



ARPA

Agency Direct

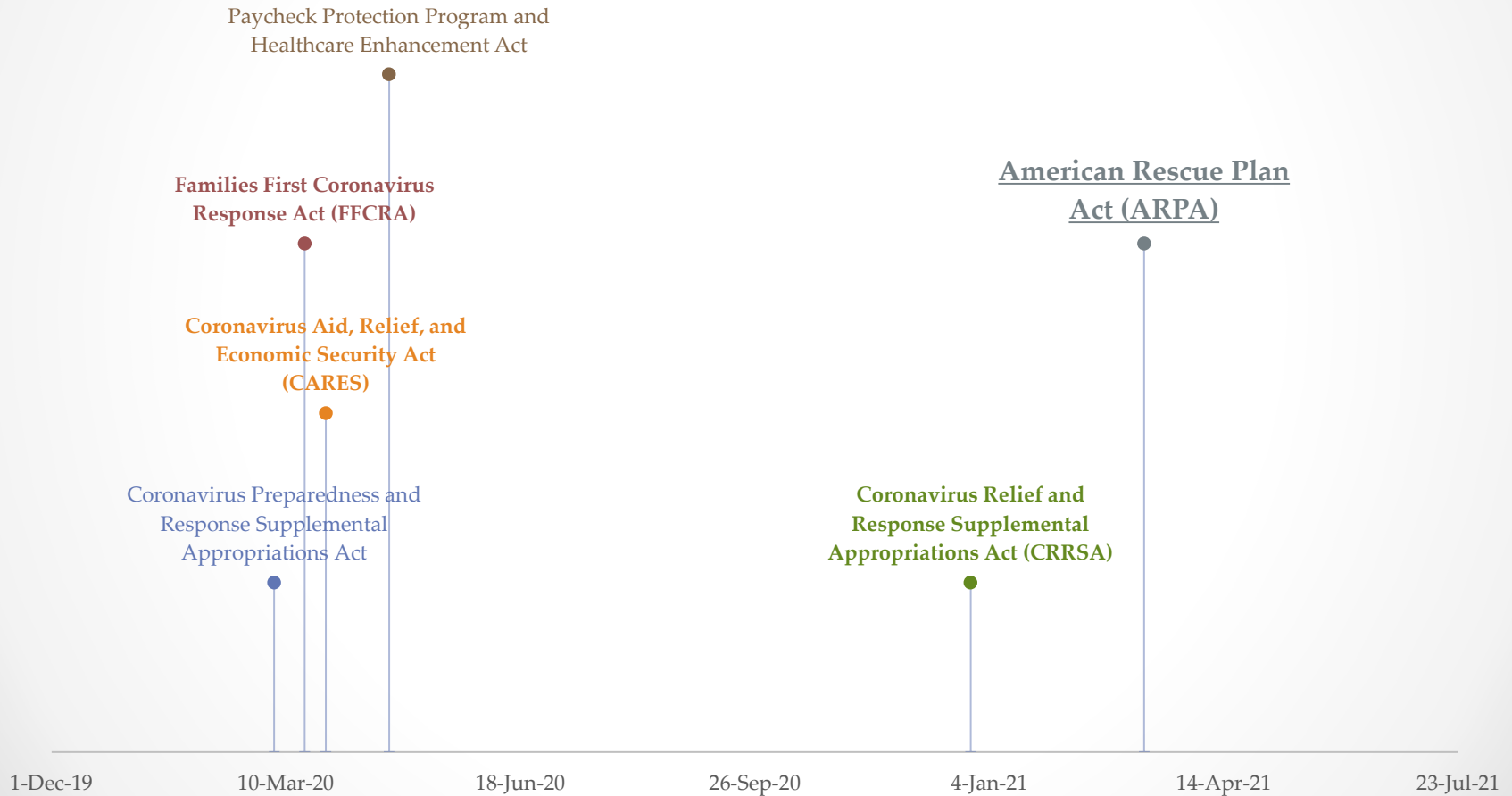
Allocations

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January 13, 2022

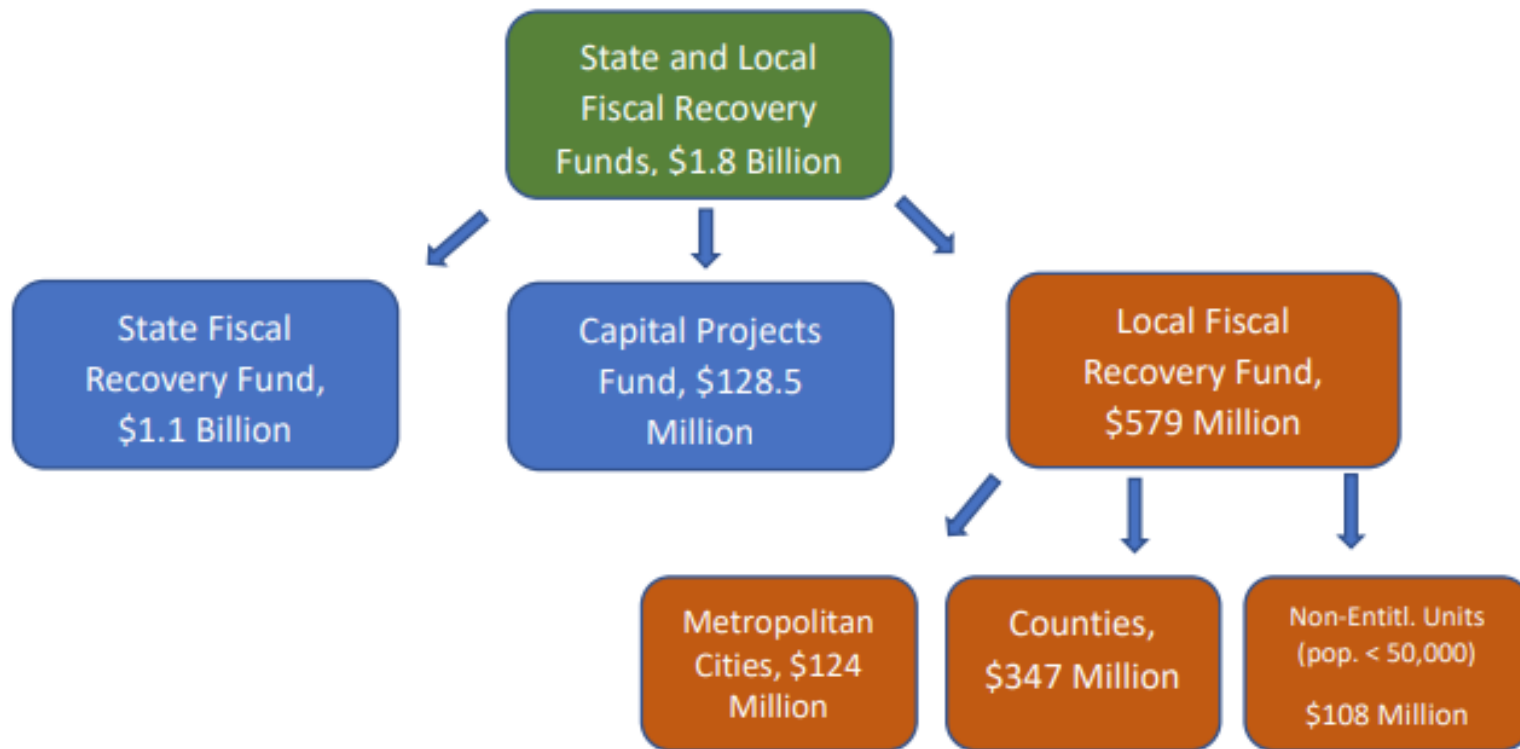
Attachment 5

Timeline of COVID-19 federal relief acts

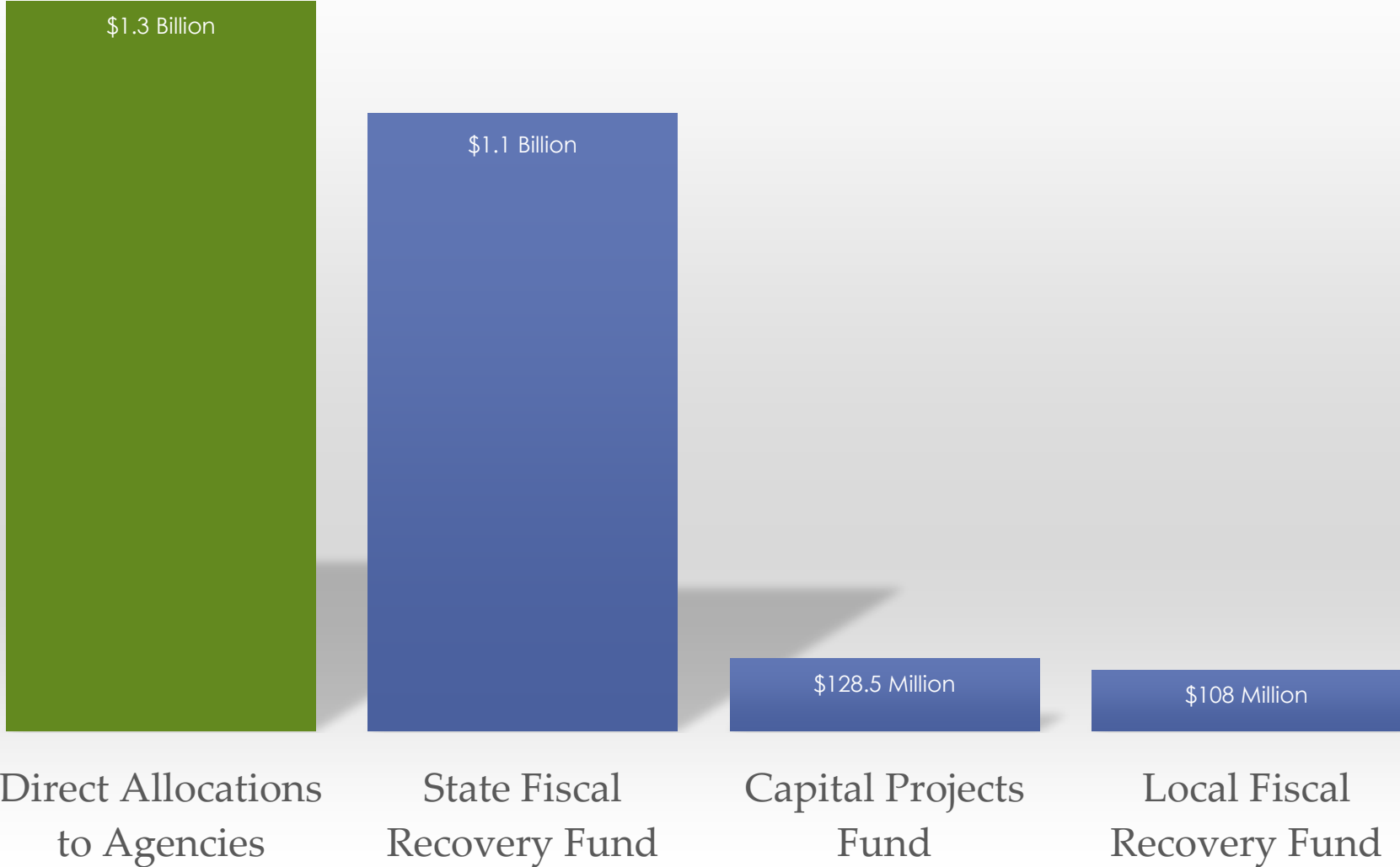


ARPA Buckets

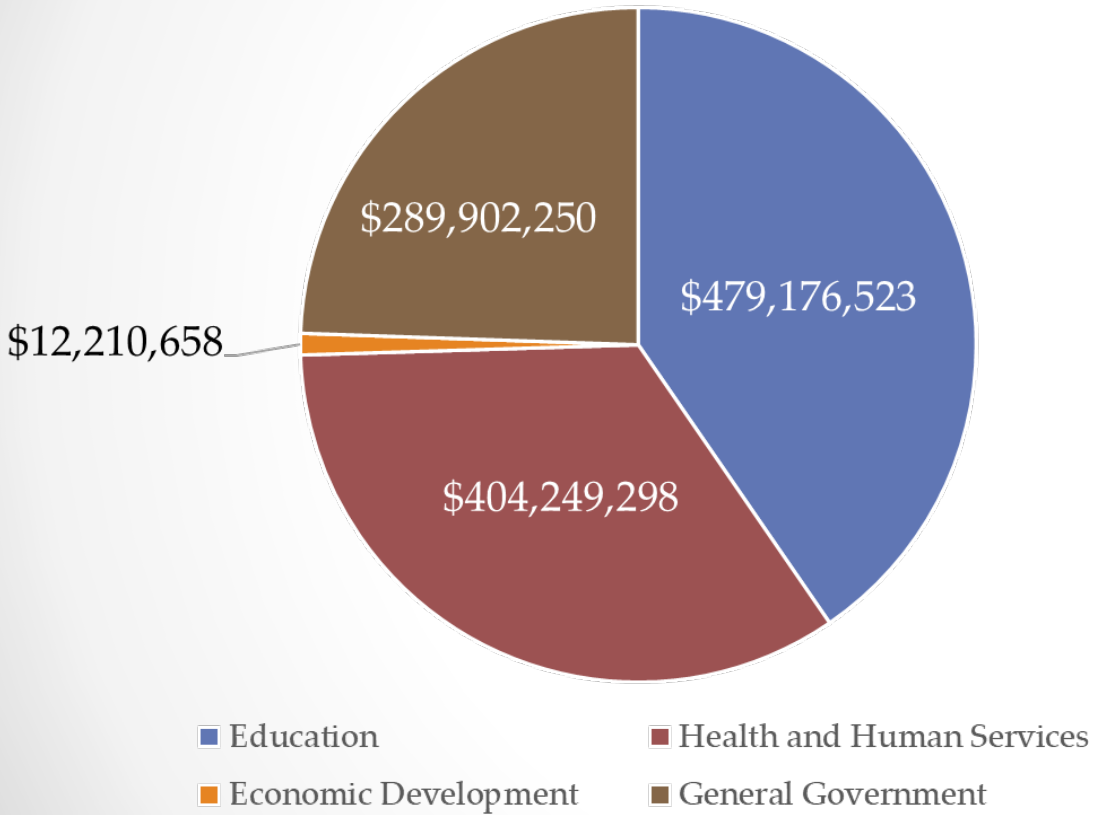
Diagram 1. Flow of Funding from the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.



ARPA Funds Requiring Legislative Appropriation



Program Direct ARPA



Education	6
Health and Human Services	32
Economic Development	8
General Government	11



Federal Requirements

- Low Income Household Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
 - Created in 1981 through Title XXVI of the Omnibus Budget reconciliation Act of 1981, Public Law 97-35, as amended
 - A block grant
 - Annual federal funding is approximately \$5 billion
 - Idaho typically receives \$18-19 million
 - Seasonal Assistance and Crisis Assistance
- Normal Federal Requirements
 - Annual application
 - Compliance with “Single Audit Act” (ch. 75 of Title 31, USC)
 - Renters and homeowners treated equally
 - Provide for administrative hearings for those or are denied benefits
 - Reporting Requirements on number of clients (over 60; disabled; have children, etc)



Federal Requirements

- What ARPA Changed for LIHEAP
 - Raised the eligible income level from 150% of FPL to 60% of state median income
 - State chose to allow online applications
 - Did not count the direct stimulus money to individuals as income to qualify
 - Extended the “LIHEAP Season” during FY 2021
 - The “Season” is when applications are accepted
 - usually Oct/November through January



Already Appropriated

- Legislature approved \$681,512,400 in Agency Direct ARPA funds last legislative session
 - 57.5% of the total available for Direct Allocations
- Includes all amounts allocated for:
 - #7 SNAP Administrative Grants
 - #8 WIC enhancements
 - #9 ESSER III – LEA Direct and Set-Aside for Non-Admin/Other
 - #10 ESSER III – Homeless Children and Youth
 - #11 Emergency Assistance for non-public schools
 - #12 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act – Grants to States
 - #13 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act – Special Ed Preschool
 - #28 COVID-19 Preparedness Adjustment
 - #46 Child Care Entitlement to States



Requested/Recommended

- Agencies have requested \$19,543,300 in FY 2022 Supplemental Appropriations
 - 1.6% of the total available for Direct Allocations
- Governor has recommended \$933,905,000 for FY 2023
 - 78.8% of the total available for Direct Allocations
- Why do FY 2022 and FY 2023 add to over 100%?
 - Contractor stand up delays
 - Hiring issues, compliance issues
 - Ramp up delays
 - Notice to public, application set up, financial set up
 - Federal approval/release delays
 - Home and Community Based Services example



Absorbed

- DHW used existing federal appropriation to spend out some ARPA funds
 - Funds are Requested/Recommended/Appropriated into the existing Cooperative Welfare (Federal) Fund, due to cost allocation requirements
 - DHW Example: WIC on line 8 of the report
 - The total \$2.4 million was paid out in FY 2022 without needing additional appropriation
 - Increased the fruit and vegetable allowance from \$9 to \$35 for four months
- Other agencies also used their existing federal appropriations
 - Department of Labor

