

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021

*Memphis Area Association of Governments
County and City Guidebook*



Child Tax Credit
State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund
Capital Projects Fund
Homeowner Assistance Fund
Emergency Rental Assistance
State Small Business Credit Initiative
Employee Retention Credit and Paid Leave Credit Prog.
Unemployment Compensation

Last Update:



Background

- U.S. Treasury Department has sent out interim rules for the allocation of funds under the American Rescue Plan, signed by President Biden in March
- Funds are available for local counties and municipalities
- Around \$440 million dollars administered through the Office of the Comptroller for Tennessee, over \$216 million for Arkansas

MAAG's Role

- MAAG has been in contact with the Department of Finance and Administration and the Comptroller's Office.
- MAAG will assist qualifying Non-Governmental Entities (NGE's) with applying for those funds with the state.
- Will host a series of seminars to more fully explain the scope, amount, and extent to which your government may qualify for these funds.

**It is our intent to assist you to ensure
that you maximize your share of these funds.**

Amount Designated Per County

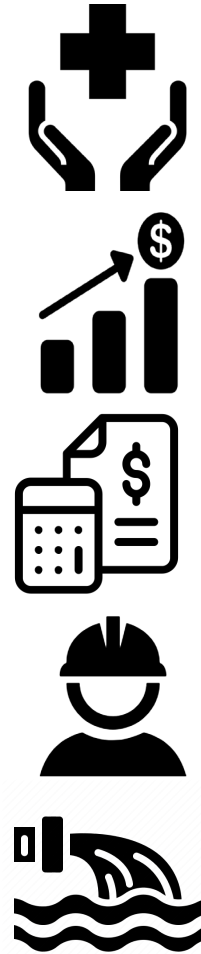
County	Amount
Shelby*	\$182,033,509.00
Tipton	\$11,964,884.00
Fayette	\$7,989,603.00
Lauderdale	\$4,978,910.00
Crittenden	\$9,314,697.00
Regional Total	\$216,281,603

*funds will be coming directly from Treasury and not the State and are not part of Tennessee state portion. **Source: U.S. Treasury**

Categories of Funding

- **Support public health expenditures**
 - 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**
 - economic harms to workers, households, small businesses, impacted industries, and the public sector
- **Replace lost public sector revenue**
 - provide government services from pandemic reduction in revenue
- **Provide premium pay for essential workers**
 - Support for those with greatest health risks in critical infrastructure sectors
- **Invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure**
 - improve access to clean drinking water, support wastewater and stormwater infrastructure, and to expand access to broadband internet

Further details see [Appendix](#)



Ineligible Uses of Funds

1. States and territories may not use this funding to directly or indirectly offset a reduction in net tax revenue due to a change in law from March 3, 2021 through the last day of the fiscal year in which the funds provided have been spent. If a state or territory cuts taxes, they must demonstrate how they paid for the tax cuts from sources other than Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds.
2. No recipient may use this funding to make a deposit to a pension fund.



Non-Entitlement Units (NEU) of Local Government

Are you a
NEU?

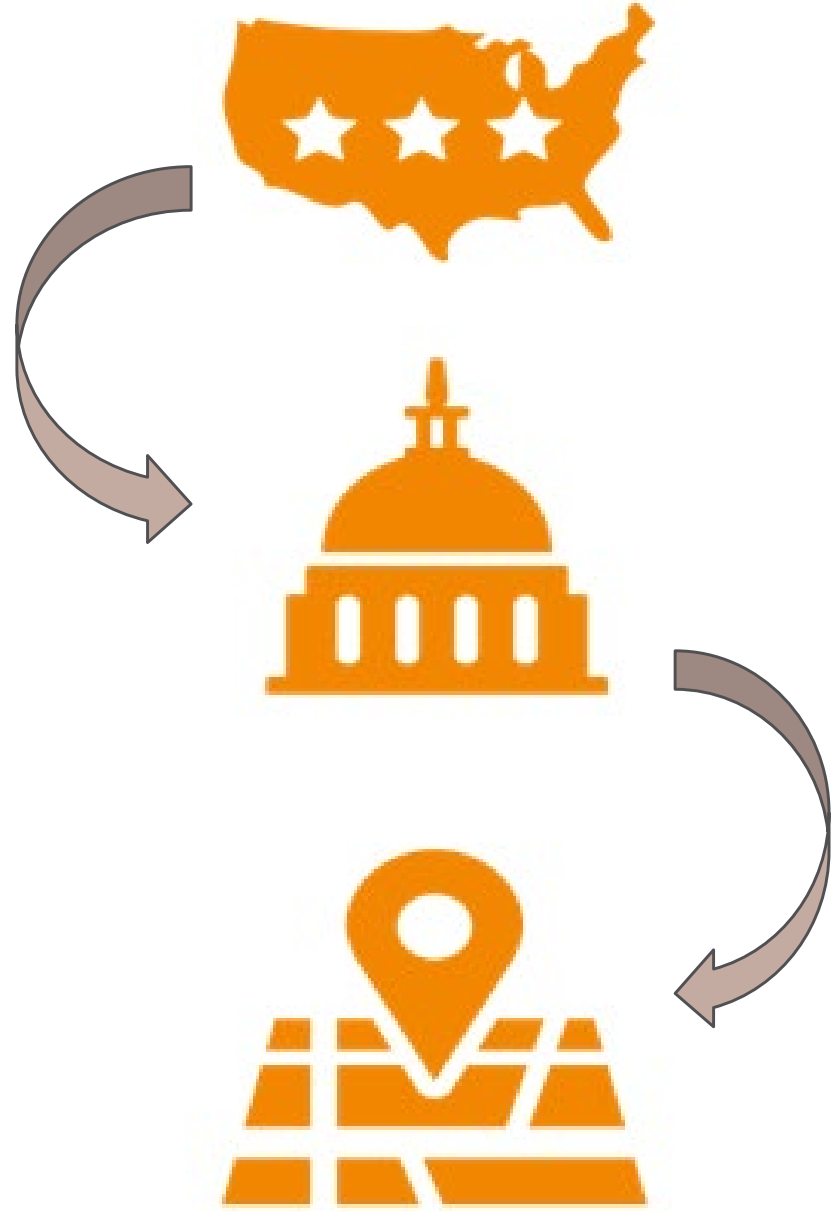
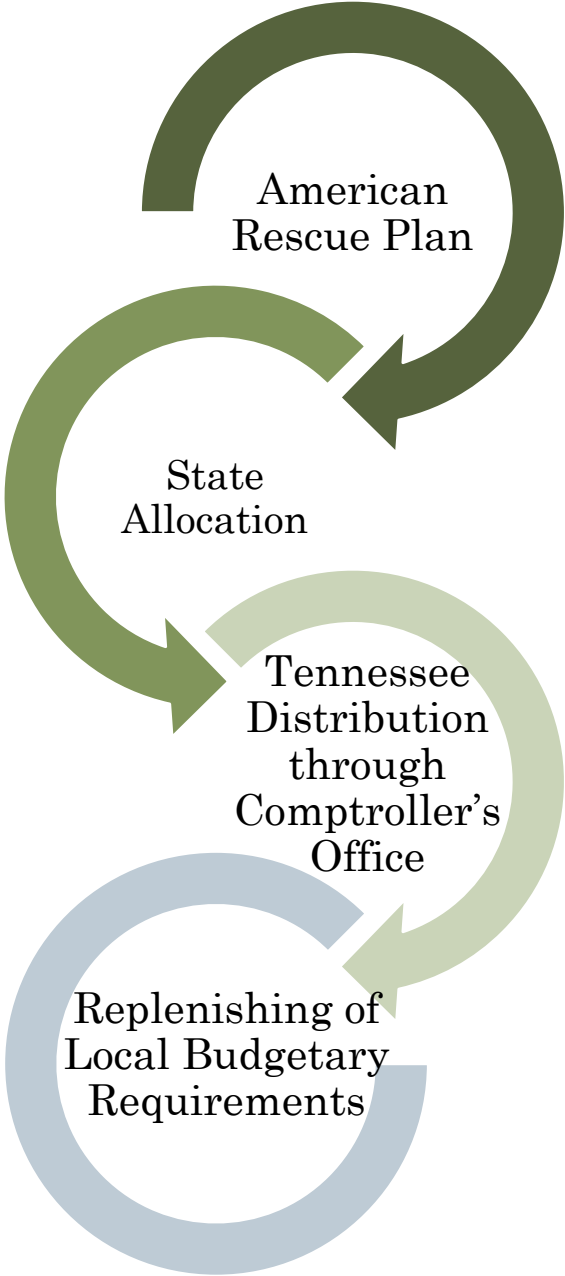
A local government in an area which is not a metropolitan city or part of an urban county, a local government that, as of September 1, 2017, was an incorporated city with a population of less than 50,000, or a county with an unincorporated area population of less than 200,000

- Non-entitlement units should not request Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds through the Treasury Submission Portal.
- While local governments designated as non-entitlement units are eligible to receive Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, they will receive this funding from their applicable state government.

State Government Actions

- Non-entitlement units will receive Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds through their state governments. Award amounts are based on the population of the non-entitlement unit.
- Each state is required to distribute these funds to its non-entitlement units within 30 days unless granted an extension by Treasury.





Population (2019 estimates)

County	2019 Population
Shelby	937,166
Tipton	61,599
Fayette	41,133
Lauderdale	25,989
Crittenden	47,955
Regional Total	1,113,842

What to have ready

DUNS	Background	Point of Contact	Certification Document	Transfer Information	SAM
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Unique nine-character number to track how federal money is allocated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jurisdiction name, taxpayer ID number, and address	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• With name, title, phone, and email• Authorized representative name, title, and email	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Completed and signed by the authorized representative	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recipient's financial institution, address, phone, and routing number and account number	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Must have an active registration with the System for Award Management (SAM) database at SAM.gov.

Non-entitlement units that do not yet have a valid DUNS number may visit <https://fedgov.dnb.com/webform> or call 1-866-705-5711 to begin the registration process.



An entity that does not have an active SAM registration should visit [SAM.gov](https://sam.gov) to begin the entity registration or renewal process. Please note that completing a new [SAM.gov](https://sam.gov) registration **can take up to three weeks.**

Request Site

HOW TO REQUEST FUNDING

Eligible state, territorial, metropolitan city, county, and Tribal governments may now request their allocation of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds through the Treasury Submission Portal.

**REQUEST FISCAL
RECOVERY FUNDS**

<https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/coronavirus/assistance-for-state-local-and-tribal-governments/state-and-local-fiscal-recovery-funds>

Search

Fill out the following information to search for your company.

[D&B D-U-N-S Request Home Page](#)

[About the D&B D-U-N-S Number](#)

[Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQ\)](#)

[D&B, SAM, Grants Contacts](#)

[D&B's Privacy and Data Policy](#)

[Accessibility](#)

Please select the country or territory where your company is physically located, then click continue.

Please DO NOT enter any periods or special characters anywhere in the form, including a + or () in the phone number. Invalid characters include > < () # % { } + ;

For questions regarding the countries listed please contact Dun & Bradstreet at www.dnb.com/govtduns

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ▼

[Continue](#)



Official U.S. Government Website
100% Free

The Official U.S. Government System for:

Contract Opportunities

(was fbo.gov)

Contract Data

(Reports ONLY from fpds.gov)

Wage Determinations

(was wdol.gov)

Federal Hierarchy

Departments and Subtiers

Assistance Listings

(was cfda.gov)

Entity Registration

Including Disaster Response Registry

Entity Reporting

SCR and Bio-Preferred Reporting

Exclusions

Register Your Entity

Register your entity to get started doing business with the federal government.



Get Started



Renew Entity



Check Registration Status

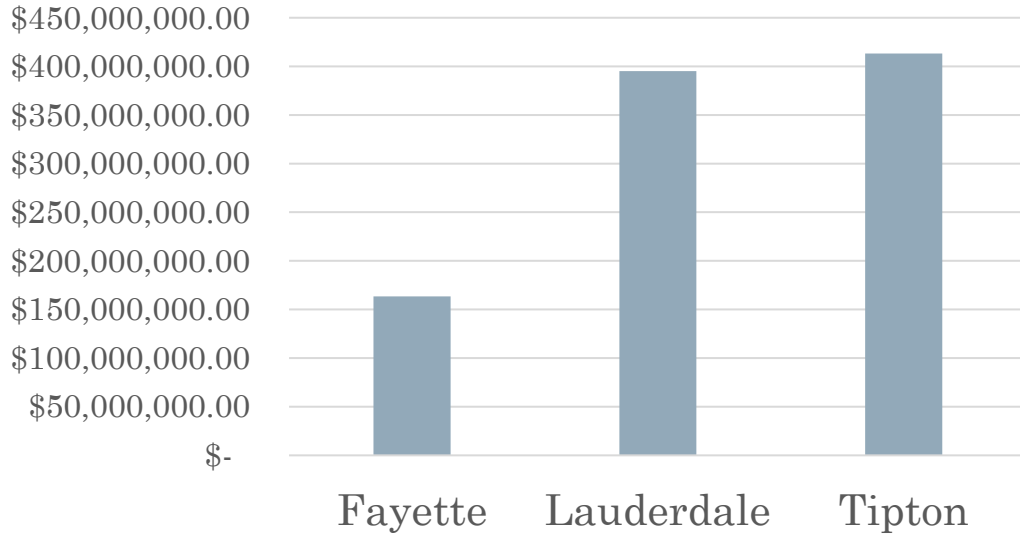
Project Identification

Public Infrastructure Needs by County

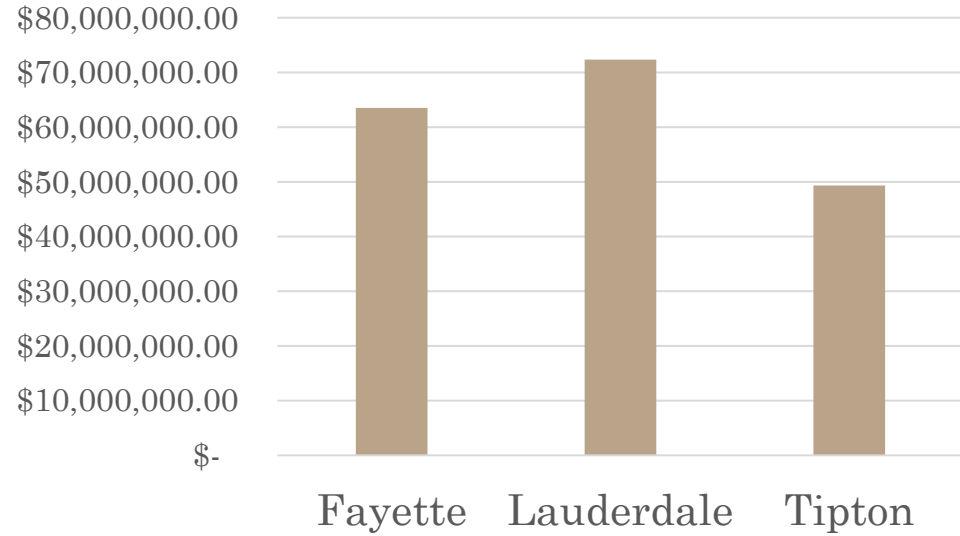
Source: Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations

	Regional	Local		Total
County	Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	# of Projects	Estimated Cost
Fayette	\$ 163,517,405.00	\$ 63,513,761.00	198	\$ 227,031,166.00
Lauderdale	\$ 395,072,920.00	\$ 72,361,621.00	128	\$ 467,434,541.00
Shelby	\$ 3,447,534,282.00	\$ 2,609,236,175.00	1615	\$ 6,056,770,457.00
Tipton	\$ 413,151,695.00	\$ 49,334,870.00	180	\$ 462,486,565.00

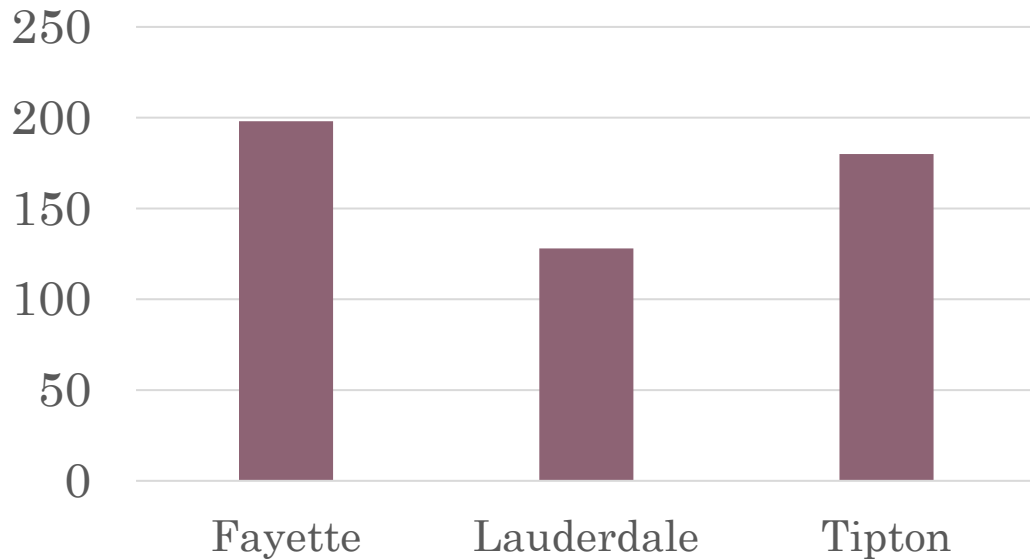
Regional Estimated Cost



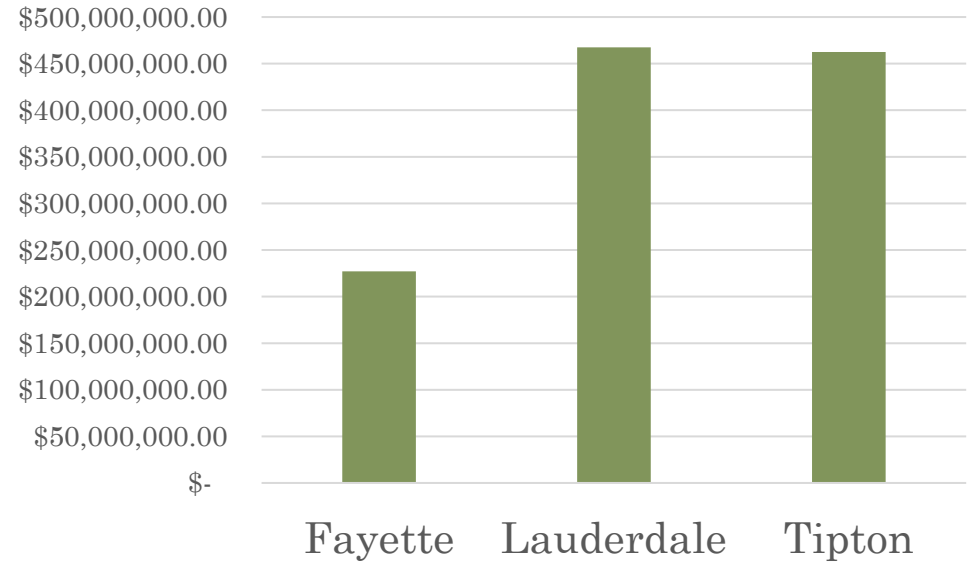
Local Estimated Cost



Total Number of Projects

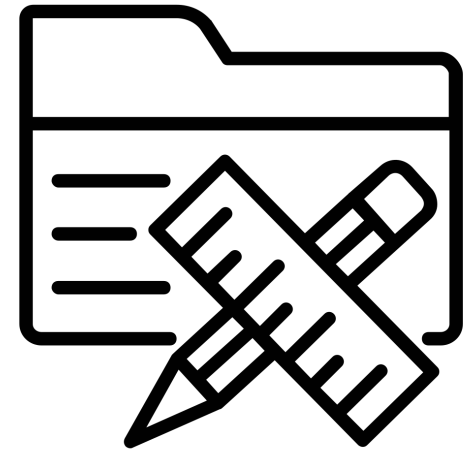
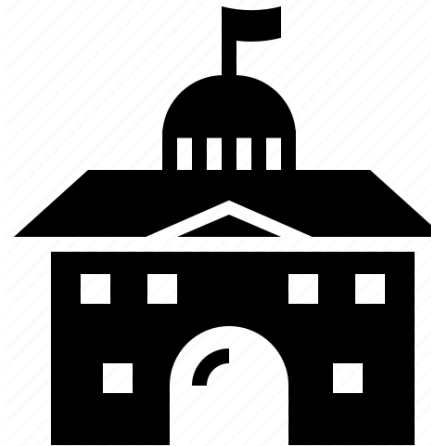


Total Estimated Cost



MAAG Offerings

- Walkthrough of online submission
- Collaboration with comptroller's office
- Specified project identification by county



Appendix



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

March 18, 2021

FACT SHEET: The American Rescue Plan Will Deliver Immediate Economic Relief to Families

The current public health crisis and resulting economic crisis have devastated the health and economic wellbeing of millions of Americans. From big cities to small towns, Americans – particularly people of color, immigrants, and low-wage workers – are facing a deep economic crisis. More than 9.5 million workers have lost their jobs in the wake of the pandemic, with 4 million out of work for half a year or longer.

The American Rescue Plan will change the course of the pandemic and deliver immediate and direct relief to families and workers impacted by the COVID-19 crisis through no fault of their own. This law is one of the most progressive pieces of legislation in history, and will build a bridge to an equitable economic recovery.

Economic Impact Payments

Through this third round of Economic Impact Payments, the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury Department) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) are ensuring that Americans will receive fast and direct relief during the final phase of the COVID-19 crisis. As of yesterday, **approximately 90 million Economic Impact Payments had been disbursed**, thereby ensuring that **more than \$242 billion** of much-needed relief will be received by millions of Americans and their families within days of enactment of the American Rescue Plan. Unlike the prior rounds of Economic Impact Payments, the American Rescue Plan requires a 2021 “true-up” additional payment, when applicable, based on information (such as a recently filed 2020 tax return) that the IRS receives mid-year during 2021. This additional Economic Impact Payment will ensure that Americans and their families receive greater amounts of financial assistance during 2021, rather than waiting to claim a Recovery Rebate Credit on a tax return in 2022.

Those eligible will automatically receive an Economic Impact Payment of up to \$1,400 for individuals or \$2,800 for married couples, plus \$1,400 for each dependent. Unlike the prior rounds of Economic Impact Payments, families will get a payment for all their dependents claimed on a tax return, not just their qualifying children under 17.

Normally, a taxpayer will qualify for the full amount if they have an adjusted gross income of up to \$75,000 for singles and married persons filing a separate return, up to \$112,500 for heads of household, and up to \$150,000 for married couples filing joint returns and surviving spouses. Payment amounts are reduced for filers with incomes above those levels.

The Treasury Department and the IRS continue to expand outreach to the millions of homeless, rural poor, and other disadvantaged Americans to ensure that they receive Economic Impact Payments. This includes new and continued relationships with homeless shelters, legal aid clinics, and providing Economic Impact Payment information in more than 35 languages.

Child Tax Credit

The American Rescue Plan's expansion of the Child Tax Credit will substantially reduce child poverty by supplementing the earnings of families receiving the tax credit. Specifically, the Child Tax Credit has been revised in the following ways:

1. **The credit amount has been increased.** The American Rescue Plan increased the amount of the Child Tax Credit from \$2,000 to \$3,600 for children under age 6, and \$3,000 for other children under age 18.
2. **The credit's scope has been expanded.** Children 17 years old and younger, as opposed to 16 years old and younger, will now be covered by the Child Tax Credit.
3. **Credit amounts will be made through advance payments during 2021.** Individuals eligible for a 2021 Child Tax Credit will receive advance payments of the individual's credit, which the IRS and the Bureau of the Fiscal Service will make through periodic payments from July 1, to December 31, 2021. This change will allow struggling families to receive financial assistance now, rather than waiting until the 2022 tax filing season to receive the Child Tax Credit benefit.
4. **The credit is now fully refundable.** By making the Child Tax Credit fully refundable, lowincome households will be entitled to receive the full credit benefit, as significantly expanded and increased by the American Rescue Plan.
5. **The credit is now extended to Puerto Rico and the U.S. Territories.** For the first time, lowincome families residing in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Territories will receive this vital financial assistance to better support their children's development and health and educational attainment.

To facilitate the disbursement of Child Tax Credit advance payments during 2021, the American Rescue Plan requires the IRS to establish an online portal for taxpayers to update relevant data for mid-year payment adjustments (for example, the birth of a child during 2021). In addition to this online tool, the Treasury Department and the IRS will carry out a sweeping public awareness campaign parallel to its Economic Impact Payment campaign to reach all Americans who may be eligible for this financial assistance.

State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund

State, local and tribal governments across America have been under an unprecedented strain in the wake of the COVID-19 crisis. While the need for services has increased—including setting up emergency medical facilities, standing up vaccination sites, and supporting struggling small businesses—state and local revenues have plummeted as a result of the economic fallout from the crisis. At the height of the fallout, public sector employment fell by around 1.4 million jobs, including layoffs of 1 million educators, compared to around 750,000 job losses during the Great Recession. As a result, communities have faced untenable choices, between laying off educators, firefighters and other frontline workers or failing to provide services that communities rely on.

The American Rescue Plan provides **\$350 billion dollars** in emergency funding for state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments to remedy this mismatch between rising costs and falling revenues. This includes:

- \$195 billion for states, (a minimum of \$500 million for each State);
- \$130 billion for local governments (a minimum of \$1.25 billion per state is provided by the statute inclusive of the amounts allocated to local governments within the state);
- \$20 billion for tribal governments; and
- \$4.5 billion for territories

The Rescue Plan will provide needed relief to state, local, and Tribal governments to enable them to continue to support the public health response and lay the foundation for a strong and equitable economic recovery. In addition to helping these governments address the revenue losses they have experienced as a result of the crisis, it will help them cover the costs incurred due responding to the public health emergency and provide support for a recovery – including through assistance to households, small businesses and nonprofits, aid to impacted industries, and support for essential workers. It will also provide resources for state, local, and Tribal governments to invest in infrastructure, including water, sewer, and broadband services.

Capital Projects Fund

The COVID-19 crisis starkly illuminated key shortcomings – and inequalities – in U.S. infrastructure. While some communities were able to adapt to the pandemic with remote or socially-distanced options for work, education, and health care, others lacked the infrastructure needed to do so, compounding the disruptions of the pandemic and exacerbating existing inequalities, with long-term consequences for American families. One particularly salient infrastructure challenge has been the digital divide and the absence of foundational conditions that enable network connectivity and access. As more and more areas of work and education move online, this divide risks leaving many American families behind.

Recognizing these challenges, the American Rescue Plan provides **\$10 billion** for states, territories, and Tribes to cover the costs of capital projects like broadband infrastructure.

The Capital Projects Fund takes critical steps to addressing these challenges laid bare by the pandemic, especially in rural America and low- and moderate-income communities, helping to ensure that all communities have access to the high-quality, modern infrastructure needed to thrive, including internet access.

Homeowner Assistance Fund

As the economic fallout from the COVID-19 crisis took form, millions of Americans were faced with the pressures of having to decide between making mortgage payments and other essential obligations. This was especially true for the low-income communities and communities of color who bore the brunt of this crisis. Across the country, one in 10 homeowners with a mortgage are behind on payments. The law takes immediate steps to help Americans stay in their homes and keep a roof over their heads.

The American Rescue Plan provides nearly **\$10 billion** for states, territories, and Tribes to provide relief for our country's most vulnerable homeowners. This includes:

- A minimum of \$50 million for each state, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico;
- \$30 million for the territories of Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands;
- An explicit mandate to prioritize socially disadvantaged households;

The law prioritizes those homeowners that have experienced the greatest hardships, leveraging local and national income indicators to maximize intended impact. Applicable funding uses include delinquent mortgage payments, allowing Americans across the country to take a step in the right direction toward household stabilization. These necessary actions will minimize foreclosures in the coming months, alleviate emergency shelter capacity, and mitigate potential COVID-19 infections.

Emergency Rental Assistance

An underlying consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic is that household stability is not just a financial security issue, but also a health concern. As the country entered the throes of the crisis, many cities and states began creating or expanding rental assistance programs to support at-risk households. The December appropriations bill provided \$25 billion of federal relief to be administered by the Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) program for disbursement to existing state and local government programs. The American Rescue Plan nearly doubles the initial funding to expand the reach and impact of the existing ERA program, taking additional steps to mitigate the financial harm caused by the pandemic and keeping Americans safe as the country addresses the virus.

The American Rescue Plan provides **\$21.6 billion** for states, territories, and local governments to assist households that are unable to pay rent and utilities due to the COVID-19 crisis. This includes:

- A minimum of \$152 million for each state and the District of Columbia;

- \$305 million for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa;
- \$2.5 billion for payments to “high-need grantees,” locations with an urgent need for assistance when factoring conditions such as change in employment, concentration of very low-income renters, and rental market costs

As a result of the American Rescue Plan, states and localities across the country will be better armed to provide relief and assistance to those vulnerable households. The new funding will leverage existing program structures, allowing for money to be disbursed quickly and efficiently to on the ground emergency programs, and ensuring this country’s hardest-hit families to receive their equitable share of relief.

State Small Business Credit Initiative

It is no secret that the pandemic has disproportionately impacted small businesses across the country, particularly those owned and operated by women and minorities. Every community has had to face the unfortunate reality of local storefronts that are closing or have closed, resulting in friends and family members being furloughed or laid off. Nationally, small business revenue is down 32 percent, and at least 400,000 firms have permanently closed. After a year of the public health crisis, many businesses are hanging on by a thread. Within this law are plans to provide critical assistance to small businesses across the country, facilitating the urgent deployment of capital and support to help these organizations not just persevere, but recover on solid footing.

The American Rescue Plan provides **\$10 billion** to state and Tribal governments to fund small business credit expansion initiatives. This program will build off the inaugural model developed in 2011 during the Obama-Biden Administration, in which nearly \$1.5 billion in capital supported over \$8 billion in new lending and investing activity across 142 different programs in its first 5 years. The new iteration will expand in scale and include:

- \$1.5 billion for states to support businesses owned by socially and economically disadvantaged people;
- \$1 billion for an incentive program to boost funding tranches for states that show robust support for such businesses; and
- \$500 million to support very small businesses with fewer than 10 employees;

This law will inject capital into state small business support and capital access programs, provide collateral support, facilitate loan participation, and enable credit guarantee programs. It will boost state venture capital programs and provide funding for technical support and assistance. This Administration recognizes that small businesses—enterprises that are responsible for two-thirds of net new jobs in this country—are the backbone of the American economy, and a bellwether of economic progress.

Employee Retention Credit and Paid Leave Credit Programs

In addition to the SSBCI, the American Rescue Plan extends a number of critical tax benefits to small businesses that are intended to help businesses through to the recovery while keeping up their payrolls and still taking steps to protect health outcomes for employees.

The American Rescue Plan extends the availability of the Employee Retention Credit for small businesses through December 2021 and allows businesses to offset their current payroll tax liabilities by **up to \$7,000 per employee per quarter**. This credit of up to \$28,000 per employee for 2021 is available to small businesses who have seen their revenues decline, or even been temporarily shuttered, due to COVID.

The American Rescue Plan also extends through September 2021 the availability of Paid Leave Credits for small and midsize businesses that offer paid leave to employees who may take leave due to illness, quarantine, or caregiving. Businesses can take **dollar-for-dollar tax credits equal to wages of up to \$5,000** if they offer paid leave to employees who are sick or quarantining. Paid Leave Credits are a powerful incentive to encourage the offer of paid sick and family leave, which will help keep the virus under control by ensuring sick employees can stay home.

Unemployment Compensation

Across the nation, millions of Americans lost their jobs in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic and, as a result, claimed unemployment benefits. The American Rescue Plan waives federal income taxes on the first \$10,200 of unemployment benefits received in 2020 by middle- and lower-income taxpayers. The tax relief extends to both workers who received benefits through federal unemployment programs as well as those who received traditional benefits through their state unemployment insurance fund. This law will provide tax relief for Americans who lost their jobs and utilized unemployment benefits last year – allowing millions of workers to focus their benefits on covering essentials during the COVID-19 pandemic.