

The U.S. Department of the Treasury seeks a research partner. Details below.

A virtual group meeting was held on Thursday, February 15, 2024 to discuss the project opportunity. The meeting notes and presentation materials are included below.

What is the short-term and long-term impact on households, organizations, communities, and governments from specific State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) projects in priority policy areas such as affordable housing, workforce, and public safety?



Department: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Office of Capital Access (formerly known as the Office of Recovery Programs)

Topics: Affordable Housing; Workforce; Economic Recovery; State and Local Governments

Summary:

Background - The [State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds](#) (SLFRF) program provides \$350 billion for state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments to support their response to and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, support families and businesses struggling with its economic impacts, maintain vital public services despite revenue losses, and make investments that support long-term growth and build a stronger, more equitable economy. As described in more detail in Treasury's [Economic Recovery Learning Agenda](#), in the immediate term, a key research priority is understanding the impacts of SLFRF award funds in priority policy areas.

In particular, Treasury has identified a small set of priority areas where SLFRF funds can have the most transformative long-term impact on communities, including projects that are focused on affordable housing, workforce, and public safety. Performing additional evaluations in these areas will allow Treasury and researchers to understand how SLFRF funds addressed short-term challenges while also paving the way for longer-term economic growth. Examining the short-term and long-term impact on households, organizations, communities, and governments from specific SLFRF projects in priority policy areas such as affordable housing, workforce, and public safety, could include research that answers more detailed questions such as:

- How have SLFRF-funded community violence interventions—such as violence interrupter programs, 911 mental health response units, and youth employment programs—improved public safety and health in communities?
- To what extent have workforce development projects helped disproportionately impacted individuals improve their employment opportunities and earnings?
- What innovative approaches to housing stability have jurisdictions employed to meet the housing challenges created by the COVID-19 pandemic and increase long-term housing stability?
- To what extent have recipients used SLFRF resources to complement and increase the impact of funds

from other Treasury housing programs such as the Emergency Rental Assistance program and the Homeowner Assistance Fund?

Potential Evaluation Designs - While Treasury is open to a variety of research designs, the following are some ideas of potential ways to conduct research in this area. Using public data from Treasury's [SLFRF Data Dashboard](#), in combination with data from the U.S. Census, including the American Community Survey, could facilitate research to assess the impact of SLFRF-funded projects on community-level outcomes. For example, working in partnership with local governments, researchers could examine the impact of SLFRF funds on key outcomes, such as housing, employment, and public safety, in connection with one recipient government or a collection of recipient governments. This could focus on community-level outcomes or, by partnering with SLFRF recipient governments, it may also be possible to examine outcomes on individual beneficiaries.

To facilitate evaluation collaborations with jurisdictions, researchers could use SLFRF reporting data, which [requires](#) that the largest recipients (states, territories, and cities and counties with a population greater than 250,000 residents) designate projects for which they plan to conduct evaluations. Using this data, researchers could identify potential opportunities for evaluation partnerships for specific SLFRF-funded projects within their area of interest or more broadly examine groups of jurisdictions that are planning evaluations of similar projects.

In addition to the information above, more details are available in Treasury's [Economic Recovery Learning Agenda](#) where this question is SLFRF research question #3, which is on page 26 of the learning agenda.

Anticipated deliverables:

- **Meetings:** Regular meetings with Treasury program and evaluation staff to discuss the research approach, the evaluation plan, initial findings, and reports
- **Evaluation Plan:** An evaluation plan that Treasury will review before researchers begin any analysis. This evaluation plan should outline the researchers approach to evaluating the relevant research question, including methodology, timing, and data sources.
- **Evaluation Report(s):** An interim report for review by Treasury and a final public report that include the findings of the evaluation of the impact of SLFRF funds in relevant policy areas. Reports should include short 3-4 page plain language summaries of results as well as documentation on the methodology. For example, see this sample of a [summary of findings](#) and [methodology](#) from a previous research project.

Planned use of results:

This research will help Treasury to more effectively administer the SLFRF program by identifying interventions that are particularly effective. This information could be disseminated by Treasury through [promising practice guides](#), [blog posts](#), [factsheets](#), and other communications with SLFRF recipients to encourage them to adopt certain types of projects and approaches to using their SLFRF award funds. In addition, this research will inform Treasury's lessons learned from the implementation and administration of the SLFRF program, as well as the federal government's long-term policy development for future programs to assist governments and households in future economic crises.

Funding:

Treasury does not have funds available for this research.

Data:

- Public data from Treasury’s [SLFRF Data Dashboard](#).
- Detailed [data](#) from jurisdictions about their SLFRF-funded projects and beneficiaries.
- Data and information from [Recovery Plan Performance Reports](#), which are submitted by jurisdictions with over 250,000 residents and contain details on each government’s strategy and uses for SLFRF award funds.
- Data from the U.S. Census, including the American Community Survey, related to community-level outcomes for jurisdictions that received SLFRF funds.

Other Benefits to Researchers:

Treasury could provide briefings to researchers about the SLFRF program, including information on program structure, available data, and program chronology. Treasury could also assist with matchmaking between researchers and particular local and state governments to facilitate the secure exchange of detailed data on individual beneficiaries of SLFRF-funded projects. In addition, Treasury could participate in regular meetings with researchers who are conducting an evaluation to discuss research progress and answer any questions.

Agency Learning Agenda Question:

Treasury Learning Agenda Question 1.3: To what extent are American Rescue Plan (ARP) programs being implemented equitably? What is the impact of ARP programs on households, businesses, and governments? More details are available in Treasury’s [Economic Recovery Learning Agenda](#).

Expertise needed:

- An interest in producing actionable and policy-relevant research.
- General knowledge (or a willingness to learn) about federal grant assistance programs and state/local social service programs.
- An ability to work cooperatively and collaboratively with the federal government.
- Skill in producing concise, plain language summaries of research findings.
- A willingness to partner with local or state governments (if doing local or state level research).
- A background in rigorous evaluation research and designs as well as qualitative research methods.

Key dates:

Ideally, initial research products would be completed in 2024 to allow findings to be used to inform the future implementation of the program. Longer term impact evaluations are also of interest to Treasury.

Project point of contact:

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Office of Capital Access
OSPPI@treasury.gov





U.S. Department of the Treasury, Office of Capital Access

Expression of Interest

If you are interested in partnering with the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Office of Capital Access on the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) project opportunity, please submit a short (2-3 page maximum) expression of interest that includes:

1. Brief scope of work. How would you approach this question?
2. If any, identify potential challenges/hurdles and what you would anticipate needing from Treasury to overcome them.
3. What would you need from Treasury to get started?
4. If there is any other information you would like Treasury to consider, please share.

Please email your expression of interest and a copy of a recent CV to OSPPI@treasury.gov by **Friday March 1, 2024**. Make sure your email subject clearly states that it is an Expression of Interest for the SLFRF Research project. If you have questions or if that timeframe isn't possible for you, please contact OSPPI@treasury.gov.

State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) Researcher Interest Meeting

Evidence Project Portal

February 15, 2024

Hosted by Paul Strande (Office of Management and Budget (OMB)) and James Bond (U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury))

Background on the Evidence Project Portal:

- This SLFRF project is part of an effort that the OMB Evidence Team is leading using the Evidence Project Portal. The portal is intended to help make connections and build partnerships between the federal government and external researchers. The Evidence Team works with agencies across the federal government to identify opportunities for evidence-building projects to share with the research community via the portal.
- SLFRF project is the latest in many projects that will be shared in the Evidence Project Portal.

Slideshow presentation:

- Office of Capital Access: Learning Agenda includes questions on:
 - o How did recovery funds stimulate an equitable economic recovery?
 - o How equitable was the impact of recovery funds on Americans most in need of assistance?
 - o What have we learned that can be applied to the development of future economic recovery programs?
- The definition of equity is: the consistent and systematic fair, just, and impartial treatment of all individuals, including individuals who belong to underserved communities that have been denied such treatment
- Research designs include descriptive evaluations, process evaluations, impact evaluations, and other tools (data analysis, performance metrics, qualitative methods, and additional tools for examining the implementation and outcomes from programs)
- SLFRF was authorized by the American Rescue Program to distribute \$350M to respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency to more than 30,000 state, territorial, local, and Tribal government recipients.
 - o Funds can be used to invest in housing, support workers, stimulate economic growth through small businesses, investments in key infrastructure, and responding to public health needs
- Existing research studies how to best assist recipients. Treasury used the research on low-capacity governments to inform how to change and improve their approach.
- Treasury is interested in using the research conducted through the Portal to learn how to promote an equitable economic recovery.
- Evidence Project Portal: Open Data Opportunity
 - o There is no funding available for this research
 - o Data includes SLFRF reporting data (demographic distribution of SLFRF funds), state plans posted on Treasury's website, and Qualified Census Tracts
 - o Treasury may provide briefings to researchers about the program, including information on program structure

- Anticipated deliverables include regular meetings with Treasury program and evaluation staff; an evaluation plan; and an evaluation report
- Treasury will use research results to tell the SLFRF story; it will inform program improvement and best practices to effectively help SLFRF recipients; inform federal government long-term policy development for future Treasury programs to assist and provide aid during economic crisis

Q&A

- Q: Would certain datasets that are not otherwise publicly available be made available?
 - A: Researchers will have the same access allowed to anyone making an information request under FOIA.
- Q: Can you collaborate with other researchers?
 - A: Yes.
- Q: Is Treasury exploring international partnerships to support this research?
 - A: No, that is not within the scope of the learning agenda.
- Q: Are government entities eligible to apply?
 - A: Yes, government entities can be research partners within the scope of the appropriation of funds. Treasury does not currently have the funds to support research efforts.
- Q: Without funding, is the intent that Treasury will supply
 - A: Treasury will provide support to a limited support. Treasury cannot require participation in research efforts. Treasury can promote matchmaking efforts to cultivate an ecosystem of learning that is related to recovery programs and SLFRF.
- Q: Who is the audience for the deliverables?
 - A: Treasury expects that the research results will be available to policymakers, Treasury employees that are administering future programs, and economic recovery program professionals who are implementing these programs on a local level.
- Q: Is Treasury open to suggestions?
 - Yes, but Treasury is not looking to revise their learning agenda as it already went through a review process.
- Q: Would a research partner be able to conduct interviews with stakeholders?
 - A: Yes, but Treasury would have to do some partnership building efforts first. While these are voluntary efforts, there are many engaged professionals across the country.
- Q: How consistent is the definition of equity across SLFRF programs?
 - A: The definition of equity is sufficiently broad to cover a range of definitions and communities.
- Q: If there are active research projects that align with Treasury's learning agenda, what is the best way to share the research?
 - A: Researchers can share active research efforts that align with these efforts to the Treasury email address.
- Q: Will you be able to partner interested researchers with state, local, and tribal government recipients?
 - A: Yes, this would be part of Treasury's "matchmaking" efforts.
- Q: Can you speak more about the available datasets?

- A: On the SLFRF homepage on the Treasury site, researchers can find the latest available public data. The data shows the obligated and spent funds, as well as ongoing projects.
- Q: Does this opportunity only apply to retrospective studies or does it also apply to prospective studies?
 - A: This study can apply to either as long as it is addressing the need described in the opportunity description.
- Q: Can you describe the process of matchmaking?
 - A: Treasury may be able to connect researchers to individuals that are implementing these programs on the ground and other stakeholders.
- Q: If someone wanted to do a case study, what would that look like? How would you get in touch with the communities that are receiving the funds?
 - A: It would depend – Treasury may be able to pair researchers with recipients of the funding.
 - A: Researchers should note specific approaches and dependencies in their expression of interest.
- Q: How do you envision this work interacting with other ongoing ARPA evaluation efforts?
 - A: Treasury recommends researchers to reference the learning agenda for more information.
- Q: What is the timeline for research projects?
 - A: Researchers should include proposed timelines in their expression of interest. It is up for discussion between Treasury and the researchers, but initial research products would be completed in 2024 to allow findings to be used to inform future implementation. Longer term impact evaluations are also of interest to Treasury.
- Q: Are there any ongoing evaluation efforts on SLFRF within Treasury?
 - A: Treasury has project and expenditure reports that are due on a quarterly and annual basis. This research opportunity will provide stakeholders lessons learned on the SLFRF program.
- Q: Some of the larger cities and counties have been hiring evaluators to assess the impact of their use of funds. Can researchers get funded outside of Treasury?
 - A: Treasury welcomes researchers to attain funding from recipients that are hiring evaluators to assess the impact of the funds.

Next steps

- Researchers should submit an expression of interest by March 1, 2024.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

February 2024

Confidential Materials, Not for Public Distribution

The inclusion of examples through these materials does not constitute an explicit approval of these projects by Treasury.



Meeting Overview

Agenda:

1. Meeting Overview
2. Overview of Research and Learning Priorities
3. SLFRF Program Background
4. SLFRF Learning Areas
5. SLFRF Open Data Research Opportunities
6. Thank you



Overview of Research and Learning Priorities

Office of Capital Access: Learning Agenda

- The Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 ("Evidence Act") emphasizes collaboration and coordination to advance data and evidence-building functions in the Federal Government by statutorily mandating Federal evidence-building activities, open government data, and confidential information protection and statistical efficiency (see: [OMB M-19-23](#))
- Overarching [Economic Recovery Learning Agenda](#) questions include:
 1. How did recovery funds stimulate an equitable economic recovery?
 2. How equitable was the impact of recovery funds on Americans most in need of assistance?
 3. What have we learned that can be applied to the development of future economic recovery programs?



Equity Definition

Equity: The consistent and systematic fair, just, and impartial treatment of all individuals, including individuals who belong to underserved communities that have been denied such treatment, such as:

- Black, Latino, and Indigenous and Native American, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders and other persons of color;
- Members of religious minorities;
- Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ+) persons;
- Persons with disabilities;
- Persons who live in rural areas; and
- Persons otherwise adversely affected by persistent poverty or inequality.

[\(Executive Order 13985\)](#)



Equity and Positive Outcomes



“equity and outcomes are not mutually exclusive but rather inextricably linked— programs will not reach their true goals unless they are advancing more equitable outcomes.”

– Economic Recovery Learning Agenda

Office of Recovery Programs: Research Designs

The Office of Capital Access (formerly the Office of Recovery Programs) is interested in learning from a variety of different research designs:



Descriptive evaluations: Describing the characteristics of those that received services or funds but not necessarily cause and effect



Process evaluations: Examining the process by which a program was implemented and the potential effects of program design choices



Impact evaluations: Measuring the causal impact of the program on beneficiaries



Other Tools: Data analysis, performance metrics, qualitative methods, and additional tools for examining the implementation and outcomes from programs

* See page 6 of the Learning Agenda for more details



Office of Recovery Programs: Research and Learning Priorities



State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Background

American Rescue Plan's State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF)

Key Objectives: American Rescue Plan's State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

- Fight the pandemic and support families and businesses struggling with its public health and economic impacts
- Maintain vital public services, even amid declines in revenue resulting from the crisis
- Build a strong, resilient, and equitable recovery by making investments that support long-term growth and opportunity

Structure of the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds:

- \$350 billion to more than 30,000 state, territorial, local, and Tribal government recipients
- Funds must be obligated by December 31, 2024

State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Progress to Date

1. Investing in Housing



\$18.5 billion budgeted for over **2,900** fiscal recovery projects focused on housing, a **4%** increase since the last reporting period.

2. Supporting Workers



Over **4,300** individual projects and **\$12.8 billion** dedicated to worker support and premium pay to **1.4 million** workers.

State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF)

provided under President Biden's American Rescue Plan Act continue to play a crucial role in allowing state, local, Tribal, and territorial governments to stabilize their budgets, respond to the pandemic, and invest in their communities.

View this page for key highlights, which are also available through the summary blog and the two year ARP anniversary report.

[October 2023 Summary Blog](#)

[ARP 2-Year Anniversary Report](#)

[Download October 2023 Dataset](#)

[Download Previous Datasets](#)

3. Stimulating Economic Growth Through Small Businesses



Over **1,500** small business projects with over **\$5 billion** budgeted.

4. Making Transformative Investments in Key Infrastructure



3,300 governments pursuing **13,000** infrastructure projects, budgeting over **\$32.8 billion**. An increase of **5%** since the last reporting period.

5. Responding to Public Health Needs

More than **1,700** governments are undertaking over **6,300** individual projects in this area, budgeting more than **\$12.2 billion**.



Stats as of 3/31/23

State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Learnings to Date

Assisting Recipients: Identifying strategies for better engaging and assisting recipient governments, in particular lower capacity governments:

- **Communications:**

A randomized [evaluation](#) conducted by Treasury and the U.S. Office of Evaluation Sciences (OES) found that step-by-step instructions in an email resulted in a 13 percent increase in recipient governments fulfilling SLFRF compliance requirements.

- **Compliance:**

A process [evaluation](#) conducted by Treasury and the U.S. Office of Evaluation Sciences examined the experience of low-capacity recipients with Treasury's compliance and reporting requirements.

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State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Learnings to Date

- **State Fiscal Health:** Preliminary information about the effect of SLFRF on public sector finances:
 - Reports and descriptive research by the [Tax Policy Center](#), [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities](#) and the [National Association of State Budget Officers](#) on the positive effect of SLFRF on government revenue and spending, in contrast to the budget cuts that occurred during the Great Recession.

State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Learning Areas

Learning Area #1:

What strategies and supports can improve recipient capacity and program implementation?

Background

- SLFRF has 30,000+ recipient governments and many have never received federal funds before. Treasury is interested in learning how to best support recipients to effectively and equitably use funds, particularly lower-capacity local and Tribal governments.

Example Research Project

- Treasury and the Office of Evaluation Sciences did a [study](#) of the experience of small local governments and Tribes with SLFRF reporting.

Learning to Date

- The study on reporting and other [evaluations](#) on effective ways to communicate with SLFRF recipient governments have changed the information and support Treasury provides to low-capacity governments.

Data

- Treasury is regularly releasing reporting data from SLFRF recipient governments through a [dashboard](#) on the Treasury website.



Learning Area #2:

How are SLFRF funds being distributed in ways that promote an equitable economic recovery?

Background

Example Research Project

Learning to Date

Data

- SLFRF rules, reporting guidance, and other materials have a [central focus](#) on equitable use of funds. Treasury is interested in learning about ways that recipients, individually and collectively, are using funds to increase equity in communities.
- A comparative study could examine how a cross section of governments spent SLFRF funds and use demographic data to examine how funds supported underserved populations in different communities.
- Governments, such as [Los Angeles County](#), have used demographic data to aid in their allocation of SLFRF funds and nonprofit organizations, such as the [California Pan-Ethnic Health Network](#) and the [New School](#), have done equity focused analysis of jurisdictions' spending.
- Treasury is [publicly releasing reporting data](#) from SLFRF recipient governments. This data has information on each project being undertaken by a recipient government, including certain demographic information on the target population for the project.



Learning Area #3:

What is the impact of specific SLFRF projects on priority policy areas such as affordable housing, workforce, and public safety?

Background

Example Research Project

Learning to Date

Data

- While SLFRF can be used for wide range of projects, Treasury has [encouraged](#) state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments to dedicate funds to affordable housing, workforce, and community violence interventions. Treasury also made clear that recipient governments may use SLFRF resources for evaluations.
- The State of Connecticut is conducting quasi-experimental research to examine gains for participants in its CareerConneCT program to train workers impacted by the pandemic for in demand careers such as advanced manufacturing and clean energy
- While it is early in the program implementation lifecycle, Treasury is collaborating with the federal Office of Evaluation Sciences to evaluate a small number of individual SLFRF projects focused on public safety.
- Treasury is [publicly releasing reporting data](#) from SLFRF recipient governments. To date, governments had reported more than 1,200 projects planned for evaluation, including nearly 400 projects in housing, workforce, and public safety.

Learning Area #4: What is the impact of SLFRF funds on key economic indicators for state and local governments?

Background

Example Research Project

Learning to Date

Data

- SLFRF was designed to avoid a repeat of the Great Recession where state and local governments budget cuts were a drag on the economy for 3½ years.
- An evaluation could examine how SLFRF impacted recipient governments' fiscal health, including revenue, bond ratings, budget stability, and hiring.
- The national economic trajectory has been much different than during the Great Recession, with significant economic growth and record low unemployment rates. Early [analysis](#) of government fiscal health has found that SLFRF greatly improved the fiscal outlook for state and local governments.
- Among other potential data sources, SLFRF reporting collects information on recipient governments' revenue loss (over \$105 billion as of 10/31/23) and the Census Bureau collects data on fiscal indicators through its [Annual Survey of State and Local Government Finances](#).



SLFRF

Open Data Research Opportunities

Evidence Project Portal: Open Data Opportunity

Funding

- Treasury does not have funds available for this research.

Open Data Opportunity

- SLFRF reporting data (demographic distribution of SLFRF funds)
- State plans posted on Treasury's website
- Qualified Census Tracts

Treasury *may*:

- Provide briefings to researchers about the SLFRF program, including information on program structure, the state plan approval process, available data, and program chronology.
- Assist with matchmaking between researchers and particular states
- Participate in regular meetings with researchers that are conducting an evaluation to discuss research progress and answer questions.

Evidence Project Portal: Open Data Opportunity

Anticipated Deliverables

Meetings

Regular meetings with Treasury program and evaluation staff to discuss the research approach, the evaluation plan, initial findings, and reports.

Evaluation Plan

An evaluation plan that Treasury will review before researchers begin any analysis. This evaluation plan should outline the researcher(s)' approach to evaluating the relevant research question, including methodology.

Evaluation Report(s)

An interim report for review by Treasury and a final public report that include the results of the evaluation assessing how the SLFRF program is serving its recipients. Reports should include short (3-to-4 page) plain language summaries of results as well as documentation on methodology.

Evidence Project Portal: Open Data Opportunity

Planned Use of Research Results

- This research will help inform how the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program works with state, territorial, local, and Tribal governments across the country to deliver \$350 billion to support their response to and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency
- Depending on the results, Treasury could use this research as the basis to create additional best practices and/or other tools that seek to increase the effectiveness of the SLFRF program.
- Looking ahead: this research will also inform Treasury's lessons learned from the American Rescue Plan programs as well as the federal government's long-term policy development for future Treasury programs to assist and provide aid in future economic crises.

Answers to Submitted Questions

Would certain datasets that are not otherwise publicly available be made available?

You will have the same access allowed to anyone making an information request under the Freedom of Information Act, or FOIA, to a federal agency.

I'm curious about there is an opportunity to collaborate with other companies and/or individuals to undertake this work.

Are individual researchers eligible?

Treasury understands that Subject Matter Experts are interested in conducting research, and these are areas that might be of particular interest to the public. The interested external researchers, whether working alone or in groups, may conduct additional evaluations. As noted previously, research of all kinds is valuable from descriptive and process studies to impact evaluations. These potential collaborations may be existing work that you are already doing or a new project you would be interested in undertaking.

What is the timing of SLFRF projects that are being considered for evaluation (e.g., 10 years ago or during COVID)?

The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program was authorized by the American Rescue Plan Act (ARP) was signed into law on March 11, 2021.

Thank you!

Questions? Comments?

Please send an email to OSSPI@treasury.gov
and kindly type

RESEARCH and SLFRF

in the subject line.

Appendix

Presentation Web Links

Slide 1

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

Slide 4

White House OMB M-19-23

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/M-19-23.pdf>

Economic Recovery Learning Agenda (treasury.gov)

<https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/ERP-Learning-Agenda-Final.pdf>

Slide 5

Executive Order 13985

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/01/20/executive-order-advancing-racial-equity-and-support-for-underserved-communities-through-the-federal-government/>

Slide 6

Economic Recovery Learning Agenda (treasury.gov)

<https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/ERP-Learning-Agenda-Final.pdf>

Slide 10

State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds | U.S. Department of the Treasury

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

Presentation Web Links

Slide 12

Office of Evaluation Sciences – Randomized Evaluation

<https://oes.gsa.gov/projects/slfrf-early-signup/>

Office of Evaluation Sciences – Process Evaluation

<https://oes.gsa.gov/projects/slfrf-tribal-govs-neus/>

Slide 13

Tax Policy Center

<https://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxvox/viewing-arpa-aid-states-and-localities-through-great-recession-lens>

Center on Budget and Policy Priorities

<https://www.cbpp.org/research/state-budget-and-tax/how-states-can-best-use-federal-fiscal-recovery-funds-lessons-from>

National Association of State Budget Officers

[https://higherlogicdownload.s3.amazonaws.com/NASBO/9d2d2db1-c943-4f1b-b750-0fca152d64c2/UploadedImages/Fiscal Survey/NASBO_Fall_2022_Fiscal_Survey_of_States_S.pdf](https://higherlogicdownload.s3.amazonaws.com/NASBO/9d2d2db1-c943-4f1b-b750-0fca152d64c2/UploadedImages/Fiscal_Survey/NASBO_Fall_2022_Fiscal_Survey_of_States_S.pdf)

Slide 15

Office of Evaluation Sciences

<https://oes.gsa.gov/projects/slfrf-tribal-govs-neus/>

Office of Evaluation Sciences

<https://oes.gsa.gov/projects/slfrf-early-signup/>

Treasury SLFRF Dashboard – Reporting Data

<https://www.treasury.gov/SLFRF-Dashboard>

Presentation Web Links

Slide 16

White House - ARP

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/ADVANCING-EQUITY-THROUGH-THE-AMERICAN-RESCUE-PLAN.pdf#page=109>

Los Angeles County Recovery

<https://ceo.lacounty.gov/recovery/explore-the-data/#equityexplorer>

California Pan-Ethnic Health Network

<https://cpehn.org/arpascorecards/>

New School

<https://www.policylink.org/ARPA-equity/case-studies>

Treasury SLFRF Dashboard – Reporting Data

<https://treasury.gov/SLFRF-Dashboard>

Slide 17

Deputy Secretary Adeyemo Letter to SLFRF Recipients

https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Deputy_Secretary_Adeyemo_Letter_SLFRF_Recipients_2022_5_16.pdf

Treasury SLFRF Dashboard – Reporting Data

<https://treasury.gov/SLFRF-Dashboard>

Slide 18

Tax Policy Center

<https://www.taxpolicycenter.org/taxvox/viewing-arpa-aid-states-and-localities-through-great-recession-lens>

Annual Survey of State and Local Government Finances

<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/gov-finances.html>