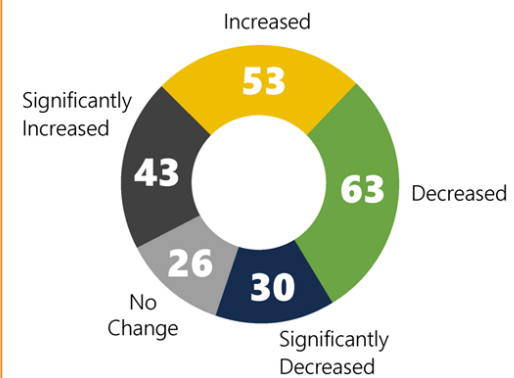


What challenges does your organization currently face due to the economic impact of the COVID-19 public health emergency?



TOTAL RESPONSES: 218

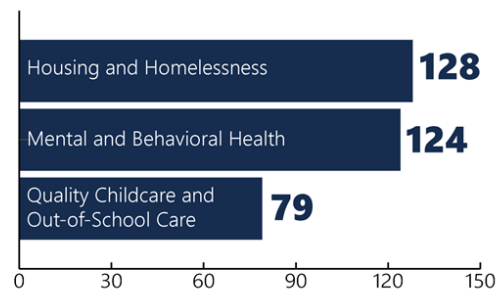
To what degree has business at your organization changed since March 2020?



Did your organization receive grants or loan programs?



Which three areas would you most like to see Tarrant County invest in?



81% are confident that their organization will survive



# Tarrant County Profile

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COVID-19 has had a disproportionate effect on vulnerable populations and communities of color. Through demographic and geographic analyses, we can identify the communities and neighborhoods of greatest need. Those areas can be prioritized when determining how best to allocate limited resources.

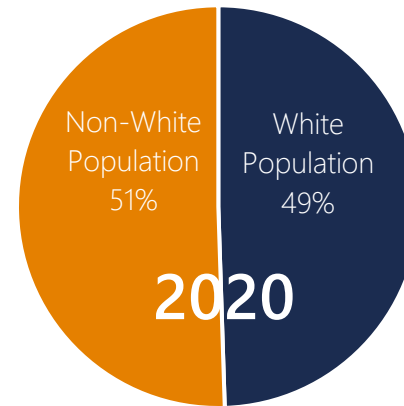
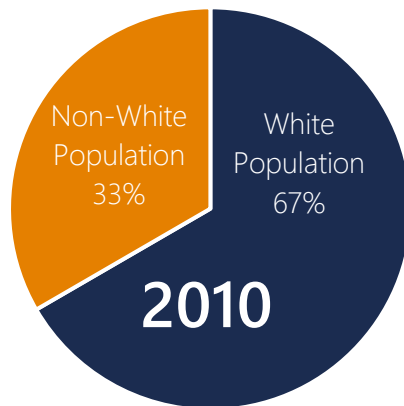
# Our Community

Over the past 10 years,  
Tarrant County has  
become more diverse.

The County population grew by more than 300,000 people from 2010 to 2020. The population of each racial minority group saw an increase of more than 35% in that time.

	Change in Population from 2010 to 2020	Percent of Total Population (2020)
White	-160,981	49.5%
Black or African American	+97,744	17.4%
American Indian/Alaska Native	+6,863	0.9%
Asian	+44,876	6.1%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	+1,367	0.2%
Some Other Race	+69,819	11.9%
Two or More Races	+241,918	14.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau



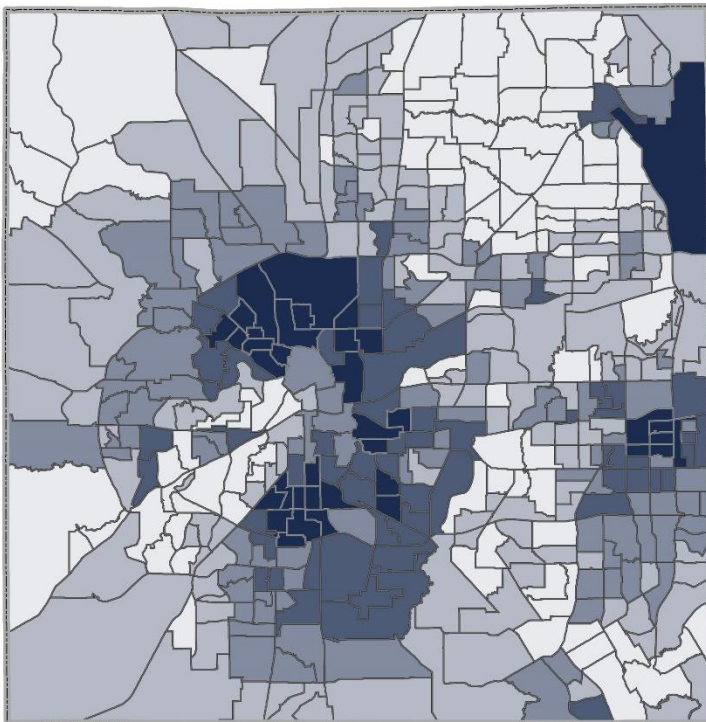
# Our Community

Our Latinx community continues to grow. The Hispanic and Latinx population now comprises 29% of Tarrant County's population.

Some areas of the County have more than 65% Latinx residents

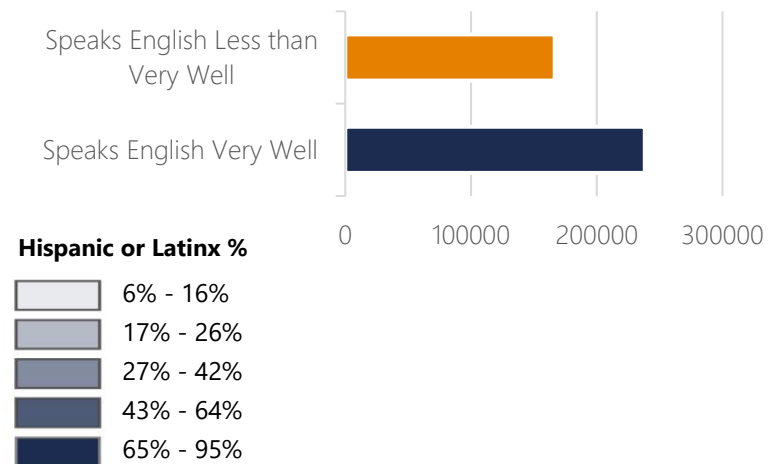


Hispanic or Latinx Population Density



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Within the County's Latinx population, 41% speak English "less than very well"

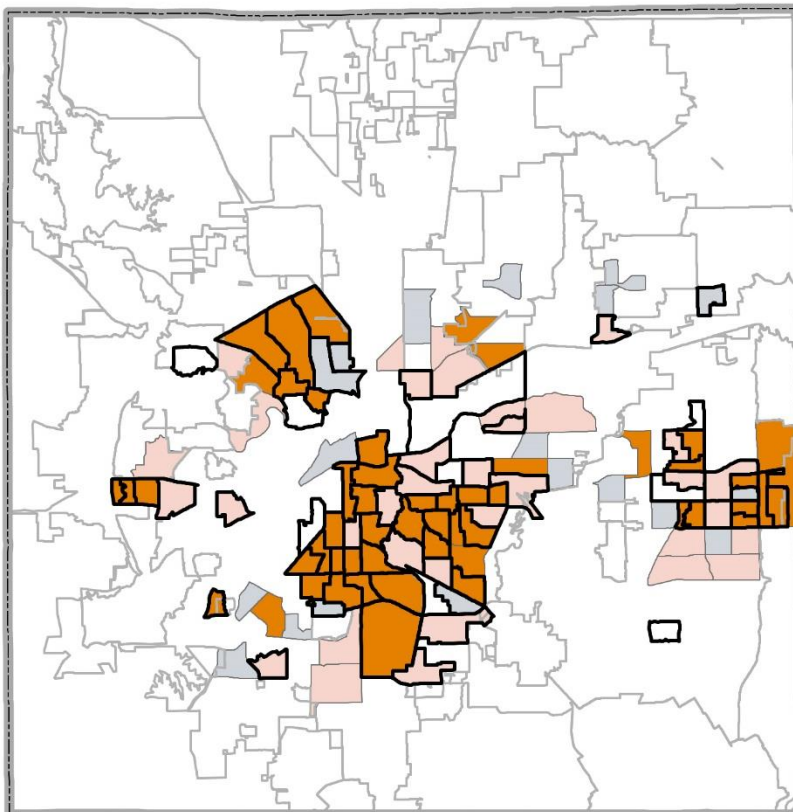


# Disproportionately Affected Communities

Across the country and in Tarrant County, under-resourced areas and communities of color have experienced disproportionate impacts to their health and livelihood due to the pandemic.

Analyzing vulnerability factors helps identify communities most likely to experience negative health outcomes and economic impacts from COVID-19.

**Vulnerable Communities of Tarrant County**







## Geographic Information System (GIS) Analysis

ARPA guidance suggests local governments use the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) qualified census tracts (QCTs) to identify areas of greatest need.

Two additional social vulnerability indices were added as layers to the QCT map on the left – the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) and the U.S. Census Bureau Community Resilience Estimates (CRE). These indices use a variety of factors to determine how susceptible communities are to health and financial impacts of disasters.

The top quintiles of SVI and CRE, as well as QCTs, are mapped here. ARPA encourages the use of QCTs to direct resources in an equitable manner, but it is important to recognize that highly vulnerable areas outside QCTs may have been disproportionately affected as well. Additional metrics are mapped on the [Tarrant County Needs Assessment Interactive Map](#) and included in Appendix C.

### Top Quintile Census Tracts

-  Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)
-  Community Resilience Estimates (CRE)
-  Both CRE and SVI
-  Qualified Census Tracts

Data Sources: U.S. Census Bureau Community Resilience Estimates  
CDC Social Vulnerability Index; Department of Housing and Urban Development IRS Section 42(d)(5)(B) Qualified Census Tracts

# County Vulnerability Analysis

The following three measures are mapped on the previous page and used to determine communities disproportionately impacted by the pandemic.

## U.S. Census Bureau Community Resilience Estimates (CRE)

The CRE measures the capacity of individuals and households within a community to absorb, endure, and recover from the impacts of a disaster. CRE estimates are produced using information on individuals and households from the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS), the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program, and publicly available health-condition rates from the National Health Interview Survey.

## Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)

The SVI is a composite index created to help public health officials and emergency response planners identify and map communities that will most likely need support before, during, and after a disaster. The SVI evaluates 15 variables in four themes to determine the level of social vulnerability of each census tract using 2018 ACS data. Each variable is used to calculate the theme, which is used for the overall index value.

## U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Qualified Census Tract (QCT)

HUD designates QCTs, which are census tracts that have at least 50 percent of households with incomes below 60 percent of the Area Median Gross Income (AMGI).

### Community Resilience Estimates

Type	Risk Factor
ACS-defined Risk Factors	Income-to-Poverty Ratio
	Single- or Zero-Caregiver Household
	Crowding
	Communication Barrier
	No Employed Persons
	Disability
	No Health Insurance Coverage
	Age ≥ 65
Health Condition Risk Factors	Serious Heart Condition
	Diabetes
	Emphysema or Current Asthma

### Social Vulnerability Index

SVI Theme	Variable
Socioeconomic Status	Below Poverty
	Unemployed
	Income
	No High School Diploma
Household Composition and Disability	Aged 65 or Older
	Aged 17 or Younger
	Civilian with a Disability
	Single-Parent Households
Minority Status and Language	Minority
	Speaks English "Less than Well"
Housing Type and Transportation	Multi-Unit Structures
	Mobile Homes
	Crowding
	No Vehicle
	Group Quarters

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# Pandemic Impacts

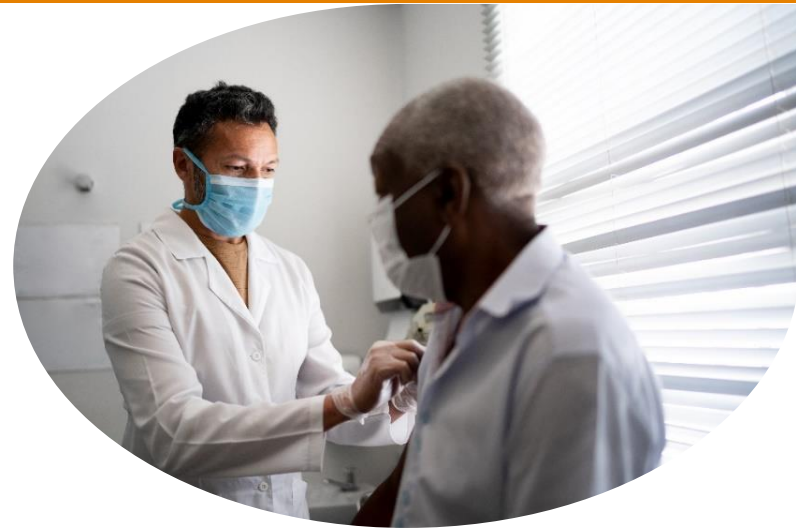
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The pandemic has affected our community in a variety of areas, including health and wellness, food insecurity, housing and homelessness, dependent care, quality child care and out-of-school care, local businesses, workforce development, and community violence.

# Health and Wellness

According to the 2020 County Health Rankings by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, Tarrant County was in the top quartile of healthy outcome counties in Texas when compared with 244 other counties.

However, inequities in access to and quality of care continue to perpetuate health disparities and negative health outcomes for many communities. These challenges have been amplified during the pandemic.



## What was the status pre-pandemic?



**20%** of Tarrant County adults reported being in poor or fair health

**22%** of Tarrant County adults are uninsured

**30%** of Tarrant County adults are obese



**3.9** poor mental health days reported per month by Tarrant County adults

**12%** of adults experience frequent mental distress, described as more than 14 days per month with stress, depression, and problems with emotions

**1:820** ratio of mental health providers to County residents, compared with 1:290 in the top 10% performing counties across the country

## What have been the impacts of COVID-19?

- People of color are hospitalized 2.5 times more often and are twice as likely to die from COVID-19
- 29% of Survey respondents report decreased physical health
- 42% Survey respondents report decreased mental health
- 18.9% of Tarrant County adults are uninsured—an increase in the insured population
- 35% of Tarrant County adults are obese
- 50% increase of drug overdose deaths in Tarrant County
- 1:830 ratio of mental health providers to County residents



# Food Insecurity

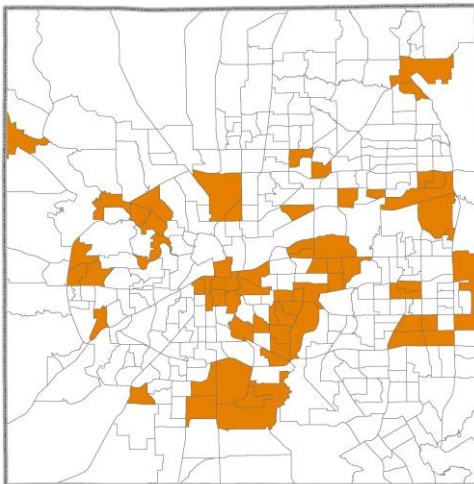
Prior to the pandemic, more than 266,000 people in Tarrant County lived with food insecurity—without access, at times, to enough food or nutritionally adequate foods.

The pandemic caused these families to experience greater needs and pushed more families to make trade-offs between important basic needs, such as housing or medical bills, and purchasing nutritionally adequate foods.



## What was the status pre-pandemic?

### Census Tracts with Low Access to Healthy Foods



Source: United Way of Tarrant County



25% of Tarrant County residents had low access to grocery stores

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture

15% of Tarrant County experienced food insecurity

18% of children experienced food insecurity

Compares with 10.9% of all Americans experiencing food insecurity

Source: Feeding America

## What have been the impacts of COVID-19?

- 15% of Tarrant County Resident survey respondents report increased food insecurity
- Increased food insecurity for older adults
- Tarrant Area Food Bank distributed 80% more food than pre-pandemic levels
- Projected 90% increase in need for Meals on Wheels in 2022

# Housing and Homelessness

Prior to the pandemic, about 210,000 residents (10% of the Tarrant County population) lived below the poverty level. According to the United Way of Tarrant County, one in four (about 180,600) households are only one crisis away from poverty.

The pandemic has made affordable, safe, stable, and quality housing a challenge for many families.



## What was the status pre-pandemic?

### Portion of Tarrant County Communities Living Below Poverty Level

White alone	8.4%
Black or African American	15.5%
Hispanic or Latino	12.7%

10.5% of people in the U.S. are living in poverty

Source: U.S. Census Bureau



5% vacancy rate out of 808,000 total housing units

20% of households make less than \$35,000 per year

13% of households experience a severe housing cost burden, spending more than 50% of their income on housing

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

## Who is Experiencing Homelessness?



8% Veterans

22% Families



2.5% Children

Source: Tarrant County Homeless Coalition

## What have been the impacts of COVID-19?

- 6.7% of Tarrant County Resident Survey respondents report an inability to pay rent or mortgage and 3% report a change in housing status
- Due to increased federal support, 30% decrease in homelessness
- Lack of housing and rental inventory
- Lack of non-acute housing post-COVID-19 for aging population
- Competitive homebuyer market
- Insufficient and inaccessible legal support for those facing eviction

# Care for Aging Adults and People with Disabilities

Aging adults are at increased risk of severe illness from COVID-19. Throughout the pandemic, many aging adults have experienced loneliness, isolation, and decreased access to support systems and social networks.

COVID-19 has increased the need for quality, affordable dependent care, particularly for those who are homebound or have physical disabilities or mental health conditions.

## What was the status pre-pandemic?



11% of the County population is age 65+

33% of residents 65+ have a disability

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

The Tarrant County 65+ population is expected to grow 25% in the next 5 years

Source: United Way of Tarrant County

Nationwide, the 65+ population is expected to more than double by 2060, when nearly 1 in 4

Americans will be 65+  
Source: Population Reference Bureau

2.3 million Americans are expected to live in nursing homes by 2030 if trends continue; still, many older adults rely on family caregivers

Source: Population Reference Bureau



## What have been the impacts of COVID-19?

- Increased isolation, depression, and associated cognitive decline of aging adults
- Higher risk of injury for aging adults living alone
- Increased symptoms from chronic diseases in older adults
- Caregiver staff shortages
- Projected 25% growth of County residents age 65+ who will require additional access to care

# Quality Childcare and Out-of-School Care

Tarrant County struggled to meet the demand for affordable, quality childcare for families prior to the pandemic.

School closures, remote learning, and remote working changed many family routines. Childcare providers struggled to stay in business, and working parents struggled to find affordable, available options.

## What was the status pre-pandemic?

Roughly 1 in 10 Texas children under age 5 with working parents live in a **childcare desert** where the number of children with working parents is three times greater than the licensed capacity of childcare providers in the area.

In Tarrant County, 84% of low-income children under age 6 with working parents live in zip codes where the supply of subsidized childcare meets less than a third of the demand.

Source: Children at Risk



**\$7,500–\$9,500** average annual cost of full-time childcare in Tarrant County, according to the University of Texas at Austin Institute for Child & Family Wellbeing

**Onsite after-school care** comprised the majority (68%) of services provided by the Boys and Girls Club of Greater Tarrant County in 2019, compared with only 15% in 2020



## What have been the impacts of COVID-19?

- 5% of Tarrant County Resident Survey respondents report an increase in childcare costs
- Academic delays compounded by social-emotional delays are affecting children
- Lack of availability and access to high-quality childcare and youth programs have contributed to longer waitlists for services
- High turnover, low pay, and need for training and certifications for providers

# Local Businesses

Tarrant County's small businesses have experienced challenges as a result of the pandemic. Many business owners have had to pivot to online, curbside pickup, and delivery distribution models to accommodate customer preferences.

Even with financial assistance from local, state, and federal programs, many small businesses lack the experience, skills, and workforce to pivot to changing needs.



## What was the status pre-pandemic?



**43,417 Establishments**

Physical business locations in Tarrant County

**29,684** less than 10 employees

**12,385** 10–99 employees

**1,348** more than 99 employees

Source: U.S. Census Bureau



**173,389 Total Firms\***

All business enterprises in Tarrant County

**66,250** women-owned firms

**71,133** minority-owned firms

**16,470** veteran-owned firms

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

\*Includes nonfarm businesses filing Internal Revenue Service tax forms as individual proprietorships, partnerships, or any type of corporation, and with receipts of \$1,000 or more

## What have been the impacts of COVID-19?

- 59% of Tarrant County Local Business Survey respondents report a decrease or significant decrease in their business since March 2020
- 5% of Tarrant County Local Business Survey respondents report they are temporarily closed
- Significant job losses and disproportionate impacts to leisure, hospitality, healthcare, and education sectors
- Disproportionate economic impact on women-owned and minority-owned businesses

# Workforce Development

Tarrant County, like much of the country, had strong employment before the pandemic.

The pandemic caused significant unemployment rates in early 2020. Although gains have been made, businesses continue to have a difficult time attracting and retaining workers.



## What was the status pre-pandemic?

Where did people in Tarrant County work pre-pandemic?



- 74.7% employees of a private company
- 2.8% self-employed in own incorporated business
- 5.6% private not-for-profit and salary workers



- 10.9% local, state, and federal government workers
- 6% self-employed by own not-incorporated business and unpaid family

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

## Unemployment Rate

3.4% August 2019

6.4% August 2020

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Overall employment in Tarrant County is projected to grow 1.3%

over the next decade, with jobs requiring a post-graduate degree expected to outpace jobs requiring a bachelor's degree or 2-year degree or certificate

Source: Tarrant County College District Office of Institutional Research

## What have been the impacts of COVID-19?

- 6.4% unemployment August 2020
- 4.1% unemployment November 2021
- 45% of Tarrant County Local Business Survey respondents report either a hybrid or fully remote work model
- 30.5% Resident Survey respondents report a transition to remote work
- 23.6% of Tarrant County Resident Survey respondents report loss of employment or reduced employment

# Community Violence

Community violence is prevalent in every community and affects all people regardless of gender, race, ethnicity, or sexual orientation.

The pandemic has caused stress, disruption of social and protective networks, and increased economic hardship. Coupled with a decrease in access to services, these factors can increase the likelihood of community violence.



## What was the status pre-pandemic?



1 in 3 women in Tarrant County will experience domestic violence in her lifetime, higher than the national rate of 1 in 4

5 Tarrant County women were murdered by their current or former intimate partner in 2018

13,827

family violence incidents reported in Tarrant County in 2017  
Source: SafeHaven

132 homicides in 2019, of which 95 were gun violence

Source: Tarrant County Medical Examiner

## What have been the impacts of COVID-19?

- 17 intimate partner murders in 2020, more than double from 2019
- 196 homicides in 2020, 145 of which were gun related
- 14% decrease in forensic rape exams, due to pandemic impacts
- 1,790 child forensic interviews in FY '21—16.5% increase from FY '20
- 52% increase in children witnessing a violent crime
- 26% increase in response to severe child physical abuse
- Shortage of staff, including case workers and volunteers

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# Final Recommendations

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Stakeholders across Tarrant County highlighted community needs requiring immediate action and suggested strategies for long-term change. This section provides final near-term recommendations and long-term priorities for consideration. *Additional recommendations based on stakeholder feedback provided during Phase 2 are bolded and italicized.*

# Recovery Focus Areas

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The Tarrant County Commissioners Court established four focus areas for recovery.



## Prepare for the Future

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Through investments in our workforce, facilities, and programs, Tarrant County will position itself to efficiently, effectively, and equitably serve the needs of our community.



## Improve Public Health and Wellness

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Through innovative programs, Tarrant County will improve the public health and wellness outcomes in the community by increasing access to care and behavioral health to lessen disparities in public health outcomes.



## Revitalize the Economy

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Tarrant County will position the local economy for strong and equitable recovery by investing in training, development, and support of our current and future workforce, supporting disproportionately affected industries and businesses; and identifying innovative opportunities for economic growth.



## Strengthen the Community

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Tarrant County will strengthen the community by supporting programs and projects that aim to reduce the impact of COVID-19 on our most vulnerable populations, including the housing insecure, food insecure, aging individuals, youth, and victims of violence.

# Prepare for the Future

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The rapid expansion and diversity of Tarrant County mean rethinking how future problems are solved. By ensuring equitable access to all citizens, Tarrant County can provide support to those with the greatest needs.



## PREPARE FOR THE FUTURE

### GOAL #1

Expand and improve Tarrant County facilities for optimal COVID-19 mitigation

### GOAL #2

Position the county's workforce to respond to the effects of COVID-19

### GOAL #3

Ensure equitable access to essential government services

Additional Tarrant County staff, staff training, and facility enhancements were identified as needs to respond effectively to the current COVID-19 situation and to equip Tarrant County for a future of service to its residents. Providing a safe and effective workspace for all Tarrant County employees will help retain the current workforce and attract top talent in the future.

To ensure government services are accessible to all residents, Tarrant County will strive to provide culturally and linguistically appropriate messaging and information on available services. Often, under-resourced populations are unaware of what services are available and how to access them. Additional navigation assistance will help residents identify available programs and complete application processes. Tarrant County can also build partnerships with trusted community members and community-based organizations to expand navigation support and services in culturally and linguistically appropriate ways that reach vulnerable populations with the greatest need.

# Prepare for the Future

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Near-term recommendations and long-term priorities are summarized below. See [Appendix A. Detailed Recommendations](#) for more information about these recommendations.

## Near-term Recommendations

- Expand Tarrant County staffing capacity.
- Evaluate the use of current Tarrant County space.
- Review Tarrant County's response to COVID-19 for lessons learned and best practices.
- Improve air quality in Tarrant County facilities.

## Long-term Priorities

- Engage with community-based organizations supporting underserved populations to assist with navigation for accessing government services.
- Develop a community affairs program to support equitable messaging of available programs.
- Streamline Tarrant County's application process for citizens to access services.
- *Solicit for technical support to evaluate the response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the current needs of the community, and identify the resources available to continue to mitigate COVID-19.*



# Improve Public Health and Wellness

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The COVID-19 pandemic has amplified factors contributing to poor health outcomes, a significant mental health provider shortage, and limited access to preventative physical and mental healthcare in some communities.



## IMPROVE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELLNESS

### GOAL #1

Create a world-class public health department

### GOAL #2

Improve access to care in the unincorporated area

### GOAL #3

Address disparities in public health outcomes

### GOAL #4

Improve access to quality behavioral healthcare

### GOAL #5

Mitigate COVID-19 in Tarrant County

Enhancing the capabilities of Tarrant County Public Health is vital for continued response to COVID-19 and for preparing for the next public health emergency.

With already limited resources, fire and EMS departments in unincorporated areas struggle to protect themselves and those they serve and/or transport during the pandemic. Accessibility to low- and/or no-cost healthcare is limited within low-income communities with inadequate transportation.

Multiple pockets exist within Fort Worth and Arlington where availability of affordable and accessible healthcare is close to non-existent. Targeting preventative health screenings, promoting self-care and wellness through events such as health fairs, and ensuring equitable access to COVID-19 vaccinations can increase positive health outcomes among Tarrant County's vulnerable communities.

Prior to COVID-19, Tarrant County was already in need of additional services for mental health, and those needs have been exacerbated since March 2020. Tarrant County has seen a 50% increase in drug-related overdoses, and more than 10% of Tarrant County's population reported poor mental health. Tarrant County faces a significant mental healthcare provider shortage per capita, drastically affecting Tarrant County residents' quality of life.

# Improve Public Health and Wellness

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Near-term recommendations and long-term priorities are summarized below. See [Appendix A](#), [Detailed Recommendations](#) for more information about these recommendations.

## Near-term Recommendations

- Provide a mental health awareness and early intervention program for school-aged children.
- Enhance preventative cancer screening programs within targeted communities.
- Restore the Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT) Program.
- Support service navigation programs for at-risk families with children aged 0–18.
- Expand mobile and pop-up vaccine clinics in underserved communities.
- Support health fairs within targeted communities.
- Establish a personal protective equipment (PPE) program.



## Long-term Priorities

- Collaborate with law enforcement to meet the mental health needs of individuals with behavioral health issues calling emergency services and provide supportive resources.
- Develop a mental health diversion center to accommodate the needs of individuals needing mental health assistance in lieu of incarceration.
- *Utilize technical support to develop an improvement plan for the Tarrant County Public Health Department, including a Public Health Operational Study and Public Health Informatics Study.*
- *Provide for ambulance replacement, fire safety PPE, and enhanced radio and dispatch program expenses*
- *Support solutions for serving youth in crisis who have been released from short-term in-patient care but need additional support prior to returning to their home environment.*
- *Support the establishment of a central hub for assessment, evaluation, and referral for treatment for all patients needing services.*
- *Direct or identify funds to support programs for alcohol and drug addiction recovery.*
- *Continue and expand mitigation techniques including expanding testing and vaccine efforts, determining quarantine and isolation costs, partnering with transportation providers for no cost transportation to access services, implementing a personal protective equipment (PPE) and disinfecting supplies program, and other activities that can prevent the spread of and response to COVID-19.*

# Revitalize the Economy

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The COVID-19 pandemic caused significant disruption to the local economy, with a disproportionate impact on women- and minority-owned businesses, certain sectors, and certain workers. Moving forward, there is a need to support businesses and provide support services to help individuals go back to work.



## REVITALIZE THE ECONOMY

### GOAL #1

Support disproportionately impacted industries

### GOAL #2

Strengthen Tarrant County businesses

### GOAL #3

Improve access to high quality dependent care

### GOAL #4

Expand job training and workforce development opportunities

### GOAL #5

Facilitate economic recovery through innovation

Tarrant County's leisure and hospitality sector, education and health services sector, and manufacturing sector were the most significantly affected by the pandemic. Women- and minority-owned businesses experienced disproportionate losses when compared with all business owners. Expanding entrepreneurship skills development and training to business owners will strengthen post-pandemic Tarrant County businesses and create a supportive climate for new and innovative businesses.

As more people return to work or seek skills training and higher education, the lack of quality dependent care adds a barrier for many. Prior to COVID-19, Tarrant County was already a high-quality dependent care desert, but the skills needed to provide care coupled with low wages have amplified the lack of support available to workers.

The pandemic has highlighted a need to provide additional support to youth and high schoolers entering the workforce and higher education to ensure they have the skills to succeed. There is also a need to expand training opportunities, so workers have the skills to match available jobs.

To not just survive the pandemic but thrive afterward, Tarrant County can foster an environment of collaboration, innovation, and proactive thinking by leveraging businesses established to mentor, coach, and accelerate up-and-coming businesses and sectors.



# Revitalize the Economy

Near-term recommendations and long-term priorities are summarized below. See [Appendix A. Detailed Recommendations](#) for more information about these recommendations.

## Near-term Recommendations

- Direct grants to businesses and nonprofits within the most affected sectors and/or located in QCTs.
- Expand technical assistance and entrepreneurship training to women- and minority-owned businesses and historically underutilized businesses.
- Expand family and individual support programs for those with dependents with disabilities.

## Long-term Priorities

- Partner with college and workforce readiness programs to expand preparation efforts for Tarrant County youth.
- *Establish an early education service hub to support coordination of services for children between the ages of 0 and 5.*
- *Develop a cross-functional team to identify needed skills for available jobs, identify job-training opportunities, and focus on development of the future work force for Tarrant County.*
- *Provide support for training and assistance for caregivers to help improve health outcomes and quality of life for clients.*
- Expand equitable access to high-quality early learning and care for all Tarrant County families, focusing on low-income communities and those living in QCTs.
- Provide support to incubators and accelerator programs to support innovation.
- Encourage creation of apprenticeship programs for graduates of technical training schools.



# Strengthen the Community

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The pandemic has made it challenging to meet the community's basic needs for housing and food. There has also been a significant increase in community violence.



## STRENGTHEN THE COMMUNITY

### GOAL #1

Provide support to the aging population

### GOAL #2

Support solutions to reduce housing insecurity

### GOAL #3

Mitigate the impact of community violence

### GOAL #4

Alleviate food insecurity

### GOAL #5

Enhance access to youth services

### GOAL #6

Infrastructure

One of the communities most affected by COVID-19 is aging adults. They are more likely to have serious illness from COVID-19 and have experienced increased isolation, decreased access to support services, and limited mobility since the pandemic.

Throughout the pandemic, Tarrant County residents have faced housing insecurity due to lost wages and lack of available, affordable housing options. The assistance provided to those eligible for emergency rental assistance only temporarily addresses housing insecurity issues.

Rates and severity of child and domestic violence have increased since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic. Tarrant County faces significant community and sexual violence rates, domestic violence rates, and gun violence rates. The expansion of current programs focused on early education, intervention, and proactive monitoring is vital for the health of survivors.

Within Tarrant County, food distribution programs struggled with capacity issues due to the growing demand by residents. Additionally, programs that support aging citizens saw a direct impact as the most vulnerable populations lost their ability to socialize due to concerns for their health.

There is a significant lack of capacity for out-of-school care services in Tarrant County. Currently, major providers are faced with a waitlist of more than 1,400 children. Trained staff, additional facilities, and alternative options to brick-and-mortar locations can help relieve the waitlist quickly.

# Strengthen the Community

Near-term recommendations and long-term priorities are summarized below. See [Appendix A](#).

[Detailed Recommendations](#) for more information about these recommendations.

## Near-term Recommendations

- Direct grant programs to expand evidence-based domestic violence, child abuse, sexual violence, and community violence prevention programs.
- *Provide funding opportunities for organizations and programs that support children who witness violence.*
- *Support the establishment of multi-disciplinary approaches to supporting survivors of violence and abuse.*
- Direct grants to nonprofit organizations providing essential services and support to low-income aging citizens.
- Direct grants to expand food distribution to address food insecurity.
- Continue to manage the emergency rental assistance program (ERAP).
- Provide financial assistance and legal support to people facing eviction or homelessness.



## Long-term Priorities

- Direct funding to support building and/or renovation of additional units to house people experiencing housing insecurity and homelessness in QCTs.
- Expand programs to increase financial literacy and promote financial stability.
- *Invest in Tarrant County's broadband capabilities and sewer and water infrastructure.*

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# Appendix A.





## Detailed Recommendations

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# Background

The detailed recommendations are organized within Tarrant County’s four focus areas. Each focus area includes a table for Initial Recommendations and Additional Recommendations. Each table includes the applicable goal, identified need(s), recommendation, timeframe for implementation, and relevant state or federal ARPA–related program(s). *Based on the feedback provided during Phase 2, additional recommendations have been added after each focus area’s initial recommendations.*

## Tarrant County Focus Areas and Goals

			
PREPARE FOR THE FUTURE	IMPROVE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELLNESS	REVITALIZE THE ECONOMY	STRENGTHEN THE COMMUNITY
<p><b>GOAL #1</b> Expand and improve Tarrant County facilities for optimal COVID-19 mitigation</p> <p><b>GOAL #2</b> Position the county’s workforce to respond to the effects of COVID-19</p> <p><b>GOAL #3</b> Ensure equitable access to essential government services</p>	<p><b>GOAL #1</b> Create a world-class public health department</p> <p><b>GOAL #2</b> Improve access to care in the unincorporated area</p> <p><b>GOAL #3</b> Address disparities in public health outcomes</p> <p><b>GOAL #4</b> Improve access to quality behavioral healthcare</p> <p><b>GOAL #5</b> Mitigate COVID-19 in Tarrant County</p>	<p><b>GOAL #1</b> Support disproportionately impacted industries</p> <p><b>GOAL #2</b> Strengthen Tarrant County businesses</p> <p><b>GOAL #3</b> Improve access to high quality dependent care</p> <p><b>GOAL #4</b> Expand job training and workforce development opportunities</p> <p><b>GOAL #5</b> Facilitate economic recovery through innovation</p>	<p><b>GOAL #1</b> Provide support to the aging population</p> <p><b>GOAL #2</b> Support solutions to reduce housing insecurity</p> <p><b>GOAL #3</b> Mitigate the impact of community violence</p> <p><b>GOAL #4</b> Alleviate food insecurity</p> <p><b>GOAL #5</b> Enhance access to youth services</p> <p><b>GOAL #6</b> Infrastructure</p>

## Prepare for the Future Initial Recommendations

Goal	Identified Need	Recommendation	Near-term or Long-term	Known Federal and State Programs
<b>#1 - Expand and Improve Tarrant County Facilities for Optimal COVID-19 Mitigation</b>	<p>Need to: increase social distancing by renovating and reconfiguring office space that is unable to support CDC recommendations to reduce the spread of COVID-19; create a safe environment for the public and County employees to access government services; mitigate the airborne spread of COVID-19 through enhanced HVAC systems; support law enforcement agencies' needs related to increased staffing and training due to COVID-19; make IT system improvements to mitigate the spread of COVID-19; and replace equipment that has had increased wear and tear due to COVID-19.</p>	<p><i>Note:</i> The Court has previously approved items to support Goal #1.</p>		

Goal	Identified Need	Recommendation	Near-term or Long-term	Known Federal and State Programs
<b>#2 - Position the County's Workforce to Respond to the Effects of COVID-19</b>	Ensure that Tarrant County: has adequate law enforcement personnel to meet COVID-19 impacts; has adequate staff to deliver government services in a manner that follows CDC recommendations; has adequate staff necessary for ARPA/FRF program development and implementation; has adequate staff necessary to reduce court backlogs caused by the pandemic; and has adequate staff related to enhancements to virtual work and meeting opportunities to reduce the spread of COVID-19.	<i>Note:</i> The Court has previously approved items to support Goal #2.		
<b>#3 – Ensure Equitable Access to Essential Government Services</b>	Ensure Tarrant County application processes are accessible and viable for those who require additional support or translation services.	Streamline Tarrant County's application process to increase access to government services for Tarrant County residents, specifically applicants who are multilingual and/or from an underserved community.	Long-term	



Goal	Identified Need	Recommendation	Near-term or Long-term	Known Federal and State Programs
<b>#3 – Ensure Equitable Access to Essential Government Services</b>	There is a need for improved technology to expand outreach and marketing efforts related to County services, with a focus on communities of color, socially vulnerable communities, and other disproportionately impacted communities.	Expand capacity of Tarrant County’s existing outreach and marketing efforts. Support messaging of available programs in equitable and culturally competent ways. Invest in technology to improve information delivery.	Long-term	
<b>#3 – Ensure Equitable Access to Essential Government Services</b>	Impacted communities face barriers to obtaining available resources and provider organizations (e.g., utility, rental, medical, behavioral, social, educational).	Coordinate communication among community-based organizations (CBOs) supporting impacted communities to assist with navigation of government services.	Long-term	

## Prepare for the Future Additional Recommendations

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Goal	Identified Need	Recommendation	Near-term or Long-term	Known Federal and State Programs
<b>#3 - Ensure Equitable Access to Essential Government Services</b>	<i>Tarrant County has identified the need for technical assistance related to mitigating the spread of COVID-19.</i>	<i>Solicit for technical support to evaluate the response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the current needs of the community, and identify the resources available to continue to mitigate COVID-19.</i>	<i>Near-term</i>	

# Improve Public Health and Wellness Initial Recommendations

Goal	Identified Need	Recommendation	Near-term or Long-term	Known Federal and State Programs
<b>#1 - Create a World-Class Public Health Department</b>	Modernize and improve Tarrant County Public Health informatics and operations to support the health needs of our growing community.	<i>Note:</i> The Court has previously approved items to support Goal #1.		
<b>#2 - Improve Access to Care in the Unincorporated Area</b>	Expand access to healthcare in the unincorporated area by enhancing services through existing providers.	<i>Note:</i> The Court has previously approved items to support Goal #2.		
<b>#3 - Address Disparities in Public Health Outcomes</b>	Since the COVID-19 pandemic began, there has been a decrease in early cancer screenings within at-risk populations. There is a need to increase early cancer screening within impacted communities, which is a heightened need due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.	Increase capacity for early cancer screenings for communities that have disparate public health outcomes and to address delayed or deferred services due to the pandemic.	Near-term	

Goal	Identified Need	Recommendation	Near-term or Long-term	Known Federal and State Programs
<b>#3 - Address Disparities in Public Health Outcomes</b>	Since the COVID-19 pandemic began, there has been a decrease in preventative healthcare within at-risk populations. Implementing proactive screenings, management of chronic conditions and access to basic healthcare is a heightened need due to COVID-19.	Direct funds to ongoing community health and wellness programs, providers, and promotional events (e.g., fairs) in the County to promote vaccination, nutrition, blood pressure checks, basic bloodwork, etc.	Near-term	HHS-HRSA Community Health Centers and Community Care (CHCCC) awarded \$3,789,625 to North Texas Area Community Health Centers on April 1, 2021
<b>#3 - Address Disparities in Public Health Outcomes</b>	Due to COVID-19, there is an increased need for additional support for families with children and youth ages 0–18 to ensure Tarrant County youth reach their full potential in health and development.	Expand existing community and resource navigation programs to reduce barriers to positive health outcomes for children and youth ages 0–18.	Near-term	
<b>#3 - Address Disparities in Public Health Outcomes</b>	The COVID-19 vaccination rate within disproportionately impacted communities is significantly lower than in other areas. Accessibility and concern for affordability have been noted as indicators for not receiving COVID-19 vaccine.	Expand mobile and pop-up COVID-19 vaccine clinics in communities disproportionately impacted by COVID-19 and/or in Qualified Census Tracts.	Near-term	

Goal	Identified Need	Recommendation	Near-term or Long-term	Known Federal and State Programs
<b>#4 - Improve Access to Quality Behavioral Healthcare</b>	Due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, there is an increased need for mental health programming for school-aged children to create self-awareness and promote proactive engagement with their mental health.	Support mental health programs for school-aged children.	Near-term	
<b>#4 - Improve Access to Quality Behavioral Healthcare</b>	Due to unforeseen effects of COVID-19, there is an increased need for staff training, based on consultation with national experts and local leaders, to develop a trauma-informed workforce within behavioral healthcare providers.	Facilitate further discussions with community partners to develop specific recommendations for creating a trauma-informed care network in Tarrant County.	Long-term	This can be coupled with training and technical assistance for health workers provided by HHS-HRSA Health and Public Safety Workforce Resiliency Training/Technical Assistance grants (closed 9/22/21)

Goal	Identified Need	Recommendation	Near-term or Long-term	Known Federal and State Programs
<b>#4 - Improve Access to Quality Behavioral Healthcare</b>	There is an increased need for access to youth-focused behavioral health services, including temporary and long-term stays that have been heightened due to COVID-19. The increase in needed support includes services for families and children receiving treatment.	Identify financial partnerships with the state and other organizations to develop additional resources to fund youth services.	Long-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HHS-SAMHSA Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant - Texas allocation \$4.7 million</li> <li>• Community Mental Health Services Block Grant (Note: CCBHC Expansion Grant Program not awarded to Behavioral Health Clinics in Tarrant County) - Texas allocation \$4.4 million</li> </ul>
<b>#4 - Improve Access to Quality Behavioral Healthcare</b>	Due to the effects of COVID-19, there is an increased need to collaborate with public safety departments responding to behavioral health calls to provide individuals appropriate resources.	Collaborate with law enforcement to meet the mental health needs for those with behavioral health issues calling emergency services and connect these individuals with resources.	Near-term and Long-term	

Goal	Identified Need	Recommendation	Near-term or Long-term	Known Federal and State Programs
<b>#4 - Improve Access to Quality Behavioral Healthcare</b>	Continuation of care for those coordinating with County Probate courts and other stakeholders to ensure appropriate participants receive wraparound services. This existing need was heightened by the COVID-19 pandemic.	Restore the Assisted Outpatient Treatment program through 2026.	Near-term and Long-term	
<b>#4 – Improve Access to Quality Behavioral Healthcare</b>	The County prison system is currently the largest provider of mental health services. This does not address the actual needs of incarcerated persons with mental and/or behavioral health issues and limits the quality of care needed.	Develop a mental health diversion center to accommodate the needs of individuals needing mental health assistance in lieu of incarceration.	Long-term	

# Improve Public Health and Wellness Additional Recommendations

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Goal	Identified Need	Recommendation	Near-term or Long-term	Known Federal and State Programs
<b>#1 - Create a World Class Public Health Department</b>	<i>Following the initial response to COVID-19, Tarrant County has identified the need to evaluate the Tarrant County Public Health Department and improve operational and spatial capacities and informatics.</i>	<i>Utilize technical support to develop an improvement plan for the Tarrant County Public Health Department, including a Public Health Operational Study and Public Health Informatics Study.</i>	<i>Near-term</i>	
<b>#2 - Improve Access to Care in the Unincorporated Area</b>	<i>Increasing access to healthcare and public safety in the unincorporated area of the county is essential through enhancing emergency services systems including improved radio access and ambulance replacement</i>	<i>Provide for ambulance replacement, fire safety PPE, and enhanced radio and dispatch program expenses</i>	<i>Near-term</i>	
<b>#4 - Improve Access to Quality Behavioral Healthcare</b>	<i>The increase in youth cases of mental health needs and acuity has drastically increased due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The lack of providers, case management, and ability for those in crisis to access either has been drastically affected.</i>	<i>Support solutions for serving youth in crisis who have been released from short-term in-patient care but need additional support prior to returning to their home environment.</i>	<i>Long-term</i>	



Goal	Identified Need	Recommendation	Near-term or Long-term	Known Federal and State Programs
<b>#4 - Improve Access to Quality Behavioral Healthcare</b>	<i>The lack of assessment availability for those in crisis to access support has been drastically affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.</i>	<i>Support the establishment of a central hub for assessment, evaluation, and referral for treatment for all patients needing services.</i>	<i>Long-term</i>	
<b>#4 - Improve Access to Quality Behavioral Healthcare</b>	<i>With a 50% increase of drug overdose deaths, there is a need for additional support for those facing alcohol and drug addiction within Tarrant County.</i>	<i>Direct or identify funds to support programs for alcohol and drug addiction recovery.</i>	<i>Long-term</i>	
<b>#5 - Mitigate COVID-19 in Tarrant County</b>	<i>As the COVID-19 pandemic continues, Tarrant County needs to implement further mitigation techniques for COVID-19.</i>	<i>Continue and expand mitigation techniques including expanding testing and vaccine efforts, determining quarantine and isolation costs, partnering with transportation providers for no cost transportation to access services, implementing a personal protective equipment (PPE) and disinfecting supplies program, and other activities that can prevent the spread of and response to COVID-19.</i>		

# Revitalize the Economy Initial Recommendations

Goal	Identified Need	Recommendation	Near-term or Long-term	Known Federal and State Programs
<b>#1 - Support Disproportionately Impacted Industries</b>	During the COVID-19 pandemic, businesses in leisure and hospitality, education and health services, and those entities focused on reinvigorating Tarrant County's culture and tourism have been disproportionately affected due to closures, increased need of services, and reduced number of tourists in Tarrant County.	Direct grant program to businesses and nonprofits within the most affected sectors and/or located in Qualified Census Tracts (restaurants; leisure and hospitality; arts; cultural; childcare; afterschool care; mental, behavioral, and physical health).	Near-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Small Business Administration Restaurant Revitalization Fund</li> <li>• EDA Travel, Tourism, and Outdoor Recreation Grants</li> <li>• US Treasury Tax Credit Programs for Small Businesses (e.g., ERC, Paid Leave, Employee Retention)</li> </ul>
<b>#2 - Strengthen Tarrant County Businesses</b>	During the COVID-19 pandemic, minority- and women-owned businesses were disproportionately affected.	Expand technical assistance and entrepreneurship training for women-owned, minority-owned, and Historically Underutilized Businesses through direct grants to service providers.	Near-term	

Goal	Identified Need	Recommendation	Near-term or Long-term	Known Federal and State Programs
<b>#3 - Improve Access to High Quality Dependent Care</b>	The loss of dependent care for families with disabled loved ones increased their inability to work and maintain care when completing errands or even have an afternoon to themselves. As primary caregivers, families caring for their loved ones have faced high rates of burnout and compassion fatigue without supplemental support.	Expand support programs for families with individuals with disabilities by providing direct access to funds for caregivers serving low-income individuals and families.	Near-term	
<b>#3 - Improve Access to High Quality Dependent Care</b>	Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, Tarrant County was considered a high-quality childcare desert. The pandemic has amplified the need for high-quality childcare throughout Tarrant County, especially in low-income communities.	Expand access to high-quality early learning and care for all Tarrant County families, focusing on disproportionately impacted communities.	Long-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HHS - Office of Child-Care, Child-Care Stabilization Funding</li> <li>• Child Care and Development Block Grant (administered by state lead agencies)</li> </ul>
<b>#4 - Expand Job Training and Workforce Development Opportunities</b>	Professional providers have experienced a gap between graduation and licensure.	Provide support to individuals seeking enhanced job opportunities through certifications and licensures.	Long-term	

Goal	Identified Need	Recommendation	Near-term or Long-term	Known Federal and State Programs
#4 - Expand Job Training and Workforce Development Opportunities	Graduating high school students lack basic skills to be successful in college, in an entry level position, or competitive when entering the armed forces. This was an existing issue that has been heightened by the COVID-19 pandemic due to learning loss resulting from virtual learning.	Partner with college and workforce readiness programs to expand the ability to prepare Tarrant County youth entering the work force or college.	Long-term	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER)
#4 - Expand Job Training and Workforce Development Opportunities	Apprenticeship programs provide an opportunity for workers transitioning careers to learn on-the-job and increase work experience, making them stronger candidates when applying for jobs.	Partner with workforce development programs to incentivize additional apprenticeship positions throughout Tarrant County.	Long-term	
#5 - Facilitate Economic Recovery Through Innovation	Revolving access to capital for small businesses ensures that businesses that serve under-resourced communities remain solvent through the recovery and that entrepreneurs are supported in opportunities to serve the growing community.	Support existing small business programs to enhance offerings including relationship building and training that creates additional opportunities for capital loans and grants, especially for Historically Underutilized Businesses.	Long-term	U.S. Treasury State Small Business Credit Initiative – Texas Small Business Credit Initiative \$286.5 million

Goal	Identified Need	Recommendation	Near-term or Long-term	Known Federal and State Programs
<b>#5 - Facilitate Economic Recovery Through Innovation</b>	<p>The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the need to be innovative when solving community problems. By creating programs that promote incubators, accelerators, think tanks, and innovative problem solving, Tarrant County can identify proactive, innovative solutions to problems for years to come.</p>	<p>Provide support to incubators and accelerator programs to support technology innovation.</p>	<p>Long-term</p>	<p>U.S. Treasury Emergency Capital Investment Program for Community Development Financial Institutions or Minority Depository Institutions (CDFIs/MDIs)</p>
<b>#5 - Facilitate Economic Recovery Through Innovation</b>	<p>Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, Tarrant County lacked a county-wide public transportation system. This need was increased during the pandemic for members of low-income communities to access employment, healthcare, and childcare.</p>	<p>Create a work group specifically focused on equitable transportation.</p>	<p>Long-term</p>	

# Revitalize the Economy Additional Recommendations

Goal	Identified Need	Recommendation	Near-term or Long-term	Known Federal and State Programs
<b>#3 - Improve Access to High Quality Dependent Care</b>	<i>Tarrant County lacks accessible and quality childcare and services for children aged 0–5. The need for a central hub to identify service providers with availability has been heightened by the COVID-19 pandemic.</i>	<i>Support the establishment of an early education service hub to support coordination of services for children aged 0–5.</i>	<i>Long-term</i>	
<b>#3 - Improve Access to High Quality Dependent Care</b>	<i>By providing caregivers the tools needed to best care for their loved ones, the overall outcome is more successful to the long-term impacts for the dependent.</i>	<i>Provide support for training and assistance for caregivers to help improve health outcomes and quality of life for clients.</i>	<i>Long-term</i>	
<b>#4 - Expand Job Training and Workforce Development Opportunities</b>	<i>Job availability, needed skills, and available local work force are not aligned. There is a need for a collaborative, cross-functional team to work with local employers and work force development programs to identify the needed skills for jobs, work with potential employees to gain the needed skills, and ensure the success of local candidates when competing for jobs</i>	<i>Support the development of a cross-functional team to identify needed skills for available jobs, recommend and provide job training, and focus on the development of future work force for Tarrant County.</i>	<i>Long-term</i>	

# Strengthen the Community Initial Recommendations

Goal	Identified Need	Recommendation	Near-term or Long-term	Known Federal and State Programs
<b>#1 - Provide support to the Aging Population</b>	The COVID-19 pandemic has escalated the rates of loneliness and isolation and exacerbated symptoms of other conditions in aging adults.	Direct grant programs for nonprofit organizations providing essential services and support to low-income aging residents.	Near-term	
<b>#2 - Support Solutions to Reduce Housing Insecurity</b>	Due to the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and the impending end to eviction moratoriums, Tarrant County residents will need financial and legal support when faced with eviction or homelessness.	Provide financial assistance and legal support to individuals facing eviction or homelessness.	Near-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tarrant County ERAP</li> <li>• Texas Rent Relief Program</li> <li>• Texas Eviction Diversion Program</li> </ul>
<b>#2 - Support Solutions to Reduce Housing Insecurity</b>	The COVID-19 pandemic increased the cost of homeownership within Tarrant County, making it increasingly difficult for even individuals who are financially stable to purchase a home in a competitive buyers' market.	Promote available federal assistance for those who purchasing a home in Tarrant County.	Near-term	

Goal	Identified Need	Recommendation	Near-term or Long-term	Known Federal and State Programs
<b>#2 - Support Solutions to Reduce Housing Insecurity</b>	The financial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic have left some residents struggling to pay their rent in full and/or on time. The Emergency Rental Assistance Program has alleviated the burden for many, but funding must be secured to continue the program.	Continue with distribution of ERAP funding.	Near-term	
<b>#2 - Support Solutions to Reduce Housing Insecurity</b>	Pre-pandemic permanent and supportive housing was lacking, and this lack of capacity has been further affected during the COVID-19 pandemic. The challenge is that there are not enough available units. Incentives for landlords will not address this issue.	Direct funding to support building and/or renovating additional units to house people experiencing housing insecurity and homelessness.	Long-term	HUD Homelessness Assistance Fund (HAF) – HOME Investment Partnerships Program - CNSRT Tarrant County TX HOME Supplemental Allocations: \$5,281,656 HOME-ARP funds can be used for four eligible activities, including production or preservation of affordable housing



Goal	Identified Need	Recommendation	Near-term or Long-term	Known Federal and State Programs
<b>#2 - Support Solutions to Reduce Housing Insecurity</b>	The COVID-19 pandemic has compounded the need for financial literacy following lost wages for those earning the lowest incomes within Tarrant County.	Expand programs to increase financial literacy and promote financial stability	Long-term	
<b>#3 - Mitigate the Impact of Community Violence</b>	Due to the escalation of domestic violence cases since March 2020, the need for prevention training and support services for survivors and perpetrators has significantly increased.	Direct grant programs to expand evidence-based domestic violence prevention programs.	Near-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Family Violence Prevention and Services Act programs - \$22.2 million</li> <li>• Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Act Programs - \$27.8 million</li> </ul>
<b>#3 - Mitigate the Impact of Community Violence</b>	Due to the escalation of offender visits to survivor shelters, the escalation of domestic violence occurrences. Due to the increase in severity of child abuse cases since March 2020, additional assistance is necessary to support individuals seeking to protect themselves from abusers to navigate the legal processes and to provide the financial ability to ensure their safety.	Provide financial assistance and legal support to people requesting protective orders against abusers.	Near-term	

Goal	Identified Need	Recommendation	Near-term or Long-term	Known Federal and State Programs
<b>#3 - Mitigate the Impact of Community Violence</b>	The escalation of child abuse severity and the lack of access to safe adults for children during the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the need for support for survivors of child abuse.	Direct grant programs to expand evidence-based community child abuse prevention programs.	Near-term	
<b>#3 - Mitigate the Impact of Community Violence</b>	The escalation of community violence since March 2020 has increased the need for proactive outreach and support for those individuals who are, or would be, perpetrators of community violence.	Direct grant programs to expand evidence-based community violence prevention programs.	Near-term	
<b>#3 - Mitigate the Impact of Community Violence</b>	Provide community violence prevention measures through evidence-based prosecutorial violence-prevention programs.	<i>Note:</i> The Court has previously approved items to support Goal #3.	Near-term	
<b>#3 - Mitigate the Impact of Community Violence</b>	The escalation of occurrences of sexual violence and the lack of volunteers to advocate for survivors undergoing forensic rape exams during the COVID-19 pandemic has increased the need for support to survivors of sexual abuse.	Direct grant programs to expand evidence based sexual violence prevention programs.	Near-term	
<b>#4 - Alleviate Food Insecurity</b>	Due to the effects of COVID-19, the need to distribute meals to elderly and school-aged children and subsequently their families has significantly increased.	Direct grants to expand food distribution and address food insecurity	Near-term	State of Texas, Department of Agriculture: Food banks and Home-delivered meals allocations

Goal	Identified Need	Recommendation	Near-term or Long-term	Known Federal and State Programs
<p><b>#5 - Enhance Access to Youth Services</b></p>	<p>The COVID-19 pandemic shifted the focus of services for youth during out-of-school time. Identifying innovative and mobile services, as well as hiring trained staff will drastically reduce children currently on waitlists for services.</p>	<p>Invest in out-of-schooltime providers and networks to enhance capacity for youth services.</p>	<p>Near-term</p>	

## Strengthen the Community Additional Recommendations

Goal	Identified Need	Recommendation	Near-term or Long-term	Known Federal and State Programs
<b>#3 - Mitigate the Impact of Community Violence</b>	<i>The number of cases of violence witnessed by children has increased over the COVID-19 pandemic. Children who witness violence suffer the same long-term harm as those who experience child abuse directly.</i>	<i>Provide funding opportunities for organizations and programs that support children who witness violence.</i>	<i>Near-term</i>	<i>State of Texas Office of the Governor: Victims of Crime ARPA Allocations</i>
<b>#3 - Mitigate the Impact of Community Violence</b>	<i>The increase of domestic and child abuse cases during the COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the need for continuum of care for survivors of violence and abuse. This includes all services for survivors and dependents.</i>	<i>Support the establishment of multi-disciplinary approaches to supporting survivors of violence and abuse.</i>	<i>Near-term</i>	<i>State of Texas Office of the Governor: Victims of Crime ARPA Allocations</i>
<b>#6 - Infrastructure</b>	<i>As the Tarrant County community grows in number and continues to engage in remote work and school, Tarrant County needs to invest in critical infrastructure.</i>	<i>Invest in broadband and sewer/water infrastructure.</i>	<i>Long-term</i>	<i>Coronavirus Capitol Projects Fund</i>

# Appendix B.

## Resource Assessment

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# Public Health

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<p><a href="#">Community Health Centers (CHCs) and Community Care</a></p> <p>\$7.6 billion (CHCCC)</p> <p>\$3,789,625 awarded to North Texas Area Community Health Centers</p> <p>Support for state, local, and territorial public health departments to hire a wide range of public health professionals</p>	Community health centers	Vulnerable populations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Health centers are able to use the funds to support and expand COVID-19 vaccination, testing, and treatment for vulnerable populations; deliver needed preventive and primary healthcare services to those at higher risk for COVID-19; and expand health centers' operational capacity during the pandemic and beyond, including modifying and improving physical infrastructure and adding mobile units. This investment will help increase access to vaccinations among hard-hit populations and bolster confidence in the vaccine by empowering local, trusted health professionals in their efforts to expand vaccinations.</li> <li>HRSA-funded health centers are community-based and patient-directed organizations that deliver affordable, accessible, quality, and cost-effective primary healthcare to medically underserved communities and vulnerable populations, including high-need urban, rural, and frontier communities across the country. Health centers serve one in five people living in rural communities and one in 11 people nationwide. More than 91% of health center patients are individuals or families living at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines, and nearly 63% are racial or ethnic minorities.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#">Awarded to 1,377 health centers</a> on April 1, 2021</p>

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Human Resources Services Administration (HRSA) - ARPA	Eligible applicants: public bodies, community-based nonprofits, and federally recognized tribes	Rural communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilities and projects supported through this grant must be located in rural areas with populations of 20,000 or fewer and must primarily serve rural areas.</li> <li>• Track One: Recovery Grants provide immediate relief to address the economic conditions arising from the pandemic.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Grants range from \$25,000 to \$1 million. Grant funds are limited to an applicable percentage of eligible project costs (up to 75%) based on population and median household income of the population served.</li> <li>▪ USDA anticipates providing about \$350 million in Track One: Recovery Grants funding.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Rolling until funds are exhausted; initial review and selection for Track One grants will be performed for applicants received by October 12, 2021
<a href="#">Emergency Rural Health Care (ERHC) Program</a> \$500 million for rural healthcare entities				
U.S. Department of Agriculture				

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<p><a href="#">Promoting Resilience and Mental Health Among Health Professional Workforce (PRMHW)</a></p> <p>\$29 million</p> <p>HHS, HRSA - ARPA</p>	<p>Eligible applicants; entities that provide healthcare, including healthcare providers associations, and Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs)</p>	<p>Healthcare Workers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Track Two: <a href="#">Impact Grants</a> advance ideas and solutions to solve regional rural health care problems to support the long-term sustainability of rural health.</li> <li>• Grants range from \$5 million to \$10 million. Grant funds are limited to an applicable percentage of eligible project costs (up to 75%) based on population and median household income of the population served. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ USDA anticipates providing up to \$125 million in Track Two: Impact funding.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The purpose of this program is to provide support to entities providing health care, health care providers associations, and FQHCs, taking into consideration the needs of rural and medically underserved communities, to establish, enhance, or expand evidence informed or evidenced-based programs or protocols to promote resilience, mental health, and wellness among their providers, other personnel, and members, collectively known as the "Health Workforce."</li> </ul>	<p>Closed September 22, 2021</p>

<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Eligible Uses/Application</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
<a href="#">Health and Public Safety Workforce Resiliency Training Program</a> \$68 million  HHS, HRSA – ARPA	See description	Health workforce, particularly in rural and medically underserved communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The purpose of this program is to plan, develop, operate or participate in health professions and nursing training activities using evidence-based or evidence-informed strategies, to reduce and address burnout, suicide, mental health conditions and substance use disorders and promote resiliency among health care students, residents, professionals, paraprofessionals, trainees, public safety officers, and employers of such individuals, collectively known as the “Health Workforce,” in rural and underserved communities.</li> <li>Eligible applicants include the following: Health professions schools, academic health centers, state or local governments, Indian tribes and tribal organizations, or other appropriate public or private nonprofit entities (or consortia of such entities, including entities promoting multidisciplinary approaches). Individuals are not eligible to apply under this Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO).</li> </ul>	Closed September 22, 2021

<p><a href="#">Health and Public Safety Workforce Resiliency Technical Assistance Center (HPSWRTAC)</a></p> <p>\$6 million</p> <p>HHS, HRSA – ARPA</p>	<p>See description</p>	<p>Health workforce, particularly in rural and medically underserved communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The purpose of this program is to provide tailored training and technical assistance (TA) to Health Resources and Services Administration’s (HRSA) health workforce resiliency grant recipients to establish, enhance and expand the capacity and infrastructure to rapidly deploy evidence-informed or evidence-based innovative strategies that promote mental and behavioral health; prevent suicide; and reduce burnout and substance use among providers, healthcare professionals, healthcare students, residents, professionals, paraprofessionals, trainees, public safety officers and employers of such individuals, collectively known as the “Health Workforce” for the purpose. These health workforce resiliency grant recipients have a special focus on the Health Workforce in rural and medically underserved communities.</li> <li>• Eligible applicants for HPSWRTAC are health professions schools, academic health centers, state or local governments, Indian tribes and tribal organizations, or other appropriate public or private nonprofit entities (or consortia of entities, including entities promoting multidisciplinary approaches). Entities providing healthcare, including healthcare providers associations and FQHCs. Individuals are not eligible to apply. Applicants that are institutions of higher education, health professions schools, and academic health centers must be accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting body. Eligible entities must be located in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern</li> </ul>	<p>Closed September 22, 2021</p>
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Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<a href="#">Research Funding</a>	National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) National Science Foundation (NSF)		<p data-bbox="972 302 1535 435">Mariana Islands, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, or the Republic of Palau.</p> <ul data-bbox="936 456 1535 773" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="936 456 1535 553">• Sec. 7501 provides \$150 million to fund NIST for research, development, and testbeds to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.</li> <li data-bbox="936 565 1535 773">• Sect. 2702 provides \$600 million to NSF to fund or extend new and existing research grants, cooperative agreements, scholarships, fellowships, and apprenticeships, and related administrative expenses to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.</li> </ul>	



# Behavioral Health

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Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<p><a href="#">Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG)</a></p> <p>\$1.5 billion</p> <p>FY2021 ARP Allotment to Texas: \$4.7 million</p> <p>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) – Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services</p>	States	<p>Individuals with substance abuse and/or mental disorder;</p> <p>individuals with communicable diseases, people experiencing homelessness</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SABG provides funds and technical assistance for planning, implementing, and evaluating activities that prevent and treat substance abuse and promote public health.</li> <li>• FY21 SABG ARP funding allotments for COVID-19 testing and mitigation efforts</li> </ul>	

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
Administration (SAMHSA)				
<a href="#">Community Mental Health Services Block Grant (MHBG)</a> \$1.5 billion  FY2021 ARP Allotment to Texas: \$4.4 million HHS – SAMHSA		Adults with serious mental illness and children with serious emotional disturbance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MHGB provides funds and technical assistance to provide comprehensive, community-based mental health services to adults with serious mental illnesses and to children with serious emotional disturbances and to monitor progress in implementing a comprehensive, community-based mental health system.</li> <li>FY21 MHGB ARP funding allotments for COVID-19 testing and mitigation efforts</li> </ul>	

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<a href="#">Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics (CCBHCs) Expansion Grant Program</a> \$77 million from ARPA - \$250 million total for 100 grants HHS – SAMHSA	Eligibility was limited to certified community behavioral health clinics or community-based behavioral health clinics who may not yet be certified but meet the certification criteria and can be certified within four months of award.	Individuals and families with mental illness/substance abuse disorders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SAMHSA has awarded 100 grants to increase access to facilities throughout the nation that provide community-based support for those in need of substance use disorder and mental health treatment services totaling \$250 million, including \$77 million from the American Rescue Plan (ARP).</li> <li>• The CCBHC Expansion Grant Program increases access to and improves the quality of community mental and substance use disorder treatment services. CCBHCs provide person- and family-centered integrated services, including 24/7 crisis-intervention services for individuals with serious mental illness or substance use disorders, including opioid use disorders; children and adolescents with serious emotional disturbances; and individuals with co-occurring mental and substance use disorders.</li> <li>• No award recipients in Tarrant County</li> </ul>	

# Housing

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Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<a href="#">Homeowner Assistance Fund</a> \$10 billion for states, territories, and tribes to provide relief for our country's most vulnerable homeowners U.S. Department of the Treasury - ARPA	States, territories, and tribal governments	Homeowners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAF is for the purpose of preventing homeowner mortgage delinquencies, defaults, foreclosures, loss of utilities or home energy services; preventing displacements of homeowners experiencing financing hardship due to the pandemic; and assistance that promotes housing security.</li> <li>Funds are distributed based on a formula that considers the average number of individuals who are unemployed over a time period between 3 to 12 months and the total number of mortgagors with mortgage payments that are more than 30 days past due or mortgages in foreclosure. Each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico will receive a minimum of \$50 million of the \$9.39 billion; \$30 million for territories; and \$498 million for tribes.</li> </ul>	Funds available until September 30, 2025

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<p><a href="#">Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) Program</a></p> <p>\$21.6 billion for states, territories, and local governments to assist households that are unable to pay rent and utilities due to the COVID-19 crisis</p> <p>U.S. Department of the Treasury – ARPA</p>	<p>States, Territories, local governments, and Tribal governments</p>	<p>Renters</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two separate programs have been established: ERA1 provides up to \$25 billion under the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, which was enacted on December 27, 2020; and ERA2 provides up to \$21.55 billion under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, which was enacted on March 11, 2021. The funds are provided directly to states.</li> <li>• Guidance published by the Treasury Department regarding ERAP 1 and 2 was updated on June 24, 2021, clarifying that both allow for up to 10% of any state or local grant to be used for “housing stability services” including “legal services or attorney’s fees related to eviction proceedings and maintaining housing stability.”</li> <li>• Note: CDC issued <a href="#">new eviction moratorium issued August 3, 2021</a></li> <li>• Tarrant County payment as of January 26, 2021: <a href="#">\$24,281,300.40</a></li> </ul>	<p>Funds available until September 30, 2025</p>

<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Eligible Uses/Application</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
<a href="#">Homelessness Assistance Fund</a> (HAF) – HOME Investment Partnerships Program \$5 billion  48C970 CNSRT-Tarrant County TX HOME Supplemental Allocations: <a href="#">\$5,281,656</a> Texas allocation \$125 million  U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	60% to metro cities, urban counties, and consortia that receive more than the minimum funding (minimum Allocation \$500,000)  40% to states (minimum allocation \$750,000)	People experiencing homelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The American Rescue Plan (ARP) provides \$5 billion to assist individuals or households who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, and other vulnerable populations by providing housing, rental assistance, supportive services, and non-congregate shelter to reduce homelessness and increase housing stability across the country.</li> <li>Funding is distributed using the <a href="#">HOME Investment Partnership Act Programs formula</a>.</li> <li>HOME-ARP funds can be used for four eligible activities: production or preservation of affordable housing; tenant-based rental assistance; supportive services, including services defined at 24 CFR 578.53(e); homeless prevention services and housing counseling; and purchase and development of non-congregate shelter. These structures can remain in use as non-congregate shelter or can be converted to an emergency shelter under the Emergency Solutions Grant program, a permanent housing under the Continuum of Care, or affordable housing under the HOME Program.</li> <li>HOME-ARP provides up to 15% of the allocation for administrative and planning costs of the participating jurisdiction and subrecipients administering all or a portion of the grant. In addition, HOME-ARP can provide up to 5% of its allocation for operating costs of Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), other nonprofit organizations, and homeless providers. Additional HOME-ARP funding is available to these organizations for capacity-building activities.</li> </ul>	The 651 state and local participating jurisdictions that qualified for an annual HOME Program allocation for FY 2021 are eligible to receive HOME-ARP grants. HOME-ARP allocations were announced on April 8, 2021.

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<a href="#">Native American and Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grants</a> (HBG and the Indian Community Development Block Grant – I-CDBG) \$455 million – HBG \$280 million I-CDBG HUD	Tribes	Low-income tribal households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides \$750 million in HUD resources to Indian Country to support the continued fight against COVID-19. Specifically, the ARP includes \$450 million for the Indian Housing Block Grant program, \$280 million for the Indian Community Development Block Grant program, \$5 million for the Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant program, and \$10 million for related technical assistance resources.</li> </ul>	
Housing Counseling \$100 million HUD	Administered through NeighborWorks	Low- and middle-income households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$100 million to be administered by <a href="#">NeighborWorks</a>, for grants to housing counseling providers to provide services to households facing housing instability.</li> <li>At the foundation of the NeighborWorks mission are nearly <a href="#">250 strong, healthy and prepared network organizations</a> in every state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. As a congressionally chartered and funded nonpartisan nonprofit, NeighborWorks supports organizations that provide communities with affordable housing, financial counseling and coaching, training, and resident engagement and collaboration in the areas of health, employment, and education.</li> </ul>	

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<a href="#">Emergency Housing Vouchers</a>  \$5 billion HUD	Public Housing Authorities	People experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) program is available through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). Through EHV, HUD provide 70,000 housing choice vouchers to local Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) to assist individuals and families who are homeless; at risk of homelessness; fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking; or were recently homeless or have a high risk of housing instability.</li> </ul>	
<a href="#">Emergency Assistance for Rural Housing</a>  \$100 million U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)	Determine eligibility for Single Family Direct Home Loans (502): must have an adjusted income that is at or below the applicable low-income limit for the area where they wish to buy a house and they must demonstrate a willingness and ability to repay debt.	Rural low-income residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$39 million to assist rural homeowners through USDA's <a href="#">Section 502</a> Direct Home Loans and <a href="#">Section 504</a> Single Family Housing Repair Loan &amp; Grants programs available through September 30, 2023.</li> <li>In addition, ARP includes \$100 million to support individuals living in rural USDA-subsidized properties who have experienced income loss but are not receiving federal rental aid.</li> <li>Section 502 applicants must be without decent, safe, and sanitary housing; be unable to obtain a loan from other resources on terms and conditions that can reasonably be expected to meet; agree to occupy the property as your primary residence; have the legal capacity to incur a loan obligation; meet citizenship or eligible noncitizen requirements; and not be suspended or debarred from participation in federal programs. Generally, rural areas with a population less than 35,000 are eligible.</li> </ul>	Available through September 30, 2023.



<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Eligible Uses/Application</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
<a href="#">Relief Measures for USDA Section 502 and 504 Direct Loan Borrowers</a>  \$39 million USDA	Existing Section 502 direct and Section 504 loan borrowers	Rural low-income borrowers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For existing Section 502 direct and 504 borrowers who have received a payment moratorium related to COVID-19: The American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021 appropriated additional funds for Section 502 direct and 504 loans, to remain available until September 30, 2023. The focus is to refinance existing Section 502 direct and Section 504 borrowers who have received a payment moratorium related to COVID-19. Beginning May 17, 2021, USDA will accept applications from existing Section 502 direct and Section 504 loan borrowers to refinance outstanding loans that have been in an approved COVID-19 moratorium. Additional information for these borrowers, including a standardized application package, is available at <a href="https://pubmai.sc.egov.usda.gov/">https://pubmai.sc.egov.usda.gov/</a>.</li> </ul>	Beginning May 17, 2021, USDA will accept applications from existing Section 502 direct and Section 504 loan borrowers
<a href="#">Fair Housing Initiatives Program</a>  \$20 million HUD	Private fair housing enforcement organizations		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Fair Housing Initiatives Program investigates fair housing complaints, strengthens enforcement, and assists those who believe they have been victims of housing discrimination.</li> <li>At least 40% must be provided to housing counseling organizations that target minority and low-income homeowners, renters, and individuals experiencing homelessness or to provide services in neighborhoods with high concentrations of minority and low-income homeowners, renters, and individuals experiencing homelessness.</li> <li>APR also includes \$100 million for grants to housing counseling groups, including through NeighborWorks America.</li> </ul>	

# Education

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<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Eligible Uses/Application</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
<a href="#">Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools (EANS) program</a> \$2.75 billion to provide services or assistance to non-public schools that enroll a significant percentage of low-income students and are most impacted by the emergency U.S. Department of Education – Office of Elementary and Secondary Education - ARPA	States	Non-public schools and teachers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Department will award grants by formula to each Governor with an approved application to provide services or assistance to eligible non-public schools to address the impact that the COVID-19 emergency has had and continues to have on non-public school students and teachers in the state.</li> <li>Governors have until September 9, 2021, to apply for ARP EANS funds but may submit an application at any time.</li> </ul>	Funds will remain available through September 30, 2023
<a href="#">American Indian Resilience in Education (ARPAIRE)</a>	Tribal education agencies	Tribal communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tribal education agencies may use funds for activities authorized under section 6121(c) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. Those activities include a broad range of direct services to Indian children and youth, their teachers, and families</li> </ul>	Application <b>closed</b> September 13, 2021

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<p>\$20 million for one-time discretionary grant competition</p> <p>U.S. Department of Education – Office of Elementary and Secondary Education - ARPA</p>				
<p><a href="#">American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief</a></p> <p>\$122 billion for ARP ESSER Funds to help schools safely reopen</p> <p>Texas allocation: \$12.4 billion</p> <p>U.S. Department of Education – Office of Elementary and Secondary Education – CARES, ARPA</p>	<p>State education agencies and school districts</p>	<p>Schools, teachers, students, families</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local educational agencies must reserve not less than 20% of their total ARP ESSER allocation to address learning loss through implementation of evidence-based interventions, such as summer learning or summer enrichment, extended day, comprehensive afterschool programs, or extended school year programs, and ensure that such interventions respond to students’ academic, social, and emotional needs and address the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on underrepresented student subgroups.</li> <li>Allowable purposes include coordinating COVID-19 preparedness and response, training and professional development on minimizing the spread of diseases, purchasing supplies, repairing and improving facilities to reduce transmission, improving indoor air quality, purchasing educational technology, providing mental health services and supports.</li> <li>Hiring new staff and avoiding layoffs is an eligible use.</li> </ul>	<p>May be used for pre-award costs dating back to March 13, 2021</p> <p>Available for obligation by SEAs and subrecipients through September 30, 2023</p>

<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Eligible Uses/Application</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
<a href="#">American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief – Homeless Children and Youth (ARP-HCY)</a> \$800 million to support education needs of homeless children	State educational agencies and local educational agencies	School-aged children experiencing homelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State educational agencies and local educational agencies must use ARP-HCY funds to identify homeless children and youth and provide them with wraparound services, equipment, technology, temporary housing, and financial support to address the challenges of COVID-19 and to enable homeless children and youth to attend school and fully participate in school activities.</li> </ul>	Application under second disbursement was July 6, 2021
<a href="#">Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund III (HEERF III) – Proprietary Institution Grant Funds for Students</a> Estimated \$396 million  U.S. Department of Education – Office of Postsecondary Education - ARPA	Eligible applicants: Proprietary institutions of higher education	Higher education students (students can not apply directly)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides formula funding to eligible proprietary institutions of higher education so that they can make emergency financial aid grants to students, including students exclusively enrolled in distance education.</li> <li>Emergency financial aid grants may be used for any component of the student’s cost of attendance or for emergency costs that arise due to COVID, such as tuition, food, housing, healthcare, mental healthcare, and childcare.</li> <li>Award recipients must prioritize grants to students with exceptional need, such as students who receive Pell Grants.</li> <li>Institutions who received CRRSAA funds are eligible to receive supplemental funds through this program.</li> <li>No matching funds required.</li> </ul>	Rolling application until August 11, 2021; recipients must expend funds within 12 months of obligation; pre-award costs must have been incurred on or after March 13, 2020.

<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Eligible Uses/Application</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
<a href="#">Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund III (HEERF III)</a> – Institutions of Higher Education (public and nonprofit)  U.S. Department of Education – Office of Postsecondary Education - ARPA	Eligible applicants: public and private nonprofit institutions of higher education	Higher education students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides formula funding to eligible public and private nonprofit institutions of higher education so that they can make emergency financial aid grants to students, including students exclusively enrolled in distance education.</li> <li>Emergency financial aid grants may be used for any component of the student’s cost of attendance or for emergency costs that arise due to COVID, such as tuition, food, housing, healthcare, mental healthcare, and childcare.</li> <li>Award recipients must prioritize grants to students with exceptional need, such as students who receive Pell Grants.</li> <li>Institutions who received CRRSAA funds are eligible to receive supplemental funds through this program.</li> <li>No matching funds required.</li> </ul>	Rolling application until August 11, 2021; recipients must expend funds within 12 months of obligation; pre-award costs must have been incurred on or after March 13, 2020.
<a href="#">Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund III (HEERF III) – Institutions</a>  <a href="#">Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund III (HEERF III) – Historically Black Colleges and Universities</a>	Eligible applicants: Relevant institutions of higher education	Higher Education Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides formula funding to eligible institutions of higher education so they can defray expenses associated with COVID, including lost revenue, reimbursement for expenses already incurred, technology costs for distance education, faculty and staff trainings, and payroll.</li> </ul>	Application closed August 11, 2021

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<a href="#">Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund III (HEERF III) – Tribal Controlled Colleges/Universities</a>				
<a href="#">Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund III (HEERF III) – Minority Serving Institutions</a>				
<a href="#">Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund III (HEERF III) – Strengthening Institutions Program (SIP)</a> Estimated \$421 million U.S. Department of Education – Office of Postsecondary Education - ARPA	Eligible applicants: Relevant institutions of higher education	Higher education institutions and/or students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supports eligible public and private nonprofit institutions of higher education address needs directly related to COVID. This includes defraying expenses associated with the coronavirus such as lost revenue, as well as financial aid grants to students, including students exclusively enrolled in distance education</li> </ul>	Application closed October 1, 2021

# Economic and Small Business

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Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<a href="#">State Small Business Credit Initiative</a> \$10 billion to state and tribal governments to fund small business credit expansion initiatives <a href="#">Program Details</a> U.S. Department of the Treasury - ARPA	States, territories, and tribal governments	Small businesses, socially/economically disadvantaged business owners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support very small businesses with fewer than 10 employees (\$500 million)</li> <li>• States to support businesses owned by socially and economically disadvantaged people (\$1.5 billion)</li> <li>• Incentive program to boost funding tranches for states that show robust support for businesses owned by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals (\$1 billion)</li> <li>• Technical assistance (\$500 million)</li> <li>• Texas allocation: \$286.5 million</li> </ul>	State applications closed December 11, 2021; March 11, 2022 – Applications due for municipalities located in states that do not apply for SSBCI

<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Eligible Uses/Application</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
<a href="#">Small Business Tax Credit: Employee Retention Credit (ERC)</a> Extends critical tax benefits to small businesses U.S. Department of the Treasury Program and Internal Revenue Service - ARPA	Small business owners	Small businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employee Retention Credit (ERC) FY2021: The amount of the maximum tax credit has been increased to \$7,000 per employee per quarter, and the level of qualifying business disruption has been reduced so that a 20% decline in gross receipts during a single quarter will make a business eligible, for a maximum benefit of \$28,000 for the full year.</li> </ul>	The ERC is now available for all four quarters of 2021
<a href="#">Small Business Tax Credit: Paid Leave Credit</a> Extends critical tax benefits to small businesses U.S. Department of the Treasury and Internal Revenue Service - ARPA	Eligible applicants: businesses and nonprofits with fewer than 500 employees, local government, tribes, and state government (see Eligible Uses/Application)	Small businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allows small and midsize employers (including certain governmental employers) to claim refundable tax credits that reimburse them for the cost of providing paid sick leave and family leave to employees due to COVID illness, quarantine, caregiving, or vaccination. Businesses may claim tax credits for wages up to 80 hours of paid sick leave or 12 weeks of paid family leave provided to employees.</li> <li>Eligible applicants are business (including tax-exempt organizations) with fewer than 500 employees. Government employers are eligible to apply without regard to the number of employees. Must be located in U.S. territories.</li> </ul>	Paid leave credit ended September 2021; may be reflected on employer tax returns for the second and third quarters of calendar year 2021



Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<p><a href="#">Payroll Relief Programs: Employee Retention Credit</a></p> <p>Employers of all sizes that face closure orders or suffer economic hardship due to COVID-19 are incentivized to keep employees on the payroll through a 50% credit on up to \$10,000 of wages paid or incurred from March 13, 2020, through December 31, 2020</p>	<p>All employers regardless of size, including tax-exempt organizations. with only two exceptions: state and local governments and their instrumentalities and small businesses who take small business loans</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qualifying employers must fall into one of two categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The employer’s business is fully or partially suspended by government order due to COVID-19 during the calendar quarter</li> <li>▪ The employer’s gross receipts are below 50% of the comparable quarter in 2019. Once the employer’s gross receipts go above 80% of a comparable quarter in 2019, it no longer qualifies after the end of that quarter, or</li> <li>▪ These measures are calculated each calendar quarter.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Employers can be immediately reimbursed for the credit by reducing their required deposits of payroll taxes that have been withheld from employees’ wages by the amount of the credit</li> </ul>	

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<a href="#">Payroll Relief Programs:</a> <a href="#">Payroll Tax Deferral</a>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To enhance cash flow so that businesses can better maintain operations and payroll, employers and self-employed individuals can defer payment of the employer share of the Social Security tax they otherwise are responsible for paying to the federal government with respect to their employees. The deferred employment tax can be paid over the next two years, with half of the required amount to be paid by December 31, 2021, and the other half by December 31, 2022,</li> </ul>	
<a href="#">Loan Forgiveness</a> for PPP ended in May 2021  U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA)	Recipients of the <a href="#">Paycheck Protection Program</a>	Small business owners, agricultural businesses, nonprofits and faith-based with fewer than 500 employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PPP is a loan designed to provide a direct incentive for small businesses to keep their workers on payroll. First Draw PPP loans can be used to help fund payroll costs, including benefits, and may also be used to pay for mortgage interest, rent, utilities, worker protection costs related to COVID-19, uninsured property damage costs caused by looting or vandalism during 2020, and certain supplier costs and expenses for operations.</li> <li>Existing borrowers may be eligible for <a href="#">loan forgiveness</a>.</li> </ul>	PPP ended May 31, 2021; For borrowers whose lender is participating in direct forgiveness, applications open after August 4, 2021

<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Eligible Uses/Application</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
<a href="#">Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL)</a> Low interest fixed-rate long-term loans to provide working capital to meet operating expenses  SBA	Eligible applicants: fewer than 500 employees, credit score greater than 570, evidence of being in or invested in launching business by January 2020	Small business owners, agricultural businesses with fewer than 500 employees *Nonprofits and faith-based organizations are eligible regardless of size if they meet other program eligibility requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To meet financial obligations and operating expenses that could have been met had the disaster not occurred</li> <li>For loans approved starting the week of April 6, 2021: 24 months of economic injury with a maximum loan amount of \$500,000.</li> <li>Loan terms: 3.75% for businesses (fixed); 2.75% for nonprofits (fixed); 30 years; no pre-payment penalty or fees.</li> <li>Must be used for working capital and normal operating expenses (e.g., continuation of healthcare benefits, rent, utilities, fixed debt payments)</li> <li>Targeted EIDL Advance provides funds of up to \$10,000 to eligible applicants (different eligibility criteria apply)</li> <li>Supplemental Targeted Advance provides a supplemental payment of \$5,000 that does not have to be repaid (different eligibility criteria apply)</li> </ul>	The last day that applications may be approved is December 31, 2021.

<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Eligible Uses/Application</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
<a href="#">Restaurant Revitalization Fund</a> (RRF) Emergency assistance for eligible restaurants, bars, and other qualifying businesses impacted by COVID	Small business owners	Restaurants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RRF provides funding to help restaurants and other eligible businesses keep their doors open. This program provides restaurants with funding equal to their pandemic-related revenue loss up to \$10 million per business and no more than \$5 million per physical location. Recipients are not required to repay the funding as long as funds are used for eligible uses no later than March 11, 2023.</li> <li>Eligible uses include payroll costs including benefits, mortgage, rent, debt service, utilities, building maintenance, construction of outdoor seating, supplies/PPE, raw materials, supplier costs, and operating expenses,</li> </ul>	Effective April 28, 2021; Applicants report expenditures no later than December 31, 2021; Must use funds by March 11, 2023 (past 2021 requires annual reporting)
SBA - ARPA				

<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Eligible Uses/Application</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
<a href="#">Build Back Better Regional Challenge</a> \$1 billion investment to 20 to 30 regions across the country to revitalize their economies  U.S. Economic Development Administration - ARPA	Eligible applicants: coalitions comprised of: EDDs; tribes; state, county, city, higher education institutions; public or private nonprofit or association acting in cooperation with government	Local/ regional communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Purpose is to assist regions in developing new industries or expand existing ones through planning, infrastructure development, workforce training, innovation and commercialization, access to capital, etc.</li> <li>• Phase 1 invites regional coalitions to apply for funding to implement three to eight projects aligned with cohesive regional development strategy, up to \$100 million. Fifty to 60 regional coalitions of partnering entities will be awarded approximately \$500,000 in technical assistance funds to develop and support three to eight projects to grow a regional growth cluster.</li> <li>• Phase 2: EDA will award 20–30 regional coalitions \$25 million to \$75 million, and up to \$100 million, to implement those projects.</li> <li>• Construction activities are eligible, as are non-construction activities: technical assistance, economic recovery strategy development, entrepreneurial support, demand-driven workforce training, and capitalization of revolving loan fund.</li> </ul>	Phase 1 deadline (mandatory): October 19, 2021 **Encouraged to call regional office to discuss eligibility of proposed project; no match for Phase 1  Phase 2 deadline: March 15, 2022 Match for phase 2 approximately 20%

<p><a href="#">Good Jobs Challenge</a> \$500 million to address structural barriers that workers face</p> <p>U.S. Economic Development Administration - ARPA</p>	<p>Eligible applicants: EDDs, tribes, state, county, city, higher education institutions, public or private nonprofit or association acting in cooperation with government</p>	<p>Workers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The program helps to ensure workers can develop in-demand skills that lead to good jobs and long-term careers.</li> <li>• EDA allocates \$500 million to invest in building and strengthening regional workforce training systems and sector-based partnerships, with a focus on programs targeted at women, people of color, and historically underserved communities.</li> <li>• EDA’s grantees will help workers complete training programs, including Registered Apprenticeships, and secure good-paying jobs by providing the wrap-around services that they need to succeed, like childcare and transportation. This program will encourage community organizations, training providers, and unions to partner with employers to create the talent pipeline to meet industry needs for today and the future and create concrete pathways for U.S. workers to secure good-paying jobs</li> <li>• Support is available for the following stages: system development (establish and develop a regional workforce training system comprised of multi-sector partnerships), program design (projects that develop the skills training curriculum and secure technical expertise to train workers), and program implementation (implementation of non-construction projects needed to provide workforce training and connect workers with quality jobs, including wraparound services)</li> <li>• Examples of eligible uses: funding and staffing for lead entities of regional workforce training systems or partnerships to carry out key functions of the project; working with employers or other stakeholders to identify in-demand occupations</li> </ul>	<p>Application deadline: January 26, 2022</p>
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Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
			and skills and securing employer commitments to hire workers who successfully complete skills training; make information on in-demand occupations, training programs, and funding support to workers accessible for job seekers; develop processes to translate employers' needs for worker skills into training models	
<a href="#">Economic Adjustment Assistance Challenge</a> \$500 million in grants to communities to support efforts to plan, build, innovate, and put people back to work U.S. Economic Development Administration - ARPA	Eligible applicants: EDDs, tribes, state, county, city, higher education institutions, public or private nonprofit or association acting in cooperation with government Note: for-profit entities are not eligible to apply	Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Help communities and regions devise and implement long-term economic recovery strategies through a variety of non-construction and construction projects to assist communities and regions impacted by the pandemic.</li> <li>• The Economic Adjustment Assistance program is EDA's most flexible program, and grants made under this program will help hundreds of communities across the nation plan, build, innovate, and put people back to work through construction or non-construction projects designed to meet local needs</li> <li>• Eligible construction activities: Water and sewer system improvements, industrial parks, high-tech shipping/logistics facilities, business incubators and accelerators, brownfield redevelopment, tech-based facilities, workforce training facilities, telecom infrastructure.</li> <li>• Non-construction uses: design and engineering, technical assistance, economic recovery strategy development and capitalization of revolving loan funds</li> </ul>	Applications - Rolling basis until March 31, 2022 Match required: Cash/In-kind – program will generally cover at least 80% and up to 100% of project costs. Specific matching requirements on case-by-case basis. Projects may not extend beyond Sept 30, 2027

<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Eligible Uses/Application</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
<a href="#">Indigenous Communities Challenge</a> \$100 million U.S. Economic Development Administration - ARPA	Tribes or consortium of tribes; public/private nonprofit or association serving Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders	Indigenous communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This program is designed to support the needs of tribal governments and indigenous communities. EDA supports these important partners to develop and execute economic development projects that they need to recover from the pandemic and build economies for the future.</li> <li>A wide range of technical, planning, workforce development, entrepreneurship, and public works and infrastructure projects are eligible for funding under this program.</li> </ul>	Rolling application
<a href="#">Travel, Tourism, and Outdoor Recreation Grants</a> \$750 million (\$240 million to non-state, \$510 million to states) for revitalizing industries that have been hardest hit by the pandemic, including the travel, tourism, and outdoor recreation industries -	Eligible applicants: for competitive Grants: EDDs, Tribes, state, county, city, higher education institutions, public or private nonprofit or association acting in cooperation with government (no for-profit)  State Tourism Grants: Governors by invitation	States and local communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Competitive grants: \$240 million to help communities that have been hardest hit by challenges within the travel, tourism, and outdoor recreation sectors.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Uses include investments in infrastructure, technical assistance, planning, revolving loan programs, workforce or other projects to support recovery of industry and economic resilience of the community in the future.</li> <li>Construction activities may include water, stormwater, and wastewater improvements; outdoor recreation and trail infrastructure and enhancements; cultural arts and tourism facilities; and workforce training facilities.</li> <li>Award range \$500,000–\$10 million (maximum) – estimated 150 awards of \$240 million total funds</li> <li>Match required: program generally covers at least 80% and up to 100% of project costs, determined on case-by-case basis.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Competitive Grants: Rolling and strongly advised to apply by January 31, 2022; funds must be spent by September 30, 2027  State Tourism Grants: Application due 60 days after receiving invitation



Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
U.S. Economic Development Administration - ARPA			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional appropriation: State Tourism Grants: \$510 million in non-competitive awards to help states quickly invest in marketing, infrastructure, workforce, and other projects to rejuvenate safe leisure, business, and international travel.</li> </ul>	
<a href="#">Statewide Planning, Research and Network Grants</a> \$59 million for states \$31 million to invest in research that assesses the effectiveness of EDA's programs, and provides support for stakeholder communities around key EDA initiatives	Eligible applicants: for competitive Grants: EDDs, tribes, state, county, city, higher education institutions, public or private nonprofit or association acting in cooperation with government (no for-profit)  Statewide planning: Governors are invited to apply	States and local communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supports development of coordinated statewide plans for economic development and data, tools, and institutional capacity to evaluate and scale evidence-based economic development efforts.</li> <li>The program allocates \$31 million to communities for research and networks grants to invest in research that assesses the effectiveness of EDA's programs and provides support for stakeholder communities around key EDA initiatives. It provides technical assistance to key groups of economic development stakeholders, including developing methods to increase information and practice sharing and strengthening networks (such as building urban-rural linkages).</li> <li>Through the Statewide Planning, Research and Networks program, EDA supports states in planning efforts by allocating \$59 million for Statewide Planning Grants.</li> <li>No matching requirement expected for community program; applicants who propose matching contributions may be considered more competitive.</li> </ul>	Research and network grants: Closed October 31, 2021  State: Application due 45 days after receiving invitation
U.S. Economic Development Administration - ARPA				

<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Eligible Uses/Application</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
<a href="#">Provider Relief Fund</a> \$25.5 billion for providers in rural areas and those serving rural communities, building on CARES Act Provider Relief Fund	Eligible rural providers who diagnose, test, or care for individuals with possible or actual cases of COVID-19 and have health care related expenses and lost revenues attributable to COVID-19.	Rural communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$25.5 billion in new funding available for healthcare providers affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. This funding includes \$8.5 billion in American Rescue Plan (ARP) resources for providers who serve rural Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), or Medicare patients, and an additional \$17 billion for Provider Relief Fund (PRF) Phase 4 for a broad range of providers who can document revenue loss and expenses associated with the pandemic.</li> <li>PRF Phase 4 payments will be based on providers' lost revenues and expenditures between July 1, 2020, and March 31, 2021</li> <li>PRF Phase 4 will reimburse smaller providers—who tend to operate on thin margins and often serve vulnerable or isolated communities—for their lost revenues and COVID-19 expenses at a higher rate compared to larger providers.</li> </ul>	Combined application for American Rescue Plan rural funding and Provider Relief Fund Phase 4 will open on September 29, 2021
<a href="#">Emergency Capital Investment Program</a> \$9B billion  U.S. Department of the Treasury Program and Internal Revenue	Eligible applicants: Certified Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs) or minority depository institutions (MDIs)	Small businesses, minority-owned businesses, and consumers, especially in low-income and underserved communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under the program, Treasury will provide up to \$9 billion in capital directly to depository institutions that are certified CDFIs or MDIs to, among other things, provide loans, grants, and forbearance for small businesses, minority-owned businesses, and consumers, especially in low-income and underserved communities, that may be disproportionately impacted by the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Treasury will set aside \$2 billion for CDFIs and MDIs with less than \$500 million in assets and an additional \$2 billion for CDFIs and MDIs with less than \$2 billion in assets.</li> </ul>	Application Closed September 1, 2021

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<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Eligible Uses/Application</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
Service – Consolidated Appropriations Act				

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# Children and Families

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<p><a href="#">Family Violence Prevention and Services Grants to States and Territories</a></p> <p>\$180 million in emergency shelter, housing, and other supports</p> <p>\$18 million for tribes</p> <p>\$49.5 million for culturally specific services for providers</p> <p>\$198 million for rape crisis centers</p> <p>\$1 million for hotline/helpline</p> <p>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS),</p>	<p>States, territories, tribes</p>	<p>Victims of domestic violence and their children</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primary federal funding stream dedicated to the support of emergency shelter and related assistance for victims of domestic violence and their children</li> <li>• Funds more than 1,600 local public, private, nonprofit, and faith-based organizations and programs demonstrating effectiveness in the field of domestic violence services and prevention. These domestic violence programs provide victims of domestic and dating violence and their children with shelter, safety planning, crisis counseling, information and referral, legal advocacy, additional support services, court-based advocacy, and court accompaniment services.</li> </ul>	

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
Administration for Children and Families, Family and Youth Services Bureau – ARPA				
Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) Innovation Award: COVID-19 Related Data/Technology Innovations (Track Two) \$12 million to fund max 6 projects HHS, Maternal and Child Health Bureau, Division of Home Visiting and Early Childhood Systems – ARPA	Eligible applicants: Entities that are current award recipients of the funding agency’s MIECHV program as of March 11, 2021; nonprofits; and state governments	Caregivers, children, families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supports development, implementation, and evaluation of innovations that aim to leverage data- and technology-driven strategies to enhance home visiting service delivery or virtual service delivery with specific reference to the impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency. Proposed innovations must be aligned with the required uses of funds specified to ARP.</li> <li>• Projects will introduce new or scale up technology and/or data sharing, data exchange, and interoperability strategies that are expected to improve the effectiveness of voluntary early childhood home visiting services.</li> </ul>	November 26, 2021 Awards will be announced prior to March 1, 2022

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<p><a href="#">Child Tax Credit</a>            ARP increased the child tax credit and expanded its coverage            U.S. Department of the Treasury - ARPA</p>	<p>American families and workers</p>	<p>Families/ households with children</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The American Rescue Plan’s expansion of the Child Tax Credit will substantially reduce child poverty by supplementing the earnings of families receiving the tax credit and making the credit available to a significant number of new families. Specifically, the Child Tax Credit has been revised in the following ways for 2021:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The credit amount has been increased. The American Rescue Plan increased the amount of the Child Tax Credit from \$2,000 to \$3,600 for qualifying children under age 6, and \$3,000 for other qualifying children under age 18.</li> <li>▪ The credit is now fully refundable. By making the Child Tax Credit fully refundable, low-income households will be entitled to receive the full credit benefit, as significantly expanded and increased by the American Rescue Plan.</li> <li>▪ The credit’s scope has been expanded. The American Rescue Plan allowed 17-year-olds to qualify for the Child Tax Credit. Previously, only children 16 and younger qualified.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Eligible taxpayers will receive advance payments of half of their estimated 2021 Child Tax Credit amounts during 2021. This change will allow struggling families to receive financial assistance now, rather than waiting until the 2022 tax filing season to receive the Child Tax Credit benefit. The IRS and the Bureau of the Fiscal Service will make these advance payments to eligible taxpayers on a periodic basis from July through December 2021.</li> </ul>	

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<a href="#">Child Care and Development Block Grant</a>	Administered by state lead agencies	Childcare for essential workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sec. 2201 provides: \$14,990,000,000 for the Child Care and Development Block Grant, which lead agencies may obligate during the current and succeeding 2 fiscal years and use to provide childcare assistance to essential workers regardless of income.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Use of funds: In addition to supplementing regular CCDBG activities, funds are authorized to provide “child care assistance to health care sector employees, emergency responders, sanitation workers, and other workers deemed essential during the response to coronavirus by public officials, without regard to the income eligibility requirements of section 658P(4) of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9858n(4)).”</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Timeline for Obligation: Available to be obligated in FY2021, FY2022, or FY2023. This adds one year to the typical obligation timeline for CCDBG funding.
\$15 billion				
HHS Office of Child Care				

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<p><a href="#">Child Care Stabilization Funding</a></p> <p>\$24 billion</p> <p>HSS Office of Child Care</p>	<p>Administered by state lead agencies - award to qualified childcare providers (see beneficiaries for eligibility)</p>	<p>To be eligible for assistance, a childcare provider must either be an “eligible childcare provider” as defined under CCDBG; or be licensed, regulated, or registered in the state as of March 11, 2021. Additionally, on the date of submission of an application for the subgrant, a provider must be either open and available to provide childcare services; or closed due to public health, financial hardship, or</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sec. 2202 provides \$23,975,000,000 for childcare stabilization grants to be allocated pursuant to the CCDBG Act. The ARP also creates a new, one-time grant program whereby the Secretary of Health and Human Services awards each state’s lead agency a childcare stabilization grant intended to help childcare providers remain financially viable through the remainder of the pandemic. These funds shall be allocated in FY2021 to states using the same formula described under CCDBG, including to territories and tribes.</li> <li>• Use of funds: Childcare providers may use the funds for the following purposes, including for reimbursing themselves for the costs of such purposes that they may have incurred prior to March 11, 2021: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Personnel costs, including payroll and salaries or similar compensation for an employee (including any sole proprietor or independent contractor), and benefits</li> <li>▪ Premium pay, or costs for employee recruitment and retention</li> <li>▪ Rent (including under a lease agreement) or payment on any mortgage obligation, utilities, or insurance</li> <li>▪ Facility maintenance or improvements</li> <li>▪ Personal protective equipment, cleaning and sanitization supplies and services, or training and professional development related to health and safety practices</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Timeline Available: Available through September 30, 2021</p> <p>Timeline for Obligation: Lead agencies must alert HHS if they are unable to obligate at least 50% of the funds within nine months of enactment (December 2021). Notably, these funds did not receive the extra obligation time provided to the CCDBG funding.</p>



Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
		other reasons relating to COVID-19.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Purchases of or updates to equipment and supplies to respond to COVID-19</li> <li>▪ Goods and services necessary to maintain or resume childcare services; and</li> <li>▪ Mental health supports for children and employees.</li> </ul>	
<a href="#">Head Start</a>  \$1 billion HHS Office of Head Start	All Head Start, Early Head Start, and EHS-CC Partnership grantees are eligible to receive additional funds	Children and families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Office of Head Start (OHS) strongly encourages grantees to prioritize additional weeks of Head Start and Early Head Start programming with this funding, through summer programs or as extensions of the program year. At this time, Head Start programs are serving one-third fewer children than before the pandemic began. With ARP funding, programs have an opportunity to reach eligible children and families who did not enroll last year, or who did not engage in a full program year, due to the many uncertainties caused by the pandemic.</li> <li>• Grantees are encouraged to prioritize programs for rising kindergartners, children with disabilities, children experiencing food or housing insecurity, children that were not able to receive any in-person services this year, or other areas determined by community needs.</li> <li>• Flexible uses, including ventilation, renovations, renting additional space, etc.</li> </ul>	Funds remain available through Sept. 30, 2022.
<a href="#">Research Funding (various)</a>	Institute of Education Sciences National Endowment		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sec. 2010 provides \$100 million to the Institute of Education Sciences to study learning loss.</li> <li>• Sec. 2022 provides \$135 million to the National Endowment for the Humanities to support humanities and programming.</li> </ul>	

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<p data-bbox="296 375 520 695"> <a href="#">State Agency Option to Temporarily Increase the Cash-Value Voucher/Benefit for Fruit and Vegetable Purchases</a> </p> <p data-bbox="296 732 520 865">           Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture         </p>	<p data-bbox="527 293 709 370">for the Humanities</p>		<ul data-bbox="926 375 1612 776" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sec. 1105 provides the Secretary of Agriculture with authority and \$490 million to temporarily boost the value of the Cash Value Voucher (CVV) in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) up to \$35 per month for women and children for a 4-month period during the COVID-19 pandemic.</li> <li>• Sec. 1106 provides \$390 million for outreach, innovation, and program modernization efforts to improve participation and benefit redemption in the WIC program.</li> </ul>	<p data-bbox="1619 375 1803 662">The authority of a state agency to increase the amount of the CVV/B terminates on Sept. 30, 2021</p>

# Direct Financial Assistance

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Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<a href="#">Economic Impact Payments</a> Three rounds of direct relief payments U.S. Department of the Treasury	American families and workers	Low- and middle-income households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The COVID-related Tax Relief Act of 2020, enacted in late December 2020, authorized additional payments of up to \$600 per adult for eligible individuals and up to \$600 for each qualifying child under age 17.</li> <li>• The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (American Rescue Plan), enacted in early March 2021, provided Economic Impact Payments of up to \$1,400 for eligible individuals or \$2,800 for married couples filing jointly, plus \$1,400 for each qualifying dependent, including adult dependents.</li> <li>• American Rescue Plan requires an additional “plus-up” payment, which is based on information (such as a recently filed 2020 tax return) that the IRS receives after making the initial payment to the eligible individual. In addition, the American Rescue Plan increases direct financial relief to American families by providing \$1,400 payments for all qualifying dependents of a family, rather than just qualifying children under age 17.</li> </ul>	Third round of payments in March 2021

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Normally, a taxpayer will qualify for the full amount of Economic Impact Payment if they have an adjusted gross income (AGI) of up to \$75,000 for singles and married persons filing a separate return, up to \$112,500 for heads of household, and up to \$150,000 for married couples filing joint returns and surviving spouses. Payment amounts are reduced for eligible individuals with AGI above those levels.</li> <li>• The Treasury Department and the IRS continue to expand outreach to millions of homeless, rural poor, and other disadvantaged Americans to ensure that they receive Economic Impact Payments. This includes new and continued relationships with homeless shelters, legal aid clinics, and providing Economic Impact Payment information in more than 35 languages.</li> </ul>	

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<p data-bbox="296 293 499 862"><a href="#">Unemployment Compensation</a> Extended employment assistance starting in March 2021; waived some federal taxes on unemployment benefits to assist those who lost work due to COVID-19</p> <p data-bbox="296 911 499 1049">U.S. Department of the Treasury - ARPA</p>	American families and workers	Unemployed	<ul data-bbox="890 293 1598 906" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Across the nation, millions of Americans lost their jobs in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic and, as a result, claimed unemployment benefits. The American Rescue Plan extended employment assistance, starting in March 2021.</li> <li>• In addition, the American Rescue Plan waives federal income taxes on the first \$10,200 of unemployment benefits received in 2020 by individuals with adjusted gross incomes less than \$150,000. The tax relief extends to both workers who received benefits through federal unemployment programs as well as those who received traditional benefits through their state unemployment insurance fund. This law will provide tax relief for Americans who lost their jobs and utilized unemployment benefits last year – allowing millions of workers to focus their benefits on covering essentials during the COVID-19 pandemic</li> </ul>	ARP extended CARES Act unemployment insurance benefits through September 6, 2021

# Infrastructure and Transportation

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Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<p><a href="#">Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund (CCPF)</a></p> <p>CCPF provides \$10 billion for states, territories, and tribal governments to address challenges to accessing high-quality, modern infrastructure, including internet access</p> <p>U.S. Department of the Treasury - ARPA</p>	<p>States, territories, and tribal governments</p>	<p>Those living in rural areas, territories, and Tribal lands lack the necessary infrastructure or quality service</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capital projects directly enabling work, education, and health monitoring, including remote options, in response to COVID-19</li> <li>• Investments in depreciable assets and the ancillary costs needed to put the capital assets in use</li> <li>• Investment in high-quality broadband as well as other connectivity infrastructure, devices, and equipment</li> <li>• Other investments in critical community hubs or other capital assets that provide access jointly to work, education, and health monitoring. All projects must demonstrate that they meet the critical connectivity needs highlighted and amplified by the COVID-19 pandemic.</li> <li>• Eligible applicants will be required to provide a plan describing how they intend to use allocated funds under the Capital Projects Fund consistent with the American Rescue Plan and guidance to be issued by Treasury.</li> </ul>	<p>Treasury accepting applications for review summer of 2021</p>

<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Eligible Uses/Application</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
<a href="#">Emergency Connectivity Fund</a> \$7.2 billion	<u>Eligible applicants:</u> schools, libraries, and consortia of eligible schools and libraries	Students; families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creates fund to reimburse schools and libraries for internet access and connected devices for students and teachers learning remotely due to the pandemic; requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to issue rules within 60 days of enactment to provide funding to eligible schools and libraries to enable them to provide eligible connected devices, internet service and equipment necessary to support internet service to students and teachers, regardless of technology, for internet use in locations other than a school or library, among other things</li> <li>For eligible schools and libraries, the ECF Program will cover reasonable costs of laptop and tablet computers; Wi-Fi hotspots; modems; routers; and broadband connectivity purchases for off-campus use by students, school staff, and library patrons.</li> </ul>	Second round of applications Sept 28 – Oct 13, 2021  requests for funding to purchase eligible equipment and services between July 1, 2021, and June 30, 2022
<a href="#">Airline and National Security Relief Programs</a> provide payments to address industry-specific challenges	Passenger Air Carriers, Cargo Air Carriers, Aviation Contractors, And National Security Businesses	Employees of passenger air carriers, cargo air carriers, and contractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allocations must be used for continuation of payment of employee wages, salaries, and benefits</li> </ul>	Three rounds of funding: CARES: \$31 billion Payroll Support Program Extension \$16 billion ARP: \$15 billion
U.S. Department of the Treasury -				

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<p>CARES, CAA, ARP</p> <p><a href="#">American Rescue Plan (ARP) Additional Assistance</a></p> <p>\$2.2 billion</p> <p>Department of Transportation - Federal Transit Administration - ARP</p>	<p>Eligible applicant is an eligible recipient of Urbanized Area Formula funds (49 U.S.C. 5307) or Rural Area Formula funds (49 U.S.C. 5311)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act Additional Assistance funding is available through a discretionary process to eligible recipients or subrecipients of Urbanized Area Formula funds (49 U.S.C. 5307) or Rural Area Formula funds (49 U.S.C. 5311) in response to Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19).</li> <li>Eligible expenses are operating costs related to operations, personnel, cleaning, and sanitization combating the spread of pathogens on transit systems, and debt service payments incurred to maintain operations and avoid layoffs and furloughs because of COVID-19.</li> </ul>	<p>November 8, 2021</p>



# Other Federal Programs

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<a href="#">AmeriCorps</a> Corporation for National and Community Service  \$644 million for AmeriCorps State and National \$20 million for the Volunteer Generation Fund \$20 million for State Service Commissions \$80 million for AmeriCorps VISTA \$30 million for AmeriCorps Seniors \$73 million for AmeriCorps	AmeriCorps	AmeriCorps members and volunteers, organizations (through in-kind)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AmeriCorps State and National Substantially increase the living allowance for members. Increase formula funding for Governor-appointed state service commissions and provide additional administrative dollars to support a growing portfolio of programs. Expand access to “match replacement” funds, which cover the grantee portion of the obligation they have been unable to fulfill due to the pandemic. Launch planning grants to community-based organizations that are strategically aligned to local government priorities.</li> <li>Volunteer Generation Fund Create innovative approaches to expand volunteering, increase diversity in volunteer organizations, and strengthen the capacity of volunteer organizations to recruit and retain skill-based volunteers.</li> <li>AmeriCorps VISTA New investments will increase the number of members serving and expand efforts on the critical needs currently facing communities, including public health, food insecurity, and learning loss.</li> <li>VISTA Summer Associate program: Expanded to add 1,000 new positions in May 2021. Additional funds will increase the member living allowance.</li> </ul>	N/A

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
Administrative Expenses \$148 million for the National Service Trust \$9 million for the Inspector General			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AmeriCorps Seniors Increase support for COVID-19 vaccinations, vaccine outreach and education, and summer learning loss and enrichment programs for nation's students.</li> <li>Subsequent focus on programming to support continued education efforts, health and wellness recovery, and critical needs identified by communities. Its three programs, RSVP, Foster Grandparent and Senior Companion programs, will add more than 7,500 opportunities for older adults to serve.</li> </ul>	
<a href="#">AmeriCorps VISTA</a>  Corporation for National and Community Service \$80 million	AmeriCorps	AmeriCorps members and volunteers, organizations (through in-kind)	Increase the living allowances of volunteers	

# State of Texas Programs

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Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
Texas Housing Stability Service Grants  Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA)	<a href="#">31 organizations</a> across Texas (ERA1 Housing Stability Services)	Housing insecure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Housing stabilization activities, including outreach and shelter services, and will also allow the Texas Veterans Commission and TDHCA to work in partnership to connect veterans experiencing homelessness or those at risk of homelessness with direct local assistance, including housing, transportation, and mental health services.</li> <li>Example services:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hosting in-person and web-based clinics to help households access the Texas Rent Relief Program or other rental assistance programs; Providing landlord incentive payments to improve and expand housing options for those facing barriers to housing (e.g., households with criminal backgrounds, poor credit, debt or poor rental history); Offering specialized services for individuals with disabilities or seniors that support their ability to access or maintain housing; Helping obtain identification documentation; Helping with job placement (including associated childcare while searching for a job), as needed to obtain or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Grant awardees are required to use the funds by August 31, 2022

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
			<p>maintain housing; and Providing stipends or short-term payment assistance to public or private campgrounds willing to make cabins or other dwellings available for persons needing temporary housing solutions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Additionally, TDHCA is providing a \$20 million grant to the Texas Access to Justice Foundation, an umbrella to legal aid groups across the state, for: Attorneys in Justice of the Peace (JP) courts helping people navigate the legal process for evictions; Conducting virtual and in-person clinics to help people apply for the Texas Rent Relief Program, particularly for those with limited access to technology; and providing no-cost legal services to help people with any housing stability issues.</li> </ul>	

<p><a href="#">Texas Eviction Diversion Program (TEDP)</a></p>	<p>Landlords and tenants</p>	<p>Landlords and tenants</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Texas Eviction Diversion Program (TEDP) Set-Aside of the Texas Rent Relief (TRR) Program helps Texas tenants stay in their homes and provides landlords an alternative to eviction. The statewide TEDP is funded through a 10% set-aside of the \$1.3 billion Texas Rent Relief Program (texasrentrelief.com), totaling approximately \$117 million. At eviction hearings, Justices of the Peace refer applicants to apply for assistance through TDHCA at TexasRentRelief.com or (833) 989-7368.</li> <li>• The TEDP may provide up to 15 months of rental and utility assistance for eligible tenants who are behind on their rent due to the COVID-19 pandemic and have been sued for eviction. Both the tenant and the landlord must agree to participate and meet the requirements described here (English PDF) (Spanish PDF).</li> <li>• If the rent is below the TRR Program maximum, assistance can be used to pay the contracted rent for all past due rent as far back as March 13, 2020 (up to 12 months), plus up to 3 months of current/future rent. An additional 3 months (not to exceed the total of 15 months) may be provided upon re-application if necessary to ensure housing stability and if funds are available.</li> <li>• The TEDP uses a special court process that allows courts to put eviction lawsuits on hold and divert them to the TEDP. Under</li> </ul>	<p>This program launched February 15, 2021, and all funds must be obligated by September 30, 2021.</p>
<p>Supreme Court of Texas, Texas Office of Court Administration, TDHCA</p>				

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<a href="#">Texas Rent Relief Program</a> TDHCA	Landlords and tenants	Landlords and tenants	<p>the TEDP, lump sum payments are provided to landlords for past-due rent in exchange for allowing tenants to remain in their homes and covering court costs. Diverted cases will be dismissed and made confidential from public disclosure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Texas Rent Relief Program provides rental and utility assistance to qualifying applicants to prevent housing instability, potential eviction, utility disconnections, and financial hardships for tenants and landlords as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.</li> <li>• Program funds may be used to provide up to 15 months of assistance for the following expenses:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ rent, past due rent and reasonable late fees (stemming from non-payment of rent),</li> <li>▪ utilities and home energy costs, and</li> <li>▪ past due utility and home energy costs</li> </ul> </li> <li>• While applicants may be assisted for up to 15 months, the Program will not commit funds for prospective (future) rent for more than a three-month period at a time. Applicants must reapply every three months and will only be assisted if funds are still available. The program cannot pay for food for households.</li> </ul>	Rent and utility expenses are eligible for assistance starting March 13, 2020 (the date of Governor Abbott's emergency declaration for Texas). Prorated requests for the month of March 2020 are allowed.

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<a href="#">Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund</a>  Texas allocation: \$483.8 million	States, territories, and Tribal governments	Those living in rural areas, territories, and Tribal lands lack the necessary infrastructure or quality service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capital projects directly enabling work, education, and health monitoring, including remote options, in response to COVID-19</li> <li>• Investments in depreciable assets and the ancillary costs needed to put the capital assets in use</li> <li>• Investment in high-quality broadband as well as other connectivity infrastructure, devices, and equipment</li> <li>• Other investments in critical community hubs or other capital assets that provide access jointly to work, education, and health monitoring. All projects must demonstrate that they meet the critical connectivity needs highlighted and amplified by the COVID-19 pandemic.</li> <li>• Eligible applicants will be required to provide a plan describing how they intend to use allocated funds under the Capital Projects Fund consistent with the American Rescue Plan and guidance to be issued by Treasury.</li> </ul>	States, territories, and freely associated states application portal launch date: September 24, 2021; deadline to request funding: December 27, 2021; deadline to submit grant plan: September 24, 2022

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<a href="#">Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund</a> Texas allocation: \$12.4 billion	State education agencies and school districts	Schools, teachers, students, families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local educational agencies must reserve not less than 20 percent of its total ARP ESSER allocation to address learning loss through the implementation of evidence-based interventions, such as summer learning or summer enrichment, extended day, comprehensive afterschool programs, or extended school year programs, and ensure that such interventions respond to students' academic, social, and emotional needs and address the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on underrepresented student subgroup</li> </ul> <p>Allowable purposes include but not limited to coordinating COVID-19 preparedness and response, training and professional development on minimizing the spread of diseases, purchasing supplies, repairing and improving facilities to reduce transmission, improving indoor air quality, purchasing educational technology, providing mental health services and supports.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hiring new staff and avoiding layoffs is an eligible use.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ARP ESSER II Grant Program period of availability is March 13, 2020 to September 30, 2024.</li> </ul>



Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<a href="#">Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools Texas</a> allocation: \$152.1 million  Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools Program	Non-public schools	Schools, teachers, students, families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides funding for services to non-public schools suffering the impact of COVID-19.</li> <li>Allowable uses include costs associated with safely reopening schools, continuing instruction, addressing learning loss, supporting educational technology, and reimbursing for certain coronavirus-related expenses.</li> </ul>	The CRRSA EANS I Round Two application is now available online, with closed application October 8, 2021.  Funds may be used for pre-award costs dating back to March 13, 2020, when the COVID-19 national emergency was declared, and must be fully expended by September 30, 2023.

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<a href="#">State Grants under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)</a> Texas allocation: \$275 million	State educational agencies and lead agencies	Infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families, preschool children ages three through five, and special education for children and youth with disabilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funds are to help recover from the impact of the coronavirus pandemic and to safely reopen schools and sustain safe operations.</li> <li>The IDEA Part B formula grants assist states in providing a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment for children with disabilities ages 3 through 21.</li> <li>The IDEA Part C formula grants assist states in providing early intervention services for infants and toddlers birth through age 2 and their families.</li> </ul>	
<a href="#">Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF)</a> Texas allocation: \$3.0 billion	Individuals and businesses/organizations, including colleges and universities, affected by the pandemic and economic downturn	Students with exceptional need	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supports eligible public and private nonprofit institutions of higher education address needs directly related to COVID. This includes defraying expenses associated with the coronavirus such as lost revenue, as well as financial aid grants to students, including students exclusively enrolled in distance education</li> <li>May be used to help cover expenses related to tuition, materials, technology, food, housing, healthcare (including mental health care), childcare, or other emergency costs.</li> </ul>	

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<a href="#">Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Act (CAPTA) Programs</a> Texas allocation: \$27.8 million	State child protective services programs	Children, including infants, and families, as well as child protective services workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CAPTA provides federal funding and guidance to States in support of prevention, assessment, investigation, prosecution, and treatment activities and also provides grants to public agencies and nonprofit organizations, including Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations, for demonstration programs and projects.</li> <li>• Under this program, states perform a range of prevention activities, including addressing the needs of infants born with prenatal drug exposure, referring children not at risk of imminent harm to community services, implementing criminal record checks for prospective foster and adoptive parents and other adults in their homes, training child protective services workers, protecting the legal rights of families and alleged perpetrators, and supporting citizen review panels.</li> </ul>	Application/request deadline: June 30, 2021; funding release date: April 29, 2021; statutory deadline to release funds: September 30, 2023; deadline to commit and spend funds: September 30, 2025

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<a href="#">Family Violence Prevention &amp; Services</a>  Texas allocation: <a href="#">\$10.2 million</a>	States/territories, tribes, state domestic violence coalitions, national resource centers, Specialized Services for Abused Parents and Children grantees, and national hotlines	Domestic violence victims and survivors, and children exposed to domestic violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Programs make immediate crisis intervention and safety planning services available to victims of domestic violence nationwide; reduce the prevalence of domestic violence in geographically isolated Alaskan Native villages; and promote resiliency and healing for children exposed to domestic violence.</li> <li>The FVPSA Program recognizes the interrelated aspects of domestic violence with homelessness, economic hardship, workplace readiness, physical and behavioral health concerns, and culturally specific needs, and works across the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to address these issues, including meeting the needs of children exposed to family violence.</li> <li>These coordinated efforts ensure that survivors can more easily access supportive services, violence-prevention resources, health care, housing, early childhood education, child support, responsible fatherhood programs, and much more. For organizations working with survivors of domestic violence, FVPSA Program resources, technical assistance, and grant support may help increase their service capacity, community engagement, and survivor-centered practice.</li> </ul>	<p>The project period for all FVPSA ARP supplemental awards is March 15, 2021 through September 30, 2025.</p> <p>Retroactive pre-award costs from March 15, 2021, through May 20, 2021, in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency are allowed.</p>

<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Eligible Uses/Application</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
<a href="#">Older Americans Act - Congregate and Home Delivered Meals</a> Texas allocation: \$50.5 million	Area Agency on Aging		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>With this funding for Older Americans Act nutrition programs, states will be able to continue home-delivered meals as well as “drive-through” or “grab-and-go” meals for older adults who typically would participate in meal programs at community centers that have been closed due to the pandemic. It will also allow states to re-open meal program locations safely that might have closed during the pandemic.</li> </ul>	
<a href="#">Home and Community Based Services (HCBS)</a> Texas allocation: \$30.6 million	State health and human services agencies	Medicaid beneficiaries with long-term service and supports needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase access to home and community-based services for Medicaid beneficiaries. These benefits provide critical services to millions of older adults and individuals with disabilities, allowing them to receive health services in their homes and communities, rather than in nursing homes and other institutions.</li> <li>Provides help with household chores and grocery shopping; transportation to essential services (such as grocery stores, banks, or doctors); and case management. The funding can also be used to vaccinate older Americans and address the effects of extended social isolation.</li> </ul>	April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022
<a href="#">Elder Justice Act</a> Texas allocation: TBD	Adult Protective Services and long-term care ombudsman programs	Older adults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prevention of abuse, neglect, and exploitation of older adults.</li> </ul>	

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<a href="#">National Family Caregiver Support Program (NFCSP)</a> Texas allocation: \$9.4 million	Area Agency on Aging	Adult family members or other informal caregivers age 18 and older providing care to individuals 60 years of age and older; Adult family members or other informal caregivers age 18 and older providing care to individuals of any age with Alzheimer's disease and related disorders; Older relatives (not parents) age 55 and older providing care to children under the age of 18; and older relatives, including parents, age 55 and older	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NFCSP provides grants to states and territories, based on their share of the population age 70 and over, to fund a range of supports that assist family and informal caregivers to care for their loved ones at home for as long as possible.</li> <li>• NFCSP grantees provide five types of services: information to caregivers about available services, assistance to caregivers in gaining access to the services, individual counseling, organization of support groups, and caregiver training, respite care; and supplemental services, on a limited basis</li> </ul>	

Program Description	Recipient	Beneficiaries	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<a href="#">Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)</a> Texas allocation: \$90.3 million	Texas Health and Human Services	providing care to adults ages 18-59 with disabilities  Individuals, children, and families who have lower income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SNAP program funding over three years for state administrative costs</li> <li>• Extends the 15 percent increase in SNAP benefit levels and provides support to states to implement this change.</li> <li>• Helps people buy healthy food and garden seeds.</li> <li>• Technological improvements to SNAP online purchasing, expanding access for seniors and other at-risk Americans to safely buy food during the pandemic.</li> <li>• Provide non-perishable foods to seniors through the Commodity Supplemental Food Program, or senior food box program.</li> </ul>	
<a href="#">Low Income Housing Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)</a> Texas allocation: \$248.2 million	States, tribes, and territories	Low-income energy consumers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grantees may use these funds for any purpose normally authorized under the federal LIHEAP statute (42 USC 8621 et seq.), including heating, cooling, crisis, weatherization assistance, case management for the reduction of home energy burden, and administrative costs.</li> </ul>	

<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Eligible Uses/Application</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>
<a href="#">Low Income Household Water Assistance Program (LIHWAP)</a> Texas allocation: \$27.5 million	States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, U.S. Territories, and Federally and state-recognized Indian Tribes and tribal organizations that received fiscal year 2021 Low Income Household Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) grants.	Low-income households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides funds to assist low-income households with water and wastewater bills.</li> </ul>	
<a href="#">Emergency Management Performance Grant</a> Texas allocation: \$6.0 million	Texas Department of Emergency Management (TDEM)	Jurisdictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assist state, local, territorial, and tribal governments in preparing for all hazards.</li> </ul>	
<a href="#">State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI)</a> Texas allocation: \$286.5 million	States, territories, and Tribes	Small businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fund state, territory, and tribal government small business credit support and investment programs.</li> </ul>	



# State of Texas ARPA Allocations

<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Use of Funds</b>	<b>Allocated Amount</b>
Comptroller of Public Accounts: Unemployment Compensation Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Credit Unemployment Compensation Fund to pay back outstanding advances</li> </ul>	\$7,245,419,946
Trusted Office of the Gov: Tourism, Travel and Hospitality Grants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ For tourism, travel, and hospitality industry recovery grants. (\$20,000 max per grant)</li> </ul>	\$180,000,000
Trusted Programs of the Gov: Children's Advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Funding for IT case management system improvements for children's advocacy centers.</li> </ul>	\$1,200,000
Department of State Health Services (DSHS): COVID Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Long term care facilities, psychiatric hospitals, and nursing facilities. Therapeutic drugs and regional infusion centers.</li> </ul>	\$2,000,000,000
DSHS: Surge Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Critical staffing needs of frontline health care workers. Grantees must comply with Rider 143 reporting requirements. \$20,000 for nursing facilities; \$200,000 for assisted living, home health, community attendants, and emergency medical service providers.</li> </ul>	\$378,300,000
Comptroller of Public Accounts: Broadband Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Broadband Development Account funding with a \$75 million set-aside for pole replacement program. (Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund)</li> </ul>	\$500,475,163

<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Use of Funds</b>	<b>Allocated Amount</b>
Office of the Governor: Victims of Crime	♦ Grants for victims of crime (House - Intent grants equal the same amounts as 2020)	\$160,000,000
Public Safety Agency Salary Compensation	♦ Salary and benefit costs in FY 2022-23 biennium	\$359,673,191
Teacher Retirement System: TRS-Care and TRS-ActiveCare	♦ Funding for COVID-19 related claims incurred before September 1, 2021. Intent is to avoid premium increase as a result of COVID claims.	\$286,337,761
Department of Agriculture: Food Banks	♦ Food banks	\$95,000,000
Department of Agriculture: Home-Delivered Meals	♦ Home delivered meals	\$5,000,000
Higher Education Coordinating Board - TX Child Mental Health Consortium	♦ Support the operations & expansion of the Texas Child Mental Health Care Consortium to expand mental health initiatives	\$113,082,887
TDEM - State Operations Center	♦ Land acquisition and construction for a state operations center	\$300,000,000
DIR - Cybersecurity Projects	♦ Cybersecurity projects	\$200,000,000
Higher Ed Coordinating Board - University Construction	♦ Contingent on legislation relating to the issuance of TRBs. ARPA \$\$ for construction, not debt service	\$325,000,000
HHSC: Dallas State Hospital Construction	♦ Complete construction of new state hospital	\$237,800,000

<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Use of Funds</b>	<b>Allocated Amount</b>
Office of the AG: Sexual Assault Fund	♦ Sexual Assault Fund	\$52,277,114
Office of the Attorney General: Crime Victims Compensation	♦ Dedicated Account: Crime Victims Compensation Account	54756000
HHSC: Rural Hospitals	♦ Grants to support rural hospitals	\$75,000,000
HHSC: Internet Portal	♦ Internet portal for Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program medical services provider data.	\$20,000,000
HHSC: Technology Updates	♦ Technology updates to the Medicaid eligibility computer system	\$5,000,000
HHSC: Texas Civil Commitment Office	♦ Consumable Supplies and Travel	\$14,250
DSHS: FQHC Incubator Program	♦ Federally Qualified Health Center Incubator Program	\$20,000,000
DSHS: Rio Grande Valley	♦ Upgrading existing laboratory facilities in Starr County	\$16,700,000
DSHS: Emergency Medical Services	♦ Funding for EMS Staffing including education. Intent to prioritize rural areas.	\$21,700,000
UT Houston: Texas Epidemic Public Health Institute	♦ Texas Epidemic Public Health Institute	\$40,000,000
Higher Education Board: TRUE	♦ TRUE Program - Texas Reskilling and Upskilling through Education	\$15,000,000
Higher Education Board: At Risk Students	♦ Regional universities allocation for at risk students	\$20,000,000
GLO- Texas State Veterans Homes	♦ Funding to provide HVAC upgrades, negative pressure COVID-19 wards, and mobile HEPA air filtration units for Texas veterans homes	\$35,000,000

<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Use of Funds</b>	<b>Allocated Amount</b>
HHSC: Sunrise Canyon Hospital	♦ Expansion of capacity at Sunrise Canyon Hospital	\$15,000,000
Historical Commission: Washington-on the Brazos	♦ Capital Plan project for the historic site.	\$20,000,000
Permian Basin Behavioral Health Center	♦ Constructing a 100-bed behavioral health center. Transferred upon construction to Ector County HD and Midland County HD	\$40,000,000
Parks: Outreach and Education	♦ Grants: Outreach and Education	\$40,000,000
GLO: Coastal Texas Study Design	♦ Cost and Component analysis of the Coastal Texas Study Design	\$300,000
Texas A&M: Disaster Resilient Texas	♦	\$1,150,000
Texas Tech: Institutional Enhancements	♦ Texas Tech \$50M; Univ. of Houston \$50M	\$100,000,000
Comptroller: Texas Safe Keeping Trust Fund	♦ Bob Bullock Museum	\$100,000,000
Parks: Texas State Aquarium Center	♦ Aquarium	\$3,000,000
UT Austin: Marine Science Institute Housing	♦ Funding for student housing	\$3,000,000
TEA: Program Enhancements	♦ Big Brothers and Sisters Program	\$3,000,000
UT Austin: Briscoe Garner Museum	♦	\$235,000

<b>Program Description</b>	<b>Use of Funds</b>	<b>Allocated Amount</b>
Rural Veterinarians Grant Program	♦ Rural Veterinarians Program	\$1,000,000
State Preservation Board: Maintenance and Improvement	♦ Capital Improvement	\$25,000,000

# Fiscal Recovery Funds (FRF)

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Program Description	Eligible Uses/Application	Timeframe
<p data-bbox="321 467 569 565"><a href="#">State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (FRF)</a></p> <p data-bbox="321 613 569 1138">\$350 billion in flexible funding to help states, counties, cities and tribal governments cover increased expenditures, replenish lost revenue and mitigate economic harm from the COVID-19 pandemic. U.S. Department of the Treasury - ARPA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="632 467 1514 532">▪ Costs incurred by the state, territory, or tribal government, by December 31, 2024—               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="674 548 1514 646">♦ Support public health expenditures, by, for example, funding COVID-19 mitigation efforts, medical expenses, behavioral healthcare, and certain public health and safety staff</li> <li data-bbox="674 662 1514 760">♦ Address negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency, including economic harms to workers, households, small businesses, impacted industries, and the public sector</li> <li data-bbox="674 776 1514 873">♦ Replace lost public sector revenue, using this funding to provide government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue experienced due to the pandemic</li> <li data-bbox="674 889 1514 987">♦ Provide premium pay for essential workers, offering additional support to those who have and will bear the greatest health risks because of their service in critical infrastructure sectors</li> <li data-bbox="674 1003 1514 1122">♦ Invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure, making necessary investments to improve access to clean drinking water, support vital wastewater and stormwater infrastructure, and to expand access to broadband internet</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p data-bbox="1545 467 1803 922">State and local government recipients can use funds to cover costs incurred by <u>December 31, 2024</u>. 50% will be delivered no later than 60 days from the date of enactment, and the remainder delivered no earlier than one year later.</p>

**See additional details below.**

Eligible Use	Criteria	Example Potential Applications
<p><b>Equity-focused Services</b></p> <p>Flexible support for Qualified Census Tracts or other disproportionately impacted areas</p>	<p>Certain types of services are eligible uses when provided in a Qualified Census Tract (QCT),<sup>47</sup> to families living in QCTs, or when these services are provided by Tribal governments. Recipients may also provide these services to other populations, households, or geographic areas that are disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. In identifying these disproportionately impacted communities, recipients should be able to support their determination that the pandemic resulted in disproportionate public health or economic outcomes to the specific populations, households, or geographic areas to be served. Low-income communities and workers and people of color have faced more severe health and economic outcomes during the pandemic, with pre-existing social vulnerabilities like low-wage or insecure employment, concentrated neighborhoods with less economic opportunity, and pre-existing health disparities likely contributing to the magnified impact of the pandemic. The Fiscal Recovery Funds provide resources to not only respond to the immediate harms of the pandemic but also to mitigate its longer-term impact in compounding the systemic</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate access to resources that improve health outcomes, including services that connect residents with health care resources and public assistance programs and build healthier environments, such as:</li> <li>• Funding community health workers to help community members access health services and services to address the social determinants of health (The social determinants of health are the social and environmental conditions that affect health outcomes, specifically economic stability, health care access, social context, neighborhoods and built environment, and education access. See, e.g., U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Healthy People 2030: Social Determinants of Health, <a href="https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectivesand-data/social-determinants-health">https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectivesand-data/social-determinants-health</a>) - Safe housing, transportation, and neighborhoods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Racism, discrimination, and violence</li> <li>◆ Education, job opportunities, and income</li> <li>◆ Access to nutritious foods and physical activity opportunities</li> <li>◆ Polluted air and water</li> <li>◆ Language and literacy skills</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Funding public benefits navigators to assist community members with navigating and applying for available Federal, State, and local public benefits or services</li> <li>▪ Housing services to support healthy living environments and neighborhoods conducive to mental and physical wellness</li> <li>▪ Remediation of lead paint or other lead hazards to reduce risk of elevated blood lead levels among children</li> </ul>

Eligible Use	Criteria	Example Potential Applications
<p>public health and economic challenges of disproportionately impacted populations. Treasury encourages recipients to consider funding uses that foster a strong, inclusive, and equitable recovery, especially uses with long-term benefits for health and economic outcomes.</p> <p>A general infrastructure project, for example, typically would not be included unless the project responded to a specific pandemic public health need (e.g., investments in facilities for the delivery of vaccines) or a specific negative economic impact like those described above (e.g., affordable housing in a QCT).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evidence-based community violence intervention programs to prevent violence and mitigate the increase in violence during the pandemic.</li> <li>• Housing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Services to address homelessness such as supportive housing, and to improve access to stable, affordable housing among unhoused individuals</li> <li>▪ Affordable housing development to increase supply of affordable and high-quality living units</li> <li>▪ Housing vouchers, residential counseling, or housing navigation assistance to facilitate household moves to neighborhoods with high levels of economic opportunity and mobility for low-income residents, to help residents increase their economic opportunity and reduce concentrated areas of low economic opportunity</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ New, expanded, or enhanced early learning services, including prekindergarten, Head Start, or partnerships between pre-kindergarten programs and local education authorities, or administration of those services</li> <li>▪ Providing assistance to high-poverty school districts to advance equitable funding across districts and geographies</li> <li>▪ Evidence-based educational services and practices to address the academic needs of students, including tutoring, summer, afterschool, and other extended learning and enrichment programs</li> <li>▪ Evidence-based practices to address the social, emotional, and mental health needs of students</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Children and families <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ New or expanded high-quality childcare to provide safe and supportive care for children</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	



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Eligible Use	Criteria	Example Potential Applications
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="1056 245 1795 410">▪ Home visiting programs to provide structured visits from health, parent educators, and social service professionals to pregnant women or families with young children to offer education and assistance navigating resources for economic support, health needs, or child development</li><li data-bbox="1056 427 1774 555">▪ Enhanced services for child welfare involved families and foster youth to provide support and training on child development, positive parenting, coping skills, or recovery for mental health and substance use challenges</li></ul>	

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**Support Public Health Response**

Meet and address emergent public health needs, including through measures to counter the spread of COVID-19, through the provision of care for those impacted by the virus, and through programs or services that address disparities in public health that have been exacerbated by the pandemic.

To assess whether additional uses would be eligible under this category, recipients should identify an effect of COVID-19 on public health, including either or both of immediate effects or effects that may manifest over months or years, and assess how the use would resp

- COVID testing, contact tracing, support for individuals in isolation or quarantine
- Enforcement of public health orders
- New public communication efforts
- Public health surveillance (case trends and genomic sequencing for variants)
- Enhancement to capacity through alternative care facilities
- Enhancement of public data systems
- Safety measures at nursing homes, schools, congregate living settings, dense worksites, incarceration settings, and public facilities
- Ventilation improvements in congregate settings, healthcare settings, or other key locations
- Capital investments in public facilities to meet pandemic operational needs (physical plant improvements to public hospitals and health clinics, or adaptations to public buildings to implement COVID mitigation tactics)
- Vaccine campaigns for general public and youth
- Medical expenses for COVID patients and quarantine costs
- Behavioral health treatment - mental health for adults and children for depression or anxiety, substance misuse and overdose mortality, hotlines, warmlines, crisis intervention, overdose prevention, infectious disease prevention, and services/outreach to promote access to physical or behavioral health primary care and preventative medicine
- Supports for vulnerable populations to access medical or public health services
- Enhancement to health care capacity, including through alternative care facilities; purchases of personal protective equipment
- Payroll and covered benefits expenses for public safety, public health, health care, human services, and similar employees, to the extent that their services are devoted to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. For

Eligible Use	Criteria	Example Potential Applications
<p><b>Replace Public Sector Revenue Loss</b></p> <p>Use funds to provide government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue experienced due to the pandemic</p>	<p>Recipients may use payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds for the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue experienced due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. A recipient's reduction in revenue is measured relative to the revenue collected in the most recent full fiscal year prior to the emergency.</p>	<p>administrative convenience, the recipient may consider public health and safety employees to be entirely devoted to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency, and therefore fully covered, if the employee, or his or her operating unit or division, is primarily dedicated to responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning and analysis in order to improve programs addressing the COVID-19 pandemic, including through use of targeted consumer outreach, improvements to data or technology infrastructure, impact evaluations, and data analysis.</li> <li>• The interim final rule defines the term "general revenue" to include revenues collected by a recipient and generated from its underlying economy and would capture a range of different types of tax revenues, as well as other types of revenue that are available to support government services.<sup>116</sup> In calculating revenue, recipients should sum across all revenue streams covered as general revenue. This approach minimizes the administrative burden for recipients, provides for greater consistency across recipients, and presents a more accurate representation of the overall impact of the COVID-19 public health emergency on a recipient's revenue, rather than relying on financial reporting prepared by each recipient, which vary in methodology used and which generally aggregates revenue by purpose rather than by source.</li> <li>• In general, recipients will compute the extent of the reduction in revenue by comparing actual revenue to a counterfactual trend representing what could have been expected to occur in the absence of the pandemic. (Specific methodology in Interim Final Rule)</li> </ul>

Eligible Use	Criteria	Example Potential Applications
<p><b>Water and Sewer Infrastructure</b>            Make necessary investments to improve access to clean drinking water and invest in wastewater and stormwater infrastructure</p>	<p>Necessary investments are designed to provide an adequate minimum level of service and are unlikely to be made using private sources of funds. Necessary investments include projects that are required to maintain a level of service that, at least, meets applicable health-based standards, taking into account resilience to climate change, or establishes or improves broadband service to unserved or underserved populations to reach an adequate level to permit a household to work or attend school, and that are unlikely to be met with private sources of funds.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The interim final rule aligns eligible uses of the Fiscal Recovery Funds with the wide range of types or categories of projects that would be eligible to receive financial assistance through the Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ CWSRF assistance include projects to construct, improve, and repair wastewater treatment plants, control non-point sources of pollution, improve resilience of infrastructure to severe weather events, create green infrastructure, and protect waterbodies from pollution</li> <li>▪ DWSRF assist communities in making water infrastructure capital improvements, including the installation and replacement of failing treatment and distribution systems.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Building or upgrading facilities and transmission, distribution, and storage systems, including replacement of lead service lines.</li> <li>• Support the consolidation or establishment of drinking water systems</li> <li>• Construct publicly owned treatment infrastructure</li> <li>• Manage and treat stormwater or subsurface drainage water</li> <li>• Facilitate water reuse</li> <li>• Secure publicly owned treatment works</li> <li>• Cybersecurity needs to protect water or sewer infrastructure</li> </ul> <p>Treasury encourages recipients to ensure projects use strong labor standards, including project labor agreements and community benefits agreements that offer wages at or above the prevailing rate and include local hire provisions. Treasury encourages recipients to consider green infrastructure investments and projects to improve resilience to the effects of climate change</p>

Eligible Use	Criteria	Example Potential Applications
<p><b>Address Negative Economic Impacts</b></p> <p>Respond to economic harms to workers, families, small businesses, impacted industries, and the public sector</p>	<p>Eligible uses that respond to the negative economic impacts of the public health emergency must be designed to address an economic harm resulting from or exacerbated by the public health emergency. In considering whether a program or service would be eligible under this category, the recipient should assess whether, and the extent to which, there has been an economic harm, such as loss of earnings or revenue, that resulted from the COVID-19 public health emergency and whether, and the extent to which, the use would respond or address this harm.</p> <p>While economic impacts may either be immediate or delayed, assistance or aid to individuals or businesses that did not experience a negative economic impact from the public health emergency would not be an eligible use under this category.</p> <p>In addition, the eligible use must “respond to” the identified negative economic impact. Responses must be related and reasonably proportional to the extent and type of harm experienced; uses that bear no relation or are grossly disproportionate to the type or extent of harm experienced would not be eligible uses.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance to unemployed workers, including services like job training to accelerate rehiring of unemployed workers; these services may extend to workers unemployed due to the pandemic or the resulting recession, or who were already unemployed when the pandemic began and remain so due to the negative economic impacts of the pandemic</li> <li>• Consistent with the approach taken in the CRF, recipients may make deposits into the state account of the Unemployment Trust Fund</li> <li>• Aid to households including: food assistance; rent, mortgage, or utility assistance; counseling and legal aid to prevent eviction or homelessness; cash assistance (discussed below); emergency assistance for burials, home repairs, weatherization, or other needs; internet access or digital literacy assistance; or job training to address negative economic or public health impacts experienced due to a worker’s occupation or level of training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ In assessing whether a household or population experienced economic harm as a result of the pandemic, a recipient may presume that a household or population that experienced unemployment or increased food or housing insecurity or is low- or moderate-income experienced negative economic impacts resulting from the pandemic (Cash transfers should be focused on unemployed workers or low- and moderate- income families, and must be reasonably proportional to the negative economic impact they are intended to address - consider taking guidance from the Federal cash transfers during COVID)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Eligible Use	Criteria	Example Potential Applications
	<p>Criteria to target assistance to businesses in need may include businesses facing financial insecurity, substantial declines in gross receipts (e.g., comparable to measures used to assess eligibility for the Paycheck Protection Program), or other economic harm due to the pandemic, as well as businesses with less capacity to weather financial hardship, such as the smallest businesses, those with less access to credit, or those serving disadvantaged communities. Recipients should consider local economic conditions and business data when establishing such criteria. When considering providing aid to industries other than tourism, travel, and hospitality, recipients should consider the extent of the economic impact as compared to tourism, travel, and hospitality, the industries enumerated in the statute. For example, on net, the leisure and hospitality industry has experienced an approximately 24 percent decline in revenue and approximately 17 percent decline in employment nationwide due to the COVID–19 public health emergency.<sup>89</sup> Recipients should also consider whether impacts were due to the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Survivor’s benefits for families of COVID-19 victims</li> <li>• Improve efficacy of programs addressing negative economic impacts, including through use of data analysis, targeted consumer outreach, improvements to data or technology infrastructure, and impact evaluations</li> <li>• Small business assistance adopts safer operating procedures, weather periods of closure, or mitigate financial hardship resulting from the COVID–19 public health emergency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Loans or grants to mitigate financial hardship such as declines in revenues or impacts of periods of business closure, for example by supporting payroll and benefits costs, costs to retain employees, mortgage, rent, or utilities costs, and other operating costs</li> <li>▪ Loans, grants, or in-kind assistance to implement COVID–19 prevention or mitigation tactics, such as physical plant changes to enable social distancing, enhanced cleaning efforts, barriers or partitions, or COVID–19 vaccination, testing, or contact tracing programs</li> <li>▪ Technical assistance, counseling, or other services to assist with business planning needs</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Government (local, state, tribal) payroll, covered benefits, and other costs associated with rehiring public sector staff, up to the pre-pandemic staffing level of the government</li> <li>• Assistance to heavily impacted industries like travel and hospitality - assistance to implement COVID–19 mitigation and infection prevention measures - improvements to ventilation, physical barriers or partitions, signage to facilitate social distancing, provision of masks or personal protective equipment, or consultation with infection prevention professionals to develop safe reopening plans</li> </ul>

Eligible Use	Criteria	Example Potential Applications
<p><b>Premium Pay for Essential Workers</b></p> <p>Offer additional support to those who have and will bear the greatest health risks because of their service in critical infrastructure sectors</p>	<p>COVID-19 pandemic, as opposed to longer-term economic or industrial trends unrelated to the pandemic.</p> <p>Fiscal Recovery Funds payments may be used by recipients to provide premium pay to eligible workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency or to provide grants to third-party employers with eligible workers performing essential work.</p> <p>Premium pay or grants provided under this section respond to workers performing essential work if it addresses the heightened risk to workers who must be physically present at a jobsite and, for many of whom, the costs associated with illness were hardest to bear financially.</p> <p>Defining premium pay to mean an amount up to \$13 per hour in addition to wages or remuneration the worker otherwise receives and in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$25,000 per eligible worker, prioritizing compensation of those lower income eligible workers that perform essential work</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Such workers include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Staff at nursing homes, hospitals, and home care settings</li> <li>▪ Workers at farms, food production facilities, grocery stores, and restaurants</li> <li>▪ Janitors and sanitation workers</li> <li>▪ Truck drivers, transit staff, and warehouse workers</li> <li>▪ Public health and safety staff</li> <li>▪ Childcare workers, educators, and other school staff</li> <li>▪ Social service and human services staff.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• To ensure that premium pay is targeted to workers that faced or face heightened risks due to the character of their work, the interim final rule defines essential work as work involving regular in-person interactions or regular physical handling of items that were also handled by others. A worker would not be engaged in essential work and, accordingly may not receive premium pay, for telework performed from a residence</li> <li>• Sections 602(g)(2) and 603(g)(2) define eligible worker to mean “those workers needed to maintain continuity of operations of essential critical infrastructure sectors and additional sectors as each Governor of a State or territory, or each Tribal government, may designate as critical to protect the health and well-being of the residents of their State, territory, or Tribal government.” - includes healthcare, public health and safety, childcare, education, sanitation, transportation, and food production and services, among others</li> </ul> <p>If premium pay would increase a worker’s total pay above 150 percent of their residing state’s average annual wage for all occupations...the government must provide Treasury and make</p>

Eligible Use	Criteria	Example Potential Applications
<p><b>Broadband Infrastructure</b> Make necessary investments to provide unserved or underserved locations with new or expanded broadband access</p>	<p>Provide access to quality and reliable broadband exceeding minimum 100 Mbps download/100 Mbps upload speeds</p> <p>The interim final rule treats users as being unserved or underserved if they lack access to a wireline connection capable of reliably delivering at least minimum speeds of 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload as households and businesses lacking this level of access are generally not viewed as being able to originate and receive high-quality voice, data, graphics, and video telecommunications.</p>	<p>publicly available, whether for themselves or on behalf of a grantee, a written justification of how the premium pay or grant is responsive to workers performing essential worker during the public health emergency</p> <p>Essential workers who have already earned premium pay for essential work performed during the COVID–19 public health emergency remain eligible for additional payments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The interim final rule provides that eligible investments in broadband are those that are designed to provide services meeting adequate speeds and are provided to unserved and underserved households and businesses. Understanding that States, territories, localities, and Tribal governments have a wide range of varied broadband infrastructure needs, the interim final rule provides award recipients with flexibility to identify the specific locations within their communities to be served and to otherwise design the project.</li> <li>• Recipients are also encouraged to consider ways to integrate affordability options into their program design. To meet the immediate needs of unserved and underserved households and businesses, recipients are encouraged to focus on projects that deliver a physical broadband connection by prioritizing projects that achieve last mile connections. Treasury also encourages recipients to prioritize support for broadband networks owned, operated by, or affiliated with local governments, non-profits, and co-operatives— providers with less pressure to turn profits and with a commitment to serving entire communities.</li> </ul> <p>Treasury encourages recipients to ensure projects use strong labor standards, including project labor agreements and community benefits agreements that offer wages at or above the prevailing rate and include local hire provisions.</p>



Sections 602(c)(1)(A) and 603(c)(1)(A) provide significant resources for state, territorial, tribal governments, and counties, metropolitan cities, and non-entitlement units of local governments (each referred to as a recipient) to meet the wide range of public health and economic impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency. These provisions authorize the use of payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds to respond to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19 or its negative economic impacts. Section 602 and section 603 also describe several types of uses that would be responsive to the impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency, including **assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits and aid to impacted industries, such as tourism, travel, and hospitality.**

Accordingly, to assess whether a program or service is included in this category of eligible uses, a recipient should consider whether and how the use would respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Assessing whether a program or service “responds to” the COVID-19 public health emergency requires the recipient to, first, **identify a need or negative impact of the COVID-19 public health emergency and, second, identify how the program, service, or other intervention addresses the identified need or impact.** While the COVID-19 public health emergency affected many aspects of American life, **eligible uses under this category must be in response to the disease itself or the harmful consequences of the economic disruptions resulting from or exacerbated by the COVID-19 public health emergency**

Recipients should assess the connection between the negative economic harm and the COVID-19 public health emergency, the nature and extent of that harm, and how the use of this funding would address such harm. As discussed, the pandemic and the necessary actions taken to control the spread had a severe impact on households and small businesses, including in particular low-income workers and communities and people of color. While eligible uses under sections 602(c)(1)(A) and 603(c)(1)(A) provide flexibility to recipients to identify the most pressing local needs, **Treasury encourages recipients to provide assistance to those households, businesses, and non-profits in communities most disproportionately impacted by the pandemic.**

#### Application and Award Timeline

Local governments will receive funds in two tranches, with 50% provided beginning in May 2021 and the balance delivered approximately 12 months later. States that have experienced a net increase in the unemployment rate of more than 2 percentage points from February 2020 to the latest available data as of the date of certification will receive their full allocation of funds in a single payment; other states will receive funds in two equal tranches. Governments of U.S. territories will receive a single payment. Tribal governments will receive two payments, with the first payment available in May and the second payment, based on employment data, to be delivered in June 2021.

Additional Information: [Recipient Compliance and Reporting Responsibilities](#)

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# Appendix C. County Mapping

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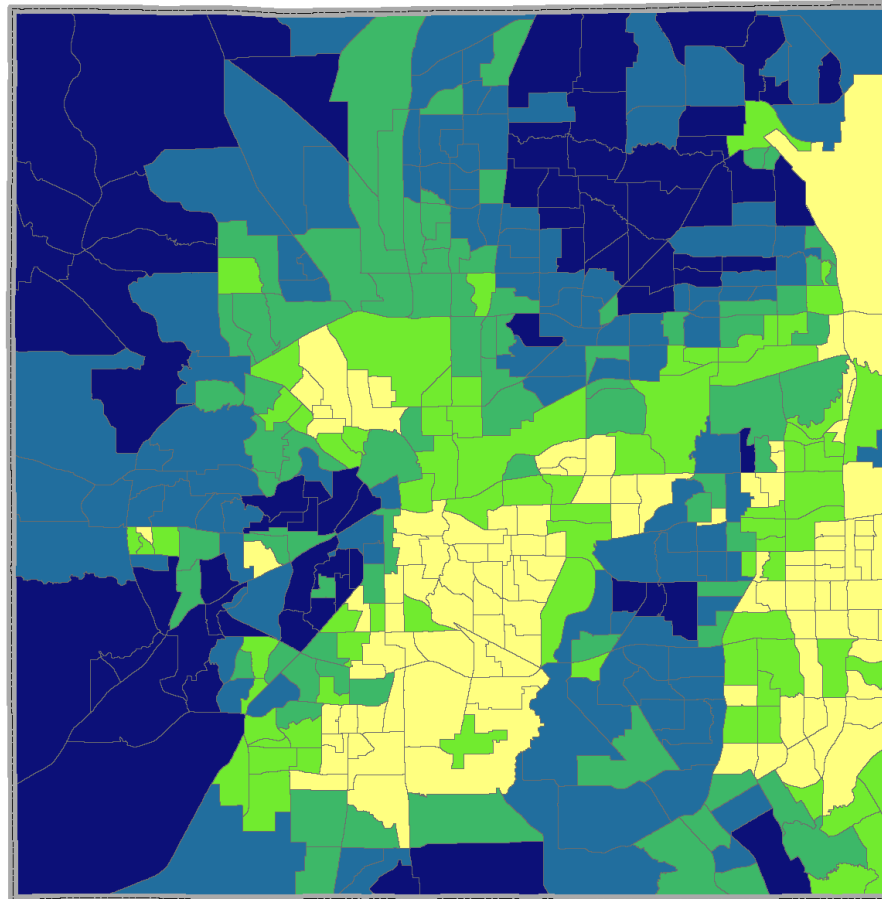
The Final Report features GIS analyses for identifying communities of greatest need that may have been disproportionately affected by COVID-19. Appendix C presents the maps that were considered in that analysis. All map layers are included on the [Tarrant County Needs Assessment Interactive Map](#).

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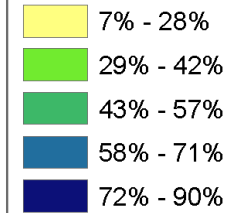
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# Racial and Ethnic Populations

Tarrant County Population by Race: White



**White %**



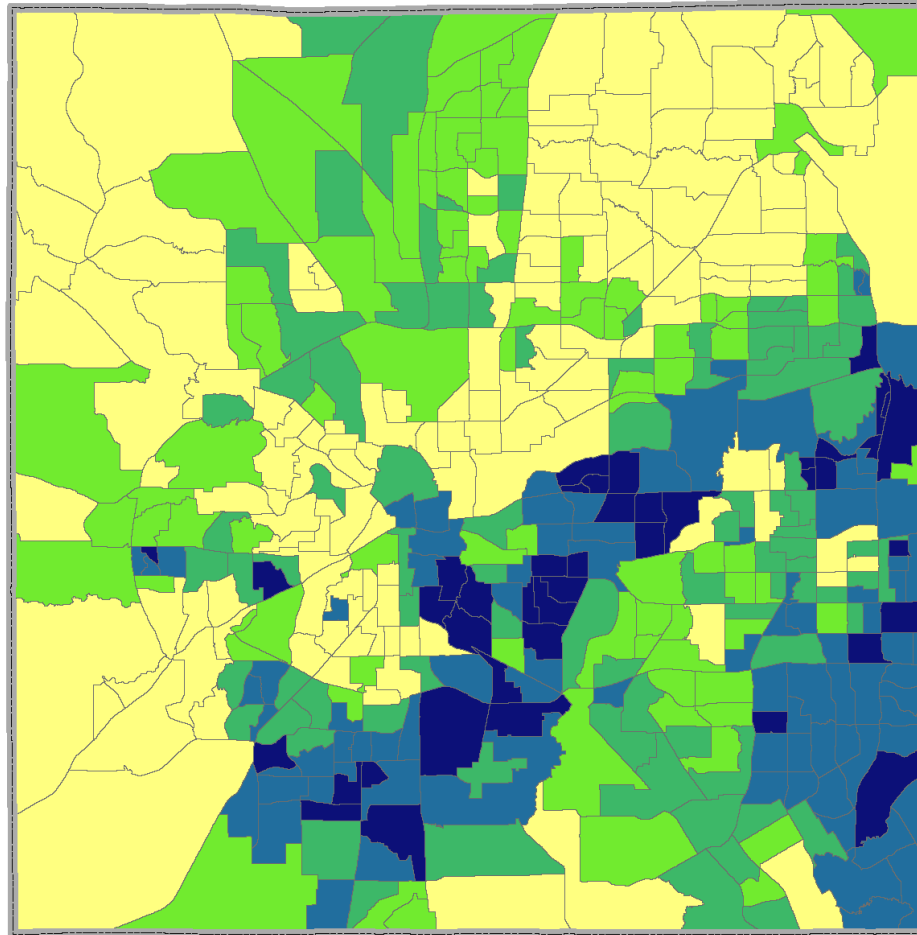
Countywide Totals  
(White):  
Count: 1,044,549  
Percentage: 49.5%



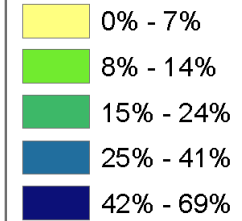
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Data Source: Census 2020

## Tarrant County Population by Race: Black or African American



### Black %



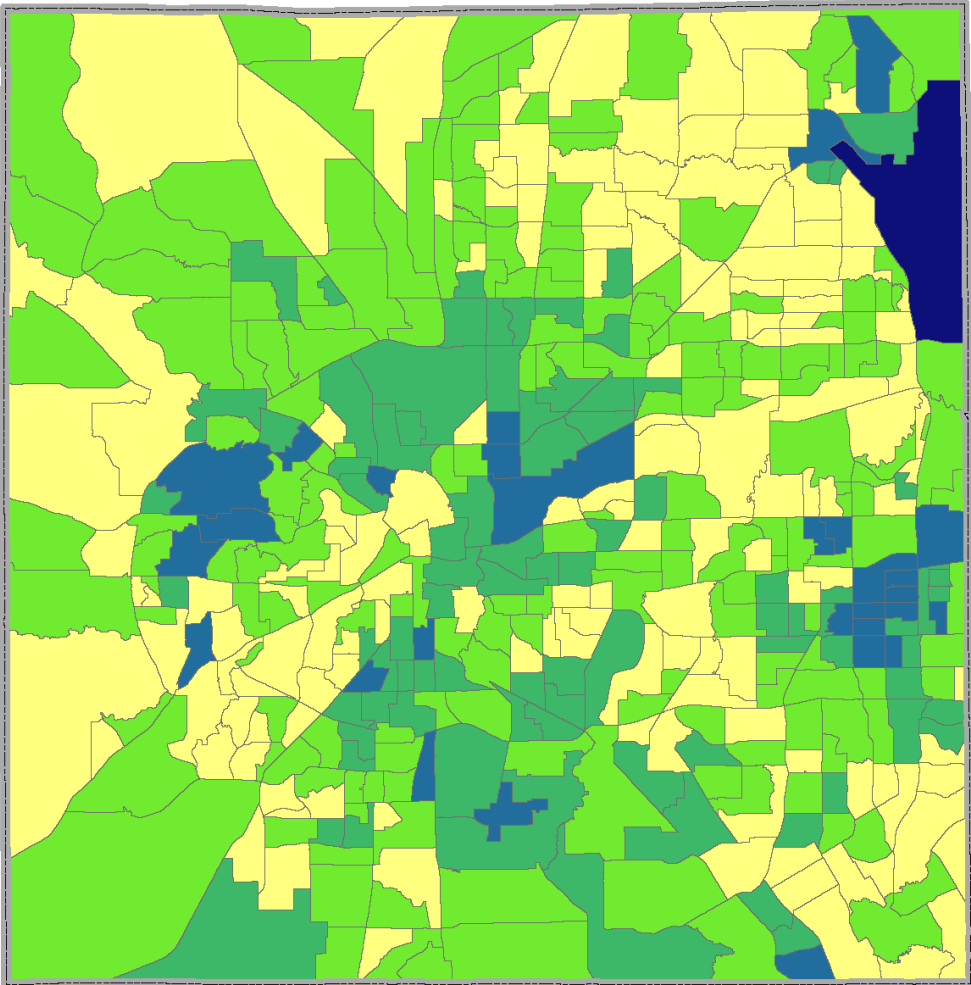
Countywide Totals  
(Black or African American):  
Count: 366,727  
Percentage: 17.4%



0 2 4 6 8  
Miles

Data Source: Census 2020

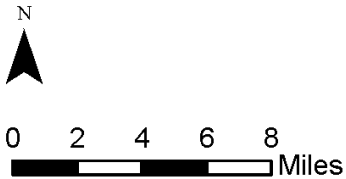
# Tarrant County Population by Race: American Indian and Alaskan Native



### Native American %

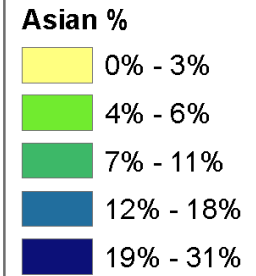
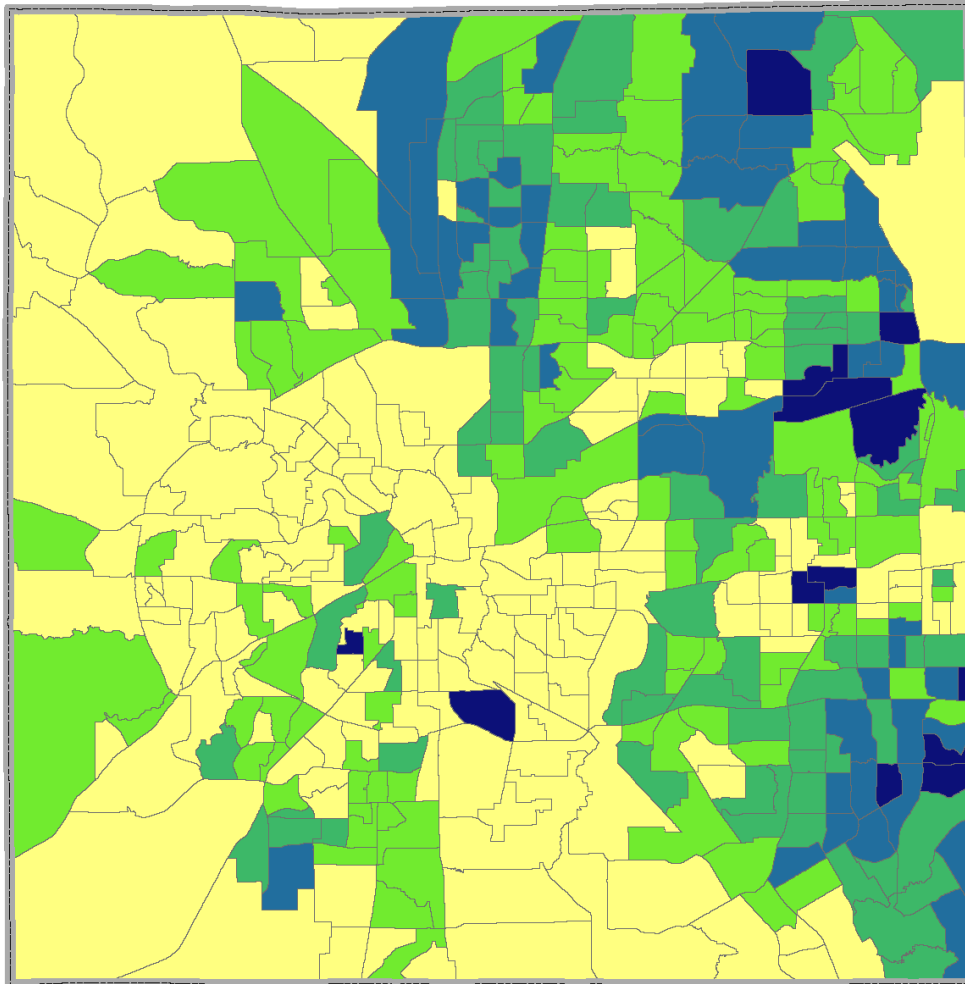
- 0% - 0.6%
- 0.7% - 1.1%
- 1.2% - 1.8%
- 1.9% - 3.8%
- 3.9% - 7.1%

Countywide Totals  
(American Indian and  
Alaskan Native):  
Count: 18,690  
Percentage: 0.9%



Data Source: Census 2020

# Tarrant County Population by Race: Asian



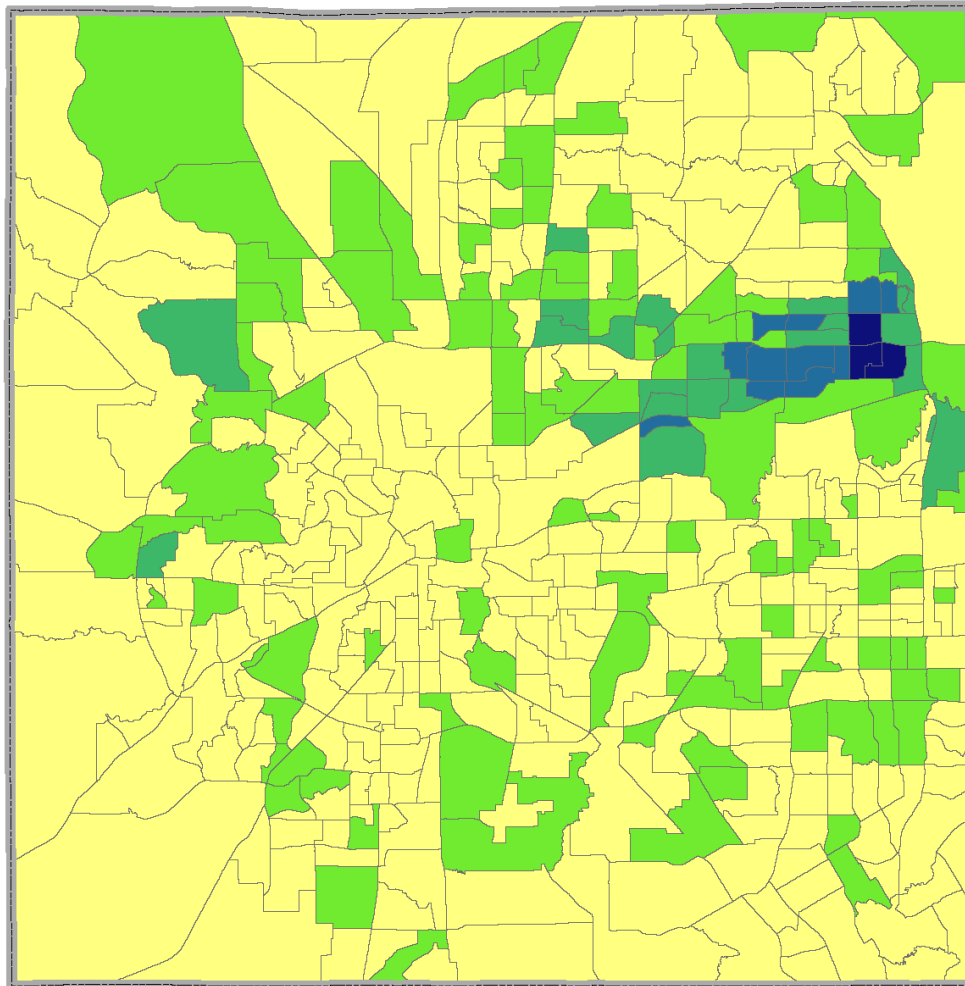
Countywide Totals  
(Asian):  
Count: 129,437  
Percentage: 6.1%



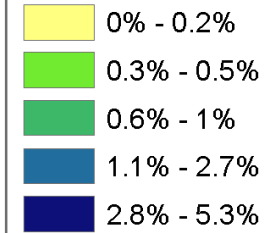
Data Source: Census 2020



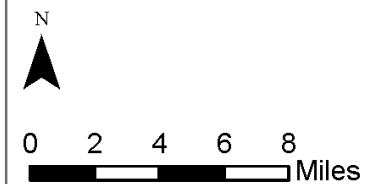
# Tarrant County Population by Race: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander



## Pacific Islander %

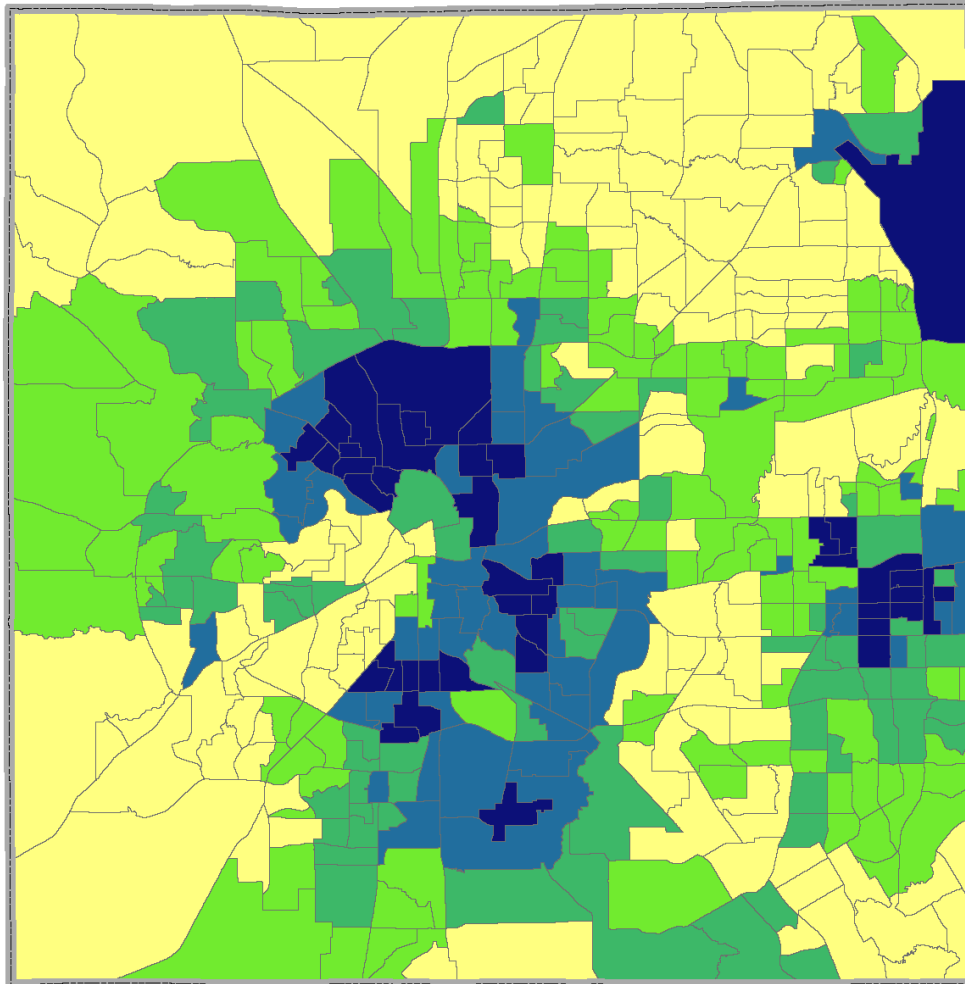


Countywide Totals  
(Native Hawaiian and  
Other Pacific Islander):  
Count: 4,551  
Percentage: 0.2%



Data Source: Census 2020

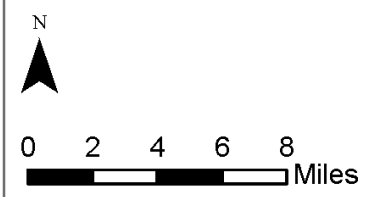
# Tarrant County Population by Race: Some Other Race



## Other Race %

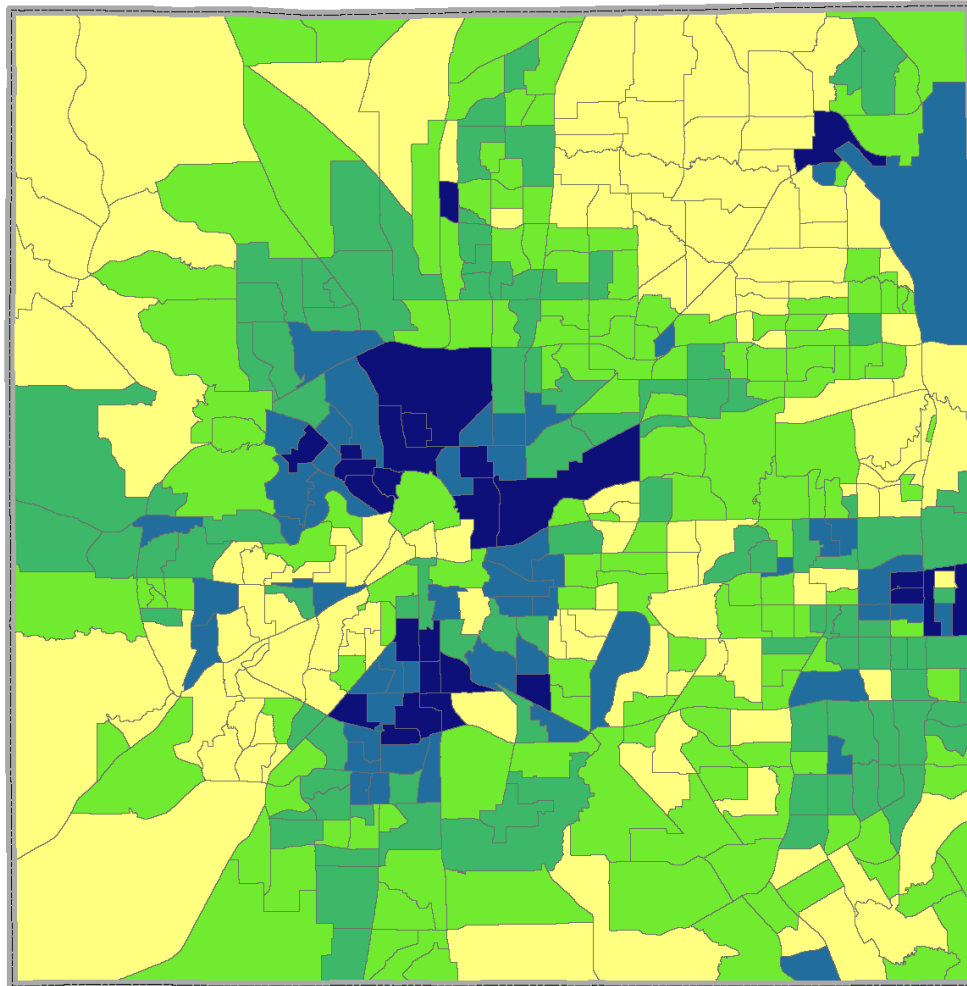
- 0% - 6%
- 7% - 11%
- 12% - 19%
- 20% - 31%
- 32% - 64%

Countywide Totals  
(Some Other Race):  
Count: 250,491  
Percentage: 11.9%

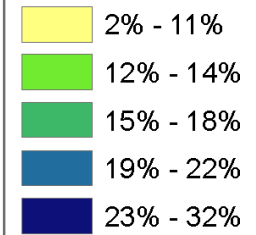


Data Source: Census 2020

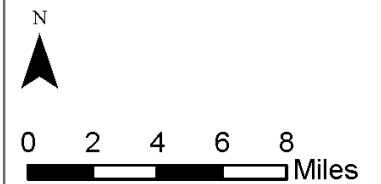
# Tarrant County Population by Race: Two or More Races



## Two or More Races %

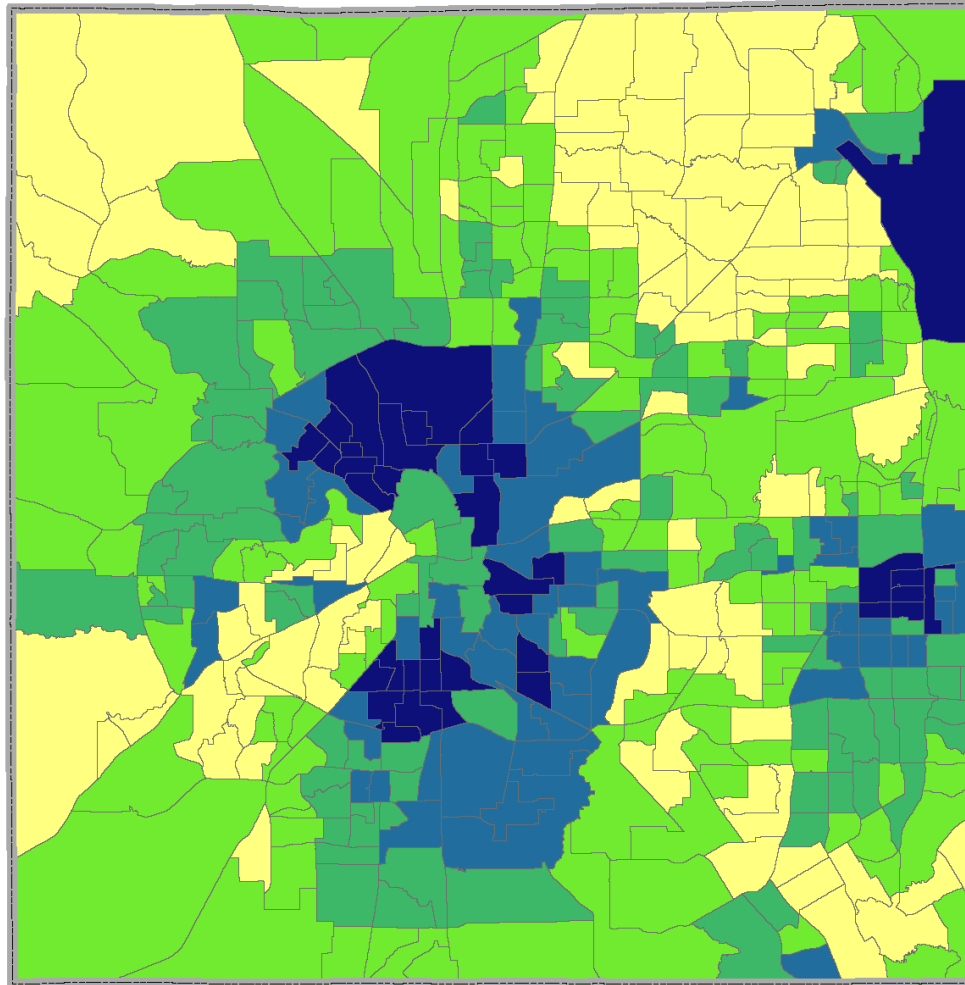


Countywide Totals  
(Two or More Races):  
Count: 296,195  
Percentage: 14.0%



Data Source: Census 2020

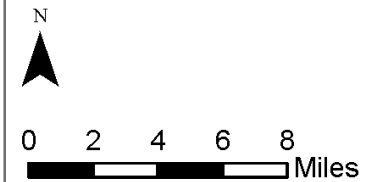
# Tarrant County Population by Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino



## Hispanic or Latino %

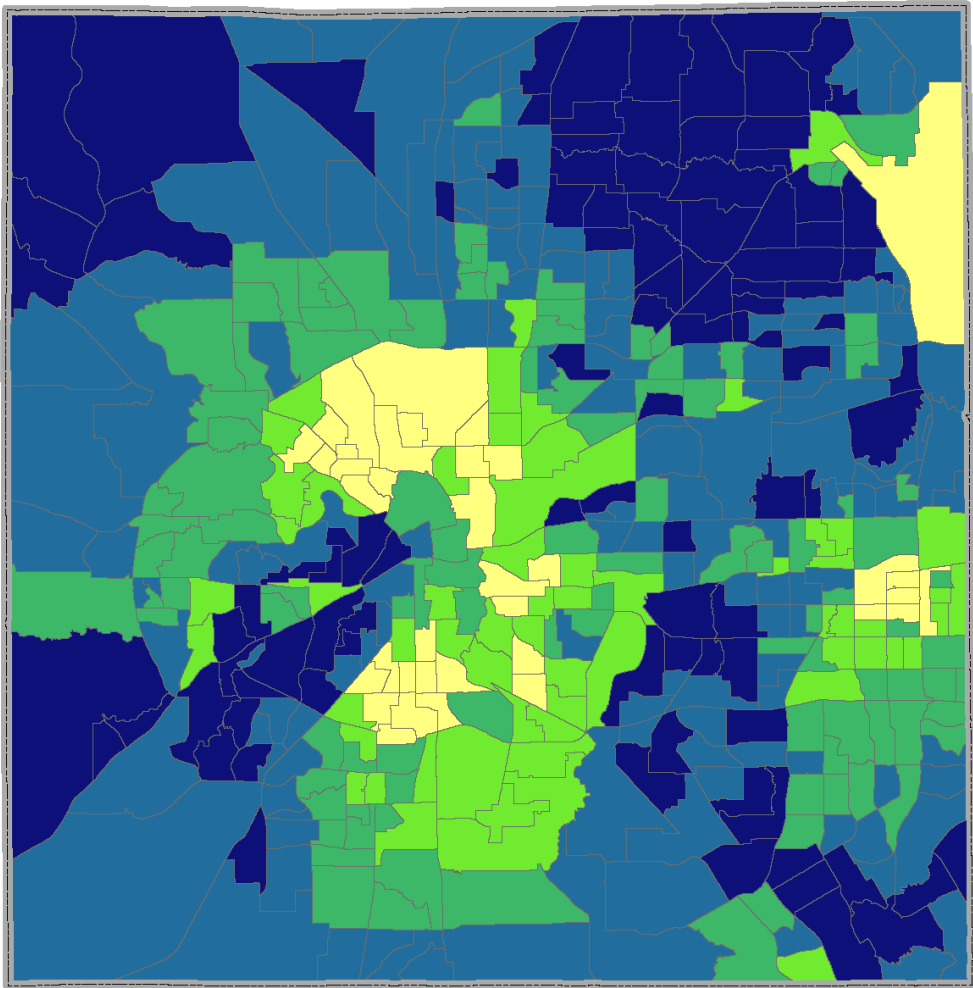
- 6% - 16%
- 17% - 26%
- 27% - 42%
- 43% - 64%
- 65% - 95%

Countywide Totals  
(Hispanic or Latino):  
Count: 620,907  
Percentage: 29.4%



Data Source: Census 2020

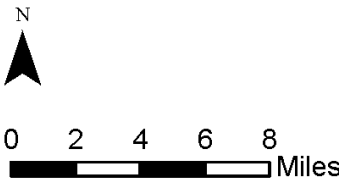
# Tarrant County Population by Ethnicity: Not Hispanic or Latino



## Not Hispanic or Latino %

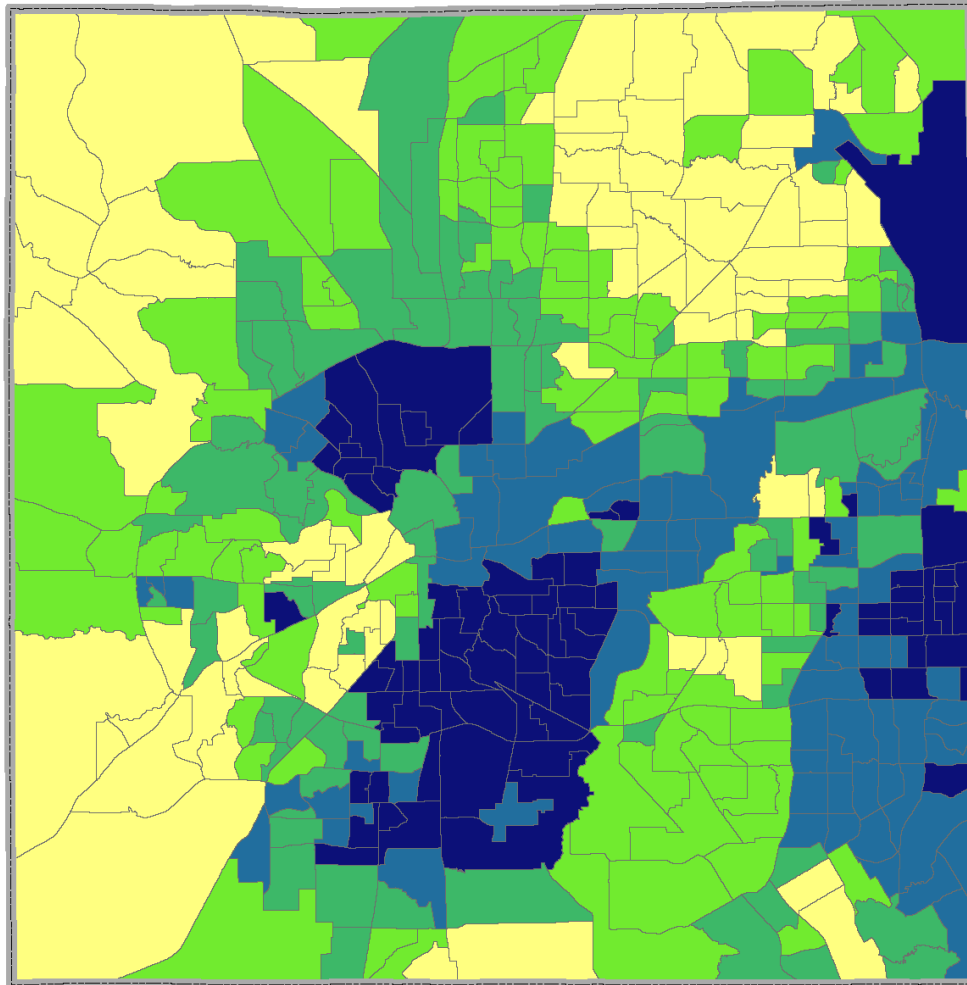
- 5% - 33%
- 34% - 58%
- 59% - 74%
- 75% - 84%
- 85% - 94%

Countywide Totals  
(Not Hispanic or Latino):  
Count: 1,489,733  
Percentage: 70.6%

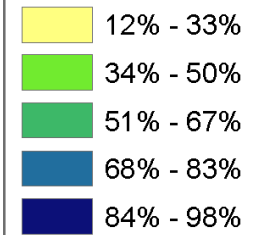


Data Source: Census 2020

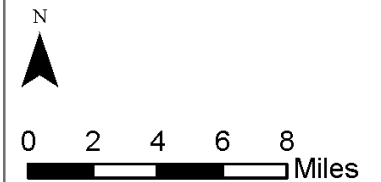
# Tarrant County Population by Race/Ethnicity: Non-White and/or Hispanic or Latino



## Minority %

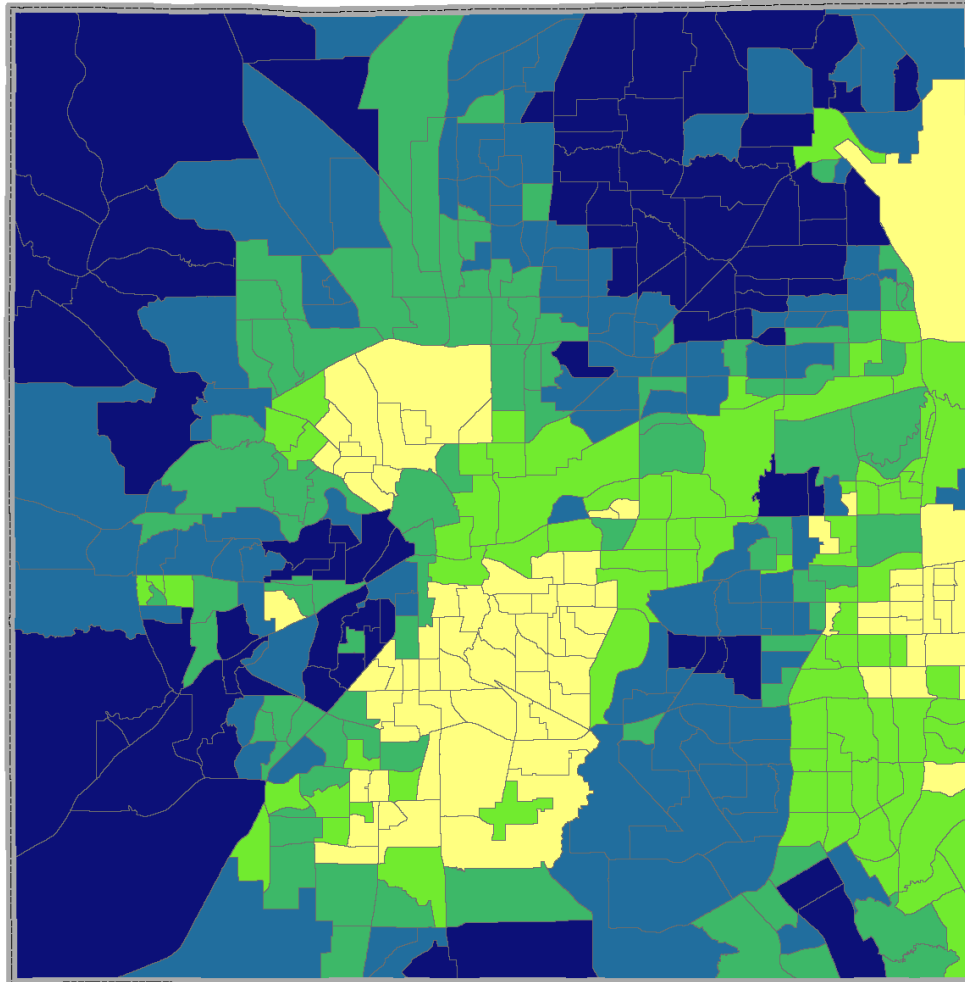


Countywide Totals  
(Non-White and/or  
Hispanic or Latino):  
Count: 1,205,756  
Percentage: 57.1%



Data Source: Census 2020

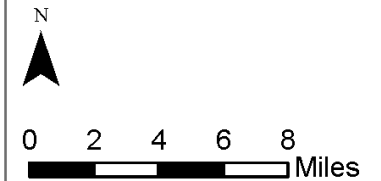
# Tarrant County Population by Race/Ethnicity: White Alone, Not Hispanic or Latino



## Non-Hispanic White %

- 2% - 16%
- 17% - 32%
- 33% - 50%
- 51% - 66%
- 67% - 88%

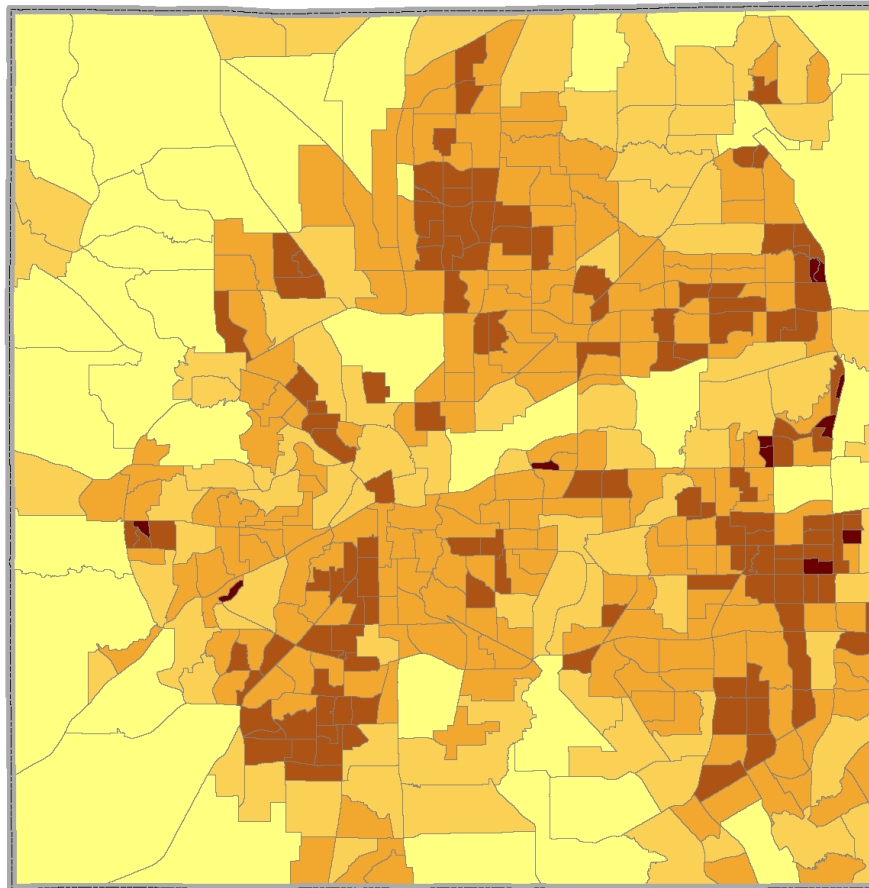
Countywide Totals  
(White Only, Not  
Hispanic or Latino):  
Count: 904,884  
Percentage: 42.9%



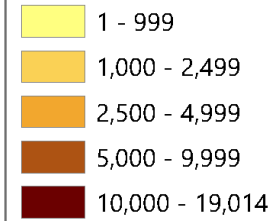
Data Source: Census 2020

# Population Density

Tarrant County Population Density



**Population per Square Mile**

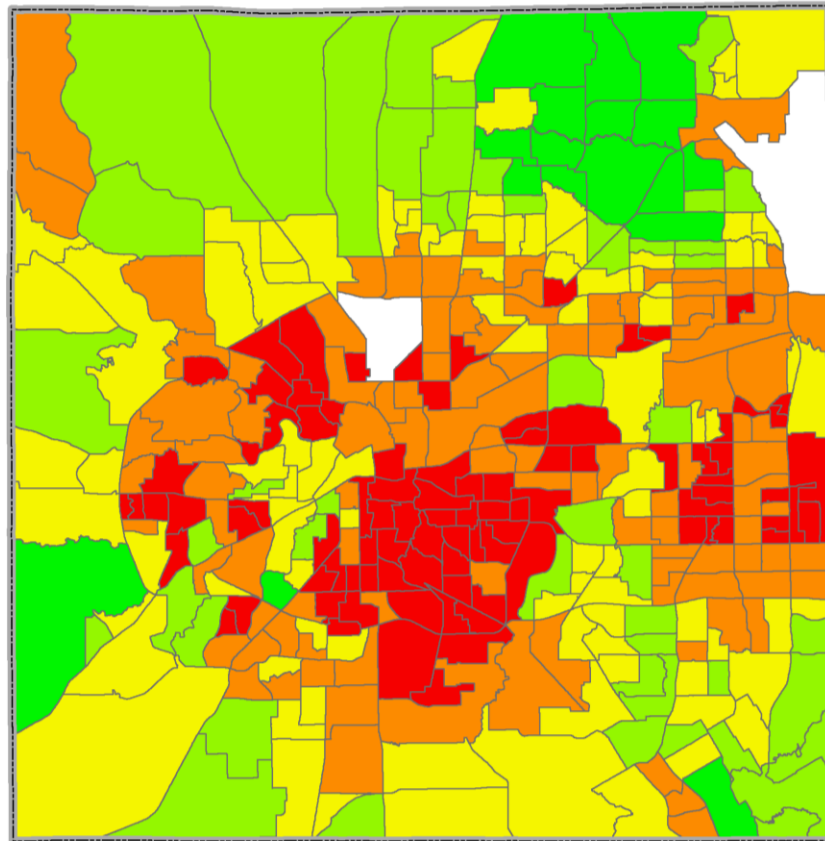


Data Source: Census 2020






# Median Income

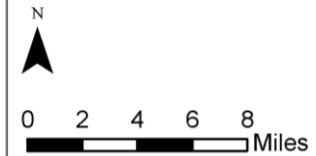
Tarrant County Household Median Income



**Median Income**

-  \$16,125 - \$46,813
-  \$46,814 - \$67,074
-  \$67,075 - \$93,922
-  \$93,923 - \$145,898
-  \$145,899 - \$250,000+
-  No Data

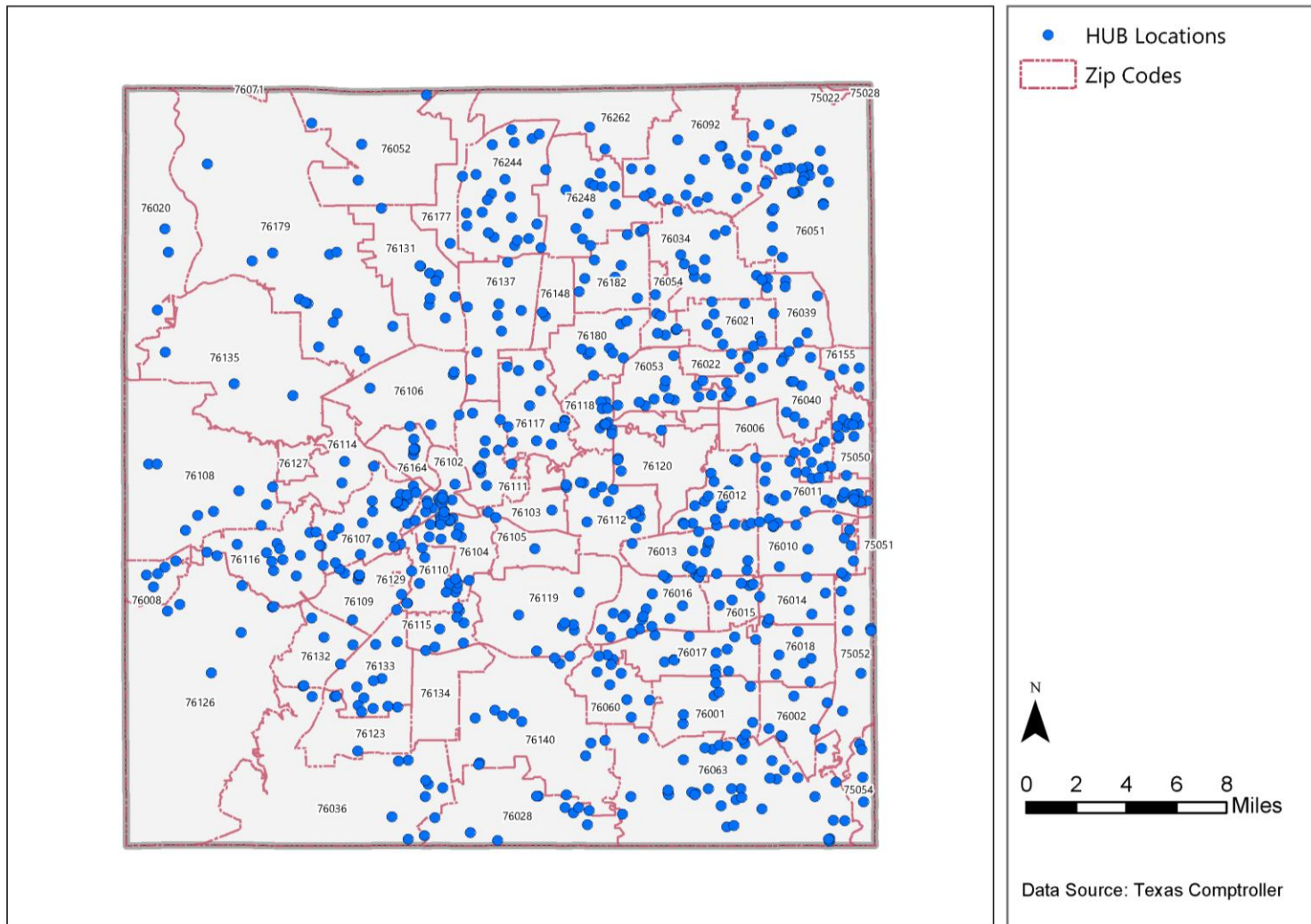
Countywide Median Income:  
\$67,700



Data Source: Census ACS  
2015-2019, 5-year Estimates

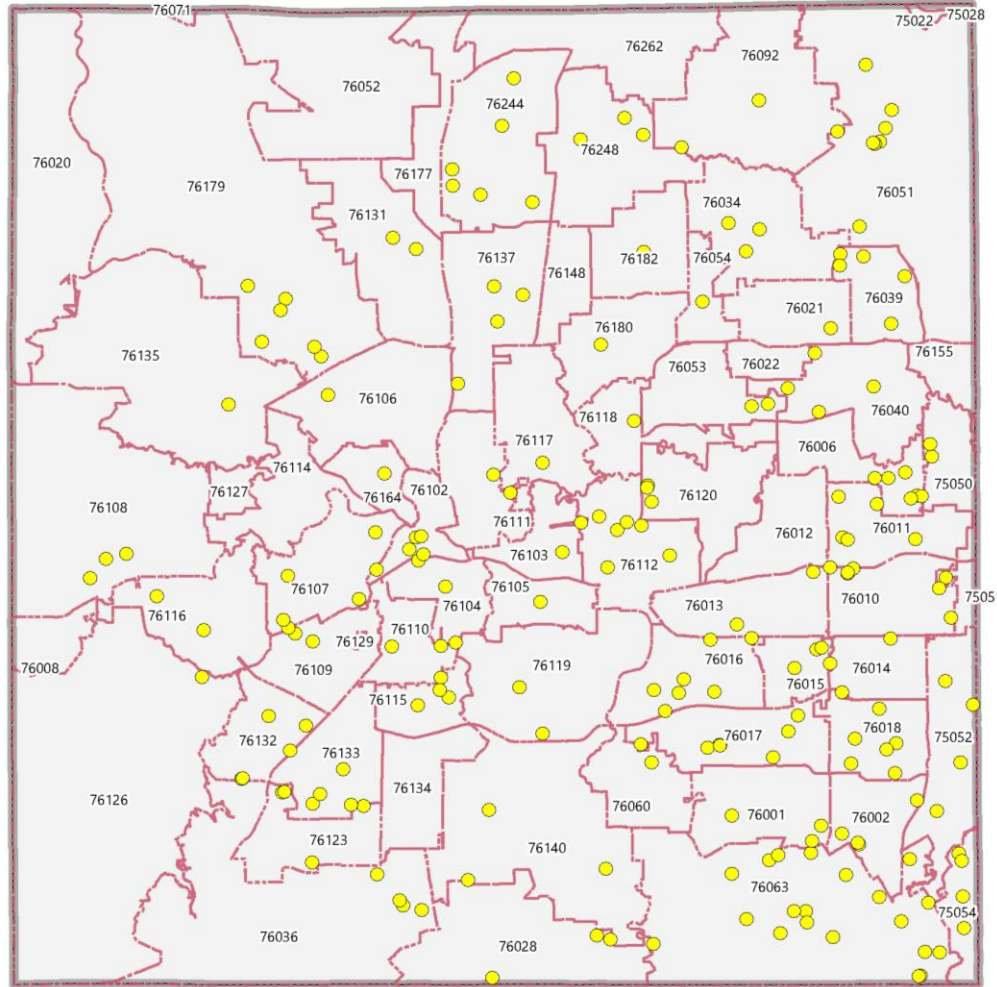
# Historically Underutilized Businesses

Tarrant County Historically Underutilized Businesses (HUBs)





# Tarrant County Historically Underutilized Businesses (HUBs): Black



## HUB Eligibility Category

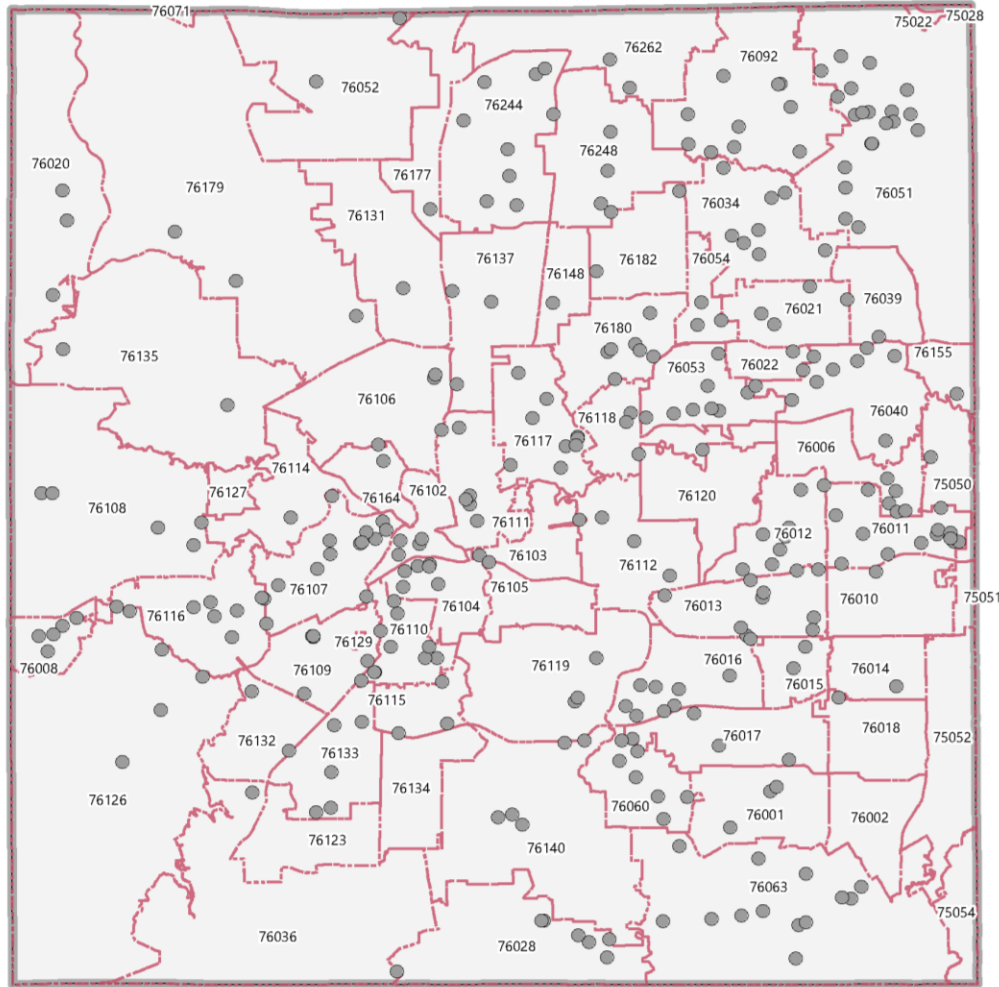
● Black (243)



0 2 4 6 8 Miles

Data Source: Texas Comptroller

# Tarrant County Historically Underutilized Businesses (HUBs): Woman Owned

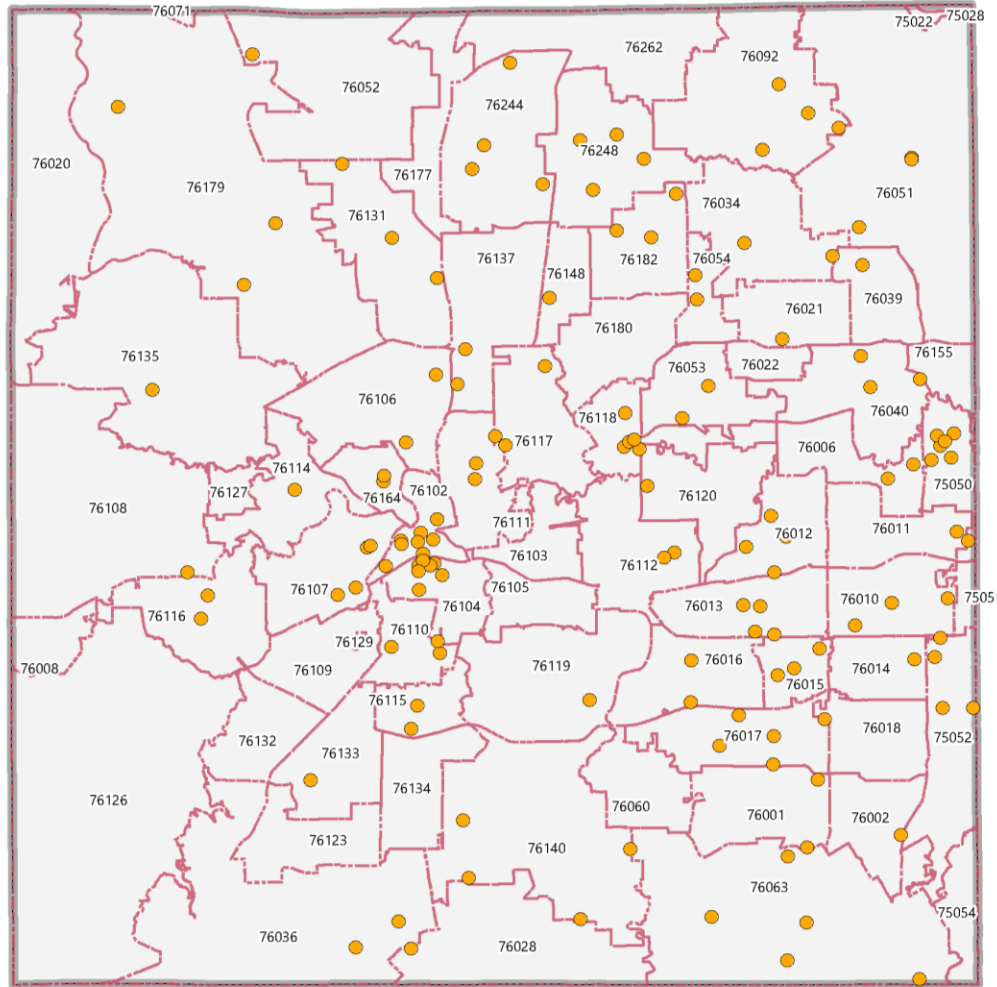


**HUB Eligibility Category**  
● Woman Owned (338)



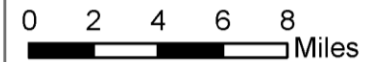
Data Source: Texas Comptroller

# Tarrant County Historically Underutilized Businesses (HUBs): Hispanic



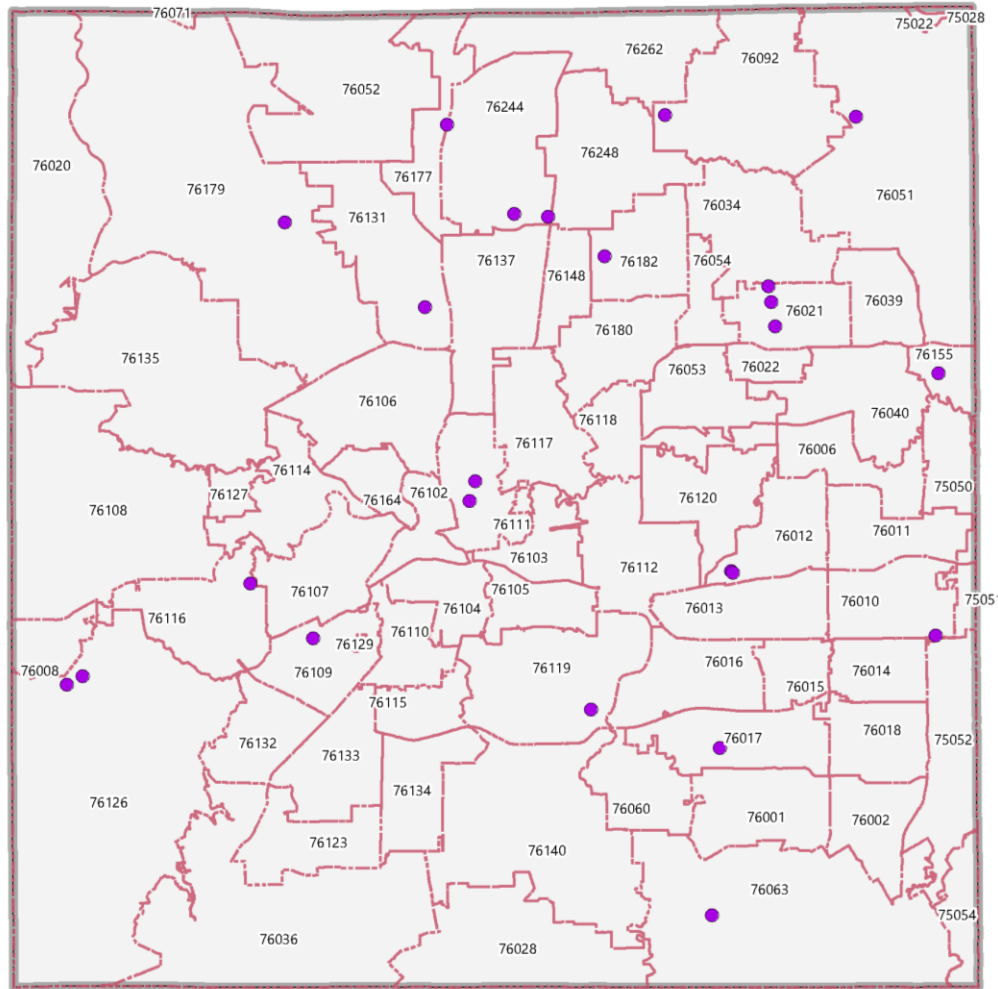
## HUB Eligibility Category

- Hispanic (150)



Data Source: Texas Comptroller

# Tarrant County Historically Underutilized Businesses (HUBs): Native American

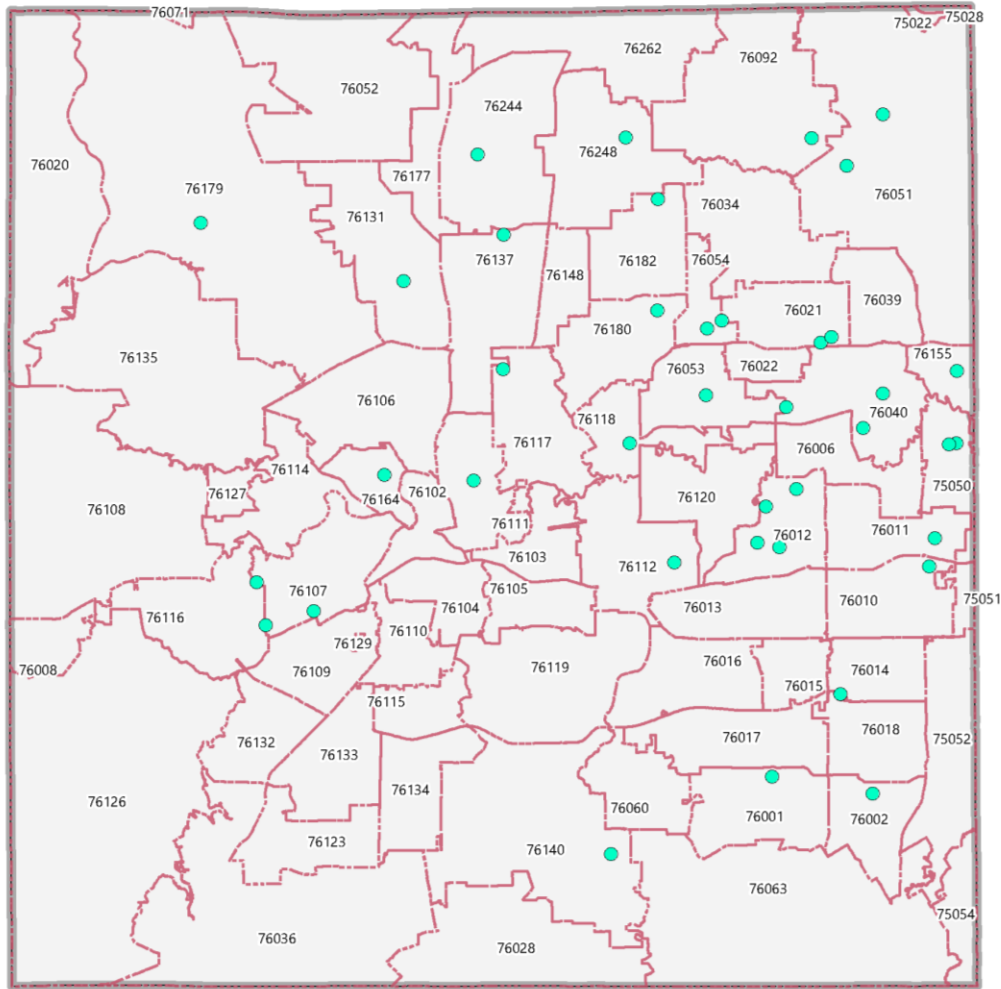


**HUB Eligibility Category**  
● Native American (25)



Data Source: Texas Comptroller

# Tarrant County Historically Underutilized Businesses (HUBs): Asian



## HUB Eligibility Category

- Asian (40)

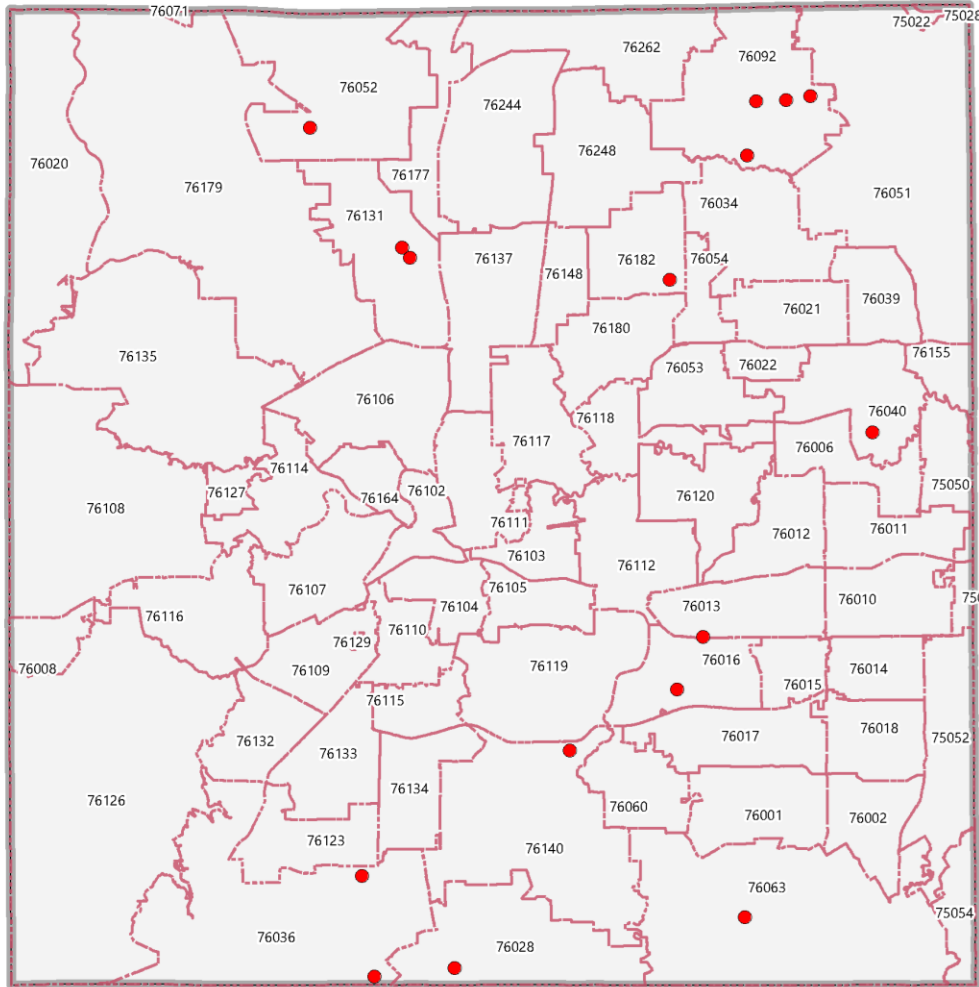


0 2 4 6 8 Miles

Data Source: Texas Comptroller



# Tarrant County Historically Underutilized Businesses (HUBs): Disabled Veteran



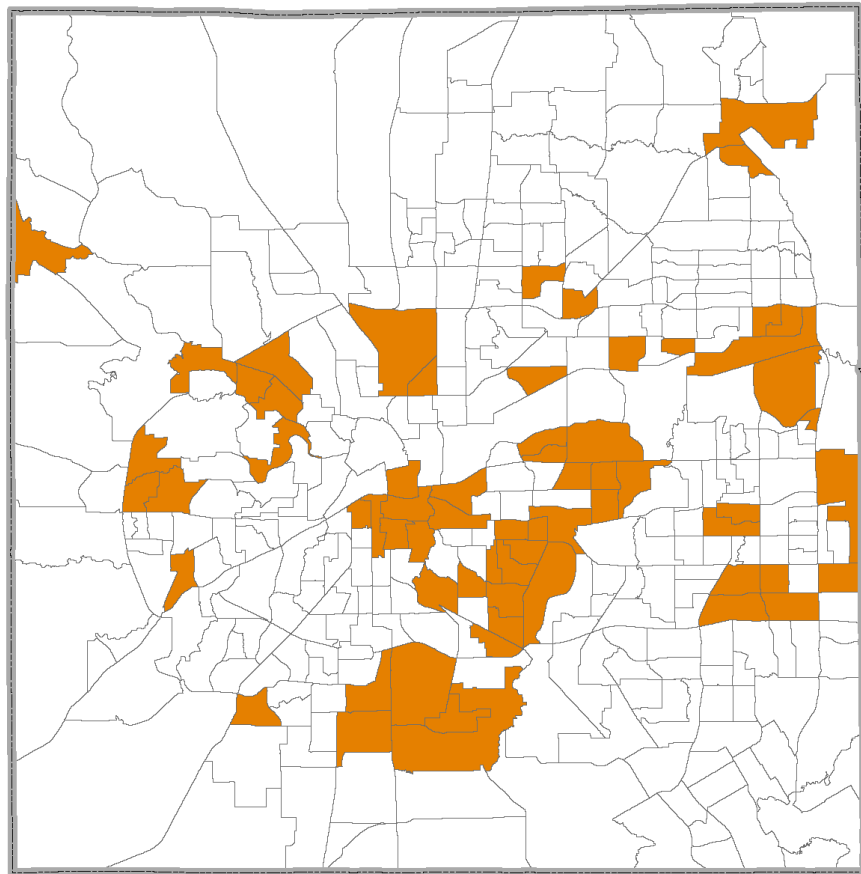
**HUB Eligibility Category**  
● Disabled Veteran (16)




Data Source: Texas Comptroller

# Food Access

Tarrant County Food Access by Census Tract



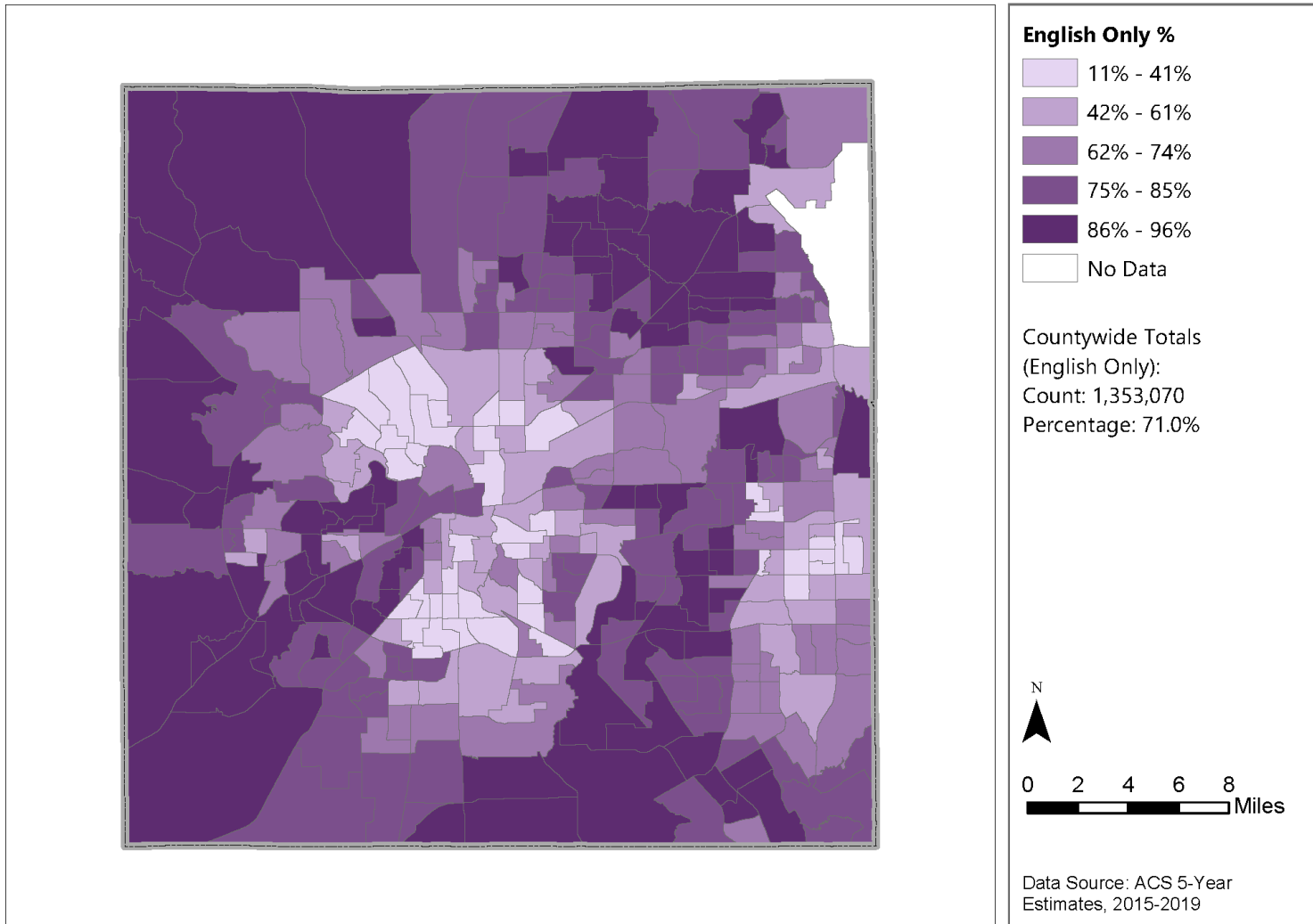
 Census tracts with low access to healthy food



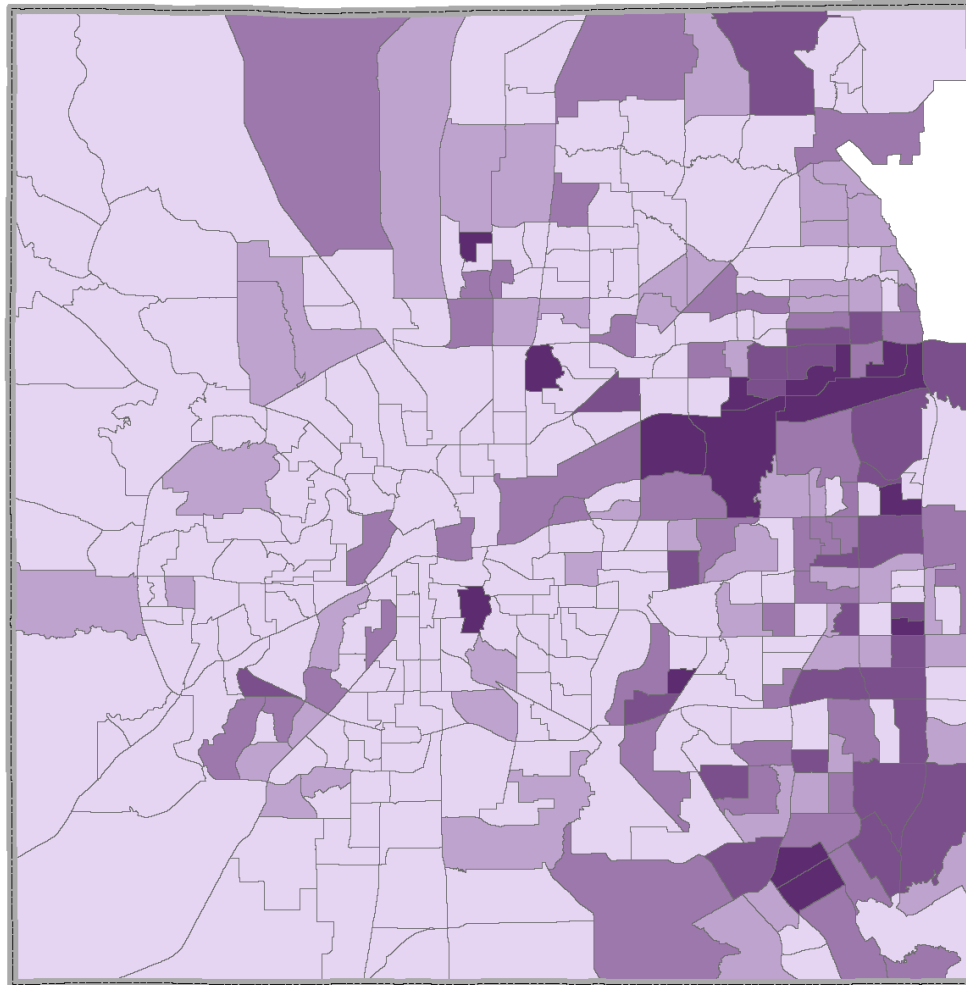
Data Source: United Way of Tarrant County Community Assessment 2018-2019

# Languages Spoken

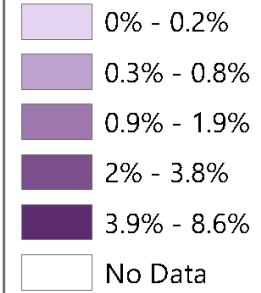
Tarrant County Language Spoken: English Only



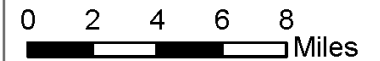
# Tarrant County Language Spoken: Arabic



## Arabic %

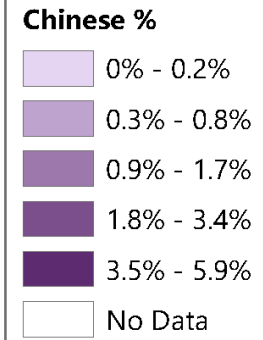
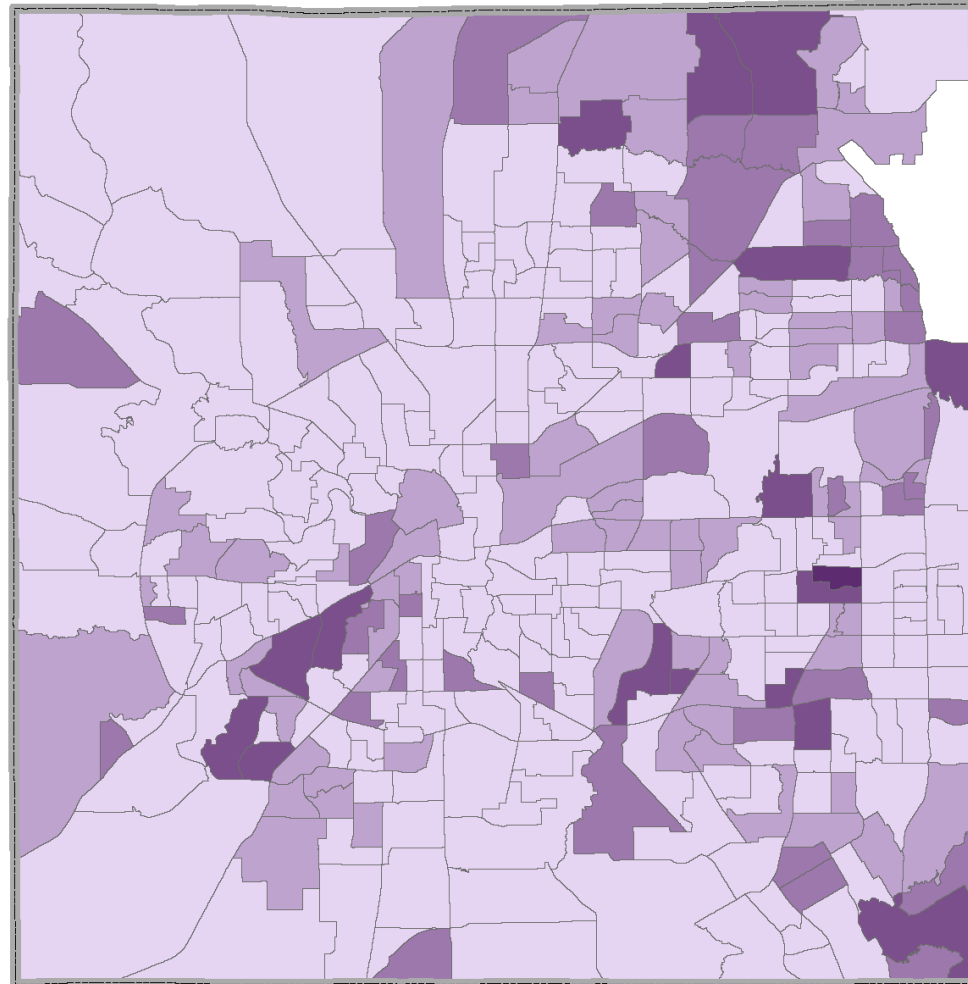


Countywide Totals  
(Arabic):  
Count: 13,068  
Percentage: 0.7%

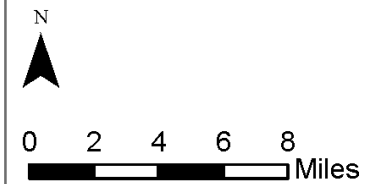


Data Source: ACS 5-Year  
Estimates, 2015-2019

# Tarrant County Language Spoken: Chinese (incl. Mandarin, Cantonese)

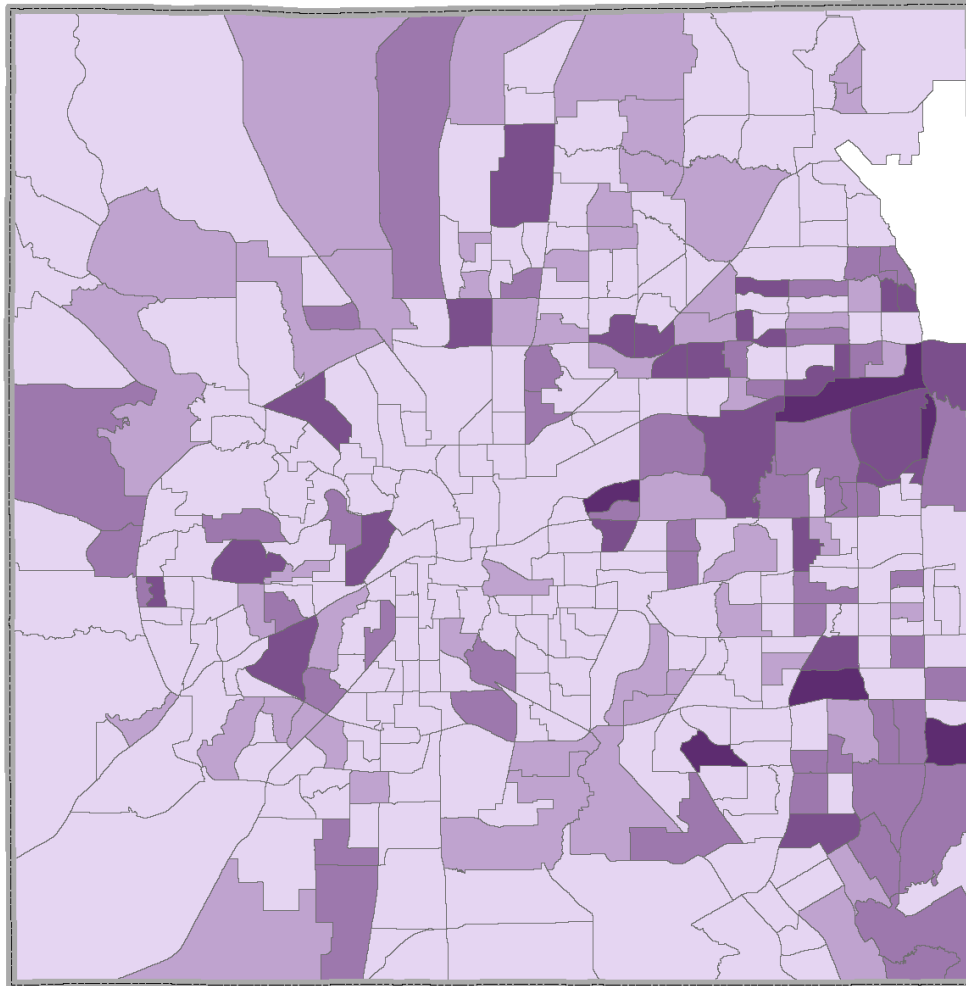


Countywide Totals  
(Chinese incl. Mandarin,  
Cantonese):  
Count: 7,273  
Percentage: 0.4%

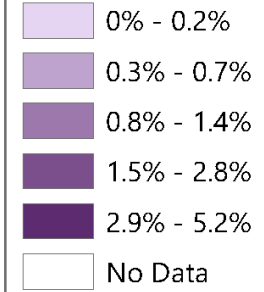


Data Source: ACS 5-Year  
Estimates, 2015-2019

## Tarrant County Language Spoken: French, Haitian, or Cajun



### French %

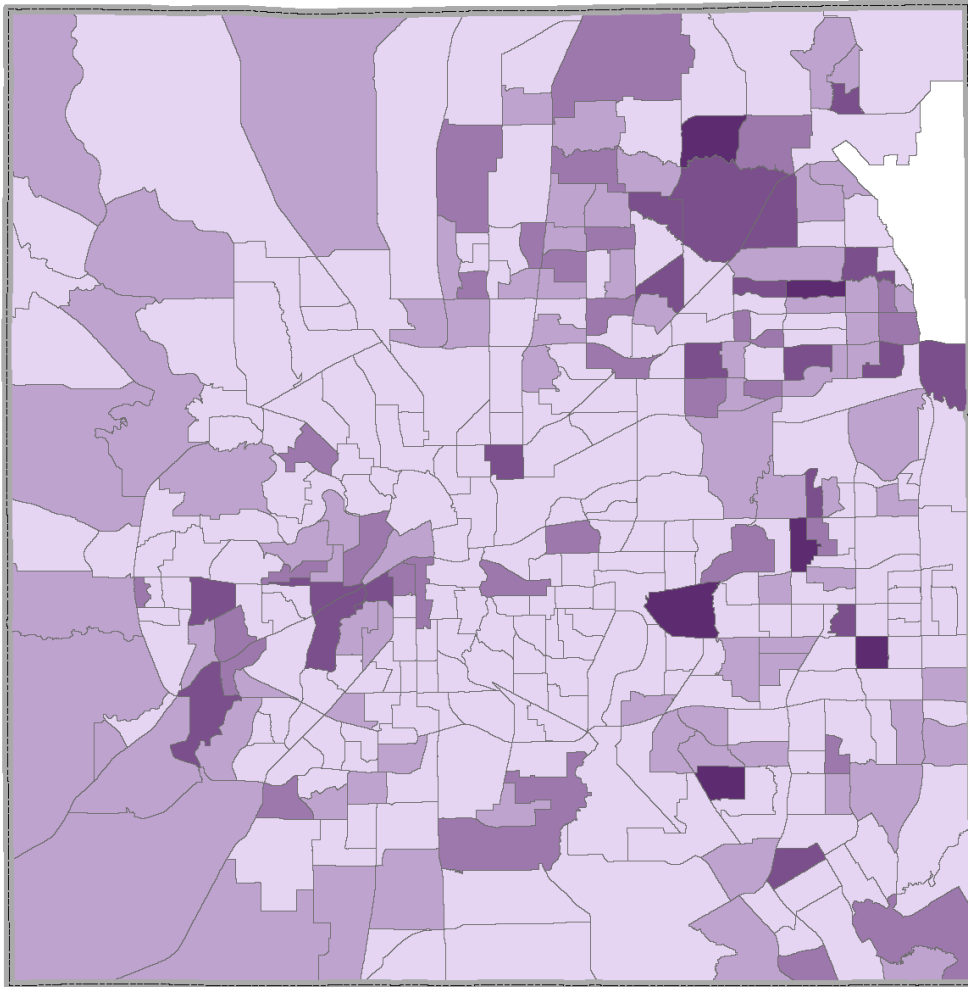


Countywide Totals  
(French, Haitian, or Cajun):  
Count: 8,813  
Percentage: 0.5%

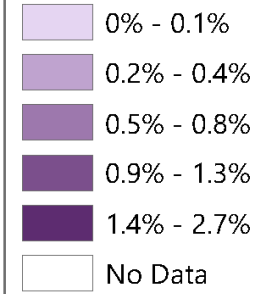


Data Source: ACS 5-Year  
Estimates, 2015-2019

# Tarrant County Language Spoken: German or other West Germanic languages



## German %



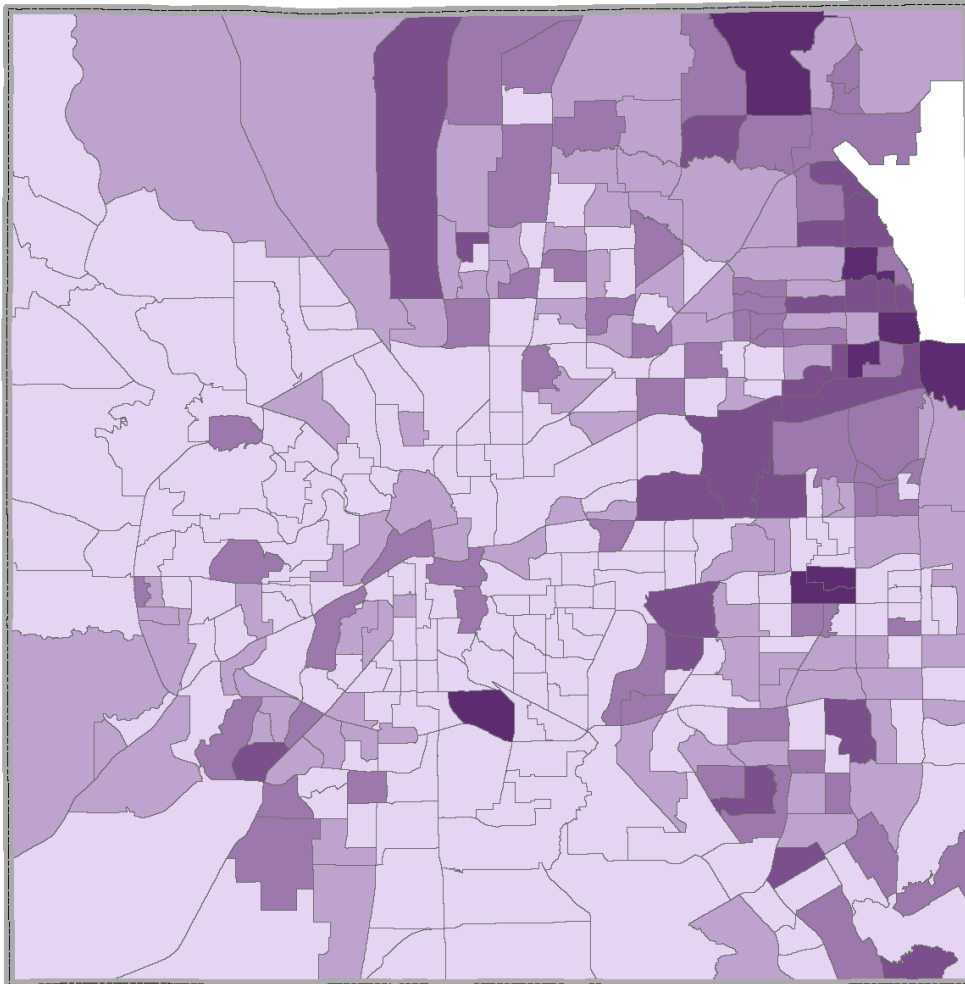
Countywide Totals  
(German or other  
West Germanic languages):  
Count: 3,792  
Percentage: 0.2%



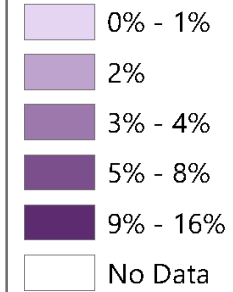
0 2 4 6 8  
Miles

Data Source: ACS 5-Year  
Estimates, 2015-2019

## Tarrant County Language Spoken: Other Indo-European languages



### Other Indo-European %



Countywide Totals  
(Other Indo-European  
languages):  
Count: 32,032  
Percentage: 1.7%

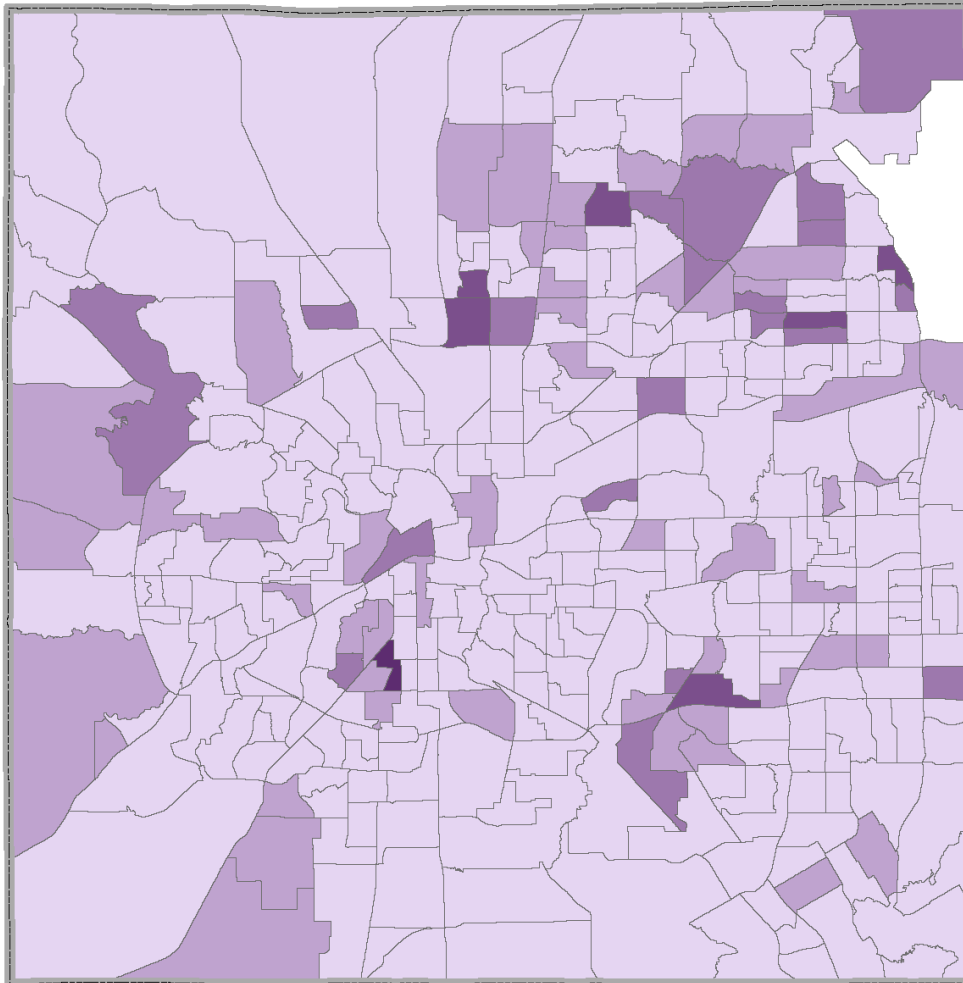


0 2 4 6 8  
Miles

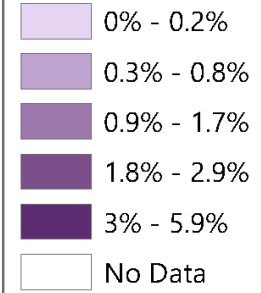
Data Source: ACS 5-Year  
Estimates, 2015-2019



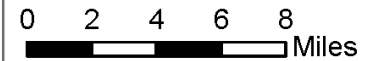
# Tarrant County Language Spoken: Korean



## Korean %

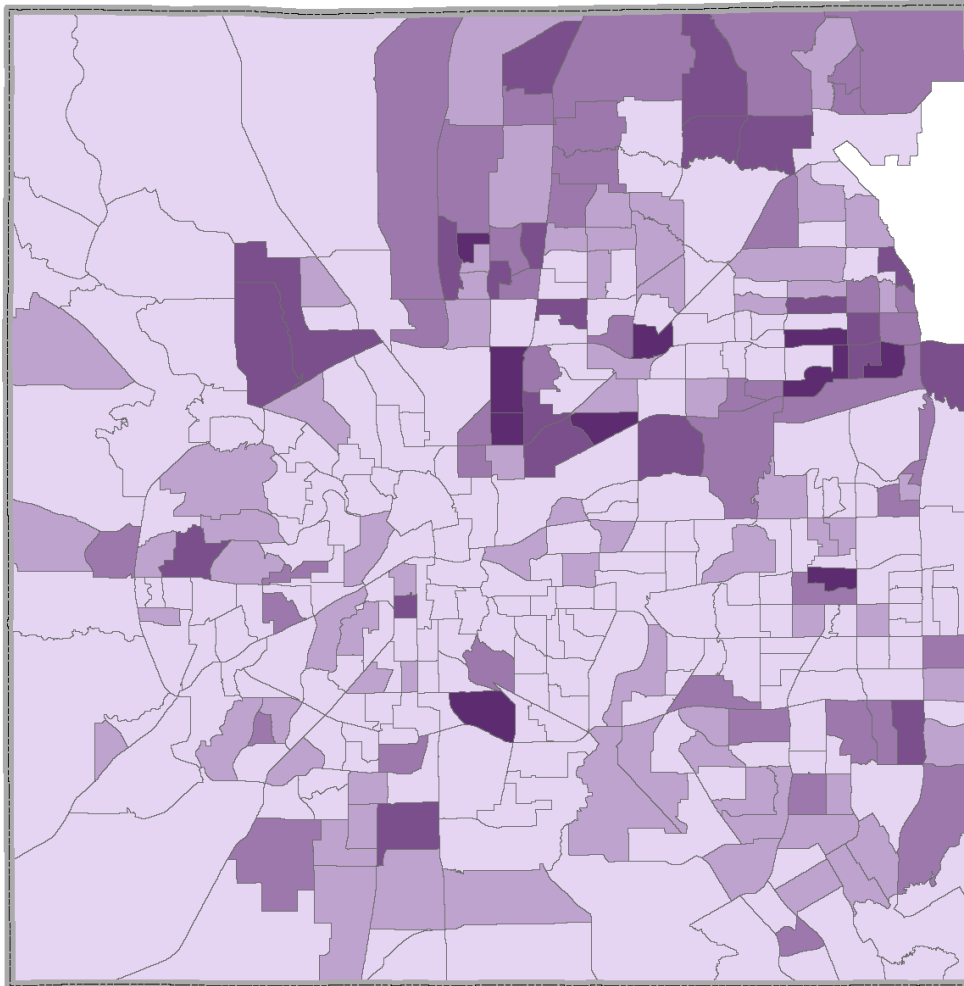


Countywide Totals  
(Korean):  
Count: 3,804  
Percentage: 0.2%

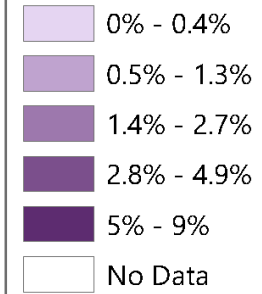


Data Source: ACS 5-Year  
Estimates, 2015-2019

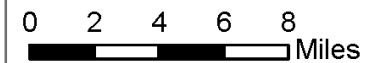
## Tarrant County Language Spoken: Other Asian and Pacific Island languages



### Other Asian %

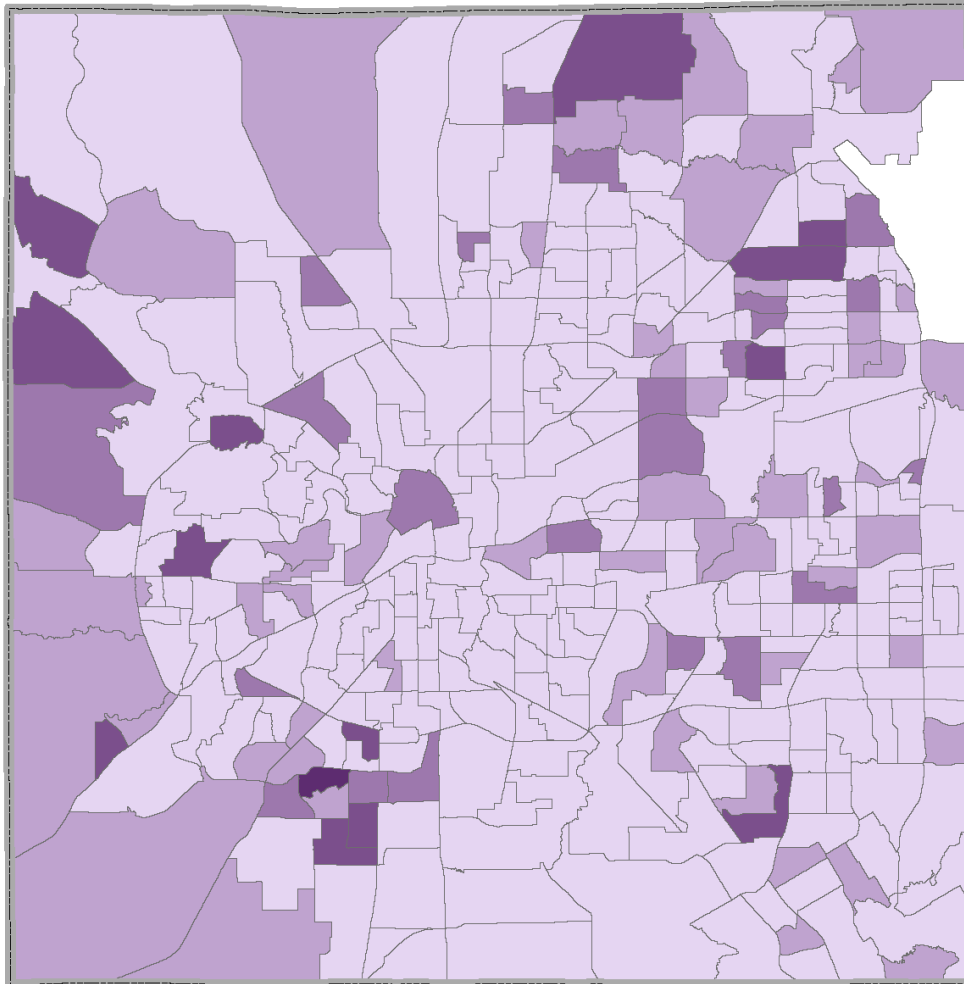


Countywide Totals  
(Other Asian and Pacific  
Island languages):  
Count: 18,558  
Percentage: 1.0%

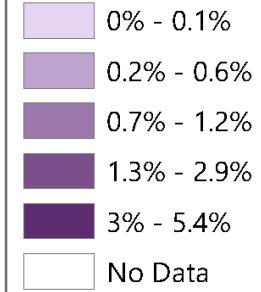


Data Source: ACS 5-Year  
Estimates, 2015-2019

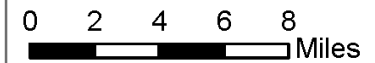
# Tarrant County Language Spoken: Russian, Polish, or other Slavic languages



## Russian %

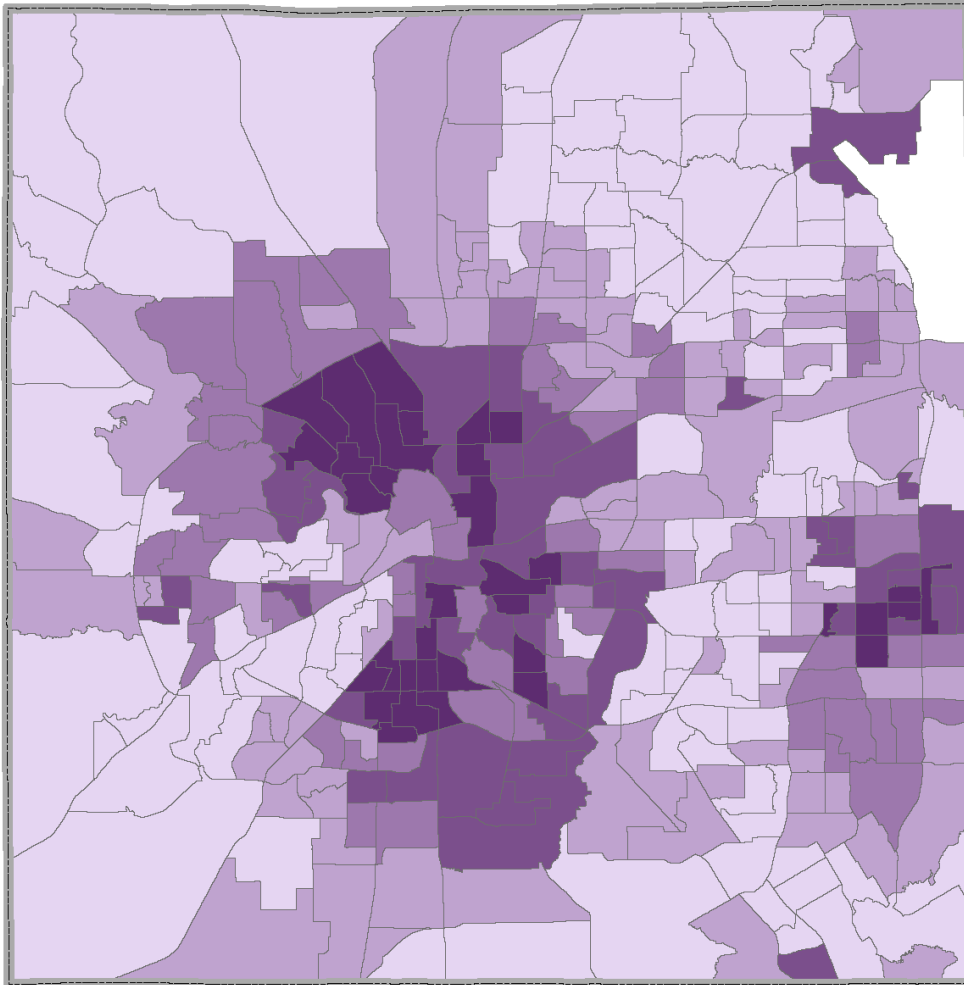


Countywide Totals  
(Russian, Polish, or  
other Slavic languages):  
Count: 3,768  
Percentage: 0.2%

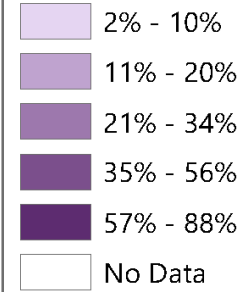


Data Source: ACS 5-Year  
Estimates, 2015-2019

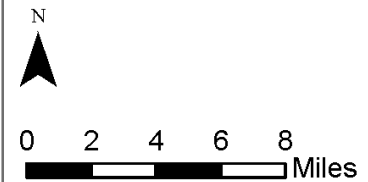
# Tarrant County Language Spoken: Spanish



## Spanish %

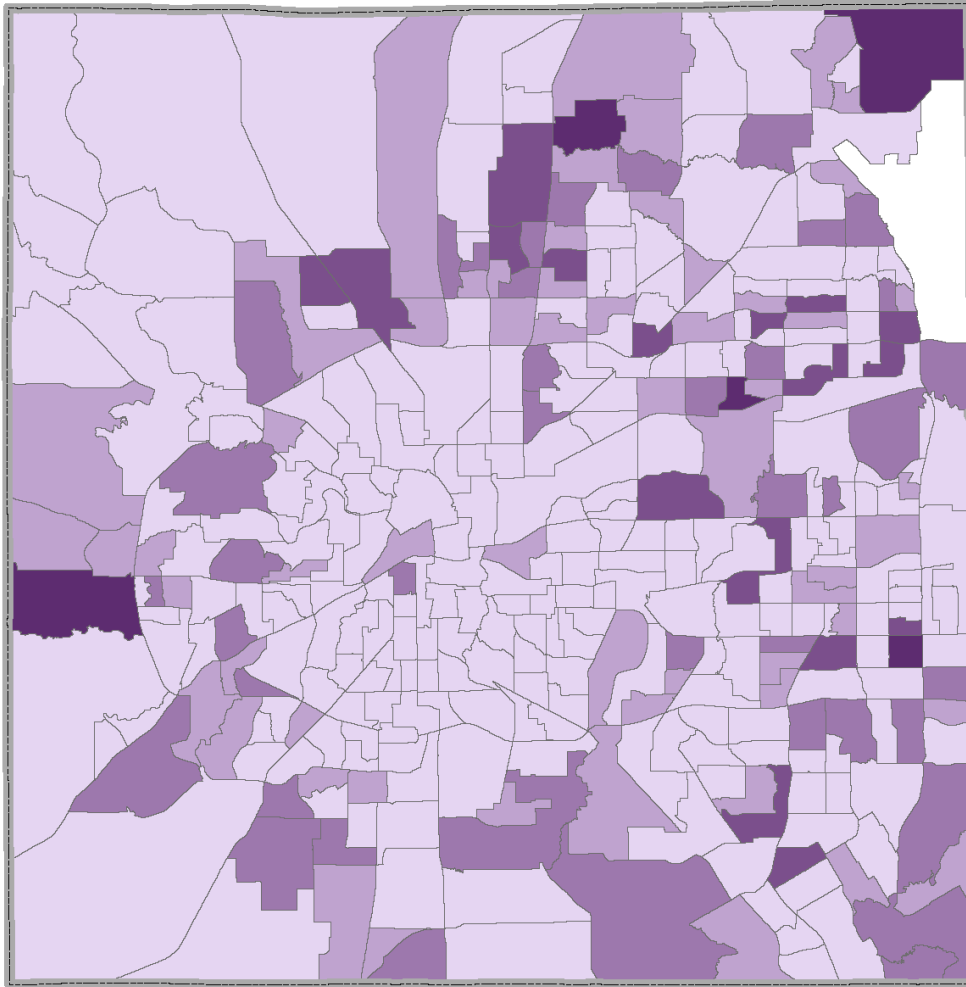


Countywide Totals  
(Spanish):  
Count: 404,782  
Percentage: 21.2%

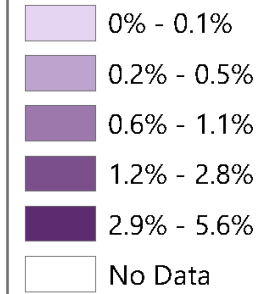


Data Source: ACS 5-Year  
Estimates, 2015-2019

## Tarrant County Language Spoken: Tagalog (incl. Filipino)



### Tagalog %



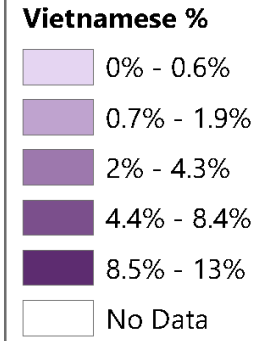
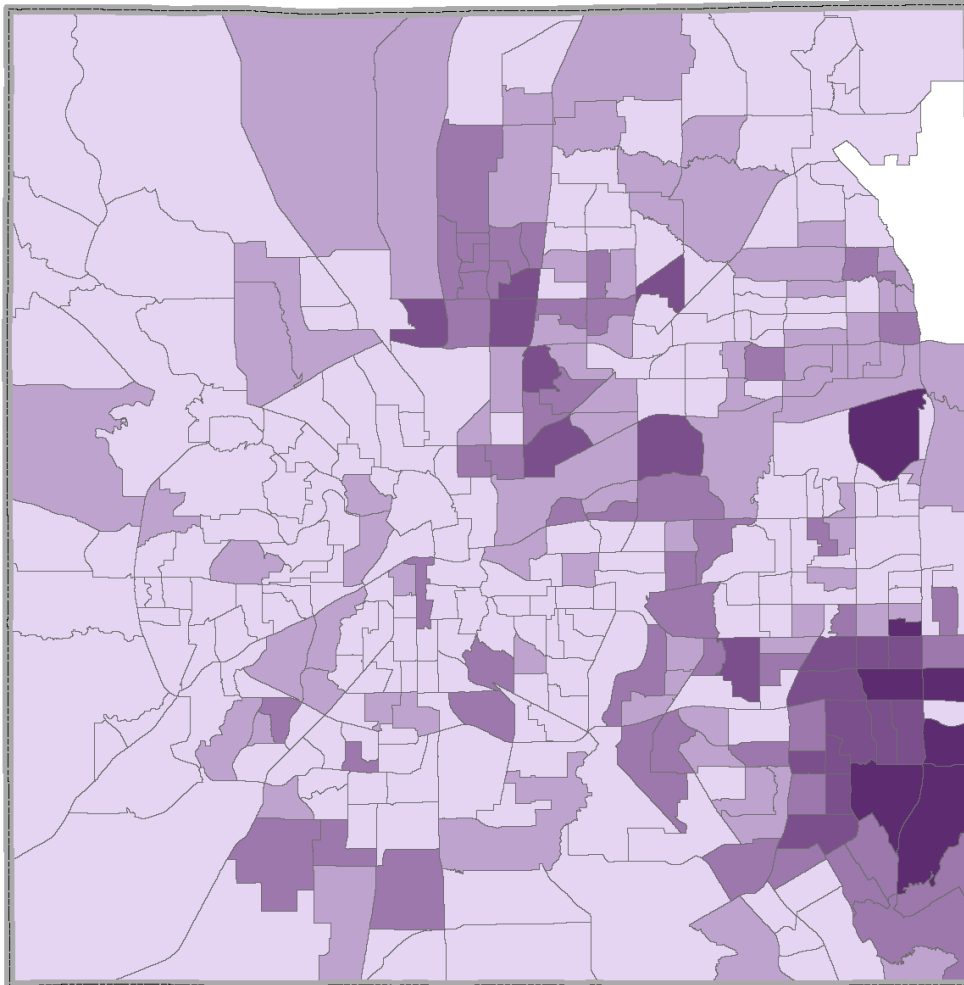
Countywide Totals  
(Tagalog incl. Filipino):  
Count: 6,518  
Percentage: 0.3%



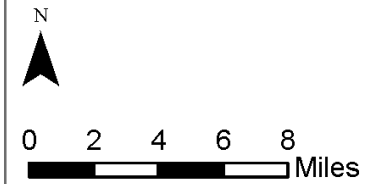
0 2 4 6 8  
Miles

Data Source: ACS 5-Year  
Estimates, 2015-2019

# Tarrant County Language Spoken: Vietnamese

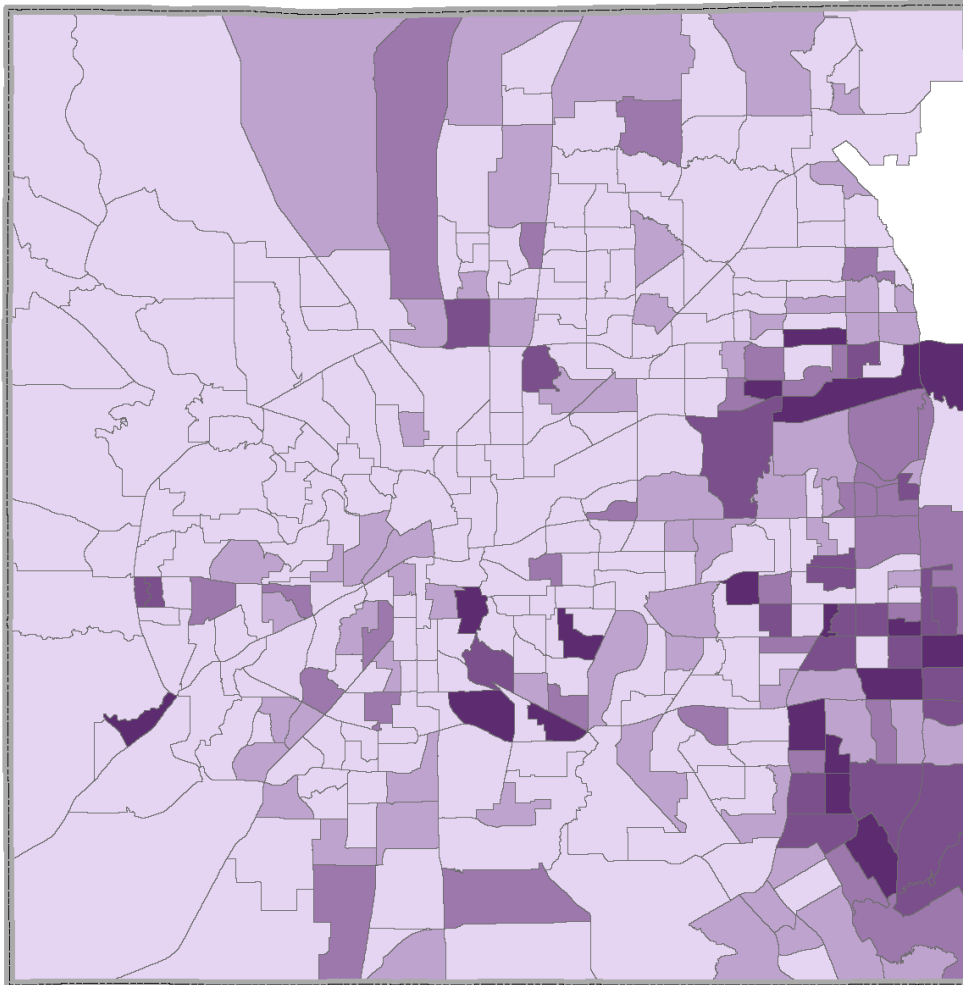


Countywide Totals  
(Vietnamese):  
Count: 29,072  
Percentage: 1.5%

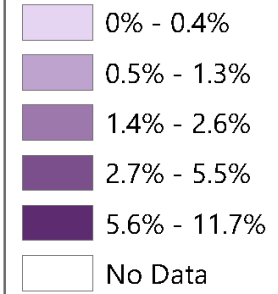


Data Source: ACS 5-Year  
Estimates, 2015-2019

## Tarrant County Language Spoken: Other and unspecified languages



### Other %



Countywide Totals  
(Other and unspecified  
languages):  
Count: 20,661  
Percentage: 1.1%



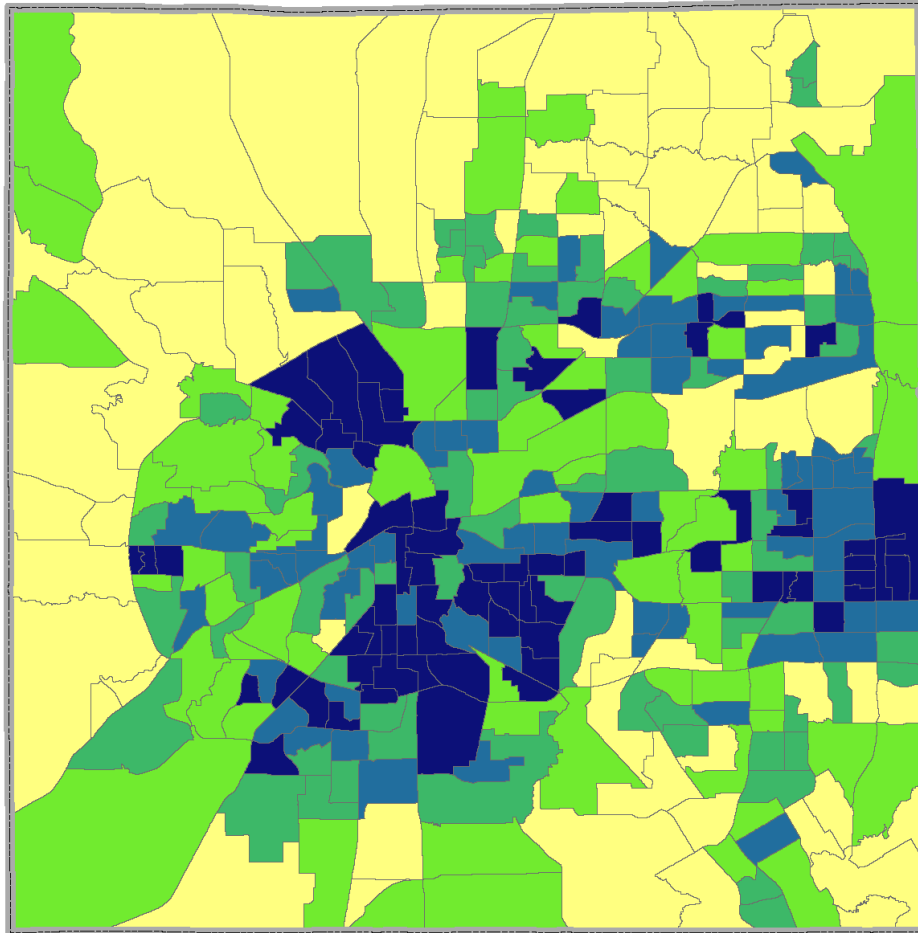
0 2 4 6 8  
Miles

Data Source: ACS 5-Year  
Estimates, 2015-2019





# Tarrant County Community Resilience Estimates (CRE) by Census Tract



% with 3 or more Risk Factors

8% - 19%

20% - 25%

26% - 33%

34% - 39%

40% - 68%

Countywide Totals  
(Population with 3 or more  
risk factors):

Count: 595,634

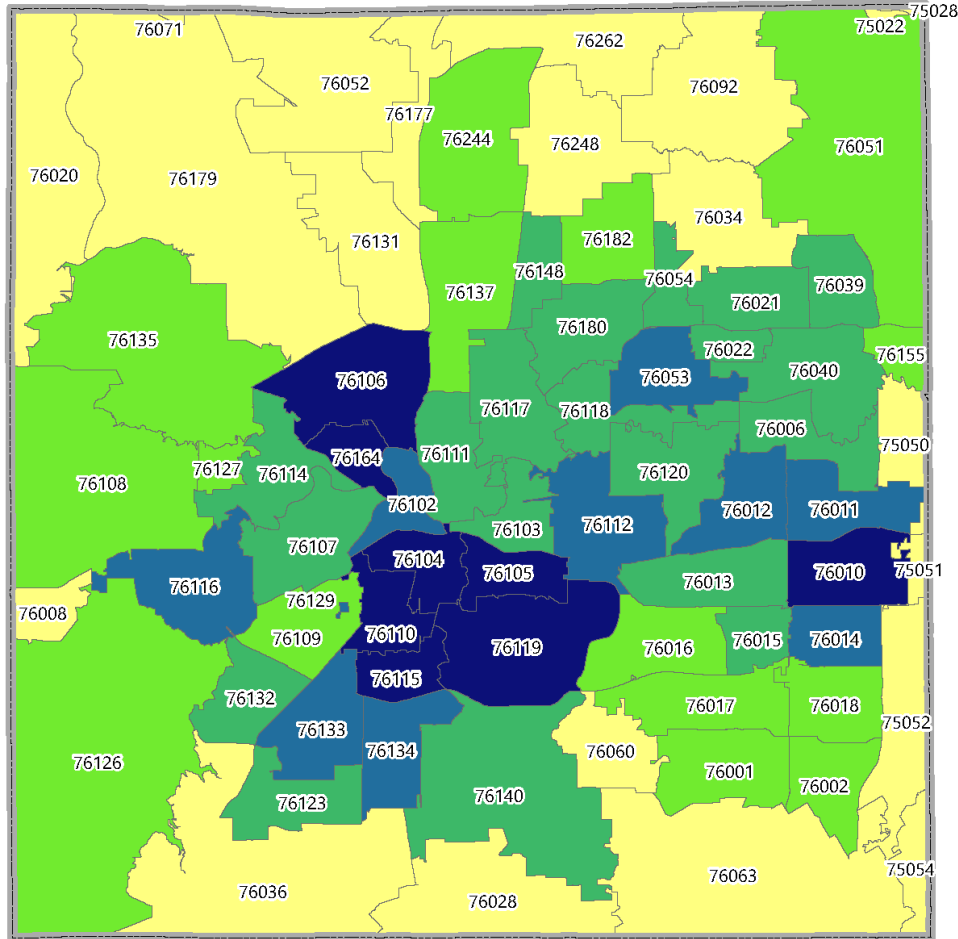
Percentage: 29%



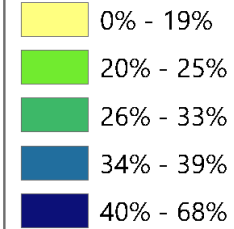
0 2 4 6 8  
Miles

Data Source: Census Bureau  
Community Resilience Estimates,  
2018

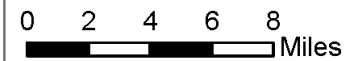
## Tarrant County Community Resilience Estimates (CRE) by Zip Code



% with 3 or more Risk Factors



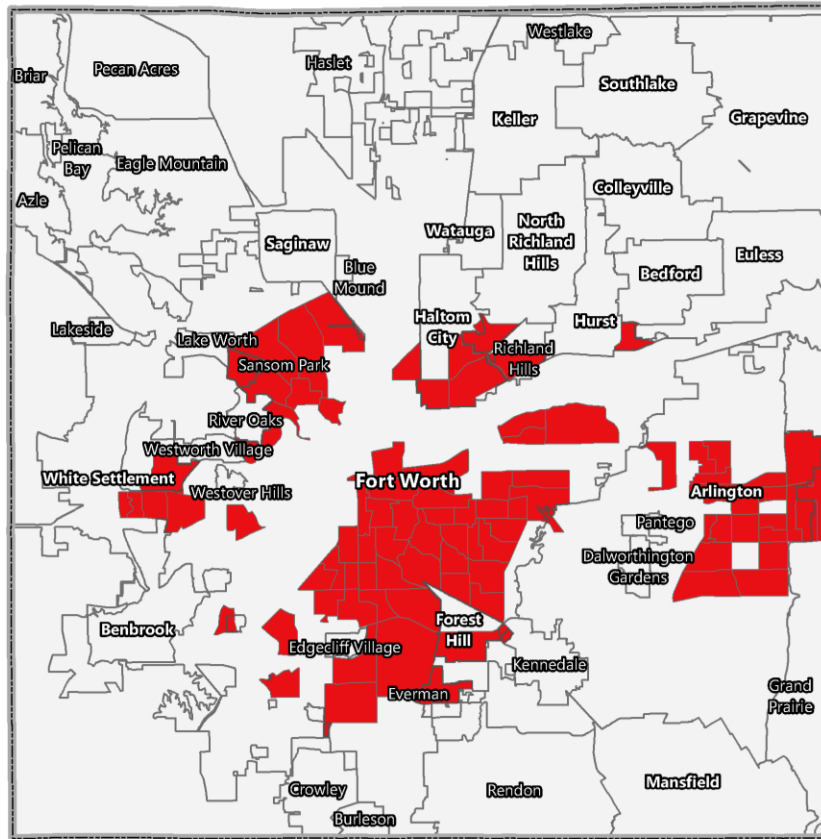
Countywide Totals  
(Population with 3 or more risk factors):  
Count: 595,634  
Percentage: 29%



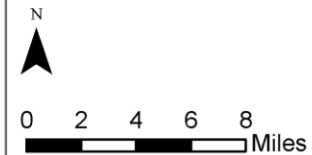
Data Source: Census Bureau  
Community Resilience Estimates,  
2018

# Social Vulnerability Index

Tarrant County Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) Top Quintile Census Tracts

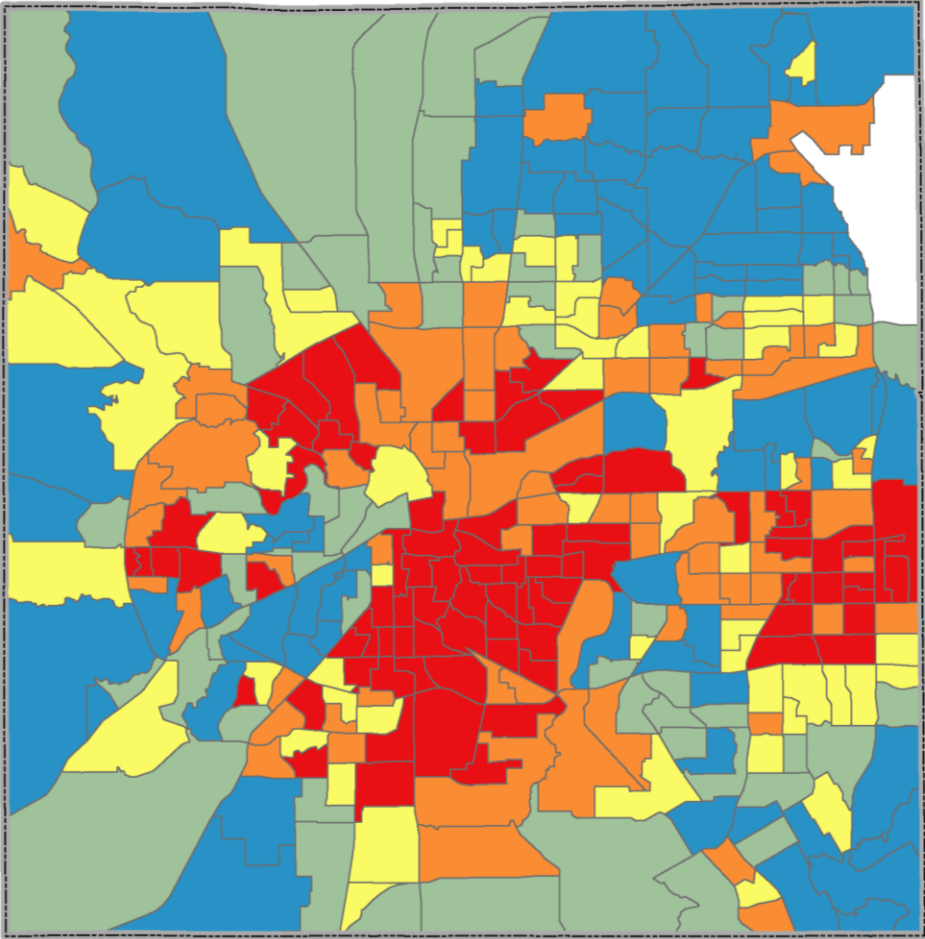


SVI Top Quintile  
Census Tracts  
(0.81 - 1.00)



Data Source: CDC Social  
Vulnerability Index, 2018

# Tarrant County Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) by Census Tract



### Percentile Ranking

- 0.00 - 0.20
- 0.21 - 0.40
- 0.41 - 0.60
- 0.61 - 0.80
- 0.81 - 1.00
- No Data

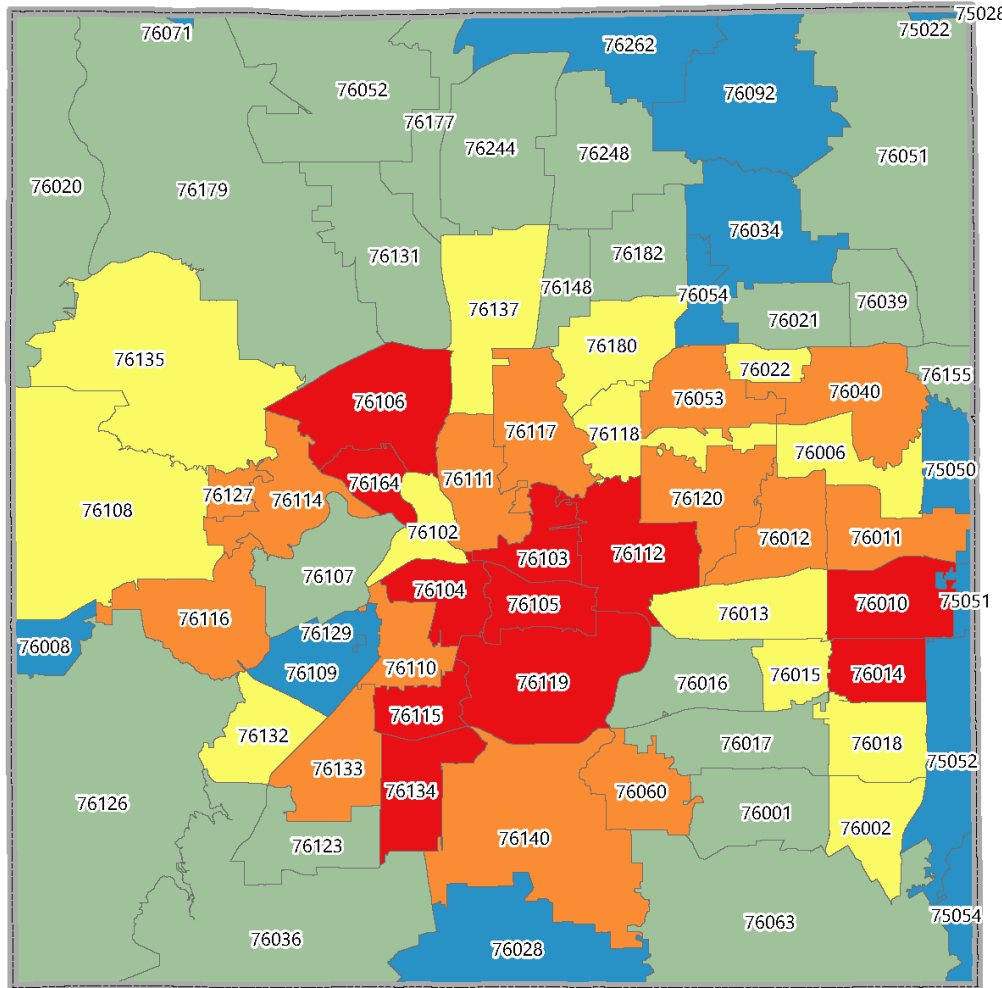
Countywide Score: 0.55



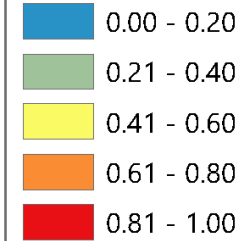
0 2 4 6 8 Miles

Data Source: CDC Social Vulnerability Index, 2018

## Tarrant County Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) by Zip Code



### Percentile Ranking



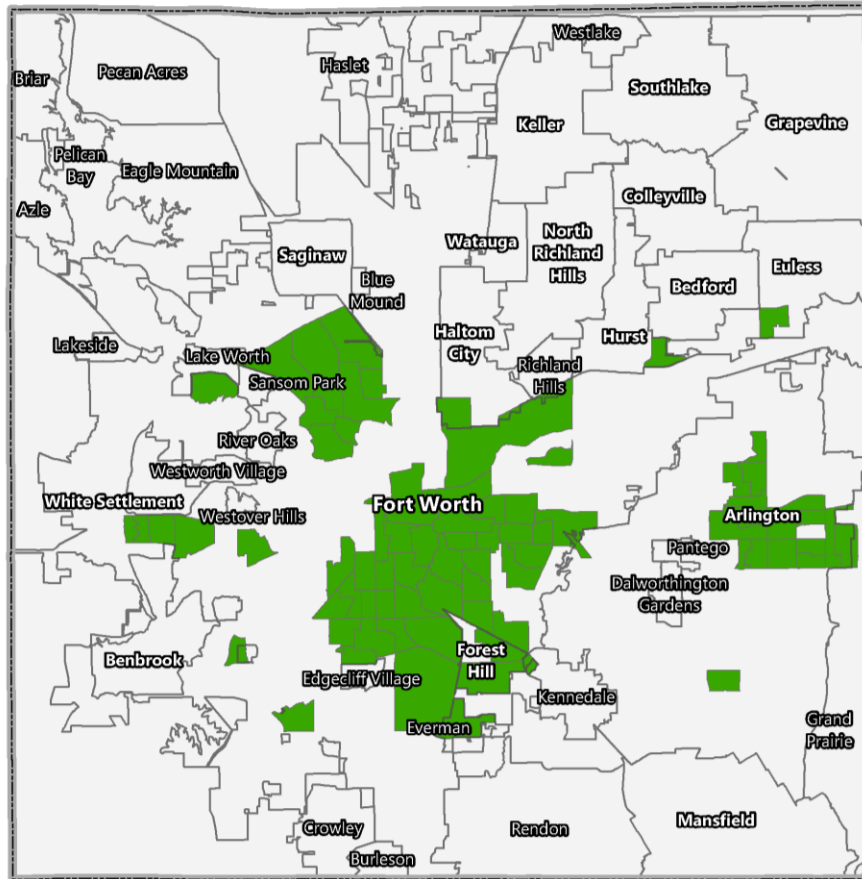
Countywide Score: 0.55



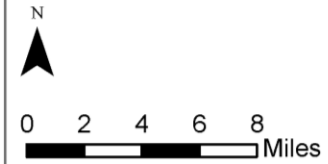
Data Source: CDC Social Vulnerability Index, 2018

# Qualified Census Tracts

Tarrant County HUD Qualified Census Tracts



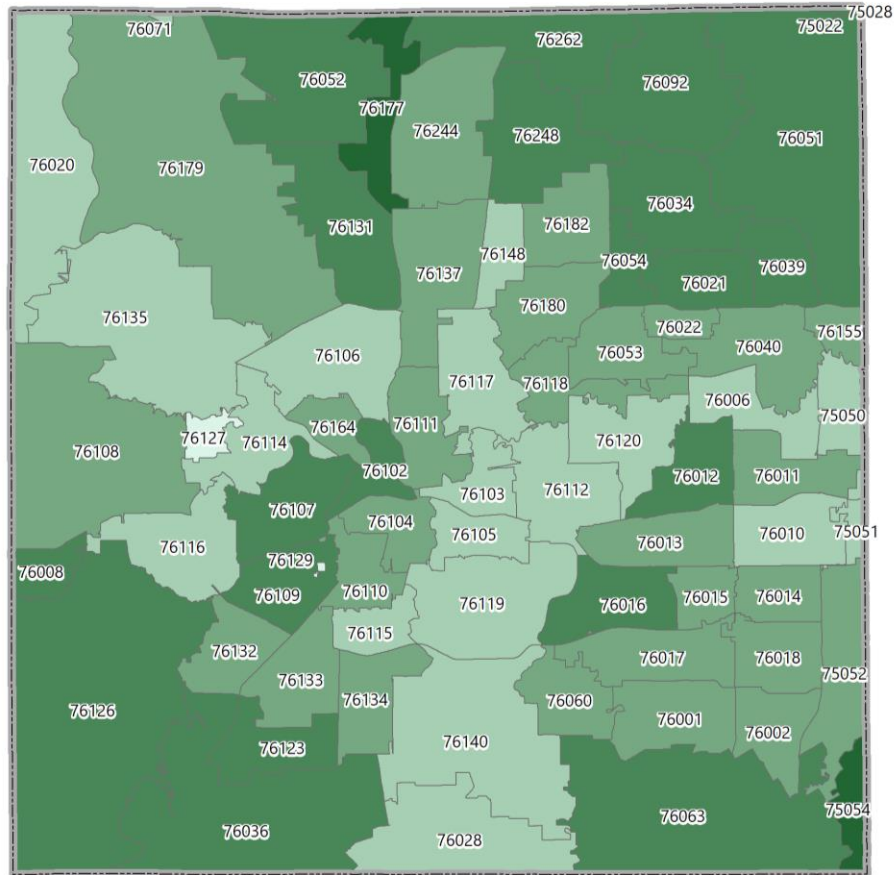
Qualified Census Tracts



HUD: 2022 IRS Section 42(d)(5)(B)  
Qualified Census Tracts

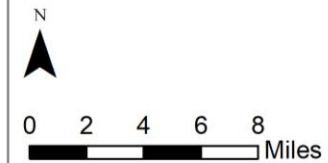
# Vaccinations

Tarrant County COVID-19 Vaccinations: Fully Vaccinated Population



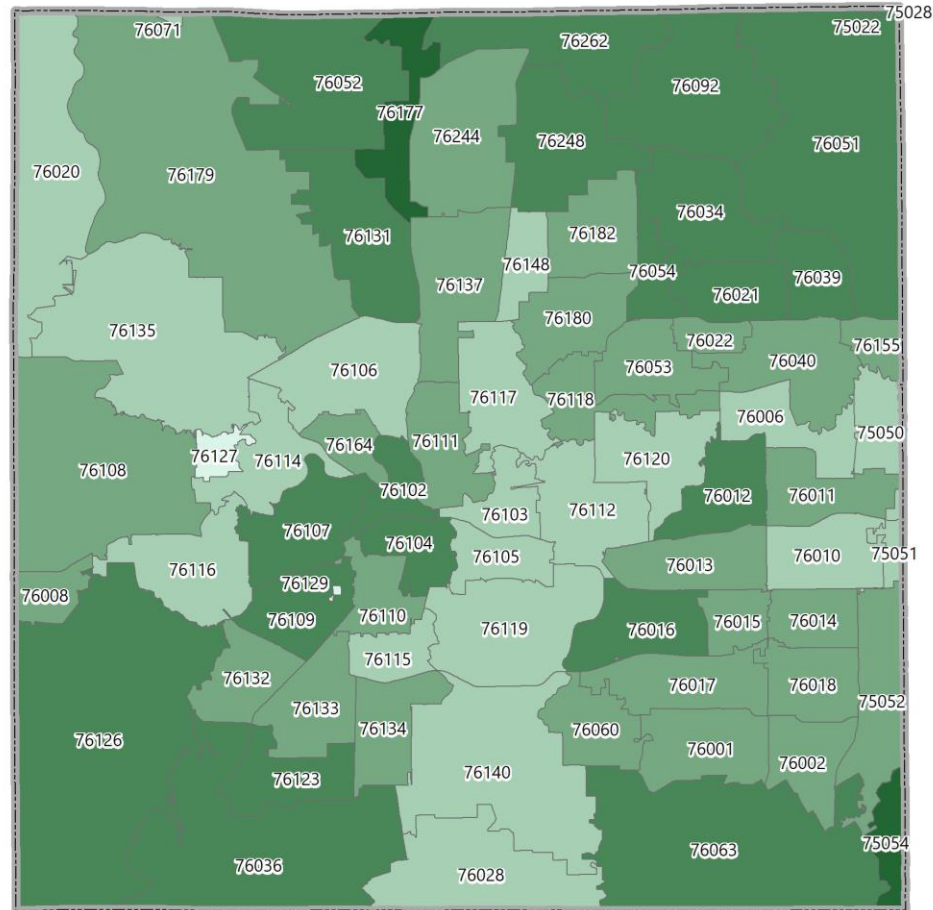
**% of Population Fully Vaccinated**

- 5% - 17%
- 18% - 50%
- 51% - 58%
- 59% - 72%
- 73% - 100%

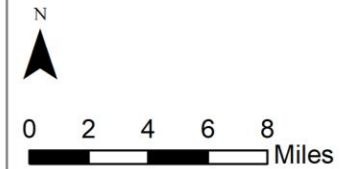
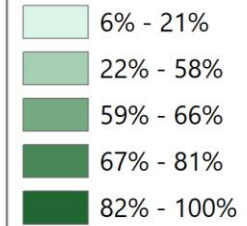


Data Source: Texas Department of State Health Services, current as of January 10, 2022

## Tarrant County COVID-19 Vaccinations: Population with at Least One Dose



### % of the Population with at Least One Dose



Data Source: Texas Department of State Health Services, current as of January 10, 2022



# Data Sources

Source	Maps/Layers
Census Bureau Community Resilience Estimates (CRE), 2018, Tract Level (transformed to zip codes using HUD-USPS ZIP Code Crosswalk files) <a href="https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/community-resilience-estimates.html">https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/community-resilience-estimates.html</a>	All CRE maps
CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI), 2018, Tract Level (transformed to zip codes using HUD-USPS ZIP Code Crosswalk files) <a href="https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/placeandhealth/svi/index.html">https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/placeandhealth/svi/index.html</a>	All SVI maps
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Office of Policy Development and Research (PD&R): 2022 IRS Section 42(d)(5)(B) Qualified Census Tracts (QCTs) <a href="https://www.huduser.gov/portal/qct/1metrotabl.html?cbsa=19100&amp;DDAYEAR=2022">https://www.huduser.gov/portal/qct/1metrotabl.html?cbsa=19100&amp;DDAYEAR=2022</a>	HUD Qualified Census Tracts
Texas Comptroller Historically Underutilized Businesses (HUBs) <a href="https://mycpa.cpa.state.tx.us/tpasscmbsearch/">https://mycpa.cpa.state.tx.us/tpasscmbsearch/</a>	All HUB maps
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Office of Policy Development and Research (PD&R): 2022 IRS Section 42(d)(5)(B) Metropolitan Difficult Development Areas (DDAs) <a href="https://www.huduser.gov/portal/Datasets/qct/DDA2022M.PDF">https://www.huduser.gov/portal/Datasets/qct/DDA2022M.PDF</a>	DDA Zip Codes
Census ACS 2015-2019, 5-year Estimates, Language Spoken at Home for the Population 5 Years and Over, Tract Level <a href="https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=language%20spoken%20&amp;g=0500000US48439&amp;tid=ACSDT5Y2019.C16001&amp;hidePreview=true&amp;moe=false">https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=language%20spoken%20&amp;g=0500000US48439&amp;tid=ACSDT5Y2019.C16001&amp;hidePreview=true&amp;moe=false</a>	All Language maps
Census ACS 2015-2019, 5-year Estimates, Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2019 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars), Tract Level <a href="https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=median%20income&amp;g=0500000US48439&amp;tid=ACSST5Y2019.S1901&amp;hidePreview=true">https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=median%20income&amp;g=0500000US48439&amp;tid=ACSST5Y2019.S1901&amp;hidePreview=true</a>	Median Household Income

Census 2020 Redistricting Data, Tract Level <a href="https://data.census.gov/cedsci/all?q=redistricting">https://data.census.gov/cedsci/all?q=redistricting</a>	Population Density, all Race and Ethnicity maps
Census 2010 Redistricting Data, Tract Level <a href="https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/2010/dec/redistricting-file-pl-94-171.html">https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/2010/dec/redistricting-file-pl-94-171.html</a>	Data tables only, change from 2010 to 2020
Texas Department of State Health Services, Texas COVID-19 Data, COVID-19 Vaccine Administration Data by ZIP Code (current as of January 10, 2022) <a href="https://dshs.texas.gov/coronavirus/AdditionalData.aspx">https://dshs.texas.gov/coronavirus/AdditionalData.aspx</a>	COVID-19 Vaccinations: Fully Vaccinated Population, Population with One Dose
United Way of Tarrant County Community Assessment 2018-2019 <a href="https://www.unitedwaytarrant.org/communityassessment/">https://www.unitedwaytarrant.org/communityassessment/</a>	Food Access
Children at Risk Child Care Desert & Affordability Map <a href="https://childrenatrisk.org/childcaresdesertmap/">https://childrenatrisk.org/childcaresdesertmap/</a>	County-level summary table of childcare providers; unable to access raw data to create Subsidized Child Care Desert map
Tarrant County COVID-19 Statistics <a href="https://www.tarrantcounty.com/en/public-health/disease-control---prevention/COVID-19.html">https://www.tarrantcounty.com/en/public-health/disease-control---prevention/COVID-19.html</a>	Unable to access raw data to create COVID-19 Case Count maps; requested access from Tarrant County

# Appendix D. Roundtable Mentimeter Feedback

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The images below are the visualization of feedback provided through the online data collection tool, during the four roundtables. The roundtables focused on Community Violence, Mental Health, Quality Childcare and Out-of-School Care, and Workforce Development. The information and data below helped to inform the Tarrant County ARPA FRF recommendations.

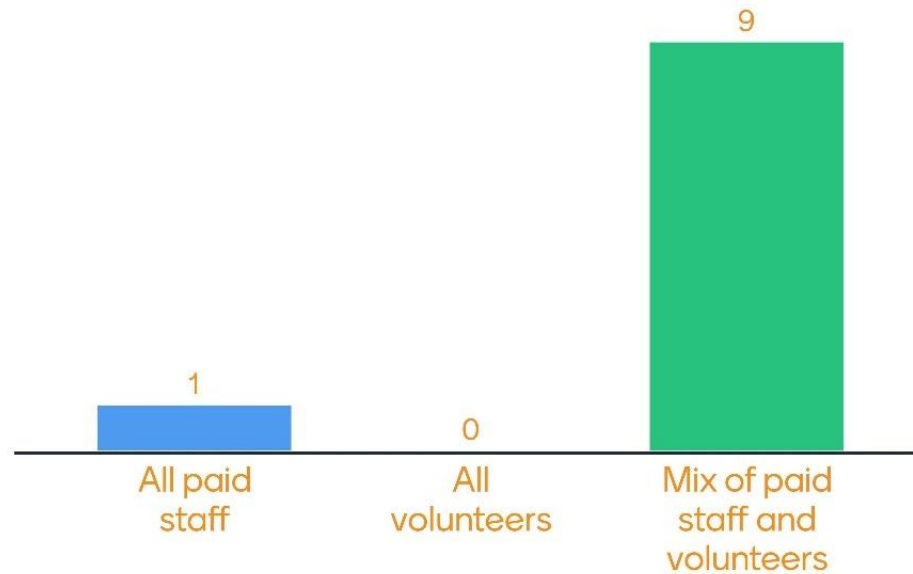
# Community Violence Roundtable

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## Question 1

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**What does your staff makeup consist of?**



## Question 2

### What have you seen change in your community's immediate needs and priorities over the last 18 months?

Increased need for swift access to justice

Increased need for quality staff

Increase need for crisis response to victims at hospitals

Smaller organizations with really good programs need financial support and help with grant funding.

Greater need for all services for survivors of domestic violence and children who witness violence. Specifically greater need for financial support.

We have seen a rise in the severity of child physical abuse as well as a rise in youth suicides.

An increased need for safe and secure shelter for youth

Mental health needs has increased. Our focus has been on physical/health safety due to COVID - and mental health has suffered.

Need for increased legal services to victims - specifically pro-Bono services for protective order support



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## What have you seen change in your community's immediate needs and priorities over the last 18 months?

Responding to more difficult situations with less staff.

Pivoting to virtual services such as telemental health services, virtual forensic interviews, virtual community education, etc

4,1,2,3



### Question 3

## How has your organizations response to community violence changed during the pandemic?

Numbers have risen exponentially

Incorporation of virtual presentations, which has allowed for a greater reach with busy parents and professionals.

We offer free trauma counseling to victims of crime and the in person visits changed to virtual which actually has helped with victims being able to access services

While we never stopped providing in-person services, we had to create virtual service opportunities and capabilities. Greater focus on sanitation efforts!

Provide virtual services such as telemental health, forensic interviews, community presentations to meet needs of child abuse victims and families



Question 4

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## Prioritize Programs





## Question 5

# Are there any other recommendations you would like us to include?

Support for offender services

Parent Education Partnering with Faith Based

More funding for gun violence prevention

Include a focus on children who witness violence. They suffer the same long-term harm as child abuse victims and their vulnerability has increased as well during the pandemic.

Second chance programs

Focus on research to show effectiveness of services

Victim compensation access improved

Focus on a multidisciplinary approach to serve victims of abuse and violence

8



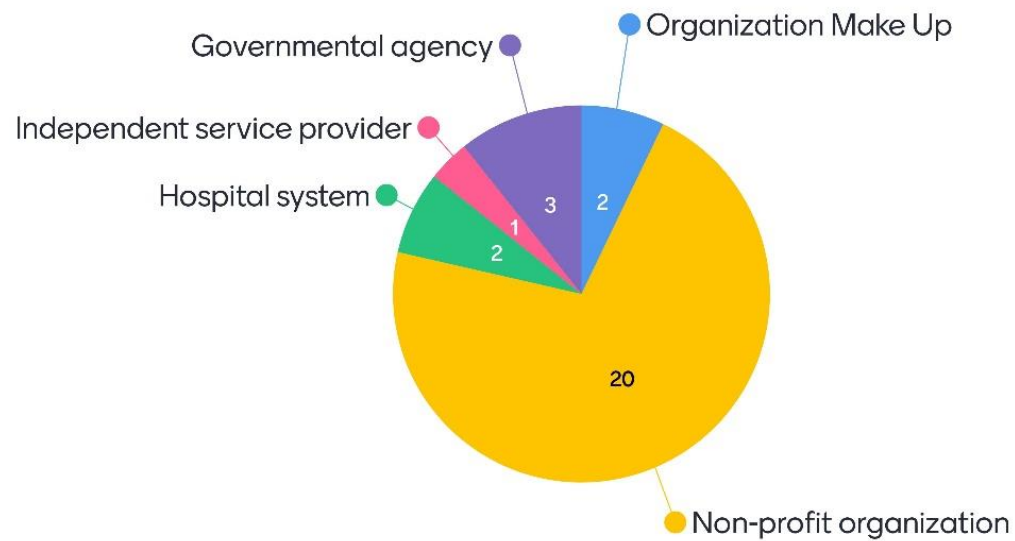
# Mental Health Roundtable

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Question 1

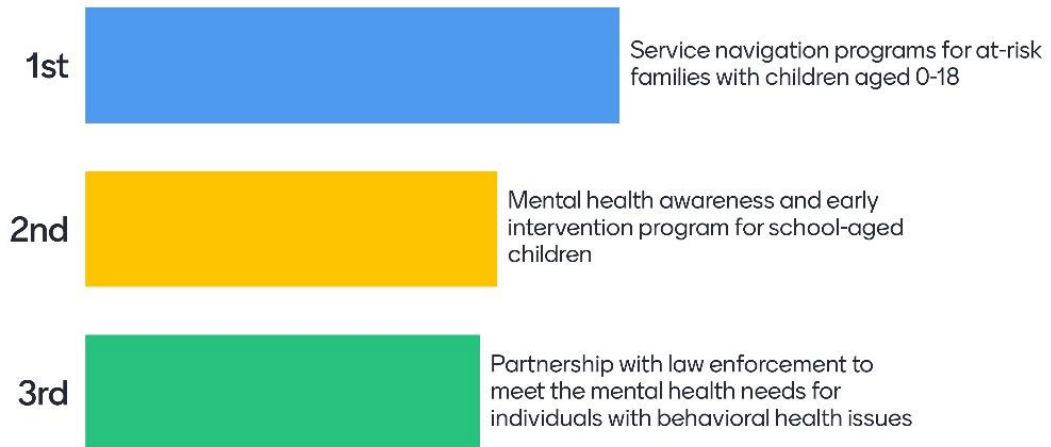
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## Organization Make Up



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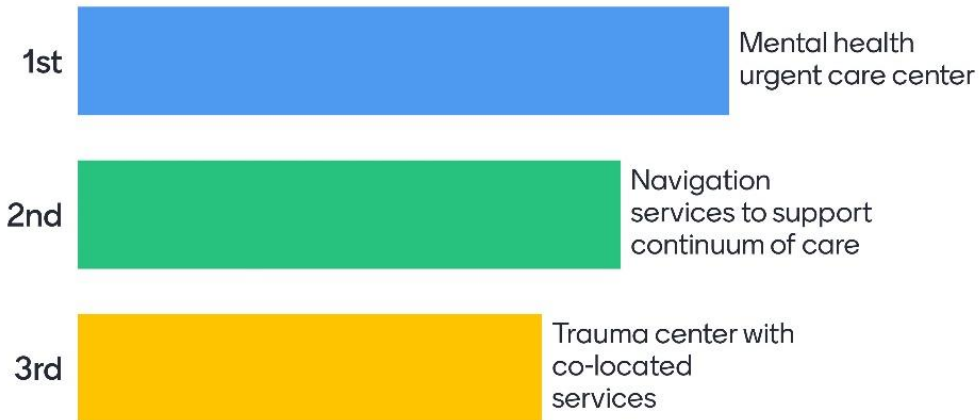
## Prioritize Recommended Programs



Question 3

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**In Service Coordination/Centralized Services, prioritize the following solutions:**



Question 4

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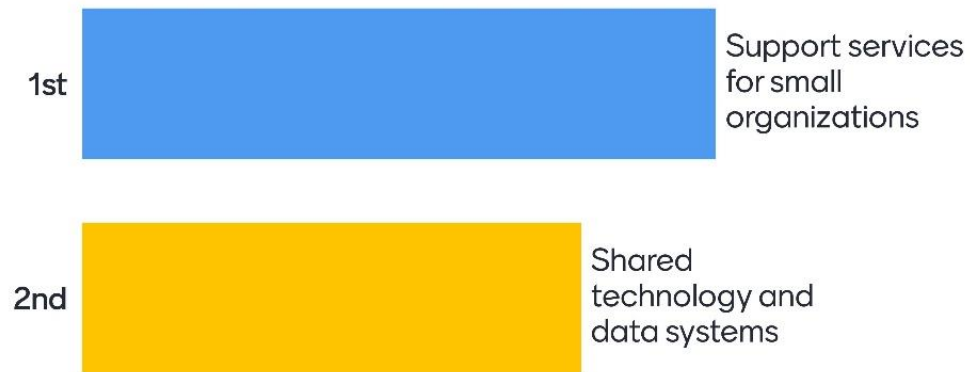
**In the Workforce Development Focus Area, prioritize the following solutions:**



Question 5

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**In the Infrastructure Focus Area, prioritize the following solutions:**



## Question 6

# Are there additional program recommendations you would like to see considered?

Capacity and work force are related and need system coordination Our region is growing and we need to acknowledge issues today will increase

Expand thatt program to smaller agencies for access to psychiatric eval

Crisis Assessment Center.Substance Abuse Treatment

Funding so Midlevel providers can see clients and have clinical supervision covered

The focus of the interim report seemed to be mostly around adult criminal Justice .

We need to bring more folks to the table. Who outside of the mental health arena can help with our plan? Tech, legal, real estate/development, etc...

We need prevention life skills programs for youthNeed funds to upgrade facilities to address Covid risk like air filtration systems

Access to free or low cost training for providers that serve the same population but are not experts in the mental health field

Leadership training.



# Are there additional program recommendations you would like to see considered?

Unified Assessment accepted by all major organizations; super center to bridge gaps; synergy so all organizations can work together better; system navigators; the "super" center could include trauma services long-term also or connect gap. Technology

1. Shared Therapist, Nurse, Psychiatrist, PNHMP PRN pool... to cover absences due to illnesses."

a call center with trained licensed professionals to help short term 30-45 days to provide Case Management and Connect them with local providers

Collaborative, multiagency Release of Information to assist Clients in getting services in streamlined manner

A community level mental health / IDD sequential intercept model assessment. Could split up for youth / adults.

Workforce development for future leaders so they can work together similar to how all tenured leadership from all systems of care work together.

Report needs to reflect the significance of SUD services. Prevent programs. Everything is focused downstream.

Prevention vs reaction

Community awareness campaigns. Many families don't know what to look for or realize when a family member is experiencing a mental illness or emotional disturbance





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## Are there additional program recommendations you would like to see considered?

Thoughtful look at how mental health impacts our community



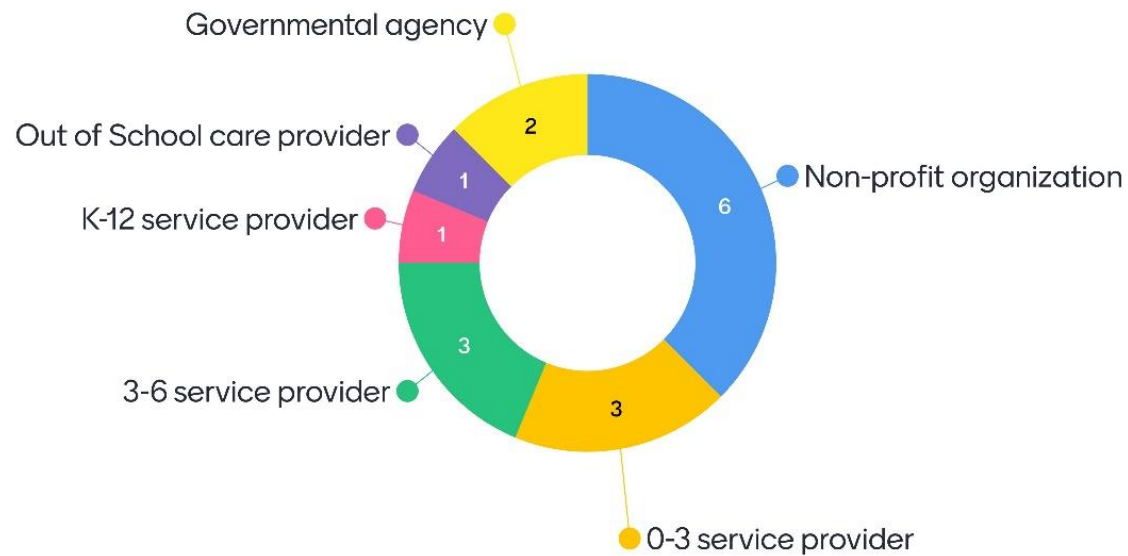
# Quality Childcare and Out-of-School Care Roundtable

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## Question 1

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### Organization Make Up:



Question 2

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## What have you seen change in immediate needs and priorities for childcare, out-of-school care, and dependent care since March 2020?

No staff	The need has increased substantially	increased need for behavioral health services for children
Immediate need for compensated, qualified child care educators.	Classroom closures as a result of staff vacancies	Need to help children regulate behaviors and emotions in OST
Business needs for Family Childcare Educators	The change in workforce for ECE.	Closing of classroom or center for covid



## What have you seen change in immediate needs and priorities for childcare, out-of-school care, and dependent care since March 2020?

Opportunity to look at our overall infrastructure needs for children 0-5

Equitable wages and opportunities

Inadequate space and staffing issues

Health problems in children are under-addressed (immunizations), but also screening for other health concerns

Center closures in high-poverty, at-risk zip codes

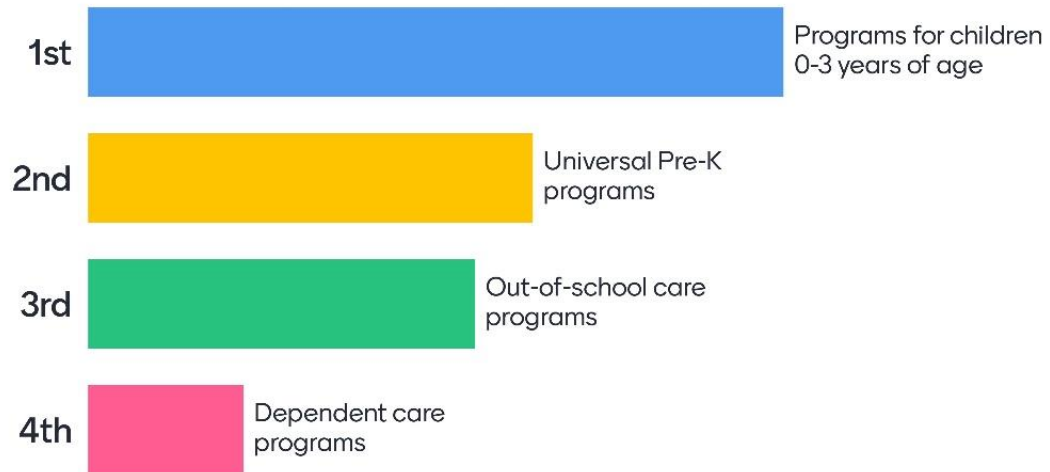
School readiness of children... lower participation in pre-K, child care and other early learning settings

Mental health and well-being for early childhood educators.



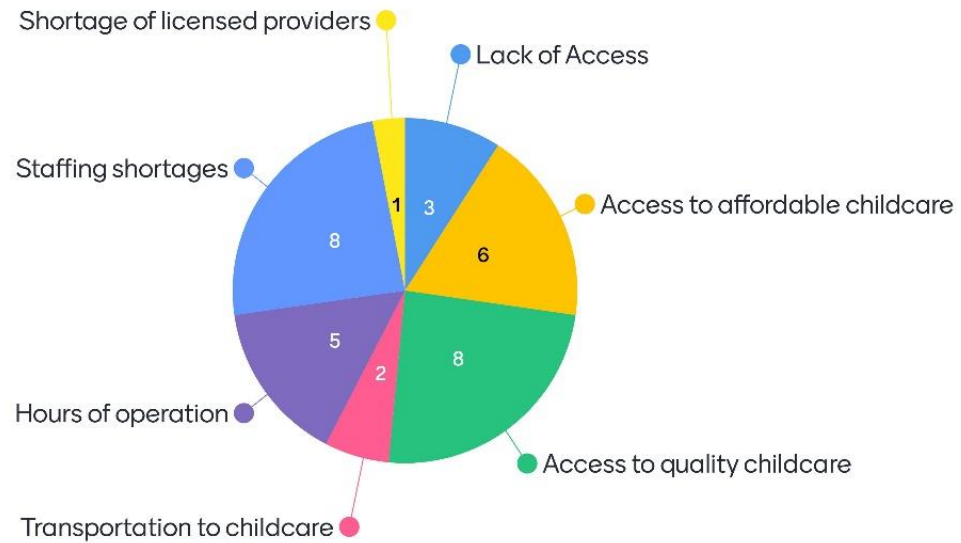
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## Prioritize Recommended Programs:



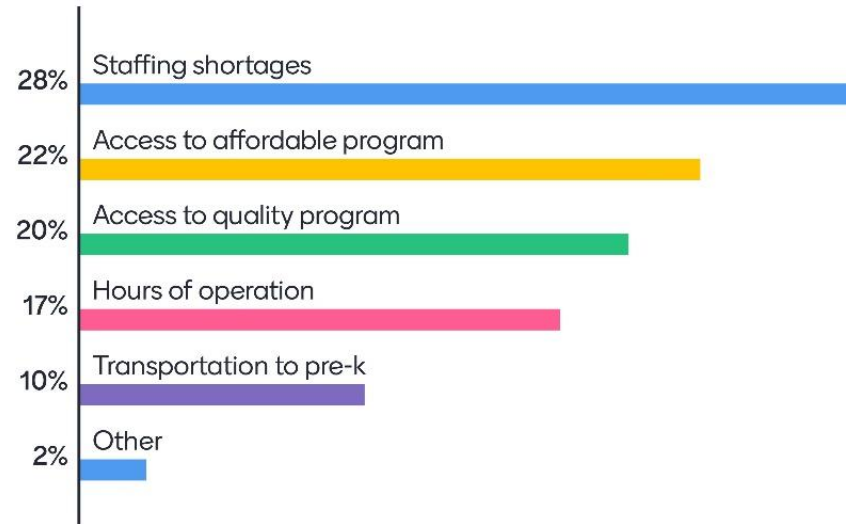
Question 4

## What are the greatest barriers to childcare within Tarrant County?



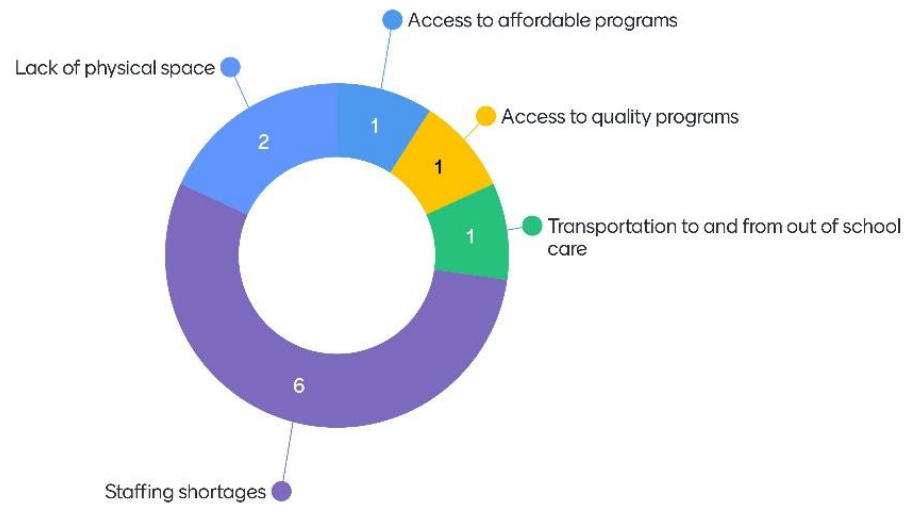
Question 5

## What are the greatest barriers to pre-k programs for parents?



Question 6

## What are the greatest barriers to out-of-school care programs?





Question 7

## What solutions could be enacted quickest with the greatest impact?



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## What solutions could be enacted quickest with the greatest impact?

Building up an early education service center to support coordination of 0-5 services



Question 8

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**Are there additional recommendations for childcare and out-of-school care that you would like to see considered?**

Exclusive supports for Family Childcare

A visit or discussion with a city/county that has made significant progress in meeting childcare needs with success

Assist with pay increases where Tex/county stipend isn't available



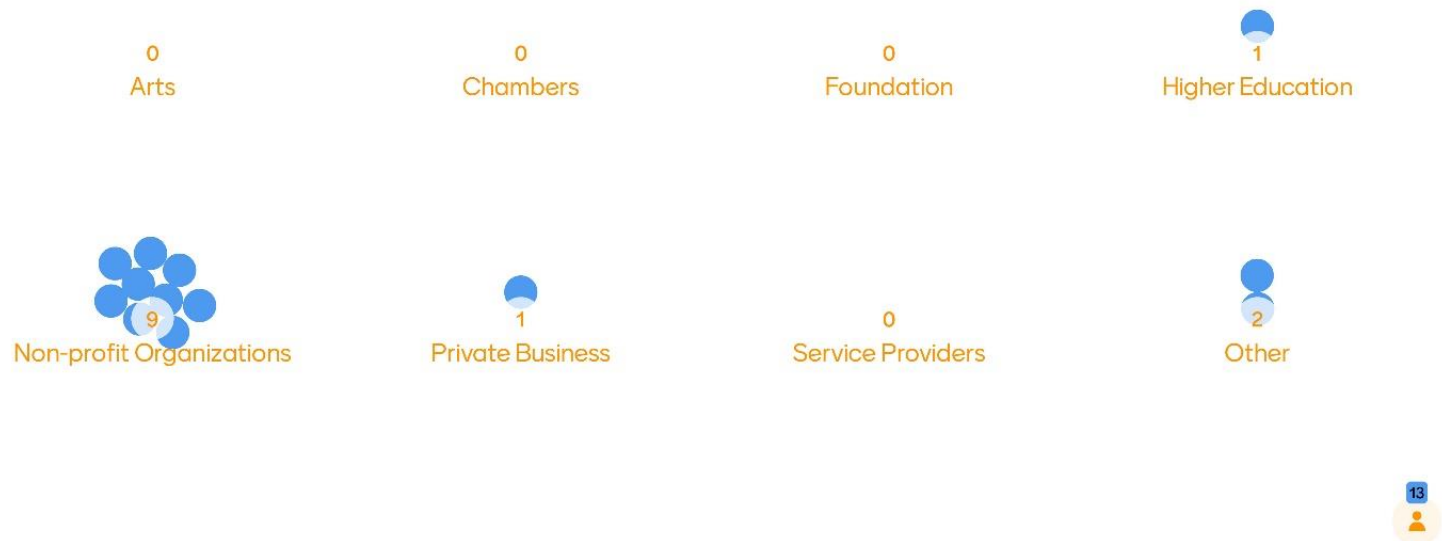
# Workforce Development Roundtable

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Question 1

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**What sector does your organization represents:**



## Question 2

### What have you seen change in immediate needs and priorities for the workforce over the last 18 months?

Flexible systems including schedules, stackable credentials, understanding need vs want in your job description to max talent opportunity... etc.

Increased Inclusion

High need for frontline positions. Everyone looking for labor. Trying to hire upper management positions - pool of candidates small.

Increased flexibility in work arrangements

Flexibility in job offers to make relevant to broader group

Even though there are jobs because people going back to work slowly, the previously incarcerated aren't given a chance

Mental health care services for employers by employers, greater flexibility with work hours, work settings

Case management to assist with housing stability and supportive services needed to access employment



## What have you seen change in immediate needs and priorities for the workforce over the last 18 months?

A revitalization in hospitality, especially restaurants with large wages.

Credentials for new jobs

Finding stable, living wage employment. And employers who actually take care of their staff and let workers feel safe.

Need for additional technical skills and credentials.

Inconsistent child care means women have more frequent absences from the workplace, increased mental health needs of workers, more financial crisis of lower-income personnel

Wraparound services to support workers

Increase in business engagement in schools. Students need to see the business community and how their classroom learning applies to the "real world."

Renewed interest/ Emphasis on entrepreneurship.

While employers are struggling to fill positions, there are still not enough living wage jobs.



Question 3

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## Please Prioritize the following Recommended Programs:



## Entrepreneurship Support Priorities:





## Question 5

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### Are there additional recommendations for workforce development you would like to see considered?

Developing internship and career exploration opportunities for younger students (even starting in elementary schools).

Additional opportunities for credentials and pathways to employment.

A focus on supportive services for workforce development. Things like transportation, housing food, social services etc

Business engagement. Student families engagement

Money to help small businesses offer support services - mental health and financial

14



## Are there additional recommendations for workforce development you would like to see considered?

Money for employers to facilitate employee financial coaching programs to make workers more productive

Use of micro credentials and badges

Ensure there are available child care supports for certificate and education programs.

Maybe spend some funds for management of the collaborative processing, ie highschool students to tech skills, to business....

Funding community programs like VITA that help families build economic assets so they maintain stability and stay employed

Childcare, stipend while training, financial capability

More focus on reducing return to prison through workforce development programs that provide a living wage even while training

Just to make sure that the business sector is included in the process - what do employers need???

Stack credentials and badges

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