

Report to the Restore Illinois Collaborative Commission

October 2022

This report is submitted to the Restore Illinois Collaborative Commission (“Commission”) pursuant to ILCS 20 605/605-1045, requiring the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) to submit a report not less than every 30 days regarding the status of current and proposed economic revitalization efforts in response to the COVID-19 crisis. The report to the Commission provides a summary of the Restore Illinois plan and a summary of ongoing recovery efforts, including support for impacted businesses, local communities and units of government, and support for local residents for workforce training and rental assistance. In addition to this report, the Department is available to answer questions from members of the General Assembly regarding economic recovery programming.

Restore Illinois

From the beginning of the COVID-19 crisis, Restore Illinois has relied on core health metrics (COVID test positivity rates, hospital admissions, ICU and other hospital capacity indicators) to identify measures that business owners and residents can take to help reduce the spread of the coronavirus. Fortunately, we have more and better tools at our disposal to counter the effects of the virus - including life-saving vaccines, therapeutics, and at-home testing - than were available when COVID first struck in early 2020. To date, 87% of Illinois adults have received at least one COVID-19 vaccine dose and 79% are fully vaccinated. Of Illinois’ total population over 5 years of age, 74% are fully vaccinated. In addition, 4.8 million boosters have been administered.¹

As we continue to move toward living with the virus while protecting the most vulnerable, the Governor [announced in mid-July](#) the state will continue unwinding some emergency requirements. For example, COVID testing protocols for health care professionals will vary according to the degree of regional community transmission of the virus. Guidance on protecting individuals and communities from COVID-19 is available at the [Illinois Department of Public Health web site](#).

Economic Recovery Plan

Implementation of the Economic Recovery Plan, funded through federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) dollars and appropriated by the General Assembly, is a high priority. Components of the plan support business recovery, workforce development, capital investment, strategic planning, technical support for small businesses, and tourism promotion.

Community Navigators -- DCEO (\$10 million)

- This program initially launched in July 2021 and represents a significant expansion of DCEO’s original community navigator program from 2020. Community Navigators are under grant agreements with DCEO until December 31, 2022 and we are currently assessing an extension given the importance of having community organizations sharing resources and opportunities directly with small businesses and to ensure we have adequate support for upcoming COVID relief business grant programs.

¹ Illinois Department of Public Health Vaccination data at: <https://dph.illinois.gov/covid19/vaccine/vaccine-data.html?county=Illinois>

- The program meets businesses where they are, providing tools and resources to help them apply for programs and connecting them with access to additional business support services including referrals to Small Business Development Centers. In August and September we have focused on training Community Navigators on B2B Round 2 grants for an expected Fall rollout.

Rebuild Downtowns & Main Streets Capital Grants – DCEO (\$106 million)

- On August 15th, Governor Pritzker and DCEO [announced](#) \$106 million in Rebuild Downtowns and Main Streets (RDMS) capital grant awards to revitalize 50 commercial corridors throughout Illinois. In addition to the \$106 million in state funding, projects offered an additional \$109 million in matching grant funds, for a total investment of \$215 million. These awards will support economic recovery in commercial corridors and downtowns that experienced disinvestment, particularly in communities hardest-hit by COVID-19.
- Grants have supported a variety of projects, such as the restoration of historic buildings, parking and street improvements, construction or improvement of outdoor venues or plazas for public use, sustainability upgrades, structural repairs and other projects benefitting the larger community. Grants ranged from \$400,000 to \$3 million.
- RDMS grants were supported by both state capital and ARPA funding. Total awards exceeded the original planned \$50 million due to the high quality of applications, an additional appropriation from the General Assembly and greater-than-expected eligibility for federal ARPA funding.

Tourism Attractions & Festivals Grant -- DCEO (\$25 million)

- The Tourism Attraction and Festivals Grants help develop new or enhance existing tourism attractions located across the state – including but not limited to museums, events, performances, and festivals. The goal is to attract additional visitors and overnight stays that will bring foot traffic back in communities across Illinois.
- Eligible applicants included units of local government and not-for-profit and for-profit organizations. Funds may be utilized for capital projects, equipment, training, transportation, housing, receptions, entertainment, photography, and interpretive programs.
- For the first round, announced in July 2022, grant amounts ranged from \$10,000 to \$562,500 and required a local match. Applications were accepted on a rolling basis. The number of applications received greatly exceeded the funds available. The Department announced the full list of 41 round one grantees for a total of \$10 million in late July. These projects leveraged \$16 million in matching funds for a total of \$26 million in investment in the hard-hit tourism industry.
- Due to the popularity of the program and the great need that exists, the Governor also announced the availability of a second round of \$15 million in funding for tourism attractions and festivals. This round will allocate \$5 million minimum specifically for festivals and at least \$4.5 million for grantees outside the Northeast region. The second round also prioritizes funding for areas that are still experiencing a decline in hotel tax revenues. Grant amounts will range from \$15,000 to \$500,000 and require a local match.

- Applications for the second round were due September 23rd. DCEO is now reviewing submissions.

RISE Local and Regional Planning Grant Program – DCEO (\$3.5 million in CURE funding)

- On September 13th, the Governor [announced](#) 42 awards through the Research in Illinois to Spur Economic Recovery (RISE) program to local governments and regional economic development organizations. These awards will be used to create or update local and regional plans to adapt and revitalize economic development policies and programs, prioritize infrastructure investments, better prepare for future capital funding opportunities, and accelerate economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Awardees are located in all ten economic regions of the state with awards ranging from \$25,000 to \$150,000, with an average grant award of \$82,300. The economic development planning efforts include plans focused on revitalizing commercial corridors, improving affordable housing options, supporting local workforces and more.
- RISE planning grants will reimburse awardees for costs associated with developing or updating an economic recovery plan, including salaries or contractual costs, research, outreach, and public meetings as well as expenses associated with administering the grant, such as meeting space rentals and printing. Applicants that faced financial and capacity constraints or were located in underserved communities were prioritized for an award.

Local Government Support

Non-Entitlement Units -- DCEO (\$742 million in ARPA funds)

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) appropriated \$19.53 billion to States for distribution to tens of thousands of non-entitlement units of local government (NEUs). Funds can be used to cover revenue losses and the costs of responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency or to its negative economic impacts on households, small businesses, impacted industries, essential workers, and the communities hardest-hit by the crisis. These funds can also be used to invest in building, maintaining, or upgrading water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure.

- Illinois' NEU allocation is \$742 million for more than 1,200 cities, towns and villages serving populations under 50,000.^[1] See the [full list of eligible municipalities and allotments](#).
- The second tranche of \$371 million 1,213 communities in Illinois was [announced](#) September 14th.
- For more information, see the US Treasury's [final rule](#) for use of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds or this [overview](#). Communities interested in receiving technical assistance or advice on allowable uses of NEU funds from ARPA should visit the [Illinois NEU Webpage](#).

Additional Business, Community and Workforce Training Support

Federal Child Care Relief Funds – IDHS (\$1.6 billion)

^[1] Communities with more than 50,000 residents will receive their respective allocations directly from the federal government. Illinois has determined that its minor civil divisions (MCDs) are not eligible for allocations.

Illinois has been awarded \$1.6 billion in federal relief to support child care through the latest federal relief packages passed by the US Congress (CRRSA and ARPA). Maintaining and extending our state's economic recovery relies on the adequacy of our child care system. The Child Care Restoration Grants began in 2020, using \$290 million in funding from the CARES Act. In this section, we summarize ongoing programming in 2021-2022. The continuation of Child Care Restoration Grants and introduction of other programs is designed to help sustain child care as the economy continues to recover.

Child Care Restoration Grants

- Eligible entities include Licensed Child Care Centers, Licensed Family Child Care Homes and Group Family Child Care Homes, and License-Exempt Child Care Centers and Out of School Time (OST) Providers. Eligibility criteria and awards vary across facility types. See the IDHS web site or Gateways to Opportunity web site for more information.
- All four quarterly 2021 rounds of funding for the Child Care Restoration Grants have been awarded. A fifth round, the Child Care Restoration Grant Extension, for the grant period of January-June 2022, has also been awarded. Payments for awardees of a sixth round, for the grant period of July-December 2022, will start going out this month.
 - In the first round (January-March 2021), \$140.6 million total in CRRSA funds were expended.
 - In the second round (April-June 2021), \$131 million total in ARPA funds were expended.
 - In the third round (July-September 2021), \$105 million total in ARPA funds were expended.
 - In the fourth round (October-December 2021), \$112 million total in ARPA funds were expended.
 - In the fifth round (January-June 2022), \$63 million total in ARPA funds were expended.

Initial Activity Search

- Effective October 2021, parents who are unemployed and actively seeking employment or enrollment in an educational program may be eligible for three months of Child Care Assistance. Parents who become employed or enroll in an education program before the end of the three-month period and meet all other CCAP eligibility requirements will be able to maintain their Child Care Assistance through the full 12-month eligibility period. This pandemic relief opportunity has been extended through December 31, 2022.

Child Care Workforce Bonus Program

- IDHS launched a Child Care Workforce Bonus program in October 2021. Through the program, all staff at licensed and license-exempt childcare centers and homes are eligible to receive up to a \$1,000 bonus, provided they meet all licensing and health and safety requirements. Child care workers will receive the payment through their employer between October 2021 and May 2022.
- In total, \$60 million in ARPA funds were expended as Child Care Workforce Bonuses.

Strengthen and Grow Child Care Grant Program

- IDHS launched the Strengthen and Grow Child Care Grant Program in January 2022. Licensed child care centers and licensed family child care homes are eligible to receive funds, which are larger in size than the most recent Child Care Restoration Grant awards. Programs must have at least 10% of enrollment supported by CCAP and less than 50% of funding supported by other public funding streams, such as Head Start or Preschool for All. Providers will receive awards in advance of the grant period, investing at least half of each award into workforce development.
- The first, second, and third rounds of SGCC application have closed, and the fourth is currently open. To date, \$40 million in ARPA funds have been expended in Round 1 of the SGCC grant program, \$39 million in ARPA funds have been expended in Round 2, and \$43 million have been expended in Round 3.

USDOL Apprenticeship Expansion – DCEO (\$8 million in federal and state funding)

- The State of Illinois has been awarded more than \$8 million in funding from the US Department of Labor over the past 3 years under the Apprenticeship Expansion Program. By leveraging a portion of the WIOA statewide activities funds, it is anticipated that DCEO will award a total of \$10 million in grants to expand registered apprenticeships throughout Illinois.
- Under the 2019-20 Apprenticeship Expansion Program, the state awarded approximately \$5 million to 25 grantees acting as Navigators and Intermediaries with a goal of serving 800 new registered apprentices and developing 30 new registered apprenticeship programs.
 - The year-to-date results include serving more than 654 registered apprentices and pre-apprentices, the establishment of more than 50 new registered apprenticeship programs, and the engagement of nearly 1,400 businesses.
 - DCEO used \$2 million in USDOL Apprenticeship Expansion funds and \$3 million from the WIOA Statewide Activities funds to support the 2019-20 grants.
- Under the 2021 Apprenticeship Expansion Program, DCEO has awarded funding to 5 Apprenticeship Navigators and 17 Apprenticeship Intermediary projects for a total of \$4.7 million. It is anticipated that the Apprenticeship Navigators will work with more than 650 businesses, and the Apprenticeship Intermediary projects will serve more than 800 registered apprentices.
- The grants will support efforts to reach industries heavily impacted by COVID-19. Programming will prioritize low-income individuals, older workers, women, returning citizens, persons with disabilities, veterans, and youth while ensuring programmatic design, recruitment, and retention efforts reflect overarching diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) goals.
- As of June 30, 2022, there are 543 active registered apprenticeship programs. Twenty new programs were approved and activated in the first half of 2022. Presently, there are 16,244 active apprentices in construction, healthcare, manufacturing, culinary arts, logistics, and information technology programs. From January to June 2022, enrollment increased with 3,537 new apprentices.

Job Training and Economic Development Program – DCEO (\$50 million in ARPA funds)

- DCEO will utilize \$50 million in funds from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) to invest in workforce recovery through the reinvigorated Job Training and Economic Development Program (JTED).

- In September 2021, DCEO released \$20 million NOFO for employer-driven training approaches that pair education and occupational training with work-based learning to support regional and local economic development for businesses and individuals most impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The JTED program places priority on services that are offered in or to individuals that reside in an identified Qualified Census Tract (QCT) or Disproportionality Impacted Area (DIA).
- On May 18, [the Governor announced](#) 44 grants totaling \$20 Million to serve approximately 2,500 individuals that are unemployed, under-employed, or under-represented individuals including youth who have one or more barriers to employment. Each grantee had to develop an Equity and Employment plan that demonstrate how the organization addresses systemic barriers to equitable workforce training and quality employment. Participants will receive robust education and training connecting to career pathways, job placement, and support services including barrier reduction funding to address the challenges that prevent them from returning to work. The grants have been obligated and will run from May 2022 through April 2024.
- Grantees programs are underway; 417 clients have been identified and 328 are enrolled in a training program. Of the 328 enrolled, 283 were enrolled in sectoral job training programs, and 45 were enrolled in Barrier Reduction only. Weekly technical assistance started in June 2022 and will continue through October, with 17 sessions offered. Technical assistance has transitioned to every other week and will focus on professional development. These will continue through the two-year grant life cycle ending April 30, 2024.
- More information on workforce recovery programming is available at <https://www.illinoisworknet.com/>.

Housing and Household Assistance

The moratorium on evictions during the COVID-19 health crisis, established and extended by the Governor through a series of Executive Orders, expired on Oct. 3, 2021. The moratorium was enacted and extended to limit the impact of the COVID-19 crisis on housing security and to minimize the spread of the virus.

Eligible Illinoisans are encouraged to apply for rental payment assistance as needed to stay current on their rent and to stay in their homes. In addition, more Illinois residents will be eligible for assistance in paying energy bills, which will also serve to enhance housing stability for low-income residents affected by the pandemic.

The Illinois Rental Payment Program Round 2 – IHDA (\$300 million)

On Monday, Dec. 6, 2021, the Illinois Housing Development Authority (IHDA) launched a new round of assistance through the Illinois Rental Payment Program (ILRPP). The program provides eligible renters up to \$25,000 paid directly to their housing provider. Assistance will be matched to the tenant's specific need and will cover up to 18 months of emergency rental assistance encompassing up to 15 months of missed rent payments and three months of future rent payments. The coverage period is June 2020 through April 2022. Program parameters are as follows:

- Household must have experienced a financial hardship, directly or indirectly, due to the pandemic.

- Household income was below 80% of the Area Median Income, adjusted for household size.
- Household is behind on rent and/ or is at risk of experiencing homelessness or housing instability.
- Proof of citizenship is not required. Rental assistance is not a “public charge” benefit.
- Tenants residing in state- or federally- subsidized housing are eligible to apply.
- The portal closed to new applications on Jan. 9, 2022.
- 85,086 applications had been started by either the landlord or tenant.
- There is still time to complete applications, but no new applications can be initiated.
- 33,935 have been fully completed by both parties.

ILRPP Round 2 Results:

- 64,442 Applications completed by landlord and tenant
- 17,687 Applications completed by tenant only (eligible for direct payment)
- 27,279 Applications Approved
- \$203.5 million disbursed to 27,279 approved applicants (\$7,462 average assistance per household)
- 81 percent were extremely low-income (earning less than 30 percent of the Area Median Income)
- 54% stated the person had been unemployed for greater than 90 days prior to the date of their application

Notable outcomes from ILRPP Round 1 include:

- 63,964 Applications approved
- More than \$584 million disbursed (from Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 and ARPA)
- Average Assistance = \$9,134 per household
- 56% of Approved Applicants unemployed >90 days
- 64% of Approved Applicants <30% Area Median Income; 87% <50% Area Median Income

Additional information regarding Round 1 can be found a fact book created by IHDA [here](#).

Illinois is a leader in delivering rental assistance according to the US Department of the Treasury. Since 2020, the Pritzker Administration provided \$1.02 billion in emergency rental assistance to help more than 137,300 vulnerable households receive the time and support needed to hopefully overcome the financial hardships they were experiencing due to the pandemic.

2022 Illinois Emergency Homeowner Assistance Fund (ILHAF) Program (IHDA) – (\$309 million)

Launched on Monday, April 11, 2022, ILHAF provides funds to eliminate or reduce past due payments and other delinquent amounts, including payments under a forbearance plan, on forward mortgages, reverse mortgages and loans secured by manufactured homes. ILHAF, funded by the American Rescue Plan Act, will provide:

- Up to \$30,000 in assistance to homeowners covering a range of expenses.
- Approved payments will be made directly to mortgage lender/servicer, county treasurer or local taxing authority, condominium/co-op/homeowners’ association, etc.
- ILHAF is expected to assist ~15,000 homeowners with \$309 million in funding.

The application portal closed on Tuesday, May 31, 2022.

The status of ILHAF as of Sept. 22, 2022:

- 14,465 completed applications
- 1,116 approved applications
- \$10.6 million disbursed to 894 approved applicants.
- Average grant: \$11,967

Future ILHAF program updates will be posted to illinoishousinghelp.org.

Rental Assistance Program -- IDHS (U.S. Treasury Department through the [Emergency Rental Assistance Program](#))

The Rental Assistance Program, offered by IDHS through local community agency partners, is intended to keep families stably housed and prevent high incidents of evictions due to COVID-19.

- Illinois renters may be eligible for assistance if the tenant has experienced financial hardship due to the pandemic, is behind on rent and/or is at risk of experiencing homelessness or housing instability, and qualifies as [low income](#). Proof of citizenship is not required to apply.
- If approved, the applicant may be eligible for up to 15 months of rental payments to cover up to 12 months of back-rent owed and 3 months of prospective rent.
- To apply, residents can visit <https://www.illinoisrentalassistance.org/providers>, find a provider nearby, and contact them. The provider will help residents determine eligibility and will help to submit an application.
- By the end of July 2022, IDHS providers issued \$88 million in rental and utility assistance to 15,781 eligible households.
- Funding is currently available.

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

The 2023 LIHEAP program year began on September 1 with \$300 million available to low-income households in Illinois by visiting the local agency in their county.

- More than 67,000 households applied for LIHEAP during September, the first month the LIHEAP program year.
- For more information, contact your local agency or see information regarding the Help Illinois Families program at the [DCEO website](#).

Low Income Household Water Assistance Program (LIHWAP) – DCEO (\$40 million federal funding)

The LIHWAP is a temporary, federally funded \$40 million program to help residents avoid disruption of their water service. The funds will be available until exhausted. LIHWAP will be administered by the same local agencies as LIHEAP.

- LIHWAP is a crisis response program that will prioritize benefits to residents who are disconnected -- or in imminent threat of being disconnected -- from water and wastewater service.
- The local agencies began issuing benefits in December and have issued over \$10.0 million in benefits as of the end of September.

- For more information or to apply, go to:
<https://www2.illinois.gov/dceo/CommunityServices/HomeWeatherization/CommunityActionAgencies/Pages/helpIllinoisFamilies.aspx>.