

THE AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT OF 2021

PART 1 Federal Funds to States

Federal Allocation

TEXAS ALLOCATION

STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND

\$350 Billion

\$16.7 Billion

State of Texas

\$1.4 Billion

Smaller Cities and Counties

\$3.4 Billion

Funds Directly to Major Cities

\$5.7 Billion

Funds Directly to Major Counties

TOTAL ALLOCATIONS THAT FLOW THROUGH THE STATE:

\$40.0 BILLION

Total will depend on federal guidance, COVID-related expenditures and the extent of lost revenue, the Legislature's ability to maximize funds through appropriation and potential future distribution based on unemployment.

For states, local and tribal governments to:

- respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses and nonprofits or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel and hospitality
- provide premium pay to eligible workers that are performing essential work or by providing grants to eligible employers that have eligible essential workers
- provide government services to the extent of the reduction due to public health emergency relative to revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year of the government prior to the emergency
- make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure

Restrictions include 1) that funds not offset any new tax reductions or delay the imposition of any tax or tax increase and 2) cannot be used to support a pension fund

CORONAVIRUS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

\$10 Billion

\$483.8 Million

For payments to states, territories and tribal governments to complete capital projects directly enabling work, education and health monitoring, including remote options, in response to the public health emergency

EDUCATION

\$122.8 Billion

\$12.4 Billion

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund

\$2.7 Billion

\$152.1 Million

Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools Program

\$3 Billion

\$263.9 Million

State grants under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

\$39.6 Billion

\$3.0 Billion

Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund

| | Federal Allocation | TEXAS ALLOCATION | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--|
| HEALTH | \$47.8 Billion | TBD | Testing, contact tracing and mitigation activities, including national activities and grants to state and local governments, territories |
| | | \$803.5 Million | Texas estimate for COVID-19 testing for teachers, staff and students |
| | \$7.7 Billion | TBD | Grants to state, local and territorial public health departments |
| | \$7.5 Billion | \$227.1 Million | Vaccines, including national activities and grants to state and local governments, tribes and territories |
| | \$1.5 Billion | \$115.9 Million | Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant |
| | \$1.5 Billion | \$122.2 Million | Community Mental Health Services Block Grant |
| | \$250 Million | TBD | Nursing Home Strike Teams to respond to COVID-19 outbreaks |
| HUMAN SERVICES | \$39 Billion | \$4.4 Billion | Child Care and Development Block Grant and new Child Care Stabilization Fund Grant for child care providers |
| | \$1 Billion | \$49.5 Million | TANF Pandemic Emergency Fund for states for non-recurrent, short-term cash or other form of benefits |
| | \$350 Million | \$27.8 Million | Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Act programs |
| | \$450 Million | \$22.2 Million | Family Violence Prevention and Services Act programs |
| | \$750 Million | \$50.5 Million | Congregate Meals and Home Delivered Meals |
| | \$460 Million | \$30.6 Million | Home and Community Based Supportive Services (HCBS) |
| | \$276 Million | TBD | Elder Justice Programs |
| | \$145 Million | \$9.4 Million | National Family Caregiver Support Program |
| | \$1.1 Billion | \$90.3 Million | Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program over three years for state administrative costs |
| LABOR | \$2 Billion | TBD | To detect and prevent fraud, promote equitable access and ensure the timely payment of unemployment benefits |
| HOUSING | \$21.5 Billion | \$1.5 Billion | Emergency Rental Assistance Program (Texas state estimate \$1.0 billion, \$502.3 million for counties) |
| | \$10 Billion | \$842.2 Million | Homeowner Assistance Fund to provide homeowners financial assistance for housing-related costs |
| | \$5 Billion | \$125.0 Million | HOME Investment Partnerships Program |
| | \$4.5 Billion | \$248.1 Million | Low-Income Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) to cover the costs of home heating and cooling |
| | \$500 Million | \$27.5 Million | Funds to public water systems or treatment works that reduce rates charged to eligible low-income households |
| DISASTER RELIEF | \$50 Billion | TBD | FEMA Disaster Relief Fund for assistance to state, local, territorial and tribal governments, as well as individuals |
| | \$100 Million | \$6.0 Million | Emergency Management Performance Grants to state and local emergency management agencies |
| BUSINESS ASSISTANCE | \$10 Billion | \$286.5 Million | State Small Business Credit Initiative funds to fund state small business credit support and investment programs |

TRANSPORTATION
 \$30.5 billion for Federal Transit Administration Grants to state and local government

TEXAS STATE ESTIMATE
\$10.6 MILLION

TEXAS LOCALS ESTIMATE
\$1.0 BILLION

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| MEDICAID | Requires state Medicaid and CHIP to cover vaccines and COVID treatment without any cost sharing and extends the period of this policy for one year after the end of the public health | emergency. (Federal FMAP is increased to 100 percent for vaccine costs during this period.) States have the option, for 5 years, to extend Medicaid eligibility to women for 12 months postpartum. | States that expand Medicaid to new populations under the Affordable Care Act would receive a 5 percent FMAP increase for current populations for two years. |
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