

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania **Recovery Plan**

State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

2022 Report

Prepared by:



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Report can be found online at:

<https://www.budget.pa.gov/Publications%20and%20Reports/Pages/Fiscal%20Recovery%20Reports.aspx>

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
2022 Recovery Plan

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GENERAL OVERVIEW

Executive Summary

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania received \$7,291,328,098 in State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) on May 21, 2021, in one tranche. The Pennsylvania General Assembly appropriated \$6.119 billion of the funds for use in Fiscal Year 2021-22 and \$1.172 billion for use in Fiscal Year 2022-23. The funds were appropriated for 30 specific uses, five which fall under the revenue replacement provisions of the American Rescue Plan Act and 25 which fall under expenditure categories other than revenue replacement.

As of June 30, 2022, \$4.891 billion of the appropriated funds have been obligated, including \$4.381 billion for revenue replacement activities.

This report is based on our current understanding of guidance issued by the U.S. Treasury and is subject to revision as more guidance is issued.

Due to the timing of the 2022-23 budget enactment, new SLFRF-funded programs are listed in this report, but in most cases, detailed project information has not been developed. As projects are designed, this report will be periodically updated during the fiscal year.

Uses of Funds

Per Act 1A of 2021¹ and Act 1A of 2022² Pennsylvania intends to use \$4.6 billion of SLFRF funds for revenue replacement (EC 6.1) in the following areas:

1. \$3.841 billion to be transferred to the General Fund to continue government operations.
2. \$5 million to be transferred to the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Operating Fund.
3. \$407 million for Pandemic Response.
4. \$50 million to the Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education (PASSHE).
5. \$279 million to the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation for highway and safety improvements.
6. \$50 million to the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Authority (PHFA) for Construction Cost Relief.

The transfer of \$3.841 billion to the General Fund is intended to help pay for the continuation of critical services in FY 2021-22 and 2022-23.

¹ See Part XXX. COVID-19 Response Restricted Account Federal Appropriations for Current Fiscal Year, <https://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/Legis/LI/uconsCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&yr=2021&sessInd=0&smthLwInd=0&act=1A>.

² See Parts XXX and LI, Subpart G. COVID-19 Response Restricted Account Federal Appropriations for the Current and Prior Fiscal Years, <https://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/billinfo/billinfo.cfm?syear=2021&sind=0&body=S&type=B&bn=1100>.

In FY 2022-23, the total General Fund budget is \$42,765,617,000.

The major areas of General Fund state spending include the Department of Education, \$15.4 billion, and the Department of Human Services, \$18.0 billion. Together, these two departments make up 78.3% of the state spend in the FY 2022-23 budget. Departments related to the protection of persons and property make up another 9.4% of the state budget. The funds remaining are related to departments dealing with economic development, direction and supportive services, debt service funds, direct support for higher education, and other programs.

With the substantial assistance provided by the \$3.841 billion transfer of SLFRF funds to the General Fund in FY 2021-22, not only were state government services able to be continued, but several new critical investments were made which will help Pennsylvanians recover from the pandemic and the disruptions it triggered. This trend continues in FY 2022-23.

Within the Department of Human Services, which improves the quality of life for Pennsylvania's individuals and families and promotes opportunities for independence through services and supports, the FY 2022-23 budget includes a \$1.5 billion increase in state General Fund spending.

One of the primary drivers of this increase is Medical Assistance (MA), Pennsylvania's Medicaid program. MA enrollment has increased since the start of the pandemic and is expected to remain at this higher level through much of FY 2022-23, with enrollment declining after the federal Public Health Emergency expires. Funding for other services where demand was impacted by COVID-19, such as County Administration, County Child Welfare, and Early Intervention also received marked increases in the FY 2022-23 budget.

The Department of Education, which ensures every learner has access to a quality education system that academically prepares children and adults to succeed as productive citizens, received historic new investments in the FY 2022-23 budget, with the help of SLFRF dollars. The FY 2022-23 budget increased funding for the Basic Education subsidy to school districts by \$543 million. Part of this increase, \$525 million was added to the funds distributed through the fair funding formula, a bipartisan formula created in FY 2015-16, which considers local wealth and equity differences. An additional \$225 million is being distributed through the separate "Level Up" equity supplement which provides targeted funding for the 100 most underfunded school districts. This subsidy will be included in these school's base funding going forward. The Level Up supplement will move the state one step closer to equitably funding public school districts.³ The budget includes a \$79 million increase in funding for high-quality early learning for lower-income families. Also receiving critical increases are pre-school Early Intervention services (\$10 million) and Special Education (\$100 million) subsidies to help school districts pay for increasing costs.

In the Department of Agriculture, there was a \$2 million increase for the State Food Purchase Program and the Pennsylvania Agriculture Surplus System. By making food security a priority, boosting farm income, and putting fresh, local foods on the tables of Pennsylvanians in need, the 2022-23 budget addresses issues brought to the forefront by the pandemic.

³For more detail on the impact of state funding increases on local school districts, please see: <https://www.education.pa.gov/Teachers%20-%20Administrators/School%20Finances/Education%20Budget/Pages/default.aspx>

The 2021-22 budget allocated \$5 million in SLFRF dollars to be transferred to the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Operating Fund to provide grants to EMS providers. These funds will be used to replace revenue lost in the fund due to the pandemic. The replacement funds will be made available for grants to the overall EMS system which has been on the front lines of the pandemic. Allowable uses will include training to underserved rural areas, medical equipment purchases for ambulances, and regional councils to develop, maintain, and improve EMS systems.

Together, the FY 2021-22 and 2022-23 budgets direct \$407 million from SLFRF for Pandemic Response. Developed with input from the General Assembly, this program will be used for a variety of programs and government services in order to create and retain jobs, invest in areas hard hit by the pandemic's economic impacts, and maintain flexibility in responding to the pandemic.

The Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education (PASSHE) received \$50 million of the commonwealth's SLFRF allocation in FY 2021-22. PASSHE is the state-owned system of higher education in Pennsylvania and provides affordable higher education to students. PASSHE will use the funds to strengthen the system's universities and reimagine how it delivers the high-quality services its students deserve.

The FY 2021-22 budget appropriated \$279 million of the SLFRF dollars for Highway and Safety Improvements. During the height of the pandemic, fewer drivers were using Pennsylvania roadways, resulting in decreased gas tax revenues. The use of pandemic response funds is helping to backfill the need for additional highway and safety improvements.

Finally, the FY 2021-22 budget directed \$50 million in SLFRF dollars to the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Authority (PHFA) for Construction Cost Relief. The commonwealth authorized the Construction Cost Relief program to provide additional funding to affordable housing projects that have been impacted by COVID-19 due to either increased construction costs or decreased funding sources due to decreased valuation of low-income housing tax credits by investors. This program is designed to fill these COVID-related funding gaps for projects currently under construction but not yet completed or projects which have not been able to close and start construction due to COVID-19 disruptions. This funding is also secondary and will be used to supplement projects that cannot fill gaps from existing sources such as Housing Trust Fund monies and other grant awards.

The \$4.6 billion in revenue replacement (EC 6.1) SLFRF funds defined above, describes current planned uses of appropriated funds.

As of June 30, 2022, \$4.381 billion of the funds appropriated for revenue replacement (EC 6.1) activities has been obligated, and \$4.363 billion expended.

In addition to the commonwealth's plans for revenue replacement activities, several projects are currently underway in other expenditure categories.

Expenditure Category 1.4 Public Health – Prevention in Congregate Settings

Long-Term Living Programs (\$282 million) – This project began in the fall of 2021 and was originally reported as revenue replacement. However, as the project took shape, it became evident that a better fit for the commonwealth would be to report this project under the Public Health Expenditure Category

(EC). The second quarter of 2022 (which ended on June 30, 2022) will be the first quarter the commonwealth will report this project under the Public Health EC, specifically EC 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings.

Nursing facilities and personal care homes were greatly affected by the pandemic - experiencing employment loss, unexpected medical, cleaning, and infrastructure costs, and expensive policy and operating changes. This SLFRF funding will assist providers with covering applicable expenses incurred as a result of the pandemic.

Per Act 24 of 2021, the \$282 million allocated for this project was to be divided as follows:

- \$198 million for nursing facilities based on the share of Medicaid services provided
- \$49 million for nursing facilities based on total licensed capacity
- \$27 million for personal care and assisted living residences based on occupancy
- \$3 million for personal care homes and assisted living residences based on residents who received supplemental security income from the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services
- \$5 million for any provider to improve indoor air management systems (distributed on a first-come, first-served basis for those who applied)

As of June 30, 2022, \$275,635,895 of the \$282 million allocated for this project had been obligated, with expenditures totalling \$274,069,123.45.

Expenditure Category 1.10 Public Health – COVID-19 Aid to Impacted Industries

Student Loan Relief for Nurses (\$20 million) – This project is currently planned to begin distributing funds in late Summer 2022 and will provide loan relief for licensed Pennsylvania nurses who provided care throughout the COVID pandemic. This funding will be distributed by the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency (PHEAA). Selected nurses will be eligible to receive up to \$7,500 (\$2,500 for each year of work, for a maximum of three years) in relief to reduce outstanding student loan debt. PHEAA is planning to make student loan payments directly to federal and private loan servicers on behalf of each recipient. In addition to providing assistance to the commonwealth’s hard-working nurses, this funding will help ensure that these nurses, a critical resource in fighting the pandemic, remain in Pennsylvania during the current national nursing shortage.

As of June 30, 2022, \$0 of the \$20 million allocated for this project has been obligated or expended.

Expenditure Category 2.34 Negative Economic Impacts – Assistance to Impacted Non-profit Organizations

Emergency Medical Services Recovery (\$25 million) – This project began in Spring 2022. As described in Act 10 of 2022, the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency’s Office of the State Fire Commissioner (OFSC) was tasked with distributing grants to Emergency Medical Services (EMS) companies under the COVID-19 Crisis Fire Company and Emergency Medical Services Grant Program. The Pennsylvania Department of Health determined that 666 companies were eligible for this funding. Recipient companies were not required to apply for funds and each company was / will be allocated just

over \$37,500 which may be used for various funding needs – repair or purchase of ambulance equipment, debt reduction, training and certification of members, public building improvements, community risk reduction education for the general public, recruitment and retention programs (including programs for minors), or for revenue loss.

As of June 30, 2022, \$24,055,102 of the \$25 million allocated for this project has been obligated and \$22,937,992 has been expended.

Expenditure Category 2.36 Negative Economic Impacts – Aid to Other Impacted Industries

Hospital Workforce Assistance (\$100 million) – This project began in Spring 2022. As described in Act 2 of 2022, the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services was tasked with distributing recruitment and retention payments to all acute care, critical access, and children’s hospitals licensed by the Pennsylvania Department of Health. Recipient hospitals were funded based on the number of licensed beds at each facility.

As of June 30, 2022, all of the \$100 million allocated for this project had been obligated and expended. However, according to state law, the recipient hospitals must remain in business until at least December 2022. DHS may recover payments to recipient hospitals that do not comply with this condition.

Healthcare Workforce Assistance (\$110 million) – This project began in Spring 2022. As described in Act 2 of 2022, the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services was tasked with distributing recruitment and retention payments to all behavioral health providers, critical access hospital providers, and Medical Assistance (Medicaid) hospitals licensed by the Pennsylvania Department of Health. Recipient healthcare entities were funded based on the number of licensed beds at each facility.

As of June 30, 2022, \$109,732,897 of the \$110 million allocated for this project has been obligated and expended. However, according to state law, the recipient healthcare entities must remain in business until at least December 2022. DHS may recover payments to recipient healthcare entities that do not comply with this condition.

Hospitals and healthcare providers were one of the most intensively affected industries due to the pandemic. Providing this type of financial assistance to retain and recruit workers throughout the industry is immensely helpful in preserving a skilled workforce in a critical industry.

The Pennsylvania General Assembly appropriated the remaining SLFRF funds as part of the 2022-23 budget signed by Governor Wolf on July 8, 2022, see appropriation listing below. Since these funds were appropriated after June 30, 2022, none of these projects have obligations or expenditures to report. As of the time of this report’s publication, the program design and reporting expenditure categories for these projects have not been determined.

Recently Appropriated Commonwealth of Pennsylvania SLFRF Project Funds

Transfer to Clean Streams Fund	\$220,000,000
State Parks and Outdoor Recreation Program	\$100,000,000
Local Law Enforcement Support	\$135,000,000
Gun Violence Investigation and Prosecution	\$50,000,000
Violence Intervention and Prevention	\$75,000,000
Transfer to CFA/Water&Sewer Projects	\$320,000,000
Child Care Stabilization	\$90,000,000
Transfer to Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund	\$42,328,000
Whole Home Repairs Program	\$125,000,000
Historically Disadvantaged Business Assistance	\$20,000,000
Transfer to CFA/Cultural & Museum Preservation Grants	\$15,000,000
State System of Higher Education	\$125,000,000
Student Loan Relief for Nurses	\$35,000,000
Biotechnology Research	\$5,000,000
Long-Term Living Programs	\$250,000,000
Mental Health	\$100,000,000
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program	\$25,000,000
Property Tax Relief	\$140,000,000
Development Cost Relief	\$150,000,000
Affordable Housing Construction	\$100,000,000
Subtotal:	\$2,122,328,000

Promoting equitable outcomes

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania plans to distribute SLFRF funds in a fair and equitable manner with a focus on serving disproportionately impacted communities. As Pennsylvania continues to maintain and enhance critical government services and focused recovery programs using revenue replacement dollars (EC6.1), equitable distribution is a constant theme and consideration. At this time, the following intended outcomes are anticipated:

- General Fund Transfer (\$3.841 billion) – Many General Fund programs, particularly regarding education and health care/human services are focused to provide the most assistance to those in most need. Notable uses regarding the promotion of equitable outcomes are the increases in Basic Education funded with the assistance of SLFRF transferred to the General Fund. The recently enacted \$543 million in new Basic Education funding and the 2022-23 \$225 million Level-Up Supplement will be driven out to either the 100 most underfunded school districts or to all school districts based on a formula that distributes state resources to schools using factors such as local wealth, poverty, English Language Learners, community differences, local effort and capacity, and rural/small district conditions. This increase is on top of the \$287 million increase in Basic Education Funding in 2021-22. These funds will help ensure that all students in every zip code have the resources they need for a quality education.
- Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Operating Fund Transfer (\$5 million) - These funds are intended to develop, maintain, and strengthen EMS, particularly in underserved areas.
- Pandemic Response (\$407 million) - The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will work to design programs that consider equitable outcomes in the communities served as funds are and continue to be distributed.
- Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education (PASSHE) (\$50 million) - PASSHE's focus on using these funds will be consistent with their goals of student and university success. These funds will be used to strengthen our universities, and to reimagine how we deliver the high-quality services our students deserve. Key to this initiative will be specific student support programs, especially as it relates to diversity, equity, and inclusion investment.
- Highway and Safety Improvements (\$279 million) – These funds are enabling the commonwealth to continue ongoing road and bridge construction projects in communities throughout the commonwealth despite the decrease in gas tax revenues experienced during the height of the pandemic.
- Pennsylvania Housing Finance Authority (PHFA) (\$50 million) – Funding for this program is being used to offset costs for affordable housing projects that have been impacted by COVID-19 due to either increased construction costs or decreased funding sources relative to decreased valuation of low-income housing tax credits by investors. These dollars will help provide lower income Pennsylvanians with safe and affordable places to live.

In addition, the five active projects described in the previous section were designed to provide funding and services to areas of need throughout the commonwealth by targeting some of the industries and individuals most affected by the pandemic – long-term living homes and people who work and live within them, nurses who are still working to pay off school loans while having gone above and beyond the call of duty in recent years as nursing shortages affected all aspects of healthcare, EMS companies in all corners of the commonwealth that continued to provide services as their recruitment and fund raising activities were devastated by the effects of the pandemic, and hospital and healthcare workers

who continue to provide lifesaving measures on the frontlines of the pandemic, nearly two and a half years later.

It is the commonwealth's intent to continue to consider with all current and future projects, equitable outcomes and services to those who were affected most by the pandemic and to those who's marginal position was most exacerbated by the effects of the pandemic.

Community Engagement

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania recognizes that tailoring programs and assistance to communities is important. In his 2022-23 Executive Budget proposal, Governor Wolf proposed a plan for using the remaining SLFRF dollars for various programs that would provide support for families and businesses struggling with the impacts of the pandemic and help build a strong and equitable recovery. These proposals were based, in part, on feedback the administration received from constituents, organizations, and other interested parties.

During the budget enactment process, the Pennsylvania General Assembly held appropriations hearings on the proposals, and used feedback received by their constituents through a variety of methods (including public hearings and direct communication) to help further shape ideas.

As the 2022-23 budget was negotiated between the governor and legislature, a set of SLFRF uses were agreed to for the upcoming fiscal year using the knowledge gained from community engagement.

Labor Practices

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania does not have anything specific to report on labor practices at this time. However, the commonwealth recognizes that within the 2022-23 budget, funds were designated for water and sewer infrastructure projects. If future infrastructure projects result in labor practice utilization, the commonwealth will note it in future recovery plan performance reports. The commonwealth affirms that it is committed to all fair labor standard practices throughout all aspects of its business.

Use of Evidence

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will look for opportunities to incorporate program evaluations to determine how the use of SLFRF funds provides evidence that communities and affected groups are recovering from the pandemic. At this time, these evaluations have not been developed. As the commonwealth has more information to share on the use of evidence, we will provide it in subsequent SLFRF Recovery Plan Performance Reports.

Performance Report

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will look for opportunities to incorporate performance measurement and results tracking for individual projects, as well as collect required performance information for our newly created projects, based on the expenditure category. We will also consider linking the use of SLFRF dollars to our existing performance measurement activities in the commonwealth's agencies. The number of entities that have been obligated funds for each project as of June 30, 2022 are below.

Long-Term Living Programs	1,180 care providers
Emergency Medical Services Recovery	645 EMS providers
Hospital Workforce Assistance	139 hospitals
Healthcare Workforce Assistance	205 healthcare providers

As the commonwealth has more information to share on performance, we will provide it in subsequent SLFRF Recovery Plan Performance Reports.

PROJECT INVENTORY

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Revenue Replacement

PA1: Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Revenue Replacement

Funding amount: \$4,632,000,098

Project Expenditure Category: 6.1 Revenue Replacement – Provision of Government Services

Project Overview

- Pennsylvania intends to use \$4.6 billion of SLFRF funds in FY 2021-22 and 2022-23 for revenue replacement (EC6) in six specific areas. These uses are identified here:
 - \$3.841 billion to be transferred to the General Fund to continue to provide critical government services and fund new programs to aid those most affected by the pandemic.
 - \$5 million to be transferred to the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Operating Fund to provide grants to EMS providers.
 - \$407 million for pandemic response through the creation of a variety of programs and government services.
 - \$50 million to the Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education (PASSHE) to assist state-owned universities in providing affordable higher education to students.
 - \$279 million for highway and safety improvements.
 - \$50 million to the Pennsylvania Housing Finance Authority (PHFA) for Construction Cost Relief.
- As of June 30, 2022, \$4,381,440,686 of the \$4,632,000,098 allocated for this project has been obligated and \$4,363,104,345 has been expended.

Use of Evidence

- Per Appendix E of the July 8, 2022 *Project and Expenditure Report User Guide*, the commonwealth is not required to identify the funding amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions.

Performance Report

- Performance indicators are not required for Revenue Replacement projects.

Long-Term Living Programs

87375A: Long-Term Living Programs

Funding amount: \$282,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 1.4 Public Health – Prevention in Congregate Settings

Project Overview

- Please note - This project began in the fall of 2021 and was originally reported as revenue replacement. However, as the project took shape, it became evident that a better fit for the commonwealth would be to report the project under the Public Health Expenditure Category. The second quarter of 2022 (which ended on June 30, 2022) will be the first quarter the commonwealth will report this project under the Public Health EC, specifically EC 1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings.
- Nursing facilities and personal care homes were greatly affected by the pandemic - experiencing employment loss, unexpected medical, cleaning, and infrastructure costs, and expensive policy and operating changes. This SLFRF funding will assist providers with covering applicable expenses incurred as a result of the pandemic.
- Per Act 24 of 2021, the \$282 million allocated for this project will be divided as follows.
 - \$198 million for nursing facilities based on Medicaid days of care.
 - \$49 million for nursing facilities based on total occupancy.
 - \$27 million for personal care and assisted living residences based on occupancy.
 - \$3 million for personal care homes and assisted living residences based on residents who received supplemental security income.
 - \$5 million for any provider to improve indoor air management systems (distributed on a first-come, first-served basis for those who applied).
- As of June 30, 2022, \$275,635,895 of the \$282 million allocated for this project had been obligated to 1,180 entities. Expenditures for this project total \$274,069,123.45 as of June 30, 2022.

Use of Evidence

- The commonwealth has not determined how the use of evidence will be incorporated for this project yet, to our knowledge, \$0 in SLFRF funds are currently allocated towards evidence-based interventions.

Performance Report

- Performance indicators are not required for 1.4 Public Health – Prevention in Congregate Settings projects.
- As of June 30, 2022, 1,180 entities across the commonwealth have been obligated funds in this project.

Student Loan Relief for Nurses

PHEAA1: Student Loan Relief for Nurses

Funding amount: \$20,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 1.10 Public Health – COVID-19 Aid to Impacted Industries

Project Overview

- This project will provide loan relief for licensed Pennsylvania nurses who provided care throughout the COVID pandemic.
- Selected nurses will be eligible to receive up to \$7,500 (\$2,500 for each year of work, for a maximum of three years) in relief to reduce outstanding student loan debt. Eligible applicants must be licensed through the Pennsylvania Department of State and be either a registered nurse (RN) or practical nurse (LPN) and have worked in-person at a qualifying nursing facility and have begun employment prior to December 31, 2021.
- This funding will be distributed by the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency (PHEAA). Loan relief awards are anticipated to be made in late summer 2022.
- PHEAA is planning to make student loan payments directly to federal and private loan servicers on behalf of each recipient.
- As of June 30, 2022, \$0 of the \$20 million allocated for this project has been obligated or expended.

Use of Evidence

- Per Appendix E of the July 8, 2022 *Project and Expenditure Report User Guide*, the commonwealth is not required to identify the funding amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions.

Performance Report

- Performance indicators are not required for 1.10 Public Health – Aid to Impacted Industries projects.

Emergency Medical Services Recovery

87374A: Emergency Medical Services Recovery

Funding amount: \$25,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 2.34 Negative Economic Impacts – Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations

Project Overview

- The Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency's Office of the State Fire Commissioner (OFSC) was tasked with distributing grants to Emergency Medical Services (EMS) companies under the COVID-19 Crisis Fire Company and Emergency Medical Services Grant Program.
- 666 Recipient companies were determined by the Pennsylvania Department of Health to be eligible for this funding.
- Recipient companies were not required to apply for funds and each company is estimated to receive just over \$37,500 which may be used for various funding needs – repair or purchase of ambulance equipment, debt reduction, training and certification of members, public building improvements, community risk reduction education for the general public, recruitment and retention programs (including programs for minors), or for revenue loss.

- As of June 30, 2022, \$24,055,102 of the \$25 million allocated for this project has been obligated to 645 entities. Expenditures total \$22,937,992 as of June 30, 2022.

Use of Evidence

- Per Appendix E of the July 8, 2022 *Project and Expenditure Report User Guide*, the commonwealth is not required to identify the funding amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions.

Performance Report

- Performance indicators are not required for 2.34 Negative Economic Impacts – Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations.
- As stated prior, 666 EMS providers across the commonwealth were deemed eligible for this program, and as of June 30, 2022, 645 have been obligated funds in this project.

Hospital Workforce Assistance

87371A: Hospital Workforce Assistance

Funding amount: \$100,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 2.36 Negative Economic Impacts – Aid to Other Impacted Industries

Project Overview

- The Pennsylvania Department of Human Services (DHS) was tasked with distributing recruitment and retention payments to all acute care, critical access, and children’s hospitals licensed by the Pennsylvania Department of Health.
- Recipient hospitals were funded based on the number of licensed beds at each facility.
- As of June 30, 2022, all of the \$100 million allocated for this project had been obligated and expended to 139 entities. However, according to state law, the recipient hospitals must remain in business until at least December 2022. DHS may recover payments to recipient hospitals that do not comply with this condition.

Use of Evidence

- Per Appendix E of the July 8, 2022 *Project and Expenditure Report User Guide*, the commonwealth is not required to identify the funding amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions.

Performance Report

- Performance indicators are not required for 2.36 Negative Economic Impacts – Aid to Other Impacted Industries.
- As of June 30, 2022, 139 hospitals across the commonwealth have benefited from this project. As information on workers receiving funds is reported, this will be updated.

Healthcare Workforce Assistance

87372A: Healthcare Workforce Assistance

Funding amount: \$110,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 2.36 Negative Economic Impacts – Aid to Other Impacted Industries

Project Overview

- The Pennsylvania Department of Human Services (DHS) was tasked with distributing recruitment and retention payments to all behavioral health providers, critical access providers, and Medical Assistance hospitals licensed by the Pennsylvania Department of Health.
- Recipient healthcare entities were funded based on the number of licensed beds at each facility.
- As of June 30, 2022, \$109,732,897 of the \$110 million allocated for this project has been obligated and expended to 205 entities. However, according to state law, the recipient healthcare entities must remain in business until at least December 2022. DHS may recover payments to recipient healthcare entities that do not comply with this condition.

Use of Evidence

- Per Appendix E of the July 8, 2022 *Project and Expenditure Report User Guide*, the commonwealth is not required to identify the funding amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions.

Performance Report

- Performance indicators are not required for 2.36 Negative Economic Impacts – Aid to Other Impacted Industries.
- As of June 30, 2022, 205 health providers have benefited from this project. As information on workers receiving funds is reported, this will be updated.

Aside from the revenue replacement activities and the five active projects described above, the remaining 2021-221 SLFRF funds and the newly appropriated 2022-23 SLFRF funds (which were part of the 2022-23 budget signed by Governor Wolf on July 8, 2022) are listed below. None of these projects have expenditures or commitments yet, and the program design and reporting expenditure categories have yet to be determined. We will add these projects to the Project Inventory in future Recovery Plan Performance Reports as more information becomes available.

Transfer to Clean Streams Fund	\$220,000,000
State Parks and Outdoor Recreation Program	\$100,000,000
Local Law Enforcement Support	\$135,000,000
Gun Violence Investigation and Prosecution	\$50,000,000
Violence Intervention and Prevention	\$75,000,000
Transfer to CFA/Water&Sewer Projects	\$320,000,000
Child Care Stabilization	\$90,000,000
Transfer to Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund	\$42,328,000
Whole Home Repairs Program	\$125,000,000
Historically Disadvantaged Business Assistance	\$20,000,000
Transfer to CFA/Cultural & Museum Preservation Grants	\$15,000,000
State System of Higher Education	\$125,000,000
Student Loan Relief for Nurses	\$35,000,000
Biotechnology Research	\$5,000,000
Long-Term Living Programs	\$250,000,000
Mental Health	\$100,000,000
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program	\$25,000,000
Property Tax Relief	\$140,000,000
Development Cost Relief	\$150,000,000
Affordable Housing Construction	\$100,000,000
Subtotal:	\$2,122,328,000