



OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & BUDGET

Jonathan Womer, Director

One Capitol Hill
Providence, RI 02908-5890

Office: (401) 574-8430
Fax: (401) 222-6436

MEMORANDUM

To: The Honorable Marvin L. Abney
Chairman, House Finance Committee

The Honorable William J. Conley, Jr.
Chairman, Senate Finance Committee

From: Jonathan Womer
Director, Office of Management & Budget

Date: August 21, 2020

Subject: Update for Task Force

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jonathan Womer".

Thank you for the opportunity to share the Administration's efforts to address the COVID-19 public health emergency. This memorandum highlights significant initiatives aimed at responding to the emergency as well as the subsequent economic downturn. Attached documents provide a detailed review of the Department's COVID-19 response spending targets.

Public Health Response

The Administration has rapidly scaled up a comprehensive emergency and public health response system by standing up alternative hospital sites, increasing testing capacity, implementing contact tracing procedures, and procuring personal protective equipment and ventilators.

- *Surge.* The Administration has worked to increase the healthcare sector's capacity to handle an influx of COVID-19 positive patients through the construction and operation of alternative hospital sites.
- *Testing.* The Rhode Island Department of Health (RIDOH) has established relationships with multiple laboratory vendors to ensure that testing is widely available and results are provided in a reasonable timeframe. To date, over 400,000 COVID-19 tests have been completed in Rhode Island.
- *Contact Tracing & Case Investigation.* To prevent the spread of COVID-19 in Rhode Island, RIDOH has quickly enhanced the State's capacity to conduct case investigation, contact tracing, and epidemiology.
- *Supplies.* In response to a nationwide shortage and an acute in-state need, the Administration has managed the centralized procurement of the personal protective and medical equipment necessary for the operation of State government, public healthcare systems, first responders, institutional care settings, and small businesses.

Hospitals and Nursing Homes

The Administration has supported and bolstered hospitals and congregate care settings severely impacted by COVID-19 through a financial assistance initiative for hospitals, a supplementary wage program for frontline workers in nursing homes, and initiatives aimed at building capacity to address COVID-19 in long-term settings.

- *Hospital Partnership Grants.* These grants deliver financial assistance to hospitals based on their lost revenue and additional COVID-19 expenses.
- *The Workforce Stabilization Loan Program.* This initiative provides forgivable loans to congregate care employers – including nursing homes, assisted living facilities, and other community residences – to administer weekly wage increases of \$100 to \$200 to their lowest paid frontline workers.
- *Long Term Services & Supports Resiliency.* A program which (1) supports facilities' ongoing infection control practices and strengthens their ability to respond to the public health emergency, and (2) invests in a set of programs to enhance both capacity of and access to home and community based services for Rhode Islanders in need of long-term services and supports.

Housing Assistance

The Administration has worked to reduce the impact of the economic downturn associated with COVID-19 on Rhode Islanders, including the implementation of programs designed to minimize evictions and reduce homelessness.

- *Rental Assistance.* This program provides substantial rental assistance to eligible households to support past due rent payments, late fees, or moving costs associated with relocation.
- *Eviction Diversion.* The eviction diversion program will be structured as an alternative to the court-based eviction process: Third-party mediators will facilitate settlement agreements between tenants and landlords, forestalling judicial action and giving tenants more time to self-stabilize.
- *Landlord Incentives.* The Landlord Incentives program provides financial incentives to property owners, encouraging them to make units available to persons experiencing homelessness.

Small Business Support & Restore RI

The economic downturn has also caused substantial hardship for small businesses and non-profit organizations, anchors of the Rhode Island economy. In response, the Executive Office of Commerce and Commerce Corporation have developed support programs that will provide assistance and relief to struggling businesses.

- *Relief Grants.* These grants will assist businesses in covering expenses necessary for reopening and operating in a substantially changed business environment. Eligible expenses include personal protective equipment, physical alterations, and fixed costs such as rent and utilities.
- *Other Business and Non-Profit Relief.* These programs will shore up small businesses and non-profits by providing support for businesses repositioning efforts in a post-COVID-19 business climate, financial planning assistance, receivership assistance, training and technical assistance, and relief for non-profit organizations.

Childcare & Education

Childcare providers and schools have been particularly hard hit by COVID-19, as new health and safety requirements have necessitated sweeping changes to their day-to-day operations. The Administration has implemented several programs to ensure that childcare providers and school districts can safely reopen and successfully operate during the pandemic.

- *Childcare Rate Increases for Reopened Childcare Centers.* This program incentivizes childcare providers to reopen by seeking to cover the cost of the implementation of the new emergency regulation safety standards, including operating at a lower capacity due to social distancing requirements.
- *Education: Summer 2020.* To ensure continued learning for children during the summer of 2020, the Administration supported high-quality distance learning classes for the extended school year, grants for municipal and non-profit in-person summer camps, and a summer jobs program aimed at providing youth aged 16-24 with employment opportunities related to the COVID-19 recovery.
- *Education: K-12 Support.* CARES Act funding has been reserved for school districts across the state to offset significant costs that will likely be incurred to reopen and operate schools, such as physical alterations and procurement of personal protective equipment.

As always, if you require more information or need any clarification about what has been presented above, please reach out to my team.

Thank you.

cc: Members of the Joint Legislative COVID-19 Emergency Spending Task Force
Sharon Reynolds Ferland, House Fiscal Advisor
Stephen Whitney, Senate Fiscal Advisor
Brett Smiley, Director of Administration

Appendix A. Spending Target Detail

The amounts in the table below are inclusive of both the spending targets for FY 2020 and FY 2021. Several federal funding sources will be dedicated to these budget targets, the most significant of which is the \$1.25 billion CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund. Furthermore, the Administration is actively pursuing additional federal funding sources, including Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reimbursement for direct response costs, as well as various direct award grants.

No.	Spending Category	Total (millions \$)
1.	Surge	\$77.0
1.1	Surge - Construction	\$26.6
1.2	Surge - Operating	\$26.8
1.3	Surge - Demobilization	\$17.7
1.4	Medical Examiner's Building/Vehicles	\$4.0
1.5	Other Expenses	\$1.9
2.	Hospital Assistance Partnership Program	\$95.5
2.1	Hospital Partnership Grants - Phase 1	\$95.5
3.	Human Services Relief: Congregate Care & Child Care	\$73.3
3.1	COVID-19 Specialty Nursing Home Contracts - through FY 2020	\$1.1
3.2	Provider Rate Increase - through FY 2020	\$15.6
3.3	Workforce Stabilization Program Phases 1-3	\$16.5
3.4	LTSS Resiliency	\$25.0
3.5	Pediatric Primary Care Relief & Immunizations Program	\$4.0
3.6	Pediatric Rate Supplement	\$3.0
3.7	Early Intervention and Children's Services Provider Relief	\$5.0
3.8	Primary Care Resilience and Transformation	\$3.0
4.	Human Services Relief: Other	\$2.6
4.1	Rhode Island Works Benefit Increase	\$1.7
4.2	UHIP System Changes for COVID-19 Mitigation	\$0.9
5.	Child Care	\$8.9
5.1	COVID CCAP Rate Increase	\$3.9
5.2	Childcare Recovery Fund	\$5.0
6.	Supplies	\$98.1
6.1	PPE Procurement	\$81.5
6.2	Ventilators	\$11.5
6.3	Other Supplies	\$5.1
7.	Testing	\$216.7
7.1	Testing Site Equipment	\$9.1
7.2	Lab Processing Contracts	\$161.3
7.3	Supplies and Equipment	\$16.8
7.4	Testing Site Staffing	\$23.9
7.5	Mobile Testing/Collection Contracts	\$5.6

8.	Contact Tracing and Case Investigation	\$27.2
8.1	ADIL, Guidesoft, and Epidemiological Contract and Staffing	\$26.2
8.2	Other Contact Tracing and Case Investigation Expenses	\$1.0
9.	Quarantine and Isolation	\$20.0
9.1	Adult Q&I Facility (Wyndham, etc.)	\$10.1
9.2	Other Q&I Expenses	\$9.9
10.	Health Equity Zones	\$4.0
10.1	Health Equity Zones	\$4.0
11.	Technical Enablement/Deployment	\$17.3
11.1	Dev./ Support: Salesforce	\$6.6
11.2	CrushCovid RI App	\$1.4
11.3	Other Expenses (includes existing IT system changes)	\$9.3
12.	Housing	\$18.0
12.1	Rental Assistance	\$6.5
12.2	Landlord Incentives	\$0.5
12.3	Eviction Diversion Program	\$7.0
12.4	Supportive Housing Acquisition for Homeless	\$4.0
13.	Business & Workforce Readiness	\$121.0
13.1	Small Business Support & Restore RI	\$76.0
13.2	Back to Work RI	\$45.0
14.	Education: Summer 2020	\$20.9
14.1	In-Person Summer Programming	\$7.5
14.2	RIDE Summer Learning and Enrichment Activities	\$10.0
14.3	Urban Summer Block Grant	\$1.0
14.4	Youth Summer Job Project	\$2.3
14.5	Administrative Costs	\$0.1
15.	Education: K-12 Reopening	\$50.5
15.1	CRF Distribution	\$50.0
15.2	DMGroup Consulting Services for K-12 Reopening	\$0.5
16.	Government Readiness	\$22.6
16.1	Employee Screening	\$0.5
16.2	Training and Technology	\$0.9
16.3	COVID-19 Janitorial Services	\$5.1
16.4	DCAMM Facilities Modification	\$1.0
16.5	ReopeningRI.com	\$0.3
16.6	Parks and Recreation	\$2.7
16.7	Miscellaneous and Contingency Expenses	\$12.1
17.	Other Expenses	\$7.8
17.1	Public Health Communications	\$2.6
17.2	Data, Modeling, and Analytics	\$5.2
Total – All Items		\$881.3

Appendix B.

Spending Target Descriptions

1. Surge

- 1.1 Surge – Construction. At the start of the pandemic Rhode Island built three alternative hospital sites to increase the healthcare system’s capacity for a COVID-19 surge by adding over 1,400 hospital beds. Surge construction includes all costs associated with standing up the sites from April through July, including the construction manager, the architect, and medical procurement expenses.
- 1.2 Surge – Operating. Rhode Island’s three alternative hospital sites are currently in a cold status, ready for a surge in COVID-19 cases. The cold costs associated with operating the sites include rent and other costs in the associated lease agreements (insurance, taxes, etc.), utilities (electricity, natural gas, water/sewer, phone/Internet, and Airgas), cleaning/security, costs incurred by the hospitals, and bathroom trailers/barrier rentals. These costs are currently budgeted through December 2020 and will change if any or all sites admit patients or if the operating assumptions change.
- 1.3 Surge – Demobilization. All three hospital sites must be returned to their former state at the end of the lease agreements. While the timeline for deconstruction evolves in response to the pandemic, this item includes costs for deconstruction of all three sites according to the National Guard/AECOM report analysis. The costs will increase if the sites are operated as hospitals with patients, as decontamination of each site will be required prior to demobilization.
- 1.4 Medical Examiner’s Building/Vehicles. To ensure that the Office of the State Medical Examiner can respond to scenes of deaths and maintain a safe working environment during the COVID-19 pandemic, the Department is procuring two new functional vehicles and a new building. These items are particularly critical as space at the current facility is being crowded out by efforts to expand COVID-19 related lab capacity. Furthermore, this item is necessary to respond to unattended home deaths due to COVID-19 as well as for overflow storage during the pandemic. Both purchases are anticipated by December 2020.
- 1.5 Other Expenses. At the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Department of Health purchased additional supplies and contracted services to expand mortuary and livery services, as well as enhance its overall response. This included the purchase of refrigerated trailers and a services from Russel Phillips & Associates to assist with catastrophic healthcare surge planning.

2. Hospital Assistance Partnership Program

- 2.1 Hospital Partnership Grants - Phase 1. In June 2020, the state provided financial grants to hospitals to support the response to COVID-19 and partially offset short-term financial pressures created by the pandemic. Recipients attested to advance four program goals centered around transformation and resiliency; improved system preparedness, maintenance and expansion of positive change accelerated by COVID-19, improved ability to address population health and equity impacts of COVID-19, and improved ability to sustain financially viable health systems through COVID-19.

3. Human Services Relief: Congregate Care & Child Care

- 3.1 COVID-19 Specialty Nursing Home Contracts - through FY 2020. The State contracted with two Nursing Homes to provide services to COVID-19 positive patients, particularly those that discharged from a hospital with active COVID-19 disease and no longer require acute hospital care. This program helped reduce spread amongst long-term care facilities by admitting these patients to specific sites.
- 3.2 Provider Rate Increase - through FY 2020. During the height of the pandemic and resulting shutdown of non-essential services, many providers experienced lost revenue and increased costs due to COVID-19. The State implemented rate increases and retainer payments for a number of providers during the last quarter of FY 2020, including developmental disability providers, nursing home and assisted living facilities, and Department of Children, Youth, and Family services providers.
- 3.3 Workforce Stabilization Program Phases 1-3. To support the congregate setting workforce, this program provided nursing homes, assisted living facilities, group homes, and other congregate facilities with funds to provide a weekly payment support for direct care. Phase 1 was administered over a four-week period in May and phases two and three were each two-week periods covering the month of June. Minimal funds were allocated for subrecipient monitoring.
- 3.4 LTSS Resiliency. LTSS Resiliency is a funding program for congregate care facilities to mitigate workforce attrition and mitigate COVID-19 risk. The program goals are to 1) fund infection control, PPE, and plans for COVID response; and 2) competitive funding for advancing rebalancing and rightsizing efforts that reduce COVID/pandemic risks.
- 3.5 Pediatric Primary Care Relief & Immunizations Program. As the COVID-19 pandemic unfolded, primary care providers experienced significant reductions in utilization; preliminary estimates show reductions of about 50% in Medicaid claims. This program provides one-time financial relief payments (administered no later than 8/31/2020) to pediatric primary care providers for immediate cashflow to make up for lost revenue due to COVID-19, as well as to support system resiliency and response to secondary public health concerns brought on by COVID-19 (i.e., drastic reductions in immunization rates).
- 3.6 Pediatric Rate Supplement. The Pediatric Rate Supplement program provides payments to supplement pediatric primary care reimbursement rates to reflect added efforts and operating costs related to COVID-19 and promote system stability and resilience, while incentivizing recommencement of well-child care while adhering to preventive protocols. The funds are distributed to practices who submit an application, based on patient panel size in monthly allotments through MMIS payment system.
- 3.7 Early Intervention and Children's Services Provider Relief. Rhode Island Medicaid offers a range of home and community based therapeutic services that serve over 7,000 Rhode Island children on annual basis. This program provides grant payments to early intervention and children's services provider agencies to provide immediate cashflow for re-opening and direct costs due to COVID-19, as well as make up for lost revenue and other costs due to the business interruption during COVID-19. Distribution of these funds will be tied to expectations that providers develop concrete

re-opening plans to provide in-person services, provide monthly data to on services provided, and apply for federal funding support made available to Medicaid providers.

- 3.8 Primary Care Resilience and Transformation. This program will address health care system reorientation, resiliency, and pandemic mitigation through December 2020. The pandemic highlighted challenges in our primary care system specifically, so these items will support development of a strong primary care infrastructure to respond to the current pandemic.

4. Human Services Relief: Other

- 4.1 Rhode Island Works Benefit Increase. The Department of Human Services paid all Rhode Island Works (RIW) recipients an extra Basic Assistance monthly payment in June 2020 through EBT cards. The program goal was to provide additional aid to the most disadvantaged Rhode Islanders, helping them to account for increased costs of living and to cover critical needs during the pandemic.
- 4.2 UHIP System Changes for COVID-19 Mitigation. The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in necessary changes to the UHIP RIBridges system and increased call center capacity to support existing and newly eligible Medicaid and SNAP beneficiaries. This agency braided funding streams to maximize federal participation, minimize the impact on the CARES Act relief funds and minimize GR requests over the current budget.

5. Child Care

- 5.1 COVID CCAP Rate Increase. To incentivize the re-opening of providers and to cover the cost of the implementation of the new emergency regulation safety standards, the Department of Human Services (DHS) has increased the CCAP reimbursement rates upon reopening on June 1, 2020. The rates would be increased to their highest BrightStar level from June 1st through August 31. Originally, funding for this initiative was allocated from CARES Act CCDF, however DHS is utilizing now the non-CARES Act CCDF for this initiative.
- 5.2 Childcare Recovery Fund. DHS is proposing one-time grants to improve and expand existing facilities for childcare providers that have reopened or will reopen on or before August 17, 2020 commit to remaining open beyond December 2020. Example improvements include: protective barriers to reduce airborne transmission (ie: sneeze guards/partition shields), improved indoor air quality (ie: improvements to HVAC systems, replacement/addition of window to increase natural ventilation and air flow), etc. Originally, funding for this initiative was allocated from CRF, however DHS is now utilizing the CARES Act supplemental CCDF for this initiative.

6. Supplies

- 6.1 PPE Procurement. Since the COVID-19 public health emergency began, the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency (RIEMA) has managed the centralized procurement of personal protective equipment, including N-95 masks, gowns, and gloves, among others. The agency does not currently expect additional purchases beyond December 2020.
- 6.2 Ventilators. RIEMA has purchased ventilators and ventilator accessories required to treat patients with acute cases of COVID-19. These ventilators have already been ordered and/or received, and no further purchases are expected at this time.

- 6.3 Other Supplies. RIEMA has taken shipment of additional supplies beyond PPE and ventilators that include cleaning supplies, hand sanitizer, and supplies related to an eventual vaccination campaign.

7. Testing

- 7.1 Testing Site Equipment. RIEMA has provided the state testing sites with tents and other infrastructure needs. The Department of Health has acquired laboratory printers for specimen labels, to support additional laboratory staff data entering COVID-19 test orders, and to assure accurate and efficient processing.
- 7.2 Lab Processing Contracts. RIDOH is partnering with four laboratories (in addition to capacity provided by the State Health Lab) capable of processing a portion of the state's anticipated daily COVID-19 test volume (in accordance with the State Testing Plan) with consistent results reporting within 48 hours. The partner laboratories have the capacity to bill the patient's insurance first (unless otherwise indicated by the RIDOH). All results are reported to the RIDOH and to the ordering provider to ensure proper patient follow-up.
- 7.3 Supplies and Equipment. DOH has purchased consumable testing supplies (swab kits), testing process equipment, and laboratory supplies necessary to conduct COVID-19 testing and antibody testing.
- 7.4 Testing Site Staffing. To date, COVID-19 testing sites throughout the state have been staffed (full or in-part) by Rhode Island National Guard (RING) service members. Currently RING personnel are supporting the state operated testing site located at the Rhode Island Convention Center and will continue to do so through the end of the Calendar year.
- 7.5 Mobile Testing/Collection Contracts. RIDOH is implementing mobile testing for vulnerable populations at congregant residential settings and in their neighborhoods, which is critical to tracking and containing the spread of COVID-19, as well as to treat patients with the virus. The Mobile Health Unit Vehicle, appropriately staffed with medical providers and equipped with five Abbott ID Now machines, has been operating among the high-density communities and communities with the highest rates of COVID-19 infection. Additionally, current plans include using Mobile testing / collection contracts to assist in K-12 testing.

8. Contact Tracing and Case Investigation

- 8.1 ADIL, Guidesoft, and Epidemiological Contract and Staffing. The State developed a comprehensive plan to respond to outbreaks of COVID-19 and limit spread by performing case investigations and contact tracing services. Part of this plan includes staffing from ADIL and Guidesoft, as well as retired nurses returning to work to serve in a clinical role to support illness monitoring of those who are COVID positive. Also included are epidemiology services from Brown University
- 8.2 Other Contact Tracing and Case Investigation Expenses. This item covers other expenses that support the State's comprehensive case investigation and contact tracing plan, including space for staff to work, call center infrastructure (telecom lines, system, and interpreter services), and a vendor for staffing to rapidly ramp up services if needed during a surge.

9. Quarantine and Isolation

- 9.1 Adult Q&I Facility. This program, which is administered through the Department of Administration, will provide quarantine and isolation space for individuals and families experiencing homelessness, the housing insecure, and others that cannot isolate in their own home. The Wyndham Hotel Facility initially served as the primary location for this initiative, but this role has since been transitioned to the 551 Putnam Pike facility over the summer. This program is expected to continue to provide support through the end of the fiscal year.
- 9.2 Other Q&I Expenses. This item will provide a variety of quarantine and isolation support services to a diverse array of individual and families impacted by COVID-19. Efforts include providing housing for frontline workers, support for shelters to better enable appropriate quarantine and isolation best practices for those experiencing homelessness, and quarantine and isolation space for DCYF and BHDDH populations which may require additional resources.

10. Health Equity Zones

- 10.1 Health Equity Zones. RIDOH will provide enhanced resources to the HEZ collaborative to develop and/or expand a community-level response to the COVID-19 pandemic that focuses on increasing awareness and compliance with community mitigation guidelines and fostering community resilience.

11. Technical Enablement/Deployment

- 11.1 Dev./ Support: Salesforce. The Department of Health has engaged CarahSoft to support the deployment of Salesforce software in support of the State's emergency response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The software is being used to coordinate the tracking of demographic and health data related to individuals who are engaged by the State in relation to COVID-19, due to either identification during contact tracing, identification as requiring testing, identification as requiring test outcomes, identification as required to enter quarantine or isolation, or identification as requiring human services support.
- 11.2 CrushCovid RI App. RIDOH is utilizing a pandemic response app, the CrushCOVID RI app, to provide Rhode Islanders with easy access to all of the resources required during the public health crisis. The app includes information about the virus and its spread in Rhode Island, as well as a location diary feature that uses phone GPS location data to help Rhode Islanders track places they've visited over a 20-day timespan and a symptom diary feature that allows users to take a daily symptom survey to provide early indicators of potential COVID-19 spread in certain zip codes. The major cost associated with the app is vendor support.
- 11.3 Other Expenses (includes existing IT system changes). RIDOH and Division of Information Technology (DoIT) will incur a number of other costs for technology-related initiatives that have been developed as part of the pandemic response. These include personnel costs for contractors and staff managing workstream initiatives; contracts with organizations including Diagnostic Robotics (for implementation of a COVID-19 Triage software tool), Stonewall (for creation of a secure portal for law enforcement officials to access quarantine and isolation data), and SurveyMonkey (for creation of a tool to assess COVID-19 risk and augment contact tracing efforts); and various small-dollar items including secure email service for transmission of HIPPA PHI data, integration of different COVID-19 response systems, and dispensing systems for vaccines.

12. Housing

- 12.1 Rental Assistance. This program, which is administered through the Office of Housing and Community Development in partnership with Crossroads RI and Rhode Island Housing, seeks to provide financial assistance with rental arrears and relocation costs, preventing households impacted by COVID-19 from becoming housing instable and experiencing homelessness. The program is expected to provide financial relief for eligible households through the end of the summer.
- 12.2 Landlord Incentives. This program, which is also administered through the Office of Housing and Community Development, seeks to provide financial incentives to property owners to encourage them to make units available to persons experiencing homelessness. The program is expected to lead to over 100 placements and will provide support through the end of the summer.
- 12.3 Eviction Diversion Program. This program, which is also administered through the Office of Housing and Community Development in partnership with United Way, will be structured as an alternative to the traditional, court-based eviction process by providing eligible households with access to rental assistance resources to offset arrears accumulated after the COVID-19 emergency was declared. As part of the process, neutral, third-part mediators will help facilitate settlement agreements between tenants and their landlords, potentially mitigating the need for judicial action and giving tenant households more time to self-stabilize. The program will provide support through the end of the calendar year.
- 12.4 Supportive Housing Acquisition. This program, which is administered by Rhode Island Housing, seeks to acquire multifamily properties that can be used to temporarily house individuals and families experiencing homelessness, thereby creating new housing opportunities outside of congregate shelters. This will allow for the de-concentrating emergency shelters in line with public health recommendations for COVID-19 containment. Property acquisition and placement will occur by the end of the calendar year.

13. Business & Workforce Readiness

- 13.1 Small Business Support & Restore RI. This program, which is administered by Commerce Corporation, seeks to provide economic and financial relief to small businesses during the economic downturn. The program includes relief grants to assist business in covering reopening expenses as well as fixed expenses, including rent and utilities, and will also provide support for business repositioning efforts in a post-COVID-19 business climate, financial planning assistance, receivership assistance, training and technical assistance, and relief for non-profit organizations.
- 13.2 Back to Work RI. This program, which is administered through the Department of Labor and Training (DLT), seeks to provide critical services to employers, employees, and jobseekers across Rhode Island as the state addresses the impact of COVID-19 on the economy. The initiative will support training, upskilling, and other wraparound supportive services for workers and businesses who have experienced a business or employment interruption due to COVID-19.

14. Education: Summer 2020

- 14.1 In-Person Summer Programming. This competitive grant program, which is administered by the RI Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (RIDE) in conjunction with DHS, is awarded to support the enhanced costs associated with operating in-person summer camps during the COVID-19 pandemic. In order to receive this grants municipal and non-profit summer camps must comply with CDC and RIDOH regulations and guidelines. This program will conclude before the start of school year 2020-2021.
- 14.2 RIDE Summer Learning and Enrichment Activities. This funding, which is administered by RIDE, provides summer learning opportunities to students pre-K through 12th grade. Programming is designed to increase student performance and engagement and mitigate learning loss resulting from the disruption to the 2019-2020 school year caused by the pandemic. Providers range from local education agencies (LEAs), nonprofits, institutions of higher education, among others. This program will conclude before the start of school year 2020-2021.
- 14.3 Urban Summer Block Grant. This grant program, distributed by RIDE, provides funding to urban communities, including Central Falls, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket. This grant is intended to support summer programming and credit recovery, focusing on populations that were not adequately served by distance learning, such as differently abled students and multilingual learners (MLLs). This program will conclude before the start of school year 2020-2021.
- 14.4 Youth Summer Job Project. This initiative, which is administered by DLT, creates a summer jobs program designed to hire youth and young adults into jobs that contribute to the COVID-19 recovery; allowing them to serve their community, build workplace skills, and earn money. Youths will be hired directly by various nonprofits, municipalities, and other organizations throughout the state. These entities will recruit and enroll youths, pay wages, supervise, and ensure their safety. This program will provide support through August 2020.
- 14.5 Administrative Costs. This contract, which is administered by DHS, is for the development of guidelines to administer safe summer programming. This contract was awarded to Public Consulting Group (PCG). This contract will conclude before the start of school year 2020-2021.

15. Education: K-12 Reopening

- 15.1 CRF Distribution. Appropriated within the FY 2020 Enacted Budget, this grant to LEAs, totaling \$50.0 million, is meant to mitigate the extraordinary costs associated with COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on education. Funding will be distributed per the federal Title I, Part A formula. LEAs are to expend these funds prior to the close of the calendar year.
- 15.2 DMGroup Consulting Services for K-12 Reopening. This contract, which is administered by RIDE and was awarded to the Direct Management Group (DMGroup), requires the vendor to support the development of state-level guidance to school districts regarding school reopening plans. This contract will also require the vendor to guide school districts through the development of reopening plans, review district submissions, and provide reopening related technical assistance.

16. Government Readiness

- 16.1 Employee Screening. This supports a multi-phase approach to employee health screenings at State buildings. An initial component focused on in-person screeners has now been augmented by an online self-screening application.
- 16.2 Training and Technology. This consists of SharePoint enablement and support, migrating user share drives to Office 365 OneDrive for Business, and developing an online training module so all users can learn how to use these new tools.
- 16.3 COVID-19 Janitorial Services. This captures the cost of janitorial services – both enhanced daily cleanings and emergency deep-cleanings - as specific responses to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 16.4 DCAMM Facilities Modification. This supports the reconfiguration and modernization of state buildings, such as the DMV and other lobby areas throughout government, in order to maintain social distancing as well as other DOH and CDC requirements.
- 16.5 ReopeningRI.com. This represents the cost of operating the ReopeningRI.com website designed to provide critical public health and safety information.
- 16.6 Parks and Recreation. This supports the additional expenses necessary to operate State beaches and parks in compliance with public health and social distancing guidelines.
- 16.7 Miscellaneous and Contingency Expenses. This bucket includes network and data security projects necessitated by the transition to widescale remote work, DoIT expenditures on laptops and other remote working solutions, DOT's enhanced cleaning services, DOT staffing and support of COVID testing sites, DOC personal protective equipment, and small miscellaneous expenditures by various agencies.

17. Other Expenses

- 17.1 Public Health Communications: This contains the State's coordinated public health communications campaign, including the community mitigation campaign, school reopening messaging, CrushCovid app marketing, interpreters for press conferences, translation services, and contracted communications staffing.
- 17.2 Data, Modeling, and Analytics. The State's Data, Modeling, and Analytics workstream is responsible for collecting, aggregating, analyzing, and visualizing COVID-19 related data for the general public, health system administrators, and key policy makers. These activities inform critical pandemic related work, including personal protective equipment and supply acquisition and development of policy to reduce the spread of COVID-19. Expenses include dashboard development, data modeling, PowerBI licenses, and project management.