

What does the "provision of government services" mean and what is restricted?

Recipients can use ARPA funds on government services up to the revenue loss amount (in most cases in Vermont, the entire ARPA award), whether that be the standard allowance amount or the amount calculated using the above approach. Government services generally include **any service traditionally provided by a government**, unless Treasury has stated otherwise*. Here are some common examples, although this list is not exhaustive:

- ? Construction of schools and hospitals
- ? Road building and maintenance, and other infrastructure
- ? Health services
- ? General government administration, staff, and administrative facilities
- ? Environmental remediation
- ? Provision of police, fire, and other public safety services (including purchase of fire trucks and police vehicles)

* Restrictions:

- ? No deposits into pension funds
- ? No debt service or replenishing financial reserves
- ? No satisfaction of settlements and judgments
- ? No project that conflicts with or contravenes the purpose of the American Rescue Plan Act statute (e.g., uses of funds that undermine COVID-19 mitigation practices in line with CDC guidance and recommendations) and may not be used in violation of the Award Terms and Conditions or conflict of interest requirements under the Uniform Guidance. Other applicable laws and regulations, outside of SLFRF program requirements, may also apply (e.g., laws around procurement, contracting, conflicts-of-interest, environmental standards, or civil

rights).