

Now the Hard Work Begins: Implementing Trillions of Dollars in Economic Recovery Funds May 6, 2020 Thank you for joining us.

The session will begin momentarily.



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Timeline of US Coronavirus Relief Bills

Phase 1

- Enacted on March 6, 2020
- \$8.3 billion to spur coronavirus research and development

Phase 2

- Enacted on March 18, 2020
- \$104 billion for paid sick leave and enhanced unemployment benefits for workers and families

Phase 3

- Enacted on March 27, 2020
- \$2.3 trillion for economic recovery (CARES Act)

Phase 4

- Enacted on April 24, 2020
- \$484 billion for small businesses, testing and hospitals

Phase 5?

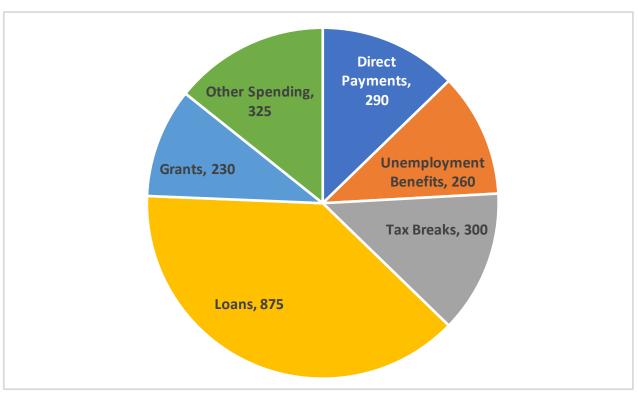
- Significant additional aid for state and local governments?
- Long-discussed significant infusion of infrastructure funding?

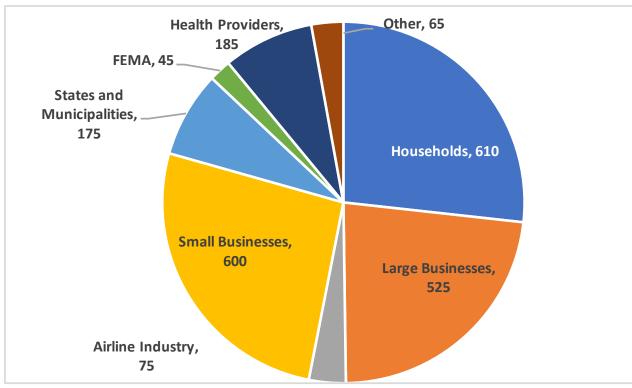


The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act

CARES Act: Types of Funding (in \$ billions)









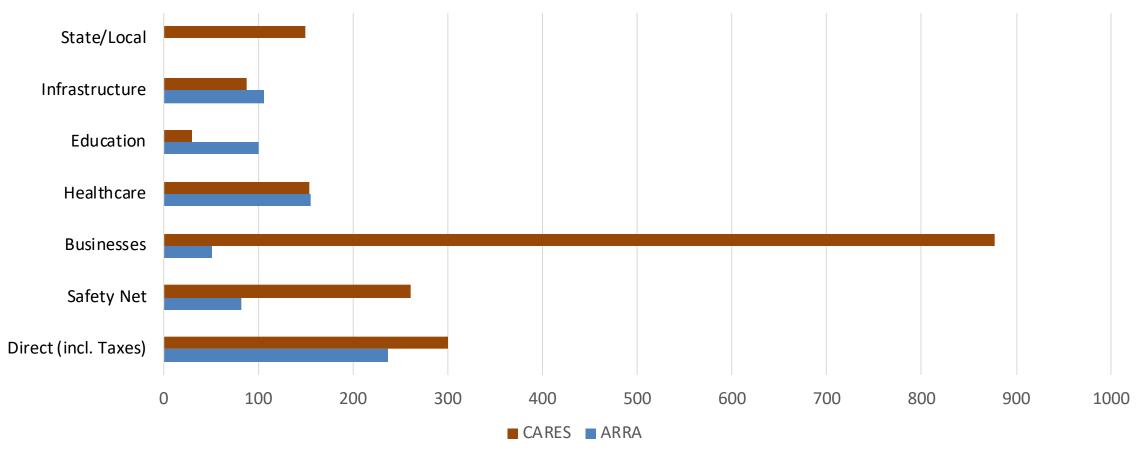
American Recovery and Reinvestment (ARRA) Act

- Enacted on February 17, 2009 as an economic stimulus response to the Great Recession
- \$831 billion in funding, representing at the time the largest economic recovery program in history
- Three major funding categories
 - \$288 billion in tax benefits
 - \$275 billion in grants, loans and contracts
 - \$224 billion in entitlements



ARRA vs CARES





Sources: http://www.cbo.gov/sites/default/files/cbofiles/attachments/02-22-ARRA.pdf; https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/sites/default/files/docs/cea_arra_report.pdf;



Today's LBJ In the Arena Guest: G. Edward DeSeve

Select career highlights:

- Merrill Lynch, Managing Director, Public Finance
- Chief Financial Officer, City of Philadelphia
- Special Advisor to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
- Founder and President of Public Financial Management (PFM), the nation's largest independent financial advisor to governments
- Controller and Deputy Director, Office of Management and Budget
- Chief Financial Officer, US Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Tenured professor of public management and finance, University of Maryland School of Public Policy
- ARRA Roles: 1) Special Advisor to the President for Recovery Implementation, 2) Assistant to the Vice President and 3) Senior Advisor to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget

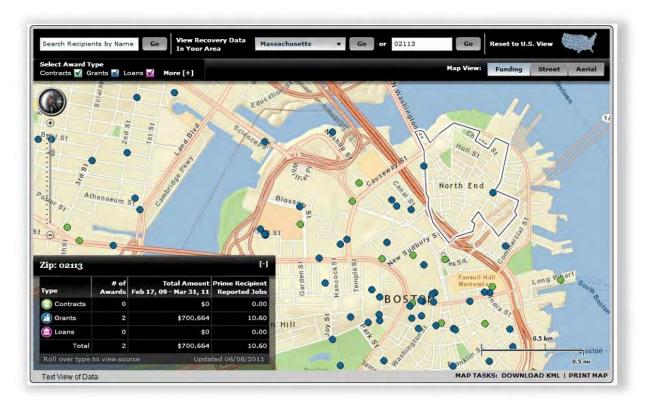


Key Implementation Takeaways

- 1. Attention from the top matters
- 2. Transparency minimizes fraud (see next slide)
- 3. Financial information can be transmitted in an almost real-time environment
- 4. New technology enables direct reporting
- 5. Geospatial mapping makes data more understandable (see next slide)
- 6. Collaborations through networks is essential
- 7. ARRA provides a template for future recovery efforts like the CARES Act



ARRA: GIS, Performance Management and Transparency



As part of its strategy to increase the transparency of the ARRA, as well as to reduce waste, fraud, and abuse, the Obama administration created a GIS system for mapping the location of projects down to the block level. It was notable for its focus of using real-time information to communicate about the program and for its use of geographic mapping of public programs, which was in its relative infancy at the time.



Thank you for joining us today.

We hope to see you next Wednesday for *Pushing the Bounds of COVID-19 Testing & the Search for a Cure*. Dean Angela Evans in conversation with Mei Mei Hu, co-CEO of COVAXX and CEO of United Neuroscience, and a member of the executive committee of United Biomedical, Inc. UBI recently made big news when it provided their newly developed COVID-19 anitibody test for all residents of San Miguel County, Colorado, where the company is based.