#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

### Purpose of this form:

This form is to be completed by the authorized representative of the Applicant and submitted to the County. Submission of the requested information is required to make a determination regarding eligibility for the funding request. Failure to submit required information in order to evaluate the Application and make a funding award decision will result in denying the Application and any award of funds.

Applicants are encouraged to review section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"); Coronavirus Relief Fund Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments issued by the United States Department of Treasury, dated April 22, 2020; and Coronavirus Relief Fund Frequently Asked Questions issued by the United States Department of Treasury, updated most recently as of May 4, 2020.

### <u>Instructions regarding completing this form:</u>

A. Requirements of the CARES Act. The CARES Act provides that payments from the Fund may only be used to cover costs that: (1) are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19); (2) were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020 (the date of enactment of the CARES Act) for the State or government; and (3) were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020.

**B. Necessary Expenditures.** The requirement that expenditures be incurred "due to" the public health emergency means that expenditures must be used for actions taken to respond to the public health emergency. These may include expenditures incurred to allow the State, territorial, local, or Tribal government to respond directly to the emergency, such as by addressing medical or public health needs, as well as expenditures incurred to respond to second-order effects of the emergency, such as by providing economic support to those suffering from employment or business interruptions due to COVID-19-related business closures.

Funds may not be used to fill shortfalls in government revenue to cover expenditures that would not otherwise qualify under the statute. Although a broad range of uses is allowed, revenue replacement is not a permissible use of Fund payments.

With respect to Section 5 titled "Intended Use of Funds," all funds must be for "Necessary Expenditures" incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). On April 22, 2020, the federal government provided guidance on the definition of Necessary Expenditure.

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## C. Costs Not Accounted For In The Budget Most Recently Approved As Of March 27, 2020.

The CARES Act also requires that payments be used only to cover costs that were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020. A cost meets this requirement if either (a) the cost cannot lawfully be funded using a line item, allotment, or allocation within that budget or (b) the cost is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation. The "most recently approved" budget refers to the enacted budget for the relevant fiscal period for the particular government, without taking into account subsequent supplemental appropriations enacted or other budgetary adjustments made by that government in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. A cost is not considered to have been accounted for in a budget merely because it could be met using a budgetary stabilization fund, rainy day fund, or similar reserve account.

### D. Costs Incurred During The Period That Begins On March 1, 2020 And Ends On December 30, 2020.

A cost is "incurred" when the responsible unit of government has expended funds to cover the cost.

### E. Eligible Expenditures

Under the federal guidance, eligible expenditures include, but are not limited to, payment for:

### 1. Medical expenses such as:

- (a) COVID-19-related expenses of public hospitals, clinics, and similar facilities.
- (b) Expenses of establishing temporary public medical facilities and other measures to increase COVID-19 treatment capacity, including related construction costs.
- (c) Costs of providing COVID-19 testing, including serological testing.
- (d) Emergency medical response expenses, including emergency medical transportation, related to COVID-19.
- (e) Expenses for establishing and operating public telemedicine capabilities for COVID-19-related treatment.

#### 2. Public health expenses such as:

- (a) Expenses for communication and enforcement by State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments of public health orders related to COVID-19.
- (b) Expenses for acquisition and distribution of medical and protective supplies, including sanitizing products and personal protective equipment, for medical personnel, police officers, social workers, child protection services, and child welfare officers, direct service providers for older adults and individuals with disabilities in community settings,

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and other public health or safety workers in connection with the COVID-19 public health emergency.

- (c) Expenses for disinfection of public areas and other facilities, e.g., nursing homes, in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
- (d) Expenses for technical assistance to local authorities or other entities on mitigation of COVID-19-related threats to public health and safety.
- (e) Expenses for public safety measures undertaken in response to COVID-19.
- (f) Expenses for quarantining individuals.
- **3. Payroll expenses** for public safety, public health, health care, human services, and similar employees whose services are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
- 4. Expenses of actions to facilitate compliance with COVID-19-related public health measures, such as:
  - (a) Expenses for food delivery to residents, including, for example, senior citizens and other vulnerable populations, to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
  - (b) Expenses to facilitate distance learning, including technological improvements, in connection with school closings to enable compliance with COVID-19 precautions.
  - (c) Expenses to improve telework capabilities for public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
  - (d) Expenses of providing paid sick and paid family and medical leave to public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
  - (e) COVID-19-related expenses of maintaining state prisons and county jails, including as relates to sanitation and improvement of social distancing measures, to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
  - (f) Expenses for care for homeless populations provided to mitigate COVID-19 effects and enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.

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- 5. Expenses associated with the provision of economic support in connection with the COVID-19 public health emergency, such as:
  - (a) Expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures.

For the purpose of this Request for Distribution, "small business" shall mean the Applicant must have 500 or fewer employees as calculated by the Small Business Administration in 13 C.F.R 121.106. Part-time and temporary workers are counted the same as full-time employees (not on an FTE basis). Volunteers and independent contractors are not included for purposes of the 500-employee calculation. Applicants may elect to use either (i) the average number of employees per pay period in the 12 completed calendar months prior to the date of the Request for Distribution, or (ii) the total number of employees by using the average for the 2019 calendar year.

- (b) Expenditures related to a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government payroll support program.
- (c) Unemployment insurance costs related to the COVID-19 public health emergency if such costs will not be reimbursed by the federal government pursuant to the CARES Act or otherwise.
- 6. Any other COVID-19-related expenses reasonably necessary to the function of government that satisfy the Fund's eligibility criteria.
- <u>F. Examples of Excluded Expenditures</u>. The following is a list of examples of costs that would not be eligible expenditures of payments from the Fund.
  - 1. Expenses for the State share of Medicaid.
  - 2. Damages covered by insurance.
  - 3. Payroll or benefits expenses for employees whose work duties are not substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
  - 4. Expenses that have been or will be reimbursed under any federal program, such as the reimbursement by the federal government pursuant to the CARES Act of contributions by States to State unemployment funds.
  - 5. Reimbursement to donors for donated items or services.
  - 6. Workforce bonuses other than hazard pay or overtime.
  - 7. Severance pay.
  - 8. Legal settlements.