



Kane County

KC American Rescue Plan Committee

Agenda

Government Center
719 S. Batavia Ave., Bldg. A
Geneva, IL 60134

SANCHEZ, Kenyon, Bates, Gumz, Lenert, Molina, Strathmann, Surges & Tepe

Wednesday, November 29, 2023	10:30 AM	County Board Room
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1. **Call To Order**
2. **Roll Call**
3. **Remote Attendance Requests**
4. **Approval of Minutes: September 27, 2023 and October 25, 2023**
5. **Public Comment (Agenda Items)**
6. **Discussion Items:**
 - A. ARP Committee Report
 - B. Other Committee Matters
7. **New Business**
 - A. **Resolution:** Authorizing the Use of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to Fund St. Charles Branch Court Security Cameras for the Kane County Information Technologies Department
 - B. **Resolution:** Authorizing the Use of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to Fund Addressing Behavioral Health Needs of Kane County Residents for the Kane County Health Department
8. **Old Business**
9. **Executive Session (if needed)**
10. **Public Comment (Non-Agenda Items)**
11. **Adjournment**

STATE OF ILLINOIS)

SS.

COUNTY OF KANE)

REPORT NO. TMP-23-1645

ARP COMMITTEE REPORT

Summary of Program Information

Summary	
Identifying How to Spend	
Total ARPA Award	\$ 103,413,041
Total Allocated	83,309,032
Remaining Unallocated	\$ 20,104,009
Progress of Projects from Allocation to Resolution	
Total Allocated	\$ 83,309,032
Allocated and Resolved	72,861,032
Remaining Allocated to be Resolved	\$ 10,448,000
Progress in Spending the ARPA Funds	
Total ARPA Award	\$ 103,413,041
Expended through 9/30/23	41,388,729
Remaining to Spend	\$ 62,024,312

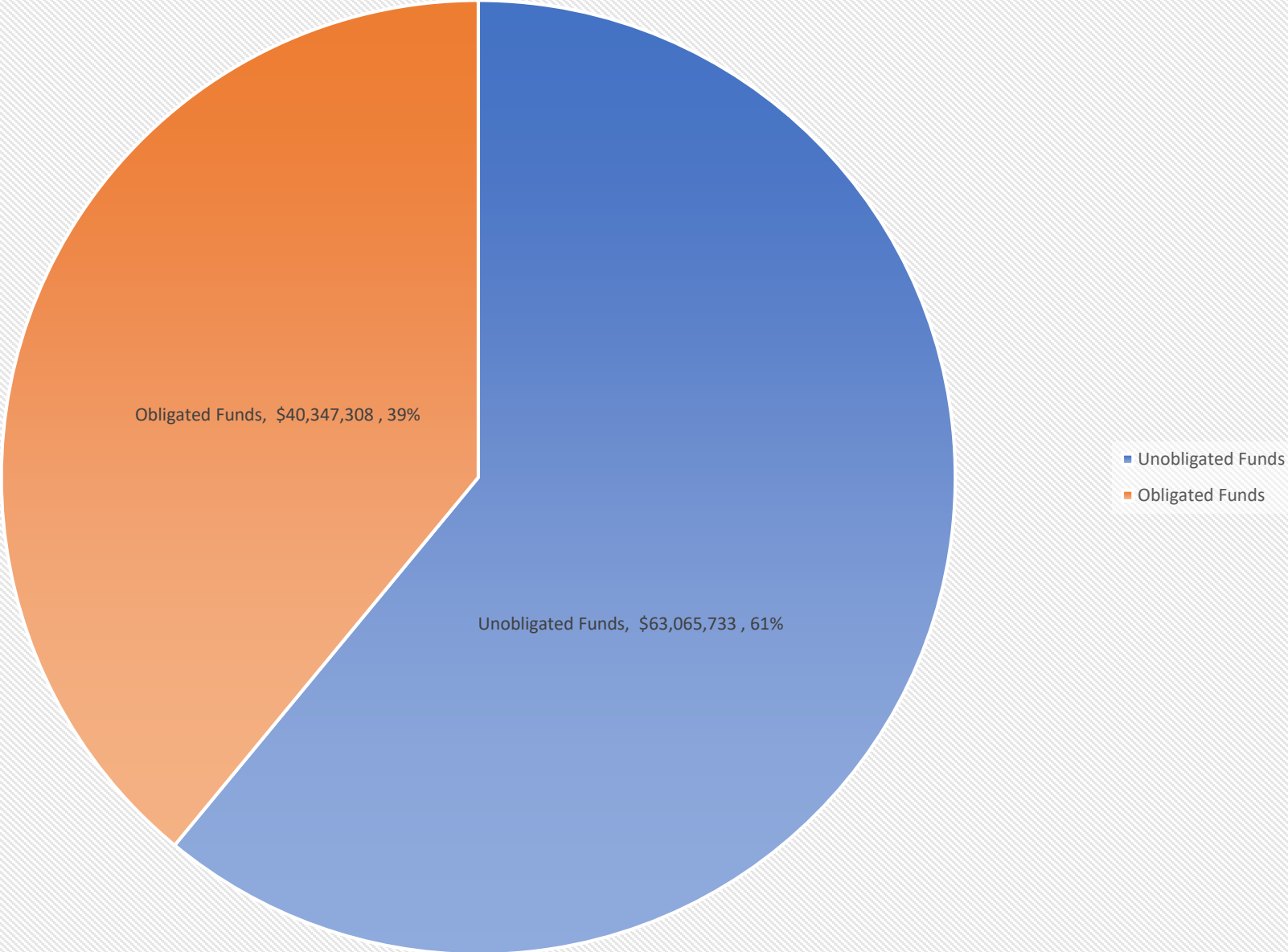
Breakdown by Project Totals					
Project Type	Count of Projects	Allocated	Resolved	Obligated	Expenditures through 9/30/23
External Grants	12	\$ 14,468,413	\$ 14,468,413	\$ 5,498,217	\$ 3,427,347
Government Activities	28	59,861,901	49,413,901	40,792,589	32,215,802
Professional Services	7	8,978,718	8,978,718	8,188,575	5,745,580
Total	47	\$ 83,309,032	\$ 72,861,032	\$ 54,479,382	\$ 41,388,729

Breakdown by Expenditure Category Totals					
Expenditure Category	Count of Projects	Allocated	Resolved	Obligated	Expenditures through 9/30/23
EC1: Public Health	11	\$ 7,994,986	\$ 7,994,986	\$ 6,714,986	\$ 5,030,304
EC2: Negative Economic Impacts	10	12,886,539	12,886,539	5,458,217	3,387,347
EC3: Public Sector Capacity	12	32,789,350	32,829,350	25,292,688	25,292,688
EC4: Premium Pay	-	-	-	-	-

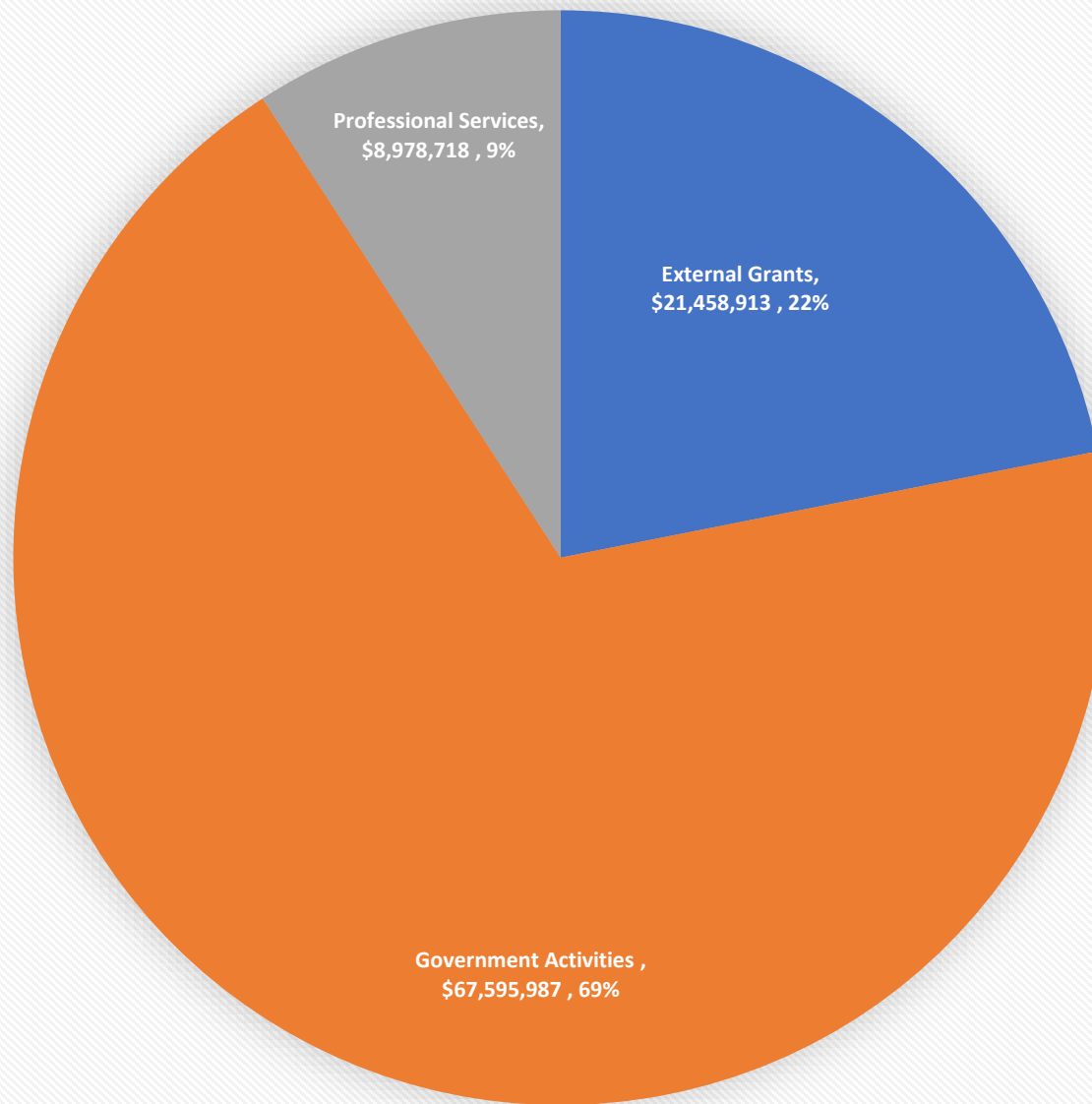
EC5: Infrastructure	8	2,599,000	2,086,000	21,334	21,334
EC6: Revenue Replacement	1	14,553,279	14,553,279	14,553,279	6,079,650
EC7: Administrative	3	2,438,877	2,438,877	2,438,877	1,577,407
EC8: Natural Disasters	-	-	-	-	-
Assessment in Progress	2	10,047,000	-	-	-
Totals	47	\$ 83,309,032	\$ 72,789,032	\$ 54,479,382	\$ 41,388,729

Definitions	
Allocated	The County has a plan for the funding, it could be in the assessment stage, resolved, or formally obligated.
Resolved	The County has passed a resolution authorizing the project and use of funds.
Obligated	The County has passed a resolution authorizing the project and use of funds, and the project has been reported to the Treasury in the Quarterly Reporting cycle
External Grant	The project is operated by an entity that is not part of the government, or involves payments to external entities.
Government Activities	The project is operated by a government entity.
Professional Services	A project to hire consultants to perform a task on behalf of the County. (Contact Tracing, Administration, Research, etc.)

Funds Obligated by Resolution

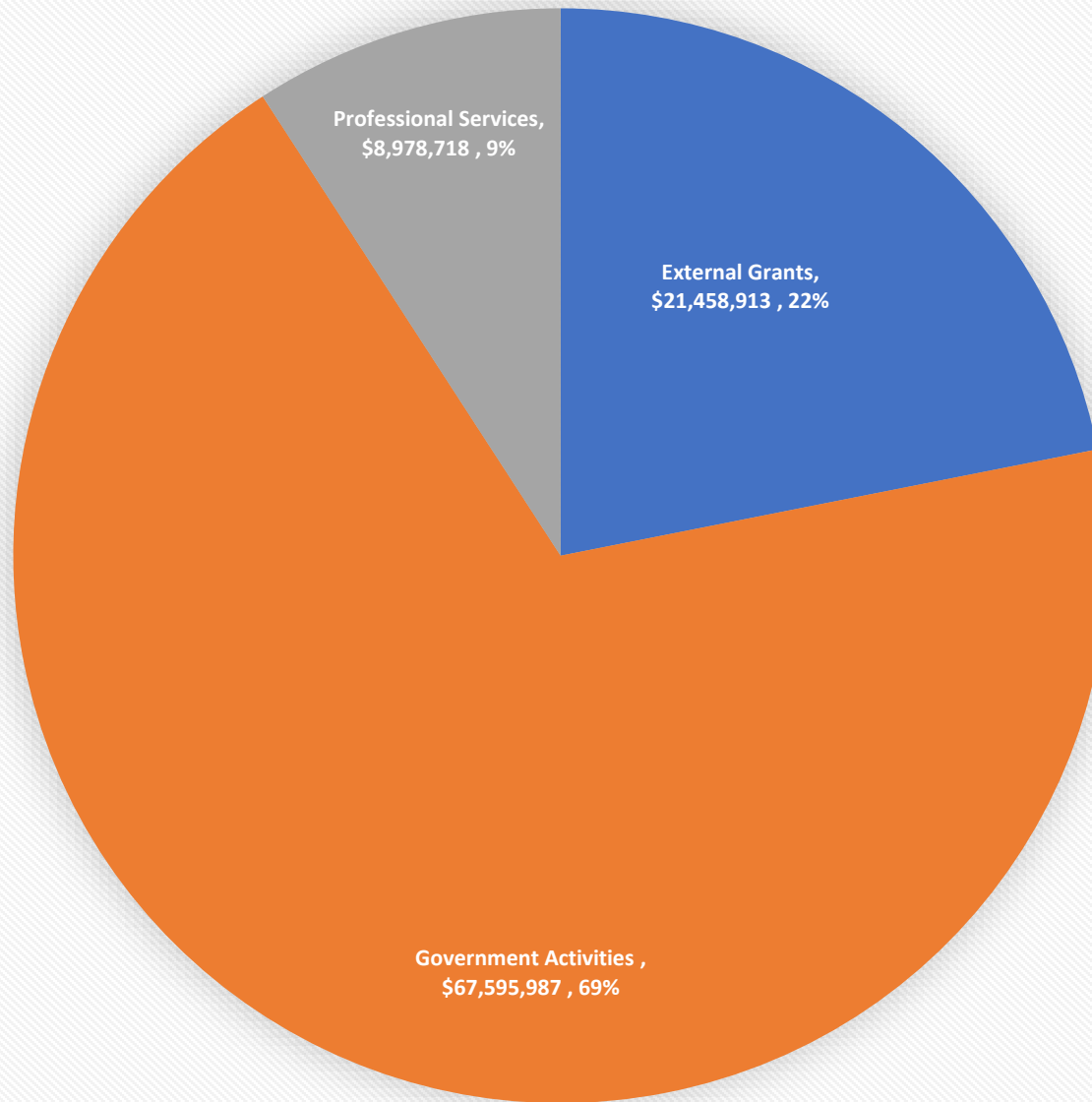


Expected Expenditure by Type (\$)



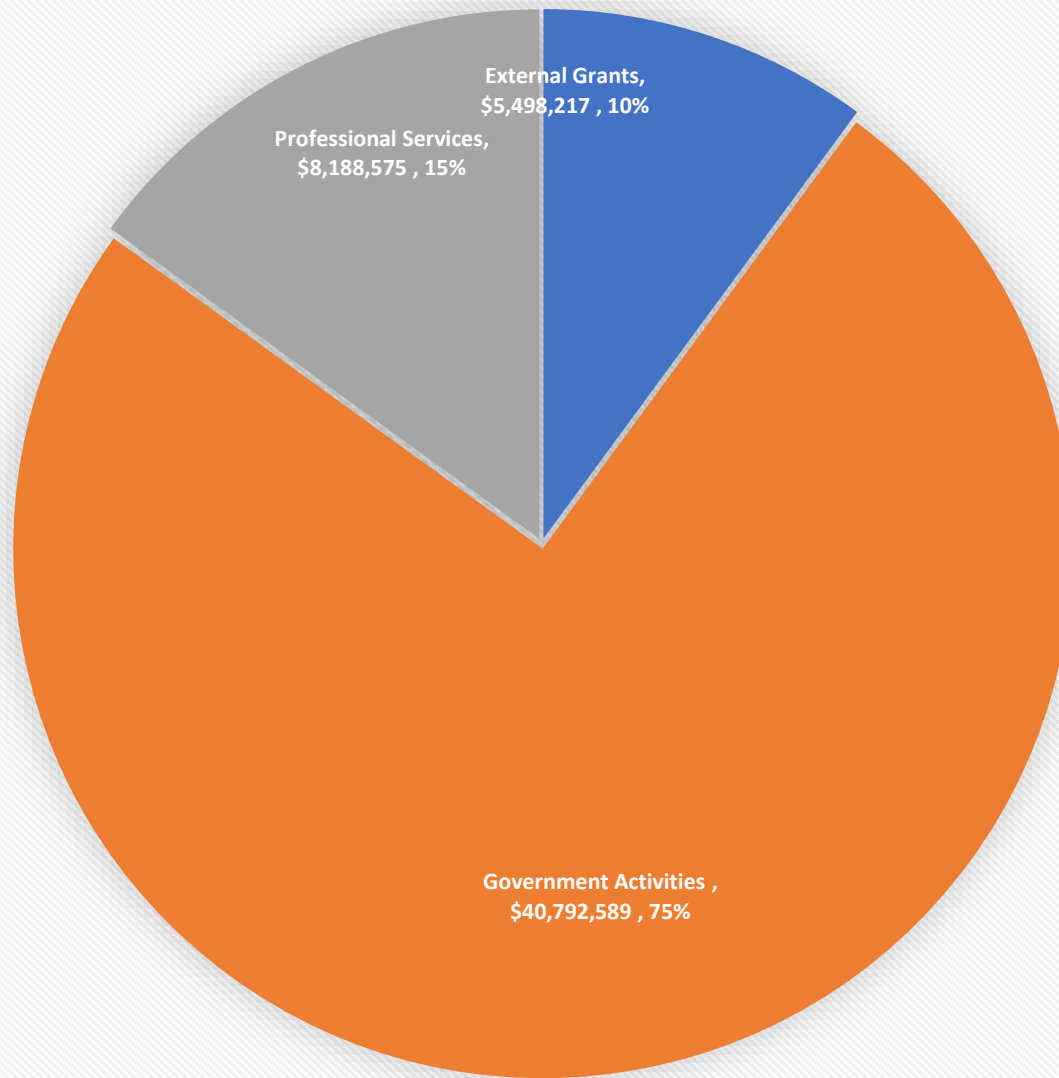
■ External Grants ■ Government Activities ■ Professional Services

Expected Expenditure by Type (\$)



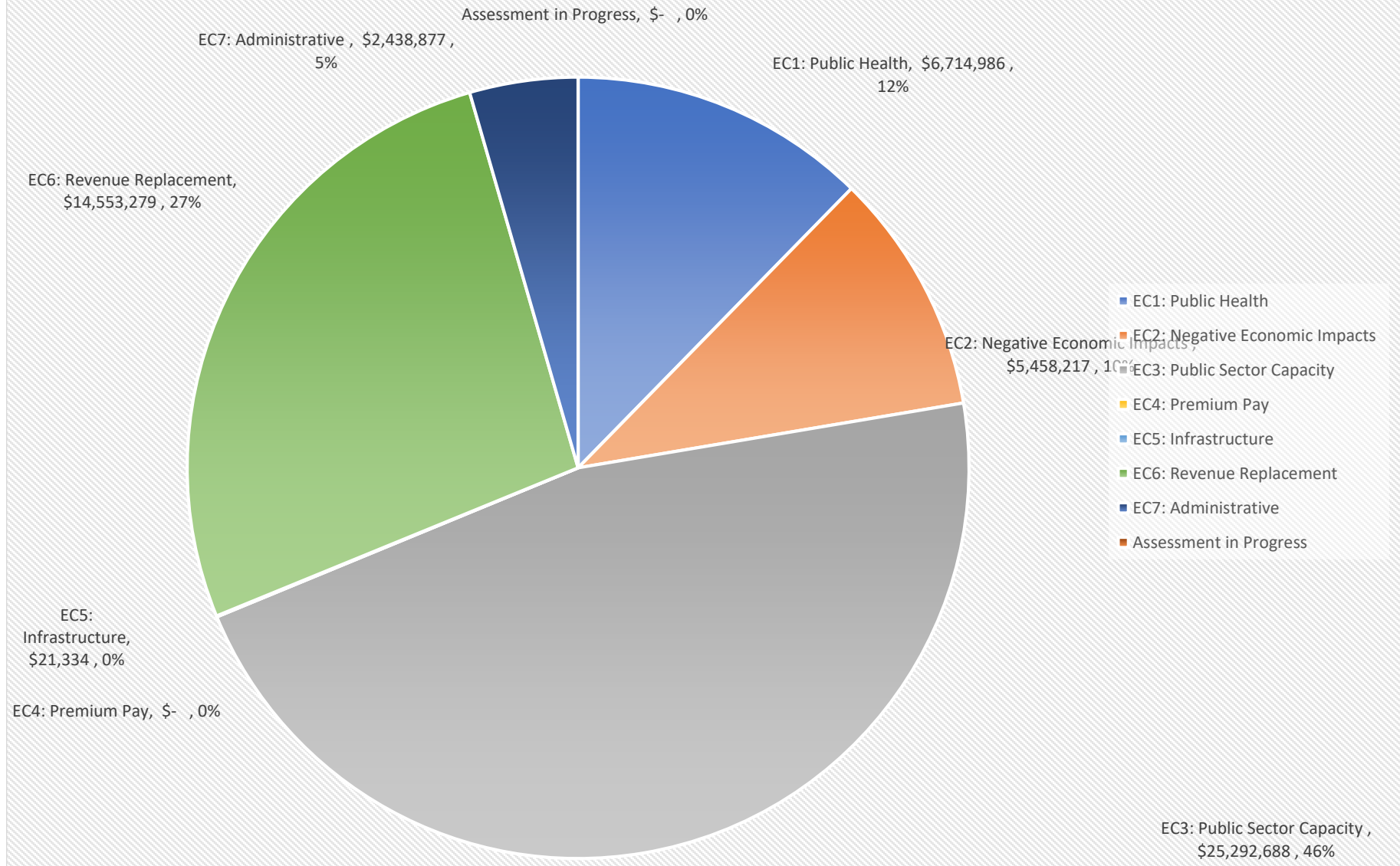
■ External Grants ■ Government Activities ■ Professional Services

Obligated by Type (\$)

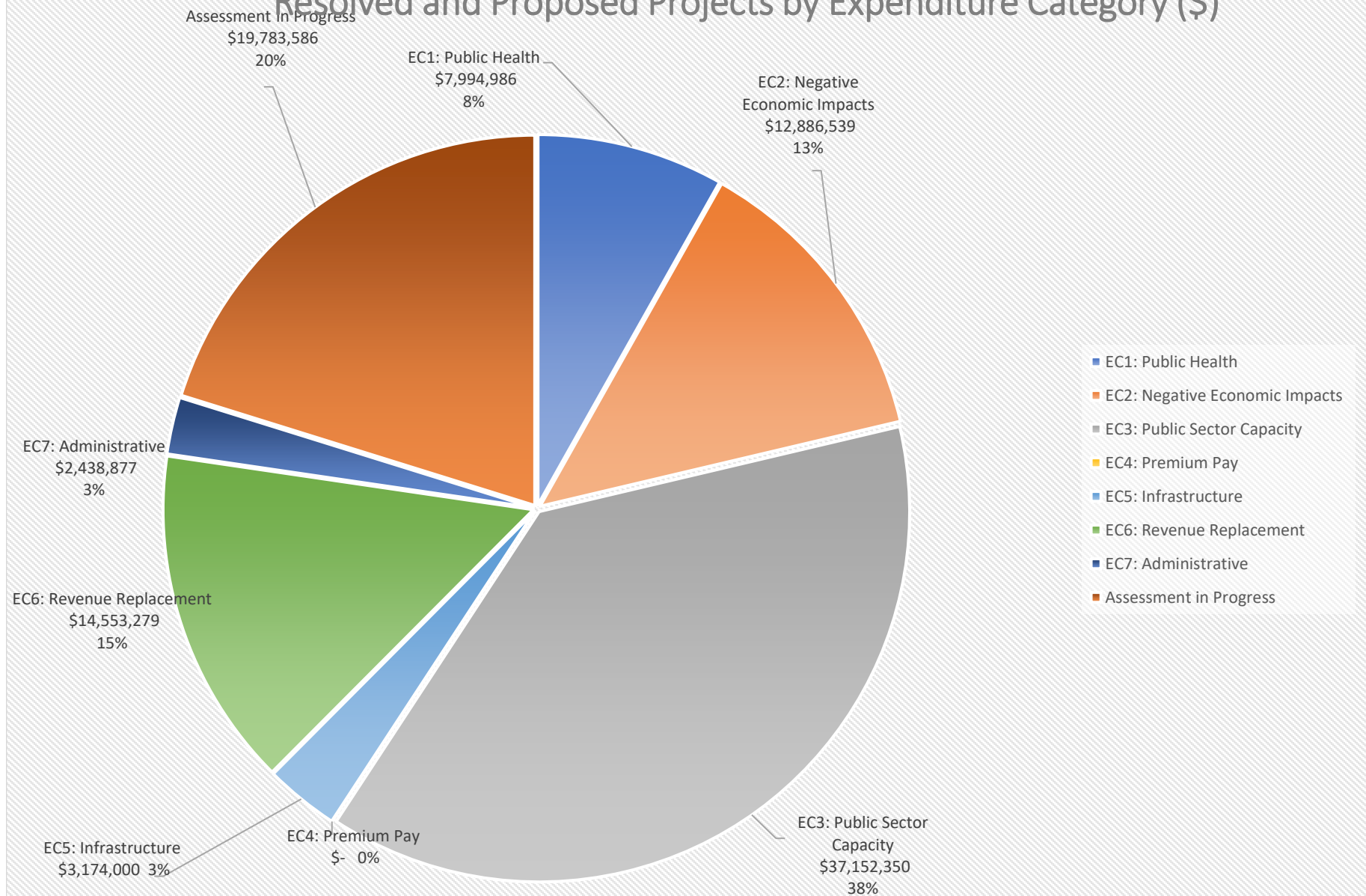


■ External Grants ■ Government Activities ■ Professional Services

Obligated by Expenditure Category



Resolved and Proposed Projects by Expenditure Category (\$)



STATE OF ILLINOIS)
 SS.
COUNTY OF KANE)

RESOLUTION NO. TMP-23-1490

AUTHORIZING THE USE OF STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS TO FUND ST. CHARLES BRANCH COURT SECURITY CAMERAS FOR THE KANE COUNTY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES DEPARTMENT

WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States has enacted the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 ("ARPA") to provide economic relief to State, Local, and Tribal governments responding to economic and public health impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, the County of Kane has received a total of \$103,413,041 (One Hundred Three Million, Four Hundred Thirteen Thousand, Forty-One Dollars) from the United States Department of the Treasury, in State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds ("SLFRF") pursuant to ARPA, and

WHEREAS, pursuant to ARPA and the administrative regulations adopted by the United States Department of the Treasury ("Final Rule"), the County of Kane shall use SLFRF to defray costs associated with its response to the COVID-19 pandemic within the County, to address the economic fallout from the pandemic, and lay the foundation for a strong and equitable recovery; and

WHEREAS, by Resolution 21-313, the Kane County Board has established the American Rescue Plan Committee ("ARPC") as a resource for research, education, planning, and recommendations for the best allocation and uses of the County's SLFRF; and

WHEREAS, by Resolution 21-156, the Kane County Board approved the recommended Spending Plan as proposed by the ARPC, which designates \$42,000,000 (Forty-Two Million Dollars) to be used for Kane County Department and Elected Office project requests; and

WHEREAS, the Kane County Information Technologies Department has made a request in the amount of \$72,000 (Seventy-Two Thousand Dollars) of SLFRF to fund St. Charles Branch Court Security Cameras for the purpose of responding to the public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic; and

WHEREAS, the Information Technologies and Building Management Department is responsible for installing and maintaining systems, services and equipment for the Circuit Clerk and Kane County Branch Court building and these cameras in a public facing government building will provide necessary safety measures that allow the court to operate effectively, allow court security staff to monitor the building from a distance to reduce the impact of an exposure on the ability of the judiciary to operate and to protect critical infrastructure at this location including court records, a court room and critical fiber connections for the County government and the 16th Judicial Circuit Court; and

WHEREAS, to assist the County in determining whether the project is an eligible use of SLFRF under ARPA, the Final Rule, and the related guidance issued by the United States Department of the Treasury, the ARPC consultant, Ernst and Young, has reviewed the Kane County Information Technologies Department's request for SLFRF for St. Charles Branch Court Security Cameras for the purpose of responding to the COVID-19 public emergency or its negative economic impacts and completed an assessment regarding the project's eligibility under the US Department of Treasury Guideline and Rules, Section EC3: Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity, Subcategory 3.5: Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs and additional Categories 1.3: COVID-19 Contact Tracing. (see Exhibit A); and

WHEREAS, the ARPC recommends that the Kane County Board authorizes the use SLFRF in the amount of \$72,000 (Seventy-Two Thousand Dollars) to fund the St. Charles Branch Court Security Cameras for the Kane County Information Technologies Department, to be spent during the ARPA period of performance and in accordance with the ARPA, the Final Rule and related guidance issued by the United States Department of the Treasury, and any other Federal, State or local laws and regulations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Kane County Board the Kane County Board hereby authorizes the Kane County Information Technologies Department use of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds in the amount of \$72,000 (Seventy-Two Thousand Dollars) to be used for St. Charles Branch Court Security Cameras, in accordance with the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, the Final Rule, and related guidance issued by the United States Department of the Treasury, and any other Federal, State or local laws and regulations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Kane County Board that the following adjustment be made to the Fiscal Year 2023 budget:

355.800.66832.99500	Transfer to Fund 500	\$72,000
355.800.668.85000	Allowance for Budget Expense	(\$72,000)
500.800.805.89000	Addition to Fund Balance	\$72,000
500.800.000.39355	Transfer from Fund	\$72,000

Line Item: See Above

Line Item Description: See Above

Was Personnel/Item/Service approved in original budget or a subsequent budget revision? No

Are funds currently available for this Personnel/Item/Service in the specific line item? Yes

If funds are not currently available in the specified line item, where are the funds available?

N/A

Passed by the Kane County Board on December 12, 2023.

John A. Cunningham, MBA, J.D.
Clerk, County Board
Kane County, Illinois

Corinne M. Pierog MA, MBA
Chairman, County Board
Kane County, Illinois

Vote:



RESOLUTION / ORDINANCE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ADDENDUM

Title

Authorizing the Use of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to Fund St. Charles Branch Court Security Cameras for the Kane County Information Technologies Department

Committee Flow:

American Rescue Plan Committee, Executive Committee, County Board

Contact:

Jarett Sanchez, 630.444.1224

Budget Information:

Was this item budgeted? No	Appropriation Amount: \$72,000
If not budgeted, explain funding source: Multiple Sources	

Summary:

This resolution hereby authorizes the Kane County Information Technologies Department use of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds in the amount of \$72,000 (Seventy-Two Thousand Dollars) to be used for St. Charles Branch Court Security Cameras, in accordance with the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, the Final Rule, and related guidance issued by the United States Department of the Treasury, and any other Federal, State or local laws and regulations.

A Proposed Program Name

St Charles Branch Court Security Cameras

B Proposed Program Summary

The Kane County St Charles Branch Court, Circuit Clerk, Diagnostics Center, and other offices/services located at the building require a new camera and security system to manage and secure the facilities for the visiting public and staff. The installation of the camera system would coincide with the Sheriff and Judiciary camera project be accomplished as a change order to the Sheriff's project.

Questions:

- 1) Contractual services were provided on the budget. Will the County be using a third party to install, monitor or maintain the security cameras? **Yes, the county will use a vendor to install and maintain the cameras, but county staff will monitor the cameras.**
- 2) The payments for contractual services end in 2026. Will the proposed program require funding beyond the eligible period of ARPA SLFRF funds? If so, what will the estimated ongoing costs be? Will the security camera equipment require maintenance costs that will be incurred after 2026? **Yes, there will be a need for contractual services beyond 2026, but the county is prepared to budget for those expenses. The ongoing contractual cost beyond 2026 will be \$1,360 a year.**
- 3) For any government building mentioned in the application, has there been an increased security burden stemming from the pandemic? **Yes, there has been an increased burden to in determining who has been in the buildings related to contact tracing, additional screening of visitors based on symptoms they may be exhibiting, the need to keep people spaced out more and keep security staff socially distanced when possible. Additional cameras allows staff to monitor areas without needed to be in with visitors as often which keeps down the spread of Covid. There has also been an increased security need to protect critical infrastructure and this location has court records, a court room and critical fiber connections for the county government and the 16th Judicial Circuit Court.**

C Proposed Program Risk Considerations and Requirements Summary

CCTV Cameras in a public facing government building may be eligible as a technological system to support the County's ability to conduct contact tracing in the event of an outbreak. It could also be eligible as an increased administrative burden incurred as a result of the pandemic. Due to the pandemic the County needed to be able to identify who had been in contact with each other. Being able to visually identify the proximity of people in the facility would assist in contact tracing by clarifying who was more likely to have been exposed to Covid-19. The presence of additional cameras to enable the County to operate the facility with fewer people, and spread employees out could also reduce the impact of an exposure on the ability of the judiciary to operate.

Questions:

- 1) Has this installation already occurred (if so, when)?

D Program Assessment Details

Complete the below Program Assessment Checklist. For instructions/guidance on using the below checklist please see the User Guide

D.1	Select the appropriate broad SLFRF category applicable to this project	Responding to the public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic
D.2	Select SLFRF Expenditure Category	EC3
D.3	SLFRF Expenditure Category Description	3: Public Health-Negative Economic Impact: Public Sector Capacity
D.4	Select SLFRF Expenditure Subcategory	3.5 Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs
D.5	Additional SLFRF Expenditure Categories for consideration	1.3 COVID-19 Contact Tracing^
D.6	Comments regarding additional SLFRF Expenditure Categories	Security cameras provide necessary safety measures that allow courts to operate effectively.
D.7	Are the beneficiaries Populations Presumed Eligible?	Not Applicable
D.8	Which Populations Presumed Eligible does the proposed program intend to serve?	Not Applicable
D.9	Is the Populations Presumed Eligible analysis conducted on each applicant or based on geographic area(s)?	Not Applicable

D.10	Is the proposed project related to an industry other than Tourism, Travel, or Hospitality?	Not Applicable
D.11	Is the proposed project an enumerated use?	No
D.12	Does the proposed project include subrecipients/beneficiaries?	Not Applicable
D.13	What is the estimated number of subrecipients/beneficiaries?	Not Applicable
D.14	Will the County be using a partner/subrecipient to administer the program?	No
D.15	Will the proposed program require funding beyond the eligible period of ARPA SLFRF funds?	Yes
D.16	Estimated ongoing costs beyond ARPA SLFRF eligibility period	\$1360 per year
D.17	Is the proposed project/expenditure solely related to ARPA SLFRF eligible uses?	Yes
D.18	Percentage of project estimated to be ARPA SLFRF eligible	100%
D.19	Does the proposed project include capital expenditures	Yes
D.20	Is the capital expenditure an enumerated use (Select One)	No - the proposed capital expenditure is not an enumerated use
D.21	Select the appropriate range of expected capital expenditures	Less than \$1 million
D.22	Is a Written Justification Required	No
D.23	Does the project include required programmatic data	Yes
D.24	Does the application indicate the program is designed to address equitable outcomes?	Yes

E ARPA SLFRF Eligible Cost Category Designation - Items D.1 through D.6

CCTV Cameras in a public facing government building may be eligible as a technological system to support the County's ability to conduct contact tracing in the event of an outbreak. It could also be eligible as an increased administrative burden incurred as a result of the pandemic. Due to the pandemic the County needed to be able to identify who had been in contact with each other. Being able to visually identify the proximity of people in the facility would assist in contact tracing by clarifying who was more likely to have been exposed to Covid-19. The presence of additional cameras to enable the County to operate the facility with fewer people, and spread employees out could also reduce the impact of an exposure on the ability of the judiciary to operate.

3.5: Public Sector Capacity Administrative Needs

- "Technology infrastructure resources to improve access to and the user experience of government information technology systems, including upgrades to hardware and software as well as improvements to public-facing websites or to data management systems, to increase public access and improve public delivery of government programs and services (including in the judicial, legislative, or executive branches)." (P. 4388)
- "This also includes using funds for increased repair or maintenance needs to respond to significantly greater use of public facilities during the pandemic (e.g., increased use of parks resulting in damage or increased need for maintenance)." (P. 4388-4389)
- "The final rule maintains the interim final rule's provision that allows for broader modernization of cybersecurity, including hardware, software, and protection of critical infrastructure as an eligible provision of government services, to the extent of revenue loss due to the pandemic, under sections 602(c)(1)(C) and 603(c)(1)(C)." (P. 4422)
- "Treasury highlights that recipients are subject to the prohibition on use of grant funds to procure or obtain certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment as outlined in 2 CFR 200.216 and 2 CFR 200.471 and clarifies that modernization of cybersecurity for existing and new broadband networks are eligible uses of funds under sections 602(c)(1)(D) and 603(c)(1)(D)." (P.4418)

1.3: Covid-19 Contract Tracing

- "(A) COVID-19 mitigation and prevention in a manner that is consistent with recommendations and guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, including vaccination programs and incentives; testing programs; contact tracing; isolation and quarantine; mitigation and prevention practices in congregate settings;" (pg. 4449)

F ARPA SLFRF Eligibility Justification Requirements - Necessary with Item D.11 is marked "No"

F.1 Designating a Public Health Impact

N/A

F.1a Guidance: See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4343. There must be a negative public health impact or harm experienced by an individual or a class. For ease of administration, the interim final rule allowed, and the final rule maintains the ability for, recipients to identify a public health impact on a

population or group of individuals, referred to as a “class,” and to provide assistance to that class.

F.2 Designating a Negative Economic Impact

F.2a Guidance: See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4343. First, there must be a negative economic impact, or an economic harm, experienced by an individual or a class. The recipient should assess whether, and the extent to which, there has been an economic harm, such as loss of earnings or revenue, that resulted from the COVID–19 public health emergency. A recipient should first consider whether an economic harm exists and then whether this harm was caused or made worse by the COVID–19 public health emergency. Second, the response must be designed to address the identified economic harm or impact resulting from or exacerbated by the public health emergency. In selecting responses, the recipient must assess whether, and the extent to which, the use would respond to or address this harm or impact.

F.3 Description of how proposed program addresses/responds to harm and is reasonable

F.3a Guidance: See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4343. The program, service, or other intervention must address or respond to the identified impact or harm. The final rule maintains the interim final rule requirement that eligible uses under this category must be in response to the disease itself or other public health harms that it caused. Responses must be reasonably designed to benefit the individual or class that experienced the public health impact or harm. Uses of funds should be assessed based on their responsiveness to their intended beneficiaries and the ability of the response to address the impact or harm experienced by those beneficiaries. Responses must also be related and reasonably proportional to the extent and type of public health impact or harm experienced. Uses that bear no relation or are grossly disproportionate to the type or extent of harm experienced would not be eligible uses.

F.4 Assessment of whether identified industry is eligible

N/A

F.4a Guidance: See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4382. Simplified test. An industry is presumed to be impacted if the industry experienced employment loss of at least 8 percent. Specifically, a recipient should compare the percent change in the number of employees of the recipient’s identified industry and the national Leisure & Hospitality sector in the three months before the pandemic’s most severe impacts began (a straight three-month average of seasonally-adjusted employment data from December 2019, January 2020, and February 2020) with the latest data as of the final rule release (a straight three-month average of seasonally-adjusted employment data from September 2021, October 2021, and November 2021).

If an industry does not satisfy the test above or data are unavailable, the recipient may still designate the industry as impacted by demonstrating the following: the recipient can show that the totality of relevant major economic indicators demonstrate that the industry is experiencing comparable or worse economic impacts as the national tourism, travel, and hospitality industries at the time of the publication of the final rule, and that the impacts were generally due to the COVID–19 public health emergency. Recipients may rely on available economic data, government research publications, research from academic sources, and other quantitative sources for this determination. If quantitative data is unavailable, the recipient can rely on qualitative data to show that the industry is experiencing comparable or worse economic impacts as the national tourism, travel, and hospitality industries, and the impacts were generally due to the COVID–19 public health emergency. Recipients may rely on sources like community interviews, surveys, and research from relevant state and local government agencies.

G Capital Expenditure Evaluations - Complete if Item D.21 is marked as "Between \$1 m and \$10 m" or "Over 10 m"

G.1 1. Description of harm or need to be addressed

N/A

G.1a **Guidance:** See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4390-4391. Recipients should provide a description of the specific harm or need to be addressed, and why the harm was exacerbated or caused by the public health emergency. When appropriate, recipients may provide quantitative information on the extent and type of the harm, such as the number of individuals or entities affected.

G.2 2. Explanation of why a capital expenditure is appropriate

N/A

G.2a **Guidance:** See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4390-4391. Recipients should provide an independent assessment demonstrating why a capital expenditure is appropriate to address the specified harm or need. This should include an explanation of why existing capital equipment, property, or facilities would be inadequate to addressing the harm or need and why policy changes or additional funding to pertinent programs or services would be insufficient without the corresponding capital expenditures. Recipients are not required to demonstrate that the harm or need would be irremediable but for the additional capital expenditure; rather, they may show that other interventions would be inefficient, costly, or otherwise not reasonably designed to remedy the harm without additional capital expenditure.

3. Comparison of the proposed capital expenditure against alternative capital expenditures

G.3 a. A comparison of the effectiveness of the capital expenditures in addressing the harm identified

N/A

G.3a **Guidance:** See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4390-4391. Recipients should generally consider the effectiveness of the capital expenditures in addressing the harm over the useful life of the capital asset and may consider metrics such as the number of impacted or disproportionately impacted individuals or entities served, when such individuals or entities are estimated to be served, the relative time horizons of the project, and consideration of any uncertainties or risks involved with the capital expenditure.

G.4 b. A comparison of the expected total cost of the capital expenditures

N/A

G.4a **Guidance:** See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4390-4391. Recipients should consider the expected total cost of the capital expenditure required to construct, purchase, install, or improve the capital assets intended to address the public health or negative economic impact of the public health emergency. Recipients should include pre-development costs in their calculation and may choose to include information on ongoing operational costs, although this information is not required.

H Equitable Outcomes - Complete if item D.24 is populated with "Yes".

H.1 Description of equitable outcome goal and how the proposed program expects to achieve this goal

Access to branch court and circuit court clerk records.

uncertainty, change in routine, remote schooling, loss of care giver, social isolation and financial instability. Data from the CDC show young people were especially impacted with 37% of high school students reporting poor mental health and 44% reporting that they had feelings of sadness or hopelessness. Specific populations require unique interventions, so this project will address issues experienced differently by residents of different ages, races/ethnicities, socio-economic groups and orientations. and

WHEREAS, to assist the County in determining whether the project is an eligible use of SLFRF under ARPA, the Final Rule, and the related guidance issued by the United States Department of the Treasury, the ARPC consultant, Ernst and Young, has reviewed the Kane County Health Department's request for SLFRF for Addressing Behavioral Health Needs of Kane County Residents for the purpose of responding to the public health and negative economic impacts of the COVID 19 pandemic and completed an assessment regarding the project's eligibility under section EC1 (Public Health), sub-categories 1.12 (Mental Health Services) and 1.13 (Substance Use Services)(see Exhibit A); and

WHEREAS, the ARPC recommends that the Kane County Board authorizes the use SLFRF in the amount of \$9,975,000 to fund the Addressing Behavioral Health Needs of Kane County Residents for the Kane County Health Department, to be spent during the ARPA period of performance and in accordance with the ARPA, the Final Rule and related guidance issued by the United States Department of the Treasury, and any other Federal, State or local laws and regulations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Kane County Board hereby authorizes the Kane County Health Department use of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds in the amount of \$9,975,000 to be used for Addressing Behavioral Health Needs of Kane County Residents, in accordance with the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, the Final Rule, and related guidance issued by the United States Department of the Treasury, and any other Federal, State or local laws and regulations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Kane County Board that the following grant expenses be budgeted in:

	2024	2025	2025	Total Project
355.800.668110.40000 Salaries and Wages	\$170,000	\$210,000	\$220,000	\$600,000
355.800.668110.50150 Contractual/Consulting	\$2,860,000	\$3,160,000	\$3,160,000	\$9,180,000
355.800.668110.60010 Operating Supplies	\$100,000	\$50,000	\$45,000	\$195,000
	\$3,130,000	\$3,420,000	\$3,425,000	\$9,975,000

Passed by the Kane County Board on December 12, 2023.

John A. Cunningham, MBA, J.D.
Clerk, County Board
Kane County, Illinois

Corinne M. Pierog MA, MBA
Chairman, County Board
Kane County, Illinois

Vote:



RESOLUTION / ORDINANCE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ADDENDUM

Title

Authorizing the Use of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to Fund Addressing Behavioral Health Needs of Kane County Residents for the Kane County Health Department

Committee Flow:

American Rescue Plan Committee, Executive Committee, County Board

Contact:

Jarett Sanchez, 630.444.1224

Budget Information:

Was this item budgeted? No	Appropriation Amount: \$9,975,000.00
If not budgeted, explain funding source: Multiple Accounts	

Summary:

This resolution authorizes the use SLFRF in the amount of \$9,975,000 to fund addressing Behavioral Health Needs of Kane County Residents for the Kane County Health Department, to be spent during the ARPA period of performance and in accordance with the ARPA, the Final Rule and related guidance issued by the United States Department of the Treasury, and any other Federal, State or local laws and regulations.

A Proposed Program Name

Addressing Behavioral Health Needs of Kane County Residents

B Proposed Program Summary

This proposal to build County capacity was informed by a comprehensive community health assessment process and conversations and surveys with residents and mental health/substance use treatment providers. The results of this process clearly identified a desire to see Kane County play a more central role in behavioral health services.

Three priority areas were identified:

1. County Behavioral Health Workforce Development Initiative

The top issue identified by behavioral health providers relates to the inability to recruit and retain highly qualified staff. This is an issue across most sectors in the community, but it is having a devastating impact on local organizations' ability to meet the needs of our residents. The Kane County Health Department is uniquely positioned to create a system that will both engage providers and create a sustainable model that will mark this community as a leader in assuring quality mental health and substance use treatment. This effort will be built upon coordinating with the education system to engage young people in careers to support their community, supporting internships that lead to quality candidates staying in Kane County, funding local organizations to provide financial incentives to make community mental health more competitive for attracting and keeping talent and implementing a countywide training model that will support the ongoing professional development of providers to assure Kane County residents get the best care that is culturally appropriate and trauma-informed.

Result: Strong & stable behavioral health workforce with increased capacity to meet the needs of residents in a timely manner.

2. County Mechanism to Support Selected Unfunded Mental Health Needs

Many families in Kane County struggle to access the resources they need to achieve sustainable improved mental health. This initiative will bolster the County's referral system and will create a process where organizations can apply for resources from a Kane County Mental Health Fund to support specific client needs that are currently unfunded. Support for families impacted by behavioral health issues is a key area that will be addressed. Common examples include additional treatment & medications. Eligible organizations will include those that serve residents with mental health and/or substance use issues including: courts, law enforcement, mental health providers, schools, substance use treatment facilities and others identified in coordination between the Health Department and the Kane County Board.

Result: Families and Individuals will have additional wraparound supports to help them more effectively address their behavioral health needs.

3. Unified Communication Framework

Stigma and lack of awareness about the mental health needs continue to keep residents from getting assistance in a timely manner. A coordinated communication campaign across multiple platforms will assist in the early identification of mental health or substance use issues and support the implementation of the broader effort described above. This process will both improve resident access and also serve as an investment to position this community for future funding from state, federal and private funders.

Result: Kane County will increase awareness, reduce stigma and create opportunities to increase external investment in the community.

(1) Is project 2 funding (County Mechanism to Support Selected Unfunded Mental Health Needs) for the purchase of a coordination software, or the creation of an external grant program?

\$10,000 will be used for referral software

\$200,000 will be used for staff to provide case management & referral system analysis (Two FTEs, includes salaries and fringes)

\$4,290,000 will be used for external targeted grant initiative with focus on unserved issues.

(2) Will funding be needed after the ARPA period? If so, how much.

Approximately \$3,000,000 per year is current estimate needed to minimally address behavioral health needs of residents. Health Department has identified multiple potential funding streams for this, including local funding, grants and Medicaid reimbursement.

C Proposed Program Risk Considerations and Requirements Summary

There are three elements to the Behavioral Health initiative: (1) Workforce Development, (2) Mechanism for Unfunded Mental Health Needs (3) Communications

(1) Workforce Development:

This initiative could be eligible under behavioral health programs because funding and supporting job training in mental health services helps the County

build its mental health capacity. The County has identified a lack of qualified candidates in the County to support the growing needs. Staffing is a pre-requisite for providing effective mental health care. This effort to build the workforce would also support the County's capacity building within the government workforce.

(2) Mechanism for Unfunded Mental Health Needs:

Purchase an IT system:

Public Health IT systems are an enumerated eligible use of funds, which would include a data system that allows the County to coordinate access to mental healthcare and resources.

External grant program:

Funding for mental health and behavioral health interventions is allowable under ARPA. The County could provide grants to non-profit organizations, and select for-profit organizations (depending on size, scope and field) to fulfill mental health needs in the County.

Employees

The Final Rule allows for the payroll of employees whose time is primarily dedicated to fulfilling an ARPA eligible project. In this case, Behavioral Health support and the coordination of services is the project being fulfilled by the employees.

(3) Communications:

Public Health related communications is an enumerated eligible use. A unified communications strategy for promoting public health would likely be considered public health communication efforts.

D Program Assessment Details		
Complete the below Program Assessment Checklist. For instructions/guidance on using the below checklist please see the User Guide		
D.1	Select the appropriate broad SLFRF category applicable to this project	Responding to the public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic
D.2	Select SLFRF Expenditure Category	EC1
D.3	SLFRF Expenditure Category Description	1: Public Health
D.4	Select SLFRF Expenditure Subcategory	1.12 Mental Health Services*^
D.5	Additional SLFRF Expenditure Categories for consideration	1.13 Substance Use Services*^
D.6	Comments regarding additional SLFRF Expenditure Categories	Substance use can be a result of an individual's mental health
D.7	Are the beneficiaries Populations Presumed Eligible?	No
D.8	Which Populations Presumed Eligible does the proposed program intend to serve?	Impacted
D.9	Is the Populations Presumed Eligible analysis conducted on each applicant or based on geographic area(s)?	Each Applicant
D.10	Is the proposed project related to an industry other than Tourism, Travel, or Hospitality?	Not Applicable
D.11	Is the proposed project an enumerated use?	No
D.12	Does the proposed project include subrecipients/beneficiaries?	No
D.13	What is the estimated number of subrecipients/beneficiaries?	N/A
D.14	Will the County be using a partner/subrecipient to administer the program?	Not Applicable
D.15	Will the proposed program require funding beyond the eligible period of ARPA SLFRF funds?	Yes
D.16	Estimated ongoing costs beyond ARPA SLFRF eligibility period	3,000,000 per year
D.17	Is the proposed project/expenditure solely related to ARPA SLFRF eligible uses?	Yes
D.18	Percentage of project estimated to be ARPA SLFRF eligible	100%
D.19	Does the proposed project include capital expenditures	No
D.20	Is the capital expenditure an enumerated use (Select One)	Not Applicable
D.21	Select the appropriate range of expected capital expenditures	Not Applicable
D.22	Is a Written Justification Required	Not Applicable
D.23	Does the project include required programmatic data	Not Applicable
D.24	Does the application indicate the program is designed to address equitable outcomes?	Not Applicable

E ARPA SLFRF Eligible Cost Category Designation - Items 1 through 6

There are three elements to the Behavioral Health initiative: (1) Workforce Development, (2) Mechanism for Unfunded Mental Health Needs (3) Communications

(1) Workforce Development:

This initiative could be eligible under behavioral health programs because funding and supporting job training in mental health services helps the County build its mental health capacity. The County has identified a lack of qualified candidates in the County to support the growing needs. Staffing is a pre-requisite for providing effective mental health care. This effort to build the workforce would also support the County's capacity building within the government workforce.

(2) Mechanism for Unfunded Mental Health Needs:***Purchase an IT system:***

Public Health IT systems are an enumerated eligible use of funds, which would include a data system that allows the County to coordinate access to mental healthcare and resources.

External grant program:

Funding for mental health and behavioral health interventions is allowable under ARPA. The County could provide grants to non-profit organizations, and select for-profit organizations (depending on size, scope and field) to fulfill mental health needs in the County.

Employees:

The Final Rule allows for the payroll of employees whose time is primarily dedicated to fulfilling an ARPA eligible project. In this case, Behavioral Health support and the coordination of services is the project being fulfilled by the employees.

(3) Communications:

Public Health related communications is an enumerated eligible use. A unified communications strategy for promoting public health would likely be considered public health communication efforts.

1.12 Mental Health Services:

- "In the final rule, Treasury is maintaining this enumerated eligible use category and clarifying that it covers an expansive array of services for prevention, treatment, recovery, and harm reduction for mental health, substance use, and other behavioral health challenges caused or exacerbated by the public health emergency. The specific services listed in the interim final rule also remain eligible. Treasury is further clarifying that when providing behavioral health services, recipients can identify the impacted population as the general public and, as with all enumerated eligible uses, presume that all programs and services are reasonably proportional responses to the harm identified unless a response is grossly disproportionate to the type or extent of harm experienced. In contrast, capital expenditures are not considered "programs and services" and are not presumed to be reasonably proportional responses to an identified harm except as provided in section Capital Expenditures in General Provisions: Other. In other words, recipients can provide behavioral health services to members of the general public without any further analysis of impacts of the pandemic on those individuals and whether the service is responsive. Recipients may also use this eligible use category to respond to increased rates of behavioral health challenges at a population level or, at an individual level, new behavioral health challenges or exacerbation of pre-existing challenges, including new barriers to accessing treatment." (P. 4355-4356)
- "Services that respond to these impacts of the public health emergency may include services across the continuum of care, including both acute and chronic care, such as prevention, outpatient treatment, inpatient treatment, crisis care, diversion programs (e.g., from emergency departments or criminal justice system involvement), outreach to individuals not yet engaged in treatment, harm reduction, and supports for long-term recovery (e.g., peer support or recovery coaching, housing, transportation, employment services)." (P. 4356)
- "Enumerated eligible uses of funds in this category included: Vaccination programs; medical care; testing; contact tracing; support for isolation or quarantine; supports for vulnerable populations to access medical or public health services; public health surveillance (e.g., monitoring case trends, genomic sequencing for variants); enforcement of public health orders; public communication efforts; enhancement to health care capacity, including through alternative care facilities; purchases of personal protective equipment; support for prevention, mitigation, or other services in congregate living facilities (e.g., nursing homes, incarceration settings, homeless shelters, group living facilities) and other key settings like schools; ventilation improvements in congregate settings, health care settings" (pg. 4353)

1.13 Substance Use Services:

- "Similarly, rates of substance use and overdose deaths have spiked: Preliminary data from the CDC show a nearly 30 percent increase in drug overdose mortality from April 2020 to April 2021, bringing the estimated overdose death toll for a 12-month period over 100,000 for the first time ever." (P. 4351)
- ""Recognizing that the public health emergency, necessary mitigation measures like social distancing, and the economic downturn have exacerbated mental health and substance use challenges for many Americans, the interim final rule included an enumerated eligible use for mental health treatment, substance use treatment, and other behavioral health services, including a non-exhaustive list of specific services that would be eligible under this category."" (pg. 4355)

3.2 Public Sector Workforce: Rehiring Public Sector Staff

• "The final rule provides two options to restore pre-pandemic employment, depending on recipient's needs. Under the first and simpler option, recipients may use SLFRF funds to rehire staff for pre-pandemic positions that were unfilled or were eliminated due the pandemic without undergoing further analysis. Under the second option, the final rule provides recipients an option to hire above the pre-pandemic baseline, by adjusting the pre-pandemic baseline for historical growth in public sector employment over time, as well as flexibility on roles for hire. Recipients may choose between these options but cannot use both. To pursue the first option, recipients may use SLFRF funds to hire employees for the same positions that existed on January 27, 2020 but that were unfilled or eliminated as of March 3, 2021, without undergoing further analysis. For these employees, recipients may use SLFRF funds for payroll and covered benefit costs that are obligated by December 31, 2024 and expended by December 31, 2026, consistent with the Uniform Guidance's Cost Principles at 2 CFR part 200 Subpart E. This option provides administrative simplicity for recipients that would simply like to restore pre-pandemic positions and would not like to hire above the pre-pandemic baseline. To pursue the second option, recipients should undergo the analysis provided below. In short, this option allows recipients to pay for payroll and covered benefits associated with the recipient increasing its number of budgeted full-time equivalent employees (FTEs) up to 7.5 percent above its pre-pandemic employment baseline, which adjusts for the continued underinvestment in state and local governments since the Great Recession. State and local government employment as a share of population in 2019 remained considerably below its share prior to the Great Recession in 2007, which presented major risks to recipients mounting a response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. The adjustment factor of 7.5 percent results from estimating how much larger 2019 state and local government employment would have needed to be for the share of state and local government employment to population in 2019 to have been back at its 2007 level and is intended to correct for this gap." (P.4386)

• "Expenses to support public sector capacity and workforce, including: (1) Payroll and covered benefit expenses for public safety, public health, health care, human services, and similar employees to the extent that the employee's time is spent mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency; (2) Payroll, covered benefit, and other costs associated with programs or services to support the public sector workforce and with the recipient: " (P.4450)

3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery:

• "The Supplementary Information of the interim final rule provided that state, local and Tribal governments may use SLFRF funds to improve the design and execution of programs responding to the COVID-19 pandemic and to improve the efficacy of programs addressing negative economic impacts. The interim final rule included high-level guidance about how SLFRF funds could be used in this eligible use category, including the use of targeted consumer outreach, improvements to data or technology infrastructure, impact evaluations, and data analysis." (P. 4387)

• "Program evaluation and evidence resources to support building and using evidence to improve outcomes, including development of Learning Agendas to support strategic evidence building, selection of evidence-based interventions, and program evaluations including impact evaluations (randomized control trials and quasi-experimental designs) as well as rapid-cycle evaluations, process or implementation evaluations, outcome evaluations, and cost-benefit analyses. Recipients are encouraged to undertake rigorous program evaluations when practicable, assess the impact of their programs by beneficiary demographics (including race, ethnicity, gender, income, and other relevant factors), and engage with community stakeholders (including intended beneficiaries) when developing Learning Agendas and designing evaluations to ensure that programmatic, cultural, linguistic, and historical nuances are accurately and respectfully addressed. Recipients are also encouraged to use relevant evidence Clearinghouses, among other sources, to assess the level of evidence for their interventions and identify evidence-based models that could be applied in their jurisdiction (meaning models with strong or moderate evidence; see Compliance and Reporting Guidance for details on these terms)." (P.4388)

1.8 Assistance to Small Businesses:

• "In the final rule, Treasury is maintaining and clarifying the enumerated eligible uses of funds for assistance to small businesses that are impacted or disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. Impacted small businesses. Specifically, Treasury is maintaining enumerated eligible uses from the interim final rule for assistance to impacted small businesses. These include but are not limited to: • Loans or grants to mitigate financial hardship such as declines in revenues or impacts of periods of business closure, for example by supporting payroll and benefits costs, costs to retain employees, mortgage, rent, or utilities costs, and other operating costs; • Loans, grants, or in-kind assistance to implement COVID-19 prevention or mitigation tactics (see section Public Health for details on these eligible uses); and • Technical assistance, counseling, or other services to assist with business planning needs. Treasury acknowledges a range of potential circumstances in which assisting small businesses could be responsive to the negative economic impacts of COVID-19, including for small businesses startups and microbusinesses and individuals seeking to start small or microbusinesses. For example: • As noted above, a recipient could assist small business startups or microbusinesses with additional costs associated with COVID-19 mitigation tactics; see section Public Health for details on these eligible uses. • A recipient could identify and respond to a negative economic impact of COVID-19 on new small business startups or microbusinesses; for example, if small business startups or microbusinesses in a locality faced greater difficulty accessing credit than prior to the pandemic or faced increased costs to starting the business due to the pandemic or if particular small businesses or microbusinesses had lost expected startup capital due to the pandemic. • The interim final rule also discussed, and the final rule maintains, eligible uses that provide support for individuals who have experienced a negative economic impact from the COVID-19 public health emergency, including uses that provide job training for unemployed individuals. These initiatives also may support small business startups, microbusinesses, and individuals seeking to start small or microbusinesses." (P. 4378)

1.9 Assistance to Non-Profits:

- "The interim final rule provided for, and the final rule maintains, the ability for recipients to provide direct assistance to nonprofits that experienced public health or negative economic impacts of the pandemic. Specifically, recipients may provide direct assistance to nonprofits if the nonprofit has experienced a public health or negative economic impact as a result of the pandemic." (P. 4380)

2.25 Addressing Educational Disparities: Mental Health Services:

- "The final rule also maintains a separate enumerated eligible use for addressing educational disparities in disproportionately impacted communities. This eligible use includes services to address disparities in educational outcomes that predate the pandemic and amplified its impact on underserved students; these include, for example, enhanced funding to high poverty districts and providing evidence-based services to address the academic, social, emotional, and mental health needs of students. Finally, as described in the section Public Health, recipients can provide a broad range of behavioral health services, including services for children and youth in schools, to respond to the impacts of the pandemic on mental health and other behavioral health issues. When providing behavioral health services, recipients may presume that the general public was impacted by the pandemic and provide behavioral health services to members of the general public, including children and youth in schools, without any further analysis of impacts of the pandemic on those individuals and whether the service is responsive." (P. 4365)

F	ARPA SLFRF Eligibility Justification Requirements - Necessary with Item D.11 is marked "No"
F.1	Designating a Public Health Impact
	The mental health impact of the pandemic has been well documented. The National Institutes of Health point to a 2021 study which showed almost half of Americans reported recent symptoms of an anxiety or depressive disorder, with 10% reporting that their mental health needs were not being met. Rates of anxiety, depression, substance use, overdose, suicidal ideation, suicide all increased during the pandemic. In Kane County, suicide attempts have increased by 97% since before the pandemic and Kane County Coronor data shows a 16% increase in fatal overdoses from 2019 to 2021. Many stressors increased risk for all residents including: fear of illness death to individual or a loved one, uncertainty, change in routine, remote schooling, loss of care giver, social isolation and financial instability. Data from the CDC show young people were especially impacted with 37% of high school students reporting poor mental health and 44% reporting that they had feelings of sadness or hopelessness. Due
F.1a	Guidance: See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4343. There must be a negative public health impact or harm experienced by an individual or a class. For ease of administration, the interim final rule allowed, and the final rule maintains the ability for, recipients to identify a public health impact on a population or group of individuals, referred to as a "class," and to provide assistance to that class.
F.2	Designating a Negative Economic Impact
	n/a
F.2a	Guidance: See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4343. First, there must be a negative economic impact, or an economic harm, experienced by an individual or a class. The recipient should assess whether, and the extent to which, there has been an economic harm, such as loss of earnings or revenue, that resulted from the COVID-19 public health emergency. A recipient should first consider whether an economic harm exists and then whether this harm was caused or made worse by the COVID-19 public health emergency. Second, the response must be designed to address the identified economic harm or impact resulting from or exacerbated by the public health emergency. In selecting responses, the recipient must assess whether, and the extent to which, the use would respond to or address this harm or impact.
F.3	Description of how proposed program addresses/responds to harm and is reasonable
	The proposed program will focus on evidence-based interventions that address issues impacting the mental health of Kane County residents. This includes supporting a diverse and well trained workforce in organizations working with those residents most at risk, coordinating services and supporting residents in accessing them, providing resources to reduce risk factors that families have putting their mental health at risk and reducing stigma to access beneficial treatment. This project aims to work with a cross section of partners to implement and support programming that has proven efficacy. Specific examples include enhancing training programs for providers to equip them with new skills to address current issues, providing case management to families seeking services and increasing parent capacity to serve as supports for their peers.
F.3a	Guidance: See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4343. The program, service, or other intervention must address or respond to the identified impact or harm. The final rule maintains the interim final rule requirement that eligible uses under this category must be in response to the disease itself or other public health harms that it caused Responses must be reasonably designed to benefit the individual or class that experienced the public health impact or harm. Uses of funds should be assessed based on their responsiveness to their intended beneficiaries and the ability of the response to address the impact or harm experienced by those beneficiaries Responses must also be related and reasonably proportional to the extent and type of public health impact or harm experienced. Uses that bear no relation or are grossly disproportionate to the type or extent of harm experienced would not be eligible uses.

F.4 Assessment of whether identified industry is eligible

n/a

F.4a Guidance: See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4382. Simplified test. An industry is presumed to be impacted if the industry experienced employment loss of at least 8 percent. Specifically, a recipient should compare the percent change in the number of employees of the recipient's identified industry and the national Leisure & Hospitality sector in the three months before the pandemic's most severe impacts began (a straight three-month average of seasonally-adjusted employment data from December 2019, January 2020, and February 2020) with the latest data as of the final rule release (a straight three-month average of seasonally-adjusted employment data from September 2021, October 2021, and November 2021).

If an industry does not satisfy the test above or data are unavailable, the recipient may still designate the industry as impacted by demonstrating the following: the recipient can show that the totality of relevant major economic indicators demonstrate that the industry is experiencing comparable or worse economic impacts as the national tourism, travel, and hospitality industries at the time of the publication of the final rule, and that the impacts were generally due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Recipients may rely on available economic data, government research publications, research from academic sources, and other quantitative sources for this determination. If quantitative data is unavailable, the recipient can rely on qualitative data to show that the industry is experiencing comparable or worse economic impacts as the national tourism, travel, and hospitality industries, and the impacts were generally due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Recipients may rely on sources like community interviews, surveys, and research from relevant state and local government agencies

G Capital Expenditure Evaluations - Complete if Item 16 is marked as "Between \$1 m and \$10 m" or "Over 10 m"**G.1 1. Description of harm or need to be addressed**

n/a

G.1a Guidance: See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4390-4391. Recipients should provide a description of the specific harm or need to be addressed, and why the harm was exacerbated or caused by the public health emergency. When appropriate, recipients may provide quantitative information on the extent and type of the harm, such as the number of individuals or entities affected.

G.2 2. Explanation of why a capital expenditure is appropriate

n/a

G.2a Guidance: See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4390-4391. Recipients should provide an independent assessment demonstrating why a capital expenditure is appropriate to address the specified harm or need. This should include an explanation of why existing capital equipment, property, or facilities would be inadequate to addressing the harm or need and why policy changes or additional funding to pertinent programs or services would be insufficient without the corresponding capital expenditures. Recipients are not required to demonstrate that the harm or need would be irremediable but for the additional capital expenditure; rather, they may show that other interventions would be inefficient, costly, or otherwise not reasonably designed to remedy the harm without additional capital expenditure.

3. Comparison of the proposed capital expenditure against alternative capital expenditures

G.3	a. A comparison of the effectiveness of the capital expenditures in addressing the harm identified	n/a
G.3a	Guidance: See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4390-4391. Recipients should generally consider the effectiveness of the capital expenditures in addressing the harm over the useful life of the capital asset and may consider metrics such as the number of impacted or disproportionately impacted individuals or entities served, when such individuals or entities are estimated to be served, the relative time horizons of the project, and consideration of any uncertainties or risks involved with the capital expenditure.	
G.4	b. A comparison of the expected total cost of the capital expenditures	n/a
G.4a	Guidance: See Final Rule, 87 Fed Reg 4390-4391. Recipients should consider the expected total cost of the capital expenditure required to construct, purchase, install, or improve the capital assets intended to address the public health or negative economic impact of the public health emergency. Recipients should include pre-development costs in their calculation and may choose to include information on ongoing operational costs, although this information is not required.	
H	Equitable Outcomes - Complete if item 18 is populated with "Yes".	
H.1	Description of equitable outcome goal and how the proposed program expects to achieve this goal	n/a