



## Resolution for American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Allocation

Regional One Health August 17, 2021

**WHEREAS**, on March 1, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was signed into law by the President. Section 9901 of ARPA amended Title VI of the Social Security Act to add section 602, which established the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recover Fund, and section 603, which established the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recover Fund (together, the Fiscal Recovery Funds; and

**WHEREAS**, Section 602 (c)(1) and 603 (c)(1) provides that funds may be used:

- To respond to the public health emergency or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality;
- To respond to workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency by providing premium pay to eligible workers;
- For the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue due to the COVID-19 public health emergency relative to revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year prior to the emergency; and
- To make necessary investment in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure; and

**WHEREAS**, the City of Memphis has been notified of ARPA funding in the amount of \$161,061,490, payable in two tranches; and

**WHEREAS**, the City of Memphis is in receipt of the first tranche in the amount of \$80,530,745; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Administration has presented a proposal for allocations of ARPA funding; and

**WHEREAS**, a portion of the proposed allocations are time sensitive in order to best respond to the mitigation or prevention of the public health emergency, and to address economic harm resulting from or exacerbated by the pandemic impact.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the following allocation of expenditures to be incurred for actions taken to respond, mitigate, and or address the public health emergency be approved as allocated and appropriated through the American Rescue Plan Act funding under Title VI of the Social Security Act as follows:

Regional One Health in the amount of \$2,000,000

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, the Memphis City Council hereby grants approval for appropriation and funding of the above referenced ARPA initiatives, the welfare of the City and its Citizens requiring it.

**RESOLUTION OF THE MEMPHIS CITY COUNCIL OPPOSING GOVERNOR BILL  
LEE’S EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 84 REGARDING MASK REQUIREMENTS IN  
SCHOOLS**

**WHEREAS**, the Memphis City Council is tasked with protecting the health, safety, and welfare of all Memphis citizens, notably our valued youth population, many of whom are vulnerable to the effects of the coronavirus disease, hereafter COVID-19; and

**WHEREAS**, to this point, per the Center For Disease Control and Prevention’s (“CDC” or “CDC’s”) updated July 9, 2021 brief entitled *Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 in K-12 Schools and Early Care and Education Programs*, “children and adolescents can be infected with SARS-CoV-2, can get sick with COVID-19, and can spread the virus to others”; and

**WHEREAS**, furthermore, the report noted that “[within] the United States through March 2021, the estimated cumulative rates of SARS-CoV-2 infection and COVID-19 symptomatic illness in children ages 5-17 years were comparable to infection and symptomatic illness rates in adults ages 18-49, and *higher* than rates in adults ages 50 and older”; and

**WHEREAS**, nonetheless, as of August 17, 2021, less than fifty percent of school-age children within the City of Memphis and Shelby County are eligible to receive the COVID-19 vaccine, making them especially susceptible to the virus, thereby making them more likely to contract the virus, and then transmit the virus; and

**WHEREAS**, per the CDC’s updated August 6, 2021 brief entitled *Delta Variant: What We Know About the Science*, “fully vaccinated people . . . can spread the virus to others,” ultimately concluding that “given what we know about the Delta variant, vaccine effectiveness, and current vaccine coverage, layered prevention strategies, such as *wearing masks*, are needed to reduce [transmission],” with “masking indoors in public places” being emphasized; and

**WHEREAS**, despite data-driven recommendations supporting “universal indoor masking by all students . . . regardless of vaccination status,” (See the CDC’s updated August 5, 2021 *Guidance for COVID-19 Prevention in K-12 Schools*) Tennessee Governor Bill Lee signed into existence Executive Order No. 84 on August 16, 2021 giving parents or guardians the ability “to opt out of any order or requirement for a student in kindergarten through twelfth-grade to wear a face covering at school, on a bus, or at school functions”; and

**WHEREAS**, in doing so, Governor Lee’s Executive Order No. 84 counteracts Shelby County Schools’ updated July 20, 2021 *Return Stronger 2021-2022 School Year COVID-19 Protocols*, which adhere to Shelby County Health Department Order No. 24, requiring masks “indoors (schools) and on buses by all employees and students, regardless of vaccination status,” while also requiring masks “for all employees, students, and visitors who enter schools and [offices]”; and

**WHEREAS**, across the state of Tennessee, Governor Lee’s Executive Order No. 84 disregards the efforts of other similarly situated districts who merely seek to require indoor masking as a tool in their ongoing endeavor to provide safe environments for successful, in-person

education at a time when uncontrolled COVID-19 transmission, sporadic quarantining, and dissimilar remote learning environments continue to threaten students' overall academic progress; and

**WHEREAS**, believing in the importance of preserving local control, as this is the foundation of governance that is reflective of the community, its citizens, and their deeply-held values; and

**WHEREAS**, disagreeing with Governor Lee's position regarding masking within K-12 spaces, the Memphis City Council now aligns itself with the proposals provided by the national public health agency of the United States of America, i.e., the CDC, who much like this Council aims to protect citizen's health, safety, and well-being.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, the Memphis City Council hereby opposes Governor Bill Lee's Executive Order No. 84.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, the Memphis City Council urges Tennessee Governor Bill Lee to rescind Executive Order No. 84 for the purpose of removing any law, order, rule, or regulation that would otherwise limit Tennessee schools from making their own decisions regarding the establishment and enforcement of mask requirements.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, the Memphis City Council discourages Governor Bill Lee from allowing the General Assembly from calling a special session to address the actions of the Shelby County School District.

**Sponsors:**

Councilwoman Michalyn Easter-Thomas  
Councilman J. Ford Canale  
Councilman Chase Carlisle  
Chairman Frank Colvett, Jr.  
Councilman Edmund Ford, Sr.  
Councilwoman Cheyenne Johnson  
Councilman Martavius Jones  
Councilwoman Rhonda Logan  
Councilwoman Patrice Robinson  
Councilman J B Smiley, Jr.  
Councilwoman Jamita Swearengen  
Councilman Jeff Warren, M.D.



## Resolution for American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Allocation

Collins Chapel August 17, 2021

**WHEREAS**, on March 1, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was signed into law by the President. Section 9901 of ARPA amended Title VI of the Social Security Act to add section 602, which established the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recover Fund, and section 603, which established the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recover Fund (together, the Fiscal Recovery Funds; and

**WHEREAS**, Section 602 (c)(1) and 603 (c)(1) provides that funds may be used:

- To respond to the public health emergency or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality;
- To respond to workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency by providing premium pay to eligible workers;
- For the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue due to the COVID-19 public health emergency relative to revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year prior to the emergency; and
- To make necessary investment in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure; and

**WHEREAS**, the City of Memphis has been notified of ARPA funding in the amount of \$161,061,490, payable in two tranches; and

**WHEREAS**, the City of Memphis is in receipt of the first tranche in the amount of \$80,530,745; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Administration has presented a proposal for allocations of ARPA funding; and

**WHEREAS**, a portion of the proposed allocations are time sensitive in order to best respond to the mitigation or prevention of the public health emergency, and to address economic harm resulting from or exacerbated by the pandemic impact.

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the following allocation of expenditures to be incurred for actions taken to respond, mitigate, and or address the public health emergency be approved as allocated and appropriated through the American Rescue Plan Act funding under Title VI of the Social Security Act as follows:

Collins Chapel Connectional Hospital in the amount of \$1,000,000

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, the Memphis City Council hereby grants approval for appropriation and funding of the above referenced ARPA initiatives, the welfare of the City and its Citizens requiring it.