



Governor's Office *of*  
PLANNING AND BUDGET

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THE STATE OF GEORGIA

The State of Georgia  
**Recovery Plan**

**State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds**  
2022 Report

# State of Georgia

## 2022 Recovery Plan

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## GENERAL OVERVIEW

### **Executive Summary**

#### **Tranche I**

The Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (OPB) is facilitating the distribution of both tranches of the State Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSFRF) through a combination of competitive and non-competitive grant application processes. OPB designed the first grant process in accordance with the Interim Final Rule (IFR), Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, 86 Fed. Reg. 26786, 26819 (May 17, 2021) and supplementary guidance (Treasury FAQs) issued by the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

During the first round of tranche I awards under Interim Final Rule, Governor Brian Kemp named members of the [Georgia Jobs and Infrastructure Committees](#), who were responsible for reviewing and scoring applications to make funding recommendations to the Governor regarding federal coronavirus relief funds allocated to Georgia through the American Rescue Plan. The available funding categories for this process were Water/Sewer Infrastructure, Broadband Infrastructure, and Negative Economic Impact. State government entities, units of local government, industries, and nonprofits were eligible to apply during this period.

OPB later expanded its funding opportunities during tranche I to additional enumerated uses outlined in the Final Rule to include Public Safety grants to address negative economic impacts experienced by First Responders, COVID 19 mitigation and prevention in congregate settings, decreasing court backlogs, hospital staff augmentation, and assistance to non-profits.

To date, Georgia has allocated \$2.02b of its \$2.4b first tranche award for the following programs:

- COVID-19 Prevention and Mitigation Assisted Living Communities and Personal Care Homes with 25 beds+
- COVID-19 Prevention and Mitigation Hospital Grant
- Nursing Home COVID-19 Mitigation
- Public Safety Officials and First Responders Supplement Grant
- Broadband Infrastructure
- Healthcare Staffing
- Hospital Regional Coordinating Center
- Judicial Grant
- Negative Economic Impact
- SFRF Administrative Fund
- Victim's Services
- Water/Sewer Infrastructure

The Office of Planning and Budget has established a robust subrecipient monitoring program to conduct activities to assess the risk of non-compliance, fraud, and/or fiscal negligence at each subrecipient. This process begins with an evaluation of inherent risks to the program, an evaluation of specific risk at the grant application level, and individual evaluations of the internal control and performance environment at each subrecipient. These assessments directly impact

the level of detailed test work performed during annual audits, helping to ensure the extent of auditing procedures is commensurate with the level of risk at each subrecipient.

Inherent risk is assessed across the following functional areas:

- Reporting
- Procurement
- Disbursements
- Change management
- Claims and disputes
- Document control
- Construction fieldwork (as applicable)
- Others as identified

As a part of its ongoing monitoring efforts, the Office of Planning and Budget will conduct regular audits of financial records, performance data, and other information at each subrecipient. The frequency and extent of these procedures will vary by subrecipient, as determined by the risk assessment or other criteria, and typically include inquiry, observation, and inspection of data and records, within the following functional areas:

- 2 CFR Compliance / Single Audit results
- State Reporting
- Procurement
- Permitting
- Disbursements
- Subcontracting
- Change Orders / Contingency Use
- Inspections
- Construction fieldwork
- Labor
- Environmental
- Safety
- Equity and Inclusion

## **Tranche II**

Georgia continues to maximize the State's use of ARPA funds by leveraging those funds to help communities recover faster and build back stronger. The Office of Planning and Budget has received its \$2.4b allocation for tranche II and is currently in its planning phase for the utilization of these funds. To implement the programs announced by Governor Kemp under tranche II, OPB is in preparation for a forthcoming competitive grant process for several of these programs in addition to noncompetitive funding.

To facilitate the distribution of the funds as well as the ensure maximum impact of our investments, the state has made recent improvements to its grants management system and is continuing these efforts to ensure efficient monitor of performance and compliance.

## Uses of Funds

The State's first tranche of the State Fiscal Recovery Funds is meant to address inequities and foster recovery and prosperity for all Georgians through strategic investments in workforce development, public health, and infrastructure programs as well as assistance to certain populations experiencing negative economic impacts.

### Public Health (EC 1)

Governor Brian P. Kemp announced the following awards of more than \$217 million to hospitals, assisted living communities, and personal care homes with 25 or more beds to help prevent and mitigate the spread and effects of COVID-19. The grant funding to licensed hospitals totals \$170 million - up to \$950,000 per facility - and the grant funding for assisted living communities and personal care homes totals \$47 million - up to \$100,000 per facility.

#### COVID-19 Prevention and Mitigation Hospital Grant Program:

This program supports licensed hospitals that provide services to prevent and mitigate COVID-19. Public and Private Hospitals licensed by the Department of Community Health (DCH) are eligible to apply through December 1, 2022.

##### *Expenses Eligible for Reimbursement Include:*

- Improvements to or construction of COVID-19 testing sites and laboratories, and acquisition of related equipment
- Improvements to or construction of medical facilities generally dedicated to COVID-19 treatment and mitigation (e.g., emergency rooms, intensive care units, telemedicine capabilities for COVID-19 related treatment)
- Expenses of establishing temporary medical facilities and other measures to increase COVID-19 treatment capacity, including related construction costs
- Acquisition of equipment for COVID-19 prevention and treatment, including ventilators, ambulances, and other medical or emergency services equipment
- Installation and improvements to ventilation systems

#### COVID-19 Prevention and Mitigation Assisted Living Communities and Personal Care Homes Grant Program:

This grant program supports licensed Assisted Living Communities and Personal Care Homes with 25 beds or more that provide services to prevent and mitigate COVID 19 to the general public. Assisted Living Communities and Personal Care Homes with 25 beds or more licensed by Department of Community Health (DCH) are eligible to apply.

##### *Expenses Eligible for Reimbursement Include:*

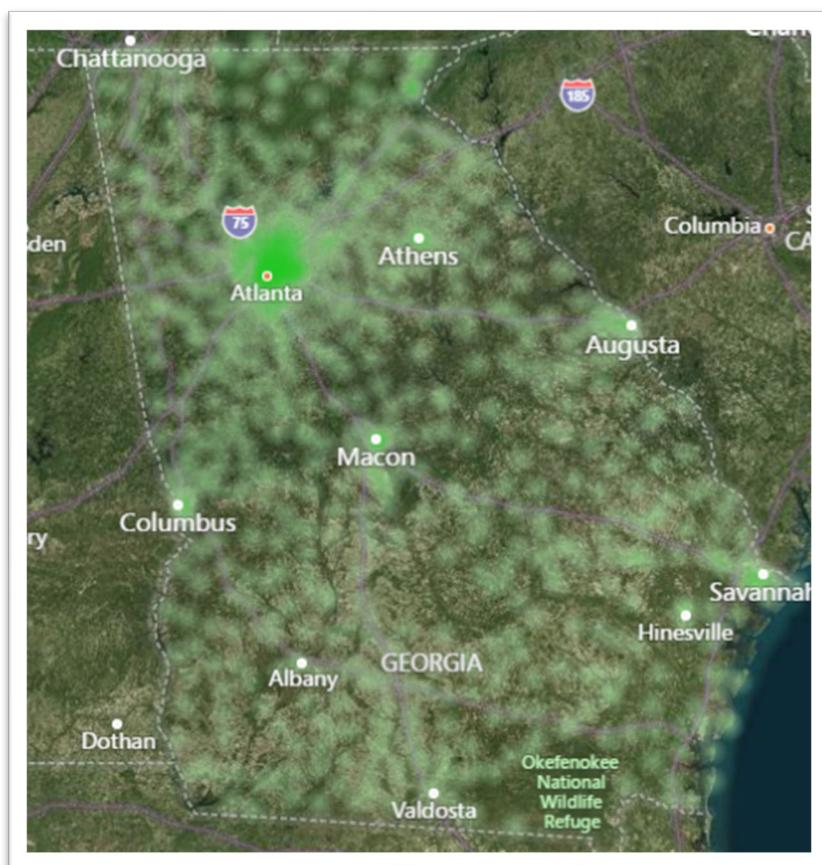
Expenses eligible for reimbursement are limited to those incurred to comply with Section 4.0 Testing Requirements and Guidance or Section 6.0 Considerations for Assisted Living Communities and Personal Care Homes of the Long-Term Care Facilities Reopening Guidance

provided in the Georgia Department of Public Health Administrative Order which was updated October 6, 2021. Examples of eligible expenses include:

- Antigen, PCR and Serology Tests
- Mandatory Baseline Testing
- Purchases of personal protective equipment
- Support for isolation or quarantine
- Ventilation improvements

### **Negative Economic Impacts (EC 2)**

Governor Brian P. Kemp announced awards more than \$415 million in response to the economic harms caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and affecting hardworking Georgians and Georgia non-profits, government organizations, and businesses.



**American Rescue Plan Act Preliminary Negative Economic Impact Grant Project Areas**

Governor Kemp also awarded \$50 million for the Victims Service Provider Grant and allocated \$100 million for the Georgia Investments in Housing Grant. The Victim Service Provider Grant will help address challenges these nonprofits have experienced as a result of economic

hardships during COVID 19. The Georgia Investments in Housing Grant will support nonprofits that are 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(19) tax-exempt organizations who provide affordable housing and aid individuals experiencing homelessness.

**Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity (EC 3)**

Georgia has not yet specifically allocated funds for this category at this time but will continue to monitor economic conditions to determine if revenue replacement is a necessary use of funds.

**Premium Pay (EC 4)**

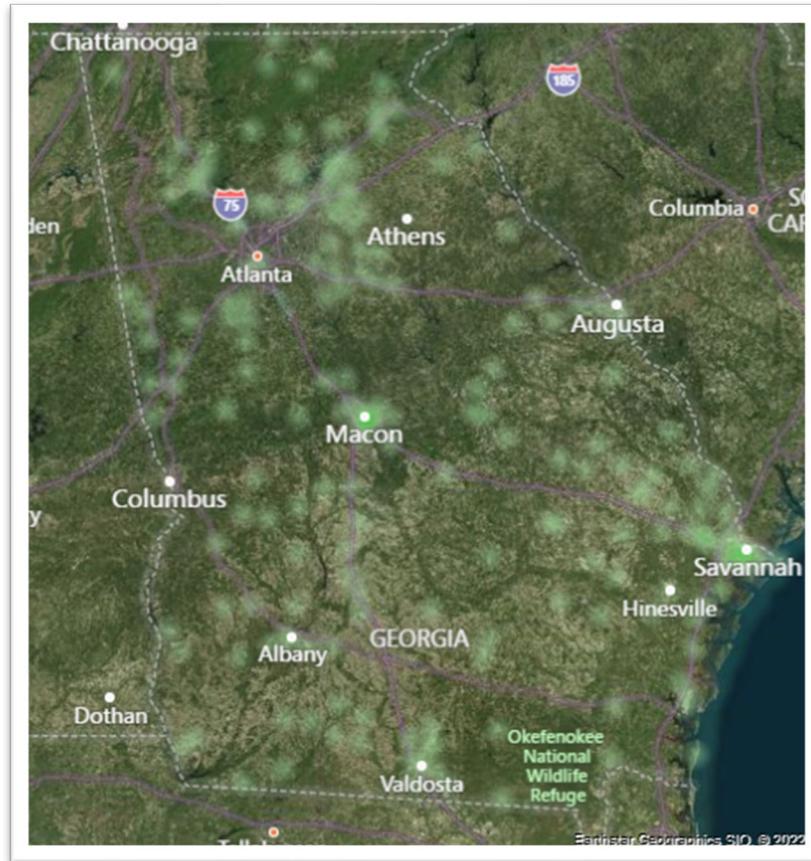
Georgia has not yet specifically allocated funds for this category at this time but will continue to monitor economic conditions to determine if revenue replacement is a necessary use of funds.

**Water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure (EC 5)**

Water/Sewer Infrastructure (EC 5)

Governor Brian P. Kemp announced more than \$422 million in preliminary awards in February of 2022, which will ensure communities in high-need areas have reliable and safe drinking water and wastewater systems. The funds will support the state by addressing the following:

- Improve drinking water treatment
- Extend drinking water service to high-need areas; \*Improve drinking water infrastructure including interconnections and additional sources to ensure water system resiliency; high-tech meters and asset management systems to improve drinking water system responsiveness to issues such as leaks or line breaks; upsizing or replacing pipes to reduce leaks and water loss; and lead pipe inventory development and replacement
- Improve wastewater treatment, resulting in cleaner lakes and rivers
- Improve biosolids management, resulting in less waste in our landfills
- Improve sewer systems, resulting in fewer spills that can pose threats to public health and environmental quality
- Secure Georgia's water resources for future generations.



American Rescue Plan Act Preliminary Water/Sewer Grant Project Areas

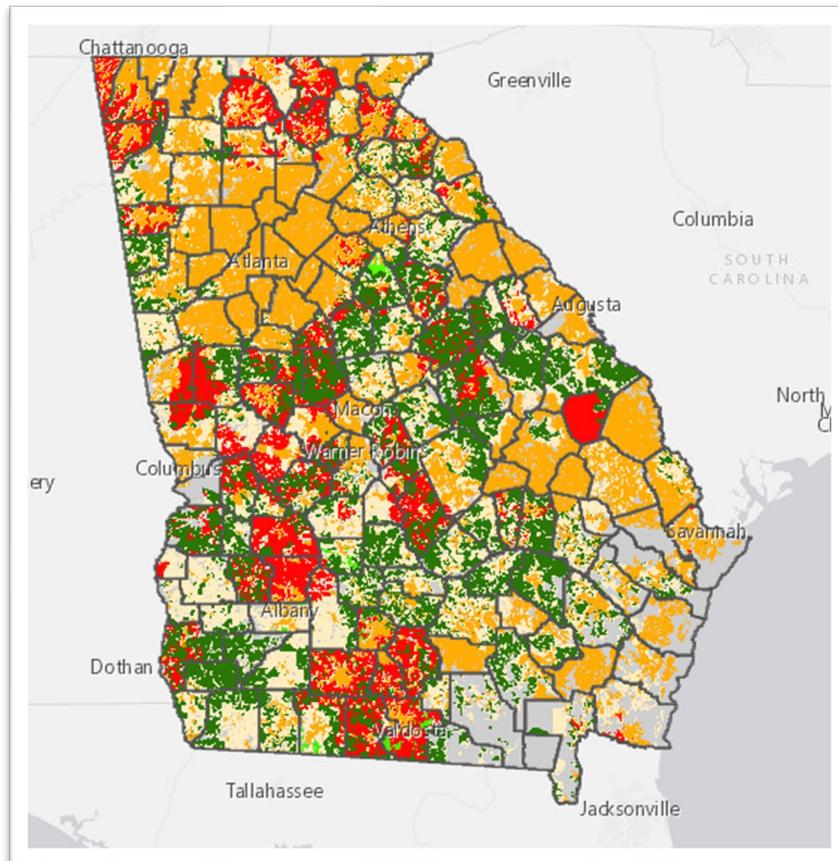
### **Broadband Infrastructure (EC 5)**

Governor Brian Kemp announced in June 2021 that the state of Georgia would use State Fiscal Recovery Funds under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) to address the lack of broadband service in Georgia. To assist in properly deploying these funds within the parameters of a competitive program, Governor Kemp appointed an 18-member Broadband Infrastructure Committee composed of legislators and state agency leadership that would score eligible projects and make funding recommendations based on metrics and preferences including but not limited to last-mile infrastructure, public-private partnerships, fiber optic usage, and the percentage of unserved locations. In addition to the Broadband Infrastructure Committee, Governor Kemp directed the Governor’s Office of Planning and Budget and the Georgia Technology Authority to provide staff support and administrative assistance.

The competitive grant process started in August 2021 and closed the end of October 2021. Upon submission, all applications underwent an eligibility evaluation, verification check of proposed impacted locations, and a budget and budget narrative assessment before their applications could move forward to scoring. On February 1, 2022, the governor announced almost \$408 million in preliminary awards which will provide communities, households, and businesses in more than 70 Georgia counties access to faster and more reliable broadband. The projects

targeted with the awards could serve 183,615 locations, of which 132,050 are currently unserved based on state data. These grant projects represent an investment of more than \$738 million when matching funds are contributed. Together, this is the largest public investment in broadband deployment infrastructure in the state's history.

Awarded applicants are currently moving through the terms and conditions and contractual origination phase of the program. Georgia expects all awarded projects to complete this final phase by the Q3/Q4 2022. All applicants whose projects are already underway are providing project updates and surveys to the Georgia Office of Planning and Budget on a routine basis.



**American Rescue Plan Act Preliminary Grant Project Areas (ARPA Projects in Red / RDOF Projects in Green)**

### **Revenue Replacement (EC 6)**

Georgia has not yet specifically allocated funds for this category at this time but will continue to monitor economic conditions to determine if revenue replacement is a necessary use of funds.

### **Emergency Rental Assistance I and II**

The Department of Community Affairs is administering the Emergency Rental Assistance programs. The State of Georgia received \$552 million in federal Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA1) under the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 and an additional \$437 million in

federal Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA2) under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 from the U.S. Treasury. Georgia's Emergency Rental Assistance ERA1 and ERA2 programs are administered by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs under the name of the Georgia Rental Assistance (GRA) Program. The ERA1 portion of the GRA Program launched on March 8, 2021 and will continue until September 30, 2022 or until the funds are expended, whichever occurs first. The ERA2 portion of the GRA Program launched on October 6, 2021 and will continue until September 30, 2025 or until the funds are expended, whichever occurs first.

The ERA1 program provides rental, utility and housing stability assistance to applicants who can demonstrate a financial hardship directly related to the coronavirus pandemic and who have a household income that is less than 80% of the average median income (AMI) for their area. The ERA2 program provides rental, utility and housing stability assistance to applicants who can demonstrate a financial hardship that does not have to be COVID-related and who have a household income that is less than 80% of the average median income (AMI) for their area. For both ERA1 and ERA2, the applicant must show that the financial hardship is one that occurred since the beginning of the pandemic on or after March 13, 2020.

The GRA program processes thousands of applications per week and disbursed \$52.4M to landlords, service providers and tenants in need of rental, utility, and housing stability assistance in the month of June 2022. To date, the GRA Program has disbursed \$220 million in ERA1 funds directly to Georgian tenants, landlords and utility providers and voluntarily reallocated \$238 million in ERA1 funds to nine local Georgia jurisdictions who received their own ERA1 funding but needed additional funds to meet the needs of applicants in their jurisdictions. To date, the GRA Program has disbursed \$60 million in ERA2 funds directly to Georgian tenants, landlords and utility providers. With less than \$20 million remaining in ERA1 funds, GRA expects to exhaust the ERA1 funds early due to the program's success. However, those applicants requiring rental, utility or housing stability assistance who meet program qualifications can still apply for the ERA2 program funds as there is still funding available through this program. GRA applicants can receive up to 18 months of rental, utility, or housing stability assistance.

### **Homeowner's Assistance Fund**

The Department of Community Affairs is administering the Homeowner's Assistance Fund program. The State of Georgia received \$354 million from U.S. Treasury's Homeowner Assistance Fund (HAF), which was established by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. Georgia's program is administered by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs under the name Georgia Mortgage Assistance Program. The HAF program will continue until September 2026 or until funds are exhausted, whichever comes first. Georgia's HAF program was approved by the U.S. Treasury on January 10, 2022 and launched statewide on January 19, 2022.

Georgia Mortgage Assistance offers mortgage reinstatement and principal curtailment programs, and a program to assist with housing expenses such as delinquent association fees and non-escrowed property taxes and insurance. The types of program assistance can be combined. Assistance is up to \$50,000 via a grant.

As of mid-July, the Georgia Mortgage Assistance program provided \$14 million in assistance funds to help Georgia homeowners.

### **State Small Business Credit Initiative SSBCI**

The Department of Community Affairs (DCA) is administering Georgia's SSBCI Program. DCA's SSBCI 2.0 has five programs:

<b>Program Name</b>	<b>\$ Amount</b>
Georgia Loan Participation Program (GA LPP)	\$70 million
Georgia CDFI Program	\$60 million
Georgia Venture Capital Program (multi funds model)	\$30 million
Georgia Equity Direct Program (direct co investment model)	\$20 million
Georgia Small Business Credit Guarantee Program (SBCG)	\$19,616,860

The Georgia Loan Participation Program (GA LPP) with SSBCI funding will be used to purchase a portion of a loan originated by a participating lender to an eligible small business borrower. Interest rates, maturity, collateral, and other loan terms are negotiated between the borrower and the lender. The primary lender conducts all the customer interaction, including payment processing and loan workouts

The Georgia CDFI Program (GA CDFI) is a loan participation program among the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs) and the private lending institutions. This program is accomplished through a combination of resources: SSBCI funds administered by DCA/GHFA in conjunction with performance-driven agreements with the CDFIs. GA CDFI will provide access to capital to the borrowers, gap financing for the banks, low interest rates and attractive terms. Georgia businesses will be equipped to receive significant incentive to start projects, expand operations, improve facilities or equipment, or access needed working capital.

The Georgia Venture Capital Program (GA VC Program) will help grow venture capital for small businesses at the earliest stages of development, which Invest Georgia will operate as a multi-fund program. DCA/GHFA Economic Development Financing, Inc. will execute a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with Invest Georgia, which will highlight the objectives of the GA VC Program including compliance and reporting requirements. An objective of the GA VC Program will be to improve regional entrepreneurial and investment ecosystems that support economic growth, innovation development and job creation.

The Georgia Equity Direct Program will provide an attractive source of capital for investments in startups and eligible businesses. Investments will be made alongside diverse venture funds, non-profit seed funds, angel funds and other investors that present a compelling economic development case. Invest Georgia will manage the direct co-investment program, which will provide flexibility for supporting a diverse portfolio of small businesses.

The Georgia Small Business Credit Guarantee Program (SBCG) with SSBCI funding will be used to guarantee 50% of a loan originated by a participating lender to an eligible small business borrower. The State will reimburse from SSBCI funds 50% of losses incurred on an enrolled credit by a Lender that is not in material default of the PPA. The 50% guarantee provides the required 1:1 leverage of private to SSBCI funds and 50% lender capital at risk. Interest rates, maturity, collateral, and other loan terms are negotiated between the borrower and the lender. The primary lender conducts all the customer interaction, including servicing their payments and loan workouts.

### **Promoting equitable outcomes**

Georgia's focus on ARPA investments for the first tranche of funding began with broadband and water/sewer infrastructure as these projects have significant impact to communities that may have faced underinvestment or lack sufficient financial resources to self-fund similar infrastructure investments due to low wealth tax digests or constraints on raising utility rates due to financial hardships for rate payers. The initial round of grant funding provided more than \$500 million for communities to remediate infrastructure to improve water quality, reduce water waste, address environmental issues impacting water supplies, or expand water/sewer or broadband infrastructure to unserved areas to help promote economic growth across the state.

Additionally, Georgia recognizes that a number of communities, populations, and industries, particularly in the service sector, have been disproportionately negatively impacted by COVID-19. Therefore, the other area of initial spending of CSFRF was to address such negative economic impacts in these areas. In selecting projects for these three grant streams, the process prioritized those projects that provide the broadest impact across either a population, region, or industry to maximize available funding. Furthermore, due to the broad range of enumerated uses of funds under this category, the state was able to collect proposals for a multitude of projects intended to address disparities, with key investments in high-impact initiatives, such as \$100 million allocated to housing programs to address homelessness. Applicants are required to identify the AMI of their target population and how the target population was determined. Grant agreements with subrecipients include required geographic and/or demographic performance measures, as applicable, to enable the state to track the project's impact on regions and populations with the state.

Projects under the first tranche of funding are completing the post award process and some are just now requesting reimbursement for project activities. Due to this, Georgia has not collected detailed reporting and performance measures to quantitatively report equity measures. While still in its planning stage, Georgia's goal for the second tranche of State Fiscal Recovery Funds is to target disproportionately impacted communities based on the definitions outlined in the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Compliance and Reporting Guide.

	Impacted	Disproportionately Impacted
Public Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Public</li> </ul>	
Assistance to Households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low- or-moderate income households or populations<sup>9</sup></li> <li>• Households that experienced unemployment</li> <li>• Households that experienced increased food or housing insecurity</li> <li>• Households that qualify for certain federal programs<sup>10</sup></li> <li>• For services to address lost instructional time in K-12 schools: any students that lost access to in-</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low-income households and populations<sup>11</sup></li> <li>• Households and populations residing in Qualified Census Tracts</li> <li>• Households that qualify for certain federal programs<sup>12</sup></li> <li>• Households receiving services provided by Tribal governments</li> <li>• Households residing in the U.S. territories or receiving services from these governments</li> </ul>

<sup>9</sup> Low or moderate-income households and communities are those with (i) income at or below 300 percent of the Federal Poverty Guidelines for the size of the household based on the most recently published poverty guidelines by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) or (ii) income at or below 65 percent of the Area Median Income for the county and size of household based on the most recently published data by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

<sup>10</sup> For Impacted households, these programs are Children’s Health Insurance Program (“CHIP”); Childcare Subsidies through the Child Care and Development Fund (“CCDF”) Program; Medicaid; National Housing Trust Fund (“HTF”), for affordable housing programs only; Home Investment Partnerships Program (“HOME”), for affordable housing programs only.

<sup>11</sup> Low-income households and communities are those with (i) income at or below 185 percent of the Federal Poverty Guidelines for the size of the household based on the most recently published poverty guidelines by HHS or (ii) income at or below 40 percent of Area Median Income for its county and size of household based on the most recently published data by HUD.

<sup>12</sup> For Disproportionately Impacted households, these programs are Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (“TANF”), Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (“SNAP”), Free- and Reduced-Price Lunch (“NSLP”) and/or School Breakfast (“SBP”) programs, Medicare Part D Low-Income Subsidies, Supplemental Security Income (“SSI”), Head Start, Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (“WIC”), Section 8 Vouchers, Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (“LIHEAP”), and Pell Grants.

## Community Engagement

Initial allocations of funds for projects were reviewed by a committee appointed by Governor Kemp to include a range of subject matter experts from across state government along with members of the Georgia General Assembly from a broad array of communities across the state. OPB has also worked with city and county representation groups throughout the first tranche process and held a number of outreach sessions with them to educate all 159 counties and 515 cities in the state of the funding opportunities available. To support community engagement the state will continue to engage in outreach to media, local jurisdictions, and various stakeholder groups throughout the current grant application process and as plans are developed for the remainder of the funds.

## Labor Practices

Pursuant to U.S. Treasury’s Interim Final Rule, the state will collect information from subrecipients on their workforce plans and practices related to water, sewer, and broadband projects undertaken with ARPA State Fiscal Recovery Funds. Subrecipient grant agreements detail reporting requirements for infrastructure projects regarding labor agreements, community benefits agreements, prevailing wage requirements, and local hiring as outlined by the Compliance and Reporting Guide. During the subrecipient monitoring process, auditors will

perform jobsite visits and conduct interviews with both field laborers and office personnel to validate strong labor standards are being utilized.

### **Use of Evidence**

The evidence-based requirement applies to initiatives that are program or intervention-based. Therefore, these criteria are not applicable to Georgia's programs funded to date under the State Fiscal Recovery Fund. The only initiatives that may lend themselves to evaluation are the are some individual projects within the Negative Economic Impact category. As the awardees complete their post award process, they will consider if related research, data, and findings support their projects and if any program evaluations will be conducted, will report results in forthcoming Performance Reports.

### **Performance Report**

The Project Inventory below addresses the outcomes for each initiative the State has funded through State Fiscal Recovery Funds. We have also noted the performance measures that align to the most recent version of the Compliance and Reporting Guide. The Office of Planning and Budget may request additional performance measures on certain categories of awards to monitor outcomes and project progress.

### **PROJECT INVENTORY**

#### **Project Identification Number: GR0000036**

Project Name: Nursing Home COVID-19 Mitigation

Funding Amount: \$60,720,000.00

Project Expenditure Category: 1-Public Health

Project Expenditure Subcategory: 1.4 - Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, Child care facilities, etc.)

#### **Project Overview**

This program is a beneficiary program. OPB is providing the Nursing Home COVID-19 Mitigation program funds to the entities for the purpose of directly benefitting the entity as a result of experiencing a public health impact during COVID and linger effects after the height of COVID-19 due to continued cases and variants. Nursing Homes provide mitigation and prevention which these funds address.

Provide up to \$165,000 per nursing facility for expenses incurred to contain and mitigate the spread of COVID 19 in congregate living facilities. Expenses eligible for reimbursement are limited to those incurred to comply with Section 2.0 Critical Components of Infection Prevention and Control or Section 3.0 Recommended Mitigation Steps by Pandemic Phase of the Long-Term Care Facilities Reopening Guidance provided in the Georgia Department of Public Health Administrative Order issued June 30, 2021.

Activities under this grant include:

- Implementation of Universal source control for staff, residents, and visitors;
- Implementation of Universal PPE;
- Evaluation and implementation of improvements to heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system to ensure adequate prevention of transmission of COVID-19;

- Updating and implementing respiratory protection program for compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OHSA) respiratory standard 29 CFR 1910.134;
- Designating a COVID-19 unit;
- Designating an observation unit for admissions/re-admissions;
- Managing new resident admission and re-admission placement;
- Creating a plan to respond to widespread testing results; and
- Managing exposed and symptomatic residents.

**Website:** <https://opb.georgia.gov/nursing-home-covid-19-mitigation-grant>

**Climate Change/Justice40 Initiative:** Not Applicable

**Use of Evidence:** Not Applicable

**Evidence-based Interventions:** Not Applicable

**Total Spending on Evidence-based Interventions:** Not Applicable

**Mandatory Performance Indicators:** Not Applicable. Awardee is a beneficiary.

**Expenditure Status:**

Grant Name	Award Amount	Amount Drawn	% of Award Drawn
Nursing Home COVID-19 Mitigation	\$56,265,000.00	\$33,865,551.31	60.19%

**Project Identification Number: GR000022**

Project Name: SFRF Administrative Fund

Funding Amount: \$121,338,386.49

Project Expenditure Category: 7-Administrative

Project Expenditure Subcategory: 7.1-Administrative Expenses

**Project Overview**

5% of first tranche - admin funds for the use of managing and dispersing ARPA SFRF. OPB has identified 43 subrecipients that didn't list a DUNS or EIN and we are working to collect those and will update our report based on communications with Treasury.

**Website:** Not Applicable

**Climate Change/Justice40 Initiative:** Not Applicable

**Use of Evidence:** Not Applicable

**Evidence-based Interventions:** Not Applicable

**Total Spending on Evidence-based Interventions:** Not Applicable

**Mandatory Performance Indicators:** Not Applicable

## Expenditure Status

Grant Name	Award Amount	Amount Drawn	% of Award Drawn
<b>SFRF Administrative Fund</b>	\$121,338,386.49	\$377,678.04	.31%

### **Project Identification Number: GR00003222**

Project Name: Public Safety Officials and First Responders Supplement Grant

Funding Amount: \$100,000,000.00

Project Expenditure Category: 2-Negative Economic Impacts

Project Expenditure Subcategory: 2.37-Economic Impact Assistance: Other

### **Project Overview**

This program was established in recognition of the sacrifice and dedication public safety officers and first responders have shown in serving Georgians and their communities during the COVID-19 pandemic. The grant provided a \$1,000 pay supplement for all eligible sworn law enforcement officials and first responders and a \$300 supplement for all active volunteer firefighters in Georgia serving during August of 2021. The application period is October 1-December 31, 2021.

Eligibility includes certified employees of State government agencies and authorities, municipal and county governments, volunteer fire departments, and emergency medical services agencies licensed by the Department of Public Health who actively served in one of the eligible positions during the month of August, 2021 in a position which requires active certification as a law enforcement officer, corrections officer, juvenile corrections officer, jail officer, probation officer, parole officer, communications officer, firefighter, or emergency medical services worker by the Georgia Peace Officer Standards and Training Council (POST), Georgia Firefighter Standards and Training Council (GFSTC), or Department of Public Health (DPH).

**Website:** <https://opb.georgia.gov/georgia-public-safety-officials-and-first-responders-supplement-grant>

**Climate Change/Justice40 Initiative:** Not Applicable

**Use of Evidence:** Not Applicable

**Evidence-based Interventions:** Not Applicable

**Total Spending on Evidence-based Interventions:** Not Applicable

**Mandatory Performance Indicators:** Not Applicable, Awardee is a beneficiary.

## Expenditure Status

Grant Name	Award Amount	Amount Drawn	% of Award Drawn
<b>Public Safety Officials and First Responders Supplement Grant</b>	\$100,000,000.00	\$66,033,373.97	66.03%

**Project Identification Number: GR000027**

Project Name: Broadband Infrastructure

Funding Amount: \$408,002,279.02

Project Expenditure Category: 5-Infrastructure

Project Expenditure Subcategory: 5.20-Broadband: Other Projects

**Project Overview**

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds may be used to invest in broadband infrastructure. Treasury’s Interim Final Rule provides that investments in broadband be made in areas that are currently unserved or underserved—lacking a wireline connection that reliably delivers minimum speeds of 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload.

Using these funds, applicants generally should propose broadband infrastructure projects with modern technologies in mind, specifically those projects that deliver services offering reliable 100 Mbps download and 100 8 Mbps upload speeds, unless impracticable due to topography, geography, or financial cost. In addition, applicants are encouraged to pursue fiber optic investments. In view of the wide disparities in broadband access, assistance to households to support internet access or digital literacy is an eligible use to respond to the public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic, as detailed above.

**Website:** <https://opb.georgia.gov/state-fiscal-recovery-fund>

**Climate Change/Justice40 Initiative:** Not Applicable

**Use of Evidence:** Not Applicable

**Evidence-based Interventions:** Not Applicable

**Total Spending on Evidence-based Interventions:** Not Applicable

**Mandatory Performance Indicators:**

- Projected/actual construction start date (month/year)
- Projected/actual initiation of operations date (month/year)
- Location
- For projects over \$10 million (based on expected total cost):
  - a. A recipient may provide a certification that, for the relevant project, all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors in the performance of such project are paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing, as determined by the U.S. Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the “Davis-Bacon Act”), for the corresponding classes of laborers and mechanics employed on projects of a character similar to the contract work in the civil subdivision of the State (or the District of Columbia) in which the work is to be performed, or by the appropriate State entity pursuant to a corollary State prevailing-wage-in-construction law (commonly known as “baby Davis-Bacon Acts”). If such certification is not provided, a recipient must provide a project employment and local impact report detailing:

- The number of employees of contractors and sub-contractors working on the project;
  - The number of employees on the project hired directly and hired through a third party;
  - The wages and benefits of workers on the project by classification; and
  - Whether those wages are at rates less than those prevailing. Recipients must maintain sufficient records to substantiate this information upon request.
- b. A recipient may provide a certification that a project includes a project labor agreement, meaning a pre-hire collective bargaining agreement consistent with section 8(f) of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 158(f)). If the recipient does not provide such certification, the recipient must provide a project workforce continuity plan, detailing:
- How the recipient will ensure the project has ready access to a sufficient supply of appropriately skilled and unskilled labor to ensure high-quality construction throughout the life of the project, including a description of any required professional certifications and/or in-house training;
  - How the recipient will minimize risks of labor disputes and disruptions that would jeopardize timeliness and cost-effectiveness of the project;
  - How the recipient will provide a safe and healthy workplace that avoids delays and costs associated with workplace illnesses, injuries, and fatalities, including descriptions of safety training, certification, and/or licensure requirements for all relevant workers (e.g., OSHA 10, OSHA 30);
  - Whether workers on the project will receive wages and benefits that will secure an appropriately skilled workforce in the context of the local or regional labor market; and,
  - Whether the project has completed a project labor agreement.
- c. Whether the project prioritizes local hires.
- d. Whether the project has a Community Benefit Agreement, with a description of any such agreement.
- o Broadband Indicators:
- Broadband projects (EC 5.19-5.21) Collection includes new fields that are required beginning in July 2022 and October 2022:
  - Overall Project Information
    - Confirm that the project is designed to, upon completion, reliably meet or exceed symmetrical 100 Mbps download and upload speeds.
      - If the project is not designed to reliably meet or exceed symmetrical 100 Mbps
      - download and upload speeds, explain why not, and
      - Confirm that the project is designed to, upon completion, meet or exceed 100 Mbps download speed and between at least 20 Mbps and 100 Mbps upload speed, and be scalable to a minimum of 100 Mbps download speed and 100 Mbps upload speed.
      - Confirm that the service provider for the project has, or will upon completion of the project, either participated in the Federal Communications Commission (FCC)'s Affordable Connectivity

Program (ACP) or otherwise provided access to a broad-based affordability program that provides benefits to households commensurate with those provided under the ACP to low-income consumers in the proposed service area of the broadband infrastructure (applicable only to projects that provide service to households).

- Detailed Project Information
  - Project technology type(s) (Planned/Actual)
    - Fiber
    - Coaxial Cable
    - Terrestrial Fixed Wireless
    - Other (specify)
  - Total miles of fiber deployed (Planned/Actual)
  - Total number of funded locations served (Planned/Actual)
  - Total number of funded locations served, broken out by speeds:
- Pre-SLFRF Investment:
  - Number receiving 25/3 Mbps or below
  - Number receiving between 25/3 Mbps and 100/20 Mbps
- Post-SLFRF Investment (Planned/Actual):
  - Number receiving minimum 100/100 Mbps
  - Number receiving minimum 100/20 Mbps and scalable to minimum 100/100 Mbps
- Total number of funded locations served, broken out by type (Planned/Actual):
  - Residential
    - Total Housing Units
  - Business
  - Community anchor institution
- Speed tiers offered, corresponding non-promotional prices, including associated fees, and data allowance for each speed tier of broadband service (required starting October 2022).
- Location-by-Location Project Information
  - For each location served by a Project, the recipient must collect from the subrecipient or contractor and submit the following information to Treasury using a predetermined file format that will be provided by Treasury on the SLFRF website (required starting October 2022):
- Latitude/longitude at the structure where service will be installed

**Expenditure Status**

Grant Name	Award Amount	Amount Drawn	% of Award Drawn
Broadband Infrastructure	\$408,002,279.02	\$0.00	0%

**Project Identification Number: GR0000038**

Project Name: COVID-19 Prevention and Mitigation Assisted Living Communities and Personal Care Homes with 25+ beds

Funding Amount: \$47,000,000.00

Project Expenditure Category: 1-Public Health

Project Expenditure Subcategory: 1.4-Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, Child care Facilities, etc.)

### **Project Overview**

This program is a beneficiary program. OPB is providing funds to the entities for the purpose of directly benefitting the entity as a result of experiencing a public health impact during COVID and linger effects after the height of COVID-19 due to continued cases and variants. Assisted Living Facilities and Personal Care Homes provide mitigation and prevention which these funds address.

This grant program supports licensed Assisted Living Communities and Personal Care Homes with 25 beds or more that provide services to prevent and mitigate COVID 19 to the general public. The grant program will be available through the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provided in the ARPA legislation and will allow reimbursements for costs incurred beginning on March 3, 2021 and ending December 1, 2022.

**Website:** <https://opb.georgia.gov/covid-19-prevention-and-mitigation-assisted-living-communities-and-personal-care-homes-25-beds>

**Climate Change/Justice40 Initiative:** Not Applicable

**Use of Evidence:** Not Applicable

**Evidence-based Interventions:** Not Applicable

**Total Spending on Evidence-based Interventions:** Not Applicable

**Mandatory Performance Indicators:** Not Applicable. Awardee is a beneficiary

### **Expenditure Status**

<b>Grant Name</b>	<b>Award Amount</b>	<b>Amount Drawn</b>	<b>% of Award Drawn</b>
<b>COVID-19 Prevention and Mitigation Assisted Living Communities and Personal Care Homes with 25 beds+</b>	\$47,000,000.00	\$99,994.15	.21%

- Expenses eligible for reimbursement are limited to those incurred to comply with Section 4.0 Testing Requirements and Guidance or Section 6.0 Considerations for Assisted Living Communities and Personal Care Homes of the Long-Term Care Facilities Reopening Guidance provided in the Georgia Department of Public Health Administrative Order updated October 6, 2021. Examples of eligible expenses include those made to:
  - Antigen, PCR and Serology Tests
  - Mandatory Baseline Testing.
  - Purchases of personal protective equipment

- Support for isolation or quarantine
- Ventilation improvements
- The facilities that receive this grant provide documentation to support the request for reimbursement of expenses as well as certify the expenses were necessary for the prevention or mitigation of COVID 19 in their facility
- The facilities also certify they will not use the proceeds of the grant to reimburse expenses that have been reimbursed from other sources or that other sources are obligated to reimburse.

**Project Identification Number: GR000039**

Project Name: COVID-19 Prevention and Mitigation Hospital Grant

Funding Amount: \$170,000,000.00

Project Expenditure Category: 1-Public Health

Project Expenditure Subcategory: 1.4-Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, Child care Facilities, etc.)

**Project Overview**

This program is a beneficiary program. OPB is providing funds to the entities for the purpose of directly benefitting entities experiencing a public health impact during COVID and linger effects after the height of COVID-19 due to continued cases and variants. This program supports licensed hospitals that provide services to prevent and mitigate COVID 19 to the public. The grant program will be available through the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds provided in the ARPA legislation and will allow reimbursements for costs incurred beginning on March 3, 2021 and ending December 1, 2022.

Activities under this grant include:

- Improvements or construction of COVID-19 testing sites and laboratories, and acquisition of related equipment
- Improvements or construction of medical facilities generally dedicated to COVID-19 treatment and mitigation (e.g., emergency rooms, intensive care units, telemedicine capabilities for COVID-19 related treatment);
- Expenses of establishing temporary medical facilities and other measures to increase COVID-19 treatment capacity, including related construction costs;
- Acquisition of equipment for COVID-19 prevention and treatment, including ventilators, ambulances, and other medical or emergency services equipment;
- Installation and improvements of ventilation systems;

**Website:** <https://opb.georgia.gov/covid-19-prevention-and-mitigation-hosp>

**Climate Change/Justice40 Initiative:** Not Applicable

**Use of Evidence:** Not Applicable

**Evidence-based Interventions:** Not Applicable

**Total Spending on Evidence-based Interventions:** Not Applicable

**Mandatory Performance Indicators:** Not Applicable. Awardee is a beneficiary

**Expenditure Status**

Grant Name	Award Amount	Amount Drawn	% of Award Drawn
<b>COVID-19 Prevention and Mitigation Hospital Grant</b>	\$170,000,000.00	\$0.00	0%

Project Identification Number: GR0000037

Project Name: Healthcare Staffing

Funding Amount: \$100,000,000.00

Project Expenditure Category: 1-Public Health

Project Expenditure Subcategory: 1.4 - Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, Childcare facilities, etc.)

Project Overview

State of Georgia’s plan to immediately augment staffing levels for health care facilities in various parts of the state to combat the COVID-19 public health emergency.

**Website:**

**Climate Change/Justice40 Initiative:** Not Applicable

**Use of Evidence:** Not Applicable

**Evidence-based Interventions:** Not Applicable

**Total Spending on Evidence-based Interventions:** Not Applicable

**Mandatory Performance Indicators:**

- Brief description of structure and objectives of assistance program(s), including public health or negative economic impact experienced
- Brief description of how a recipient’s response is related and reasonably proportional to a public health or negative economic impact of COVID-19. 17
- Note: The final rule presumes that all enumerated eligible uses for programs and services, including COVID-19 mitigation and prevention programs and services, are reasonably proportional responses to the harm identified unless a response is grossly disproportionate to the type or extent of harm experienced. Many of the Eligibility Categories encompass multiple specific enumerated eligible uses and may be provided to a variety of populations. For example, EC 2.13 Healthy Childhood Environments: Services to Foster Youth or Families Involved in Child Welfare System includes a wide array of financial, educational, child development, or health supports, or other supports necessary, including supports for kinship care, and may be provided to foster youth and/or families involved in the child welfare system. Between these two fields above, recipients should provide enough information to identify the type of enumerated eligible use being provided within the EC (e.g., kinship care support services), the public health or economic impact experienced, who the program and/or service is being provided to, and what services are being provided (e.g., respite resources). For enumerated eligible uses, recipients are not required to provide substantive documentation that the response is related and reasonably proportional in the Project and Expenditure Report.

## Expenditure Status

Grant Name	Award Amount	Amount Drawn	% of Award Drawn
Healthcare Staffing	\$100,000,000.00	\$68,063,228.92	68.06%

Project Identification Number: GR0000034

Project Name: Hospital Regional Coordinating Center

Funding Amount: \$4,500,000.00

Project Expenditure Category: 1-Public Health

Project Expenditure Subcategory: 1.4 - Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, Childcare facilities, etc.)

### Project Overview

Reimbursement for Department of Public Health Grady Coordinating Center Expansion.

**Website:** Not Applicable

**Climate Change/Justice40 Initiative:** Not Applicable

**Use of Evidence:** Not Applicable

**Evidence-based Interventions:** Not Applicable

**Total Spending on Evidence-based Interventions:** Not Applicable

### **Mandatory Performance Indicators:**

- Brief description of structure and objectives of assistance program(s), including public health or negative economic impact experienced
- Brief description of how a recipient's response is related and reasonably proportional to a public health or negative economic impact of COVID-19. 17
- Note: The final rule presumes that all enumerated eligible uses for programs and services, including COVID-19 mitigation and prevention programs and services, are reasonably proportional responses to the harm identified unless a response is grossly disproportionate to the type or extent of harm experienced. Many of the Eligibility Categories encompass multiple specific enumerated eligible uses and may be provided to a variety of populations. For example, EC 2.13 Healthy Childhood Environments: Services to Foster Youth or Families Involved in Child Welfare System includes a wide array of financial, educational, child development, or health supports, or other supports necessary, including supports for kinship care, and may be provided to foster youth and/or families involved in the child welfare system. Between these two fields above, recipients should provide enough information to identify the type of enumerated eligible use being provided within the EC (e.g., kinship care support services), the public health or economic impact experienced, who the program and/or service is being provided to, and what services are being provided (e.g., respite resources). For enumerated eligible uses, recipients are not required to provide substantive documentation that the response is related and reasonably proportional in the Project and Expenditure Report.
- Does this project include a capital expenditure?

- Total expected capital expenditure, including pre-development costs, if applicable
- Type of capital expenditure, based on the following enumerated uses
  - COVID-19 testing sites and laboratories, and acquisition of related equipment ▪ COVID-19 vaccination sites
  - Medical facilities generally dedicated to COVID-19 treatment and mitigation (e.g., emergency rooms, intensive care units, telemedicine capabilities for COVID-19 related treatment)
  - Temporary medical facilities and other measures to increase COVID-19 treatment capacity, including related construction costs
  - Acquisition of equipment for COVID-19 prevention and treatment, including ventilators, ambulances, and other medical or emergency services equipment
  - Emergency operations centers and acquisition of emergency response equipment (e.g., emergency response radio systems)
  - Installation and improvement of ventilation systems in congregate settings, health facilities, or other public facilities
  - Public health data systems, including technology infrastructure
  - Adaptations to congregate living facilities, including skilled nursing facilities, other long-term care facilities, incarceration settings, homeless shelters, residential foster care facilities, residential behavioral health treatment, and other group living facilities, as well as public facilities and schools (excluding construction of new facilities for the purpose of mitigating spread of COVID-19 in the facility)
  - Mitigation measures in small businesses, nonprofits, and impacted industries (e.g., developing outdoor spaces)
  - Behavioral health facilities and equipment (e.g., inpatient or outpatient mental health or substance use treatment facilities, crisis centers, diversion centers)
  - Technology and equipment to allow law enforcement to efficiently and effectively respond to the rise in gun violence resulting from the pandemic
  - Affordable housing, supportive housing, or recovery housing development
  - Food banks and other facilities primarily dedicated to addressing food insecurity
  - Transitional shelters (e.g., temporary residences for people experiencing homelessness)
  - Devices and equipment that assist households in accessing the internet (e.g., tablets, computers, or routers)
  - Childcare, daycare, and early learning facilities
  - Job and workforce training centers
  - Improvements to existing facilities to remediate lead contaminants (e.g., removal of lead paint)
  - Medical equipment and facilities designed to address disparities in public health outcomes (includes primary care clinics, hospitals, or integrations of health services into other settings)
  - Parks, green spaces, recreational facilities, sidewalks, pedestrian safety features like crosswalks, streetlights, neighborhood cleanup, and other projects to revitalize public spaces
  - Rehabilitations, renovation, remediation, cleanup, or conversions of vacant or abandoned properties

- Schools and other educational facilities or equipment to address educational disparities
- Technology and tools to effectively develop, execute, and evaluate government programs
- Technology infrastructure to adapt government operations to the pandemic (e.g., video-conferencing software, improvements to case management systems or data sharing resources), reduce government backlogs, or meet increased maintenance needs
- Other (please specify)
  - For recipients (other than Tribal governments) investing in projects with total expected capital expenditures for an enumerated eligible use of \$10 million or more, as well as projects with total expected capital expenditures for an “other” use of \$1 million or more, provide a written justification
  - For projects with total expected capital expenditures of over \$10 million, provide labor reporting as outlined for infrastructure projects on pages 26 and 27 of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Compliance and Reporting Guidance

**Expenditure Status:**

Grant Name			Award Amount	Amount Drawn	% of Award Drawn
Hospital Center	Regional	Coordinating	\$4,500,000.00	\$0.00	0%

Project Identification Number: GR0000035

Project Name: Judicial Grant

Funding Amount: \$124,880,000.00

Project Expenditure Category: 2-Negative Economic Impact

Project Expenditure Subcategory: 2.37-Other

Project Overview

Provide up to \$110,000,000 for a reimbursable grant to address the backlog of court cases with a prioritization for cases involving Serious Violent Felonies:

- To provide additional, temporary court staff such as senior judges, bailiffs, court reporters, judicial officers, court staff, and other necessary persons to address the case backlog created by COVID-19.
- To contract with third party locations to conduct court proceedings in larger facilities.
- To pay for additional, temporary prosecutors, investigators, legal administrative positions, and contract legal services.
- To provide additional circuit and conflict attorneys for the Georgia Public Defenders Council.

**Website:** <https://opb.georgia.gov/judicial-grant>

**Climate Change/Justice40 Initiative:** Not Applicable

**Use of Evidence:** Not Applicable

**Evidence-based Interventions:** Not Applicable

**Total Spending on Evidence-based Interventions:** Not Applicable

**Mandatory Performance Indicators**

- Brief description of structure and objectives of assistance program(s), including public health or negative economic impact experienced
- Brief description of how a recipient’s response is related and reasonably proportional to a public health or negative economic impact of COVID-19. 17
- Note: The final rule presumes that all enumerated eligible uses for programs and services, including COVID-19 mitigation and prevention programs and services, are reasonably proportional responses to the harm identified unless a response is grossly disproportionate to the type or extent of harm experienced. Many of the Eligibility Categories encompass multiple specific enumerated eligible uses and may be provided to a variety of populations. For example, EC 2.13 Healthy Childhood Environments: Services to Foster Youth or Families Involved in Child Welfare System includes a wide array of financial, educational, child development, or health supports, or other supports necessary, including supports for kinship care, and may be provided to foster youth and/or families involved in the child welfare system. Between these two fields above, recipients should provide enough information to identify the type of enumerated eligible use being provided within the EC (e.g., kinship care support services), the public health or economic impact experienced, who the program and/or service is being provided to, and what services are being provided (e.g., respite resources). For enumerated eligible uses, recipients are not required to provide substantive documentation that the response is related and reasonably proportional in the Project and Expenditure Report.

**Expenditure Status**

Grant Name	Award Amount	Amount Drawn	% of Award Drawn
Judicial Grant	\$124,880,000.00	\$1,954,706.87	1.57%

**Project Identification Number: GR0000028**

Project Name: Negative Economic Impact

Funding Amount: \$325,000,000.00

Project Expenditure Category: 2-Negative Economic Impact

Project Expenditure Subcategory: 2.37-Other

**Project Overview**

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds allow states to support industries that were particularly hard-hit by the COVID-19 emergency and are now beginning to mend, helping them to address financial challenges caused by the pandemic and to make investments in COVID-19 prevention and mitigation tactics. The Negative Economic Impact grant will aid in speeding the recovery of the tourism, travel, hospitality sectors, as well as other industries.

Activities Include:

- Deliver assistance to workers and families, including support for unemployed workers, aid to households, and survivor’s benefits for families of COVID-19 victims
  - Support small businesses with loans, grants, in-kind assistance, and counseling programs
  - Speed the recovery of impacted industries, including the tourism, travel, and hospitality sectors
  - Rebuild public sector capacity by rehiring staff, replenishing state unemployment insurance funds, and implementing economic relief programs
- **Website:** <https://opb.georgia.gov/state-fiscal-recovery-fund>
  - **Climate Change/Justice40 Initiative:** Not Applicable
  - **Use of Evidence:** Not Applicable
  - **Evidence-based Interventions:** Not Applicable
  - **Total Spending on Evidence-based Interventions:** Not Applicable
  - **Mandatory Performance Indicators:**
    - Brief description of structure and objectives of assistance program(s), including public health or negative economic impact experienced
    - Brief description of how a recipient’s response is related and reasonably proportional to a public health or negative economic impact of COVID-19. 17
    - Note: The final rule presumes that all enumerated eligible uses for programs and services, including COVID-19 mitigation and prevention programs and services, are reasonably proportional responses to the harm identified unless a response is grossly disproportionate to the type or extent of harm experienced. Many of the Eligibility Categories encompass multiple specific enumerated eligible uses and may be provided to a variety of populations. For example, EC 2.13 Healthy Childhood Environments: Services to Foster Youth or Families Involved in Child Welfare System includes a wide array of financial, educational, child development, or health supports, or other supports necessary, including supports for kinship care, and may be provided to foster youth and/or families involved in the child welfare system. Between these two fields above, recipients should provide enough information to identify the type of enumerated eligible use being provided within the EC (e.g., kinship care support services), the public health or economic impact experienced, who the program and/or service is being provided to, and what services are being provided (e.g., respite resources). For enumerated eligible uses, recipients are not required to provide substantive documentation that the response is related and reasonably proportional in the Project and Expenditure Report.

**Expenditure Status**

Grant Name	Award Amount	Amount Drawn	% of Award Drawn
Negative Economic Impact	\$325,000,000.00	\$0.00	0%

**Project Identification Number: GR000042**

Project Name: Victim's Services

Funding Amount: \$50,000,000.00

Project Expenditure Category: 2-Negative Economic Impact

Project Expenditure Subcategory: 2.34-Assistance to Nonprofit Organizations (Impacted or Disproportionately Impacted)

### Project Overview

This program supports nonprofits that are 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(19) tax-exempt organizations and validated by the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council as a victim service provider. The economic harms incurred by victim service providers as a result of COVID 19 have only increased as crime rates in Georgia continue to rise, causing more victimized adults and children to seek services, and as courts open to address the backlog caused by the COVID-19 public health emergency. These victim service providers have faced significant challenges due to the pandemic's increased demand for their very important services and changing operational needs, as well as declines in revenue sources such as donations and fees.

501(c)(3) or 501(c)(19) tax-exempt organizations and validated by the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council as a victim service provider that can demonstrate:

- Decreased revenue (e.g. from donations and fees)
- Financial Insecurity
- Increased costs (e.g. uncompensated increases in service need)
- Capacity to weather financial hardship
- Challenges covering payroll, rent or mortgage, and other operating costs.

For the following CJCC programs:

- Domestic Violence Shelters and Community Based Violence Programs
- Victim Witness Advocate Programs
- Child Advocacy Centers and Child Abuse Programs
- Legal Services Programs
- Court Appointed Special Advocates
- Human Trafficking Service Providers
- Sexual Assault Service Providers

Eligible Expenses for reimbursement:

- Mitigation of demonstrated hardship such as:
  - Supporting payroll and benefits;
  - Costs to retain employees
  - Mortgage or rent, utility, and other operating costs.
  - Support for COVID 19 prevention and mitigation strategies.
  - Community Violence Intervention
  - Hospital Based Violence Intervention

**Website:** Not Applicable

**Climate Change/Justice40 Initiative:** Not Applicable

**Use of Evidence:** Not Applicable

**Evidence-based Interventions:** Not Applicable

**Total Spending on Evidence-based Interventions:** Not Applicable

**Mandatory Performance Indicators:**

- Brief description of structure and objectives of assistance program(s), including public health or negative economic impact experienced
- Brief description of how a recipient's response is related and reasonably proportional to a public health or negative economic impact of COVID-19. 17
- Note: The final rule presumes that all enumerated eligible uses for programs and services, including COVID-19 mitigation and prevention programs and services, are reasonably proportional responses to the harm identified unless a response is grossly disproportionate to the type or extent of harm experienced. Many of the Eligibility Categories encompass multiple specific enumerated eligible uses and may be provided to a variety of populations. For example, EC 2.13 Healthy Childhood Environments: Services to Foster Youth or Families Involved in Child Welfare System includes a wide array of financial, educational, child development, or health supports, or other supports necessary, including supports for kinship care, and may be provided to foster youth and/or families involved in the child welfare system. Between these two fields above, recipients should provide enough information to identify the type of enumerated eligible use being provided within the EC (e.g., kinship care support services), the public health or economic impact experienced, who the program and/or service is being provided to, and what services are being provided (e.g., respite resources). For enumerated eligible uses, recipients are not required to provide substantive documentation that the response is related and reasonably proportional in the Project and Expenditure Report.
- Number of Non-Profits served (by program if recipient establishes multiple separate non-profit assistance programs)

**Expenditure Status**

Grant Name	Award Amount	Amount Drawn	% of Award Drawn
Victim's Services	\$50,000,000.00	\$0.00	0%

**Project Identification Number: GR000026**

Project Name: Water/Sewer Infrastructure

Funding Amount: \$517,757,734.04

Project Expenditure Category: 5-Infrastructure

Project Expenditure Subcategory: 5.18-Water and Sewer: Other

**Project Overview**

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds may be used to invest in necessary improvements to water and sewer infrastructures, including projects that address the impacts of climate change. Applicants may use this funding to invest in an array of drinking water

infrastructure projects, such as building or upgrading facilities and transmission, distribution, and storage systems, including the replacement of lead service lines.

Applicants may also use this funding to invest in wastewater infrastructure projects, including constructing publicly owned treatment infrastructure, managing and treating stormwater or subsurface drainage water, facilitating water reuse, and securing publicly owned treatment works.

Includes improvements to infrastructure, such as building or upgrading facilities and transmission, distribution, and storage symptoms.

Eligible uses aligned to Environmental Protection Agency project categories for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.

**Website:** <https://opb.georgia.gov/state-fiscal-recovery-fund>

**Climate Change/Justice40 Initiative:** Not Applicable

**Use of Evidence:** Not Applicable

**Evidence-based Interventions:** Not Applicable

**Total Spending on Evidence-based Interventions:** Not Applicable

**Mandatory Performance Indicators:**

- Projected/actual construction start date (month/year)
- Projected/actual initiation of operations date (month/year)
- Location
- For projects over \$10 million (based on expected total cost):
  - a. A recipient may provide a certification that, for the relevant project, all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors in the performance of such project are paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing, as determined by the U.S. Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the “Davis-Bacon Act”), for the corresponding classes of laborers and mechanics employed on projects of a character similar to the contract work in the civil subdivision of the State (or the District of Columbia) in which the work is to be performed, or by the appropriate State entity pursuant to a corollary State prevailing-wage-in-construction law (commonly known as “baby Davis-Bacon Acts”). If such certification is not provided, a recipient must provide a project employment and local impact report detailing:
    - The number of employees of contractors and sub-contractors working on the project;
    - The number of employees on the project hired directly and hired through a third party;
    - The wages and benefits of workers on the project by classification; and
    - Whether those wages are at rates less than those prevailing. Recipients must maintain sufficient records to substantiate this information upon request.

- b. A recipient may provide a certification that a project includes a project labor agreement, meaning a pre-hire collective bargaining agreement consistent with section 8(f) of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 158(f)). If the recipient does not provide such certification, the recipient must provide a project workforce continuity plan, detailing:
  - How the recipient will ensure the project has ready access to a sufficient supply of appropriately skilled and unskilled labor to ensure high-quality construction throughout the life of the project, including a description of any required professional certifications and/or in-house training;
  - How the recipient will minimize risks of labor disputes and disruptions that would jeopardize timeliness and cost-effectiveness of the project;
  - How the recipient will provide a safe and healthy workplace that avoids delays and costs associated with workplace illnesses, injuries, and fatalities, including descriptions of safety training, certification, and/or licensure requirements for all relevant workers (e.g., OSHA 10, OSHA 30);
  - Whether workers on the project will receive wages and benefits that will secure an appropriately skilled workforce in the context of the local or regional labor market; and
  - Whether the project has completed a project labor agreement.
- c. Whether the project prioritizes local hires.
- d. Whether the project has a Community Benefit Agreement, with a description of any such agreement.
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Clean Water State Revolving Fund)
- Public Water System (PWS) ID number (if applicable; for projects aligned with the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund)
- Median Household Income of service area
- Lowest Quintile Income of the service area (Collection began in April 2022)

**Expenditure Status**

Grant Name	Award Amount	Amount Drawn	% of Award Drawn
<b>Water/Sewer Infrastructure</b>	\$517,757,734.04	\$0.00	0%