

Education

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Nationally, \$12.2 billion for Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) programs. The U.S. Department of Education estimates that New York will receive approximately \$820 million in these funds.

Pell Grants. ARRA provides \$17.1 billion, nationwide, to eliminate the shortfall in the Pell grant account and to increase the Pell grant from cost of attendance up to a maximum of \$4,850 to cost of attendance up to a maximum of \$5,350 in the 2009-10 academic year and \$5,550 in 2010-11.

College Work-Study. ARRA provides \$200 million for the College Work-Study program, nationwide, to be provided by the U.S. Education Department directly to participating higher education institutions according to the existing formula.

American Opportunity Tax Credit. For the 2009 and 2010 tax years, ARRA replaces the existing Hope tax credit and tuition deduction provisions with a new American Opportunity Tax Credit for 100 percent of the first \$2,000 of tuition and related expenses (including books) paid during the tax year. Forty percent of the credit is refundable to low-income families incurring such expenditures. The credit phases out for single taxpayers with adjusted gross incomes in excess of \$80,000 and couples with adjusted gross incomes in excess of \$160,000.

Health

Health Information Technology. Nationwide, funding of \$16 billion will support health information technology. Of this amount, approximately \$14 billion will be made available directly to qualified providers through a rate add-on in the Medicaid and Medicare programs. The remaining \$2 billion will be made available to States and/or qualified state-designated entities for planning and implementation, establishment of a loan mechanism for providers to purchase electronic health records technology, train personnel and improve secure electronic exchange of health information as well as demonstration programs that would provide competitive grants and financial assistance. The amount of funding that New York will receive has yet to be determined.

Prevention and Wellness. Nationwide, funding of \$1 billion will be provided for public health programs through the Prevention and Wellness Fund. Of this amount, \$300 million will be transferred to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for the immunization program, \$650 million will be used for evidence based clinical and community-based prevention and wellness strategies with measurable outcomes that address chronic disease rates, and \$50 million for healthcare-associated infection reduction. On May 15, 2009, the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) submitted a formal documented plan for how the recovery funds will be applied and managed for the immunization program and for healthcare-associated infection reduction. It is estimated that New York State is poised to receive approximately \$60 million.

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. Nationwide, funding of \$2 billion for the drinking water state revolving loan fund (DWSRF) will help support necessary clean drinking water infrastructure improvements. The cost to repair, replace and update New York's aging drinking water infrastructure is estimated to be about \$39 billion over the next 20 years. Recovery Act funds are being allocated to projects on the State priority list (i.e., the DWSRF Intended Use Plan) that are ready to proceed to construction by February 2010. New York projects are estimated to receive approximately \$87 million.

Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Nationwide, funding of \$500 million will be used to address higher caseloads and to improve states' management information systems. Thus far, New York has received \$5.5 million; additional funding is dependent on increases to caseload and competitive grant applications.

Early Intervention. Nationwide, funding of \$500 million will support administrative costs of the Early Intervention program. The NYS Early Intervention Program provides speech, hearing, and other therapies to developmentally delayed children from birth to the age of 3. It is run by the Department of Health and local health departments. Services are provided by agencies and individuals in local communities who have been approved by the Department. These funds will be distributed by formula with approximately \$25 million coming to New York.

Community Health Centers and Health Professions Workforce Shortages. Nationwide, a total of \$2 billion will be provided to community health centers for expanded services and infrastructure. This funding will flow directly from the federal government to community health centers. Building and expanding primary care is an important element of Governor Paterson's reform agenda that restructures Medicaid payments and reinvests overpayments in hospital inpatient services to primary care. In addition, the stimulus package provides additional funding of \$500 million for scholarships, loan repayment, grants, and recruitment of health professionals in shortage areas throughout the State. The total amount of Recovery funding flowing to New York under these programs is yet to be determined. As of May 2009, \$23.4 million has been awarded by the federal government to New York health centers.

Medical Research and Best Practices. Nationwide, over \$10 billion is provided to conduct biomedical research in areas such as cancer, Alzheimer's, heart disease and stem cells, and to improve NIH facilities. An additional \$1.1 billion is allocated to evaluate the relative effectiveness of different health care services and treatment options. New York's public and private research facilities will apply for these grants on a competitive basis.

Lead Hazard Reduction. Nationwide, approximately \$100 million is allocated to HUD's existing program to fund municipalities and non-profits to remove lead-based paint hazards in low-income housing. According to HUD, grants will be provided to 2008 applicants that did not receive funding. The City of Utica was awarded \$2 million; additional awards to NYS municipalities are not expected.

COBRA Subsidies. A 65% subsidy of the cost of continuation of health insurance for unemployed workers will be provided for up to 9 months. Individuals with income less than \$125,000 and families with income less than \$250,000 are eligible for this assistance.

Qualified Individual Program (QI). The stimulus package extends the QI program (assistance with Medicare Part B premiums for certain low income individuals) through December 31, 2010.

Transitional Medical Assistance (TMA). Extends work-related TMA through December 31, 2010 and takes effect July 1, 2009.

Human Services

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). Nationwide, SNAP will receive \$20 billion over the next five years -- an important stimulus to the economy. Starting in April, most four-person households will receive an \$80 increase in their monthly SNAP allotment to spend on groceries. The Recovery Act also provides nearly \$300 million to States for SNAP administrative expenses in FY 2009 and 2010. New York State residents could receive an estimated \$1.289 billion in food stamp benefits. New York State anticipates receiving approximately \$24 million in additional administrative funds over two years. In addition the Act, suspends the work requirements for able-bodied adults without dependents (ABAWD) through September 30, 2010 unless an individual fails to comply with a qualifying work activity provided by the State.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). Nationwide, \$5 billion will be provided for the Emergency Contingency Fund for State TANF Programs, available for FFY 2009 and 2010. There are three categories for which state expenditure increases will be eligible for 80% federal match funds: caseload increases, non-recurring short term benefit spending and subsidized employment. New York is currently ineligible for these funds based on caseload increase. An increase in caseload over the course of FFY 2009 may change New York's eligibility status. In addition, language was included in the Act to allow "carry-over" TANF funds to be used towards any TANF benefit or service. Currently states are only allowed to "carry over" unused TANF funds for cash benefits.

Child Support. The Recovery Act restores the federal matching funds on Child Support Enforcement (CSE) incentive payments that States invest back into the CSE program from October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2010. This reinstates payments that were eliminated in the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005. New York is estimated to receive approximately \$17 million each fiscal year.

Emergency Shelter Grants. Nationwide, \$1.5 billion for the Homeless Prevention Fund will be distributed through the Emergency Shelter Grant formula to provide short term or medium term rental assistance, housing relocation, and stabilization services including housing search, mediation or outreach to property owners, legal services, credit repair, resolution of security or utility deposits, utility payments, rental assistance for a final month at a location and moving costs assistance, in addition to other appropriate homelessness prevention activities. New York (including counties and municipalities, which receive funds directly) is estimated to receive approximately \$142 million (NYS to receive approximately \$25.5 million of this amount and NYC to directly receive approximately \$75 million).

Child Care Development Block Grant (CCDBG). Nationwide, a total of \$1.912 billion is allocated to Child Care Funding. New York State is estimated to receive a total of \$96.8 million from the stimulus funds targeted for child care. This breaks down into \$8 million of Targeted Funds to increase Childcare Quality, \$4.6 million of Targeted Funds for Infant and Toddler Childcare Quality, and \$84.2 million for Non-Targeted Childcare Program funding. A portion of the child care funding will be allocated to local social services districts. Stimulus funds may not supplant state spending.

Foster Care. Enhanced title IV-E maintenance payments based on 6.2% Federal Medical Assistance Percentages (FMAP) increase. NYS' share of FMAP is 50%. Therefore, an increase of 6.2% equals 56.2% federal reimbursement of eligible foster care and adoption assistance, adding up to \$47.5 million to NYS on an annual basis. Foster care maintenance payments and adoption subsidies would be paid with these funds. The stimulus funds do not cover administrative costs and may not supplant any state expenditures.

AmeriCorps. Nationwide, the Office of National and Community Service Volunteer Programs will receive a total of \$71 million. New York State is anticipated to receive \$2.8 million. Not-for-Profit agencies and municipalities would be eligible for these additional funds. The funds can be allocated both through States and municipalities. The funds can pay for stipends and educational costs associated with AmeriCorps volunteers.

Independent Living for the Blind. Nationwide, \$110 million of funding is provided for the training of blind individuals to live independently. The NYS Office of Children and Family Services' (OCFS) Commission for the Blind and Visually Handicapped will receive \$1.8 million for older blind individuals.

Vocational Rehab. Nationwide, \$500 million is provided for rehabilitation and training programs for blind individuals. New York's formula share is estimated at \$26 million. NYS Education Department (NYSED) gets 85% of these funds and NYS Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) gets 15%, estimated at \$4 million. These funds are allocated from OCFS to the training programs.

Social Security Payment. The law provides for a one-time \$250 payment for certain individuals who receive Social Security, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Railroad Retirement and Veterans benefits. Individuals who were eligible for one of these benefits at any time during the months of November 2008, December 2008 or January 2009, may be eligible for the one-time payment. The payment would be disregarded as income from all federally supported programs and for tax purposes. We anticipate approximately 600,000 New Yorkers will receive this additional benefit.

Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC). Temporarily increases the EITC in tax years 2009 and 2010 by creating a new 45% percent credit for households with 3 or more children.

Workforce Investment Act (WIA). Nationwide, the Recovery Act provides \$3.95 billion in WIA funding. Of the total, \$500 million is for adult employment and training, \$1.25 billion is for dislocated worker employment and training, \$1.2 billion is for youth services, \$750 million is for competitive grants for worker training and placement in high growth and emerging industry sectors, and \$400 million is for state employment services agencies for reemployment services. New York State is expected to receive \$169 million in WIA funding.

Aging

Title III-C- Senior Nutrition Programs (Administration on Aging, Aging Services Programs).

Nationwide, the Recovery Act includes \$100 million in additional funding for senior nutrition programs. Within the \$100 million, 67% is allocated to meals served in a congregate setting and 33% to home-delivered meals. Three million dollars is also provided to the Native American nutrition services. New York State has received its grant award amounting to almost \$6.2 million for congregate and home delivered meals; \$4,148,718 for congregate meals and \$2,042,446 for home delivered meals.

Title V - Community Service Employment for Older Americans (CSEOA). Nationwide, the Recovery Act includes \$120 million for the CSEOA program. The funds are to be distributed to the current grantees to support additional employment opportunities for low-income seniors. New York State has received its grant award document from the US Department of Labor (DOL) in the amount of \$1,568,423. There are 7 National Contractors in NYS that will receive a total of \$6,130,349, directly funded through the Recovery Act. There is a 10% (\$174,269) cash and/or in-kind requirement. As per agreement with the NYS's National Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP) grantees, NYS Office for the Aging (NYSOFA) will sub-grant its program to ten current sub-grantee area agencies on aging.

Housing

Weatherization Assistance Program. National Share: \$5 billion; *NY Share: \$404 million.* Recovery money must be obligated by September 30, 2010. Department of Energy regulations restricts Weatherization program to households at 60% of the Area Median Income as per the Statistical Metropolitan Area, as determined by HUD (\$46,000 for a family of 4 in NYC). Funding is allocated to each county based on a federal DOE formula which includes factors related to income-eligible population and climate. Weatherization work must be done by community action agencies or other public or nonprofit entities, and funds can only be used in accordance with a Department of Energy approved plan

Per the approved plan, DHCR assigns a subgrantee to cover each county in the State, to provide weatherization services to the eligible population. In urban counties, there are typically more than one subgrantee serving each county, each assigned to specific service area. In non-metropolitan counties subgrantees typically serve an entire county or a two-county area. Stakeholder interest in weatherization trades skill training.