
The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

Chris Smith

Governor's Economic Recovery Team

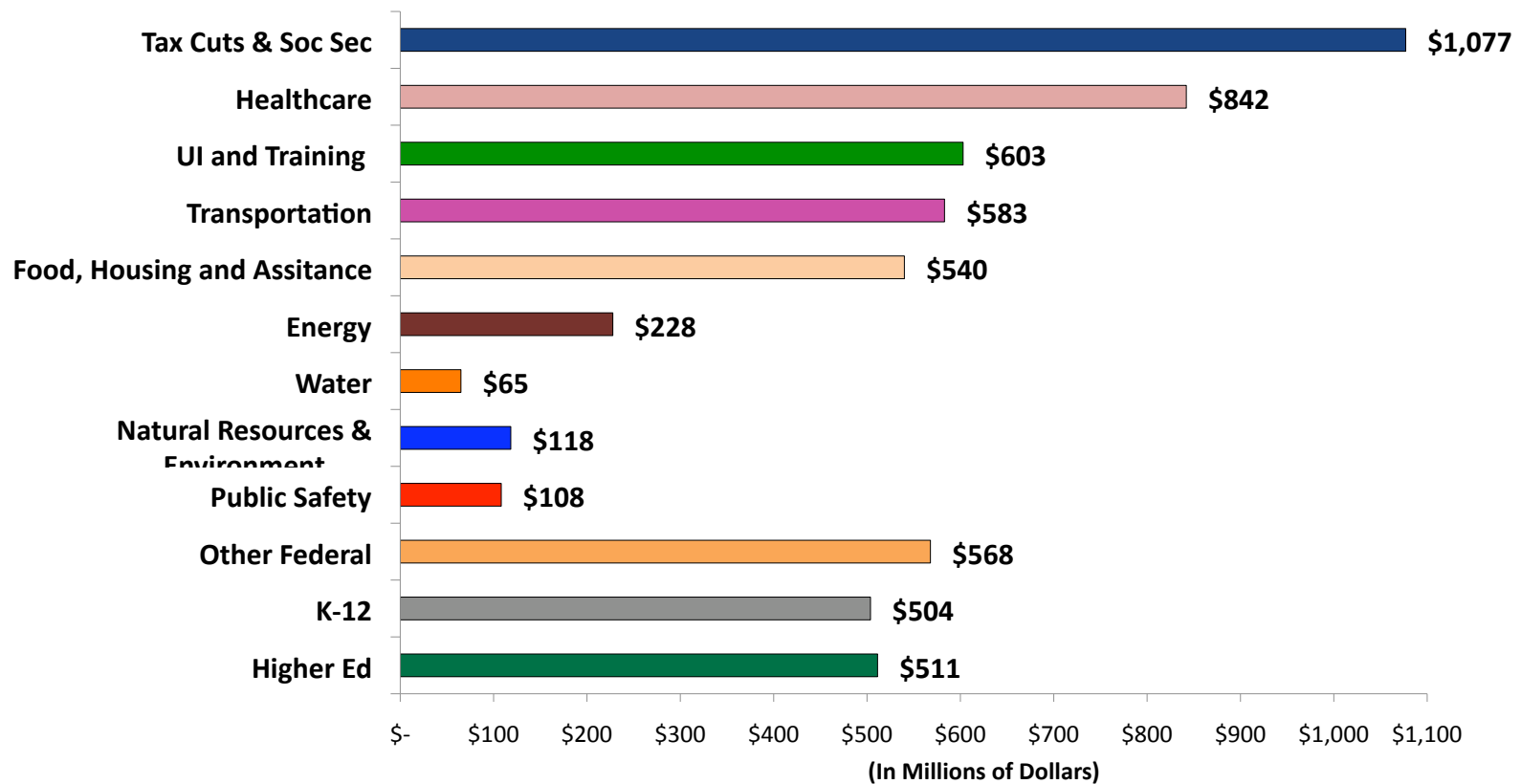


Recovery Act

- Landmark law signed in February 2009 by President Obama in Denver.
 - Pumps \$787 billion into the economy to create jobs, support those in need and invest in infrastructure and new industries.
 - Colorado could receive up to \$7 billion in the next three years for tax relief for working families, grants coming through many channels.
 - About 140 fund streams supporting “safety net” infrastructure and economic growth.
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Total Colorado Recovery Dollars

Total "Known" Colorado Recovery Act Funds by Function
\$5.7B est as of 10-15-09



Recovery Act Rollout



States

- Sustain state revenue
- Rapid infusion to Colleges and Medicaid
- Impact across state services and programs

Individuals and families

- Tax Relief \$900 Million for CO
- Immediate impact
- \$250 Social Security payment to a half million Coloradans

Individuals and families

- Help hardest hit first
- Invisible - no red tape
- Foundation for jobs
- Home, Food Health, Kids, Unemployed

Local Communities

- Save and create jobs
- Build things now
- Utilize existing programs

Local Communities

- Plant seeds for future jobs
- Competitively based
- Encourage innovation and collaboration
- Performance Based

Colorado Economic Recovery Accountability Board (CERAB)

- Formed by Governor Ritter on February 18 to oversee recovery funds in Colorado and to ensure accountability and transparency
 - 14 members from public and private sector
 - CERAB does not control or allocate funds
 - Headed up by Don Elliman, State of Colorado, Chief Operating Officer
 - www.colorado.gov/recovery
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Recovery Act Themes

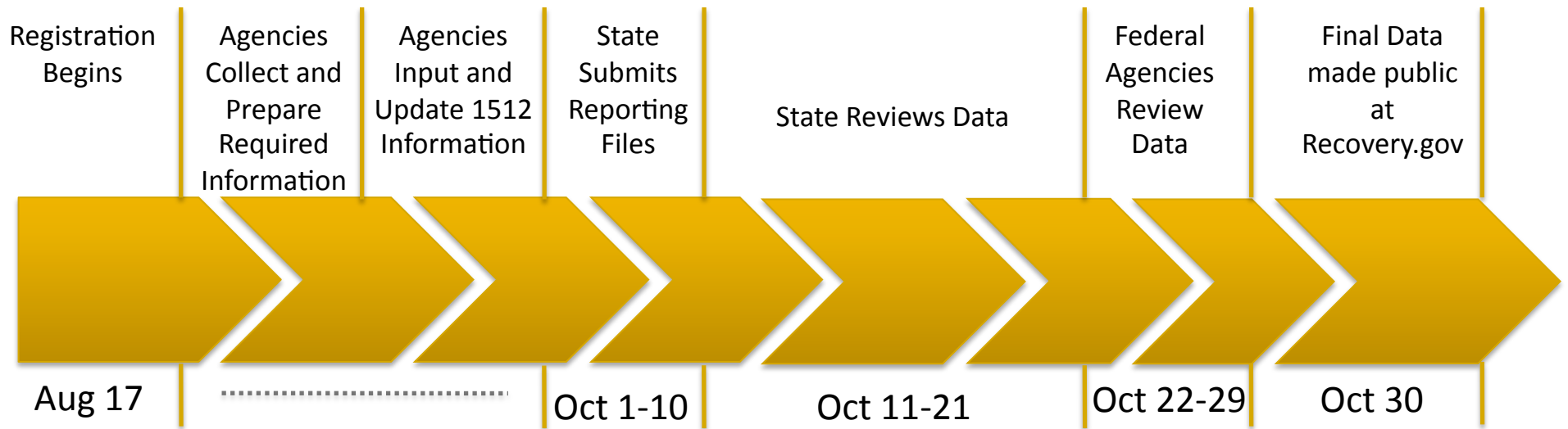
- **Where possible utilize existing allocation process**
 - Specifically, CDOT projects, public health water programs, Local Affairs housing programs etc.
 - **Break down barriers - The Act encourages collaboration and partnership**
 - Horizontal: Across department “silos.” For example, Governor’s Energy Office working directly with the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment on workforce training opportunities.
 - Vertical: From the federal level through the state to the municipal and special district level.
 - With non-profit and private sector: Weatherization program must utilize partner agencies across the state.
 - **Balance: speed, accountability, transparency**
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Accountability and Transparency Requirements

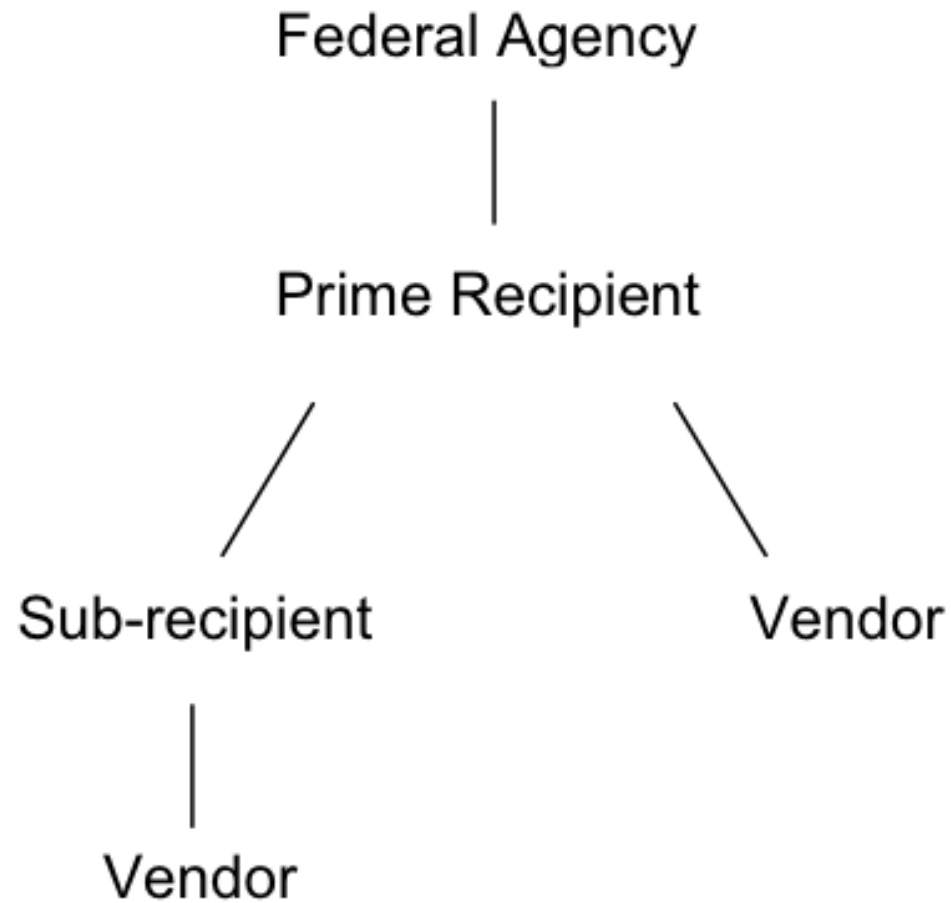
- Executive accountability certifications
 - Web-based information and reporting at federal and state level
 - Detailed reporting on contracts, grants, costs, and job impact by fund recipients
 - Increased Inspector General and GAO oversight
 - Colorado is one of 16 GAO states
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Section 1512

First Quarterly Reporting Timeline



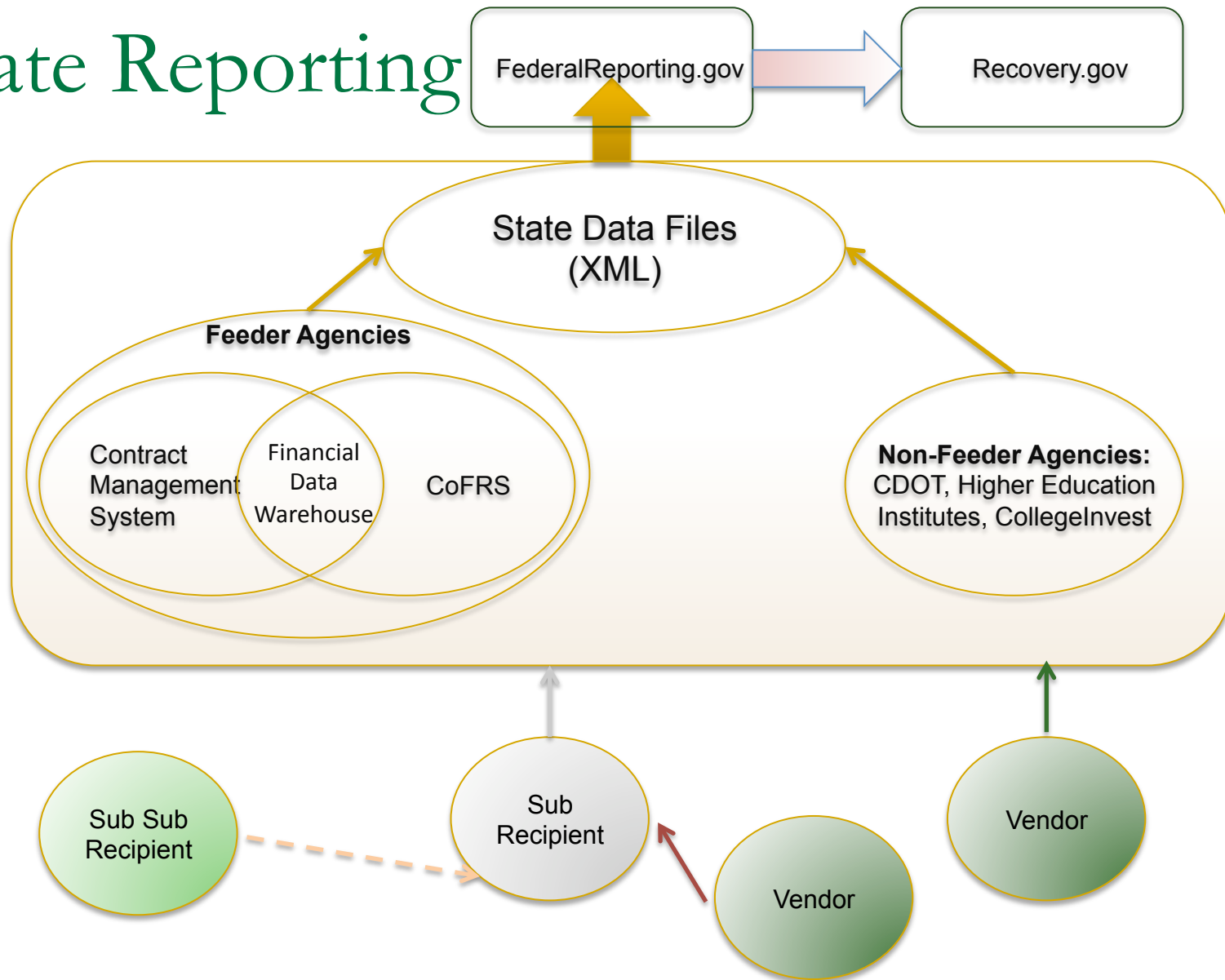
Who Reports?



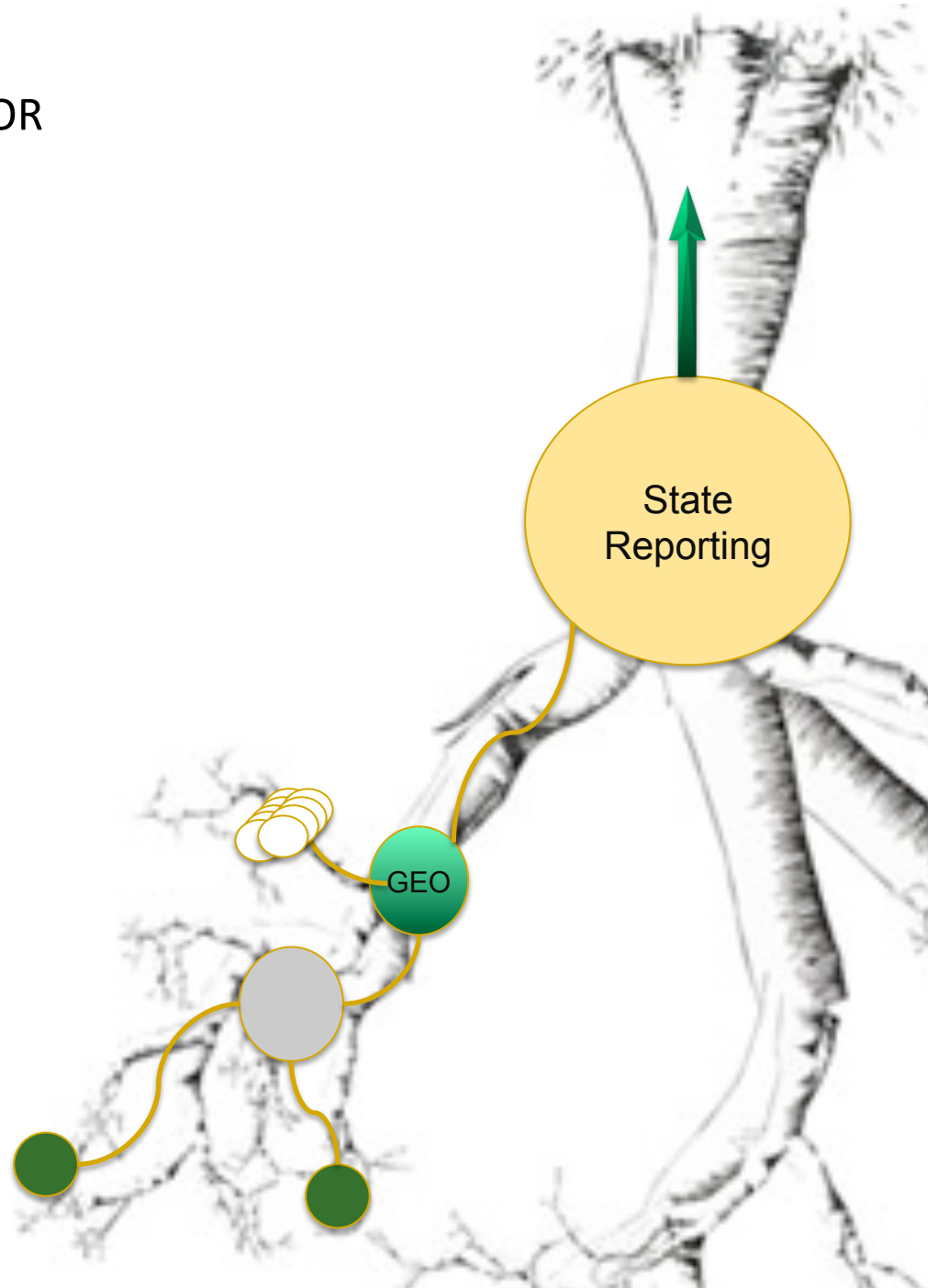
Federal System

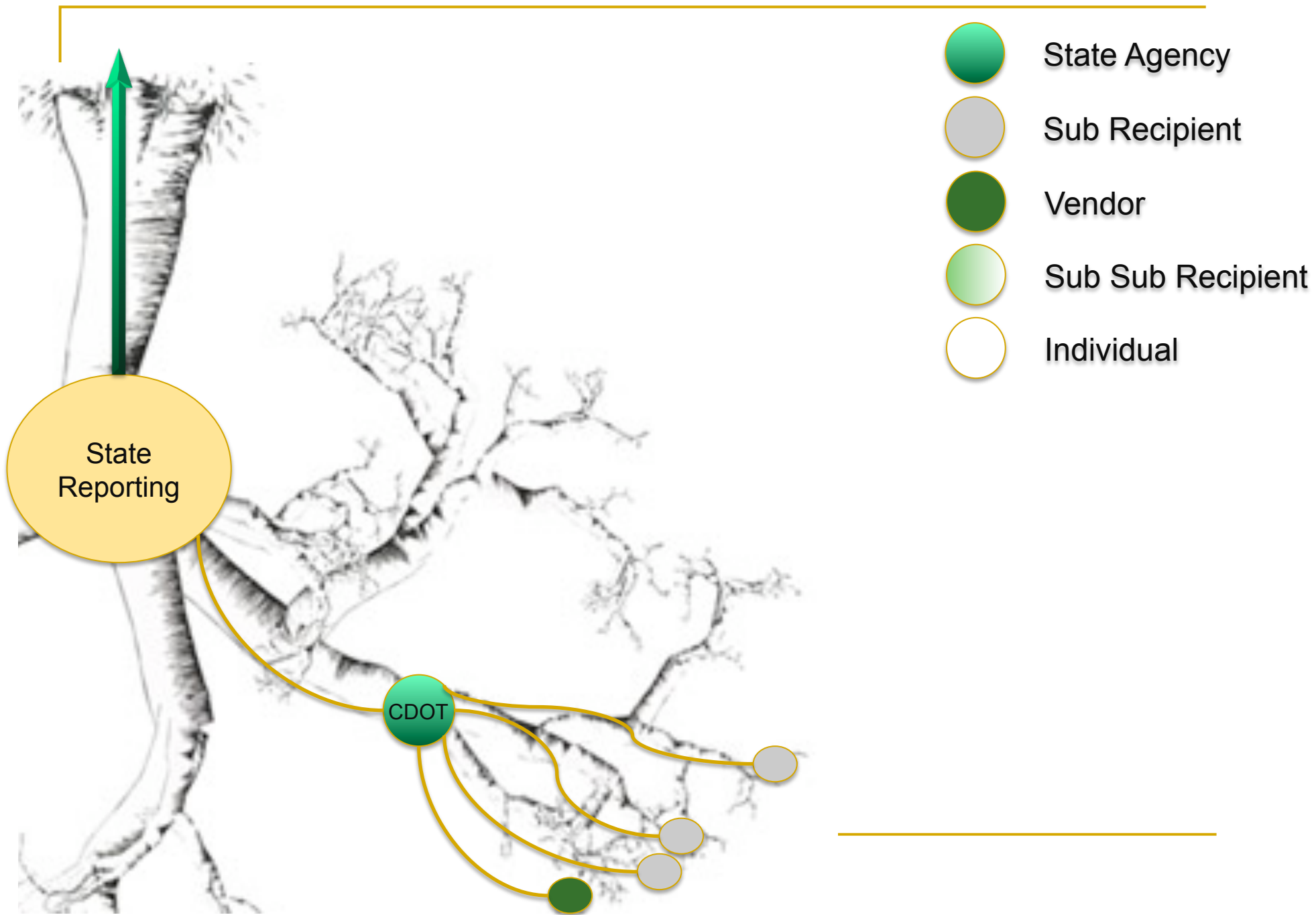
- Central system
 - Receive files and publish to Recovery.gov for all awards
 - Policy set by Office of Management and Budget
 - Technology overseen but the Recovery Act Accountability and Transparency Board
 - Clarification and Data Review by Federal agencies with program responsibility
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State Reporting

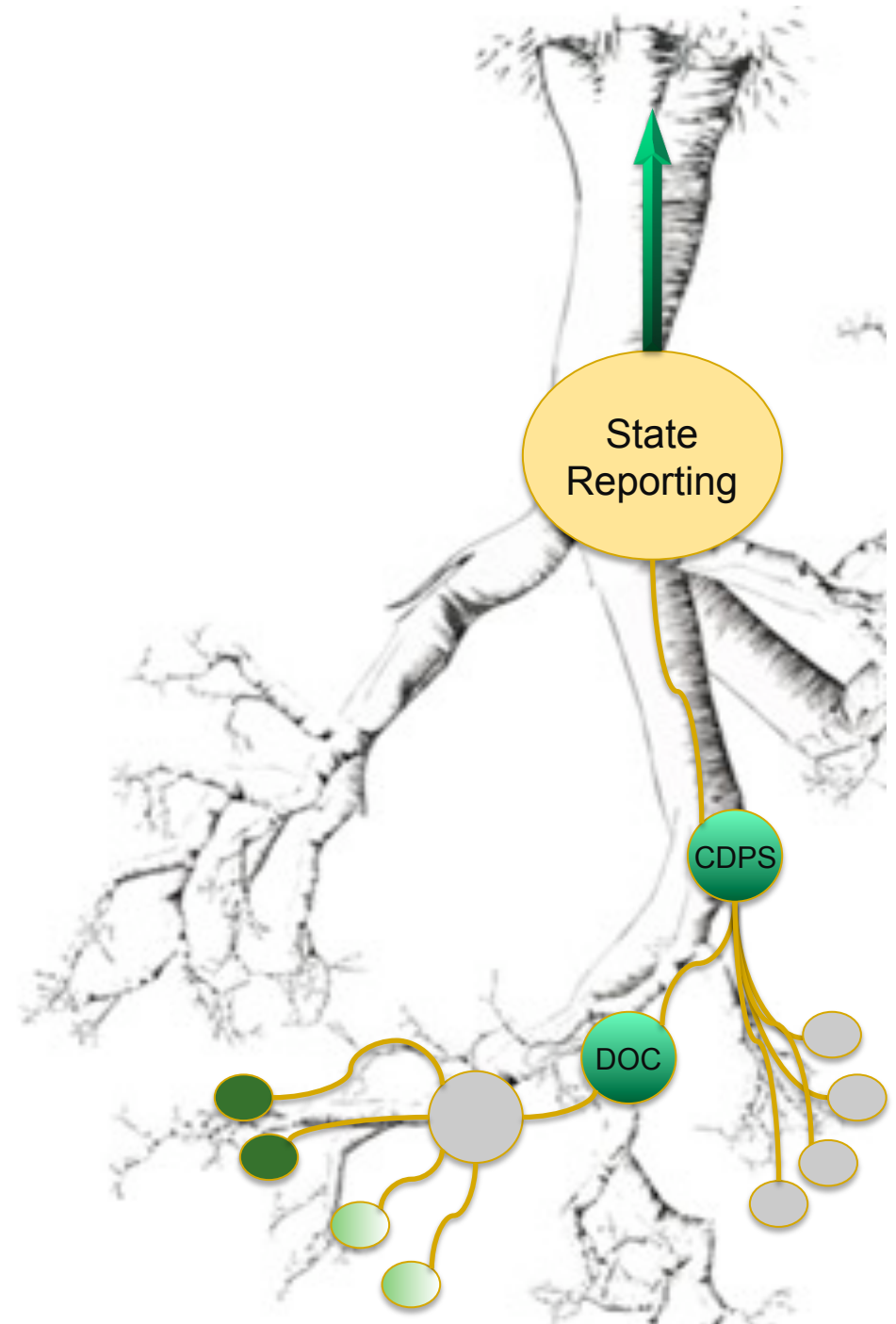


WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE FOR LOW INCOME PERSONS





- State Agency
- Sub Recipient
- Vendor
- Sub Sub Recipient
- Individual

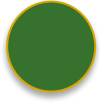




State Agency



Sub Recipient



Vendor



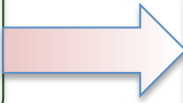
Sub Sub Recipient



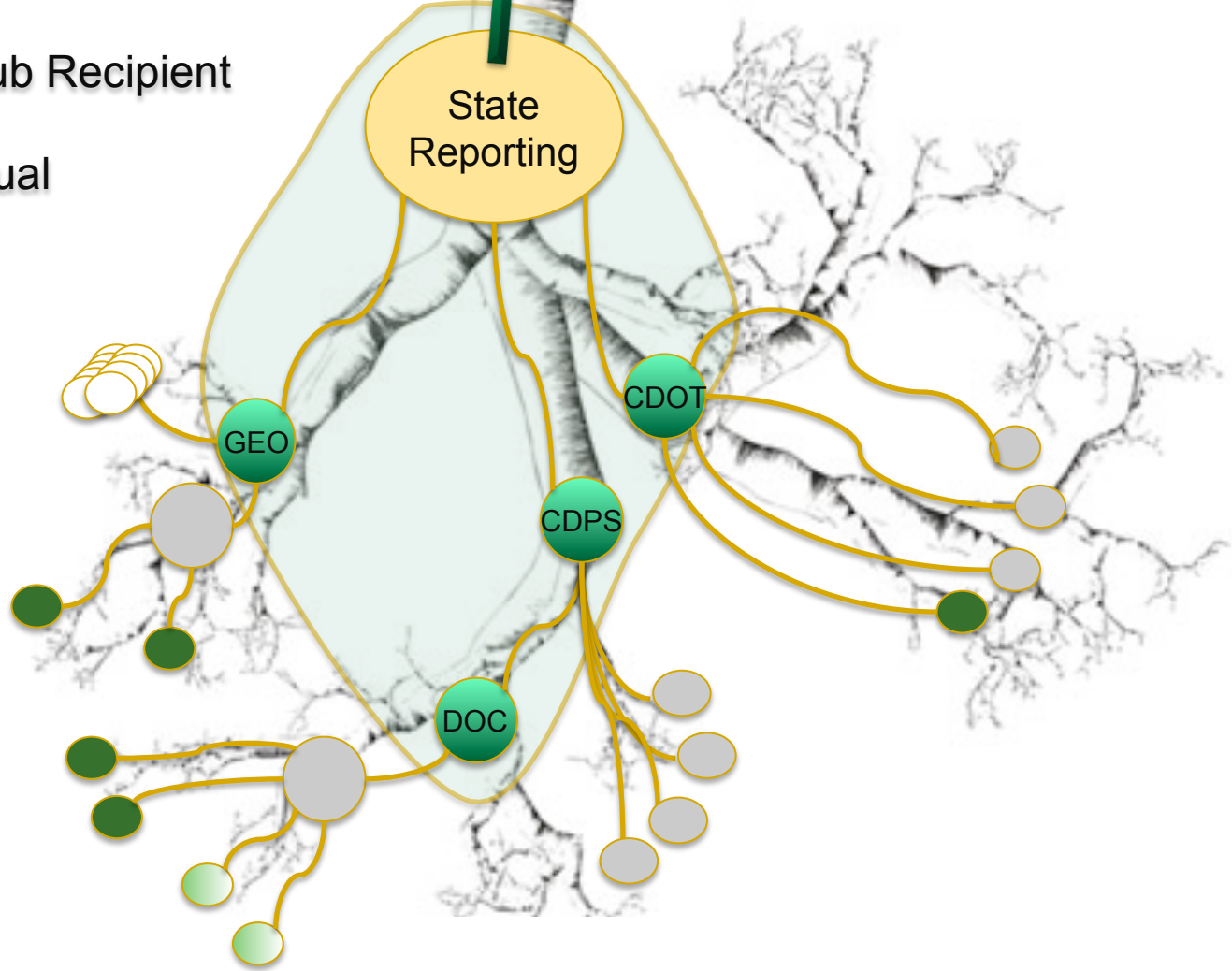
Individual

FederalReporting.gov

Recovery.gov



State Reporting



“Post” Mortem

Statistics about the October Reporting Cycle

- 437 Award files submitted
 - Over 945 Vendors and more than 320 sub awards
 - These represent more than \$1.59 Billion in federal awards and more than \$344 million in expenditure
 - Recovery.gov currently reporting Federal Contract information under Sec. 1512
 - Has about 4,600 jobs listed for Colorado
 - The state's grants and awards will report about the same number
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Where we are currently

- **Oct 21:** Last day for recipients to make changes in FederalReporting.gov
 - **Oct 29:** Last day for Federal Agencies to recommend changes in FederalReporting.gov
 - Corrections must be submitted and made by the Office of the State Controller
 - **Oct 30:** Data scheduled to be released to Recovery.gov and made public
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Lessons

- “This kind of data reporting represents new territory and brings the potential for new complications. The government has never before required recipients of federal funds to report to this degree.” - Earl Devaney, Chairman of the Recovery Act Accountability and Transparency Board
 - Data
 - Coordination
 - Federal to Federal
 - Federal to State and Local
 - State to State
 - Central Reporting at the State Level
 - Rate of deployment and development
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Moving Forward

- Short Term:

- Continue Data Review and Correction
- Public/Media Input

- Long Term:

- This reporting period represents the first of 10 reporting periods between now and Sept 30, 2011
 - Guidance and System Changes
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