

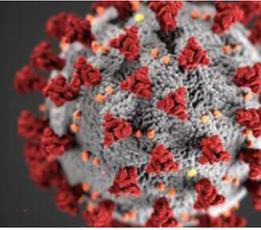
New Mexico AND TIPS State Training November 19, 2020

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Region VI





**COVID-19
Response**



Discussion topics:

- COVID-19 flexibilities for Title III and VI
- NSIP hold harmless and its rationale
- Data reporting and funding for FY2020 and FY2021

ADMINISTRATION FOR COMMUNITY LIVING

IMPROVING THE LIVES OF OLDER ADULTS AND PEOPLE WITH
DISABILITIES THROUGH SERVICES, RESEARCH, AND EDUCATION

WHAT IS COMMUNITY LIVING?

OLDER ADULTS AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES HAVE THE
SAME OPPORTUNITIES AS EVERYONE ELSE TO:

- ✓ CHOOSE WHERE TO LIVE
- ✓ EARN A LIVING
- ✓ PARTICIPATE IN SOCIETY
- ✓ MAKE DECISIONS ABOUT THEIR LIVES



WHY IS COMMUNITY LIVING IMPORTANT?



PEOPLE
PREFER IT



IT COSTS
LESS



IT'S A LEGAL
RIGHT



EVERYONE BENEFITS
WHEN EVERYONE
CAN CONTRIBUTE

HOW DOES ACL SUPPORT COMMUNITY LIVING?



FUNDS SERVICES
THAT HELP PEOPLE LIVE
INDEPENDENTLY



INVESTS IN RESEARCH,
INNOVATION, TRAINING,
AND EDUCATION



ADVOCATES FOR
PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES
AND OLDER ADULTS

WHO ARE ACL'S PARTNERS?

NATIONWIDE AGING
AND DISABILITY
NETWORKS

STATES, TRIBES,
AND
COMMUNITIES

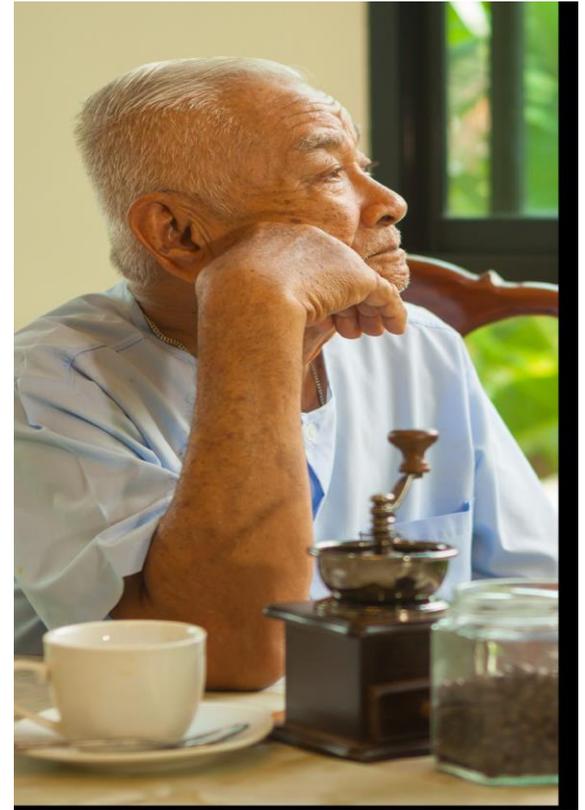
COLLEGES
AND
UNIVERSITIES

NONPROFIT,
FAITH-BASED,
AND INDUSTRY
PARTNERS

OTHER FEDERAL
AGENCIES

Responding to the pandemic:

- Addressing social isolation
- Maintaining critical service delivery
- Flexibilities



COVID-19 Flexibilities for Title III & VI

Presidentially declared major disasters

- Major Disaster Declaration Incident Period
 - NM incident date beginning 1/20/2020 (was declared 4/5/2020)
- Public health emergency for COVID: has been renewed effective [October 2, 2020](#)
 - Start date is January 27, 2020

COVID-19 Flexibilities for Title III

Presidentially declared major disasters

Flexibility is provided for –

- states to use existing allocations under Title III-B, C-1, C-2, D, and E;
- for disaster relief activities for older individuals or family caregivers served under the OAA.

COVID-19 Flexibilities for Title III

Presidentially declared major disasters

May include, but are not limited to:

- providing drive through, take out, or home-delivered meals,
- providing well-being checks via phone, in-person, or virtual means, and
- providing homemaker, chore, grocery/pharmacy/supply delivery, or other services.

COVID-19 Flexibilities for Title VI

Presidentially declared major disasters

Title VI grantees may use Part A and/or C for any disaster relief activities for older individuals or family caregivers served under the OAA, which may include:

- providing drive through, take out, or home-delivered meals,
- providing well-being checks via phone, in-person, or virtual means, and
- providing homemaker, chore, grocery/pharmacy/supply delivery, or other services.

COVID-19 Flexibilities for Title VI

Presidentially declared major disasters

Tribe should track:

- COVID-19 related expenditures using Title VI Part A funding and number of persons and meals or other units served and
- COVID-19 related expenditures using Title VI Part C funding and number of persons and meals or other units served.

FFCRA and CARES



FFCRA / CARES Act supplemental funding:

- Provided for use under various authorities of the OAA for responding to the impact and consequences of COVID-19;
- Services permissible under Title III or Title VI would be permissible under the supplemental fund allocation.

FFCRA and CARES Act

- Project Period ends 9/30/2021
 - Obligation period ends 9/30/2021
 - No cost extensions can be requested starting next summer, more information coming spring of 2021
- Liquidation Period ends 12/31/2021
 - Liquidation period extension can be requested starting next summer, more information coming spring of 2021

FFCRA

Families First Coronavirus Response Act

FFCRA funds awarded for nutrition services-

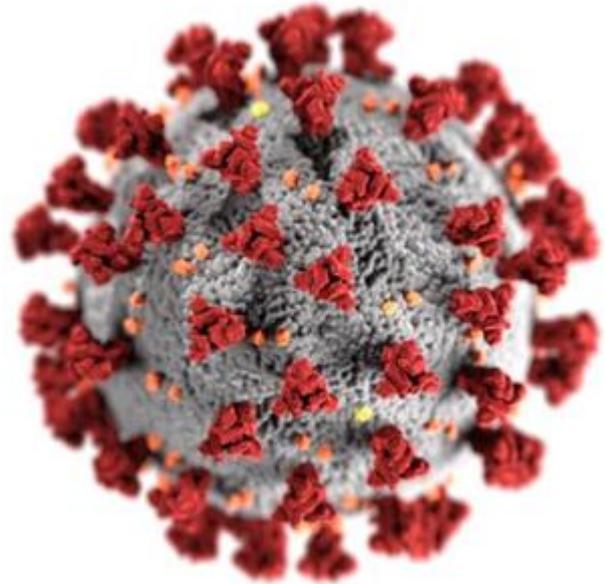
- 100% transfer ability between congregate and HD meals
- Effective date is the start of the incident period (1/20/2020) until the end of the FFY.

Title VI FFCRA and CARES

- Funds must be used to support activities related to Coronavirus response
- May be used to pay for supplies and equipment directly related to your Title VI nutrition program, including supplies and equipment such as:
 - carry-out containers, warming bags or coolers,
 - other supplies needed to support healthy living for elders during the COVID-19 pandemic and extended isolation period,
 - personal protective equipment,
 - paper towels/other supplies for tribal elders,
 - stocking of food pantry for tribal elders and
 - other Part A supportive services (transportation, visiting, telephoning, chore, etc.).

FFCRA and CARES Flexibilities

- FFCRA and CARES Act funds are available with maximum flexibility when a major disaster declaration has been approved during the incident period as defined in the declaration.



Other Flexibilities for Title III and VI

- Waiver of service match
- “Home-bound” includes individuals practicing social distancing
- Waiver of DRI/DGAs for meals purchased with supplemental funding
- *Meals normally funded under the OAA and meals funded under the Public Health Emergency through Title III C are required to meet the DGAs and the DRIs under Title III C.*

Other Flexibilities for Title III and VI

When operating under the authority of the Major Disaster Declaration:

- SUAs may use regular OAA funding (including those given under Title III-C), FFCRA, and CARES funds for delivery, pick up, or other services necessary to grocery assistance.
- The CARES Act also included Title III-B funding which may be used for such services.

Other Flexibilities



- The SUA may negotiate a contract on the state level that allows individual AAAs or local nutrition service providers to make purchases on a local level.
- The SUA may procure items on a statewide level and permit AAAs the option of whether or not to receive items through the SUA's procurement and OAA funding is allocated through the approved IFF.

NSIP

- NSIP provides additional funding to States, territories and eligible tribal organizations that is used exclusively to purchase food.
- NSIP meals are meals served in the C-1, C-2, and NFCSP programs and that meet all of the OAA eligibility requirements.



NSIP

- NSIP funds may only be used to purchase domestically produced food products. Additional flexibilities are not available.
- The ACL does not have the legal authority to waive [NSIP meal eligibility] requirements.
- NSIP allocations may not be transferred because they are not a part of Title III B, III C, III D, or III E.

NSIP Allocations for 2020 and 2021

Will NSIP be calculated based on COVID-19 meals served?

No. The COVID-19 crisis is expected to completely skew traditional meal service and meal counts. As a result, ACL is holding harmless meal counts from 2019 and will apply them to 2020 and 2021 NSIP allocations. This will alleviate the need to count COVID-19 meals for purposes of NSIP. COVID-19 meals resulting from the supplemental appropriations (FFCRA, CARES) must be reported and accounted for separately.

Reporting

- ACL is not creating any new timeframes, service definitions, or new data elements for reporting.
- Include detail on how COVID has affected program operations via narrative information reported on Section IV.A of the SPR and variance explanations, as appropriate.
- SUAs can continue to use the terms, definitions, and units of service that the SUA has established where they align with SPR reporting guidance.

Reporting

- Reporting of nutrition risk and other demographic information is still required for OAA, FFCRA and CARES Act funding, including while operating under a MDD or other state restrictions.
- Nutrition risk and other demographic data can be collected over the phone, on-line, or otherwise.

▪

Reporting – Title III

ACL encourages states to include programmatic reporting of expenditures related to COVID response that are usually outside the normal realm of operations. Such expenditures may include:

- Payment of senior center utilities even if no programming was occurring in the center for a period of time due to COVID;
- Payments for use of other sites (e.g., congregate meal sites, senior centers) or to other staff (e.g., former congregate meal site staff) for preparation and distribution of meals and other supplies;
- Increased expenditures per unit of service due to the need to provide staff with personal protective equipment; and
- Coverage of administrative leave for employees that were unable to work due to COVID program closures.

Reporting – Title III

On the SPR/SRT, states should include:

- FFCRA and CARES Act expenditures
- Expenditures by States exercising flexibility under the major disaster declaration (MDD)

Reporting - Title VI

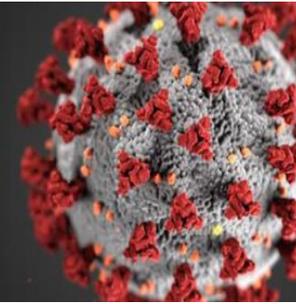
- Nearly all services provided in response to the COVID pandemic can be categorized using the existing PPR service definitions.

Title VI Reporting

- Services provided with FFCRA and CARES funds will be reported in the PPR.
- For each service provided with CARES and FFCRA funds, grantees must report on:
 - Type of service;
 - Number of individuals served;
 - Number of units provided;
 - Whether fund source was FFCRA or CARES.

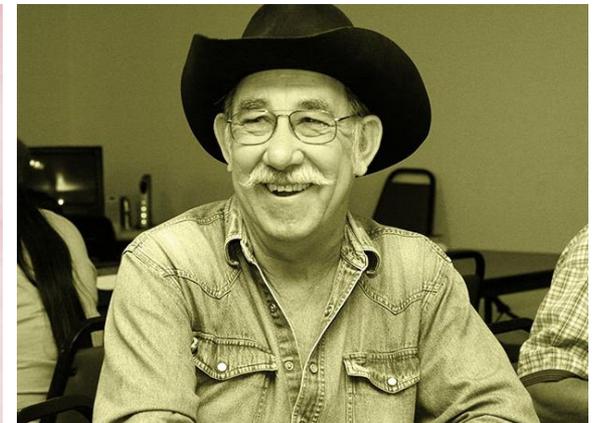
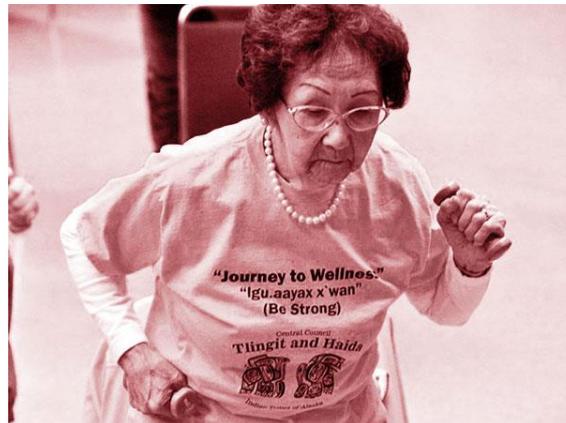


COVID-19 Response



OAA Comprehensive Guidance Reference

https://acl.gov/sites/default/files/common/Posted%20-%20COVID-19%20AoA_Guidance%20Collections%20from%20ACL%20website_Final_07082020.pdf



Additional info



advocacy | action | answers on aging

<https://www.n4a.org/covid19fieldexamples>



https://acl.gov/sites/default/files/common/AoA%20-%20Nutrition%20Reopening-Final%20-%205-5-20_1_0.docx



<https://www.cdc.gov/publichealthgateway/healthdirectories/index.html>