

The following information is in response to questions from the May 13, 2020 House Appropriations Committee Meeting:

What is the plan for distribution of the \$30.8 million for the Child Care and Development Block Grant?

The Department for Children and Families (DCF) received the full \$30.8 million at the beginning of May. On April 20, DCF started the Hero Relief Program, which is aimed at providing child care for essential workers for up to six months. Eligible workers include health care workers, first responders, food and agriculture workers, judicial branch essential services, the National Guard, Child and Adult Protective Services specialist, and childcare providers serving the abovementioned workers. Eligible workers must have an income at or below 250.0 percent of the federal poverty level to qualify. DCF is also providing funding directly to childcare providers. This funding is in the form of grants that may be used to purchase cleaning products and to prevent the closure of facilities due to a lack of enrollment.

This funding cannot be used to replace State General Funds; however, State General Funds are only used for matching and maintenance of effort (MOE). This funding is not subject to those requirements and was granted via the CCDF Discretionary Fund, rather than the Matching or Mandatory Fund.

Has the funding for the Grants in Aid to Airports been distributed and what can it be used for?

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) states, "The CARES Act provides funds to increase the federal share to 100 percent for Airport Improvement Program (AIP) and supplemental discretionary grants already planned for fiscal year 2020. Under normal circumstances, AIP grant recipients contribute a matching percentage of the project costs. Providing this additional funding and eliminating the local share will allow critical safety and capacity projects to continue as planned regardless of airport sponsors' current financial circumstances. Additionally, the CARES Act provides new funds distributed by various formulas for all airports that are part of the national airport system. This includes all commercial service airports, all reliever airports, and some public-owned general aviation airports. This funding will be distributed to airports to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency. The FAA plans to make these funds available in April, and airport sponsors should work with their local Office of Airports field office. The FAA will provide additional guidance on the CARES Airport Program." We have attached "cares-act-airport-grants-faqs.pdf" as additional information provided by the FAA on how grants are administered and to be utilized.

Further guidance from the FAA listed out how much each Kansas Airport was to receive is attached as "Kansas CARES Act Grant Amounts.pdf". We have included relevant pages of the PDF and highlighted all of the Kansas airports that are to receive grant funding and the amounts.

It is our understanding that these amounts should have gone out directly to the airports listed, and that specific mention was made by the FAA to keep track of receipts and account for the spending of this funding.

Is there additional funding for Vote by Mail?

There is \$4.7 million in additional funding through the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) included in the bill. The Secretary of State (SOS) has rolled out a program for dispensation for \$3.7 million with \$1.0 million held in reserve. \$1.0 million is for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) kits to be distributed to all the local elections offices including, but not limited to, masks, gloves, hand sanitizer, and plexiglass shields. \$2.7 million is available upon request from the local elections offices. These funds may be used for costs associated with COVID-19 response but include additional funding for to print ballots and mailing expenses related to vote-by-mail processes.

Is there any funding to pay for COVID-19 Testing?

\$22.5 million has been provided to 18 Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) qualified community health centers in Kansas and the Kansas Department of Health and Environment for detection, prevention, and diagnosis of COVID-19, including testing and monitoring. This amount includes \$5.8 million in one-time funding that is specifically intended to expand the capacity of Kansas community health centers in the testing for and monitoring of COVID-19.

In addition, \$725.8 million in Provider Relief Funds has been provided to eligible healthcare providers through direct payments. These funds are intended to support both care and testing for COVID-19 and were distributed to providers through a general distribution, as well as distributions targeted toward high-impact and rural healthcare settings.

The Families First Coronavirus Response Act generally requires group health plans and health insurance providers to provide testing for COVID-19 without imposing any cost-sharing requirements or prior authorizations. In addition, one of the requirements associated with the enhanced Medicaid FMAP requires that Medicaid cover, without any cost-sharing requirements, testing, services, and treatments related to COVID-19.

To assist providers with testing uninsured individuals, the COVID-19 Claims Reimbursement to Health Care Providers and Facilities for Testing and Treatment of the Uninsured Program provides reimbursements on a rolling basis directly to eligible providers for claims that are attributed to the testing and treatment of COVID-19 for uninsured individuals. Approximately \$2 billion (\$1 billion appropriated through the Families First Coronavirus Response Act and \$1 billion appropriated through the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act) is available nationwide to reimburse providers for COVID-19 testing for uninsured individuals. Additionally, a portion of the Provider Relief Fund established in the CARES Act will be used to reimburse providers treating uninsured individuals with COVID-19.