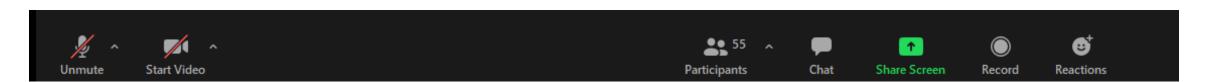
Using the Pandemic Emergency Assistance Fund

MARCH, 2022



Asking a Question



- Feel free to type your question in the chat box as indicated above.
 Make sure you address your question to the entire audience (not a specific person).
- Or, raise your hand and we will call on you to unmute and ask your question (click the reactions button "raise hand").

Pandemic Emergency Assistance Fund

- The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 created a new section 403(c) of the Social Security Act
- \$1 billion Fund to assist needy families impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic
- Eligible Entities:
 - States including the District of Columbia
 - Tribes operating a tribal TANF program
 - All 5 US territories: Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands

Allotments to States, Territories, and Tribes

- Funds were allotted following the formula in the law. After deducting \$2 million for federal administration, of the remainder:
- 92.5 percent of funds (\$923,150,000) were distributed to states and the District of Columbia based on a two-part formula:
 - one half based on child population
 - one half based on prior state expenditures on non-recurrent, short term benefits, basic assistance, and emergency assistance
- 7.5 percent of funds (\$74,850,000) were distributed to tribal TANF programs and all five US territories, distributed in a manner deemed appropriate by HHS
 - Allotments are based on a tribe's or territory's existing share of the total TANF funds distributed to tribes and the territories
 - For the Northern Mariana Islands and American Samoa, HHS calculated the average block grant per child for territorial TANF programs and multiplied that by the number of children in Northern Mariana or American Samoa

Timeline for Requesting and Expending Funds

Expenditure Commitment Requirement

- States had to request funds by April 25, 2021 (45 days from enactment)
- Tribes and territories had to request funds by June 9, 2021 (90 days from enactment)

Timeline for Expending Funds

- Grantees must expend initial allotments between by September 30, 2022
- HHS will reallot any unused funds, to be expended within 12 months of receipt

Use of Funds

- Grantees may use funds only for certain non-recurrent, short term (NRST) benefits
- NRST benefits must meet the regulatory definition and be limited to those that fall into the specific expenditure reporting category mentioned in the legislation
 - designed to deal with a specific crisis situation or episode of need
 - must not be intended to meet on-going needs
 - must not extend beyond four months
 - must only include expenditures such as emergency assistance and diversion payments, emergency housing and short-term homelessness assistance, emergency food aid, shortterm utilities payments, burial assistance, clothing allowances, and back-to-school payments
 - may not include tax credits, child care, transportation, or short-term education and training

Use of Funds

- Grantees may use funds for administrative costs (15% cap for states and territories)
- Grantees must use funds to supplement, and not supplant, other federal, state, tribal, territorial, or local funds
- The law exempts PEAF funds from the spending cap in section 1108 of the Social Security Act.

Reporting

- New form ACF-196P Thank you for completing!!
- Due annually next due December 29, 2022
- Emailed to Pandemic Emergency Fund mailbox (PEAF@acf.hhs.gov)



Reallotment

- OFA will reallot unused funds:
 - any funding not allotted in the original awards and
 - any funds received by a state, tribe, or territory that are unobligated or unliquidated at the end of fiscal year 2022
- All grantees are eligible for reallotted funds, unless they have unexpended funds at the end of the expenditure period, by September 30, 2022

Winter Utility Costs

- ACF published a brief on February 1, 2022 Responding to Winter Utility Needs: Using the Pandemic Emergency Assistance Fund
- Brief can be found at:

https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/data/pandemic-emergency-

assistance-fund

Help with Winter Energy Costs

The Pandemic Emergency Assistance Fund (PEAF) can support needy families affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and by unusually high heating costs this winter. Read more about how grantees can strategically use remaining PEAF allocations along with other federal funds to help families with energy costs in this February 2022 issue brief.

Read the Brief on Responding to Winter Utility Needs with PEAF (PDF - 228.47 KB)



Winter Utility Costs

- Families struggling due to hardships caused by COVID-19 are at greater risk for energy insecurity
- One-time payments or direct help with utility payments can provide immediate economic relief to families
- Grantees may provide new payments with remaining PEAF dollars to address the recent rise in energy costs this winter – addressing a different specific need for eligible families
- Families may also get help from the Low Income Home Energy
 Assistance Program (LIHEAP) or Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA)

Additional Questions?

ASK A QUESTION BY USING THE CHAT BOX OR RAISING YOUR HAND

Thank You!

THIS WEBINAR WILL BE POSTED TO OFA'S PEER TA WEBSITE. YOU CAN ACCESS IT HERE: <u>WWW.PEERTA.ACF.HHS.GOV</u>

