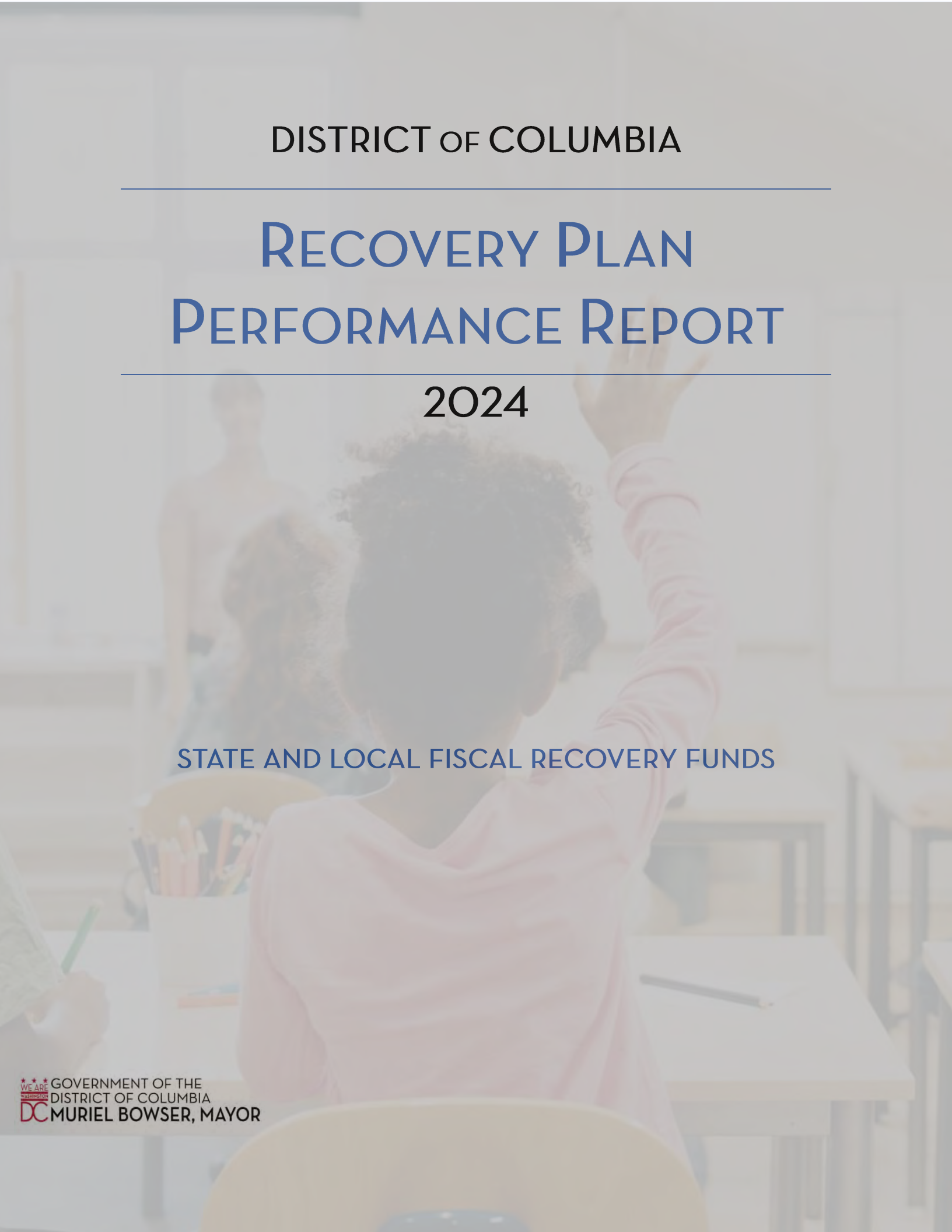
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

RECOVERY PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT

2024



STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
MURIEL BOWSER, MAYOR

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NOTES

The District of Columbia appropriates State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) through the standard budget appropriations process which, in addition to preparation by the executive, includes a legislative review and vote. While the Council of the District of Columbia (the District's legislative body) has voted on the District's budget to include SLFRF spending, the Council had not furnished a final approved spend plan for Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 at the time this report was written. Therefore, the data presented in this report reflect a combination of the latest Council-approved SLFRF spend plan from FY 2024 budget formulation, with changes proposed by the Mayor during FY 2025 formulation.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As the District of Columbia confronted the far-reaching impacts of the global COVID-19 pandemic, it became evident the effects of the crisis transcended the immediate public health threats and encompassed a profound transformation of our communities and the local and global economy. As the pandemic evolved from 2020, President Biden signed the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021 into law on March 11, 2021. ARPA provided essential resources to the District, serving as a lifeline to address the complex issues the pandemic exacerbated, including an economic recession, educational disruptions, housing insecurities, and healthcare disparities.

Through ARPA, the District received over $3.3 billion[1] in direct federal relief funds from the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the U.S. Department of Education, including the following:[2]: Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA1 and ERA2), Homeowner Assistance Fund (HAF), Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER III), Childcare Block Grants, and State and Local Fiscal Relief Funds (SLFRF).

The $2.3 billion the District received in SLFRF funds has helped address challenges in housing, public health, economic recovery, gun violence prevention, education, emergency response, youth safety, and more. The 2024 Annual SLFRF Performance Report, our fourth, celebrates the many successes and lessons learned from how District agencies and residents benefited from the funds. The report provides updates highlighting our spending commitments and initiatives, as well as pertinent updates to the individual projects highlighted within each of the Treasury-designated expenditure categories. Furthermore, this report is an opportunity to celebrate the achievements not only of SLFRF in the District, but also of other ARPA funded programs, which are covered briefly in the beginning of the report.

At every step of the District's recovery journey, we centered our public health response and economic and social renewal in equity and worked to build the District back to a better place than it was before the onset of the pandemic. Indeed, the U.S. Treasury Department (Treasury) has highlighted how the recovery from the pandemic was the most equitable in recent history, due to the strength and speed of the economic recovery compared to previous ones.[3] According to Treasury, measures of income, entrepreneurship, poverty, child poverty, business ownership, and housing stability reflect the success of the federal government's rapid response to the COVID-19 public health and economic emergencies. Treasury has also highlighted efforts the District has made to contribute to this progress and move equity forward,[4] and this report will showcase the work many agencies in the District have done to improve outcomes for all Washingtonians.

The challenges the District faced as the pandemic unfolded were immense and complex. Mayor Bowser has been squarely focused on addressing those impacts and ensuring an equitable, sustainable recovery that sets the District on a path for long-term success. For example, Mayor Bowser's establishment of the Office of Racial Equity has played a critical role in ensuring that the distribution of SLFRF funds advanced equity across the District. For more information on the District's commitment to racial equity, please see the Promoting Equitable Outcomes section of this report. The District also prioritized equity in decisions on which ARPA-funded programs to continue when federal funds expired. For instance, the District's FY 2025 Budget includes local funding for High Impact Tutoring, formerly funded by SLFRF. This project's continuation is a result of its early promising results on student outcomes.

When presenting the FY 2022 budget to the D.C. Council, Mayor Bowser said: "The sacrifices of our community over the past year and a half have saved lives and gotten us to where we are today – on the cusp of crushing this virus. The Fiscal Year 2022 Fair Shot Budget honors those sacrifices by making big investments in residents and businesses that

[1] In addition, more than $2 billion flowed directly to residents, businesses, hospitals, the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, and other non-District governmental entities. This assistance came in the form of business grants, tax credits, stimulus payments, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits, unemployment insurance, and other forms of assistance.
[2] The Capital Projects Fund, which is $107m, has only recently been implemented, so it is too early for it to be reported on, and the final fund, the Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund, is for $100,000 and is too small for its own report.
[3] "Equitable Recovery in the United States," U.S. Department of the Treasury, Oct. 23, 2023 https://home.treasury.gov/news/featured-stories/equitable-recovery-in-the-united-states.
[4] Treasury highlighted the District's appointment of a Chief Equity Officer to monitor and lead progress towards equity. See Treasury's SLFRF Best Practices Guide pg. 3.

were hit the hardest and setting our community up for a strong recovery... with this budget, we are doubling down on our commitment to build a more equitable Washington, DC and giving more Washingtonians a fair shot."

The funding the District received through ARPA has allowed it to lay the foundation for a city where prosperity and wellbeing are equitable, sustainable, and long-lasting.

INTRODUCTION TO THE DISTRICT'S RECOVERY PLAN

Shortly after ARPA was signed into law in March 2021 and the District received historic investments through one-time federal funding from Treasury, Mayor Muriel Bowser and the D.C. Council agreed to extend the formulation period of the Mayor's Fiscal Year 2022 (FY 2022) proposed budget by two months. This allowed time for Mayor Bowser to formulate a robust **Recovery Plan**[5] to put these funds to use in the wake of the pandemic. The plan was built around a set of **priority initiatives** designed to support the District's recovery from the pandemic. It was informed by public input received in a series of budget engagement forums held with District residents, through letters and meetings with community organizations, and in response to Councilmember requests. That original investment plan, released in June 2021, remains largely intact today, with adjustments made each year during the District's annual budget formulation process. This continuity of focus is a testament to the Mayor's commitment to the District's equitable recovery.

The District's primary goal was to mitigate the impacts of the pandemic and set residents up for long-term success. To this end, the Recovery Plan outlined: 1) the District's planned uses of funds through the end of calendar year 2024; 2) key goals for use of the funds, including how the proposed investments would promote equitable outcomes; 3) spending and implementation progress made to date; and 4) the use of evidence-based interventions and evaluations in determining how best to deploy the funds.

Below are the nine initiatives outlined in the District's Recovery Plan.

- Build and Preserve Affordable Housing
- Respond directly to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency
- Provide Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses
- Reduce Gun Violence
- Accelerate Learning
- Create Alternative Responses to non-emergency 911 calls
- Reduce Health Disparities
- Improve Youth Safety and Wellbeing
- Provide Oversight, Accountability and Efficiency

These initiatives have significant overlap across the five funding streams examined in this report. See Table 1 below for more information.

A team of Deputy Mayors, each responsible for a cluster of agencies centered on a key policy area, played a critical role in identifying target outcomes for investments and priorities, including Recovery Goals that speak to each initiative. When the Recovery Plan was first drafted, all the projects were evaluated for equity, rated for the strength of supporting evidence, and were assigned target outcomes (KPIs). This analysis was repeated in each subsequent budget formulation.

From FY 2022 through FY 2024, the Office of the City Administrator (OCA) held a series of meetings with District agencies on ARPA investments—their impact on the Recovery Plan and their implementation barriers.

Table 1

ERA1 and ERA2 | $418.5m	HAF | $50m
Build and Preserve Affordable Housing	**Build and Preserve Affordable Housing**
Support COVID Related Affordable Housing Needs	Support COVID Related Affordable Housing Needs
Make Homelessness Rare, Brief, and Non-Recurring	Make Homelessness Rare, Brief, and Non-Recurring
	Support COVID Related Affordable Housing Needs

[5] Original Federal Recovery Plan, June 2, 2021, https://mayor.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/mayormb/page_content/attachments/Federal%20Recovery%20Budget%20Narrative.pdf.

ESSER III | $386.5m

Accelerate Learning

Fully Re-open Schools
Accelerate Learning
Supporting Student & Staff Well-Being

Child Care Block Grants | $65m

Stabilize and Strengthen Early Childhood Education

Stabilize the Sector

SLFRF | $2.3b

Build and Preserve Affordable Housing

Support COVID Related Affordable Housing Needs
Increase Homeownership Opportunities for District Residents & Employees
Make Homelessness Rare, Brief, and Non-Recurring

Respond Directly to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency

Fully Re-Open Schools
Emergency Operations Center Support

Provide Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses

Strengthen Job-Seeker-Employer Connections
Targeted Supports to Priority Residents
Accelerate Equitable Growth

Accelerate Learning/Stabilize and Strengthen Early Childhood Education

Extend Learning Opportunities
Implement High-Impact Tutoring
Increase Supply in Shortage Areas
Reimagine Secondary Pathways to Post-Secondary Success
Re-engage Students, Ensure Attendance

Create Alternative Responses to Non-Emergency 911 Calls

911 Behavioral Health Call Diversion

Reduce Gun Violence

Job Readiness
Trauma Response
Violence Prevention
Neighborhood Infrastructure

Improve Youth Safety and Wellbeing

Keep Youth Safe
Violence Prevention

Reduce Health Disparities

Connecting Residents to Care
Increase Access to Healthy and Affordable Food
Investing in Essential Support and Opportunities
Preventative Approach to Healthcare Delivery
Supporting Providers and Small Businesses
Use of Technology to Expand Health Services

Provide Oversight, Accountability and Efficiency

Establish Launch, Evaluation and Monitoring (LEM) Team

Most of this report speaks to the SLFRF investments in the District, but first is a discussion of non-SLFRF ARPA investments at work in the District. The sections on SLFRF spending are broken down by expenditure category. The

report then concludes with a discussion of the District's investments in equitable outcomes, community engagement, use of evidence, and performance tracking.

NON-SLFRF ARPA INVESTMENTS

Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA1 and ERA2)

District Initiative: Build and Preserve Affordable Housing

A strong recovery starts with ensuring everyone in our community has safe and stable housing. This is about getting Washingtonians the money they need to pay their bills now so that they can stay in their homes once the public health emergency ends...
- Mayor Muriel E. Bowser, April 12, 2021

Recovery Goals

Support COVID Related Affordable Housing Needs

Make Homelessness Rare, Brief, and Non-Recurring

ERA 1 and 2 are[6] administered locally through the Department of Human Services (DHS).[7] One component of ERA was Stronger Together by Assisting You (STAY DC), which provided rental and utility assistance to District residential renters and housing providers with a tenant at risk of not paying rent or utilities.

The District received $200 million for ERA1 on January 15, 2021, and was among one of the first jurisdictions in the country to expend at least 65 percent of this initial allocation before the end of FY 2021. Having successfully met the deadline, the District not only avoided having any remaining funds swept and reallocated, but also became eligible for receiving additional rental assistance from other jurisdictions – $33.1 million in reallocated ERA1 funding, bringing the total to $233.1 million. To date, all ERA1 funds have been expended.

The District received $152 million for ERA2 on May 12, 2021. Again, the District received reallocated funding from other jurisdictions ($33.5 million), bringing its total ERA2 allocation to $185.5 million. The District anticipates that it will fully spend the remaining ERA2 funds before the deadline of September 30, 2025. Please see Table 2 (next page) for a breakdown of the ERA 1 and 2 budget.

From January 15, 2021, through September 30, 2022, the STAY DC program helped **38,223 unique households** ($141 million in ERA1 in STAY Rental and Internet Assistance & STAY Utility Assistance; $600 thousand in ERA2 STAY Utility Assistance). As Table 2 shows, ERA 1 and 2 funds also went toward **Family Re-Housing Stabilization Program (FRSP) rental assistance** and will continue to do so. FRSP is a form of rapid rehousing and is a time-limited housing and support model designed to help families that are experiencing homelessness – or are at imminent risk of experiencing homelessness – afford dignified and safe housing in the private market. The primary goal of FRSP is to reduce the duration families spend in shelters and facilitate a swift return to stable housing. ERA 1 and ERA 2 funds helped to pay for the rental assistance that DHS would normally pay through local funds.

Mayor Bowser has had a longstanding commitment to make homelessness in the District rare, brief, and nonrecurring, and this commitment allowed it to be well positioned to aid vulnerable populations as the pandemic unfolded. The Bowser Administration's ability to set up emergency rental assistance rapidly is a testament to its homeless response system and to the infrastructure that already existed to deliver such aid. This ultimately allowed the District to aid residents quickly, receive additional funding, and in turn assist more residents in need.[8],[9]

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[6] As of the publication of this report, ERA 2 has not been fully expended.
[7] DHS administers a similar sounding, but distinct program called ERAP, the Emergency Rental Assistance Program, which has been supplemented by ERA funds and which would otherwise be funded completely through local dollars.
[8] "Treasury Department Outlines the ERA Reallocation Process," U.S. Interagency Council on Homeless, Sept.27, 2021, https://www.usich.gov/news-events/news/treasury-department-outlines-era-reallocation-process.
[9] "More than 420,000 Households Received Emergency Rental Assistance in August, Totaling Over $2.3 Billion in Payments", U.S. Department of the Treasury, Sept.24, 2021, https://home.treasury.gov/news/featured-stories/more-than-420000-households-received-emergency-rental-assistance-in-august-totaling-over-2.3-billion-in-payments.

Table 2: ERA1 and ERA2 Budget

(Actuals + Anticipated Spend, $ in thousands, number may not add due to rounding)

		ERA1			ERA2				ERA1 + ERA2
Agency	Program	FY21 Actual	FY22 Actual	FY23 Actual	FY21 Actual	FY22 Actual	FY23 Actual	FY24 Plan	TOTAL ERA (Actual + Plan)
DOEE	STAY Utility Assistance	8,000	0	0	600	9,469	0	0	18,069
DHS	STAY Rental and Internet Assistance	117,617	15,632	0	0	120,636	280	250	254,416
DHS	FRSP Rental Assistance	40,617	19,999	5,864	0	0	0	14,663	81,144
DHS	Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP)	0	0	0	0	0	6,326	20,600	26,926
CHAP	CHAP Financial Assistance - DHCD	4,394	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,394
Direct Financial Assistance Total:		**170,629**	**35,631**	**5,864**	**600**	**130,104**	**6,607**	**35,513**	**384,950**
DHS	Housing Stability Services - Case Mgt. FTEs and Contractors	1,023	214	0	0	1,215	0	1,426	3,878
Housing Stability Services Total:		**1,023**	**214**	**0**	**0**	**1,215**	**0**	**1,426**	**3,878**
DHS/ DMPED	Deloitte Admin Contract	13,025	3,199	0	0	5,387	19	20	21,651
DHS/ DMPED	DHS Admin, Personnel, System Enhancements	318	632	0	0	3,323	1,214	50	5,537
DMPED	Outreach/Comms - DMPED	2,045	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,045
DHCD	CHAP admin - DHCD	485	0	0	0	0	0	0	485
Admin Total:		**15,874**	**3,831**	**0**	**0**	**8,710**	**1,233**	**70**	**29,719**
Grand Total:		**187,527**	**39,676**	**5,864**	**600**	**140,030**	**7,840**	**37,009**	**$418,547**

Homeowner Assistance Fund (HAF)

District Initiative: Build and Preserve Affordable Housing

With this program, we're adding another resource to our homeownership toolkit…Homeownership is a critical tool for helping residents stay and build wealth in DC. That's why we're increasing our down payment assistance program, why we launched the Black Homeownership Strike Force, why we have the Safe at Home program, and now, why we are launching this Homeowner Assistance Fund. All of these programs together [are] how we give more Washingtonians a fair shot.
- Mayor Muriel E. Bowser, June 14, 2022

Recovery Goals

Support COVID Related Affordable Housing Needs

Increase Homeownership Opportunities for District Residents & Employees

Make Homelessness Rare, Brief, and Non-Recurring

Making homeownership more affordable and accessible, especially to communities that have faced a history of discrimination, was a key pillar for an equitable recovery. The Bowser administration initiated the Homeowner Assistance Fund (HAF) pilot, a program funded with $3 million from the initial $5 million HAF allocation (10 percent of the District's total HAF allocation). Based on the success of the pilot, the full program was rolled out across the District on June 22, 2022. HAF is administered locally through the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD).

As of March 2024, DHCD has expended over half – about $26 million – of its allocation, **assisting over 1,078 homeowners.** The District has already exceeded many of the performance goals for the program.[10] Some impacts of note:

- **92 percent of the 1,435 approved[11] homeowners are African American;**
- **81 percent of approved homeowners have income less than 60 percent median family income;**
- **51 percent of approved homeowners live in Wards 7 and 8.**

These metrics are important, as they highlight **Mayor Bowser and the District's commitment to redressing systemic inequalities in the District's housing market,** ensuring that the benefits of homeownership and financial support are distributed more inclusively. In October 2022, Mayor Bowser, the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development, and the Black Homeownership Strike Force (BHSF) announced a new goal of supporting 20,000 Black residents to reach homeownership by 2030. **The HAF and programs like the HAF were specifically highlighted by the BHSF as being particularly supportive to ensuring Black homeowners stay in their homes.[12] Moreover, the Bowser administration is providing housing counseling services to set-up new homeowners for long-term independence.** DHCD has engaged eight community-based organizations (CBOs) to perform housing counseling services. The HAF program has also worked with Legal Aid, Legal Counsel for the Elderly, and Housing Counseling Services.

[10] FY22 DC Homeowner Assistance Fund Annual Report, pg. 5

[11] As of 3/11/24, 2,827 completed applications were received and 1,435 were approved (51%). An application can be denied for the following reasons, according to Treasury: Amount Exceeds Program Cap, Not Delinquent, Loan Exceeds Loan Limit, Not Income Eligible, No COVID Hardship, Application Not Completed, Not Primary Residence, Non-Participating Servicer, and Other.

[12] "Mayor Bowser Announces a New Goal to Increase Black Homeownership by 20,000 Homeowners by 2030", Oct. 3. 2022, https://mayor.dc.gov/release/mayor-bowser-announces-new-goal-increase-black-homeownership-20000-homeowners-2030.

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER III)

District Initiative: Learning Acceleration

The American Rescue Plan has helped the nation reopen and get back on track for a strong recovery, and that's what these funds will do for our schools…This fall, we look forward to welcoming our students and educators back for full time, in-person learning, with the programs and resources necessary to support the academic, social, and emotional needs of our young people. - Mayor Muriel E. Bowser, July 7, 2021

Recovery Goals

Fully Re-open Schools

Accelerate Learning

Support Student & Staff Well-Being

ESSER III grants are administered by the District's state education agency, the Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE). The grants are designed to help local education agencies (LEAs) address learning loss through evidence-based interventions and create and maintain a safe and healthy learning environment for students.

ESSER III provided $386.5 million in stimulus funding to the District with 90 percent of the funds passed directly to LEAs--$195 million to DCPS and $156 million to 47 public charter schools. Through the end of FY 2023, half of the ESSER III funds ($172.5 million) passed directly to LEAs were expended.[13],[14] See Figures 1 and 2 below for a breakdown of how the funds were invested by LEAs.

Figure 1: DCPS ESSER III Investments through FY23

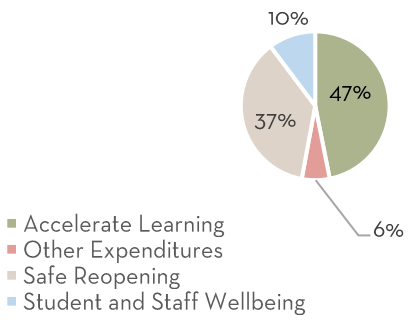
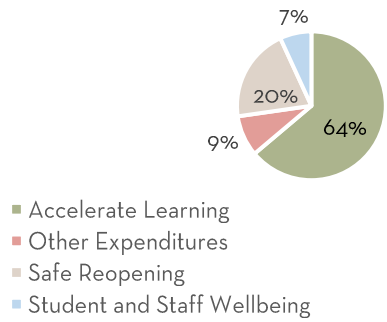


Figure 2: PCS ESSER III Investments through FY23



Each of the investments highlighted in Figures 1 and 2 are tied to the recovery goals the Deputy Mayor for Education (DME) laid out in the DME Roadmap for Recovery.

For a Safe Re-opening, the Bowser administration envisioned ensuring a safe return to full-time, in-person learning across all DC public and public charter schools at the start of the 2021-2022 school year.[15]

Some successes toward the goal to Accelerate Learning include:

- DCPS students outperformed the national average in early literacy for school year 2022-2023. Kindergarten students surpassed pre-pandemic literacy proficiency rates, and 1st and 2nd grade students were less than five (5) percentage points below pre-pandemic literacy scores. More DCPS students, K-12, are scoring on or above grade level, achieving pre-pandemic proficiency levels, and exceeding national averages for learning growth.
- OSSE is focusing investments on summer academic enrichment to reduce learning loss and improve beginning of the year assessment outcomes.

[13] Office of the State Superintendent of Education OSSE's Investments in Recovery & Restoration.
[14] An additional 11 million has been expended as of 6.17.24. LEA ESSER Dashboard.
[15] State Plan for the American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund, District of Columbia to the U.S. Department of Education. 2021, pg. 13.

Child Care Block Grants

District Initiative: Stabilize and Strengthen Early Childhood Education

We know that a high-quality childcare program can make a lasting difference in a child and family's life. We also know the critical role that childcare will play in our community's recovery and comeback...These investments in early learning, whether they are in child care or Pre-K, are investments in the future of our city and families. - Mayor Muriel E. Bowser, September 13, 2022

Recovery Goal
Stabilize the Sector

The ARPA Child Care Stabilization funds played a crucial role in offering financial relief to child development facilities as they addressed unforeseen business costs from the pandemic. This initiative was executed through partnerships OSSE made with the Washington Area Community Investment Fund (Wacif), the Low-Income Investment Fund (LIIF), Hurley & Associates, and the United Planning Organization (UPO). The initiative empowered these entities as grantees to distribute funds to eligible[16] child development facilities or subgrantees. By disbursing funds on a formula-basis[17], the grant aimed to stabilize operations, ensuring the continued provision of childcare services in the District during and beyond the public health emergency.

OSSE's Stabilize and Strengthen Early Childhood Education Dashboard affirms the Bowser administration's successful accomplishment of this goal, with all grant funds disbursed by September 30, 2023, stabilizing and preserving essential child care services for families.

On the two-year anniversary of the passage of ARPA, the White House highlighted the Bowser Administration's use of the funds, saying at the time that "390 Child care Programs in Washington, D.C. Received Support to Help Keep Their Doors Open, impacting up to 20,000 children."[18] The end result was even more successful: **485 providers received funds, impacting 23,800 children**. Of those:

- 335 child care centers most commonly used funds to pay personnel costs and keep programs staffed.
- 155 home centers most commonly used funds to pay for goods and services necessary to operate the program.
- On average, child care centers received an award of $108,100 and home centers received $8,000.[19]

A blog from the White House, summarizing a Council of Economic Advisers Working Paper, describes how, on a national level, the childcare stabilization funds from ARPA effectively stabilized childcare provision during the pandemic and addressed existing market challenges. These funds successfully mitigated cost increases for families, stabilized employment, raised wages for childcare workers, and contributed to an increase in maternal labor force participation.[20] The District is proud that these funds have helped provide stability to the childcare sector, which in turn has helped tens of thousands of children and their families. **Mayor Bowser has long been a supporter of expanding access to affordable childcare and these grants served as a concrete example of how the District is following through on those goals.**

The other component of the Child Care Block Grants is $25 million in supplemental funding for the Child Care & Development Block Grant (CCDBG) program. CCDBG is the main federal grant initiative enabling states to offer childcare support to low-income working families with children under 13. Most of these funds cater to children aged 6 or younger, while the remaining portion assists in providing care for older children during non-school hours. CCDBG is a formula-based block grant. ARPA CCDF funds are being primarily used in the District to fund subsidy rates and workforce incentives and supports.

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[16] See Provider Eligibility for American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act Child Care Stabilization Subgrants flowchart.
[17] See OSSE's Childcare Stabilization Grant site.
[18] The White House The American Rescue Plan's Impact on Washington, D.C. on Two-Year Anniversary.
[19] District of Columbia ARP Child Care Stabilization Fact Sheet.
[20] American Rescue Plan's Child Care Stabilization Funds Stabilized the Industry While Helping Mothers Return to Work.

USE OF STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS (SLFRF)

The District received a total of **$2.3 billion** in State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) through three specific types of funding:

- **Coronavirus State Funds – $1.8 billion**
- **Coronavirus Local Funds (County) – $137 million**
- **Coronavirus Local Funds (Metro City) – $373 million**

The Coronavirus State Funds received included $755 million to account of the underpayment of Coronavirus Relief Funds to the District in 2020.

Funds were allocated across five expenditure categories as follows[21]:

Expenditure Category	Spend Plan Budget	Expenditures to Date[22]	% Spent
EC 1: Public Health	174,224,135	155,961,153	90%
EC 2: Negative Economic Impacts	787,572,024	757,713,840	96%
EC 5: Infrastructure	16,367,804	13,676,468	84%
EC 6: Provision of Government Services	1,312,361,790	721,218,359	55%
EC 7: Administrative	21,858,167	21,837,037	100%
Grand Total	**2,312,383,920**	**1,670,406,857**	**72%**

As of May 31, 2024, the District obligated and expended approximately $1.67 billion, or 72 percent of the total funds. The District is positioned to fully expend its allocation within the period of eligibility.

The District set nine initiatives for recovery that cross these five expenditure categories. The initiatives are:

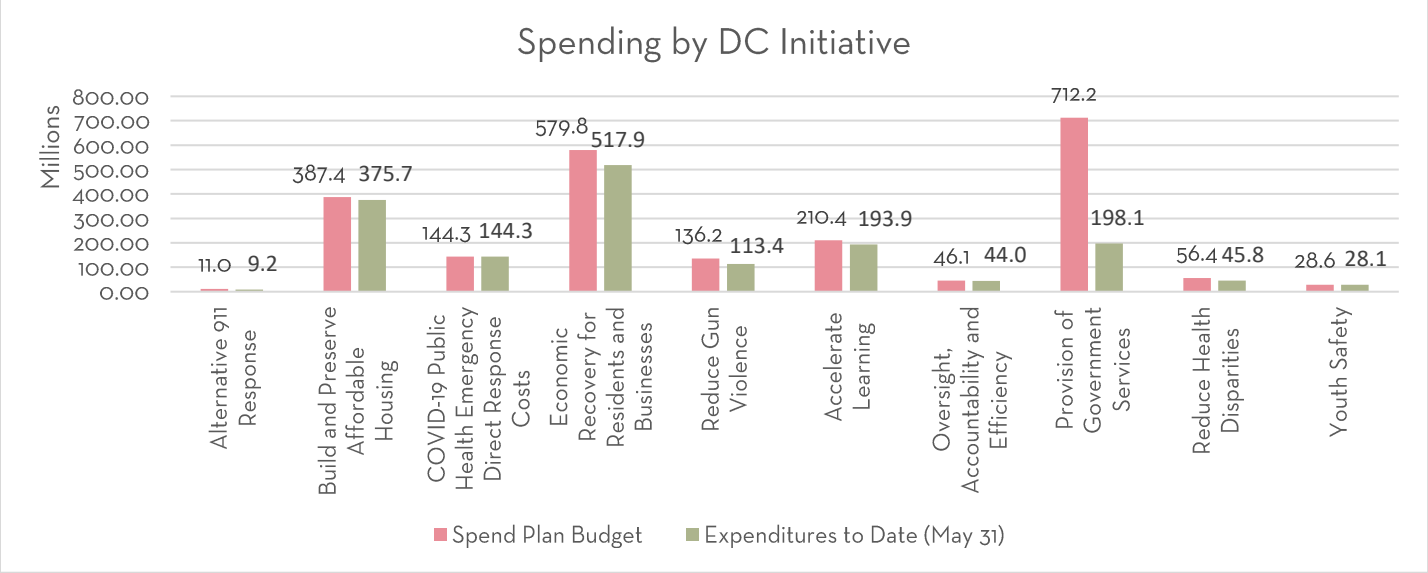
- Build and Preserve Affordable Housing
- Respond directly to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency
- Provide Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses
- Reduce Gun Violence
- Accelerate Learning
- Create Alternative Responses to non-emergency 911 calls
- Reduce Health Disparities
- Improve Youth Safety and Wellbeing
- Provide Oversight, Accountability and Efficiency

The graph on the next page shows how SLFRF funds supported each of these initiatives. Please note, $712.2 million of the SLFRF funds were allocated to the provision of government services to aid the above initiatives.[23]

[21] The District did not utilize Expenditure Categories 3 or 4.

[22] May 31, 2024

[23] SLFRF provided needed fiscal relief for recipients that have experienced revenue loss due to the onset of the COVID-19 public health emergency. Specifically, SLFRF funding may be used to pay for "government services" in an amount equal to the revenue loss experienced by the recipient due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. See SLFRF Final Rule Overview pg. 9.



The following sections are organized by expenditure categories. Each details the spending and planned spending on District initiatives and celebrates some of the projects that the District was able to support with SLFRF funding.

Public Health

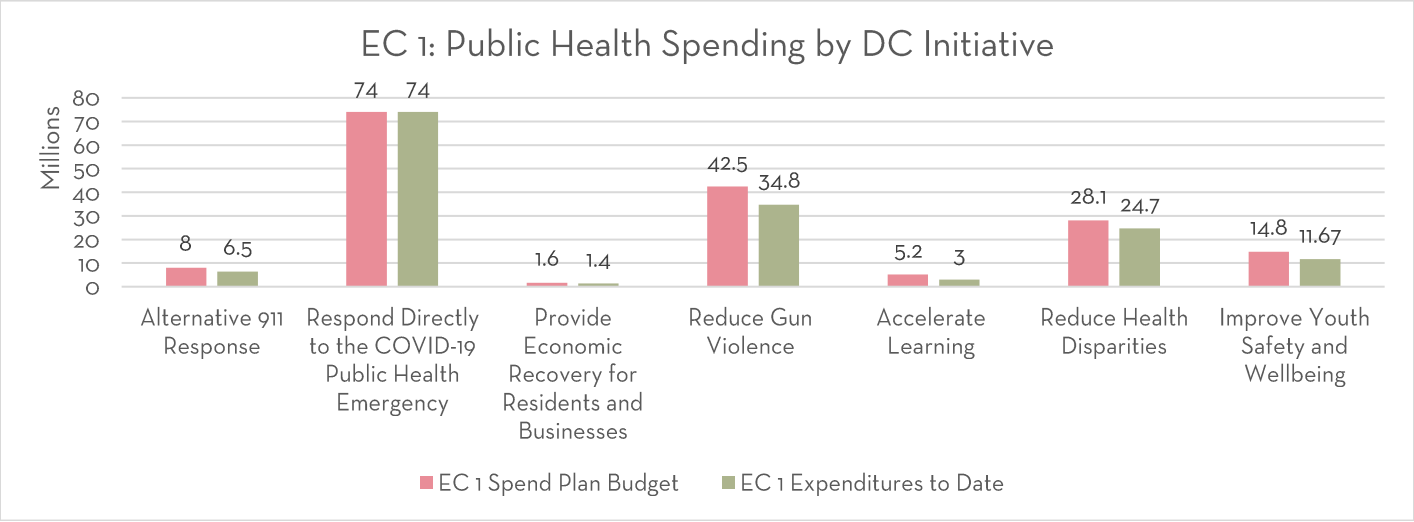
EXPENDITURE CATEGORY 1 | SLFRF

District Initiative	Recovery Goal	Highlighted Project
Reduce Gun Violence	Trauma Response	Trauma-Informed Mental Health Services
	Violence Prevention	Credible Messenger Expansion
Alternative 911 Response	911 Behavioral Health Call Diversion	Behavioral Health Response for 911 Calls
Improve Youth Safety and Wellbeing	Keep Youth Safe	Safe Passage, Safe Blocks

The District has budgeted approximately $174.2 million in State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) to address the direct and indirect public health impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic (EC 1).

The largest category within EC 1 was **direct response initiatives**. These initiatives included services and interventions aligned with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommendations to make public spaces safer from the transmission of COVID-19-both in the community and in government facilities (e.g. the District's COVID-19 Emergency Operations Center).

EC 1 was also utilized to respond to the local impacts of a nationwide rise in **gun violence** during the pandemic and to support the District's **alternative 911 response initiative.** This initiative responds to mental health emergencies with non-police personnel.



PUBLIC HEALTH PROJECT HIGHLIGHT

Trauma-Informed Mental Health Services

Office of Victim Services and Justice Grants
Expenditure Category 1.11

The District has invested over $2 million SLFRF funds to provide access to trauma-informed mental health services for victims of gun violence. The District's Office of Victim Services and Justice Grants (OVSJG) is using SLFRF to enhance capacity among community partners to ensure same-day access to trauma-informed mental health services for victims of gun violence, as well as alternative healing options.

These interventions are supported by strong evidence. Randomized studies of functional family therapy in Philadelphia and cognitive-behavioral therapy in Chicago showed a decrease in violent-crime arrests and felony charges among high-risk populations.

Victims of gun violence in DC are overwhelmingly young Black men under the age of 34. Approximately 96 percent of victims of non-fatal shootings in DC are Black, despite comprising 46 percent of the population. At the same time, DC communities with majority Black populations have the lowest access to mental health providers and among the lowest rates of mental health care usage.

Programs like this one help address the mental health care inequity for victims of gun violence during the critical time immediately following an incident.

This initiative was possible through SLFRF investment and will conclude in FY 2024.

PUBLIC HEALTH PROJECT HIGHLIGHT

Credible Messenger Expansion

Office of Neighborhood Safety and Engagement
Expenditure Category 1.11

The District is advancing racial equity by centering community driven responses to community concerns. The District has invested over $1 million in the expansion of the Credible Messengers program, which kicked off aggressively in its first year and has kept pace with planned annual investments. In partnership with the Department of Employment Services (DOES), the District has used this funding to help youth sign up for gun violence diversion programming during the summer.

The District used SLFRF resources to employ an additional six credible messengers to its violence intervention services. These credible messengers are placed in District neighborhoods with the highest incidence of gun violence.[24] Credible messengers are neighborhood leaders and experienced youth advocates who help youth reshape attitudes and behaviors around violence. This expansion helps decrease the occurrence of serious violence by providing transformative mentoring and connections to employment, education, job opportunities, health, and housing stability.

The District's community violence intervention strategies are informed by evidence-based strategies. Experimental and quasi-experimental studies have demonstrated that such programs in Chicago, New York, and Philadelphia have reduced gun violence. Research for violence interruption programs in Baltimore highlights the importance of strong program implementation.[25] Summary studies of violence interruption and norm change interventions have found that credible messengers are critical in successfully treating gun violence as a threat to public health. Research from the fields of public health and primary education have suggested that trust is higher when messengers share the same race and lived experiences with the communities they serve.

The District is building its own evidence for its community violence intervention work in partnership with the Johns Hopkins Center for Gun Violence Solutions and the University of Maryland. Using a quasi-experimental design, the District is evaluating the effects of its community violence intervention programs on the rate of gun violence over four years.

Credible Messenger expansion will continue with local funding in FY 2025.

[24] Building Blocks DC
[25] Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Community Violence Intervention - Violence Interrupter Programs, https://publichealth.jhu.edu/center-for-gun-violence-solutions/solutions/community-violence-intervention.

PUBLIC HEALTH PROJECT HIGHLIGHT

Establish a Behavioral Health Response for Specific Types of 911 Calls

Department of Behavioral Health
Expenditure Category 1.12

A $8 million investment of EC 1 funds helped expand the District's existing Community Response Team and Access Helpline. Run by the Department of Behavioral Health, these services respond directly to certain types of 911 calls in which a behavioral health response, rather than a law enforcement response, is likely to result in a better outcome.

Black individuals in the United States are more than three times as likely to be killed during a police encounter than a white peer. This risk is compounded for individuals experiencing mental health concerns. For example, someone with untreated mental illness is 16 times more likely to be killed during a police encounter than someone without mental health concerns. Programs that treat mental health related emergency calls as a public health crisis, rather than a law enforcement matter, have been shown to help protect residents experiencing a mental health crisis while still advancing public safety.

The District is analyzing if behavioral health responses lead to 1) better health outcomes and 2) increased ambulance availability, as opposed to a standard police response. The District expects to design either a randomized or quasi-experimental evaluation, depending on the availability of sufficient sample sizes and staff capacity. Results are expected in mid-2024.

There is existing evidence for this program from other parts of the country. A quasi-experimental study in DeKalb County, GA., found that emergencies handled by a mobile crisis team were less likely to result in psychiatric hospitalization than those handled by police. However, there were no significant differences in arrest rates.[26]

This initiative will continue with local funding in FY 2025.

[26] Roger L. Scott, L.C.S.W., Evaluation of a Mobile Crisis Program: Effectiveness, Efficiency, and Consumer Satisfaction, Psychiatry Online, https://ps.psychiatryonline.org/doi/full/10.1176/appi.ps.51.9.1153.

PUBLIC HEALTH PROJECT HIGHLIGHT

Safe Passage, Safe Blocks

Office of the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice/Deputy Mayor for Education
Expenditure Category 1.11

The District invested over $14 million in the Safe Passage, Safe Blocks program, which aims to improve students' safety and reduce school absenteeism. Through this grant program, community-based organizations (CBOs) provide an adult presence to students and families as they travel to and from school in designated safe-passage areas throughout the city. **In FY 2022, these grants supported the hiring of 165 community residents for the program.**

Safe Passage, Safe Blocks was community-designed. The District's Deputy Mayor for Education (DME) hosted 19 town halls and community meetings to engage the community in the design and development of programs. DMPSJ continues to work with the implementing CBOs to refine service delivery.

Safe Passage, Safe Blocks is an evidence-based program modeled after a similar program implemented by Chicago Public Schools (CPS). A quasi-experimental study of the CPS program found that the presence of civilian guards along specific routes resulted in lower levels of crime, with violent crime declining by an average of 14 percent. Absenteeism declined by 2.5 percentage points.[27] This project is a proven non-carceral solution to address violence within the school environment. School safety is a noted driver of absenteeism, and Black children are much more likely than white children in the District to live within close geographic proximity of a homicide, particularly gun-related violence.

Safe Passage, Safe Blocks will continue with local funding in FY 2025.

[27] Daniel McMillen, Ignacio Sarmiento-Barbieri, Ruchi Singh, Do more eyes on the street reduce Crime? Evidence from Chicago's safe passage program, Journal of Urban Economics, Volume 110, 2019, https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0094119019300014?via%3Dihub.

Negative Economic Impacts
EXPENDITURE CATEGORY 2 | SLFRF

District Initiative	Recovery Goal	Highlighted Project(s)
Build & Preserve Affordable Housing	Make Homelessness Rare, Brief, and Non-Reoccurring	Homeward DC
Provide Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	Targeted Supports to Priority Residents	Home Weatherization Assistance Lead and Mold Hazard Mitigation
Accelerate Learning /Stabilize and Strengthen Early Childhood Education	Extend Learning Opportunities	MBSYEP
	Implement High-Impact Tutoring	High Impact Tutoring
Reduce Gun Violence	Job Readiness	Project Empowerment Expansion
Reduce Health Disparities	Increase Access to Healthy and Affordable Food	Senior Meal Delivery

In total, the District invested nearly $788 million in initiatives in EC 2 funds to address the direct and indirect negative economic impacts of the pandemic. Of that amount, about 78 percent, or $618 million, supported residents and households, while the remaining 22 percent, or $170 million, supported businesses and industry.[28]

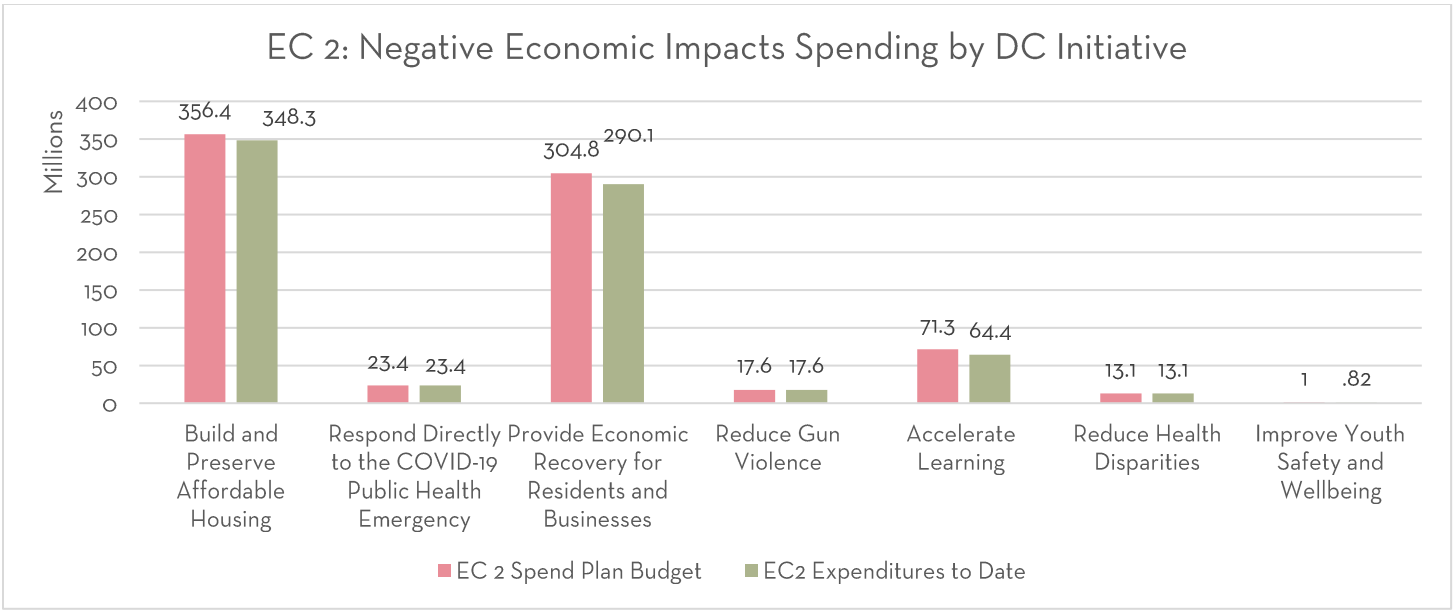
Resident-Focused Investments to Reduce Negative Economic Impacts:
Since FY 2020, SLFRF funds have been dedicated to **building and preserving affordable housing** per. Treasury's encouragement. The District is proud that affordable housing was one of the top three initiatives in its overall allocation, and the largest within EC 2. In addition to the specific projects discussed in this report, SLRF funds have supported the District's Housing Production Trust Fund (HPTF):

- Funded 1,100 units in FY23; $186.m obligated to 13 projects produced or preserved 815 units and $100 million obligated in September 2023 was projected to produce an additional 307 units.

The District also leveraged its SLFRF to reduce negative economic impacts for residents by **mitigating the impact of learning loss among the District's youth**, as well as allocating funds for **household assistance** to households.

Business-Focused Investments to Reduce Negative Economic Impacts:
The District's Recovery Plan invests in DC's long-term economic growth while also **supporting businesses that experienced the economic downturn the hardest.** In addition to the project highlight below, the Recovery Plan provided financial relief to art venues and businesses in the hospitality industry that experienced significant economic distress during the pandemic.

[28] This expenditure category is not the only one through which investments were made in residents, households, and businesses, though. Primarily, the Revenue Replacement section includes funding for projects that support residents, such as Summer Plus and College Rising, and small businesses, such as the Healthy Corner Store Partnership Program.


EC 2: Negative Economic Impacts Spending by DC Initiative
Millions
400
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200
150
100
50
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356.4
348.3
23.4
23.4
304.8
290.1
17.6
17.6
71.3
64.4
13.1
13.1
1
.82
Build and Preserve Affordable Housing
Respond Directly to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency
Provide Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses
Reduce Gun Violence
Accelerate Learning
Reduce Health Disparities
Improve Youth Safety and Wellbeing
EC 2 Spend Plan Budget
EC2 Expenditures to Date

NEGATIVE ECONOMIC IMPACTS PROJECT HIGHLIGHT

Homeward DC

Department of Human Services
Expenditure Category 2.17

The District invested over $94 million in the District's Homeward DC initiative, which encompasses the District's wide range of programs aimed at making **homelessness rare, brief, and nonrecurring**. This includes permanent supportive housing as well as prevention and diversion services. **The additional funding from SLFRF allowed the District to serve thousands more individuals and families through this programming. As of March 2023, approximately 4,260 families received services.**

In the District, people of color are disproportionately represented among the population of residents experiencing homelessness. The latest data show that Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC) residents comprise roughly 54 percent of the District's total population but constitute 88 percent of residents who are experiencing homelessness.[29] Thus, this work is critical to creating an equitable recovery and community in the District.

Permanent Supportive Housing vouchers are an evidence-based intervention. A randomized evaluation found that, nationally, families receiving the voucher experienced significant reductions in family separations, substance use, exposure to intimate partner violence, and psychological distress. Children had fewer school moves, were absent less, and had fewer behavior problems, and families were more food secure.[30]

Public participation in the development of the Homeward DC project came directly from persons who have experienced homelessness, as well as government representatives, nonprofit partners, advocates, business partners, and the philanthropic community. The Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH) Strategic Planning Committee and its various work groups hosted most of the gatherings, but there were also a host of special topic meetings.

Homeward DC will continue with local funding in FY 2025.

[29] Homelessness in Metropolitan Washington: Results and Analysis from the Annual Point-in-Time (PIT) Count of Persons Experiencing Homelessness, May 10, 2023. https://www.mwcog.org/documents/2023/05/10/homelessness-in-metropolitan-washington-results-and-analysis-from-the-annual-point-in-time-pit-count-of-persons-experiencing-homelessness-featured-publications-homelessness/.
[30] U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Policy Development & Research (PD&R), The Family Options Study, https://www.huduser.gov/portal/family_options_study.html.

Home Weatherization Assistance

Department of Energy and Environment
Expenditure Category 2.03

The Home Weatherization Assistance project aims to make low-income homes more energy efficient, comfortable, healthy, and safe.

To engage with the community and spread the word about available assistance, the Department of Energy and Environment (DOEE) held 17 events and used social media and a mailer campaign. DOEE meets with stakeholder agencies, like the DC Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD), to invite residents receiving DHCD services to reduce their energy burden.

The Home Weatherization Assistance project promotes racial equity by helping income-eligible homeowners stay in their homes in healthy, safe conditions. This program helps to keep DC's existing affordable housing stock in good condition, promoting intergenerational transfer of real estate—one of the biggest sources of wealth transfer in the US and a key way to close the racial wealth gap.

The District invested $8.6 million of SLFRF in the Home Weatherization Assistance project and has completely expended its lifetime allocation.

Lead and Mold Hazard Mitigation

Department of Energy and Environment
Expenditure Category 2.37

The Lead and Mold Hazard Mitigation project, through a $14 million SLFRF investment, increases financial assistance for low-income residents to abate mold and lead paint hazards in their homes. Through the development and implementation of this project, the Department of Energy and Environment (DOEE) has conducted 17 community engagement events, soliciting over a thousand responses from community members and stakeholders. DOEE meets on a bi-weekly basis with stakeholders actively engaged in promoting affordable housing and/or improving environmental conditions in dwellings where children reside.

Both lead and mold exposure in the home can be harmful to occupant health, particularly young children, and they can be costly for homeowners to repair or mitigate. The Lead and Mold Hazard Mitigation project also helps preserve DC's affordable housing stock by investing in repairs and renovations that improve quality of life and extend the useful life of the property.

This initiative was possible through SLFRF investment and will conclude in FY 2024.

Earning for Learning: Marion Barry Summer Youth Employment Program

Department of Employment Services
Expenditure Category 2.10

The District demonstrated a significant commitment to address learning loss exacerbated by the COVID-19 public health emergency by investing over $10 million in expanding the Marion Barry Summer Youth Employment Program (MBSYEP).

MBSYEP is tailored for high school students in need of academic credit recovery or summer learning opportunities. Under the MBSYEP "Earning for Learning" model, students between the ages of 14 and 24 are compensated for engaging in various educational and workforce development activities during the summer break. This includes completing coursework at their school, participating in internships, undertaking meaningful workforce development projects, or focusing on career-oriented skill-building. In FY 2023, the program **witnessed the involvement of over 11,513 participants.**

MBSYEP conducted outreach events with DC government agencies, schools, the private sector, community-based organizations, and other community entities. Through nearly 85 events, the District shared pertinent information about MBSYEP to ensure meaningful participation.

MBSYEP is an evidence-based program and was validated by a recent evidence review which synthesized findings across 13 randomized evaluations of summer youth employment programs. These programs consistently increased rates of employment and earnings during the summer and often reduce participants' involvement in the criminal justice system.[31] The evidence underscores the effectiveness of MBSYEP in not only providing valuable learning experiences, but also positively impacting participants' future employment prospects and overall well-being.

[31] Modestino, Alicia, et al. "The Promises of Summer Youth Employment Programs: Lessons from Randomized Evaluations," Poverty Action Lab, September 2022, https://www.povertyactionlab.org/sites/default/files/publication/SYEP_Evidence_Review-9.22.22.pdf.

High Impact Tutoring

Office of the State Superintendent of Education
Expenditure Category 2.27

The District of Columbia strategically allocated nearly $32 million in SLFRF funding to deploy High-Impact Tutoring (HIT), an evidence-based initiative,[32] across DC schools. HIT aimed to address the learning loss incurred during the pandemic. The program was specifically designed for students who are academically behind and at risk of not graduating high school and provides them with college and career readiness skills. From FY 2022 through March 2024, 9,596 students received HIT in OSSE-funded programs.

The HIT project promoted continuous improvement through regular engagement with community members. The Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE) reviewed inputs from stakeholders, conducted interviews, and led observations. This data informed areas of growth and long-term sustainability planning. OSSE organized over 120 community engagement events, garnering over 27,000 responses for iterative improvements that directly benefit students.

Equity is at the heart of the HIT initiative. While students of all races in the District experienced disruptions to their educational progress during the pandemic, the impact was more pronounced among Black, Hispanic, and low-income students. To ensure funds reach at-risk students, DC prioritized HIT support for schools where at-risk students constitute 70 percent or more of the student population. Additionally, grant selection preference was given to providers committed to working with these schools. In school year 2022-23, 73 percent of students served were classified as at-risk and 82 percent were Black.[33]

Evaluation of the school year 2022-23 HIT initiative found that at-risk students receiving 15 hours of HIT were nearly seven (7) percent more likely to achieve academic growth goals than at-risk students receiving less tutoring. Additionally, HIT has a positive impact on student attendance. Students receiving HIT were more likely to come to school on days when tutoring sessions occurred, which translated to a seven (7) percent decrease in the probability of absence in SY22-23. This effect was even more pronounced among HIT students with the highest absentee rates, translating into these students attending 5.2 more days of school over the course of the year.[34] Students who received OSSE-funded HIT in SY22-23 were also found to be 16 percent more likely to report having a trusted adult at school they can go to for help. Finally, HIT is contributing to DC's teacher pipeline: Lead Education Authorities and providers report that tutors have become DC teachers after their experience with HIT programs. For instance, Blueprint, a math provider, reported that 37 percent of their SY2022-23 tutor cohort became DC school staff in SY23-24.

HIT will continue with local funding in FY 2025.

[32] "The Transformative Potential of Tutoring for Prek-12 Learning Outcomes: Lessons from Randomized Evaluations." Poverty Action Lab, https://www.povertyactionlab.org/sites/default/files/publication/Evidence-Review_The-Transformative-Potential-of-Tutoring.pdf.
[33] In the District, "at-risk" means students who qualify for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF); the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP); have been identified as homeless during the academic year; who under the care of the Child and Family Services Agency (CFSA or "foster care"); or are high school students at least one year older than the expected age for their grade.
[34] National Student Support Accelerator, Early Findings Show Evidence that High-Impact Tutoring Increases Student Attendance in D.C. Schools, March 1, 2024, https://studentsupportaccelerator.org/news/early-findings-show-evidence-high-impact-tutoring-increases-student-attendance-dc-schools.

Project Empowerment

Department of Employment Services
Expenditure Category 2.01

The District has committed nearly $10 million in recovery funds in expanding Project Empowerment. The program is critical in helping individuals build job-ready skills and gain job experience. The workforce training model pays a training wage that is equal to the minimum or living wage in the District of Columbia, subsidizing employment for up to 12 months. Additionally, the District offers retention and performance incentives to improve program completion rates along with follow-up in the year after the program has ended.

The Project Empowerment expansion works to close equity gaps by focusing on communities most impacted by violence and individuals whose employment status has been negatively impacted by COVID. It expands opportunities for DC residents to earn income while gaining workforce experience and/or credentials for high-demand occupations and in demand job skills.

Many aspects of this project are supported by strong evidence. Randomized experiments of subsidized work programs for high-risk participants (e.g. Enhanced Transitional Jobs Demonstration for returning citizens or READI Chicago program those at risk for gun violence) have found some decreases in engagement in violence and recidivism.

Project Empowerment will continue with local funding in FY 2025.

Senior Meal Delivery

Department of Aging and Community Living
Expenditure Category 2.01

Due to the public health emergency, seniors who received meals at congregate sites in DC were unable to safely gather for meals. The District activated $4.6 million in SLFRF to deliver these meals to seniors' homes limiting their COVID-19 exposure. This shift created a high demand for prepared meals that could be delivered and consumed at home.

Home-delivered meals to seniors is an evidence-based program. In a randomized control trial, seniors who participated in home-delivered meals had lower levels of loneliness than those who were on a waitlist. Further, a systematic review of observational studies found that participants in home-delivered meal programs may experience improved nutritional status and dietary intake.

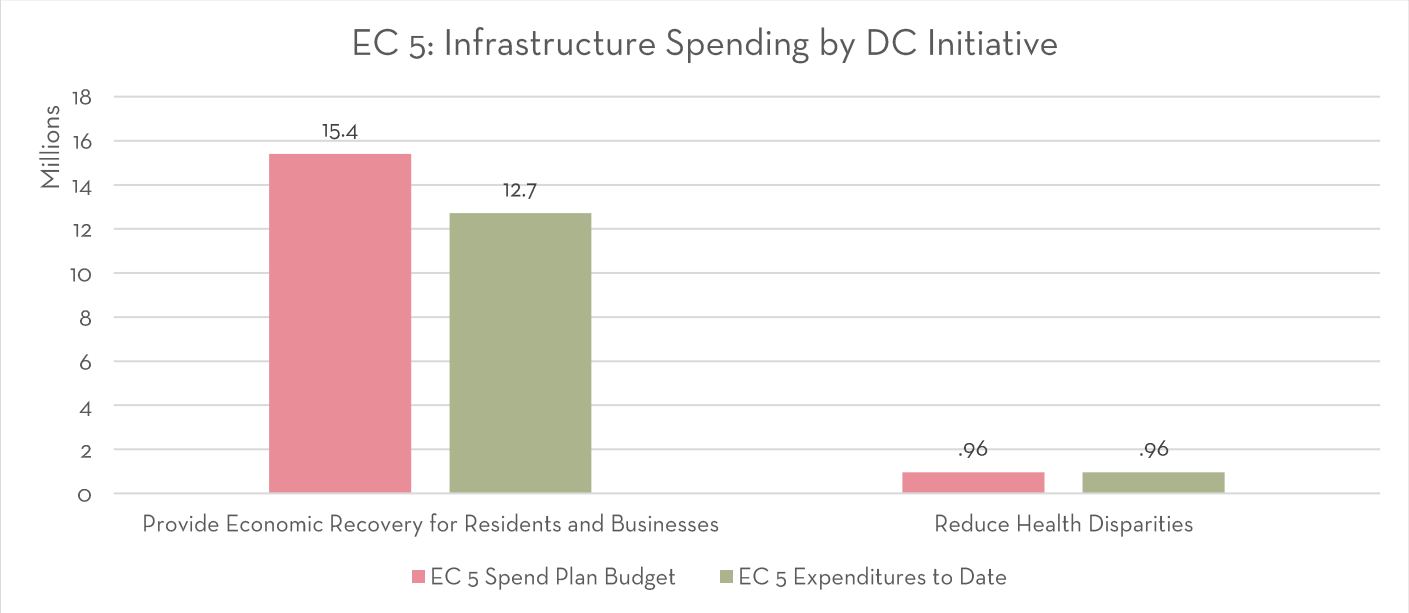
Since FY 2021, this investment served approximately **4,500 more seniors** each fiscal year than prior to the SLFRF funding. As of March 31, 2023, **approximately 22,000 senior citizens** received home-delivered meals.

WATER, SEWER, AND BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY 5 | SLFRF

District Initiative	Recovery Goal	Highlighted Project
Provide Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	Targeted Supports to Priority Residents	Lead Pipe Replacement Program

Due to the comprehensive investments included in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, otherwise known as the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021, the District was able to utilize SLFRF funds on other expenditure categories than EC 5. A critical investment of $15 million was made to support the replacement of lead water service lines in residents' homes. The federal relief fund bills are a welcome opportunity to invest additional funding in measures to reduce lead exposure throughout DC.



Lead Pipe Replacement Program

Department of Energy and Environment
Expenditure Category 5.12

The Lead Pipe Replacement Program increased funding available to help residents replace lead water-service lines to their homes. Any DC property owner can participate in receiving financial assistance to defray the costs of replacement. Since its launch in FY 2022 with DC Water, **over 1,286 residents have received assistance** under the program.

Lead exposure can lead to severe health impacts, particularly for young children. As with other environmental harms, these impacts are not equitably distributed across residents. Nationally, Black children are nearly three times more likely than white children to have elevated blood-lead levels. Research by American University found that prior to 2018, households in the wealthiest areas of DC were 2.3 times more likely to replace their lead pipes than households in neighborhoods with the lowest incomes. Without targeted programs to help families defray the costs of remediation, this environmental inequity falls along economic and racial lines.

The DC Department of Energy and Environment (DOEE) engaged the community by holding 29 public task force meetings and monthly meetings with Councilmembers and national organizations that spanned more than a year. DOEE's goal was to explore how to increase the Lead Pipe Replacement Assistance Program participation rate for DC residents while also making it equitable for low-income residents. To date, DOEE has received over 2,697 responses from community members and organizations in this effort.

This initiative was possible through SLFRF investment and will continue in FY 2025 through ratepayer funds at DC Water.

Revenue Replacement

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY 6 | SLFRF

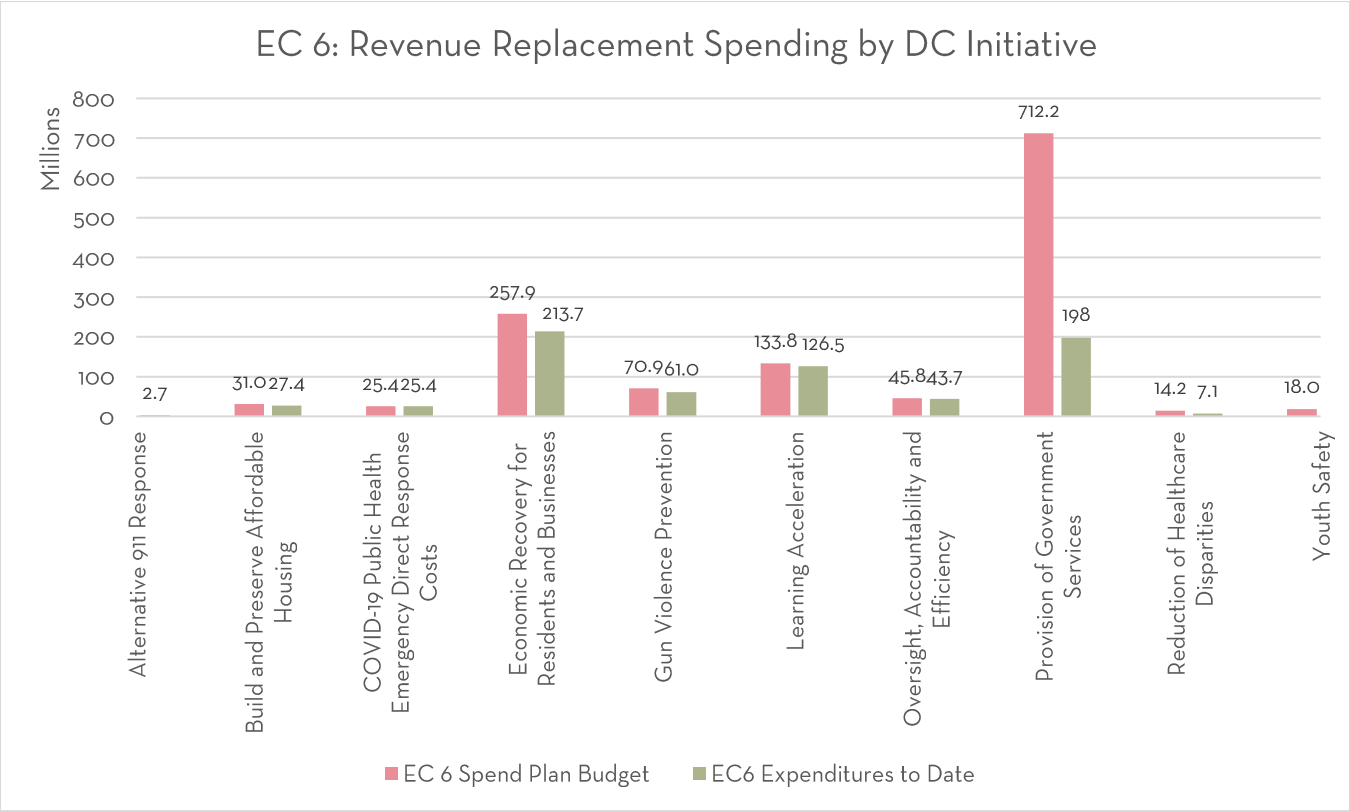
District Initiative	Recovery Goal	Highlighted Project(s)
Provide Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	Strengthen Job-Seeker-Employer Connections	Career Map Pilot
	Targeted Supports to Priority Residents	Opportunity Accounts Expansion
	Accelerate Equitable Growth	Equity Impact Fund
Stabilize and Strengthen Early Childhood Education	Extend Learning Opportunities	Summer Plus College Rising
	Increase Supply in Shortage Areas	Access-2-Quality Grants
	Reimagine Secondary Pathways to Post-Secondary Success	Reimagining DC High Schools: Work-Based Learning Investments
	Re-engage Students, Ensure Attendance	Everyday Counts! Expand Effective Attendance Practices
Reduce Health Disparities	Increase Access to Healthy and Affordable Food	Capital Area Food Bank Produce Plus Program
Improve Youth Safety and Wellbeing	Keep Youth Safe	DC School Connect

The District's calculation of revenue loss due to the COVID-19 public health emergency from FY 2021 through the first quarter of FY 2025, based on the Treasury Department's guidance, is more than $5 billion. This exceeds the total amount of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) allocated to the District. The District's spend plan for EC 6 contains **various core government services.**

For example, on December 4, 2023, Mayor Bowser described one of these projects—the $26 million Food Access Fund—saying, "we are investing in people who have stepped up to fill amenity gaps and create jobs and opportunities in our neighborhoods." The purpose of the Food Access Fund is to increase equitable access to fresh, healthy, and affordable food by securing grocery stores, restaurants, fast casual restaurants and other food access points in areas with low food access. Ten grantees have received funding since 2021 with focused investment in Wards 7 and 8.

Additionally, EC 6 includes a project that the District is incredibly proud of—**the Launch, Evaluation, and Monitoring** project. This project has been positively highlighted on many occasions, including from Treasury, Results for America, and a joint publication from the Council of State Governments, The Policy Lab at Brown University, and the National Conference of State Legislatures[35],[36],[37]. As will be discussed more under the Use of Evidence section, LEM has allowed the District to systematically allocate resources to ensure that SLFRF programs have the support they need to succeed.

[35] SLFRF Best Practices Guide, Treasury.
[36] Exemplary Examples of SLFRF Investments, Results for America.
[37] How States can Utilize American Rescue Plan Act Funds for Evidence-Based Policymaking.


EC 6: Revenue Replacement Spending by DC Initiative
Millions
800
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27.4
25.4
25.4
257.9
213.7
70.9
61.0
133.8
126.5
45.8
43.7
712.2
198
14.2
7.1
18.0
Alternative 911 Response
Build and Preserve Affordable Housing
COVID-19 Public Health Emergency Direct Response Costs
Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses
Gun Violence Prevention
Learning Acceleration
Oversight, Accountability and Efficiency
Provision of Government Services
Reduction of Healthcare Disparities
Youth Safety
EC 6 Spend Plan Budget
EC6 Expenditures to Date

REVENUE REPLACEMENT PROJECT HIGHLIGHT

Career MAP Pilot

Department of Human Services
Expenditure Category 6.01

We know that with time and support, we can empower families to reach their goals and their highest potential…With the Career MAP program we are sending families a simple message: we continue to believe in you and we've got your back.
-Mayor Muriel E. Bowser, September 19, 2022

The District invested over $23 million to pilot the Career Mobility Action Plan initiative, otherwise known as Career MAP. This initiative provides resources to families that have experienced homelessness, are committed to pursuing a career, and are at risk of losing cash, food, health care, childcare, and housing benefits as their incomes grow through employment. These perverse incentives are called "benefit cliffs." In addition to augmenting financial resources, Career MAP provides career and education services, as well as two-generational case management supports, to provide stability as participants progress into careers, allowing them to have a higher degree of self-sustainment and mitigate benefit cliffs along the way.

To develop Career MAP, the DC Department of Human Services (DHS) conducted significant program design research in partnership with The Lab @ DC. This included several interviews and focus groups with current Family Re-Housing Stabilization Program (FRSP) participants, a review of other task force and survey documents capturing participant views, and discussions with front line staff and providers, as well as national and local subject matter experts. DHS also worked with the Federal Reserve Bank on quantitative analyses to identify the best ways to mitigate benefits cliffs. DHS engaged FRSP participants to learn what types of benefits and services would be most helpful to maximize stability for their families and increase earnings, as well as support family well-being.

Career MAP participants are low income and mostly people of color. Career MAP attempts to address root causes of poverty and counteract these systemic barriers. Economic advancement outcomes achieved by the participating households can help reduce racial income and wealth inequities, and increased resources in the household can improve longer-term outcomes for their children.

The District is building strong evidence on Career MAP using a randomized evaluation.[38] About 1,200 eligible families were randomly assigned to receive either Career MAP or more standard supports. The goal of the evaluation is to assess impacts on employment income and sustained private-market housing for heads of household, and school attendance for their children.

Career MAP exceeded its initial goal of supporting 300 families. As of April 30, 2023, **575 families were enrolled in Career MAP and receiving support.** Over 80 percent of participants were actively working with their assigned navigator on goals, over 100 heads of household were currently employed, and over 40 were active in education and training programs.

Career MAP will continue with local funding in FY 2025.

[38] The Lab @ DC. Career Map.

REVENUE REPLACEMENT PROJECT HIGHLIGHT

Opportunity Accounts

Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking
Expenditure Category 6.01

The District mobilized nearly $3 million to provide **100 new matched-savings Opportunity Accounts each year for income-eligible District residents**. The goal of the program is to increase the ability of low-income individuals and families to save for opportunities like education, job training, the purchase or major repairs of a primary residence, and business start-up costs. The program provides a 4:1 savings match over 18 months along with financial education and coaching. Participants who save the maximum $1,500 will get a match of $6,000, growing their contribution to $7,500. The program empowers residents to become financially literate and build generational wealth.

To inform the Opportunity Accounts expansion, the District's Department of Insurance, Securities, and Banking (DISB) invited community members to 44 events and solicited 134 responses. These conversations resulted in ongoing engagement with nonprofit organizations, community partners, and government agencies to maximize resident reach throughout the city. DISB has also partnered with numerous programs to provide financial literacy and education.

Opportunity Accounts is an evidence-based program modeled after Individual Development Accounts (IDAs), a matched-savings program administered by the federal government. Like IDAs, Opportunity Accounts incorporate several program design elements meant to address behavioral biases that typically present a barrier to savings. A combined randomized evaluation of IDAs with a 4:1 match in Albuquerque and a program in Los Angeles with a 2.5:1 match found that after one-year, liquid assets increased by $799 on average, and participants' confidence in their ability to meet normal monthly living expenses increased by 10 percent. Participants were also 34 percent less likely to report experiencing hardships related to utilities, housing, or health and 39 percent less likely to use non-bank check-cashing services.[39]

The Opportunity Accounts program advances racial equity, as families living on low incomes in DC are disproportionately headed by people of color, primarily Black residents. The median white family has a household income of roughly three times the median Black family in DC.

This initiative was possible through SLFRF investment and will continue, at a lower rate, in FY 2025 with local funds.

[39] The Urban Institute, Building Savings for Success, December 2016, https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/opre/2016_12_6_afi_final_report_508fixedtable_508b.pdf.

REVENUE REPLACEMENT PROJECT HIGHLIGHT

Equity Impact Fund

Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development
Expenditure Category 6.01

The Equity Impact Fund provides an alternative capital financing stream for DC resident-owned businesses that have been unable to secure capital through traditional lending institutions. These businesses make less than $2 million in annual revenue and are owned by DC residents who have experienced economic disadvantage, racial or ethnic prejudice, or cultural bias. This project expands upon the ongoing Inclusive Innovation Equity Impact Fund (IIEIF), which allows more companies to receive funding and flexible finance options for growth beyond pre-seed stage.

The Fund also provides access to business training, hosts regular town halls and large-scale meetings, hosts quarterly or monthly meetings for portfolio companies, and provides 1-on-1 support as needed for equity impact enterprises (EIEs).

In its endeavor to support businesses, the Deputy Mayor for Planning and Economic Development (DMPED) has invested $3 million and collected over 400 community responses and held 27 community engagement events, including town halls. DMPED has also launched an outreach campaign across social media, phone banking, and email.

Since the program launched in FY 2022, the Equity Impact Fund has issued 12 grants, helping 16 businesses gain access to capital. The businesses span sectors including financial services, arts and education, food and beverage, waste management, and wellness.

REVENUE REPLACEMENT PROJECT HIGHLIGHT

College Rising

Office of the State Superintendent of Education
Expenditure Category 6.01

Over $3 million was used to enhance opportunities for students at public high schools by adding dual enrollment seats and a mentorship program for low-income high school students and first-time college goers. This program is designed to help students who have strong potential to succeed in college, but who require additional exposure, support, and mentorship to matriculate to postsecondary institutions. In FY 2022, the District provided these services to over 251 high school students and 347 in FY 2023.

Controlling for socioeconomic status and test scores, race and ethnicity play a role in college persistence rates, which is believed to be partially related to lower exposure to mentors and social networks who can help students navigate higher education settings and successfully complete their degrees. This program addresses those forces explicitly by providing the opportunity for all students in DC to earn college credits and access mentorship opportunities for free.

The District's Office of the State Superintendent of Education engaged institutions of higher education, local education agencies, community-based organizations, parents, and students to implement this program.

The College Rising Program will continue with local funding in FY 2025.

REVENUE REPLACEMENT PROJECT HIGHLIGHT

Summer Plus

Department of Parks and Recreation
Expenditure Category 6.01

The District invested over $8 million in Summer Plus, a project that provides robust recreation activities and accelerated learning opportunities for students most affected by the pandemic. The project was designed to help students maintain vital academic gains achieved during the school year and provide a safe, fun, and active environment during the summer months.

Learning loss due to the pandemic was most acute among Black and Hispanic students and students whose families live on low incomes. By focusing on high-quality programs that take place outside of normal school hours and that fuse recreation and academic enrichment during the summertime, the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) engages youth and provides fun excursions and local amusements. DPR also focuses on entrepreneurship and helps introduce District youth to the prospect of creating and developing economic ventures.

In FY 2021, 687 students participated in the Summer Plus program. In FY 2022 that number grew to 1,648 students, with 392 of them participating in Summer Plus tutoring programs. In FY 2023, 530 students participated in tutoring programs through Summer Plus, with 1,222 students participating overall. **In FY 2022 and FY 2023, all students that participated in Summer Plus were from low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. The impacts of the pandemic were most intensely felt among low- and moderate-income residents, which is why DPR focused its efforts on these youth.**

Summer Plus will continue with local funding in FY 2025.

REVENUE REPLACEMENT PROJECT HIGHLIGHT

Access-2-Quality Grants

Office of the State Superintendent of Education
Expenditure Category 6.01

The District's Recovery Plan allocated $10 million to expand the Access to Quality Child Care Grants program, administered by the Office of the State Superintendent of Education. This program aimed to improve the supply and quality of childcare services in the District by providing grants to child development facilities to expand, open, and/or improve new and existing child development facilities. **This program improved the supply of childcare services for infants and toddlers and increased the number of quality and high-quality infant and toddler slots in the District.** The Access to Quality Child Care Grants program proved to be a successful vehicle for improving and creating affordable, high-quality childcare in neighborhoods that need it. The program team partnered with the Low-Income Investment Fund, a national advocacy organization, as well as the District's Department of Buildings, Department of Energy and Environment, and Department of Fire and Emergency Medical Services to ensure the successful and timely completion of facility improvement projects.

Access to quality early childhood education and childcare has been found to have the most profound, lasting effects on life outcomes for children from underprivileged environments, particularly Black and Hispanic children. Black and Hispanic families often have the lowest access to uninterrupted, quality care. The Access to Quality program has aimed to close equity gaps by increasing the number of quality and high-quality childcare slots available in the District. This has benefitted families by allowing parents to increase labor participation, and thus income, as well as the cognitive development and socioemotional wellbeing of the youngest Washingtonians.

REVENUE REPLACEMENT PROJECT HIGHLIGHT

Reimagining DC High Schools: Work-Based Learning Investments

Office of the State Superintendent of Education
Expenditure Category 6.01

The District invested over $16 million in reimagining how it thinks about the public high school experience and installing evidence-based learning models for its high school students. This project is the result of collaboration between several District agencies to provide high school seniors enrolled in career and technical education programs with paid, credit-bearing school-year internships. Reimagining DC High Schools provides grants to local education agencies to support work-based learning experiences and to expand career exploration and career awareness courses starting in middle school. This project also launched the Advanced Technical Center (ATC), which serves as a regional hub for career and technical education programming and innovation available to students from all public and public charter high schools in the District.

Work-based learning is an evidence-based strategy. A quasi-experimental study of a high school internship program in DC found increased rates of graduation and college enrollment among male students, across the full study group.[40] In SY2022-23, students who took classes at the ATC attended nearly 13 more days of school than their peers who did not. Students cited the positive climate at the ATC, their relationships with their college instructors and staff members, and the chance to study their interests.[41] Using a quasi-experimental design, DC will compare outcomes for career and technical education students with those from students in more traditional high school programs.[42] The Lab @ DC is examining short-term impacts on students' soft skills; professional network and mentorship; college and career readiness; and confidence in their career paths, with interim findings expected in Fall 2024, 2025, and 2026. Additionally, the District will examine long-term impacts on students' employment, wages, and enrollment in postsecondary education, with final findings expected in Fall 2027.

The Office of the State Superintendent for Education (OSSE) has deeply engaged the student and family community in the development of this project. OSSE conducted over 124 community engagement events where this project was an agenda item and has collected responses on this project from over 27,000 community members.

Investments in the Reimagining DC High Schools project will continue with local funding in FY 2025.

[40] Theodos, et al. Pathways after High School: Evaluation of the Urban Alliance High School Internship Program, 2017. https://www.urban.org/research/publication/pathways-after-high-school-evaluation-urban-alliance-high-school-internship-program.
[41] Lauren Lumpkin, "D.C.'s Career Prep Program Offers a Solution to Its Attendance Problem," January 7, 2024, https://www.washingtonpost.com/education/2024/01/07/advanced-technical-center-dc-schools-attendance.
[42] The Lab @ DC - Reimagine DC High Schools

Everyday Counts! Expand Effective Attendance Practices

Deputy Mayor for Education
Expenditure Category 6.01

The District invested over $1 million in the Everyday Counts! project, administered by the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Education (DME). This project deploys evidence-based attendance strategies such as attendance letters and/or digital communications to reduce chronic absenteeism.

These communications to students and families about total absences are evidence-based practices to reduce absenteeism. Randomized evaluations find that personalized attendance nudges can reduce absenteeism by 15 percent in early grades and six percent across all grades.[43] Promising evidence from the District finds nearly 16 percent of all students who received "nudge" communication were no longer chronically absent.[44] Over 63,000 chronically absent students were contacted through EDC! in FY 2023. **Attendance improved for approximately 50 percent of students contacted and 25 percent of students contacted are no longer chronically absent.** In developing this initiative, DME held 150 engagement events with parents, students, and community-based organizations.

EDC! will continue with local funding in FY 2025.

[43] EveryDay Labs, Reducing Student Absences at Scale by Targeting Parents' Misbeliefs: A Summary of Research, December 2020. https://f.hubspotusercontent40.net/hubfs/4875399/000011_Research_Reducing%20Absteeism%20at%20Scale%E2%80%94FINAL.pdf.
[44] Deputy Mayor for Education, Edsight - "Nudge" Intervention Aims to Reduce Chronic Absenteeism.

REVENUE REPLACEMENT PROJECT HIGHLIGHT

Capital Area Food Bank

DC Health

Expenditure Category 6.01

The District provided a $1 million grant to the Capital Area Food Bank to strengthen the nonprofit's services to residents affected most by the COVID-19 pandemic. Through this project, Capital Area Food Bank achieved the following results:

- Leveraged linkages with healthcare centers to distribute produce and other shelf-stable groceries to patients experiencing food insecurity or food insufficiency;
- Provided capacity-building awards to partners for supplies and food storage equipment;
- Built a stockpile of shelf-stable, culturally familiar foods to enhance emergency preparedness capacity; and,
- Invested in infrastructure to expand the reach of the Commodity Supplemental Food Program and Senior Brown Bag to more seniors annually.

In the first year of the pandemic, roughly 11 percent of District households experienced food insufficiency. These effects were not evenly felt. Approximately 21 percent of Black households and 29 percent of Hispanic households reported not having enough to eat during that same period. This project advanced racial equity in food security, especially among seniors. **This SLFRF award increased deliveries of fresh produce and shelf-stable groceries to over 7,800 seniors experiencing food insecurity/insufficiency. Funding also allowed for the distribution of approximately 200,000 meals.**

REVENUE REPLACEMENT PROJECT HIGHLIGHT

Produce Plus

DC Health

Expenditure Category 6.01

With an investment of $213,000, the Produce Plus Program provided District residents with access to additional fresh fruits and vegetables. DC Health awarded funds to a nonprofit organization who then distributed monthly farmers market vouchers—$40 per month between June and November for an enrolled DC resident—so they could purchase fresh, healthy fruits and vegetables. The program also enabled SNAP matching incentives for participants. **Approximately 23,000 low-income residents accessed the Produce Plus Programs' benefits.**

Simultaneously, this program stimulated the local food economy in the District and surrounding region. The nonprofit organization used the funding to:

- **Invest in infrastructure to modernize benefit technology so residents could access benefits on a debit card;**
- **Increase the benefit amount given to program participants; and,**
- **Enhance partnerships with federally qualified health centers to increase participation.**

A nationwide randomized control trial with SNAP participants found that participants significantly increased their fruit and vegetable intake when provided financial incentives. A cross-sectional study of Produce Plus in the District found that participants reported higher median fruit and vegetable intake compared to similar survey respondents who did not receive incentives.

Produce Plus will continue with local funding in FY 2025.

REVENUE REPLACEMENT PROJECT HIGHLIGHT

DC School Connect

Department of For-Hire Vehicles
Expenditure Category 6.01

A nearly $16 million allocation enabled the District to launch the new DC School Connect program, which provides safe student transportation to and from schools where students are at greater risk of encountering violence. In the morning, School Connect vehicles pick up registered students from shared stop locations and transports them to school. In the afternoon, the vehicles return the students back to those same safe locations. DC School Connect serves students at 23 schools in Wards 5, 7, and 8 spanning elementary, middle, and high school.

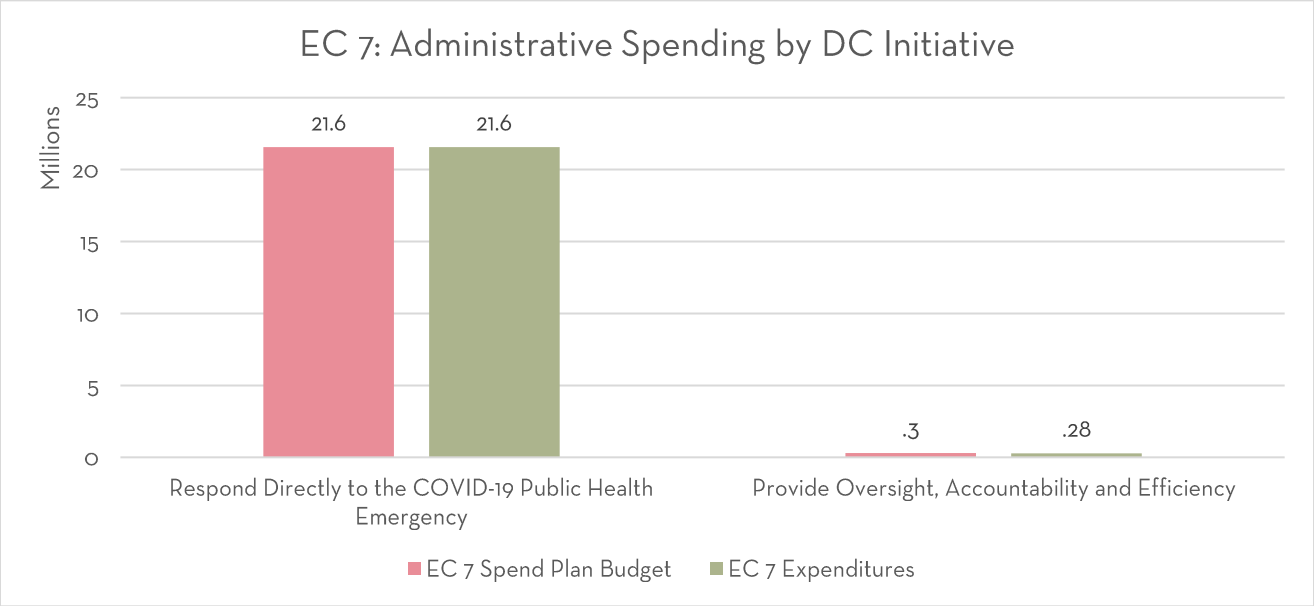
This project helps bridge transportation inequities disproportionately experienced by residents who are predominately low-income and Black. It also helps to address the disproportionately higher rates of gun violence to which Black residents are exposed in the District. This also supports school attendance, as school safety is a known driver of school absence.

DC School Connect will continue with local funding in FY 2025.

ADMINISTRATIVE

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY 7 | SLFRF

A small portion of the District's State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds were allocated to projects that provided administrative support in the implementation of ARPA-funded recovery initiatives or other direct COVID-response efforts. This included increased contractual support to manage the increased volume of procurements and developing internal and external data dashboards to aid response planning and to keep the public informed of COVID data and trends.



PROMOTING EQUITABLE OUTCOMES

It is our charge and our responsibility to put in place policies that are intentional about ending structural racism and reversing the legacies of policies that intentionally locked Black and Brown Washingtonians out of opportunity and the ability to build wealth…And every District agency is responsible for helping us build a more equitable DC. - Mayor Muriel E. Bowser, November 16, 2022 *(on releasing Racial Equity Plan)*

It is therefore the policy of my Administration that the Federal Government should pursue a comprehensive approach to advancing equity for all, including people of color and others who have been historically underserved, marginalized, and adversely affected by persistent poverty and inequality. Affirmatively advancing equity, civil rights, racial justice, and equal opportunity is the responsibility of the whole of our Government. – President R. Joseph Biden, Jr., January 20, 2021, (*upon signing Executive Order 13985, Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government, on his first day in office)*

The District's Whole of Government Commitment to Racial Equity

The District deepened its commitment to advancing racial equity through the establishment of the Mayor's Office of Racial Equity (ORE) in March 2021. ORE creates the infrastructure and tools for District agencies to analyze programmatic and policy decisions through a racial equity lens, such as integrating equity-focused questions in budget requests and providing technical support to agencies during annual budget formulation. Equity, including racial equity, is a top priority in the implementation of initiatives funded with SLFRF and remains a priority in discussions concerning which programs the District will continue when federal pandemic funds expire.

As detailed in the District's 2022 SLFRF Annual Report, the District's annual budget formulation process was updated in FY 2022 to focus on racial equity. ORE's Racial Equity Budget Tool, which agencies use to complete their proposals, is both a product and a process:

- As a product, agencies provide racial equity narratives for all new budget requests, including those using SLFRF. This exercise helps District agencies and decision-makers assess which proposals have the greatest potential to close equity gaps.
- As a process, applying questions from the tool helps District agencies consider disparate resident outcomes by race and ethnicity using disaggregated data, center community input, and focus on evidence, benefits, and burdens. By requiring this section as part of budget formulation, the District is setting norms for its commitment to advancing racial equity in all aspects of government operations.

Impacts of the Pandemic on Racial Equity

As in many parts of the US, Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC) in DC were disparately harmed by the COVID-19 public health emergency, as seen through worse health outcomes and starker social and economic impacts, such as higher rates of unemployment, income loss, food insufficiency, and learning loss. DC families are still recovering from the health, emotional, and financial tolls of the pandemic. However, the recovery is uneven, in part because of structural inequities which predate COVID-19. For example, while the unemployment rate has recovered Districtwide to its pre-pandemic rate of approximately five (5) percent, unemployment rates in DC's historically Black communities in Wards 7 and 8 are nearly double the rates in other parts of the District at 7.5 percent and nine (9) percent, respectively.[45]

SLFRF Initiatives as an Extension of DC Values

The District prioritizes families and businesses who have experienced the deepest hardships due to the pandemic—both for SLFRF initiatives and locally funded recovery resources. Between FY21 and FY24, many of DC's projects have targeted residents who live on low incomes, as measured by living in a Qualified Census Tract, earning less than 60 percent of the median area income, or programs for which 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line. In DC, residents who live on low incomes are disproportionately BIPOC. The racial income and

[45] Based on the April 2024 release of DC's April labor statistics, preliminary rate https://does.dc.gov/page/labor-statistics.

wealth gaps between white, Black, and Hispanic residents have long roots in historical factors. This priority serves as a north star in DC's pandemic response.

While the pandemic stalled progress and exacerbated underlying inequities nationwide, the infrastructure the District was already building to address disparate outcomes prior to COVID-19 provided the foundation for DC's SLFRF initiatives. Indeed, DC's pre-pandemic initiatives share the same end goal as its SLFRF initiatives: **a DC where all residents have a fair shot and a pathway to prosperity.**

Addressing Negative Economic Impacts

As mentioned above, many of the District's SLFRF projects have targeted residents who live on the lowest incomes or in underinvested communities. Projects that specifically address negative economic impacts treat residents as whole people with unique needs and aspirations. Viewed as a lifecycle meant to create equitable footing for all Washingtonians, these projects at the individual level start with equitable access to quality early childhood care and maximizing quality instruction and enrichment activities for K-12 students both in and out of school. All of these are well-studied predictors for better life outcomes.[46]

Youth-focused projects transition residents to opportunities to gain higher education or learn on the job while earning an income to support pathways to stable, family-supporting employment. These projects also provide consideration for residents who traditionally face barriers to the workplace, such as returning citizens.[47] In parallel to projects that strengthen DC's labor market supply is a collection of investments that foster demand via a healthy business sector of small and locally owned businesses.[48] Women- and minority-owned businesses were impacted more deeply by the pandemic and had inequitable access to federal relief programs early in the pandemic during critical months of stay-at-home orders.[49] It is impossible to know what the unemployment rates would have been had the District not provided enhanced support through SLFRF. Prior to the pandemic in 2019, the gap in unemployment rates between wealthier areas of the District and Ward 8 was nearly triple, at 4.5 percent and 13.8 percent, respectively. Today, the gap, while still wide, has narrowed slightly.

The District also launched an ecosystem of initiatives which support stable, thriving family units by increasing access to homeownership, keeping families in their homes in safe and livable conditions, and providing small cash infusions to prevent economic shocks.[50] Most families who live in poverty in DC are headed by a person of color, the majority of whom are Black or African American. Black families in DC have not had the same housing or employment opportunities as non-Black peers, in large part due to the legacies of structural racial discrimination, including segregation, redlining, and restrictive covenants. Today, severely rent-burdened families in DC are overwhelmingly Black and at higher risk of economic displacement. The proportion of Black residents among District homeowners has also fallen in the District from 46 percent in 2005 to 33 percent in 2022.[51] The creation and preservation of affordable housing stock in DC is critical to making it possible for families of all income levels to live and thrive in DC and to preserving the heritage of native Washingtonians who want to continue making DC their home.

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[46] Back-2-work Childcare Grants (H02213); High-Impact Tutoring (H14303); Afternoon Access (J02303), Out-of-School-Time Grants (H26305), and Boost Camps (H03303), respectively.

[47] DC Futures (D06305), Career Coaches (D04207), Jobs First (D41207), Project Empowerment (F20207), Home Health and CNA Training Grants (D35207), DC Solar Works Expansion (E32207), among others.

[48] Equity Impact Fund (E05209), Bridge Grants (E02209), Employer Partnership (E37207), Business Portal (E03213), Creative Streets and Culture (E46228), DC Anchors Partnership (E51232)

[49] Choi, Shinae, Erin Harrell, and Kimberly Watkins. "The Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Business Ownership Across Racial/Ethnic Groups and Gender." *J Econ Race Policy* 5, 307–317 (2022). https://doi.org/10.1007/s41996-022-00102-y; and Liu, Sifan and Joseph Parilla, "New Data Shows Small Businesses in Communities of Color had Unequal Access to Federal COVID-19 Relief," *Brookings Institute*, Sept 17, 2020, https://www.brookings.edu/research/new-data-shows-small-businesses-in-communities-of-color-had-unequal- access-to-federal-covid-19-relief/.

[50] Black Homeownership Fund (D46601), Housing Production Trust Fund (A11310), Housing Preservation Fund (A10310), Community Land Trust Grant (A02310), Eviction Prevention (A13205, A19205, A18205), Lead and Mold Hazard Mitigation (E27313), Home Weatherization Assistance (E24203)

[51] American Community Survey 1-year estimates, 2005 and 2022.

Mitigating Factors and Challenges

The success of the District's SLFRF initiatives is likely being tempered by inflation sweeping the global economy. As with the economic impacts of the pandemic, inflation, especially rapid inflation, exacerbates wealth inequalities and harms people without college degrees and people on low incomes the most.[52] Data from April 2024 suggest that over 50 percent of Black and Hispanic residents had difficulty paying for usual household expenses in the past week, compared to 23 percent of white residents.[53]

[52] Chakrabarti, Rahashri, Dan Garcia, and Maxim Pinkovskiy, *Economic Inequality: Inflation Disparities Series*, Federal Reserve Bank of New York, 2023. https://libertystreeteconomics.newyorkfed.org/2023/01/young-less-educated-faced-higher-inflation-in-2021-but- gaps-now-closed/

[53] US Census Bureau, Household Pulse Survey, Phase 4.1 Data Tables, Cycle 04: April 2 – April 29. https://www.census.gov/data/tables/2024/demo/hhp/cycle04.html

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

As has been discussed throughout this report, nine initiatives were established to guide the District's economic recovery from the pandemic's impact in its initial Recovery Plan. Through these initiatives, the District sought extensive public feedback on how to best utilize ARPA funding to mitigate the pandemic's effects. This commitment to community engagement has continued throughout ARPA project implementation.

Over the past four years, District agencies administering SLFRF have actively solicited input from a wide range of stakeholders, including residents, nonprofits, businesses, and youth. A recent survey of all agencies administering SLFRF projects shows there have been over 4,500 engagement events and hundreds of thousands of responses from community members or stakeholders to inform project designs across all nine DC initiatives and Treasury expenditure categories.

Engagement in the District has always relied on community meetings. In the four years of SLFRF, this remains the strongest mechanism for outreach. These kinds of events make the most of the District government's position as a force for good in our community.

The following are examples of how District agencies have partnered and engaged with the community in administering the SLFRF funding.

"DOEE collaborates with the Mayor's Offices of Latino Affairs (MOLA), DC Workforce Investment Council, Veteran Affairs (MOVA), Returning Citizens (MORCA), and Community Affairs (MOCA) at least quarterly. Additionally, the agency collaborates with the District Department of Employment Services (DOES). All efforts aim to increase residents' access to program resources, applications, and additional wraparound services to help address any barriers to participation. The project grantee, through the Solar Works DC subgrant (Green Trades DC), IBEW Local 26, also works with entities in the solar and building trades industries to aid recruitment, manage cases, and conduct placement efforts on an ongoing (often weekly) basis. On the project's behalf, they attend various local community meetings across the District, festivals and career/job fairs hosted by the DOEE, its sister agencies, the Baltimore-DC Building Trades Council, and local community groups (e.g., Run Hope Work, S.O.M.E., DCPS, DOES, DCIA, etc.). They also provide one-on-one assistance throughout the process and employ on-the-ground recruitment strategies to ensure the community knows the benefits of solar and job training through the program. IBEW Local 26 also has a very aggressive communications plan that shares information via social media, traditional electronic communication platforms, and targeted advertisements."

- Solar Works DC Expansion – Department of Energy and Environment

"We run media campaigns that include bus shelters, bus cards, ultra super bus kings, print impressions, radio, TV, social media, audiogo (streaming), direct mail, geo-fencing, and postcard distribution, with a special emphasis on neighborhoods in Wards 7 and 8."

- DC Futures: Tuition Assistance – Office of the State Superintendent of Education

"Program staff meet with Yachad on a biweekly basis because their mission is to bring communities together by preserving affordable homes and revitalizing neighborhoods throughout the District of Columbia. DOEE continues to have discussions with the Children's Law Center and Children's National Center about ways to improve household conditions in pre-1978 dwellings where children under 6 reside."

- Lead and Mold Hazard Mitigation – Department of Energy and Environment

"DHS engages with community based organizations, legal service providers, District agencies and philanthropic entities to create a District wide eviction prevention framework aimed at establishing a sustainable system that identifies high risk families for eviction and provide financial, legal, and economic eviction prevention supports upstream. DHS participates in weekly White House group to engage stakeholders on the ERAP program and eviction prevention, hosts provider workshops, and participates in provider events such as trainings on housing stability."

- Emergency Rental Assistance (ERAP) – Department of Human Services

"Intensive community outreach and engagement were facilitated through the Interagency Council on Homelessness, Shelter Town Halls, focus groups, interviews, and surveys. This extensive effort aimed to gather feedback from a diverse range of individuals, including those with lived experiences of homelessness (both sheltered and unsheltered), advocates, District agency partners, agency staff, and non-profit partners. The goal was to gain insights and perspectives on the most effective approach to sheltering individuals experiencing homelessness in the District."

- Low-Barrier Shelter for Transgender Residents – Department of Human Services

"The Office of Unified Communications (OUC) attends community outreach events and community meetings and share information about diversion programs including the 211 line, the Access Helpline, and The Nurse Triage line. Director McGaffin hosted a Lunch and Learn this year to educate the community on all of the 911 diversion programs. Additionally, OUC continuously posts information on social media regarding 911 diversion programs. OUC was chosen twice by the Harvard Kennedy School to participate in Alternative 911 Emergency Response Implementation cohort in order to expand and improve our 911 diversion programs. OUC receives pro bono research, support, and technical assistance and meets with Harvard Kennedy on a weekly basis. OUC also has a full time diversion program manager on staff to ensure consistent communication with partner agencies and continued oversight."

- Expand 911 Call Center Capacity – Office of Unified Communications

"DHS conducted significant program design research in partnership with the Lab @ DC on Career MAP, including a number of interviews and focus groups with current FRSP participants, review of other task force and survey documents capturing participant views, and discussions with front line staff and providers and national and local subject matter experts. We also worked with the Federal Reserve Bank on quantitative analyses to identify the best ways to mitigate benefits cliffs. FRSP participants were engaged on what types of benefits and services would be most helpful in ensuring stability for their family and the opportunity to increase earnings; and what supports would be needed for their families. We vetted specific program design elements with the stakeholders and also engaged advocate groups in finalizing our design."

- Career MAP Pilot – Department of Human Services

LABOR PRACTICES

The District allocated SLFRF funding for two infrastructure projects to address lead exposure concerns. Below are the workforce practices being utilized for these projects:

- **Lead Pipe Replacement Program:** Managed by DC Water in partnership with DOEE, this project ensures safe drinking water by replacing lead pipes. DC Water staff oversee and inspect the work, with Davis-Bacon prevailing wages are applied to contracted labor.

- **Lead Removal in DC Public Charter Schools:** The DC Public Charter School Board (DC PCSB) enforces the Childhood Lead Exposure Act through its contracts. This project provides for the remediation of lead hazards in water in DC public charter schools. These contracts require vendors to promote local hiring practices using First Source labor agreements, a program that prioritizes hiring District residents. Additionally, these agreements aim to involve Certified Business Enterprises (CBEs) within the District for contracted positions. The Department of Small and Local Business Development (DSLBD) certifies CBEs. To qualify, a CBE must have its principal office located in the District and meet one of the following criteria:
    - Independently owned, operated, and controlled within the District.
    - More than 50 percent owned, operated, and controlled by a District-based business or non-profit.
    - Owned by a non-District business or non-profit, but with at least 51 percent ownership by District residents.

USE OF EVIDENCE

The past year was the high-water mark in The District's use of evidence for its recovery, made possible by strategic investments in launch, evaluation, and monitoring. From the beginning of the SLFRF funds, the goal was to learn *What recovery investments are most effective for the District's disadvantaged residents, and what should the District continue to invest in?* [54] In formulating the District's Fiscal Year 2025 (FY25) budget—the first budget without access to SLFRF funds—that question shifted from an organizing framework to operational necessity as District policymakers faced both the expiration of federal funds *and* a $700+ million local budget shortfall (compared to previous projections). The tighter budget environment meant that the District would not be able to continue the vast majority of SLFRF-funded programs, nor would it be able to fund many existing programs and services at the same levels it would have with more typical local revenue.

The District government had been preparing for these hard decisions since it first received SLFRF funds. The Mayor, City Administrator, and Budget Director fostered a strong understanding of the tough budget decisions ahead long before FY25 budget formulation started in September 2023. Moreover, the District has been asking and answering questions about the investment, implementation, and impact of SLFRF funds over the past 2.5 years through its Launch, Evaluation, and Monitoring (LEM) investment. The LEM supplemented the District's Performance Team and The Lab @ DC (The Lab, the Mayor's applied scientific team). As a result, the decisions that needed to be made during the FY 2025 budget cycle were the end point in a long process of determining what worked best for the District in its immediate recovery and what would best support its changing needs in the years ahead. At its core, the generation and use of evidence must prioritize providing the best evidence available *at the time a decision needs to be made*. The most rigorous, most conclusive evidence is of little use if it comes after key decision points. In the FY25 budget process, the District had to balance the use of Strong and Moderate evidence against the need to make informed decisions well before the impacts of many SLFRF programs could be realized by the residents' who received them, much less measured in data available.

This section summarizes the District's evidence-informed process. It explains: the role of evidence in the initial investment decisions, the monitoring of program implementation and outputs, the pursuit of deeper questions in a recovery learning agenda, the delivery of pragmatic answers for budget decisions, and, finally, the ongoing efforts to build capacity for greater use of evidence going forward.

SLFRF Investments in Evidence

The 2021 SLFRF Annual Report outlined the District's procedures for funding evidence-based programs, as well as how the District would support implementation and evidence-building through the LEM investment.[55] In short, the District's process for identifying evidence-based uses of SLFRF mirrors its existing budget formulation process. Each year, The Lab rates new or expanded investments on a scale aligned with the categories in 2018 Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act of 2018 (HR4173) and the definitions in the SLFRF Final Rule. Then, decision-makers identified specific projects for focused design, implementation, and rigorous evaluation support from The Lab.[56]

The District projects that roughly $324 million in total SLFRF will be spent on programs that are evidence-based by design, according to Treasury's definition (these are identified in the Project Inventory later in this report). Within that total, most of the investments are concentrated in Expenditure Categories (EC) 1 and 2:

- **Up to $77.5 million to evidence-based projects in Public Health (EC 1)**
- **Up to $173.8 million to evidence-based projects in Negative Economic Impacts (EC 2)**

A total of $143 million of the District's SLFRF investments are evidence-building. These investments are split between $33 million for building new evidence and $110 million to rigorously evaluate evidence-based programs to ensure that they have the intended effects both in the District and in the unique context of the COVID-19 pandemic recovery.

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[54] See District of Columbia Recovery Plan Performance Report: 2021, page 28.
[55] Ibid.
[56] For a detailed description of this process, see Ibid, p. 28-29.

Between building new evidence and investing in evidence-based programs, the District's potential for evidence-based expenditures is $357 million (depending on the results of evaluations building new evidence).

The Launch Evaluation and Monitoring Hub

The District tracks SLFRF-funded projects from investment to implementation to impact with the support of the LEM investment, which has supplemented the Performance and Lab teams in the Office of the City Administrator. Together with the City Administrator and the Budget Director, the teams organized the District's learning and monitoring efforts into three initial tiers based on their importance to the recovery and potential impact beyond federal funds and ability to be evidence-building investments:

- **Tier I** investments were prioritized for design support from The Lab's civic designers, social scientists, and data scientists. These staff assist in the launch of these programs, including design, rulemaking, enrollment, selection, and data collection. Tier I projects were also prioritized for an impact evaluation, and the Lab worked to embed an evaluation in each project designed to meet Strong or Moderate criteria, where possible.
- **Tier II** investments receive dedicated attention from the Performance Team to monitor progress and raise successes and challenges up to the District's leadership.
- **Tier III** investments were monitored at a high level to track progress towards completion.

Because of their high level of importance for the recovery and potential impact, Tier I and Tier II investments became the foundation of the District's Recovery Learning Agenda (discussed below), which outlines the desired outputs and impacts from these investments. During the course of the LEM investment, four projects that were reclassified from Tier I were added to Tier II based on their feasibility for impact evaluations (see below). Tier II also gained projects that warranted closer monitoring than initially anticipated. Likewise, other projects moved from Tier II to Tier III once the bulk of the program's work was completed or when the program could not be completed as intended.

The District's Recovery Learning Agenda

For the past two years, the District has been working to document questions about the investment, implementation, and impact of SLFRF funds through a recovery learning agenda. Like many learning agendas focused on the pandemic recovery, the District has built the Recovery Learning Agenda in parallel with its efforts to launch, administer, evaluate, and monitor the more than 250+ programs funded with federal recovery dollars. Moreover, the District's choice of a broad learning goal–assessing which of the District's investments were most effective—meant that the questions could relate to any of the 250+ investments. As a result, the District has been pragmatic about which questions would be answered internally, and which would be included in public reports; the Recovery Learning Agenda thus serves two purposes:

1. **To accurately reflect the District's recovery-related lines of inquiry pursued since Fall 2021, and**
2. **To inform the District's strategic and budgetary decisions with the best available data.**

The Recovery Learning Agenda is included in the Appendix and is organized by initiative. It includes the eight recovery initiative areas with some further broken down by implementing agency, plus two additional areas that did not have specific SLFRF investments but are crucial to the District's recovery: Transportation and Good Government. In total the Recovery Learning Agenda is organized into 15 categories, each with its own sets of metrics.

The District's Recovery Learning Agenda was modeled on the ARPA Equity Learning Agenda published by the White House in 2022.[57] For each category, the Recovery Learning Agenda includes:

[57] The White House, American Rescue Plan Equity Learning Agenda, 2022 https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/American-Rescue-Plan-Equity-Learning-Agenda.pdf.

- Core Questions - broad, overarching questions about the SLFRF investments (these are not answered directly but guide the other questions and the metrics below).
- Metrics (or "Learning Questions") - measurable indicators which are used to report about the SLFRF investments:
    - Input Metrics - money spent, people hired, technology/equipment acquired.
    - Output Metrics - workload indicators or key performance indicators (KPIs).
    - Recovery Metrics - broad, District-wide indicators of recovery that are comparable over time.
    - Rigorous Program Evaluations – questions answered by an evaluation conducted by The Lab @ DC or another evaluator and that are designed to meet Treasury's Strong or Moderate evidence standards.

The Recovery Learning Agenda is detailed and extensive, as it was an attempt to fully address the District's overall learning objective. It follows the lead of Treasury and OMB that "[l]earning agendas should be iterative, flexible, transparent, and tailored to both meet an individual [jurisdiction's] needs and address [jurisdiction]-specific challenges to developing evidence." In the spirit of transparency, the Appendix includes the current learning agenda in its full form and links to answers to specific learning questions. The learning agenda reflects both questions that have already been answered as well as those that will be answered only if the required data, time, and resources are available. Not all the learning questions posed will be answered, instead it will be flexible and iterative as the District closes out SLFRF funds and pivots to other activities.

This subsection concludes by summarizing how the District is answering each type of learning question.

Input and Output Metrics

Most often, the questions related to program inputs and outputs are being answered through existing reporting structures--the District's Performance Plans and performance/budgetary oversight hearing responses to DC council--or those created by Treasury for SLFRF reporting purposes. The LEM funds were largely intended to provide staff capacity to handle the sheer volume of monitoring required to operate under the existing structures. Output questions are also periodically answered internally at one point in time, but not consistently, due to the nature of the underlying data systems. The learning agenda serves to document these questions, but it would be infeasible to compile answers in the learning agenda itself and, further, doing so would be largely duplicative of the existing reporting structures. Though providing a central repository and dashboards of input and output metrics would be valuable, creating one that encompasses all Tier I and II investments would require substantial new capital investments in data infrastructure that are beyond the scope and timeline of SLFRF funds.

Recovery Metrics

Recovery Metrics were developed collaboratively by District Agencies, Deputy Mayors' Offices, the Performance Team, and The Lab. They built upon the metrics that have been used in budget discussions going back to the formulation of the District's first SLFRF budget and grew to incorporate more data from federal data sources, regular agency reporting, and new analyses. They also built upon recommendations from outside sources, including the Urban Institute's Upward Mobility Metrics.[58] The metrics are available here.

Many of these metrics supported the important budget decisions for FY 2025. For example,

- The District's ability to reduce Excess Deaths driven largely by Covid-19, demonstrated its strong and successful public health response to the pandemic that allowed it to use FY25 funds for other purposes.
- The notable increase in chronic absenteeism, youth crime, and crimes near Safe Passage Schools has led to both legislation and investments to support attendance and reduce crime among youth.

Going forward, decisionmakers will draw on the recovery metrics that are relevant as long-term measures of District's vitality in annual performance plans and subsequent budget cycles. While SLFRF funds will no longer be available for future budget cycles, the metrics will still reflect the District's progress in important areas and inform where the District needs to invest our local funds.

[58] Urban Institute, Upward Mobility Framework https://upward-mobility.urban.org/mobility-metrics-framework.

Rigorous Program Evaluations

The goal for each LEM Tier I priority project was to facilitate a rigorous program evaluation that measures the program's impact as rigorously as possible, but to do so in a way that did not disrupt the implementing agency's ability to deliver timely services to residents. The Project Inventory describes the evidence standard that the evaluators are targeting for each investment, though those may change as programs and evaluations evolve. The Lab initially pursued eight projects in depth for impact evaluations and sought to first provide as much launch support as was possible so that the evaluated intervention was robustly implemented. The Lab used data science to target program outreach to residents, civic design to create the most engaging resident experience, and social science to ensure programs and outreach strategies reflected the best existing evidence. Working with agencies over nearly two years, The Lab assessed each project's evaluation plans against SLFRF standards for evidence generation. While four of the initial eight projects remain good candidates to meet these standards, The Lab determined that rigorous evaluations of 3 of the projects were not feasible and 1 evaluation is on hold. These four projects were shifted to Tier II investments for performance monitoring. Notable characteristics of the initial 8 Tier I projects identified include:

- **Six projects received dedicated launch support** from The Lab's Civic Design Team to promote equitable access and excellent customer experience;
- **One qualitative evaluation was completed (High Impact Tutoring)**, but was not intended to meet evidence standards; and,
- **Four projects have quantitative evaluations underway** by The Lab or external research partners that are designed to meet Treasury standards for Strong or Moderate evidence.
- **One project has a quantitative evaluation on hold** that will only be possible with programmatic and data system changes.

Because the LEM is a capacity-building investment, The Lab was also able to pursue launch and evaluation support for initiatives that support the District's recovery, but which are not funded entirely (or at all) with SLFRF funds. As a result, the LEM investment is helping launch programs and building evidence for additional areas within the Recovery Learning Agenda, including in the areas of housing security, senior and child nutrition, equitable fines, and transportation. Over the course of the LEM investment, The Lab has provided targeted launch or evaluation support to over 15 recovery-aligned initiatives. When those recovery-aligned projects include a rigorous program evaluation, they are linked in the Learning Agenda and a pre-analysis plan is time stamped and posted on the Open Science Framework page once drafted. As results for each rigorous served by the LEM emerge, The Lab will continue to post a user-friendly overview of the project on dedicated project pages at thelabprojects.dc.gov so that residents can follow the work. Those pages will also link to the final evaluation results for each project—regardless of the result—and be represented in the DC's Recovery Learning Agenda.

As the LEM funds expire and the District concludes its Recovery learning agenda over the next year, lessons learned from the Recovery learning will be incorporated into future efforts to develop learning agendas that focus on its current needs and learning objectives.

Using Evidence in the Learning Agenda In time to Inform Decisions:

In the first full year of SLFRF spending (FY 2022), the District's priority for evidence was to learn about the delivery timelines of our investments and inform decisions about program design and launch.[59] The learning and monitoring activities were organized around multiple cross-agency meetings with Deputy Mayors and the City Administrator throughout the year. The meetings covered all SLFRF investments and focused on key questions about our ability to deliver our SLFRF investments, e.g. *Are dollars being expended? Are new services being stood up or existing services being expanded in a timely manner? If not, how can the District remove bottlenecks? Do any investments need to shift to meet the current reality?* In the second full year of SLFRF spending (FY 2023), the District's priorities for evidence progressed to learning about the implementation and, where possible, outcomes of the investments to better inform

[59] District of Columbia Recovery Plan: 2022.

decisions about ongoing program implementation.[60] Throughout that fiscal year, the District answered input, output and recovery metric questions about the overall status of the recovery, structured around data-driven cross-agency meetings that covered only Tier I and II projects. The meetings started with a small number of data points, often Recovery Metrics, such as: *What are the trends in student math and reading test scores from 2019 to 2023? What is the status of 911 calls diverted to non-police responses? What is the District's unemployment rate, broken down by demographics and sectors?* Then, the meetings turned towards reviewing the implementation status and, as needed, adjusting the plans for each Tier I and II investment.

In this most recent year of SLFRF, the District has prioritized getting the best possible evidence of the impact of recovery investments to inform decisions in the FY 2025 budget formulation process (the first year without SLFRF funds). In many cases, bridging the timeline differences between evidence-building and decision making meant proactively building into the evaluation plans additional measures and analyses that could be realized more quickly than the final, confirmatory measures of long-term outcomes. These short-term, less conclusive measures were vital because the timelines needed to generate rigorous evidence were often too protracted for the District's crucial budget decisions. Program design and implementation often took multiple years, as did serving a sufficient number of participants to achieve statistical power and then allow enough time for outcomes to be realized, let alone measured. For example, the Career MAP pilot is a program to support families for five years with augmented household resources, career and education services, and two-generational case management supports to families. The goal of the program—and the primary outcome measured in the randomized evaluation—is to reduce family reliance on public benefits after those five years have passed, in 2028. District policymakers, however, needed to make budgeting decisions on the program in early 2024, when most participants had been enrolled for only one year.

To inform policymakers' decisions early in the evaluations, the Lab created a slide that included the most rigorous evidence available for each FY2025 budget request for any initiative supported by the LEM. For the Career MAP pilot, the slide contained the relevant baseline data for all Career MAP participants as of the end of FY 2023: *how many participants received reduced rent and what was the amount of that discount? What percentage received income augmentations to account for lost benefits and what was the amount of that augmentation?* as well as further context on the evaluation plan, workload measures, and expected timelines. For High Impact Tutoring, the slide for decision makers summarized the four ongoing evaluations of HIT in DC: The Lab's qualitative findings from the early implementation study completed, numbers and demographics of students served, correlations between HIT participation and attendance for different demographic groups, and evaluation plans for the in-process quasi-experimental study conducted by external researchers. The evidence was based on work performed directly by the LEM staff as well as the implementing agencies and external researchers--the only criteria for inclusion was that it represented the best evidence available to inform decisions. Overall, the LEM investment helped provide this type of in-time evidence to inform internal decision making for 10 SLFRF and recovery-supporting initiatives in the FY 2025 budget formulation process.[61]

Several of the SLFRF-funded projects will continue through implementation in FY25 and beyond using local funds. As they do, the Performance Team and The Lab will continue generating the best evidence available in-time to support future decision making. The Lab has also shared these results externally to better inform the field; for example, this past May, The Lab and the District's Office of the State Superintendent of Education presented to the Research and Evaluation Conference on Self-Sufficiency (RECs) evaluation plans and early implementation findings for the Advanced Internship Program, a part of Reimagining DC High Schools: Work-Based Learning investments. The first audience for results, however, will always be the internal audiences that need the data and results from studies in time to make budgetary and programmatic decisions.

Strengthening DC's Capacity to Build and Use Evidence

While the subsections above summarize the District's work to use evidence for SLFRF funds, the District's investment in the LEM hub was funded as a long-term capacity building initiative. Over the past three years, The Lab and

[60] District of Columbia Recovery Plan: 2023.

[61] There were 15 LEM and recovery-aligned projects in total; however, only 10 of them had a relevant budget decision for FY25 while others were either already completed and did not need additional funding or would be supported by existing local funding.

Performance teams have worked to hire and train new analytical, civic design, and scientific staff into District government. Those staff have not only worked on the activities summarized in this report, but also on products and tools that will make evidence-building and evidence-use easier in the long run. For example, the investments have helped to:

- Design a new performance reporting framework launching in FY 2025;
- Build a structure and standard operating procedures for providing incentives to residents who lend their voice and expertise to government design and research activities;
- Explore and test data storage and analytics platforms that inform how the District's Office of the Chief Technology Officer (OCTO) will approach secure data sharing and data science in the future;
- Develop templates for open science documents that provide researchers with a guide to pre-registering evaluations that will meet the Strong and Moderate evidence standards;
- Create guides for meaningfully engaging residents in the research process;
- Develop an agreement with the University of Maryland – College Park to submit proposals to its Institutional Review Board when evaluations require a review for adherence to research ethics;
- Pilot and assess additional public and private data sources to measure financial well-being over time and across jurisdictions, which, historically, is a gap in our understanding of our residents' overall wellbeing.

Finally, many of the talented staff that were hired and trained under LEM will continue to support this work internally within the Office of the City Administrator. Others will branch off to form new versions of The Lab @ DC within other District agencies starting in FY 2025, adding greater capacity across District government to engage in evidence use and civic design, data science, and program evaluation.

PERFORMANCE REPORTING

The Office of Budget and Performance Management (OBPM) is charged with monitoring agency operational functions and facilitating the effective and efficient implementation of the Mayor's policies by leading the District's strategic planning work and development and execution of monitoring and accountability tools. The Performance Management Division monitors performance for over 70 District agencies on a quarterly basis and provides annual Performance Accountability Reports (PARs) after the completion of each fiscal year.

Optimizing Agency Performance

To enhance performance outcomes, in 2021, the District expanded its existing performance management framework to ensure effective monitoring and oversight for projects funded through SLFRF. This includes measuring the impact of the investments on our most vulnerable residents. The District expanded the Division to hire two additional performance and data analysts to support the Launch, Evaluation and Monitoring (LEM) hub, and implemented an executive reporting process specifically for SLFRF projects. In addition, the Division has established a regular schedule to present the Mayor and City Administrator with data and analysis on high-priority policy issues and key agency processes, in a collaborative forum to spark thoughtful discussion and lead to actionable outcomes.

Required Performance Indicators and Programmatic Data

In providing required reporting on project expenditures and other facets of project implementations, agencies responsible for implementing SLFRF-funded projects in certain expenditure categories were required to include key performance indicators that align with those categories in their publicly available FY 2022 and FY 2023 Performance Accountability Reports and FY 2023 and 2024 Performance Plans. FY 2022 and FY 2023 Performance Plans measure work completed between October 1, 2021 and September 30, 2022, and October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023, respectively; FY 2024 Performance Plans measure work completed between October 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024. Agencies report results on a quarterly basis, but the data on some metrics are captured annually. The FY 2022 and FY 2023 end of year results are included in the District's corresponding Recovery Plan Performance Reports (i.e., FY 2023 and FY 2024). The mandatory KPIs as required by Treasury are listed below, with results through May 31, 2024. In some cases, our language is slightly different from the required Treasury language to denote a specific program that is unique to the District. The Performance Division has also worked with agencies to develop and track meaningful performance measures that include output and outcome data related to the strategic goals of SLFRF projects. The table below includes performance metrics for SLFRF projects.[62]

[62] Some projects may be funded by a combination of SLFRF as well as other sources. Measures here reflect the totality of the work by agencies. Some measures are not yet reporting data; we publish data for all measures in fiscal year end performance accountability reports on our website.

EC	Agency	Project Name	Measure	Frequency of Reporting	FY 2023	FY 2024 Q 1	FY 2024 Q 2
1.11	OVSJG	Trauma-Informed Mental Health Services	Percent of primary and secondary victims of gun violence requesting same-day access to trauma-informed therapeutic services who receive care within 1 business day of referral	Quarterly	55.8%	12.5%	No data available
1.11	MORCA	Returning Citizens Peer Navigators	Percent of returning citizens that successfully obtain employment	Quarterly	77%	25.8%	No data available
1.11	OVSJG	Trauma-Informed Mental Health Services	Number of primary and secondary victims of gun violence who participate in healing circles or other alternative healing options	Quarterly	2,206	No data available	944
1.11	ONSE	Restorative Justice Training	Percent of restorative justice staff with nationally recognized practitioner certification.	Semi-Annually	Not Available	Semi-Annual Measure	Semi-Annual Measure
1.11	ONSE	Expand Credible Contacts - Violence Interruption	Percent of critical incidents triaged within 3 business days.	Semi-Annually	76.4%	Semi-Annual Measure	67%
1.11	ONSE	Expand Pathways Program	Percent of participants that are successfully promoted from workforce/life skills component.	Quarterly	78.8%	No data available	86.4%
1.11	ONSE	Expand Access to Trauma-Informed Mental Health Services	Number of cases not willing to work with the FSS team or not in need of services.	Semi-Annually	127	Semi-Annual Measure	37
1.11	ONSE	Expand Pathways Program	Total number of individuals enrolled	Quarterly	110	No data available	22
1.11	ONSE	Expand Pathways Program	Total number of individuals engaged	Quarterly	320	41	79
1.11	ONSE	Expand Credible Contacts - Violence Interruption	Number of mediations held	Annually	30	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
1.11	ONSE	Expand Credible Contacts - Violence Interruption	Number of cease fires achieved	Annually	14	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
1.11	ONSE	Expand Pathways Program	Number of individuals who complete the workforce/life skills component	Quarterly	65	No data available	19
1.11	ONSE	Expand Credible Contacts - Violence Interruption	Number of DC Jail peacemaking consultations.	Semi-Annually	1	Semi-Annual Measure	14
1.11	ONSE	Expand Credible Contacts - Violence Interruption	Number of families served through contracted services	Quarterly	965	220	541
1.11	DYRS	Credible Messenger Expansion	Number of training days attended by OGVP Credible Messengers	Annually	61	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
1.11	DYRS	Credible Messenger Expansion	Percentage of BBDC Credible Messenger weekly summaries submitted on time	Annually	Not Available	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
1.11	DYRS	Credible Messenger Expansion	Average number of trainings attended by BBDC Credible Messengers	Annually	Not Available	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
1.11	DYRS	Credible Messenger Expansion	Average number of community meetings and engagements attended by BBDC representatives	Annually	Not Available	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
1.11	ONSE	Expand Access to Trauma-Informed Mental Health Services	Number of students engaged each year.	Quarterly	99	62	58
1.11	DYRS	Credible Messenger Expansion	Number of workers enrolled in Credible Messengers program	Quarterly	Not Available	5	4

EC	Agency	Project Name	Measure	Frequency of Reporting	FY 2023	FY 2024 Q 1	FY 2024 Q 2
1.11	OVSJG	Assistance for Returning Citizens	Number of returning citizens provided flex funding to support individual needs.	Quarterly	2,942	638	556
1.11	ONSE	Expand Pathways Program	Number of Pathways participants that secure unsubsidized employment within 9 months of completion of workforce/life skills component	Quarterly	19	4	4
1.12	DBH	Behavioral Health COVID-19 Response	Number of FD12s (documentation for involuntary hospitalization) written by Community Response Team (CRT) for 911 diverted calls	Quarterly	14	1	2
1.12	DBH	Establish a Behavioral Health Response for Specific Types of 911 Calls	Number of 911 calls referred to a behavioral health specialist/clinician that resulted in CRT deployment by category of call for service	Quarterly	28	7	19
1.12	DBH	Establish a Behavioral Health Response for Specific Types of 911 Calls	Number of people who had a behavioral health claim within 7 days of a Community Response Team (CRT) diversion, a follow-up service from CRT, a linkage to services outside of the DBH network, or a voluntary hospitalization after a 911 diverted call	Quarterly	23	6	2
1.12	DBH	Intensive Care Coordination Management	Percent of Intensive Care Coordination consumers who were enrolled within 90 days of engagement	Quarterly	New in 2024	79.8%	68.6%
1.12	DBH	Intensive Care Coordination Management	Number of people served by Intensive Care Coordination team	Quarterly	New in 2024	411	574
1.14	DDS	Increase Access to Telehealth	Percent decrease in the number of people subsequently admitted to Hospital after initial ER visit	Annually	8%	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
1.14	DDS	Increase Access to Telehealth	Percent decrease in the number of people sent to the ER in response to a perceived health need over prior year	Annually	7%	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
2.01	DACL	Senior Meal Delivery	Number of residents receiving home-delivered meals	Annually	3,855	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
2.01	DHCF	Produce RX	Number of households served by Produce RX *	Quarterly	1,358	No data available	806
2.01	DOH	Capital Area Food Bank	Number of produce boxes distributed through the partnership with the Capital Area Food Bank	Annually	61,200	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
2.01	DOH	Joyful Food Markets	Number of markets held through the Joyful Food Markets Program	Annually	449	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
2.01	DOH	Joyful Food Markets	Number of grocery bags distributed through the Joyful Food Markets Program	Annually	54,916	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
2.01	DOH	Produce Plus Program	Number of District residents redeeming Produce Plus benefits	Quarterly	14,465	4,910	4,910
2.01	DOH	Home Meal Delivery for Individuals with Serious Illness	Number of District residents receiving meals from the Home Delivered Meals program	Quarterly	4,632	1,152	1,076
2.01	DOH	Healthy Corner Store Partnership Program	Number of SNAP Match stores	Annually	32	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
2.01	DOH	Healthy Corner Store Partnership Program	Number of stores participating in Healthy Corner Store Program	Annually	54	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
2.02	DHS	Emergency Rental Assistance (ERAP)	Number of Families becoming homeless for the first time	Quarterly	654	125	197

EC	Agency	Project Name	Measure	Frequency of Reporting	FY 2023	FY 2024 Q 1	FY 2024 Q 2
2.02	DHS	Emergency Rental Assistance (ERAP)	Number of Individuals becoming homeless for the first time	Quarterly	3,060	650	1,347
2.02	DHS	Emergency Rental Assistance (ERAP)	Number of households served (by program if recipient establishes multiple separate household assistance programs) through Emergency Rental Assistance (ERAP)	Quarterly	1,754	1,523	1,774
2.03	DHS	TANF Cost Support (TANF Cash Support)	Percent of TANF Employment Program Participants Who Participated in Eligible Activities	Quarterly	19.8%	23%	23%
2.03	DOEE	Home Weatherization Assistance	Number of low-income households receiving energy efficiency measures and services	Quarterly	524	0	0
2.03	DOEE	Home Weatherization Assistance	Number of low-income households receiving home energy assistance through the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)	Quarterly	20,368	9,133	14,873
2.03	DHS	TANF Cost Support (TANF Cash Support)	Number of New Employment Placements per 1,000 TANF Work-eligible Customers (Monthly Average)	Quarterly	4.5	3.2	2.6
2.03	DHS	TANF Cost Support (TANF Cash Support)	Number of New Education or Training Placements per 1,000 TANF Work-eligible Customers (Monthly Average)	Quarterly	10	9.7	12.2
2.1	DOEE	Solar Works DC Expansion	Number of workers completing Solar Works DC Training	Quarterly	52	0	0
2.1	DOEE	Solar Works DC Expansion	Number of workers enrolled in Solar Works DC Training	Quarterly	65	165	14
2.1	DOES	Project Empowerment Expansion	Number of participants enrolled in occupational skills training	Quarterly	5	0	1
2.1	DHS	Workforce Development (Transgender/GNC Workforce Development (YSD))	Number of workers enrolled in Workforce Development/sectoral job training programs	Quarterly	90	11	26
2.1	DOES	Project Empowerment Expansion	Number of participants completing occupational skills training	Quarterly	4	0	5
2.1	WIC	Community Training Grants	Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs	Quarterly	501	0	No data available
2.1	WIC	Community Training Grants	Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs	Quarterly	635	0	No data available
2.1	DOES	Project Empowerment Expansion	Number of participants who enrolled in Work Experience (WEX)	Quarterly	Not Availabl e	3	5
2.1	DOES	Project Empowerment Expansion	Number of participants who completed Job Readiness Training (JRT)	Quarterly	Not Availabl e	1	10
2.1	DOES	Project Empowerment Expansion	Number of participants who completed Work Experience (WEX)	Quarterly	Not Availabl e	15	1
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Number of net new affordable units created through a Housing Preservation Fund (HPF) Covenant	Quarterly	48	0	0
2.15	DHCD	Affordable Housing Acquisition	Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed as a result of Affordable Housing Acquisition	Quarterly	0	No data available	0
2.15	DHCD	Vacant Property Disposition	Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed as a result of Vacant Property Disposition	Quarterly	30	0	0

EC	Agency	Project Name	Measure	Frequency of Reporting	FY 2023	FY 2024 Q 1	FY 2024 Q 2
2.15	DHCD	SA: Single Family Residential Rehab Program	Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed	Quarterly	1,660	168	128
2.15	DHCD	Affordable Rental Covenants (ARC)	Number of existing housing units converted to covenanted affordable housing units	Annually	No Applicable Incidents	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
2.15	DHCD	Vacant Property Disposition	Number of properties acquire or rehabilitated within the designated 151 blocks	Quarterly	No Applicable Incidents	No data available	0
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Number of affordable homeownership units produced or preserved	Quarterly	30	29	77
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Percentage of IZ lottery notifications sent to households within 7 days after receipt of confirmation from owner of satisfactory registration on dchousingsearch.org	Annually	92%	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Number of new affordable rental housing units funded	Quarterly	866	168	128
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Percent of conversion applications reviewed and processed within 30 days to better Inform preservation initiatives and policy.	Quarterly	100%	100%	100%
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Number of affordable rental housing units preserved	Quarterly	794	0	0
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Percent of Single-Family Residential Rehabilitation Program projects that start construction within 6 months after DHCD receives compliance approval.	Quarterly	100%	100%	100%
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Number of single-family homeownership units rehabbed from Single Family Residential Rehabilitation Program	Quarterly	91	11	10
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Number of storefront facades improved	Quarterly	15	0	1
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Number of IZ units available for occupancy	Quarterly	435	45	79
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Number of TOPA notices processed	Quarterly	1,027	464	226
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Number of small business technical assistance sessions	Quarterly	3,494	4,592	1,147
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Number of one-on-one housing counseling sessions given	Quarterly	39,154	8,639	4,912
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Number of properties DHCD expresses interest in pursuing DOPA rights	Quarterly	0	1	0
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Number of Single-Family Residential Rehabilitation Program (SFRRP) projects completed	Quarterly	126	12	10
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Number of Single-Family Residential Rehabilitation applications received	Quarterly	65	18	15
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Number of multi-family site inspections conducted for physical condition	Quarterly	79	0	0
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Number of required Asset Management site visits completed	Quarterly	71	0	0

EC	Agency	Project Name	Measure	Frequency of Reporting	FY 2023	FY 2024 Q 1	FY 2024 Q 2
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Number of compliance reviews completed	Quarterly	86	34	80
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Number of hardship petitions received	Quarterly	6	1	0
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Number of customers utilizing the Housing Resources Resource Center	Quarterly	8,642	352	658
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Number of Davis Bacon inspections	Quarterly	71	2	24
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Met HPTF Statutory Requirements - 30 percent AMI	Quarterly	41.3%	71%	0%
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Met HPTF Statutory Requirements - 50 percent AMI	Quarterly	51.2%	29%	0%
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Percent of Tenant Opportunity Purchase Assistance (TOPA) notices received listed in a published online report on DHCD's website within two weeks	Quarterly	100%	100%	100%
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Number of loans serviced by a third-party vendor	Quarterly	9,096	9,109	9,168
2.15	DHCD	Community Land Trust Grant	Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed as a result of Community Land Trust Grant	Quarterly	0	No data available	0
2.15	DHCD	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Met HPTF Statutory Requirements - 80 percent AMI	Quarterly	8%	0%	30%
2.16	DHS	Family Re-Housing Stabilization Program (FRSP)	Number of households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation) through Family Re-Housing Stabilization Program	Quarterly	New in 2024	3,995	4,003
2.16	DHS	Low-Barrier Shelter for Transgender Residents	Number of people served by shelter/shelter housing through Low-Barrier Shelter for Transgender Residents	Quarterly	Not Availabl e	50	48
2.17	DHS	Homeward DC (Families)	Average length of time (days) experiencing homelessness (families)	Quarterly	125	135	140
2.17	DHS	Homeward DC (Individuals)	Average length of time (days) experiencing homelessness (individuals)	Quarterly	184	222	265
2.17	DHS	Homeward DC (Youth)	Number of youth experiencing homelessness placed into a housing program through the Coordinated Assessment and Housing Placement (CAHP) system	Quarterly	185	28	10
2.17	DHS	Homeward DC (Youth)	Number of people served by shelter/shelter housing through Homeward DC (Youth)	Quarterly	521	624	565
2.17	DHS	Homeward DC (Families)	Number of households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation) through Homeward DC (Families)	Quarterly	2,564	1,043	1,022
2.17	DHS	Homeward DC (Individuals)	Number of households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation) through Homeward DC (Individuals)	Quarterly	777	273	323
2.18	DOES	Housing Assistance and Relocation Services	Number of participants who enrolled in Job Readiness Training (JRT)	Quarterly	Not Availabl e	1	41
2.2 5	DPR	Boost Camps	Number of students participating in evidence-based tutoring programs (Boost Camps)	Quarterly	530	0	No data available

EC	Agency	Project Name	Measure	Frequency of Reporting	FY 2023	FY 2024 Q 1	FY 2024 Q 2
2.27	OSSE	High Impact Tutoring	Percentage of target schools engaging with OSSE on HIT.	Annually	Not Yet Available	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
2.27	OSSE	High Impact Tutoring	Number of students receiving HIT in OSSE-funded programs.	Quarterly	Not Yet Available	4,500	No data available
2.29	DMPED	Bridge Fund 2.0 - Business Rent Relief	Business Rent Relief: Percent of funds disbursed	Annually	Not Available	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
2.29	DMPED	Equity Impact Fund	Inclusive Innovation Equity Impact Fund: Dollar amount invested in eligible businesses	Annually	$1,000,000.00	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
2.29	DMPED	Bridge Grants	Number of small businesses served (by program if recipient establishes multiple separate small businesses assistance programs)	Quarterly	100	0	0
2.37	OSSE	DC Futures: Tuition Assistance	Number of DC residents receiving postsecondary support by DC Futures.	Annually	1,488	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
2.37	DMPED	Art Venue Support	Art Venue Support: Percentage of funds disbursed	Annually	Not Available	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
2.37	OSSE	Back-2-Work Childcare grants	Number of infant and toddler slots at licensed child development facilities	Annually	11,765	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
2.37	DME	Out-of-School-Time Grants	Number of CBOs awarded grants	Quarterly	Not Available	118	152
2.37	DME	Out-of-School-Time Grants	Number of SAYO-Y Surveys distributed to students	Quarterly	Not Available	10,721	No data available
2.37	OCTFME	Art Venue Support	Number of Creative Economy Activation Events facilitated in the District of Columbia.	Quarterly	45	0	0
2.37	OSSE	Back-2-Work Childcare grants	Number of children enrolled in the District's child care subsidy program.	Annually	6,699	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
2.37	DME	Out-of-School-Time Grants	Number of public-school students served by publicly funded OST programs	Quarterly	2.5	6,403	6,647
5.12	DOEE	Lead Pipe Replacement Program	Number of residents receiving assistance under the Lead Pipe Replacement Assistance Program	Quarterly	653	143	249
6.01	DLCP	Fast Track Licensing, Permitting, Inspection with Enhanced Systems	Percent of businesses applying online that receive their license within one (1) business day from the date of submission	Quarterly	90.6%	81.9%	83.8%
6.01	OHR	Human Rights Caseload Support	Percent of docketed cases at the Office of Human Rights scheduled for mediation within 45 days	Quarterly	90%	97%	97%
6.01	DOB	Fast Track Licensing, Permitting, Inspection with Enhanced Systems	Percent of Permit applications that are reviewed by PRC within 2 business days	Quarterly	95.1%	98.5%	97.7%
6.01	DLCP	Fast Track Licensing, Permitting, Inspection with Enhanced Systems	Percent of Business Licensees for which prescreening is required, that receive a regulatory investigation within 15 business days	Quarterly	87.9%	73.4%	88.1%
6.01	DLCP	Fast Track Licensing, Permitting, Inspection with Enhanced Systems	Percent of Basic Business License, Corporation, and Occupational and Professional Licensing transactions that are conducted online	Quarterly	94%	95.3%	97.8%

EC	Agency	Project Name	Measure	Frequency of Reporting	FY 2023	FY 2024 Q 1	FY 2024 Q 2
6.01	DLCP	Fast Track Licensing, Permitting, Inspection with Enhanced Systems	Percent of compliant businesses that have renewals processed within one (1) business day from the date of application receipt	Quarterly	97.8%	98.4%	99.1%
6.01	DLCP	Fast Track Licensing, Permitting, Inspection with Enhanced Systems	Percent of corporate registrations processed online, meeting the customer's request for expedited service of one (1) or three (3) business days	Quarterly	92.9%	92.5%	92.3%
6.01	OSSE	College Rising	Number of dual enrollment seats filled by high school students through the College Rising Initiative.	Annually	347	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
6.01	MOLA	Immigrant Justice Legal Services Grants	Percent of grants programs supporting the provision of culturally and linguistically appropriate services for DC Latino residents in ward 7 and 8	Annually	Not Availabl e	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
6.01	MOLA	Immigrant Justice Legal Services Grants	Percent of culturally and linguistically appropriate programs supported by MOLA's grants programs in the area of education, job and economic development in all 8 wards	Annually	Not Availabl e	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
6.01	MOLA	Immigrant Justice Legal Services Grants	Percent of the grant amount awarded through MOLA's Latino Community Development Grant to support Workforce Development Programs.	Annually	Not Availabl e	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
6.01	DOEE	Solar for All Expansion	Number of low-income households receiving solar installations/benefits	Quarterly	2,005	914	228
6.01	DFHV	Promise Rides	Percent of Promise Rides Under 20 Minute Wait Time	Quarterly	83.9%	75%	84.2%
6.01	DPR	Summer Plus	percent of youth completing at least one summer plus camp session	Annually	100%	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
6.01	DOB	Fast Track Licensing, Permitting, Inspection with Enhanced Systems	Number of permits issued	Quarterly	51,826	12,348	14,326
6.01	DLCP	Fast Track Licensing, Permitting, Inspection with Enhanced Systems	Number of business compliance surveys conducted	Quarterly	1,366	324	400
6.01	DLCP	Fast Track Licensing, Permitting, Inspection with Enhanced Systems	Number of professional licenses renewed	Quarterly	16,993	6,656	5,205
6.01	DLCP	Fast Track Licensing, Permitting, Inspection with Enhanced Systems	Number of professional licenses issued	Quarterly	6,380	1,630	2,808
6.01	DLCP	Fast Track Licensing, Permitting, Inspection with Enhanced Systems	Number of other corporate filings registered	Quarterly	76,335	8,511	48,253
6.01	DLCP	Fast Track Licensing, Permitting, Inspection with Enhanced Systems	Number of corporate entities registered	Quarterly	20,086	4,918	5,490
6.01	DLCP	Fast Track Licensing, Permitting, Inspection with Enhanced Systems	Number of applications submitted for new business licenses	Quarterly	10,898	3,479	3,352
6.01	DLCP	Fast Track Licensing, Permitting, Inspection with Enhanced Systems	Number of business licenses issued	Quarterly	26,256	7,568	9,208
6.01	DLCP	Fast Track Licensing, Permitting, Inspection with Enhanced Systems	Number of business licenses renewed	Quarterly	15,710	4,441	6,129

EC	Agency	Project Name	Measure	Frequency of Reporting	FY 2023	FY 2024 Q 1	FY 2024 Q 2
6.01	DOEE	Green Infrastructure Maintenance	Number of workers completing Green Infrastructure Maintenance job training programs	Quarterly	28	6	0
6.01	DOEE	Green Infrastructure Maintenance	Number of workers enrolled in Green Infrastructure Maintenance job training programs	Quarterly	61	8	12
6.01	DPR	Rec Center Late Night Operating Hours (Recreation Center Late Night Operating Hours)	number of nights with late night operating hours	Quarterly	20	0	No data available
6.01	DPR	FitDC3 Activities	Number of FitDC3 programs delivered	Quarterly	9	2	No data available
6.01	DPR	Summer Plus	Number of camps delivered during the summer plus camps	Annually	37	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
6.01	DPR	Summer Plus	Number of students participating in the summer plus camps	Annually	1,222	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
6.01	DDOT	Trails Expansion (Maintenance)	Miles of new trail completed	Quarterly	0	0	0
6.01	DPR	Summer Plus	Number of students participating in evidence-based tutoring programs (Summer Plus)	Quarterly	530	0	No data available
6.01	DFHV	Promise Rides	Total Number of Completed Promise Rides	Quarterly	30,978	3,766	380
6.01	DFHV	DC NeighborhoodConnect Microtransit Expansion	Total Number of Completed Rides - DC Neighborhood Connect	Quarterly	101,362	15,688	15,784
6.01	DPR	Summer Plus	Percent of youth from low-moderate income neighborhoods	Annually	100%	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
6.01	DHCD	Expanding Employer-Assisted Housing Program (EAHP)	Number of Employer-Assisted Housing Program (EAHP) only homebuyers assisted	Quarterly	16	8	4
6.01	DDOT	Protected Bike Lanes (Ongoing Maintenance)	Miles of Protected Bikeways Installed	Quarterly	7.8	0.4	1.4
6.01	OUC	Expand 911 Call Center Capacity	Total number of non-emergency police reports completed by OUC's Telephone Reporting Unit (TRU)	Annually	10,649	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
6.01	OUC	Expand 911 Call Center Capacity	Total number of 911 calls for service eligible for diversion to DBH's Access Help Line	Annually	257	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
6.01	DOEE	Building Energy Performance Administration	Compliance rate of energy benchmarking for public buildings and buildings over 25,000 sq ft	Annually	88.9%	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
6.01	DFHV	DC SchoolConnect	Percent of Trips Completed Without Safety-related Incident (SchoolConnect)	Quarterly	100%	100%	100%
6.01	DFHV	DC SchoolConnect	Number of Completed Student Trips (SchoolConnect - AM/PM/Aftercare)	Quarterly	55,751	15,887	18,521
6.01	DFHV	DC NeighborhoodConnect Microtransit Expansion	Met Passenger Demand Rate (DC Neighborhood Connect)	Quarterly	81.2%	99%	98.1%
6.01	DFHV	DC SchoolConnect	Active Student Count (SchoolConnect)	Quarterly	284	303	326
6.01	OSSE	Reimagining DC High Schools: Advanced Technical Center	Number of students placed in an internship through OSSE's CTE Advanced Internship Program.	Annually	253	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
6.01	DPW	DPW Parking Enforcement Capacity	Number of Service Requests Completed by Rapid Response Team	Quarterly	New in 2024	9,148	9,684
6.01	DOC	Expand READY Center Access	Number of FBOP returning citizens served by READY Center	Quarterly	545	275	423

EC	Agency	Project Name	Measure	Frequency of Reporting	FY 2023	FY 2024 Q 1	FY 2024 Q 2
6.01	DOC	Expand READY Center Access	Number of persons who are/were in DOC custody served by the READY Center	Quarterly	1,728	1,114	1,714
6.01	DBH	MPD Behavioral Health Coordinator	Percent of Community Response Team (CRT) deployment where MPD assistance was requested by CRT	Quarterly	10.7%	42.9%	50%
6.01	OUC	Expand 911 Call Center Capacity	Total number of 911 calls for service diverted to DBH's Access Help Line	Annually	205	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
6.01	DOB	Fast Track Licensing, Permitting, Inspection with Enhanced Systems	Percent (%) of Customer Relationship Management (KRM) cases that are resolved within (3) business days from date of receipt by DOB.	Quarterly	97.4%	97.7%	97.1%
6.01	DOB	Fast Track Licensing, Permitting, Inspection with Enhanced Systems	Percent (%) of ProjectDox permit application re-reviews that are reviewed by the Department of Buildings (DOB) within (15) business days of acceptance by agency.	Quarterly	94%	94.6%	90.8%
6.01	DOB	Fast Track Licensing, Permitting, Inspection with Enhanced Systems	Percent of Project Dox permit applications that are reviewed by the Department of Buildings (DOB) within 30 business days of acceptance by the agency	Quarterly	97.7%	98.2%	95.4%
6.01	DYRS	Community Grants	Number of large grants	Annually	0	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
6.01	DYRS	Community Grants	Number of mini grants.	Annually	54	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
6.01	DYRS	Community Grants	Number of Neighborhood microgrants to community members to support community-based efforts in Building Blocks DC neighborhoods	Annually	Not Availabl e	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
6.01	DYRS	Community Grants	Number of neighborhood grants to community-based organizations to support neighborhood action plans and other community-based efforts in Building Blocks DC neighborhoods	Annually	Not Availabl e	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
6.01	DYRS	Community Grants	Percent of monthly Building Blocks DC grantee convening sessions attracting at least 30 attendees.	Annually	270	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
6.01	DYRS	Community Grants	Percent of grants fully monitored, of those grants executed in their first month and completed on time. (Fully = 2 for mini grants with multiple dates, 1 for mini grants with one date, and 2 per month for large grants).	Annually	253	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
6.01	DYRS	Community Grants	Percent of grants fully monitored, of those grants executed in their first month and completed on time. (Fully = 2 for mini grants with multiple dates, 1 for mini grants with one date, and 2 per month for large grants).	Annually	Not Availabl e	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
6.01	DBH	MPD Behavioral Health Coordinator	Average time from 911 call to Community Response Team (CRT) arrival on the scene of an event for Priority 1 calls	Quarterly	296.8	718.5	129
6.01	DDOT	DDOT Call Center Staff (Non-Injury Crash Reporting)	Number of non-emergency 911 traffic calls and texts routed to DDOT	Quarterly	1,162	160	147

EC	Agency	Project Name	Measure	Frequency of Reporting	FY 2023	FY 2024 Q 1	FY 2024 Q 2
6.01	DFHV	DC NeighborhoodConnect Microtransit Expansion	Average Rider Experience Rating (1-5) (DC Neighborhood Connect)	Quarterly	4.8	4.84	4.78
6.01	DACL	Kingdom Care Village (Funding cover costs for Kingdom Care Village)	Number of residents participating in Kingdom Care Village	Annually	60	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
6.01	DOB	Fast Track Licensing, Permitting, Inspection with Enhanced Systems	Percent of Property Maintenance (Housing) inspections that are completed within 15 business days from date of request	Quarterly	97.5%	98.5%	89.7%
6.01	DPW	DPW Parking Enforcement Capacity	Number of Safety Sensitive 311 service requests	Quarterly	348	138	187
6.01	DLCP	DLCP Improved Customer Experience	Number of Consumer Protection Investigations conducted	Quarterly	1,820	54	58
6.01	OHR	Human Rights Caseload Support	Number of Cases Mediated	Annually	283	Annual Measure	Annual Measure
6.01	OHR	Human Rights Caseload Support	Number of Letters of Determination Reviewed	Quarterly	119	42	30
6.01	OHR	Human Rights Caseload Support	Number of pending cases	Quarterly	1,433	426	386
6.01	MPD	Sworn Officer Hiring	Number of police officers hired	Quarterly	193	67	50
6.01	DOEE	Solar for All Expansion	Amount of solar capacity installed (kW) through the Solar for All program	Quarterly	2,700	739	294
6.01	DDOT	Protected Bike Lanes (Ongoing Maintenance)	Miles of new protected bike lanes installed	Quarterly	7.8	0.4	1.4

REVENUE REPLACEMENT

The District used Census data to calculate the Base Year General Revenue, only using tax revenues, not the full category of General Revenue from Own Sources. The tax data provided for the Quarterly Census Report and used in this calculation is audited and uses a cash reporting method.

COMPOUND ANNUAL GROWTH (CAG) CALCULATION:

FY 2016	8,140,291
FY 2017	8,514,722
FY 2018	843,788
FY 2019	9,643,418
3-year average CAG 2016-2019	**5.81%**

REVENUE LOSS CALCULATION:

Value	Description of Value	Calculation	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Base Year General Revenue for Fiscal Year 2019 ending 9/30/2019	Starting point for calculation of counterfactual Calendar Year 2020 revenue	n/a	9,643,418				
3-year compound annual growth rate extended 15 months from 9/30/2019 to 12/31/2020	Growth rate for calculating counterfactual Calendar Year 2020 revenue	1 + 5.81% ^ (Reported FY – Base FY)	5.81%	11.96%	18.47%	23.35%	34.52%
Counterfactual Revenue for Calendar Year 2020 ending 12/31/2020	Base Year General Revenue * 15 months of growth at the compound annual growth rate	CFRev = BaseYrRev * CFGrowth	10,203,786	10,796,717	11,424,102	12,087,943	12,972,351
Actual Revenue for Calendar Year 2020	Input for calculation of lost revenue compared to counterfactual	n/a	9,407,125	9,862,716*	10,962,884	11,248,163	10,659,392
Lost Revenue for Calendar Year 2020	**Counterfactual Revenue - Actual Revenue**		**-796,661**	**-934,000**	**-461,218**		

Dollars in thousands

*The variance between reported actual revenues for FY 2021 in the 2022 SLFRF Annual Performance Report and this 2024 report relates to a provision of law not yet enacted at the time of the 2022 report's writing.

INELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

Under the guidelines of Treasury's Final Rule in 31 CFR Part 35, the District of Columbia would not be considered to have used SLFRF to offset a reduction in net tax revenue resulting from changes in law, regulation, or interpretation substantively enacted after March 3, 2021, and affecting tax year 2020.

Item	Amount as of 9/30/2020	Amount as of 9/30/2021	Amount as of 9/30/2022
Baseline Tax Revenue	10,203,786	10,796,717	11,424,102
Revenue Reducing Covered Changes	0	0	0
Net Baseline Tax Revenue	10,203,786	10,796,717	11,424,102
Actual Tax Revenue (Cash Method)	9,407,125	9,862,716*	10,962,884
Reduction (Baseline - Actual)	-796,661	-934,000	-461,218
Revenue Increasing Covered Changes	0	0	0

Dollars in thousands

*The variance between reported actual revenues for FY 2021 in the 2022 SLFRF Annual Performance Report and this 2024 report relates to a provision of law not yet enacted at the time of the 2022 report's writing.

PROJECT INVENTORY[63]

Project Code	Project Name	Initiative	EC	Project Description	Evidence Information	Expds. thru 5/31/2024	Spend Plan Budget	% Spent
B02601	Community Mediation Training	Alternative 911 Response	6.01	Pilot program to educate community and neighborhood leaders on strategies to de-escalate situations and mediate differences to reduce the need for 911 calls related to minor disputes. No change from approved funding levels.		20,838	20,838	100%
B04601	DPW Parking Enforcement Capacity	Alternative 911 Response	6.01	Add parking enforcement officers, equipment, and training to support a pilot project to route 911 calls about non-emergency parking complaints to DPW.		1,007,558	1,024,522	98%
B05110	Establish a Behavioral Health Response for Specific Types of 911 Calls	Alternative 911 Response	1.12	Expand the Community Response Team and Access Helpline to enable the Department of Behavioral Health to respond directly to certain types of 911 calls where that approach is likely to result in a better outcome.	Parts of this initiative are receiving launch and rigorous evaluation support through the evidence-building SLFRF awarded funds. The portion related to establishing a behavioral health response for specific types of 911 calls [project B05110] is a candidate for a randomized or quasi experimental design. Because this program is currently being designed, it would be premature to commit to a more specific evaluation design without first being able to assess the feasibility, ethics, and tradeoffs of different approaches. Detailed evaluation plans and completed evaluations will be posted as they are available and linked in subsequent iterations of this report. These plans will include the key research questions being evaluated; whether the study has sufficient statistical power to disaggregate outcomes by demographics; and the expected timeframe for the completion of the evaluation. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount pending results of evaluation.	6,457,770	7,963,371	81%
B01601	Expand 911 Call Center Capacity	Alternative 911 Response	6.01	Expand 911 call response capacity to enable the direct dispatch of behavioral health teams.	Parts of this initiative are receiving launch and rigorous evaluation support through the evidence-building SLFRF awarded funds. The portion related to establishing a behavioral health response for specific types of 911 calls [project B05110] is a candidate for a randomized or quasi experimental design. Because this program is currently being designed, it would be premature to commit to a more specific evaluation design without first being able to assess the feasibility, ethics, and tradeoffs of different approaches. Detailed evaluation plans and completed evaluations will be posted as they are available and linked in subsequent iterations of this report. These plans will include the key research questions being evaluated; whether the study has sufficient statistical power to disaggregate outcomes by demographics; and the expected timeframe for the completion of the evaluation. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount pending results of evaluation	1,390,293	1,588,025	88%
B06601	MPD Behavioral Health Coordinator	Alternative 911 Response	6.01	To coordinate initiatives related to behavioral health response. Based on the circumstances, including whether there is a risk of physical harm, some types of calls will still go to MPD whereas other calls will result in the dispatch of a behavioral response team.	Parts of this initiative are receiving launch and rigorous evaluation support through the evidence-building SLFRF awarded funds. The portion related to establishing a behavioral health response for specific types of 911 calls [project B05110] is a candidate for a randomized or quasi experimental design. Because this program is currently being designed, it would be premature to commit to a more specific evaluation design without first being able to assess the feasibility, ethics, and tradeoffs of different approaches. Detailed evaluation plans and completed evaluations will be posted as they are available and linked in	257,055	375,867	68%

[63] For corresponding KPIs, please see Performance Report.

Project Code	Project Name	Initiative	EC	Project Description	Evidence Information	Expds. thru 5/31/2024	Spend Plan Budget	% Spent
					subsequent iterations of this report. These plans will include the key research questions being evaluated; whether the study has sufficient statistical power to disaggregate outcomes by demographics; and the expected timeframe for the completion of the evaluation. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount pending results of evaluation			
B03601	Non-Injury Crash Reporting	Alternative 911 Response	6.01	Funding to support the purchase of vaccine incentives		26,792	26,792	100%
A01310	Affordable Housing Acquisition	Build and Preserve Affordable Housing	2.15	This fund would purchase one or more hotels as a place to stay while these residents are connected to permanent housing vouchers and completing the lease-up process. This initiative would assist 200 residents.		6,042,055	11,684,936	52%
A03312	Domestic Violence Housing & Services	Build and Preserve Affordable Housing	2.18	Grants to domestic violence services providers to add units of emergency and transitional housing and temporarily expand services to meet increased levels of need. Emphasis on the acquisition of new properties (i.e., purchase), expanding existing properties, renovation/rehabilitation/repair of property, and rental assistance (including security deposit, first/last month's rent, eviction prevention, etc.). Funds budgeted for and unexpended in FY21 are proposed to be budgeted in FY23.		13,170,400	13,177,398	100%
A02312	Douglas Community Land Trust Grant	Build and Preserve Affordable Housing	6.01	Supporting the work of the Douglass Community Land Trust to enable the inclusive and equitable development and preservation of permanently affordable housing, local small business, and other public assets.		0	2,000,000	0%
A20202 /K32601	Emergency Rental Assistance (ERAP)	Build and Preserve Affordable Housing	2.02/ 6.01	This project will supplement the District's Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP) to assist low-income residents facing a housing emergency and facing eviction. ERAP can help pay for overdue rent including late fees and court costs and new residence security and/or first month's rent.		53,581,762	55,711,722	96%
A18205	Eviction Diversion Coordination	Build and Preserve Affordable Housing	2.02	To support activities that attempt to reduce eviction filings.		1,500,000	1,500,000	100%
A13205	Eviction Prevention Services	Build and Preserve Affordable Housing	2.02	This project includes funding for prevention of evictions. This funding level will allow the agency to help tenants facing eviction from their rented homes. This EXCLUDES the Coronavirus State portion requested in the FY22 Supplemental to pay back FY22 contingency cash use for FY21 ARPA budget authority for eviction prevention services ($511,680)		442,317	442,317	100%
A04601	Expanding Employer-Assisted Housing Program (EAHP)	Build and Preserve Affordable Housing	6.01	Additional funding for down payment assistance for DC Government employees.		2,767,850	2,767,850	100%
A23216	Family Re-Housing Stabilization Program (FRSP)	Build and Preserve Affordable Housing	2.16	The Family Re-Housing Stabilization Program (FRSP), also commonly known as Rapid Re-Housing (RRH), is a time-limited housing and support designed to assist families experiencing homelessness – or at imminent risk of experiencing homelessness – to afford dignified and safe housing in the private market.		77,262,510	78,468,305	98%

Project Code	Project Name	Initiative	EC	Project Description	Evidence Information	Expds. thru 5/31/2024	Spend Plan Budget	% Spent
A06311	Homeward DC (Families)	Build and Preserve Affordable Housing	2.17	This project will expand strategic resources identified in Homeward DC to make homelessness among families rare, brief, and nonrecurring. Funded resources include expanded Permanent Supportive Housing and prevention/diversion services.	Homeward DC includes evidence-based components. A key focus of Homeward DC is expanding permanent supportive housing. The US Dept of Housing's Family Options Study, a well-designed and well-implemented RCT, found large benefits from a permanent subsidy in terms of housing stability, food security, and child and adult well-being (it also observed a slight decrease in work-related effort). Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	39,387,598	39,188,462	101%
A07311	Homeward DC (Individuals)	Build and Preserve Affordable Housing	2.17	This project will expand strategic resources identified in Homeward DC to make homelessness among individuals rare, brief, and nonrecurring. Funded resources include Permanent Supportive Housing, Rapid Rehousing, Project Reconnect, singles intake, and singles shallow subsidy. The local funds budget makes up the difference between FY 22 and FY 23 costs by including the higher costs for shelter security, PSH services reduced by Council, and PSH units funded as only one-time by Council in FY 22.	Homeward DC includes evidence-based components. A key focus of Homeward DC is expanding permanent supportive housing. The US Dept of Housing's Family Options Study, a well-designed and well-implemented RCT, found large benefits from a permanent subsidy in terms of housing stability, food security, and child and adult well-being (it also observed a slight decrease in work-related effort). Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	50,021,801	50,021,801	100%
A08311	Homeward DC (Youth)	Build and Preserve Affordable Housing	2.17	This project will expand strategic resources identified in Homeward DC to make homelessness among youth rare, brief, and nonrecurring. Funded resources include expanded Permanent Supportive Housing and extended transitional housing. Increase includes annual cost escalation for services.	Homeward DC includes evidence-based components. A key focus of Homeward DC is expanding permanent supportive housing. The US Dept of Housing's Family Options Study, a well-designed and well-implemented RCT, found large benefits from a permanent subsidy in terms of housing stability, food security, and child and adult well-being (it also observed a slight decrease in work-related effort). Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	5,622,740	5,622,740	100%
A10310	Housing Preservation Fund (HPF)	Build and Preserve Affordable Housing	6.01	$17 million in one-time funding would leverage a 3 to 1 private match for providing short-term bridge acquisition and pre-development financing for eligible borrowers. Adding more resources to the Preservation Fund will add to the over 1000 affordable housing units that have been saved using this tool. Estimated impact: 250 affordable units preserved		17,157,624	17,157,624	100%
A11310	Housing Production Trust Fund (HPTF)	Build and Preserve Affordable Housing	2.15	A one-time infusion to the Housing Production Trust Fund to bring the total amount to $400 million. Increased HPTF funding will allow DHCD to fund more affordable housing units currently in its pipeline as well as allowing the agency to conduct a new/more substantial RFP in FY22. Includes $25m for DHCD's admin to manage the investments. Estimated impact: 2,800 units (deliveries)		104,064,166	104,064,166	100%
A12311	Low-Barrier Shelter for Transgender Residents	Build and Preserve Affordable Housing	2.16	This project will establish a housing program specifically for transgender and gender non-conforming (T/GNC) adults facing barriers to obtaining housing and who have aged out of T/GNC youth programs. Increase includes annual cost escalation.		1,230,664	2,110,674	58%
E42215	SA: Single Family Residential Rehab Program	Build and Preserve Affordable Housing	2.15	Recent improvements to the administration of the Single-Family Residential Rehabilitation Program will generate an increased volume of repair activity. This enhancement will provide the funds necessary to support this increased volume. This portion is the amount requested in the FY22 Supplemental.		1,139,805	1,139,805	100%

Project Code	Project Name	Initiative	EC	Project Description	Evidence Information	Expds. thru 5/31/2024	Spend Plan Budget	% Spent
A05311	Services and Emergency Shelter for LGBTQ+ Residents	Build and Preserve Affordable Housing	2.16	Grants to provide LGBTQ+ residents with targeted services and dedicated emergency shelter housing. No change from approved funding levels.		422,995	422,995	100%
A22601	Single Family Residential Rehab Program	Build and Preserve Affordable Housing	6.01	Recent improvements to the administration of the Single-Family Residential Rehabilitation Program will generate an increased volume of repair activity. This project will provide the funds necessary to support this increased volume. This EXCLUDES the Coronavirus State portion requested in the FY22 Supplemental ($2M).		1,401,560	1,401,560	100%
A15601	Ward 3 Planning Initiatives	Build and Preserve Affordable Housing	6.01	Two planning initiatives in Tenleytown and Woodley Park/Cleveland Park with an eye to equitable housing ($250,000 each). The Tenleytown planning analysis will partner with the community to identify how best to take advantage of the additional density provided in the recently approved Comp Plan around Tenleytown, including the Tenley Library and adjacent parcels, with a focus on additional housing and affordable housing. The Woodley Park/Cleveland Park design guidelines along Connecticut Avenue would focus on unlocking the potential for additional housing opportunities made possible by the updated Comp Plan.		500,000	500,000	100%
C05110	Behavioral Health COVID-19 Response	COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (PHE) Direct Response Costs	1.12	This project covered non-FEMA public assistance eligible COVID response costs incurred by DBH.	Projects in the District's "COVID-19 Response Costs" initiative include services and interventions in concurrence with recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control, such as personal protective equipment, testing, vaccine programs, and expenses necessary to make public spaces safer from the transmission of COVID-19. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	3,093,001	3,093,001	100%
C08104	Building Readiness & Public Schools Ventilation Improvements	COVID-19 PHE Direct Response Costs	1.04	For building readiness materials such as plexiglass barriers and screens/dividers to support social distancing and other materials to assist with summer readiness as students return to schools post-pandemic.		5,636,035	5,636,035	100%
C14104	Charter School Reopening Grants - Fall 2021	COVID-19 PHE Direct Response Costs	1.04	These funds will support the second round of reopening grants provided to public charter schools for school year (SY) 2021-22.	Projects in the District's "COVID-19 Response Costs" initiative include services and interventions in concurrence with recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control, such as personal protective equipment, testing, vaccine programs, and expenses necessary to make public spaces safer from the transmission of COVID-19. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	9,999,652	9,999,652	100%
C21108	Citywide Laptop Purchases	COVID-19 PHE Direct Response Costs	1.07	Purchase laptop computers to support remote work by District government employees as a result of the public health emergency.		1,828,176	1,828,176	100%
C12108	COVID-19 Call Center & Data Management	COVID-19 PHE Direct Response Costs	1.07	This project covers the non-FEMA public assistance eligible costs associated with the customer relationship and data management services needed as part of DC's COVID response.		1,271,839	1,271,839	100%
C08108	COVID-19 Services Security Support	COVID-19 PHE Direct Response Costs	1.07	For COVID security at COVID-related sites and facilities, including ISAQ/PEP-V facilities, vaccination sites, COVID PPE warehouses, and shelters.	Projects in the District's "COVID-19 Response Costs" initiative include services and interventions in concurrence with recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control, such as personal protective equipment, testing, vaccine programs, and expenses necessary to make public spaces safer from the transmission of COVID-19.	8,850,744	8,850,744	100%

Project Code	Project Name	Initiative	EC	Project Description	Evidence Information	Expds. thru 5/31/2024	Spend Plan Budget	% Spent
					Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount			
C07102	COVID-19 Testing and Sequencing	COVID-19 PHE Direct Response Costs	1.02	Non-FEMA public assistance eligible COVID response costs for testing and sequencing for the tracking and sequencing of the COVID-19 virus.		9,042	9,042	100%
C12101	DC Health Mobile Testing and Vaccine Registration Portal Support and Maintenance	COVID-19 PHE Direct Response Costs	1.01	This investment will be used for the DC mobile testing and vaccine registration portal implementation and maintenance support for the District's COVID-19 response and recovery efforts.	Projects in the District's "COVID-19 Response Costs" initiative include services and interventions in concurrence with recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control, such as personal protective equipment, testing, vaccine programs, and expenses necessary to make public spaces safer from the transmission of COVID-19. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	1,236,939	1,236,939	100%
C11701	Emergency Operations Center Administrative Support	COVID-19 PHE Direct Response Costs	7.01	The funds from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 will allow OCP to increase temporary staff and contractor resources to handle the significantly increased workload that is falling on existing staff. OCP is not currently staffed to handle such a significant increase.		3,227,634	3,227,634	100%
C10206	Employment Services COVID-19 Response	COVID-19 PHE Direct Response Costs	7.01	Non-FEMA public assistance eligible COVID response costs.		15,993,395	15,993,395	100%
C09311	Expanded Shelter Operations	COVID-19 PHE Direct Response Costs	2.16	The Department of Human Services (DHS) will use the requested funds to support modifications to operations in homeless shelters to control and prevent COVID-19 infection. Modified shelter protocols have been put in place including expanded hours, grab and go meals, conducting medical screenings, and providing personal protective equipment. Funds will cover costs that are not eligible for FEMA Public Assistance reimbursement (Non-PA Eligible). The increased request in FY22 is to extend services for a longer time period.	Projects in the District's "COVID-19 Response Costs" initiative include services and interventions in concurrence with recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control, such as personal protective equipment, testing, vaccine programs, and expenses necessary to make public spaces safer from the transmission of COVID-19. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	17,207,885	17,207,885	100%
C26601	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	COVID-19 PHE Direct Response Costs	6.01	Supplements preventative maintenance of HVAC systems at public school facilities, maintenance and repair of mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems at public school facilities, and snow removal operations at government buildings.	Projects in the District's "COVID-19 Response Costs" initiative include services and interventions in concurrence with recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control, such as personal protective equipment, testing, vaccine programs, and expenses necessary to make public spaces safer from the transmission of COVID-19. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	25,383,716	25,383,716	100%
C02312	Family Services COVID-19 Response	COVID-19 PHE Direct Response Costs	2.18	To support the contract for the COVID Respite Center for juveniles	Projects in the District's "COVID-19 Response Costs" initiative include services and interventions in concurrence with recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control, such as personal protective equipment, testing, vaccine programs, and expenses necessary to make public spaces safer from the transmission of COVID-19. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	204,011	204,011	100%
C12701	Increased Telecommunications Services	COVID-19 PHE Direct Response Costs	7.01	Non-FEMA public assistance eligible COVID response costs.	Projects in the District's "COVID-19 Response Costs" initiative include services and interventions in concurrence with recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control, such as personal protective equipment, testing, vaccine programs, and expenses necessary to make public spaces safer from the transmission of COVID-19. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	1,836,373	1,836,373	100%

Project Code	Project Name	Initiative	EC	Project Description	Evidence Information	Expds. thru 5/31/2024	Spend Plan Budget	% Spent
C08701	Procurement Support	COVID-19 PHE Direct Response Costs	7.01	For contractor support to assist with COVID invoice review/approval and procurements.	Projects in the District's "COVID-19 Response Costs" initiative include services and interventions in concurrence with recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control, such as personal protective equipment, testing, vaccine programs, and expenses necessary to make public spaces safer from the transmission of COVID-19. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	503,430	503,430	100%
C08112	Public Outdoor Handwashing Stations	COVID-19 PHE Direct Response Costs	1.14	For COVID-related public outdoor handwashing stations.	Projects in the District's "COVID-19 Response Costs" initiative include services and interventions in concurrence with recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control, such as personal protective equipment, testing, vaccine programs, and expenses necessary to make public spaces safer from the transmission of COVID-19. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	245,530	245,530	100%
C06104	Public Schools COVID-19 Response	COVID-19 PHE Direct Response Costs	1.04	This investment supports DC Public Schools in ensuring that all school buildings are ready for school opening by meeting the safety and technology needs presented by the pandemic. Funds will be used to purchase items to support in-person learning, such as furniture and additional keyboards for social distancing. DCPS will also use funds to provide services such as expanded online registration systems and enhanced cleaning.	Projects in the District's "COVID-19 Response Costs" initiative include services and interventions in concurrence with recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control, such as personal protective equipment, testing, vaccine programs, and expenses necessary to make public spaces safer from the transmission of COVID-19. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	1,563,334	1,563,334	100%
C23103	SA: COVID Health Safety Measures in DCPCS	COVID-19 PHE Direct Response Costs	1.03	This project covers costs associated with providing health screeners in DC Public Charter Schools as well as tracing services for students who test positive for COVID-19.		12,171,000	12,171,000	100%
C24112	SA: COVID Measures in DCPS - Mitigation	COVID-19 PHE Direct Response Costs	1.14	This investment will provide staffing and material support necessary to address the impact of COVID on schools, including increased substitute teaching staff and outdoor heaters.		4,387,248	4,387,248	100%
C22103	SA: COVID Measures in DCPS - Tracing and Monitoring	COVID-19 PHE Direct Response Costs	1.03	These funds will be used to promote health and safety in schools in response to COVID-19, including funding school-level contact tracers and COVID coordinators.		15,604,089	15,604,089	100%
C25104	SA: COVID Measures in DCPS - Ventilation Improvements	COVID-19 PHE Direct Response Costs	1.04	This investment will mitigate the risk of COVID transmission in schools through the purchase and installation of HEPA Filters and Indoor Air Quality Units.	Projects in the District's "COVID-19 Response Costs" initiative include services and interventions in concurrence with recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control, such as personal protective equipment, testing, vaccine programs, and expenses necessary to make public spaces safer from the transmission of COVID-19. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	1,729,935	1,729,935	100%
C20202	SA: Emergence Rental Assistance Payments	COVID-19 PHE Direct Response Costs	2.02	To pay back FY22 contingency cash for emergency rental assistance payments.		5,000,000	5,000,000	100%
C19101	SA: Vaccination Compliance Monitors	COVID-19 PHE Direct Response Costs	1.01	To pay back FY22 contingency cash for vaccination compliance monitors.		884,141	884,141	100%
C12206	Unemployment Insurance Call Center & Customer Support Management	COVID-19 PHE Direct Response Costs	2.09	This project covers the non-FEMA public assistance eligible costs associated with running a heightened UI Call center as part of DC's COVID response.	Projects in the District's "COVID-19 Response Costs" initiative include services and interventions in concurrence with recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control, such as personal protective equipment, testing, vaccine programs, and expenses necessary to make public spaces safer from the transmission of COVID-19. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	942,541	942,541	100%

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C01101	Vaccination Incentives	COVID-19 PHE Direct Response Costs	1.01	The project provided vaccination incentive funding in support of District Agencies' efforts to vaccinate all eligible age groups. DC Health is supporting multiple incentives efforts in the District to include funding for OSSE, DCPS and DDOT. DC Health is on track to collect all necessary data to comply with federal reporting requirements related to the Vaccination Incentives.	Projects in the District's "COVID-19 Response Costs" initiative include services and interventions in concurrence with recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control, such as personal protective equipment, testing, vaccine programs, and expenses necessary to make public spaces safer from the transmission of COVID-19. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	1,285,967	1,285,967	100%
C15101	Vaccine Outreach Workforce	COVID-19 PHE Direct Response Costs	1.01	These funds provided for the hiring of temporary vaccine outreach workers to boost vaccine take-up in the District	Projects in the District's "COVID-19 Response Costs" initiative include services and interventions in concurrence with recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control, such as personal protective equipment, testing, vaccine programs, and expenses necessary to make public spaces safer from the transmission of COVID-19. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	3,416,812	3,416,812	100%
C18101	Vaccine Outreach Workforce - DDOT	COVID-19 PHE Direct Response Costs	1.01	Funding to support the purchase of vaccine incentives		813,492	813,492	100%
D48218	A Wider Circle	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	2.18	Earmark to A Wider Circle for the provision of basic furniture to families in need.		0	150,000	0%
D13601	Adaptive Bikeshare	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Open and operate a new Adaptive Bikeshare hub at Union Station.		89,080	93,066	96%
E01210	Art Venue Support	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	2.37	Grants to support the successful reopening of arts venues across the District.		7,996,903	7,996,903	100%
D01316	Assistance for Returning Citizens	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Flexible funding for reentry services providers to assist returning citizens based on individual needs assessments, such as with housing deposits, transportation needs, connectivity, and other temporary or immediate expenses, to assist with reintegration, avoid homelessness and reduce recidivism.	There is moderate evidence supporting components of this program. Specifically, quasi-experimental evidence supports the use of limited-service-scattered-site housing for returning citizens. Providing housing resources, with no/limited wrap-around supports, is associated with decreased recidivism, increased time in the community, and increase use of behavioral health services among returning citizens. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	6,877,740	9,373,339	73%
D46601	Black Homeownership Fund	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	This project will create a $10M fund to increase access to homeownership for longtime DC residents. Uses and program structure will be informed by the strike force and may include both resident-focused and housing-stock focused interventions.		7,008,302	10,000,000	70%
E33209	Bridge Fund 2.0 - Business Rent Relief	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	2.29	This funding will provide relief to small businesses throughout the District		39,984,513	39,984,513	100%
E02209	Bridge Grants	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	2.29	Funding to support businesses across the District		80,000,000	80,000,000	100%
E14601	Building Energy Performance - Construction Loans	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Accelerate capitalization of the DC Green Bank to support construction loans for under resourced buildings not in compliance with new Building Energy Performance Standards (BEPS).		21,625,425	21,625,425	100%
E35601	Building Energy Performance - DCHA Affordable Housing Properties	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Support affordable housing properties in the DCHA portfolio in complying with new Building Energy Performance Standards (BEPS) for one or more cycles.		9,128,804	9,128,804	100%

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E13601	Building Energy Performance - DHCD Affordable Housing Properties	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Assist affordable housing properties in the DHCD pipeline in complying with new Building Energy Performance Standards (BEPS) for one or more cycles.		4,774,067	9,618,495	50%
E16601	Building Energy Performance - Energy Audit and Predevelopment Support	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Provide grant funding for under-resourced buildings (senior care facilities, hospitals, K-12 schools, universities, hospitals, worship facilities) so they can conduct energy audits and pre-development design and construction work in preparation for securing a Green Bank-supported construction loan to implement energy retrofits.		7,321,709	7,321,709	100%
E15601	Building Energy Performance Administration	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Provide additional administrative capacity to support expanded BEPS investments.		994,887	1,223,967	81%
D14601	Bus Priority Enforcement (Personnel)	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Additional staffing needed to review ATE documentation and process citations.		22,862	22,862	100%
D15601	Bus Priority Enforcement (Processing)	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Additional contract costs to process footage from new WMATA-purchased bus lane enforcement cameras.		128,853	128,853	100%
D16601	Bus Priority Lane Expansion (Maintenance)	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Add personnel and supply costs for maintaining expanding bus priority network.		148,305	148,305	100%
E03213	Business Portal	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	2.37	This enhancement funds the long term, strategic process improvement and planning groundwork necessary to develop a centralized online business portal for the District. The business portal will create a single, one-stop entry point to access services and fulfill regulatory requirements.		280,053	280,053	100%
E18601	Business Retention, Expansion and Attraction Infrastructure	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	This enhancement supports capacity-building for DMPED's attraction, expansion, and retention efforts in partnership with the Washington, DC Economic Partnership. It includes 6 new FTEs to support business attraction and retention, including 2 focused on federal government leasing and potentially telework (one grade 14, 2 grade 13s, 3 grade 12s) and NPS to support lead generation, cultivation and closing.		759,958	759,958	100%
D18601	Capital Bikeshare Expansion	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Install 80 new stations over the next four years to ensure that every District resident has access to a station within · mile of their home. Replace 35 existing stations and 3,500 bicycle with new electrified stations and an e-bike fleet, with 1,250 e-bikes added in FY22 and FY23.		3,967,889	3,967,889	100%
D04207	Career Coaches	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	2.1	Career Coaches will support residents seeking to connect to career advising and connection to education, training and employment in high-demand occupations in the District. Career coaches will also connect jobseekers with other supportive services already available to District residents, including but not limited to resources for mental health support, housing, transportation, and childcare.		5,381,941	5,605,931	96%

Project Code	Project Name	Initiative	EC	Project Description	Evidence Information	Expds. thru 5/31/2024	Spend Plan Budget	% Spent
D05601 /K32202	Career MAP Pilot	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01 /2. 02	This investment will support 300 families over 5 years, addressing gaps in our current system and policies that result in benefit cliffs and limit economic mobility. The program will augment household resources, provide career and education services, and Two Generational case management supports. As a result, families will have greater stability and supports in progressing into careers, which will allow them to have a higher degree of self-sustainment, and mitigate benefit cliffs along the way. Increases include rental cost for 300 families entering pilot in FY22 and service provider costs.	DC Government is building strong evidence on Career MAP using a randomized evaluation (https://thelabprojects.dc.gov/career-map). About 1,200 families at risk of homelessness were randomly assigned to receive CareerMAP or more standard supports (~ with the goal of assessing impacts on employment income and sustained private-market housing for heads of household and school attendance for their children. The evaluation plan is available at https://osf.io/yxktj. We expect to publish the interim impact reports in Fall 2025 and 2027, and a final impact report in Fall 2029. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: pending evaluation	18,613,832	23,555,264	79%
E48330	Cherry Blossom Bus Tour	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	This project will fund a marketing/media bus tour in February 2023 to promote the Cherry Blossom Festival.		100,000	100,000	100%
D32601	Clean City Grants	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Grants to small businesses to buy trash compactors in order to reduce the food supply for rodents and other pests in commercial corridors.		499,100	499,100	100%
D47601	Clean Hands Driver's License & Permit Moratorium	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Funding for IT systems improvements needed to conform to D.C. B24-237 ("Clean Hands Certification Equity Amendment Act of 2021").		310,000	310,000	100%
E34601	Commercial Acquisition Fund	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	This funding will support commercial acquisition for small business owners in DC.		7,984,613	7,984,613	100%
D33207	Community Training Grants	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	The program will fund and expand IT training opportunities for District residents.		5,647,319	6,266,329	90%
E46228	Creative Streets & Culture	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	2.28	This project will pay DC musicians to play Go-Go and other music at key destinations and access points to the city/downtown. Examples may include Union Station, Gallery Place/Metro Center/Farragut North Metros, Franklin Park, 7th & H, and BLM Plaza.		750,000	750,000	100%
K28601	DC Career Connections (RR)	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	DC Career Connections is a work readiness program designed to provide more than 400 out of school and unemployed young adults with opportunities to gain valuable work experience, skills training, and individualized coaching and support to obtain employment.		1,657,233	1,657,233	100%
K29210	DC Career Connections (State)	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	2.1	DC Career Connections is a work readiness program designed to provide out of school and unemployed young adults with opportunities to gain valuable work experience, skills training, and individualized coaching and support to obtain employment.		676,238	676,238	100%
D06305	DC Futures: Tuition Assistance	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	2.37	The funds will be used to support low- to moderate-income District residents in earning associate's and bachelor's degrees in majors leading to high-demand jobs by: (a) providing scholarships for tuition, fees, and other costs of attendance at local institutions; and (b) implementing a significant coaching and student services component to support students through personal and financial life barriers. This project will address disparities in negative economic impacts by providing District residents with monetary and coaching support to complete their	DC is building evidence for this evidence-based program. The District is conducting a quasi-experimental study that estimates the effects of various interventions (tuition support, coaching, emergency funds, etc.) on students' ability to persist in and graduate from post-secondary institutions. We plan to estimate subgroup impacts by demographic groups. Because the study focuses on longer-term impacts, final findings are expected in 2027. Detailed evaluation plans and completed evaluations will be posted as they are available and linked in subsequent iterations of this report. Additionally, tuition and scholarship programs are supported by strong evidence. A	22,256,721	27,544,968	81%

Project Code	Project Name	Initiative	EC	Project Description	Evidence Information	Expds. thru 5/31/2024	Spend Plan Budget	% Spent
				first associate's or bachelor's degree. Reduced funding in FY22 to account for transfer to UDC.	systematic review of similar place-based ""promise scholarships"" finds positive effects on community development, K-12 academic achievement, and postsecondary outcomes. For example, a well-designed and well-implemented randomized control trial of the Degree Project in Milwaukee Public Schools found positive impacts on students' motivation, college expectations, and steps toward college, such as applying to more colleges and FAFSA completion. It also suggested slightly increased persistence and graduation in two-year colleges." Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount			
D23601	DC Neighborhood Connect Microtransit Expansion	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Support the new DC Neighborhood Connect microtransit zone specifically connecting the NoMa Metro station to Union Market, Ivy City, and Fort Lincoln.		1,805,640	2,053,865	88%
D24601	DC Neighborhood Connect Microtransit Restoration	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Continue the two existing DC Neighborhood Connect microtransit zones, one in Ward 8, and the other in Wards 1,4 and 5, that were operating prior to the pandemic.		2,291,061	2,623,295	87%
E39601	Department of Buildings Act	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Funding to implement the Department of Buildings Act		1,125,753	1,125,753	100%
D20601	Devices for Residents: Tech Together	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Provide laptops, tablets and smartphones to seniors, children aging out of foster care, returning citizens, residents experiencing homelessness, and SNAP/TANF eligible families.	Parts of this initiative are supported by moderate evidence. Specifically, there is quasi-experimental evidence from Chicago that comprehensive digital literacy programs designed to build a "culture of digital excellence" in a community lead to a greater growth rate of internet use, home broadband adoption, and some online activities, including online job search. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	3,808,089	3,804,467	100%
D07601	Earn and Learn Programs (RR)	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Provide residents with opportunities to earn income while gaining workforce experience and/or credentials related to high-demand occupations and in-demand job skills. The target populations are residents without bachelor's degrees, those transitioning from hospitality, and residents with multiple barriers to employment – consistent with the overall workforce recovery target populations.		176,190	176,190	100%
D07305	Earn and Learn Programs (State)	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	2.37	Provide residents with opportunities to earn income while gaining workforce experience and/or credentials related to high-demand occupations and in-demand job skills. The target populations are residents without bachelor's degrees, those transitioning from hospitality, and residents with multiple barriers to employment – consistent with the overall workforce recovery target populations.		38,630,472	38,630,472	100%
D42601	East of the River Career Pathways Grant Program	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	The East of the River Career Pathways Grant Program for residents of Wards 7 and 8 will recruit youth and young adults from communities East of the River that are without college credentials, leaving them with little hope to qualify for the majority of the 117,000 jobs filled that year. The program aims to address this gap through the creation of a career pathways in three high growth sectors that pay family sustaining wages: computer science,		4,377,338	4,377,338	100%

Project Code	Project Name	Initiative	EC	Project Description	Evidence Information	Expds. thru 5/31/2024	Spend Plan Budget	% Spent
				construction, and the creative economy.				
E37207	Employer Partnership	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	2.1	The Employer Partnership program will fund partnerships between employers, educational institutions, and training providers to help residents earn credentials and build work experience in high-demand occupations and industries. This strategy ensures that workforce training in the District is directly informed by employers' needs, and that residents who complete the program are competitive for local jobs.		4,783,229	4,852,178	99%
E21601	Employment Center Vitality and Local Jobs Creation Fund	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	This enhancement will provide discretionary grants to attract large, transformative anchors within priority sectors and growing companies that can accelerate the ecosystem. It will offer closing grants for high-priority deals in strategic industries, contingent on employer commitments to equitable hiring and purchasing with local DC-based companies, above and beyond existing by-right incentives.		336,358	7,980,000	4%
E12211	ENCORE	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	2.35	Activations at four sites across all four quadrants of DC in the summer of 2021. Includes the additional $794,713 requested in FY22 Supplemental to pay back FY22 contingency cash use for FY21 ARPA budget authority.		657,287	657,287	100%
E05209	Equity Impact Fund	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	2.29	This enhancement will expand upon the current Inclusive Innovation Equity Impact Fund (IIEIF), allowing more companies to receive funding and for more flexibility in financing options for Equity Impact Enterprises as they grow beyond pre-seed stage.		3,000,000	3,000,000	100%
E37601	Excluded Workers Assistance	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	To provide assistance to excluded workers		26,000,000	26,000,000	100%
E06601	Fast Track Licensing, Permitting, Inspection with Enhanced Systems	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Support a dedicated team of permitting, licensing and inspection resources, and enhance core systems to fast track permitting and licensing processes to aid economic recovery. NOTE: In the Mayor's proposed FY22 Supplemental Budget, this funding is reduced by $8,313,019 to support additional code enforcement and customer experience initiatives in DOB and DLCP in FY23 and FY24.		2,558,134	2,558,134	100%
D02601	Financial Coaching for Returning Citizens	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	This project will provide one on one financial coaching for 1,000 returning citizens over the next 3 years through existing Financial Empowerment Centers. The coaching will provide financial education, access to banking products and services, reduction in recidivism, and development of financial resiliency skills for returning citizens.		796,371	1,373,265	58%
D21313	Food Access Fund	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	The Food Access Fund supports the Mayor's commitment to addressing inequitable access to fresh, healthy, and affordable food by securing grocery stores or brick & mortar fresh food markets within one mile for all residents East of the River, the most food insecure areas. Includes the additional $8M requested in FY22 Supplemental to pay back FY22		14,848,548	26,396,534	56%

Project Code	Project Name	Initiative	EC	Project Description	Evidence Information	Expds. thru 5/31/2024	Spend Plan Budget	% Spent
				contingency cash use for FY21 ARPA budget authority.				
E52229	Great Streets Initiative	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	The Great Streets Initiative is designed to support existing small businesses, attract new businesses, increase the District's tax base, create new job opportunities for District Residents, and transform emerging corridors into thriving and inviting neighborhood centers		0	2,000,000	0%
E23601	Green Infrastructure Maintenance	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Address the maintenance needs of all 2,000+ District-owned green infrastructure assets while training and placing District residents and returning citizens in living wage jobs.		8,298,063	13,663,294	61%
D45225	HID: CBD office to residential conversion incentive	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	This project will provide an FTE and NPS funding to support analysis for a future incentive program. This program will help downtown businesses over the long-term by attracting new consumers.		7,624	7,624	100%
D35207	Home Health & CNA Training Grants	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	2.1	The program will award grants to train District residents to obtain an occupational credential and employment in nursing care occupations with a particular focus on health services for aging adults. E.g. training for certified nursing assistants (CNA) and home healthcare aides (HHA).		2,058,164	2,058,164	100%
E24203	Home Weather-ization Assistance	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	2.03	Increase funding for the existing Weatherization Assistance Program to make more low-income homes more energy efficient, comfortable, healthy, and safe.		8,594,632	8,584,503	100%
E44229	Hospitality sector relief (Bridge 3.0)	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	2.29	This project will continue the Bridge Fund, specifically for arts and entertainment venues. This fund will provide grants to sustain arts and entertainment venues that attract and support visitors.		8,000,000	8,000,000	100%
E36211	Hotel Business Relief	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	2.35	Funding to assist hotels to help mitigate the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on hotel stays.		40,000,000	40,000,000	100%
D08601	Immigrant Justice Legal Services Grants	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Increased funding for the Immigrant Justice Legal Services grant program.		1,975,000	1,975,000	100%
E41601	Ivy City Small Area Plan	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	One-time funding to support a small area plan for the Ivy City community.		46,855	53,525	88%
D41207	Jobs First DC Pilot Program	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	2.1	The Jobs First DC Pilot Program is a grant program that will assist District residents with barriers to employment—such as a criminal record or experience of homelessness—with placement in a permanent job right away that pays at least $15 an hour. The pilot grant program will prioritize job placement rather than training and provide 12 months of progressive employment retention support and financial bonuses to residents and program providers. The District workforce system does not offer permanent employment placement support at the scale requested by many unemployed and underemployed District residents. The FY22 budget provides $500,000 of grants funding and $105,000 or personnel services funding for the Department of Employment Services to issue grants for an employment services model		768,143	768,143	100%

Project Code	Project Name	Initiative	EC	Project Description	Evidence Information	Expds. thru 5/31/2024	Spend Plan Budget	% Spent
				that assumes employability, offers expedited job readiness coaching, and helps participants obtain jobs quickly.				
E25601	Kingman Island Park Ranger Program	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Train, employ, and provide wraparound services for 3 full-time and 2 seasonal rangers to conduct environmental restoration, educate District students, serve as interpretive hosts, support safe, inclusive, and welcoming experiences, and maintain amenities at Kingman and Heritage Islands.		398,306	573,132	69%
E27313	Lead and Mold Hazard Mitigation	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	2.37	Increase funding available to assist low-income residents in abating mold and lead paint hazards in their homes.		9,126,508	13,988,530	65%
E26512	Lead Pipe Replacement Program	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	5.12	Increase funding available to assist residents in replacing lead water-service lines to their homes.		12,714,000	15,405,336	83%
K30601	Marion Barry Summer Youth Employment Program	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Funding will be used to support participant wages for the Marion Barry Summer Youth Employment Program.		5,374,425	5,374,425	100%
D22209	Nourish DC	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	The Nourish DC/Good Food Fund will provide targeted grants, loans, and/or technical assistance to match the needs of small food businesses, ensuring that homegrown businesses can benefit from the District's grocery store strategy. The Nourish DC Fund will primarily assist small/medium grocers but will also assist other small food businesses that support small format grocers.		101,474	101,474	100%
E28601	Open Streets - 7th Street NW	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Host a signature Open Streets event on 7th Street NW from Florida Avenue to The Wharf, closing down the street to traffic and working with local businesses to offer wellness, fitness, and family fun activities.		384,599	384,599	100%
E29601	Open Streets - One in Every Ward	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Host one Open Streets event in each ward, closing down the street to traffic and working with local businesses to offer wellness, fitness, and family fun activities.		803,482	803,482	100%
E30601	Open Streets for the People	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	This enhancement will activate streets and sidewalks to increase foot traffic, vibrancy and economic recovery through recurring (i.e., 1-2 consecutive days monthly for up to 6 months out of the year), multiple-block street closures, long-term parklets, and streateries for Pennsylvania Avenue NW, 7th Street NW, F St. NW, Black Lives Matter Plaza, and 18th Street NW, including costs associated with recurring street closure infrastructure installation, pre-design costs, removable street furniture, amenities, and associated storage, plus grants and staffing.		4,617,157	4,878,902	95%
D09601	Opportunity Accounts Expansion	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Fund 100 new matched-savings Opportunity Accounts each year for income-eligible District residents.	Parts of this program are supported by strong evidence. Opportunity Accounts are modeled after Individual Development Accounts (IDAs), a matched savings program with a commitment requirement, labelling for specific purposes, and matching. These program designs address behavioral biases that typically present a barrier to savings. A combined randomized evaluation of IDAs with a 4:1 match in Albuquerque and a 2.5:1 match in Los Angeles found that after one year liquid assets increased by $799 on average and participants' confidence in their ability to meet normal monthly living expenses increased by 10%. Participants were also 34% less likely to report	2,014,573	2,900,343	69%

Project Code	Project Name	Initiative	EC	Project Description	Evidence Information	Expds. thru 5/31/2024	Spend Plan Budget	% Spent
					experiencing hardships related to utilities, housing, or health and 39% less likely to use non-bank check-cashing services. Impacts on asset-ownership, however, may not last more than a few years. (https://www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/opre/2016_12_6_afi_final_report_508fixedtable_508b.pdf) Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount			
K31601	Poverty Commission	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	The funds will be used to support studying issues surrounding poverty, evaluate current and previous poverty reduction initiatives in the District and throughout the country to determine their effectiveness and based on its research and evaluations, make comprehensive and continuing recommendations to the Mayor and the Council for strengthening and enhancing economic status of person(s) in poverty in the District through initiatives that will improve individuals' education, wellness, and housing outcomes.		144,154	144,154	100%
E38601	Production, Repair, & Distribution Study	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	This project includes funding for a study of Production, Distribution and Repair (PDR) zones as well as two term employees to assist with the study and other one-time planning activities funded in FY 2022. PDR zones are intended to encourage the retention of viable land for warehousing, distribution, manufacturing and industrial activities in the District while minimizing adverse impacts on more restrictive zones. This project funds section 4 of the Comprehensive Plan Amendment Act of 2021 (D.C. Act 24-110), which requires the Office of Planning to develop and submit a report giving additional guidance on the following: (1) Identification of the amount, location, and characteristics of land sufficient to meet the District's current and future needs for PDR land; (2) Quantifiable targets for PDR land retention; and (3) Strategies to retain existing and accommodate future PDR uses, particularly for high-impact uses. Further, the study will address the Council's concern that mixing other uses, particularly residential, with PDR uses will create economic conditions and land-use conflicts that will reduce land and areas available for PDR uses, particularly high-impact uses. The study shall incorporate racial equity analyses.		390,577	390,577	100%
D27601	Protected Bike Lanes (Ongoing Maintenance)	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Support personnel and supply costs to support added maintenance costs of new protected bike lane facilities.		369,922	369,922	100%
E50332	Reimagine downtown engagement	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	This project will bring together a working group to help re-envision downtown DC.		363,375	363,375	100%
E04601	Reimagine Tourism Campaign	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	A multi-year sustained marketing campaign in collaboration with Destination DC and Events DC, directed to attract leisure and business tourists, including: out-of-state marketing campaign to attract domestic visitors to DC; investing in coordinated brand strategy, an influencer campaign, and a digital marketing campaign to include		5,069,000	5,069,000	100%

Project Code	Project Name	Initiative	EC	Project Description	Evidence Information	Expds. thru 5/31/2024	Spend Plan Budget	% Spent
				coordinated neighborhood specific efforts. The amount will also be used in part for incentives to attract conferences, shows, exhibitions and other attractions to the District.				
D03316	Returning Citizens Peer Navigators	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	1.11	Hire 5 peer navigators who are returned citizens that have successfully reintegrated and not reoffended to provide advice, support and mentorship to other returning citizens to help them achieve similar outcomes. Also includes funding for a program		1,373,594	1,641,163	84%
E07601	Shop in the District	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	This enhancement would expand the Shop in the District campaign that was created in winter 2020, to include a mobile application, gift card program, and a robust marketing campaign connecting tourists and local consumers to small local (LBE) DC-based retailers and restaurants, particularly those in less frequented geographies.		100,000	100,000	100%
E08209	Small and Medium Business Growth Program	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	The Small and Medium Business Grant Fund targets and bundles existing and new growth focus programs such as Great Streets, Commercial Ownership, equipment, larger scale capital improvements, and digital and technological growth by issuing grants to Community Development Financial Institutions for small business.		8,550,000	8,550,000	100%
E31601	Solar for All Expansion	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Accelerate installation of solar facilities to expand solar capacity and provide direct utility bill relief to low-income households in the District.		14,541,824	14,914,251	98%
E32207	Solar Works DC Expansion	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	2.1	Double the number of Solar Works DC trainees from 75 to 150 per year. Trainees learn about solar PV system design, installation, and electrification, in preparation for local jobs in solar and related industries.		4,420,224	5,649,064	78%
E49331	Special Events Relief Fund	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	This project will continue the FY22 investment that supports government fee relief for community-driven special events.		2,543,051	2,543,051	100%
E10601	Tax Commission	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	This enhancement will fund contracted tax policy staff to support a re-established tax review commission to assess DC's tax structure in light of recent federal that would make doing business in DC easier and less costly – supporting the dual objectives of increasing District competitiveness and equity.		693,259	804,806	86%
D11207	Transgender/ GNC Workforce Development (YSD)	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	2.1	This investment will meet the needs and target residents who identify as transgender/gender non-conforming. This will expand current programs to include those who age out of existing youth programs. Customers enrolled will receive career coaching and preparation, soft-skills development, occupational skills trainings, short-term subsidized work experiences, unsubsidized employment, financial literacy, work retention supports and other services as requested and/or identified. The increases in future years include annual cost escalations.		510,147	1,027,800	50%

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D44601	UDC Academic Infrastructure Support	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	This project includes funding for academic support and student coaching, the development of a system of credit for prior-learning experiences, and the development of articulation agreements to ensure that students earn credit hours for Workforce Development and Lifelong Learning courses. Additionally, funds are included for the IPPH MOU and their initiatives to identify and develop strategies and programs that inspire students and others to pursue careers in public service while educating the broader public about the unique history of Washington, D.C.		200,974	1,342,221	15%
D43206	Unemployment Insurance Delayed Payment Compensation	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	Provide back payments to recipients of UI who waited a long period of time before receiving their earned benefits.		4,998,000	4,998,000	100%
E11601	Vibrant Places Recovery Fund	Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses	6.01	$2m to Golden Triangle BID for incentives for innovation centers. $2m to SW BID to create an autonomous vehicle shuttle that would help connect workers and visitors to/from the National Mall, L'Enfant Plaza and the Wharf while being attraction in and of itself; $3.8m to Anacostia BID to promote arts spaces and organizations in Anacostia.		7,946,226	7,946,226	100%
K04601	Access to Justice (RR)	Gun Violence Prevention	6.01	Increased support for Access to Justice initiatives, including enhancement to Access to Justice grants program and enhancement to Civil Legal Counsel Projects Program.		6,000,000	6,000,000	100%
K04213	Access to Justice (State)	Gun Violence Prevention	2.37	Increased support for Access to Justice initiatives, i.e., subgrant funding to community-based organizations providing legal services to low- and no-income residents. No change from approved funding level.		16,500,000	16,500,000	100%
F01601	Building Blocks DC Case Management System	Gun Violence Prevention	6.01	Case management coordination system for gun violence prevention.		1,119,800	1,119,800	100%
F22601	Building Blocks DC Public Information Campaign	Gun Violence Prevention	6.01	This project includes funding for a public information campaign around the ways in which the District is working to reduce gun violence, including the programs, services and supports available for those most directly impacted, both through the Building Blocks DC initiative and the myriad of other projects currently aimed at addressing this critical issue. The impact of this project is that the public will be more aware of the resources available to combat gun violence and the ways in which they can be a part of ensuring that we turn the tide on ever increasing violence in our city.		297,011	297,011	100%
F17601	Case Coordination (FO)	Gun Violence Prevention	6.01	Case coordination services individuals/neighborhoods identified by Building Block DC. Funds budgeted for and unexpended in FY21 are proposed to be budgeted in FY23 and FY24.		897,551	897,551	100%
F34601	Case Coordination (NS)	Gun Violence Prevention	6.01	Case coordination services individuals/neighborhoods identified by Building Block DC. Funds budgeted for and unexpended in FY21 are proposed to be budgeted in FY23 and FY24.		1,359,828	2,230,816	61%
K21601	CCTV for 4th District	Gun Violence Prevention	6.01	Funding to facilitate the purchase and installation of two (2) additional closed-circuit television (CCTV)		40,000	40,000	100%

Project Code	Project Name	Initiative	EC	Project Description	Evidence Information	Expds. thru 5/31/2024	Spend Plan Budget	% Spent
				devices, to be located within the 4th District				
F03601	Community Grants	Gun Violence Prevention	6.01	Neighborhood grants to community-based organizations and micro grants to community members to support neighborhood action plans and other community based efforts in the Building Blocks DC neighborhoods. The project is intended to support vision of BBDC and the steppingstone for supporting community reinvestment for neighborhoods (blocks) most affected by violence and an intentional investment in community-based organizations and small businesses to provide supports and services to the community. This will further empower the community to participate in community reinvestment strategies and promote productive and self-sustaining neighborhoods.		4,015,889	4,737,820	85%
F25316	Community Violence Intervention Certification	Gun Violence Prevention	1.11	This project includes funding support Gun Violence Prevention non-academic certification program that will create a trauma-informed training academy and certification for violence interrupters. UDC has an ongoing partnership with the Gun Violence Prevention Program to develop a non-academic certification program across four weeks for the District. This certification process ensures that outreach workers and other professionals that may encounter youth or other at-risk populations in their work are consistently and effectively trained in best practices for working with young people and/or the target population, with a concentrated focus on youth at risk of or experiencing homelessness, and/or sexual exploitation.		648,293	648,293	100%
F10316	Credible Messenger Expansion	Gun Violence Prevention	1.11	Addition of 6 Credible Messengers to expand the scope of violence intervention services in Building Blocks DC neighborhoods. The Credible Messenger Violence Prevention Specialist position is being created to advance the District's violence prevention efforts. Decreasing the occurrence of serious violence by providing transformative mentoring and connections to employment, education, job opportunities, health, and housing stability.		881,543	1,071,543	82%
F29601	Cure the Streets Expansion	Gun Violence Prevention	6.01	To fund four new Cure the Streets Sites		4,261,441	4,261,647	100%
F06601	Dump Busters	Gun Violence Prevention	6.01	Purchase a new truck, cameras, and signage to support the Dump Busters program, a collaboration between MPD and DPW.		37,787	37,787	100%
F08316	Expand Access to Trauma-Informed Mental Health Services	Gun Violence Prevention	1.11	Create new capacity among community partners to provide trauma-informed mental health services in coordination with violence intervention programs and activities.	This initiative is supported by strong evidence. Randomized experiments of functional family therapy (FFT, in Philadelphia) and cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT, in Chicago) led to decreases in violent-crime arrests and felony charges among high-risk populations. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	626,676	1,183,626	53%

Project Code	Project Name	Initiative	EC	Project Description	Evidence Information	Expds. thru 5/31/2024	Spend Plan Budget	% Spent
F11316	Expand Credible Contacts - Violence Interruption	Gun Violence Prevention	1.11	Add 52 Violence Interrupters and 11 Case Managers to expand the scope of violence intervention services in Building Blocks DC neighborhoods.	DC is building evidence for its community violence intervention (CVI) work [projects F11316, F10316, and F29601] in partnership with Johns Hopkins Center for Gun Violence Solutions and University of Maryland. The objectives of this mixed methods research are: 1. Describe CVI program implementation across the two CVI programs with neighborhood-specific measures of violence intervention workers' activities over the study period. 2. Estimate the average program effects of CVI programs in Washington, DC on gun violence and how program effects vary across program type and sites. 3. Assess whether program effects vary by violence interrupter resources, baseline rates of violence, period of intervention (pre- vs. post-DC Peace Academy), or law enforcement actions. 4. Estimate the cost-effectiveness of DC's CVI programs. 5. Describe CVI workers' experiences, perspectives, and insights on what drives gun violence in their neighborhoods, the challenges they face, and program strengths and weaknesses. 6. Describe CVI program participants' experiences and perspectives on if/how CVI and related programs have helped reduce their risk of involvement in violence. 7. Describe the gun violence reduction ecosystem and coordination of gun violence reduction efforts in the District of Columbia. 8. Share research data with program leadership, CVI supervisors, and key stakeholders in a timely manner to promote effective solutions to gun violence in DC. The evaluation will build moderate-level evidence for this program. Specifically, using a difference in difference approach (and augmented synthetic control model), DC plans to estimate the average program effects of CVI programs in Washington, DC on gun violence and how program effects vary across program type and sites from Jan 1, 2014 - Dec 31, 2023. Detailed evaluation plans and completed evaluations will be posted as they are available and linked in subsequent iterations of this report. The first public report is expected in late 2024 and will include initial estimates of program effects on homicides and assaults with guns. Additional findings from worker and participant interviews, surveys, and observations of the program operations will follow in 2025. In 2026, the researchers will publish additional data on program implementation and outcomes. Further, community violence intervention strategies are evidence-based. Experimental and quasi-experimental studies have shown evidence that community violence interruption programs in Chicago, New York, and Philadelphia, have reduced gun violence. Research--similar to that planned for DC--on violence interruption programs in Baltimore has shown mixed success and highlights the importance of strong program implementation. (https://publichealth.jhu.edu/departments/health-policy-and-management/research-and-practice/center-for-gun-violence-solutions/solutions/strategies-to-reduce-community-gun-violence). Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	23,001,173	24,443,678	94%

Project Code	Project Name	Initiative	EC	Project Description	Evidence Information	Expds. thru 5/31/2024	Spend Plan Budget	% Spent
F12316	Expand Pathways Program	Gun Violence Prevention	1.11	Expand the Pathways program to a second location with 4 cohorts of 25 participants, serving 100 additional residents at high risk of being involved in gun violence.	DC is building evidence for its community violence intervention (CVI) work [projects F11316, F10316, and F29601] in partnership with Johns Hopkins Center for Gun Violence Solutions and University of Maryland. The objectives of this mixed methods research are: 1. Describe CVI program implementation across the two CVI programs with neighborhood-specific measures of violence intervention workers' activities over the study period. 2. Estimate the average program effects of CVI programs in Washington, DC on gun violence and how program effects vary across program type and sites. 3. Assess whether program effects vary by violence interrupter resources, baseline rates of violence, period of intervention (pre- vs. post-DC Peace Academy), or law enforcement actions. 4. Estimate the cost-effectiveness of DC's CVI programs. 5. Describe CVI workers' experiences, perspectives, and insights on what drives gun violence in their neighborhoods, the challenges they face, and program strengths and weaknesses. 6. Describe CVI program participants' experiences and perspectives on if/how CVI and related programs have helped reduce their risk of involvement in violence. 7. Describe the gun violence reduction ecosystem and coordination of gun violence reduction efforts in the District of Columbia. 8. Share research data with program leadership, CVI supervisors, and key stakeholders in a timely manner to promote effective solutions to gun violence in DC. The evaluation will build moderate-level evidence for this program. Specifically, using a difference in difference approach (and augmented synthetic control model), DC plans to estimate the average program effects of CVI programs in Washington, DC on gun violence and how program effects vary across program type and sites from Jan 1, 2014 - Dec 31, 2023. Detailed evaluation plans and completed evaluations will be posted as they are available and linked in subsequent iterations of this report. The first public report is expected in late 2024 and will include initial estimates of program effects on homicides and assaults with guns. Additional findings from worker and participant interviews, surveys, and observations of the program operations will follow in 2025. In 2026, the researchers will publish additional data on program implementation and outcomes. Further, community violence intervention strategies are evidence-based. Experimental and quasi-experimental studies have shown evidence that community violence interruption programs in Chicago, New York, and Philadelphia, have reduced gun violence. Research--similar to that planned for DC--on violence interruption programs in Baltimore has shown mixed success and highlights the importance of strong program implementation. (https://publichealth.jhu.edu/departments/health-policy-and-management/research-and-practice/center-for-gun-violence-solutions/solutions/strategies-to-reduce-community-gun-violence). Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	5,856,265	9,313,576	63%
F13601	Expand READY Center Access	Gun Violence Prevention	6.01	Expand access for returning citizens and persons at high risk of being involved in gun violence to the Resources to Empower and Develop You (READY) Center, a "one-stop shop" for DC residents to get connected to government services including those provided by the DMV, DOES, DHS and other partners.		776,847	1,031,622	75%
F15601	FitDC3 Activities	Gun Violence Prevention	6.01	This project is designed to provide creative and engaging fitness programs to communities across the city, many of which may have limited access to traditional fitness classes. DPR anticipates this project will result in high level of participation from traditionally underserved communities in the city.		531,224	531,224	100%

Project Code	Project Name	Initiative	EC	Project Description	Evidence Information	Expds. thru 5/31/2024	Spend Plan Budget	% Spent
F16312	Housing Assistance and Relocation Services	Gun Violence Prevention	2.18	Establish a flexible housing assistance program to assist victims of gun violence or residents at risk of gun violence with relocation and to offer short- or medium-term housing stabilization to assist in violence intervention. Funds budgeted for and unexpended in FY21 are proposed to be budgeted in FY24.	This initiative is supported by strong evidence. A randomized housing-mobility experiment studied the effects of relocating families from high- to low-poverty neighborhoods on juvenile crime. Findings seem to suggest that providing families with the opportunity to move to lower-poverty neighborhoods reduce violent criminal behavior by teens. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	1,146,135	1,146,135	100%
F30601	Mobile Recreation Centers	Gun Violence Prevention	6.01	DPR has developed a plan to provide more recreation services in harder to reach neighborhoods and communities (Hoverboard, skating, movie nights, etc.) The agency anticipates this will greatly increase the number of youths being able to participate in recreation services outside their normal facilities.		2,413,293	3,091,715	78%
F18601	Pathways Champions Team	Gun Violence Prevention	6.01	Add 4 temporary outreach positions for graduates of the Pathways program to engage residents in Building Blocks DC neighborhoods, connect them with services and activities, and assist in developing and achieving neighborhood goals. Includes funding for one program coordinator.		469,952	615,566	76%
F19601	Pathways/Pre-Pathways Participation Incentives	Gun Violence Prevention	6.01	Provide modest incentives to Pathways participants, or potential candidates for the Pathways program, to participate in services and wellness care and to achieve self-identified success milestones such as obtaining legal identification, pursuing education or employment, or maintaining safe and healthy behaviors.		305,543	402,873	76%
F20207	Project Empowerment Expansion	Gun Violence Prevention	6.01	Add 150 Project Empowerment seats dedicated to Building Blocks DC-referred participants and extend subsidized employment from 6 to 12 months, with follow-up for the year after the end of the program.	Parts of this initiative are supported by strong evidence. Randomized experiments of subsidized work programs for high-risk participants (e.g., Enhanced Transitional Jobs Demonstration for returning citizens or READI Chicago program those at risk for gun violence) have found some decreases in engagement in violence and recidivism. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	9,763,916	9,798,795	100%
F28316	Promise Rides	Gun Violence Prevention	6.01	Transportation support for residents receiving services through Building Blocks DC		349,057	372,311	94%
F05601	Public Works Employment Program	Gun Violence Prevention	6.01	Support the conversion of seasonal leaf collection crews to year-round positions to provide ongoing supplemental assistance to DPW operations and more stable employment opportunities for District residents.		14,338,498	18,694,336	77%
F31601	Recreation Center Late Night Operating Hours	Gun Violence Prevention	6.01	This project will expand the number of recreation centers offering extended hours for youth programming (boxing, basketball, movies, etc.). The agency anticipates this will create a safe and engaging environment for youth and the community and minimize opportunities for unproductive behavior.		1,195,403	1,195,403	100%
F23316	Restorative Justice Training	Gun Violence Prevention	1.11	Training for community leaders in Restorative Justice principles and stipends for carrying out Restorative Justice practices.		158,501	158,501	100%
F32111	SA: Family and Survivor Support Services	Gun Violence Prevention	1.14	Provide support services for victims of violent crime and their families to supplement aiding and assisting with funeral expenses, medical supplies for uninsured survivors, culturally competent grief and loss therapeutic		206,860	207,485	100%

Project Code	Project Name	Initiative	EC	Project Description	Evidence Information	Expds. thru 5/31/2024	Spend Plan Budget	% Spent
				services, and specific services geared toward affected children.				
F27312	Safe Housing for Victims/ Persons At Risk of Gun Violence	Gun Violence Prevention	1.11	Emergency housing to address immediate safety needs for residents at risk of gun violence. Funds budgeted for and unexpended in FY21 are proposed to be budgeted in FY24.	This initiative is supported by strong evidence. A randomized housing-mobility experiment studied the effects of relocating families from high- to low-poverty neighborhoods on juvenile crime. Findings seem to suggest that providing families with the opportunity to move to lower-poverty neighborhoods reduces violent criminal behavior by teens. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	2,208,341	3,469,947	64%
J09111	Safe Passage (DMPSJ)	Gun Violence Prevention	1.11	This project is a continuation of the SLFRF project started within the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Education for Safe Passage.		2,130,336	5,221,709	41%
K03601	Sworn Officer Hiring	Gun Violence Prevention	6.01	Funding to support additional sworn personnel at MPD		12,485,007	15,146,068	82%
F09316	Trauma-Informed Mental Health Services	Gun Violence Prevention	1.11	Enhance capacity among community partners to ensure same day access to trauma-informed mental health services for victims of gun violence, as well as alternative healing options. Funds budgeted for and unexpended in FY21 are proposed to be budgeted in FY23 and FY24.		1,161,936	1,970,532	59%
F25216	Violence Interrupter Career Pathway Study	Gun Violence Prevention	6.01			390,000	390,000	100%
H01601	Access-2-Quality Grants	Learning Acceleration	6.01	The funds will be used to develop and implement a new Access to Quality grant program. This program will improve the supply of child care services for infants and toddlers and increase the number of quality and high-quality infant and toddler slots in the District. No requested changes to Approved funding levels.		10,000,000	10,000,000	100%
H02213	Back-2-Work Childcare grants	Learning Acceleration	2.37	The funds will be used to develop and implement a new Back to Work Child Care grant program. This program will: (1) support child care providers in reopening and maintaining the operations of child care programs in the District during the recovery from the public health emergency, and (2) support affordability and enable families to access the care they need to return to work.		23,923,787	24,015,233	100%
H03303	Boost Camps	Learning Acceleration	2.25	This new offering focuses directly on addressing learning loss and is available to students for free. Boost Camp participants will experience balanced human development, build strong positive connections with their peers, and learn in a safe environment. DPR is currently partnering with six District public and charter schools to offer 600 students a combination of high-quality enrichment and recreation in addition to an academic component to address learning loss attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic and accelerate learning.		1,322,026	1,322,026	100%
K12601	Charter School Stabilization Fund	Learning Acceleration	6.01			10,208,529	10,208,529	100%
H25601	Child Care Subsidy Payments	Learning Acceleration	6.01	These funds will support OSSE's mandated child care subsidy payments made on behalf of the District of Columbia to help eligible families afford child care. No requested changes to Approved funding levels.		80,992,280	80,992,280	100%

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H06601	Childcare Worker Fund: Scholarships	Learning Acceleration	6.01	The funds will be used to provide Scholarships via the Childcare Worker Recognition & Retention Fund to early childhood educators seeking a Child Development Associate (CDA) credential, associate's degree, or bachelor's degree. This activity will help ensure the District's childcare services are provided by qualified educators. Approved for $1m but only received $668,200 in budget load in FY22; seeking to right-size up to $960,000 in FY22.	Parts of the Childcare Worker Fund are supported by strong evidence. As part of Virginia's Preschool Development Grant Birth through 5 (PDG B-5) initiatives, some early educators were selected by lottery to be offered a retention incentive of $1,500. In this well-designed and well-implemented RCT, those selected to receive the payment were 11 percentage points less likely to have left their sites than teachers in the control group. Effects were largest among early educators working in child care settings, who often face the lowest base levels of compensation. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	1,718,200	1,718,200	100%
H07601	College Rising	Learning Acceleration	6.01	The funds will be used to provide "to and through" mentorship to low-income high school students and first-time college goers each year in addition to funding at least 250 dual enrollment opportunities for students at public high schools in the District. This program is designed to help students who have strong potential to succeed in college but require additional exposure, support, and mentorship to matriculate to postsecondary institutions.		2,285,992	3,148,523	73%
H08110	DBH Educator Mental Health Program	Learning Acceleration	1.12	In collaboration with OSSE, DCPS and DC Public Charter Schools, DBH is poised to offer mental health supports to enhance the resilience of District teachers and staff by providing both support groups and consultation services that help educators manage the stressors they are currently experiencing. Face-to-face and/or virtual services will be made available through this effort to any teacher within the District. This investment leverages the existing mental health clinicians at our schools and includes four core components – a) easy access to mental health services and supports through a 24-hour Mental Health Hotline, b) brief counseling, consultation and grief support to teachers c) the formation of a new online "Healthy Teachers" support group and d) a dedicated Program Coordinator for the Educator and Family Support Program to assist with management and promotion of available services.		355,266	606,292	59%
H09207	Earning for Learning MBSYEP	Learning Acceleration	2.1	This investment will expand the Marion Barry Summer Youth Employment program for high school students in need to credit recovery or summer learning. Students participating in the SYEP "Earning for Learning" model are paid to complete summer course work at their school and complete meaningful workforce development projects, intern or engage in career focused skill building. This will create 4,200 seats.		10,321,796	10,321,796	100%
H10601	Every Day Counts! Expand Effective Attendance Practices	Learning Acceleration	6.01	This project will be scaling evidence-based attendance strategies utilizing attendance letters and/or technology to reduce chronic absenteeism. The likely impact of this project is data showing that the attendance strategies worked to reduce chronic absenteeism in participating schools.	Over 90% of the SLFRF dollars in this project are investments in programs supported by strong evidence. Attendance letters and technology that communicate to students and families about accumulated absences are evidence-based practices to reduce absenteeism. Randomized evaluations find that these personalized attendance nudges can reduce absenteeism by 15 percent in early grades (https://f.hubspotusercontent40.net/hubfs/4875399/000004_Research_Early%20Grades%20	1,211,708	1,165,315	104%

Project Code	Project Name	Initiative	EC	Project Description	Evidence Information	Expds. thru 5/31/2024	Spend Plan Budget	% Spent
					Brief.pdf) and 6% across all grades (https://f.hubspotusercontent40.net/hubfs/4875399/000011_Research_Reducing%20Absteeism%20at%20Scale%E2%80%94FINAL.pdf). DC also generated promising evidence for the interventions [https://dme.dc.gov/node/1660471]. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: $1,008,000			
H11601	Expand School-Based Mental Health Program	Learning Acceleration	1.12	This investment will complete DBH expansions for cohort 3 and cohort 4 of school based mental health program.		1,933,848	3,594,648	54%
H04305	Family Services COVID-19 Response (ILearning Acceleration)	Learning Acceleration	6.01	To help LEAs re-engage youth outside the formal schooling system. Funding to continue this program was placed in the local budget in FY 23.		186,185	186,185	100%
H13110	Family Wellness & Support Program	Learning Acceleration	1.12	An investment to continue and strengthen weekly Wellness Wednesday workshops, maintain the access line and build interest in optional family counseling sessions. Investment includes dedicated staffing, programming materials and a PR campaign.		135,168	135,168	100%
H18304	Healthy Futures Expansion	Learning Acceleration	1.12	This investment will expand DBH's "Healthy Futures" program including a pilot to offer on-site treatment at select child development centers and further implementation of successful trauma informed treatment approaches for our youngest children and their families.		568,054	899,274	63%
H14303	High Impact Tutoring	Learning Acceleration	2.27	The funds will be used to administer High-Impact Tutoring (HIT) grant awards to support community-based organizations in delivering high-impact and frequent tutoring programs across District schools in order to mitigate learning loss due to remote learning during the pandemic, targeting students who are academically behind and at risk of not graduating high school with college and career readiness knowledge and skills; the funds will also be used for OSSE to hire a Grant Manager to design oversee OSSE's programming from FY22-FY24. There is a strong body of evidence demonstrating the effectiveness of high-impact tutoring as an intervention that can produce dramatic gains in student learning. We are requesting full reallocation of planned funding from FY21 to FY22.	HIT is an evidence-based program and DC is adding to that evidence base. The evidence for HIT is strong: a meta-analysis of 96 randomized evaluation of tutoring programs in high-income countries found consistently large, positive impacts on students, increasing their learning by an average of 0.37 standard deviations (https://www.povertyactionlab.org/sites/default/files/publication/Evidence-Review_The-Transformative-Potential-of-Tutoring.pdf). Further, within DC, we are adding to that evidence base. In collaboration with the National Student Support Accelerator, DC is building evidence about features of effective tutoring programs and about HIT effectiveness within our public schools. The quasi-experimental evaluation of DC's School Year 2022-23 High Impact Tutoring (HIT) initiative found that at-risk students receiving 900 minutes of HIT were nearly 7% more likely to achieve academic growth goals than at-risk students receiving less tutoring. Additionally, HIT has a positive impact on student attendance. Students receiving OSSE-funded HIT were more likely to come to school on days when tutoring sessions occurred, which translated to a 7% decrease in the probability of absence in SY22-23. This effect was even more pronounced among HIT students with the highest absentee rates, translating into these students attending 5.2 more days of school over the course of the year. (Source: https://studentsupportaccelerator.org/news/early-findings-show-evidence-high-impact-tutoring-increases-student-attendance-dc-schools). DC also found that students who received OSSE-funded HIT in SY22-23 were 16% more likely to report having a trusted adult at school they can go to for help. Finally, HIT is contributing to DC's teacher pipeline: LEAs and providers report that tutors are becoming DC teachers after their experience with HIT	25,022,193	31,918,222	78%

Project Code	Project Name	Initiative	EC	Project Description	Evidence Information	Expds. thru 5/31/2024	Spend Plan Budget	% Spent
					programs. Blueprint (math provider) reports 37% of their SY2022-23 tutor cohort became DC school staff in SY23-24 (6 teachers, 1 paraprofessional). Final results will be reported in Fall 2023 (Year 1 findings) and Fall 2024 (final findings). Detailed evaluation plans and completed evaluations will be posted as they are available and linked in subsequent iterations of this report. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: $34,000,000			
H28601	Literacy Training	Learning Acceleration	6.01	Funds to support literacy education training for English teachers throughout District of Columbia Public Schools		150,000	150,000	100%
K14601	Master Facilities Planning	Learning Acceleration	6.01	Funding to the Office of the Deputy Mayor for Education for implementation of the District's revised Master Facilities Plan.		600,000	800,000	75%
H27601	Office of the Ombudsman Support	Learning Acceleration	6.01	1.0 New FTE for the Office of the Ombudsman to support predicted increase in post pandemic family caseload.		351,051	355,130	99%
H26305	Out-of-School-Time Grants	Learning Acceleration	2.37	This project will be used to increase the grant award amounts awarded by the Office of Out of School Time and Grants and Youth Outcomes (OST Office). These grants will go to high-performing, fiscally responsible, nonprofits that focus on youth development and serve school-aged children and youth with out of school time (OST) programs. This funding will increase the number of students impacted by OST programming.		3,766,248	3,766,248	100%
H16601	Reimagining DC High Schools: Work-Based Learning Investments	Learning Acceleration	6.01	The funds will be used to reimage the District high school experience by providing high school seniors enrolled in the third or fourth course in an approved Career and Technical Education (CTE) program of study (POS) with critical paid work-based learning (WBL) experiences through credit-bearing school-year internships aligned to their POS. Portions of the funding will also be used to pay the minimum wage to CTE students in summer internships aligned to their POS through the Summer Youth Employment Program; to provide grants to LEAs to support WBL experiences and to expand career exploration and career awareness courses starting in middle school; and to help launch the Advanced Technical Center (ATC), which will serve as a regional hub for CTE programming and innovation available to students from all public and public charter high schools in the District.	Some of these initiatives are supported by strong evidence. Specifically, a randomized control trial of high-school internships in Washington DC and Baltimore, MD, found that the program increased graduation and college application among male students; and increased postsecondary education and attainment among male students. Among both male and female students, it increased comfort completing FAFSA and other scholarship applications, and increased soft skills. Additionally, this initiative receiving launch and evaluation support through the evidence-building SLFRF award funds. Using a quasi-experimental design, the District will compare outcomes for career and technical education students in the advanced internship program with those from other course 3 and 4 CTE students (https://thelabprojects.dc.gov/reimagine-dc-high-schools). We will examine short-term impacts on students' soft skills; professional network and mentorship; college and career readiness; and confidence in their career paths (interim findings in Fall 2024, 2025, and 2025). Additionally, we will examine long-term impacts on students' employment, wages, and enrollment in postsecondary education (final findings in Fall 2027). The study is not powered to detect differences by demographic subgroups. Detailed evaluation plans and completed evaluations will be posted as they are available and linked in subsequent iterations of this report. Finally, DC built preliminary evidence for the Advanced Technical Center (ATC). Using regression analysis with statistical controls, DC found that In SY2022-23, students who took classes at the ATC attended nearly 13 more days of school than their peers who did not. All DC high school students were included in the analytic sample; and we controlled for standardized test scores, economic	10,438,770	16,583,573	63%

Project Code	Project Name	Initiative	EC	Project Description	Evidence Information	Expds. thru 5/31/2024	Spend Plan Budget	% Spent
					disadvantage, race/ethnicity, English learner status, disability, and gender. Students who attended the ATC were self-selected, however, so selection bias cannot be ruled out (https://osse.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/osse/publication/attachments/2022-23%20Attendance%20Report_FINAL_0.pdf). In qualitative work, students cited the positive climate at the ATC, their relationships with their college instructors and staff members, and the chance to study their interests (See https://www.washingtonpost.com/education/2024/01/07/advanced-technical-center-dc-schools-attendance/). Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount			
H17110	SBMH: Evidence-Based Curricula & Programming	Learning Acceleration	6.01	The funds will be used to provide school behavioral health providers with training as well as student-facing resources and curriculum in evidence and research-based programs and practices. This expanded investment in the workforce will help providers mitigate students' mental and behavioral health challenges that interfere with academic success. No requested changes to Approved funding levels.	This initiative is supported by strong evidence. Each of the Too Good for Violence (TGFV) programs has undergone rigorous, independent evaluation studies to measure their effects on students' skills, attitudes, intentions, and behaviors. Studies have been published in peer-reviewed journals and presented at national evaluation conferences and demonstrate the effectiveness of TGFV. The evaluation studies have been conducted by third-party researchers and used randomized treatment-control group designs (pre-test/post-test, 20-week post-test, or one-year follow-up). The researchers examined pre-test equivalence between treatment and control groups; potential bias of loss of student data over time; quality of program implementation; and estimates of reliability and validity of assessment tools. https://toogoodprograms.org/pages/evidence-base Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	26,837	26,837	100%
H20303	Summer Plus	Learning Acceleration	6.01	This project is designed to provide robust recreation activities and accelerated learning opportunities for students most affected by the pandemic. DPR anticipates this project will help students maintain vital academic gains achieved during the school year and provide a safe, fun, and active environment during the summer months.		8,227,986	8,227,986	100%
H21110	Support Students in Crisis	Learning Acceleration	6.01	The funds will be used to support up to 20 local educational agencies (LEAs) with technical assistance, resources, and materials. The program will support the District's education sector with providing appropriate crisis prevention, intervention, and "post-vention" support to students in this period of recovery.		120,990	250,000	48%
K27601	CTE Advanced Technical Center	Oversight, Accountability and Efficiency	6.01			89,984	89,984	100%
K10601	Cyber Security Staffing	Oversight, Accountability and Efficiency	6.01	This project shifts existing cybersecurity employees to Federal funds.		552,481	552,481	100%
I02601	Cyber Security Upgrades	Oversight, Accountability and Efficiency	6.01	Funding to improve the cybersecurity of the District		7,983,282	7,966,564	100%
K13601	DC History Center Support	Oversight, Accountability and Efficiency	6.01	Supporting the work of the Historical Society of Washington, DC.		150,000	150,000	100%

Project Code	Project Name	Initiative	EC	Project Description	Evidence Information	Expds. thru 5/31/2024	Spend Plan Budget	% Spent
K15601	DLCP Improved Customer Experience	Oversight, Accountability and Efficiency	6.01	Enhance DLCP customer experience with live human agents via video chat, remote assistance, and extended hours of operation.		320,146	419,169	76%
K16601	DOB Increased Enforcement & Improved Customer Experience	Oversight, Accountability and Efficiency	6.01	Additional staffing to bolster code enforcement, restructure Illegal Construction Program by requiring full combination construction inspectors, and enhance customer experience with live human agents via video chat, remote assistance, and extended hours of operation.		2,173,704	3,526,498	62%
K05601	EITC Expansion Administration and Outreach	Oversight, Accountability and Efficiency	6.01	One-time enhancement of $360,000 using ARPA - Local Revenue Replacement funds to support the administrative costs associated with expanding the District's earned income tax credit and providing outreach to eligible taxpayers.		301,385	301,385	100%
I07601	Human Rights Caseload Support	Oversight, Accountability and Efficiency	6.01	Funding to accommodate the surge of cases anticipated at the end of the public health emergency as well as reduce the existing backlog.		195,795	198,923	98%
I09701	Insurance Contract Review	Oversight, Accountability and Efficiency	7.01	To ensure that the District reduces the level of risk resulting from exposures associated with American Rescue Plan contracts, permits, agreements, and etc.		58,054	58,054	100%
K02601	Kingman Park-Rosedale Community Garden	Oversight, Accountability and Efficiency	6.01	Funding for a new water connection at Kingman Park-Rosedale community garden		21,866	21,866	100%
I04601	Launch, Evaluation and Monitoring	Oversight, Accountability and Efficiency	6.01	Fund 9 social scientists, civic design experts and performance analysts to support the launch, evaluation and monitoring of new initiatives created with Federal stimulus funds.		2,452,779	3,123,983	79%
K20601	Non-Public Tuition Cost Support	Oversight, Accountability and Efficiency	6.01	These funds will support OSSE's mandated non-public tuition payments made on behalf of the District of Columbia to cover costs of attendance for special education children who are privately placed to meet their educational needs.		25,282,267	25,282,267	100%
I05601	OCFO Support	Oversight, Accountability and Efficiency	6.01	Provide appropriate oversight of the District's use of Federal stimulus funds.		324,230	324,230	100%
K24701	Paid Leave Enforcement	Oversight, Accountability and Efficiency	6.01	To support two (2) new Paid Leave Enforcement Trial Attorneys (27 months)		280,825	280,825	100%
I06601	Pandemic Oversight Program (POP)	Oversight, Accountability and Efficiency	6.01	The purpose of this funding is to promote transparency, prevent and detect fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement, and ensure coordinated, comprehensive oversight of the District's spending and coronavirus response through a series of audits, inspections, evaluations and investigations.		1,301,342	2,640,118	49%
K17601	PS Expenditures	Oversight, Accountability and Efficiency	6.01	During mid-year reductions, more funds were mistakenly taken from EB0 than intended. EB0 was reimbursed with $750K in revenue replacement not tied to a project. EB0 used those funds to move PS expenditures from their SPR to the $750K.		750,000	750,000	100%
K11701	SA: Un-employment Insurance Casework Support	Oversight, Accountability and Efficiency	7.01	Provide additional funds to supplement unemployment insurance casework within the Office of Administrative Hearings for additional caseload support services.		218,151	239,281	91%

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H19601	Sports in DC Review	Oversight, Accountability and Efficiency	6.01	This project will be used to identify opportunities to establish Washington, DC as a nationally recognized locale for competitive high school, competitive recreational leagues, and post-secondary sports for residents. The objective is to develop a plan to develop and retain secondary and post-secondary athletes, as well as attract new student athletes to the city. Currently, there aren't any changes from approved funding levels.		95,000	95,000	100%
K19601	Tournament Cost Support	Oversight, Accountability and Efficiency	6.01	Funding to support athletic tournament costs, including security, rental spaces, and awards.		50,000	50,000	100%
K35601	Capital	Provision of Government Services	6.01			2,497,145	7,873,026	32%
K25601	Critical Government Services	Provision of Government Services	6.01	Project to fund critical government services across District agencies.		197,195,354	704,365,259	28%
G01201	Capital Area Food Bank	Reduction of Healthcare Disparities	6.01	Through this project, Capital Area Food Bank aims to 1) leverage community clinical linkages with healthcare centers and distribute produce and other shelf-stable groceries to patients experiencing food insecurity or food insufficiency 2) provide capacity-building awards to Food Bank network partners for supplies, food storage equipment, etc. 3) build a stockpile of shelf-stable, culturally familiar foods to enhance emergency preparedness capacity 4) invest in infrastructure to expand reach of the Commodity Supplemental Food Program and Senior Brown Bag to more seniors annually. DC Health is on track to collect all necessary data to comply with federal reporting requirements.		1,000,000	1,000,000	100%
G06512	Childhood Lead Exposure Prevention	Reduction of Healthcare Disparities	5.12	This project provides for the remediation of lead hazards in water in DC public charter schools, in support of the District's COVID-19 recovery.		962,468	962,468	100%
G03110	Expansion of Telehealth Services (DBH)	Reduction of Healthcare Disparities	1.12	Setup of 10 telehealth stations through DBH and potentially impact 4,150 residents who currently do not have access to telehealth services today.		300,177	2,782,219	11%
G07112	Health Premium Support	Reduction of Healthcare Disparities	1.14	Funding to pay for health insurance premiums for businesses and individuals who are impacted by the COVID-19 public health pandemic.		13,461,073	13,461,073	100%
G40201	Healthy Corner Store Partnership Program	Reduction of Healthcare Disparities	6.01	DC Central Kitchen will use American Rescue Plan Act funding to expand the Healthy Corner Stores Program by 1) investing in infrastructure such as extra refrigeration for corner stores to increase healthy food offerings 2) increasing hours of Community Champions (community-health workers) to provide outreach to connect residents with SNAP, WIC, and Healthy Corner Store benefits 3) increasing marketing of healthy items within stores 4) increasing DCCK staff capacity to recruit and onboard more corner stores to the program. DC Health is on track to collect all necessary data to comply with federal reporting requirements.		250,000	250,000	100%

Project Code	Project Name	Initiative	EC	Project Description	Evidence Information	Expds. thru 5/31/2024	Spend Plan Budget	% Spent
G38201	Home Meal Delivery for Individuals with Serious Illness	Reduction of Healthcare Disparities	6.01	Food and Friends will expand the reach of the program by providing medically tailored home delivered meals to more District residents in need. DC Health is on track to collect all necessary data to comply with federal reporting requirements.		25,000	25,000	100%
G08112	Howard University Centers of Excellence	Reduction of Healthcare Disparities	6.01	Funding to support the Howard Centers of Excellence		3,192,339	8,372,500	38%
G09112	Increase Access to Telehealth	Reduction of Healthcare Disparities	1.14	This project includes funding to improve the utilization of telehealth and virtual health programming using technology. This funding level will allow people receiving DDA-funded residential services immediate access to in-home medical assessments to determine the best course of action, which should limit the number of emergency room visits and unplanned inpatient hospitalizations for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities. The only change requested relative to the FY22 approved recovery amount.		669,480	703,618	95%
G10110	Intensive Care Coordination Management	Reduction of Healthcare Disparities	1.12	Funding would support the required costs to hire and operate the Intensive Care Coordination teams designed to improve behavioral health outcomes and adherence for individuals that have been disconnected from care.	The evidenced based practice of Critical Time Intervention is the clinical model used for the intervention and its engagement to move people from disconnected/disengaged from care to connected to care.(https://www.criticaltime.org/cti-model/) Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: up to full budgeted amount	1,185,082	2,106,702	56%
G39201	Joyful Food Markets	Reduction of Healthcare Disparities	6.01	Funding through the American Rescue Plan Act will allow Martha's Table to expand the reach of the Joyful Food Markets program to include High Schools in Wards 7 and 8. DC Health is on track to collect all necessary data to comply with federal reporting requirements.		325,000	325,000	100%
G04601	Kingdom Care Village	Reduction of Healthcare Disparities	6.01	This investment will allow Kingdom Care village to offer educational workshops and computer classes to Ward 8 seniors. Provides groceries and fresh produce to seniors through their Gleaning and Share foods program and serves approximately 70 seniors through this program. DACL will award the funds to IONA Senior Services to provide the services mentioned above.		11,843	11,843	100%
G02112	Practice Transform-ations	Reduction of Healthcare Disparities	6.01	Build on past and current technical assistance to serve as a community-wide place for best practices and learning and provide individualized practice support for providers. It will support healthcare providers in delivering whole-person care across the care continuum, using population health analytics to address complex medical, behavioral health, and social needs, and transition to value-based purchasing. The funds will be used to ensure Medicaid and Alliance beneficiaries are receiving care based on their individual need to target health disparities and establish a care plan specific to their needs. The funding request has remained at the same level, however the programs currently funded through the overall project are above the current amount allocated		1,301,143	1,384,591	94%

Project Code	Project Name	Initiative	EC	Project Description	Evidence Information	Expds. thru 5/31/2024	Spend Plan Budget	% Spent
G37201	Produce Plus Program	Reduction of Healthcare Disparities	6.01	FRESHFARM will use funding from the American Rescue Plan Act to 1) invest in infrastructure to modernize benefit technology 2) increase the benefit amount given to program participants 3) enhance partnerships with federally qualified health centers to increase participation. DC Health is on track to collect all necessary data to comply with federal reporting requirements.		231,000	231,000	100%
G11201	Produce RX	Reduction of Healthcare Disparities	6.01	DHCF will award one (1) grant for one (1) base year and one (1) option year to enhance and expand produce prescription interventions for Medicaid and other public insurance program beneficiaries in the District. The Produce Prescription program will give health care providers nutritional tools to better manage and coordinate care for Medicaid patients diagnosed with a diet-related chronic illness such as diabetes, stroke, heart disease, certain cancers, and HIV. Building on the Food as Medicine paradigm, the grant will strengthen and support clinical-community linkages by delivering a person-centered produce prescription intervention that is coordinated across health care providers, community organizations and government agencies.		265,874	265,874	100%
H29601	Public School Healthy Foods Programming	Reduction of Healthcare Disparities	6.01	$1.9 million grant to a not-for-profit organization that currently partners with DCPS to integrate farming, cooking, and nutrition education curriculum into core academics for the purpose of continuing healthy food programming at DCPS in the 2023-2024 school year		0	1,900,000	0%
G43112	SA: Premium Arrears Payment Program	Reduction of Healthcare Disparities	1.14	To increase funding for the insurance premium arrears payment program.		5,467,411	5,467,411	100%
G42106	SA: St. Elizabeths support	Reduction of Healthcare Disparities	1.06	To pay back FY22 contingency cash for St. Elizabeth's Hospital support.		3,606,170	3,606,170	100%
G12201	Senior Meal Delivery	Reduction of Healthcare Disparities	2.01	This investment responded to the public health emergency concerning Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). Due to the public health emergency, seniors that received meals at one of the congregate sites in the District have been transferred to home delivery. This has created a high demand for refrigerated and frozen prepared meals that can be delivered and consumed at home. The funds will be utilized to serve approximately 4000 Seniors in the District with Home Delivered and congregate Meals. The project began on 7/1/2021 and the funds were allocated to the meal vendors.		4,600,000	4,600,000	100%
G14203	TANF Cash Support	Reduction of Healthcare Disparities	2.03	The Department of Human Services (DHS) will use the requested funds to issue TANF cash assistance to DC residents. The TANF caseload rose during the COVID-19 pandemic and this amount ensures benefit payments to additional DC residents.		8,500,000	8,500,000	100%
G05601	Transportation Services for Moms to care	Reduction of Healthcare Disparities	6.01	Supports purpose of the maternal Health Resources and Access Act of 2021 by providing financial support to ensure that transportation is provided to Medicaid and Alliance enrollees for prenatal and postpartum appointments. This effort assists in addressing health disparities amongst		480,000	480,000	100%

Project Code	Project Name	Initiative	EC	Project Description	Evidence Information	Expds. thru 5/31/2024	Spend Plan Budget	% Spent
				minorities and low-income families. The funding level remains the same across the three fiscal years as originally planned				
J02303	Afternoon Access Program	Youth Safety	2.25	Afternoon Access is designed to provide additional recreational and academic programming opportunities all over the city with a concentration in underserved communities. DPR will have approximately 15 sites offering 2 1/2-to-3-hour enrichment periods and will be able to reach children between the ages of 3-12.		815,419	990,326	82%
J03601	DCSchool-Connect	Youth Safety	6.01	Continue DC Neighborhood Connect microtransit routes serving 23 elementary, middle, and high schools in Safe Passage zones in Ward 7 and 8, providing a safer alternative for students to get to and from school. Includes increased funding in FY22 to cover higher than anticipated vehicle and insurance costs for the program.		14,380,528	15,954,511	90%
J08316	Expand ONSE Leadership Academies	Youth Safety	6.01	Support additional FTEs, contracts and services within the ONSE Leadership Academies		1,220,621	2,070,296	59%
J04316	Safe Passage - Man the Block	Youth Safety	1.11	This project will be used to hire a full-time grant manager to manage this grant while giving the remaining amount in the form of a grant to Community Based Organizations that can provide a presence and safe passage to students and families as they travel to and from school. With the CBOs presence in designated safe passage areas, the likely impact of this project will be reducing the number of incidents reported during school hours.	Safe Passage, Safe Blocks is modeled after the Chicago Public School's program. The CPS program evidence "suggests that the program is an efficient and cost-effective alternative way of policing with direct effects on crime and student's outcomes". Specifically, violent crime declined by 14% on average, and the rate of absenteeism was estimated to have declined by 2.5 percentage points. Amount allocated towards evidence-based interventions: $5,200,000	9,541,161	9,541,161	100%

APPENDIX: WASHINGTON, DC RECOVERY LEARNING AGENDA

Overarching Learning Objective: What recovery investments are most effective for our disadvantaged residents, and what should the District continue to invest in?

From the beginning of our SLFRF work the District's goal was to learn "What recovery investments are most effective for our disadvantaged residents, and what should the District continue to invest in?"[1] The District government had been preparing for these hard decisions since it first received SLFRF funds. The Mayor, City Administrator, and Budget Director fostered a strong understanding of the tough budget decisions ahead long before FY 2025 budget formulation started in September 2023. Moreover, the DC's Performance team and The Lab @ DC (The Lab) has been asking and answering questions about the investment, implementation, and impact of SLFRF funds over the past 2.5 years through its Launch, Evaluation, and Monitoring (LEM) investment.

For the past 18 months we have been working to document those questions through this Recovery Learning Agenda and provide the answers where they are available.

The Recovery learning agenda is modeled on the ARPA Equity Learning Agenda published by the White House in 2022[2] and serves two purposes:

1. Accurately reflect the District's recovery-related lines of inquiry pursued over the past 2.5 years.
2. Inform the District's strategic and budgetary decisions with the best available data.

Each initiative in the Learning Agenda is broken down into:

- Core Questions - broad, overarching questions about the initiatives (these are not answered directly, but guide the other questions and metrics below).
- Metrics (or "Learning Questions") - measurable indicators used to report on the initiatives:
  - Input Metrics - money spent, people hired, technology/equipment acquired.
  - Output Metrics - workload indicators or key performance indicators (KPIs).
  - Recovery Metrics - broad, District-wide indicators of recovery that are comparable over time.
  - Rigorous Program Evaluations – questions answered by an evaluation conducted by The Lab or another evaluator and that are designed to meet Treasury's Strong or Moderate evidence standards.

The Recovery Learning Agenda is organized by initiative, which includes the 13 directly aligned with recovery initiative areas, plus two additional areas that did not have specific SLFRF investments but are important to DC's recovery: Transportation and Good Government. Most often, the questions related to program inputs and outputs are being answered through existing reporting structures (like the District's Performance Plans and performance of budgetary oversight materials) or those created by Treasury for SLFRF reporting purposes and are not compiled here. Recovery Metrics and Rigorous Program evaluations are linked in the tables below when available.

Initiative: Health Disparities

Relevant clusters: DMHHS, DMPSJ

Investments	• DC Practice Transformation Collaborative • Increase Access to Telehealth • Expansion of Telehealth Services • Intensive Care Coordination Management • Howard University Centers of Excellence • Sobering Center
Core questions *fundamental overarching questions*	• To what extent did investments improve residents' physical and behavioral health? • To what extent did investments improve emergency department wait times? • To what extent did investment divert emergency room visits? • To what extent did investments impact post emergency room routine care? • To what extent did investments improve health inequalities among the District? • To what extent did investments improve access barriers to care?

	• To what extent did investments improve access to healthy food? • To what extent did investments reduce acute transports? • To what extent did investments improve quality of care and life among individuals with substance abuse and behavioral health challenges?		
Input Metrics *money spent, people hired, technology/equipment acquired*	**Output Metrics** *largely workload and key performance indicators; often found in office/agency's performance plans, internal briefings, and other reports*	Recovery Metrics *compared over time; broad, city-wide indicators of recovery*	**Rigorous program evaluation questions** *conducted by the Lab or external evaluator*
• How many dollars were spent on investments? • How many new FTEs were hired by type? • What technology was purchased and implemented to support goals? • Did all programs launch?	• How many healthy food stores/markets were established? • How many additional units of shelf stable groceries were delivered to older adults? • How many healthcare facilities established telehealth service? • How many telehealth stations were set up? • How many sobering centers/stabilizing facilities were established? • How many residents served are by each program? (e.g., visited sobering/ stabilization centers, tele-med appointments)	• What is the number of excess deaths in DC? • What percentage of Medicaid participants had at least one health care visit in the last year? • What is the rate of food insecurity? • What percentage of emergency department visits are among patients with a mental health diagnosis or intellectual or developmental disability?	• How do we decrease food insecurity among older adults by better helping them connect to food access programs?

Initiative: Gun Violence Prevention (BBDC)
Relevant clusters: DMPSJ, DMOI, DME

Investments	• Community Grants • Community Violence Intervention Certification • Expand Access to Trauma-Informed Mental Health Services • Expand Credible Contacts - Credible Messengers • Expand Credible Contacts - Violence Interruption • Expand Pathways Program • Expand READY Center Access • Intensive Case Coordination • Pathways/Pre-Pathways Participation Incentives • Promise Rides • Public Works Employment Program • Project Empowerment Expansion • Temporary and Emergency Safe Housing for Victims/Persons at Risk of Gun Violence/Relocation Services
Core questions *fundamental overarching questions*	• To what extent did investments promote public safety? • To what extent did investments support trauma services? • To what extent did investments provide/support safe housing? • To what extent did investments improve neighborhood infrastructure? • To what extent did investments stabilize people through violence interruption?

	• To what extent did investments stabilize people and communities through employment and supportive services? • To what extent did the most vulnerable people and communities receive supports and services? • To what extent were supports and services delivered quickly?		
Input Metrics *money spent, people hired, technology/equipment acquired*	**Output Metrics** *largely workload and key performance indicators; often found in office/agency's performance plans, internal briefings, and other reports*	**Recovery Metrics** *compared over time; broad, city-wide indicators of recovery*	**Rigorous program evaluation questions** *conducted by the Lab or external*
• How many dollars were spent on investments? • How many FTEs were hired by type? • How many contractors were hired by type? • What technology was developed or implemented to support goals? • Did all programs launch?	• How many community violence intervention certificates were received? • How many primary and secondary victims of gun violence received trauma-informed therapeutic services? • How many primary and secondary victims of gun violence participated in healing circles or other alternative healing options? • How many trauma-informed mental health services were created? • How many individuals received case coordination/management services? • How many Promise Rides were provided? • Percent of Promise Rides provided with <20 min wait time? • How many participants were served via BBDC? • How many community grants were issued? • How many primary and secondary victims of gun violence received emergency or temporary housing? • What percentage of primary and secondary victims of gun violence requesting access to emergency or temporary housing received it within 48 hours?	• What is the crime rate? (Broken down by standard homicides, violent crime, gun-involved crime, non-violent crime) • What is the recidivism rate of those receiving services through ARPA-funded gun violence prevention programs? • What is the employment rate of those receiving services through these programs? • What is the graduation rate of those receiving services through services through ARPA-funded gun violence prevention programs (of any attempted education program)?	• Evaluating and Enhancing Community Violence Intervention Effectiveness in the Nation's Capital City (External Evaluation by Daniel Webster and Jo Richardson of JHU, supported by OGVP and The Lab, funded by Arnold Ventures)

Initiative: Alternatives to 911
Relevant clusters: DMHHS, DMPSJ, DMOI

Investments	• Community Mediation Training • Call Center Expansion • Establishing a Behavioral Health Response (CRT and AHL) • MPD Behavioral Health Coordinator

	• Non-Injury Crash Reporting • Parking Enforcement Capacity		
Core questions *fundamental overarching questions*	• To what extent did investments improve resident outcomes and satisfaction and conserve police resources? • To what extent did investments improve clinical outcomes for those experiencing mental health crises? • Are our diversion programs working as intended? Are they diverting calls from MPD and EMS?		
Input Metrics *money spent, people hired, technology/equipment acquired*	**Output Metrics** *largely workload and key performance indicators; often found in office/agency's performance plans, internal briefings, and other reports*	**Recovery Metrics** *compared over time; broad, city-wide indicators of recovery*	**Rigorous program evaluation questions** *conducted by the Lab or external evaluator*

• How many dollars were spent on investments?
• How many FTEs were hired by type?
• What technology was developed or implemented to support goals?
• Did all programs launch?
	• How many eligible calls were received, by type:
	  • Number of Service Requests completed by DPW's Rapid Response Team.
	  • Number of Safety Sensitive Rapid Response 311 service requests.
	  • Number of non-emergency 911 traffic calls and texts routed to DDOT.
	  • Number of 911 calls sent to AHL by OUC?
	  • Number of 911 calls sent to CRT by AHL?
	• How many of the new responses were "dispatched" for eligible calls vs MPD?
	• How many callers had a behavioral health claim within 7 days of CRT diversion?
		• How many times was MPD dispatched for an on-scene response to a non-violent behavioral health, non-injury crash, or parking enforcement call?
		• What is the average response / resolution time for a non-violent behavioral health, non-injury crash or parking enforcement call?
			• Can sending some 911 calls to a behavioral health team instead of police lead to better care for residents?

Initiative: Youth Safety/SEL (public safety)
Relevant clusters: DMPSJ, DME, DMOI

Investments	• Safe Passage - Man the Block • Expand ONSE Leadership Academies • DC SchoolConnect
Core questions *fundamental overarching questions*	• To what extent did investments reduce out-of-school suspensions? • To what extent did investments reduce incidents of bullying? • To what extent did investments reduce violent incidents in schools?

	• To what extent did investments reduce outside threats to schools? • To what extent did investments reduce chronic absenteeism? • To what extent did investments reduce traffic incidents near schools? • To what extent did investments reduce youth-involved violence around arrival and dismissal hours? • To what extent did investments reduce youth-involved incidents of violence outside of school hours?		
Input Metrics *money spent, people hired, technology/equipment acquired*	**Output Metrics** *largely workload and key performance indicators; often found in office/agency's performance plans, internal briefings, and other reports*	**Recovery Metrics** *compared over time; broad, city-wide indicators of recovery*	**Rigorous program evaluation questions** *conducted by the Lab or external evaluator*
• How many dollars were spent on investments? • How many FTEs were hired by type? • What equipment and equipment rentals were procured (e.g., transportation vehicles)? • Did all programs launch?	• How many students were served by each program? • What is the safe passage coverage per school? • How many students completed the ONSE Leadership Academies? • How many rides did DC SchoolConnect deliver? • How many schools are participating in DC SchoolConnect? • What percent of SchoolConnect trips were completed without safety-related incidents?	• How many arrests are for crimes perpetrated by juveniles? • What is the number of violent incidents within 500 ft of Safe Passage schools? • What is the chronic absenteeism rate?	None

Initiative: Youth SEL
Relevant clusters: DMHHS, DME

Investments	• SBMH: Evidence Based Curricula and Programming • Expand School-Based Mental Health Program • Healthy Futures Expansion		
Core questions *fundamental overarching questions*	• To what extent did investments address student mental health needs? • To what extent did investments provide care for families?		
Input Metrics *money spent, people hired, technology/equipment acquired*	**Output Metrics** *largely workload and key performance indicators; often found in office/agency's performance plans, internal briefings, and other reports*	**Recovery Metrics** compared over time; broad, city-wide indicators of recovery	**Rigorous program evaluation questions** *conducted by the Lab or external evaluator*

• How many dollars were spent on investments? • How many FTEs were hired by type? • What equipment was procured? • Did all programs launch?	• How many schools have school-based mental health clinicians? • How many development centers have on-site treatment through Healthy Futures? • How many students received mental health services in school? • How many families received mental health services through Healthy Futures?	• What are the rates of chronic absenteeism? • What are DCPS school climate scores? • What is the retention rate of School-Based Mental Health clinicians?	None

Initiative: Learning Recovery
Relevant clusters: DMPSJ, DME, DMOI

Investments	• Reimagining DC High Schools: Advanced Technical Center and work-based learning investments • High Impact Tutoring • Academic Acceleration & Social Emotional Learning • ELi Technology Plan • Expand ONSE Leadership Academies • DC SchoolConnect • Every Day Counts! Expand Effective Attendance Practices • Build Central Capacity to Help LEAs Re-Engage Students		
Core questions	• To what extent did investments enable schools to fully re-open? • To what extent did investments ensure attendance? • To what extent did investments create a safe learning environment for students? • To what extent did investments address student mental health needs? • To what extent did investments extend learning opportunities? • To what extent did investments create secondary pathways to post-secondary success? • To what extent did investments support educators? • To what extent did investments care for families? • To what extent did investments improve public schools?		
Input Metrics *money spent, people hired, technology/equipment acquired*	**Output Metrics** *largely workload and key performance indicators; often found in office/agency's performance plans, internal briefings, and other reports*	**Recovery Metrics** *compared over time; broad, city-wide indicators of recovery*	**Rigorous program evaluation questions** *conducted by the Lab or external evaluator*
• How many dollars were spent on investments? • How many FTEs were hired by type? • What equipment was procured? • What technology was developed or implemented to support goals?	• To what extent is High-Impact Tutoring being implemented in ways that align with evidence-based best practice? (Lab High-Impact Tutoring Implementation Study) • How many students received HIT? Which students received HIT?	• What are the trends in statewide assessment scores? • What is the DC Public School and DC Public Charter School graduation rate? • What is the rate of chronic absenteeism?	• What was the relationship between HIT and student outcomes (social-emotional learning, attendance, engagement, academic outcomes)? (external Annenberg evaluation) • How does participating in the Advanced Internship Program affect college and career readiness and post-secondary outcomes?

• Did all programs launch?	• How many schools have District-funded HIT programs? • How many new students were enrolled in dual enrollment programming? In the ATC? In the Advanced Internship Program? • How many LEAs received funding for work-based learning programs? • How many technology devices were distributed to DCPS students? • How many students received rides through DC School Connect? • How many students were transported through School Connect? What is the active student count in School Connect?		

Initiative: Early Childhood Education
Relevant clusters: DME

Investments	• Childcare Worker Fund: Incentives Pilot • Childcare Worker Fund: Scholarships • Child Care Stabilization grants • Access-2-Quality Grants • Back-2-Work Childcare grants • Child Care Subsidy Payments		
Core questions *fundamental overarching questions*	• To what extent did investments increase access to affordable and high-quality childcare? • To what extent did investments stabilize the ECE sector? • To what extent did investments increase supply in shortage areas? • To what extent did investments increase retention and credentialing rate of early childcare educators?		
Input Metrics *money spent, people hired, technology/equipment acquired*	**Output Metrics** *largely workload and key performance indicators; often found in office/agency's performance plans, internal briefings, and other reports*	Recovery Metrics *compared over time; broad, city-wide indicators of recovery*	**Rigorous program evaluation questions** *conducted by the Lab or external evaluator; three- or four-star evidence*
• How can we design a scholarship and incentive program with early childhood educators? (Childcare Worker Fund: Incentives Pilot)	• How many licensed slots are available at child development facilities? How many infant and toddler seats were created through the A2Q grant?	• How many ECE educators met the education requirements? • How many affordable childcare slots are available across geographies?	None

• How many dollars were spent on investments? • How many FTEs were hired by type? • What technology was developed or implemented to support goals? • Did all programs launch?	• How many ECE educators received scholarships and enrolled in courses? • How many ECE educators received a retention bonus? • How many Child Care Stabilization grants were issued?		

Initiative: Build and Preserve Affordable Housing
Relevant clusters: DMPED,

Investments	• Affordable Housing Acquisition • Local Rent Supplement Program (LRSP) • Home Purchase Assistance Program (HPAP) non-ARPA • HPTF		
Core questions *fundamental overarching questions*	• To what extent did the District create affordable housing by 2025? • To what extent did investments preserve affordable housing? • To what extent did investments increase homeownership for District residents and employees?		
Input Metrics *money spent, people hired, technology/equipment acquired*	**Output Metrics** *largely workload and key performance indicators; often found in office/agency's performance plans, internal briefings, and other reports*	Recovery Metrics *compared over time; broad, city-wide indicators of recovery*	**Rigorous program evaluation questions** *conducted by the Lab or external evaluator*
• How many dollars were spent on investments? • How many FTEs were hired by type? • What technology was developed or implemented to support goals? • Did all programs launch?	• How many individuals are receiving home purchase assistance? • How many individuals received rent supplements? • How many existing housing units were converted to covenanted affordable housing units? • How many properties were acquired or rehabilitated within the designated 151 blocks? • How many DC Government employees received down payment assistance? • How many new housing units were created? How many new housing units were created that are affordable to	• What is the ratio of affordable and available housing units to households with low, very low, and extremely low-income levels?[3] • What percent of District residents that are homeowners by race and ward?	None

	households early below 80% MFI?		

Initiative: Build and Preserve Affordable Housing (homelessness)
Relevant clusters: DMHHS, DMPSJ

Investments	• Domestic Violence Housing • LGBTQ+ Domestic Violence Housing • Eviction Prevention Services • Eviction Diversion Coordination • Emergency Rental Assistance • Eviction and Utility Moratorium Phasing • Low-Barrier Shelter for Transgender Residents • Homeward DC (Families) • Homeward DC (Individuals) • Homeward DC (Youth)		
Core questions *fundamental overarching questions*	• To what extent did investments support COVID related affordable housing needs? • To what extent did investments make homelessness rare, brief, and non-recurring? • To what extent did investments preserve affordable housing for people experiencing homelessness?		
Input Metrics *money spent, people hired, technology/equipment acquired*	**Output Metrics** *largely workload and key performance indicators; often found in office/agency's performance plans, internal briefings, and other reports*	Recovery Metrics *compared over time; broad, city-wide indicators of recovery*	**Rigorous program evaluation questions** *conducted by the Lab or external evaluator*
• How many dollars were spent on investments? • How many FTEs were hired by type? • What technology was developed or implemented to support goals? • Did all programs launch?	• How many people were served by shelter/shelter housing? • How many new low barrier shelters were created? • How many people received services (by type)?	• What percent of DC population is experiencing homelessness? • How many people are at-risk of eviction/have an eviction notice?	• Can a flexible rent subsidy prevent homelessness? (Lab DC Flex evaluation)

Initiative: Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses (Green Transition)
Relevant clusters: DMPED, DMOI

Investments *fundamental overarching questions*	• Building Energy Performance - DHCD Affordable Housing Properties • Building Energy Performance - Construction Loans • Building Energy Performance Administration • Building Energy Performance - Energy Audit and Predevelopment Support
Core questions *fundamental overarching questions*	• Is the funding pool for energy efficiency retrofits in affordable housing sufficient? • To what extent are building owners accessing the funding pool for energy efficient retrofits in affordable housing? • To what extent were investments in the clean energy sector made? • To what extent did investments in pathways to employment in sustainability increase District resident employment in this sector?

	• To what extent did investments reduce utility bills for low-income residents and businesses? • To what extent did investments in lead service line replacement reduce the number of such lines in the District?		
Input Metrics *money spent, people hired, technology/equipment acquired*	**Output Metrics** *largely workload and key performance indicators; often found in office/agency's performance plans, internal briefings, and other reports*	Recovery Metrics *compared over time; broad, city-wide indicators of recovery*	**Rigorous program evaluation questions** *conducted by the Lab or external evaluator*
• How many dollars were spent on investments? • How many FTEs were hired by type? • What technology was developed or implemented to support goals? • Did all programs launch?	• How many small businesses were served by investments? • How many energy efficiency retrofits were performed? • How many construction loans were provided and at what total dollar amount? • How many energy audits were conducted? • How many of Solarwork's trainees enrolled in and completed the program? • How many large affordable housing buildings served by investments meet Building Energy Performance Standards?	• What is DC's annual contribution to global greenhouse gas emissions? • What percentage of DC workers work in the green economy/work in green jobs? • What percentage of DC residential units have adopted green technology?	None

Initiative: Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses (Business Growth) (DOB / DLCP)

Relevant clusters: DMOI

Investments *fundamental overarching questions*	• Department of Buildings Act • Fast Track Licensing, Permitting, Inspection with Enhanced Systems • Business Portal		
Core questions *fundamental overarching questions*	• To what extent did investments improve the competitiveness of District businesses?		
Input Metrics *money spent, people hired, technology/equipment acquired*	**Output Metrics** *largely workload and key performance indicators; often found in office/agency's performance plans, internal briefings, and other reports*	Recovery Metrics *compared over time; broad, city-wide indicators of recovery*	**Rigorous program evaluation questions** *conducted by the Lab or external evaluator*
• How many dollars were spent on investments?	• How many Project Dox permit application re-reviews took place?	• What is the average time from application for business	None

• How many FTEs were hired by type? • What technology was developed or implemented to support goals?	• How many Property Maintenance (Housing) inspections were completed?	license to license being granted?	

Initiative: Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses: Business Growth
Relevant clusters: DMPED, DME

Investments *fundamental overarching questions*	• Employer Partnerships & Intermediary Services at the WIC • Commercial Acquisition Fund • Open Streets for the People • Food Access Fund • Bridge Fund (three rounds – FY21, FY22, FY23) • Arts and Entertainment Venue Relief Fund • Inclusive Innovation Equity Impact Fund • Special Event Relief Fund • Small Medium Business Growth Fund • Vitality Fund • BID Vibrant Places Fund • Shop in the District • DC Anchor Partners		
Core questions *fundamental overarching questions*	• To what extent did investments in small businesses, hospitality, and tourism affect the economic stability and recovery of the District? • To what extent did investments in public space use affect the recovery of District businesses? • To what extent did investments in high growth industries affect change in the District's economy? • To what extent did investments in the District's economy have equitable impacts?		
Input Metrics *money spent, people hired, technology/equipment acquired*	**Output Metrics** *largely workload and key performance indicators; often found in office/agency's performance plans, internal briefings, and other reports*	**Recovery Metrics** *compared over time; broad, city-wide indicators of recovery*	**Rigorous program evaluation questions** *conducted by the Lab or external evaluator*
• How many dollars were spent on investments? • How many FTEs were hired by type? • What technology was developed or implemented to support goals? • Did all programs launch?	• How many individuals and businesses were served by employer partnership & intermediary services? Commercial acquisition fund? Open Streets? Street for People? Food access fund? • What is the distribution of small business grants by ward, race, and gender? • How many businesses participated in open streets?	• What is the number of new businesses created, net of closures? • What is the unemployment or labor force participation rate? • What is the distribution of small employer business ownership by race and gender? • How many new jobs were created or are projected to be created in high-growth sectors?	None

	• How many employer-driven trainings were held?		

Initiative: Economic Recovery for Residents and Businesses: Prosperity and Pathways
Relevant clusters: DMHHS, DMPSJ, DME, IS, DMOI

Investments *fundamental overarching questions*	• Assistance for Returning Citizens • Returning Citizens Peer Navigators • Financial Coaching for Returning Citizens • Career Coaches • Career MAP Pilot • Opportunity Accounts Expansion • Earn and Learn Programs • Jobs First DC Pilot Program • East of the River Career Pathways Grant Program • Devices for Residents: Tech Together • DC Futures: UDC Tuition Assistance		
Core questions *fundamental overarching questions*	• To what extent did investments create or strengthen the connections between job seekers and potential employers? • To what extent did investments in high-impact credentialing lead to increased job placement in high-growth target sectors and earning potential? • To what extent did investments expand paid opportunities to learn at work for District residents? • To what extent were investments in the economy accessed by priority residents? • To what extent did investments increase economic prosperity and the median household income by creating pathways to the middle class?		
Input Metrics *money spent, people hired, technology/equipment acquired*	**Output Metrics** *largely workload and key performance indicators; often found in office/agency's performance plans, internal briefings, and other reports*	**Recovery Metrics** *compared over time; broad, city-wide indicators of recovery*	**Rigorous program evaluation questions** *conducted by the Lab or external evaluator*
• How many dollars were spent on investments? • How many FTEs were hired by type? • What technology was developed or implemented to support goals? • Did all programs launch?	• How many people were enrolled or used each service? • How many enrollees successfully completed each service? • How many enrollees obtained a job after (within 6 months of) program completion? • How many devices were distributed? • Number of financial education outreach events? • Number of new bank accounts opened?	• What is the employment or labor rate participation rate? • What is household income at 20th, 50th, and 80th percentiles in DC?[4] • What percent of individuals who participated in workforce development programs transition into jobs?	• Can comprehensive support break the cycle of poverty? (Lab Career MAP Pilot)

Initiative: Transportation
Relevant clusters: DMOI

Investments *fundamental overarching questions*	• Vision Zero & Livability • Active Transportation Infrastructure • Adaptive Bikeshare • Bus Priority Lane Expansion (Maintenance) • Capital Bikeshare Expansion • Capital Bikeshare Expansion (Operating) • Connecticut Avenue Streetscape and • Dupont Crown Park • DC NeighborhoodConnect Microtransit Expansion • DC NeighborhoodConnect Microtransit Restoration • Protected Bike Lanes (Ongoing Maintenance) • Trails Expansion (Maintenance)		
Core questions *fundamental overarching questions*	• To what extent did investments improve the transportation system to fit residents? • To what extent did investments improve transportation equity, safety, and mobility?		
Input Metrics *money spent, people hired, technology/equipment acquired*	**Output Metrics** *largely workload and key performance indicators; often found in office/agency's performance plans, internal briefings, and other reports*	Recovery Metrics *compared over time; broad, city-wide indicators of recovery*	**Rigorous program evaluation questions** *conducted by the Lab or external evaluator*
• How many dollars were spent on investments? • How many FTEs were hired by type? • What technology was developed or implemented to support goals? • Did all programs launch?	• How many new bike racks and/or scooter corrals were installed? • How many new secure bicycle shelters were built? • How many bus priority lanes were built? How many new protected bike lanes were installed? How many miles of new trails were completed? • What was the volume of bus riders? Metro riders? Bike share riders? Microtransit riders? Circulator passengers? Streetcar passengers? • What is the average NeighborhoodConnect rider experience rating? • Has NeighborhoodConnect met the passenger demand rate?	• How long does it take residents of different income levels to get to their place of work? • What percentage of income do residents spend on transportation? (broken down by income level) • How many serious injuries and fatalities occurred by mode of transport?	• Can discounted transit improve mobility and well-being for lower-income residents? • Can targeted message to high-risk drivers prevent crashes?

Initiative: Good Government
Relevant clusters: IS/OCA

Investments *fundamental overarching questions*	• OCTO Cybersecurity Upgrades • Future of Work • GovSmart Dashboard • Launch, Evaluation, Monitoring Hub

Core questions *fundamental overarching questions*	• To what extent did investments promote trust in government? • To what extent did investments reduce vulnerabilities and increase reliability of government technology? • To what extent did investments promote a sustainable culture of evidence-based decision-making? • To what extent did we measure the impact of investments?		
Input Metrics *money spent, people hired, technology/equipment acquired*	**Output Metrics** *largely workload and key performance indicators; often found in office/agency's performance plans, internal briefings, and other reports*	Recovery Metrics *compared over time; broad, city-wide indicators of recovery*	**Rigorous program evaluation questions** *conducted by the Lab or external evaluator*
• How many dollars were spent on investments? • How many FTEs were hired by type? • What technology was developed or implemented to support goals? • Did all programs launch?	• How many Govsmart Dashboards were created? • How many legacy network devices were replaced? • How many employee and customer feedback mechanisms were deployed?	• What is the overall trust / confidence score for DC government? • What percent of new enhancements are submitted with evidence base? • What is the retention of the DC government workforce?	None