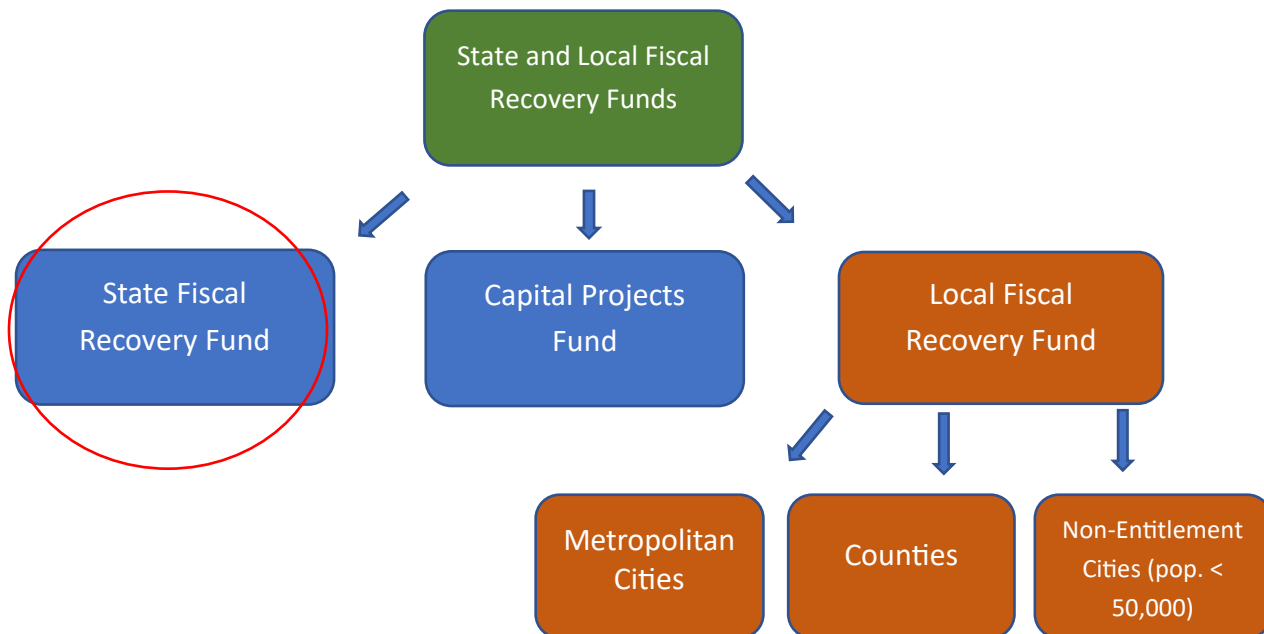




Prepared by: Max Flom, Budget & Policy Analyst  
Date: July 13, 2021  
Regarding: Other States and ARPA

In May of 2021, the U.S. Department of the Treasury issued an Interim Final Rule<sup>1</sup> to implement the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund established under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021 (P.L. 117-2).

In Section 9901 of ARPA, the State Fiscal Recovery Fund provides \$195.3 billion in emergency funding for states and the District of Columbia<sup>2</sup>. States must obligate State Fiscal Recovery Funds by December 31, 2024 and expend by December 31, 2026. Given the availability timeline, recent Interim Final Rule, and wide-ranging allowable uses, many states have waited to appropriate significant portions of State Fiscal Recovery Funds until the 2022 legislative session and beyond. This issue brief aims to identify other states’ priorities, processes, and actions taken to date for appropriating State Fiscal Recovery Funds but also includes information on other ARPA programs<sup>3</sup>. States on pages 7-10, which have been colored in blue, have appropriated ARPA funds either not using or not specifying State Fiscal Recovery Funds, but may include uses and processes of interest to the reader.



\*blue boxes indicate state level and orange local

**Uses of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds include:**

- Support public health expenditures by funding COVID-19 mitigation efforts, medical expenses, behavioral healthcare, and certain public health and safety staff
- Address negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency
- Replace lost public sector revenue
- Provide premium pay for essential workers
- Invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-05-17/pdf/2021-10283.pdf>  
<sup>2</sup> <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/fiscalrecoveryfunds-statefunding1-508A.pdf>  
<sup>3</sup> [CSG State Utilization](#) and [NCSL State Utilization](#)



## **IDAHO**

As of July 2021, Idaho is positioned to access over \$5.65 billion in direct payments, grants, or fiscal relief from ARPA. The Idaho Legislature has appropriated \$780 million, about one third, of all ARPA funds that require an appropriation. During the 2021 legislative session, the Legislature passed:

- **S 1208 and S 1219-** appropriates \$53,970,500 to the Office of the State Controller to be distributed to units of local government in Idaho with populations under fifty thousand
- **H 388-** appropriates \$454,031,900 to the Public School Support Program related to the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER III) and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)
- **H 398-** appropriates \$2,881,900 to Public School Support System to meet the needs of homeless children and youth
- **H 373-** appropriates \$2,300,000 to the Commission for Libraries
- **H 400-** appropriates \$36,000,000 to the Department of Health and Welfare (DHW) for the Child Care and Development Block Grant
- **H 395-** appropriates \$70,000,000 to DHW for the Child Care Stabilization Grants
- **S 1212-** appropriates \$30,276,200 to DHW for the COVID-19 Vaccine Preparedness Adjustment, Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program, Low Income Household Drinking Water & Wastewater Energy Assistance Program, and Child Care Entitlement
- **H 399-** appropriates \$2,886,200 to the Commission on Aging for Congregate and Home Delivered Meals
- **H 382-** appropriates \$78,000,000 to DHW for Medicaid Home and Community Based Services

U.S. Treasury has made \$1,094,018,353 available to Idaho from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund. During the 2021 session, the Idaho Legislature passed:

- **H 370-** appropriates \$50,000,000 from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund to the Division of Financial Management for FY 2022 to address undetermined needs related to the COVID-19 pandemic, such as vaccine distribution and management, personal protective equipment, communications, public safety, and related technology needs.

Other legislation from the 2021 legislative session related to the process of appropriating ARPA funds:

- **S 1204-** sets aside the noncognizable provisions of Section 67-3516(2), Idaho Code, and as a result requires legislative appropriation for expenditure of all ARPA funds.
- **HCR 19-** creates a committee to complete a study of the expenditure of ARPA funds. It is unknown when the committee plans to meet.

## **UTAH**

According to NCSL, the Utah Legislature has appropriated \$643 million in ARPA funds. During a special session held on May 19, 2021, the Utah Legislature passed<sup>4</sup>:

- **SB 1001-** appropriates \$571 million in ARPA funds
  - \$103 million for business and economic development
  - \$33 million for criminal justice
  - \$15 million for higher education
  - \$127 million for infrastructure (including \$90 million for a University of Utah mental health facility)
  - \$100 million for water conservation

<sup>4</sup> <https://le.utah.gov/~2021S1/bills/static/SB1001.html>



- \$165 million for social services including vaccine distribution, pandemic-related mental health services, establishing a food bank in San Juan County and the Navajo Nation
- \$100 million for replenishing the unemployment compensation fund
- Intent language- money may not be used to provide financial, award, prize, or similar incentives for vaccination efforts

U.S. Treasury has made \$1.38 billion available to Utah from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund. Of the \$571 million appropriated during the special session, \$381 million was from “State Fiscal Relief grants.”

Like many other states, the Utah Legislature is waiting on additional federal guidance and will likely appropriate remaining ARPA funds during the 2022 legislative session. Utah lawmakers have divided ARPA funds available to the state into “buckets,” organized by priorities. Plans include<sup>5</sup>:

- \$720 million for infrastructure and unemployment solvency
- \$115 million for ongoing response to the pandemic
- \$65 million in grants to businesses impacted by the pandemic
- \$280 million for water infrastructure
- \$175 million for broadband internet expansion
- \$80 million for education
- \$110 million for emergency preparedness
- \$35 million to address backlogged courts
- \$70 million for housing and homelessness

## **KENTUCKY**

According to NCSL, the Kentucky Legislature has appropriated \$875 million in ARPA funds. U.S. Treasury has made \$2.18 billion available to Kentucky from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund. During the 2021 session, the Kentucky Legislature passed:

- **H 382-** appropriates \$50 million in State Fiscal Recovery Funds to be used for projects that provide broadband service in furtherance of securing economic development opportunities for commercial and industrial customers
  - Appropriates \$575 million to Employment Services for the repayment of a federal unemployment insurance loan<sup>6</sup>

Notably, Kentucky has appropriated funds from the Capital Projects Fund. Unlike State Fiscal Recovery Funds, the Capital Projects Fund currently lacks federal guidance on eligible expenditures.

- **H 556-** appropriates Capital Projects Funds<sup>7</sup>
  - \$53 million to the Finance and Administration Cabinet for continuing renovations to the interior of the Capitol Building, including mechanical, electrical, and plumbing upgrades
  - \$5 million to the Finance and Administration Cabinet for renovations to the exterior of the Capitol Annex Building, including terrace repairs and waterproofing upgrades
  - \$127 million to the School Facilities Replacement and Renovation Fund for supporting school facility construction costs

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.deseret.com/utah/2021/5/19/22444064/utah-lawmakers-decided-to-do-with-1-6-billion-federal-covid-19-relief-funds-budget-special-session>

<sup>6</sup> <https://kentucky.gov/Pages/Activity-stream.aspx?n=GovernorBeshear&prId=702>

<sup>7</sup> <https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/recorddocuments/bill/21RS/hb556/bill.pdf>



## MONTANA

The Montana Legislature has appropriated \$960 million in ARPA funds, focusing on housing, small businesses, labor, transportation, health and human services, among other programs. U.S. Treasury has made \$906 million available from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund. So far, the Montana Legislature has appropriated \$888.9 million in State Fiscal Recovery Funds:

- **HB 632-** appropriates State Fiscal Recovery Funds<sup>8</sup>
  - \$462.7 million for water and sewer infrastructure projects appropriated to the Office of Budget and Program Planning
    - Of this amount, \$150 million must be used to provide minimum allocation grants to local governments for water and sewer infrastructure projects
    - Of this amount, \$10 million is allocated to the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation to provide each regional water authority a grant of \$2.5 million
  - \$150 million for economic transformation and stabilization and workforce development appropriated to the Office of Budget and Program Planning
    - Of this amount, \$10 million must be used for rapid retraining jobs training
  - \$275 million for communication projects appropriated to the Office of Budget and Program Planning and allocated to the Department of Commerce
    - Projects related to broadband infrastructure, including cell towers, or public safety, if eligible
  - \$945,000 for the judicial branch to support court operations impacted by the pandemic

Notably, the Montana Legislature appropriated \$119.3 million from the Capital Projects Fund. Mirroring ARPA language, projects “must carry out critical capital projects directly enabling work, education, or health monitoring, including remote options, in response to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19.”

- **HB 632-** appropriates \$119.3 million to the Office of Budget and Program Planning for “state capital projects”
  - Includes projects for state-owned buildings and facilities and associated infrastructure as well as within the Montana University system, including community colleges in the state
  - The Department of Administration shall submit a list of recommended state capital projects
    - The list must contain up to \$1 million for Freezer, Morgue and Refrigeration Space, and up to \$1 million for Crime Lab Facility Space at the Department of Justice, if eligible

Regarding appropriation processes and information gathering, the aforementioned legislation establishes several American Rescue Plan **advisory commissions**:

- Infrastructure advisory commission- to review applications for funding for water and sewer infrastructure projects and state capital projects; provide recommendations to the executive on which projects should be funded
- Communications advisory commission- to review recommendations for funding communications projects and provide recommendations to the executive on which projects should be funded
- Economic transformation and stabilization and workforce development advisory commission- to review proposals for economic transformation and stabilization and workforce development programs from the Department of Commerce, Agriculture, and Labor and Industry; provide recommendations to the executive

## COLORADO

According to NCSL, the Colorado Legislature has appropriated \$763 million in ARPA funds. These moneys have been focused on strengthening small businesses, revitalizing infrastructure, supporting families, investing in rural communities,

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<sup>8</sup> <https://leg.mt.gov/bills/2021/billpdf/HB0632.pdf>



and developing the state's workforce. U.S. Treasury has made \$3.83 billion available to Colorado from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund.

- **SB 21-288**- appropriates \$380 million of State Fiscal Recovery Funds for transportation infrastructure
  - Creates the “American Rescue Plan Act of 2021” cash fund (fund) and requires the state treasurer to deposit \$3,448,761,790, which is the balance of the federal funds after the transportation infrastructure use, in the fund
  - The general assembly may transfer money from the fund to another cash fund that is established for the purpose of using the money from the federal State Fiscal Recovery Fund, and the act establishes requirements for this type of cash fund or one that includes any subsequent transfers or appropriations (recipient fund). If there is any money remaining in the fund after the legislatively authorized transfers during the 2021 legislative session, then the Governor is authorized to allocate up to \$300 million for the purposes permitted under the federal act, and the money is continuously appropriated to the departments the governor designates.

For remaining State Fiscal Recovery Funds, lawmakers and the Governor are planning<sup>9</sup>:

- \$1 billion- fortifying the state budget and maintaining fiscal integrity
- \$300 million- pandemic response
- \$400-550 million- affordable housing and homeownership efforts
- \$400-550 million- mental and behavioral health programs
- \$200 million- workforce development and education
- \$817 million- economic recovery and relief
- \$404-414 million- transportation and infrastructure, parks, agriculture

Regarding appropriation processes and information gathering, the Colorado Legislative Council Staff posted a memorandum:

- Legislative Changes and Flexibility in the Use of American Rescue Plan Funds- provides information on how revenue changes in legislative measures may impact the state's flexibility in using its \$3.8 billion State Fiscal Recovery Funds<sup>10</sup>

## **MINNESOTA**

According to NCSL, the Minnesota Legislature has appropriated \$1.6 billion in ARPA funds. U.S. Treasury has made \$2.83 billion available to Minnesota from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund. The Legislature held a special session on June 14, 2021 on ARPA funds and agency budgets.

- **SF 2**- appropriates \$633.1 million for FY 2023 and \$550 million for FY 2024 are transferred from the State Fiscal Recovery Federal Fund to the General Fund for the provision of government services for revenue replacement<sup>11</sup>

## **FLORIDA**

U.S. Treasury has made \$8.82 billion available to Florida from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund, of which Florida has appropriated \$6.7 billion. During the 2021 legislative session, the Florida Legislature passed:

<sup>9</sup> <https://www.westernslopenow.com/colorado-news/governor-polis-legislators-unveil-american-rescue-plan-state-funds-package-to-power-colorado-comeback/>

<sup>10</sup> <https://leg.colorado.gov/publications/legislative-changes-and-flexibility-use-american-rescue-plan-funds>

<sup>11</sup> <https://www.revisor.mn.gov/bills/bill.php?b=Senate&f=SF0002&ssn=1&y=2021>



- **SB 2500-** appropriates ARPA funds<sup>12</sup>
  - \$1.5 billion Child Stabilization Funds
  - \$950 million Essential Workers Child Care Support
  - \$6.3 billion Funds for School Districts
  - \$216 million for \$1,000 bonus for full-time public school teachers and principals
  - \$488 million for state level discretionary funds for K-12 education
  - \$175 million for coastal mapping, beach nourishment and eroded shorelines, restore springs
  - \$50 million to build two new Florida National Guard armories.

## OHIO

According to NCSL, the Ohio Legislature has appropriated \$334 million in ARPA funds. U.S. Treasury has made \$5.37 billion available from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund.

- **HB 168-** appropriates funds from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund to repay unemployment advances, to provide funds to support improvements at pediatric behavioral health care facilities, to require the Development Services Agency to establish the Water and Sewer Quality Program, and to make other appropriations<sup>13</sup>
  - \$84 million for Pediatric behavioral health
  - \$250 million for Water and Sewer Quality Program

## VERMONT

U.S. Treasury has made \$1.05 billion available to Vermont from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund.

- **H 315-** appropriates \$60.8 million from the State Fiscal Relief Fund for businesses, mental health, support for refugees and immigrants, food banks, school indoor air quality, nurse workforce, natural resources and agriculture, among other needs<sup>14</sup>

## NEW JERSEY

According to NCSL, the New Jersey Legislature has appropriated \$1 billion in ARPA funds. U.S. Treasury has made \$6.24 billion available to New Jersey from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund.

- **S 2022-** appropriates \$450 million in State Fiscal Recovery Funds<sup>15</sup>
  - Includes oversight provisions regarding different approval requirements from the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting, Executive Director of the Governor's Disaster Recovery Office, and the Joint Budget Oversight Committee

## ILLINOIS

U.S. Treasury has made \$8.1 billion available to Illinois from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund. The Illinois Legislature has appropriated just under one-third, approximately \$2.5 billion, of its State Fiscal Recovery Funds to support business recovery, violence prevention, affordable housing, youth and after school activities, mental health services, and water infrastructure<sup>16</sup>.

<sup>12</sup> <https://www.flsenate.gov/Committees/BillSummaries/2021/html/2519>

<sup>13</sup> [https://search-prod.lis.state.oh.us/solarapi/v1/general\\_assembly\\_134/bills/hb168/EN/07/hb168\\_07\\_EN?format=pdf](https://search-prod.lis.state.oh.us/solarapi/v1/general_assembly_134/bills/hb168/EN/07/hb168_07_EN?format=pdf)

<sup>14</sup> <https://legislature.vermont.gov/Documents/2022/Docs/ACTS/ACT009/ACT009%20As%20Enacted.pdf>

<sup>15</sup> [https://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2020/Bills/AL21/133\\_.pdf](https://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2020/Bills/AL21/133_.pdf)

<sup>16</sup> <https://artsalliance.org/2021/06/03/fy22-budget/>





## ALASKA

According to NCSL, Alaska has appropriated \$508 million in ARPA funds. During the second special session, the Alaska Legislature passed:

- **HB 69-** appropriates ARPA funds for education, child care, higher education, military and veteran affairs, transportation, and other needs<sup>17</sup>

U.S. Treasury has made \$1.02 billion available to Alaska from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund. The Governor and Office of Management and Budget released a proposal<sup>18</sup> for the use of State Fiscal Recovery Funds.

- **Executive proposal**
  - Protecting Alaskans- \$80 million
    - Emergency response to address economic impacts, the negative effects of domestic violence, food security, and assistance to households and individuals
  - Alaska Tourism Revitalization- \$150 million
    - Industry relief to promote tourism and adapt services for potential loss of cruise ship season
  - Economic Recovery and Innovation- \$325 million
    - Relief to businesses and organizations impacted by the pandemic and preparing Alaska's economy to emerge as a destination for workers, investors, and families
  - Build Alaska Infrastructure Investment- \$325 million
    - Backlog of infrastructure needs including safe water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure investments
  - General Fund Offset- \$139.26 million
    - Provide state government services by offsetting existing general fund expenditures
- **Special sessions-** The Alaska Legislature is holding several special sessions to discuss budget, taxes, and ARPA funds

## ARKANSAS

According to NCSL, the Arkansas Legislature has not yet appropriated any allocated ARPA funds. U.S. Treasury has made \$1.57 billion available to Arkansas from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund.

- **Steering committee-** The Governor issued an executive order creating a 15-member steering committee to study ARPA funds, prioritize needs of the state, identify best methods to obtain and apply for funding, and recommend the best uses of federal funds<sup>19</sup>

## CONNECTICUT

The Connecticut Legislature has appropriated a significant amount of the state's allocated ARPA funds<sup>20</sup>. U.S. Treasury has made \$2.8 billion available to Connecticut from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund. It is unclear if any of the ARPA funds appropriated were from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund.

<sup>17</sup> <http://www.akleg.gov/PDF/32/Bills/HB0069Z.PDF>

<sup>18</sup> <https://gov.alaska.gov/newsroom/2021/04/16/dunleavy-announces-proposal-for-use-of-federal-american-rescue-plan-act-funds/>

<sup>19</sup> [https://governor.arkansas.gov/images/uploads/executiveOrders/EO\\_21-08.pdf](https://governor.arkansas.gov/images/uploads/executiveOrders/EO_21-08.pdf)

<sup>20</sup> <https://www.cga.ct.gov/2021/TOB/H/PDF/2021HB-06689-R00-HB.PDF>



Pursuant to Special Act 21-1, the Governor must provide the Connecticut General Assembly with a plan for utilizing State Fiscal Recovery Funds<sup>21</sup>. The act also requires the Appropriations Committee to create its own proposal by May 16, 2021.

- **Executive proposal-** Invest \$103 million in ARPA funds. The Office of Workforce Strategy will convene state agencies, employers, educators, community organizations, and regional workforce development boards to coordinate these initiatives. The proposal<sup>22</sup> included:
  - \$95.5 million to reskill and upskill 9,000 displaced workers through sector-based training programs
  - \$2 million to provide job training and educational support to 1,000 currently or previously incarcerated youth and adults
  - \$2 million to provide employment opportunities to 1,000 at-risk and disengaged youth during and beyond the summer
  - \$3.7 million to extend the operating hours of ten CT Technical Education and Career System programs

## HAWAII

U.S. Treasury has made \$1.64 billion available to Hawaii from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund. According to NCSL, the Hawaii Legislature has appropriated \$1 billion in ARPA funds. This includes<sup>23</sup>:

- \$5 million for broadband access in unserved and underserved areas
- \$313 million for revenue replacement
- \$700 million to pay back federal funds for the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund

## INDIANA

U.S. Treasury has made \$3.1 billion available to Indiana from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund. According to NCSL, the Indiana Legislature has appropriated a significant amount of the state's allocated ARPA funds. During the 2021 legislative session, the Legislature passed<sup>24</sup>:

- **HB 1001**
  - \$60 million to the Indiana Finance Authority for a water infrastructure grant fund and \$60 million for transportation and water infrastructure local grants
  - \$500 million to the Indiana Economic Development Corporation for the Regional Economic Acceleration and Development Fund<sup>25</sup>
  - \$500 million for the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund
  - \$250 million to the lieutenant governor for the Rural Broadband Fund

## LOUISIANA

According to NCSL, the Louisiana Legislature has appropriated \$643 million in ARPA funds, all related to revenue replacement. U.S. Treasury has made \$3 billion available to Louisiana from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund.

<sup>21</sup> [https://cga.ct.gov/asp/cgabillstatus/cgabillstatus.asp?selBillType=Special+Act&which\\_year=2021&bill\\_num=1](https://cga.ct.gov/asp/cgabillstatus/cgabillstatus.asp?selBillType=Special+Act&which_year=2021&bill_num=1)

<sup>22</sup> <https://portal.ct.gov/Office-of-the-Governor/News/Press-Releases/2021/04-2021/Governor-Lamont-Announces-Proposal-for-Using-American-Rescue-Plan-Funds-To-Rebuild-Workforce>

<sup>23</sup> [https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2021/bills/HB200\\_CD1\\_.htm](https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2021/bills/HB200_CD1_.htm)

<sup>24</sup> <http://iga.in.gov/legislative/2021/bills/house/1001#document-dbc2cc8e>

<sup>25</sup> <https://www.brookings.edu/blog/the-avenue/2021/05/11/indianas-plan-to-use-covid-19-relief-to-uptift-its-struggling-regions/>





## MAINE

According to NCSL, the Maine Legislature has appropriated \$4.6 million in ARPA funds for economic development and financial management oversight. U.S. Treasury has made \$997 million available to Maine from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund.

## MISSOURI

According to NCSL, the Missouri Legislature has not yet appropriated any allocated ARPA funds. U.S. Treasury has made \$2.68 billion available to Missouri from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund.

- **Special session-** expected September 30, 2021 on Medicaid and ARPA

## NEVADA

According to NCSL, the Nevada Legislature has appropriated \$593 million in ARPA funds. U.S. Treasury has made \$2.74 billion available to Nevada from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund.

- Nevada’s Governor, Assembly Speaker, Senate Majority Leader, and Treasurer developed the “Every Nevadan Recovery Framework” to plan and prioritize the expenditure of State Fiscal Recovery Funds. The framework<sup>26</sup> involves engagement opportunities and an online portal to accept spending ideas from members of the public, members of the executive branch agencies, state lawmakers, and businesses.
- **Interim meeting**<sup>27</sup> on June 22, 2021
  - Interim Finance Committee authorized the governor’s office to accept ARPA allotment, placing the federal dollars into an executive budget account
  - Approved \$5 million in vaccine incentive prizes

## NEW YORK

U.S. Treasury has made \$12.7 billion available to New York from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund. The New York Legislature has appropriated \$12.5 billion from the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund<sup>28</sup>.

- **S 2509-** \$6 billion for FY 2022 and \$6.5 billion no sooner than April 1, 2022 from the special revenue federal fund established for the deposit of funds made available from State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

## OKLAHOMA

U.S. Treasury has made \$1.87 billion available to Oklahoma from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund.

- **Executive Order-** the first 20,000 Oklahomans currently receiving unemployment benefits who return to the workforce will receive a \$1,200 incentive using ARPA funds. The return to work incentive<sup>29</sup> is for claimants currently receiving PUA, PEUC or UI, and the program will be ongoing through September 4, 2021

<sup>26</sup> [https://nvhealthresponse.nv.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/Every-Nevadan-Recovery-Framework\\_final.pdf](https://nvhealthresponse.nv.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/Every-Nevadan-Recovery-Framework_final.pdf)

<sup>27</sup> <https://thenevadaindependent.com/article/lawmakers-accept-2-7-billion-in-american-rescue-plan-funds-approve-millions-for-homeowner-assistance-education-programs>

<sup>28</sup> <https://legislation.nysenate.gov/pdf/bills/2021/S2509C>

<sup>29</sup> [https://www.governor.ok.gov/articles/press\\_releases/governor-kevin-stitt--oesc-executive-director-zumw](https://www.governor.ok.gov/articles/press_releases/governor-kevin-stitt--oesc-executive-director-zumw)



## PENNSYLVANIA

U.S. Treasury has made \$7.29 billion available to Pennsylvania from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund. The Pennsylvania Legislature has appropriated \$3.27 billion in ARPA funds.

- **SB 255-** appropriates ARPA funds for pandemic response, education, higher education, health services, long-term living, low income household water assistance, child care, transportation, highway improvements, homeowner assistance, and construction<sup>30</sup>

## WASHINGTON

U.S. Treasury has made \$4.42 billion available to Washington from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund. The Washington Legislature has appropriated \$10.6 billion in ARPA funds<sup>31</sup>.

- **SB 5092-** appropriates ARPA funds for vaccine deployment, rental assistance, childcare, Unemployment Insurance benefit relief, foreclosure prevention, family leave, among other needs<sup>32</sup>

## WYOMING

According to NCSL, the Wyoming Legislature has not yet appropriated any allocated ARPA funds. U.S. Treasury has made \$1.07 billion available to Wyoming from the State Fiscal Recovery Fund.

- **Special session-** expected July 12, 2021 on ARPA funds

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<sup>30</sup><https://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/Legis/PN/Public/btCheck.cfm?txtType=PDF&sessYr=2021&sessInd=0&billBody=S&billTyp=B&billNbr=0255&pn=0971>

<sup>31</sup><https://washingtonstatewire.com/legislature-passes-2021-23-operating-budget-making-use-of-state-revenue-and-covid-relief-funds/>

<sup>32</sup><http://lawfilesexxt.leg.wa.gov/biennium/2021-22/Pdf/Bills/Senate%20Passed%20Legislature/5092-S.PL.pdf?q=20210426164608>