



**AGENDA
PUBLIC NOTICE**

Regular Meeting of the Finance Sub Committee
Wednesday, July 10, 2024
2:00 PM
First 5 Riverside County
585 Technology Ct
Riverside, California 92507

This notice shall confirm the Regular Meeting of the Finance Sub Committee of the Riverside County Children and Families Commission.

Note: If special accommodations are needed to participate in this meeting, please contact Lynn Stephens, Executive Assistant IV, at (951) 955-0200 during regular business hours of the Riverside County Children and Families Commission (Monday-Friday 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.).

Note: Public Comments will be taken on agenda items at various times during the meeting. Please submit a Request to Speak form to the Executive Assistant IV at any time before or during the meeting indicating the item you wish to address.

Note: Please place all cellular phones on vibrate or off mode during the meeting.

- A. Call to Order – Zachary Ginder, Commission Chair**
 - A.1. Pledge of Allegiance
 - A.2. Roll Call – Lynn Stephens, Executive Assistant IV
- B. Public Comments (for items not listed on the agenda) – Zachary Ginder, Chair**
- C. Commission Business – Zachary Ginder, Chair**
 - C.1. Director's Report – Tammi Graham, Executive Director; Yvonne Suarez, Assistant Director; Charna Widby, Deputy Director and Michael Knight, Deputy Director
 - C.2. Public Information Report - Sean Pravica, Senior Public Information Specialist and Michelle Rodriguez, Public Information Specialist
 - C.3. Commissioner Comments
- D. Presentation/Information Item – Zachary Ginder, Chair**

Wednesday, July 10, 2024 Regular Meeting of the Finance Sub Committee Page 1 of 30

RIVERSIDE COUNTY CHILDREN & FAMILIES COMMISSION
www.First5Riverside.org

- D.1. Champion for Children Award Presentation to Recipient, Helena Lopez - Sean Pravica, Senior Public Information Specialist and Michelle Rodriguez, Public Information Specialist
- D.2. Low Income Investment Fund (LIIF) Presentation - Shelly Masur, EdD, Vice President, ECE Advisory & State Policy at the Low Income Investment Fund



**BUILD
UP CA** 
*Riverside
County*

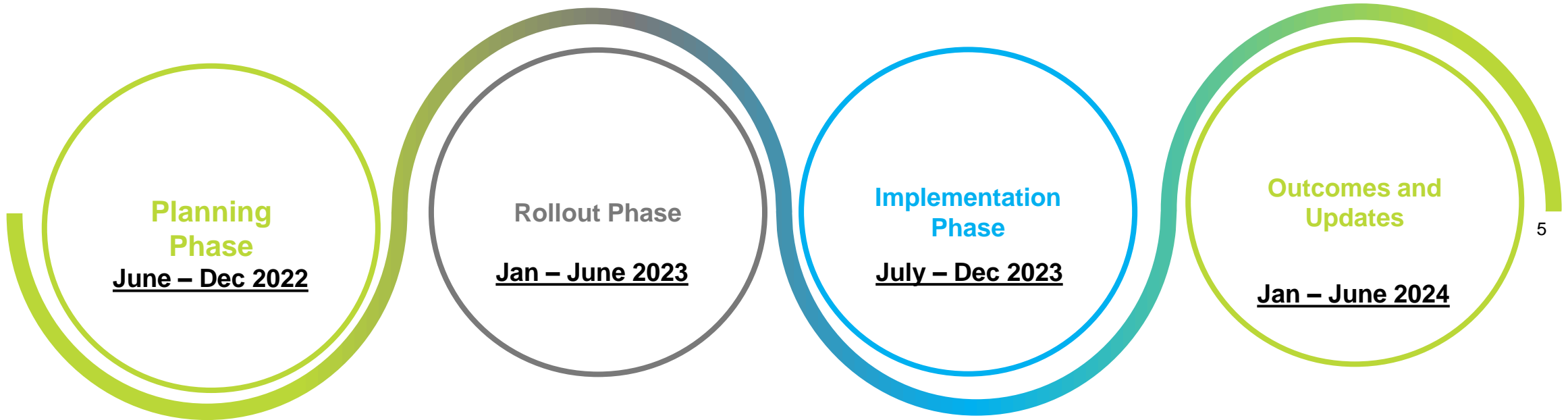
July 10, 2024

First 5 Riverside County
Commission Meeting

Accomplishments & Activities 2022-2024



Build Up Riverside County Roadmap

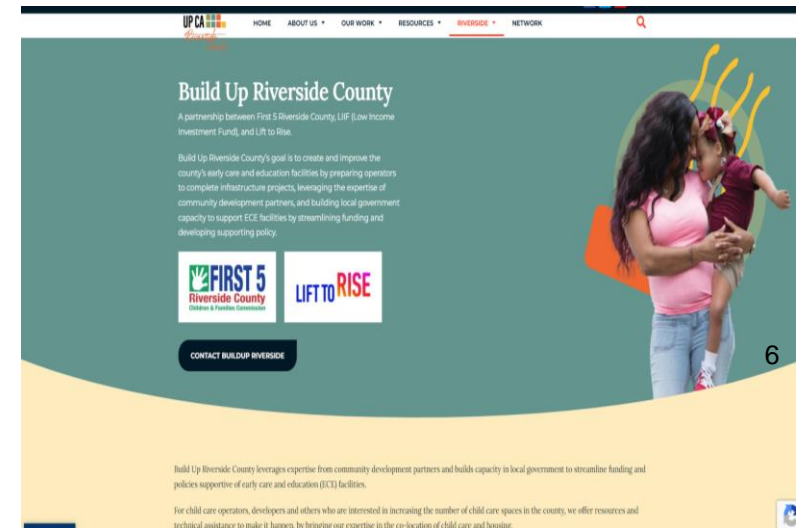


Build Up Riverside County Initiative 2022-24



Build Up Riverside County Website Resource Page

- Purpose and Partnership
 - *Under Build Up California (LIIF owned website)*
- Child Care Statistics by Jurisdiction
- Early Care and Education (ECE) Facilities Pipeline Portal
- TA/Resources in ECE Facilities for Developers
 - *Snapshot for Co-locating ECE with Affordable Housing Projects*
- Foundational Planning Guide for Incorporating Child Care in Affordable Housing Development: ECE Center Typologies
- Child Care Land Use Study Report
- TA/Resources in Facilities for ECE Providers
- RIVCO IGP-Infrastructure Grant Program Data
- Build Relationships and Partnerships to help make this work successful!



<https://buildupca.org/riverside/>



Systems Barriers and Solutions

Build Up Riverside County Child Care Land Use Report

What should be considered: *Regional planning advocates have long recognized the connections among affordable housing, traffic congestions, jobs, safety and education as key drivers of where growing families decide to live. With Riverside County as one of the fastest population counties in California, the shortage of affordable, safe, and high-quality early child care and education facilities must be part of the equation. <https://buildupca.org/riverside/>*

REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS (RFQ) NO. 2023-100 AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT PROJECT DESERT HOT SPRINGS
DESERT HOT SPRINGS

5 **Early Education Opportunities:** Projects providing residents access to an on-site Early Education Center that provides low cost to no cost licensed childcare. Program must be on a regular and ongoing basis. Agreements or MOUs with a service provider or organizations that provide programs are needed to obtain full points.



7

100 % completion from all Riverside County jurisdictions

Answered: 29 Skipped: 0

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. Banning | 16. Lake Elsinore |
| 2. Beaumont | 17. Menifee |
| 3. Blythe | 18. Moreno Valley |
| 4. Calimesa | 19. Murrieta |
| 5. Canyon Lake | 20. Norco |
| 6. Cathedral City | 21. Palm Desert |
| 7. Coachella | 22. Palm Springs |
| 8. Corona | 23. Perris |
| 9. Desert Hot Springs | 24. Rancho Mirage |
| 10. Eastvale | 25. Riverside (City) |
| 11. Hemet | 26. Riverside County (Unincorporated community) |
| 12. Indian Wells | 27. San Jacinto |
| 13. Indio | 28. Temecula |
| 14. Jurupa Valley | 29. Wildomar |
| 15. La Quinta | |

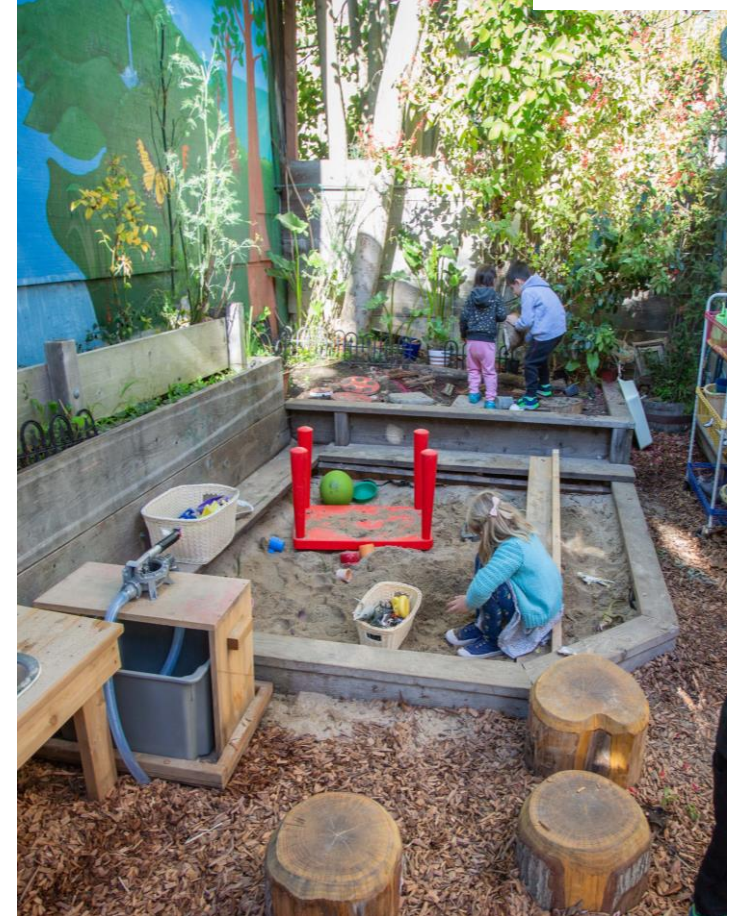
REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS (RFQ) NO. 2023-100 AN AFFORDABLE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT PROJECT DESERT HOT SPRINGS APARTMENTS IN THE CITY OF DESERT HOT SPRINGS, CA



APN: 656-040-061
County of Riverside Department of Housing and Workforce Solutions (HWS)
3403 Tenth St, Suite 300
Riverside, CA 92501

Survey Methodology

- Sections addressed: child care center zoning and permitting; family child care home zoning and permitting; general information including general plans; and space for additional comments
- Sent to each city by County Manager's Office
- Follow Up by BURC Coordinator
- 100% of cities + the County responded



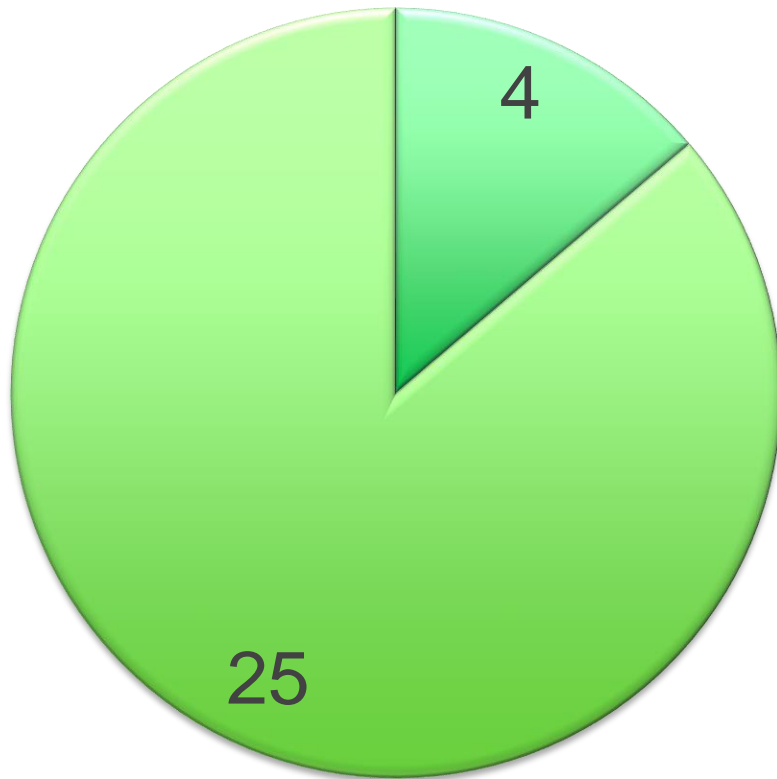
SURVEY RESULTS: CHILD CARE CENTERS



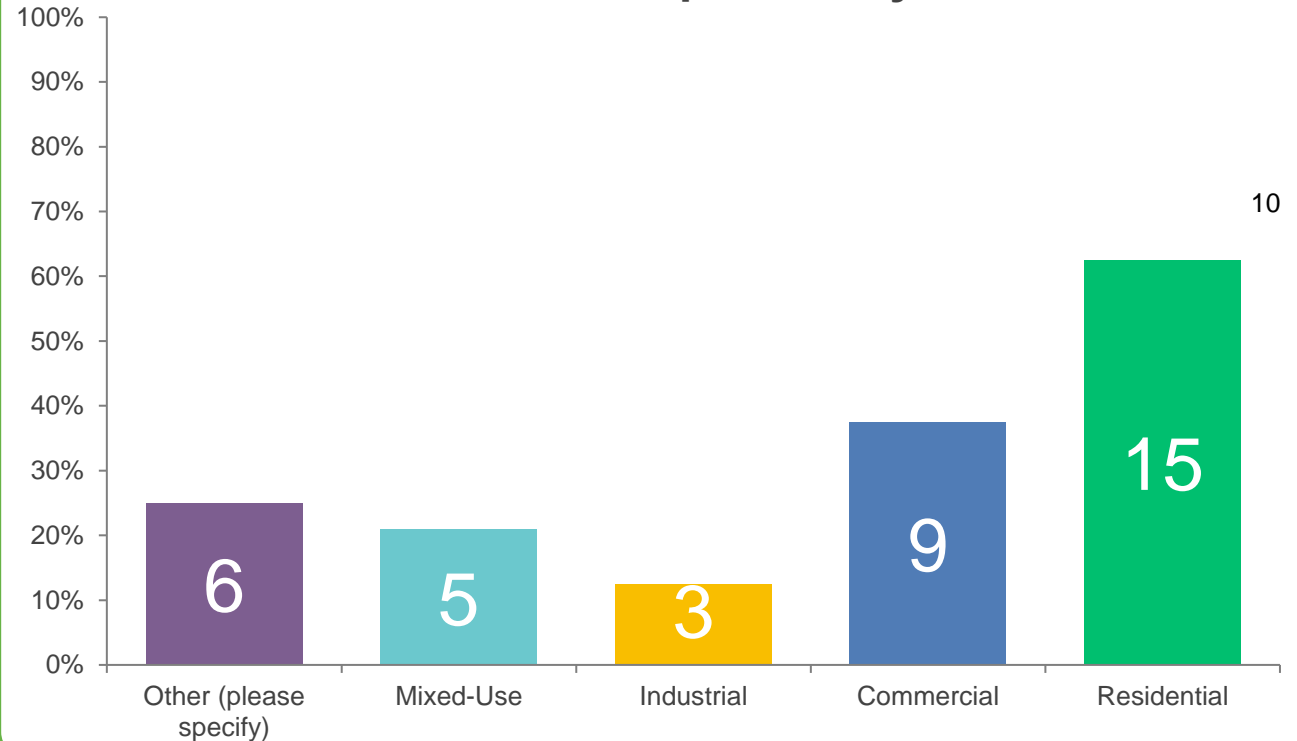
86% cities allow child care centers by right or with an administrative/non-discretionary permit

Answered: 29 Skipped: 0

■ No 13.79% ■ Yes 86.21%



Zoning districts that require permits in the 25 cities that responded "yes"

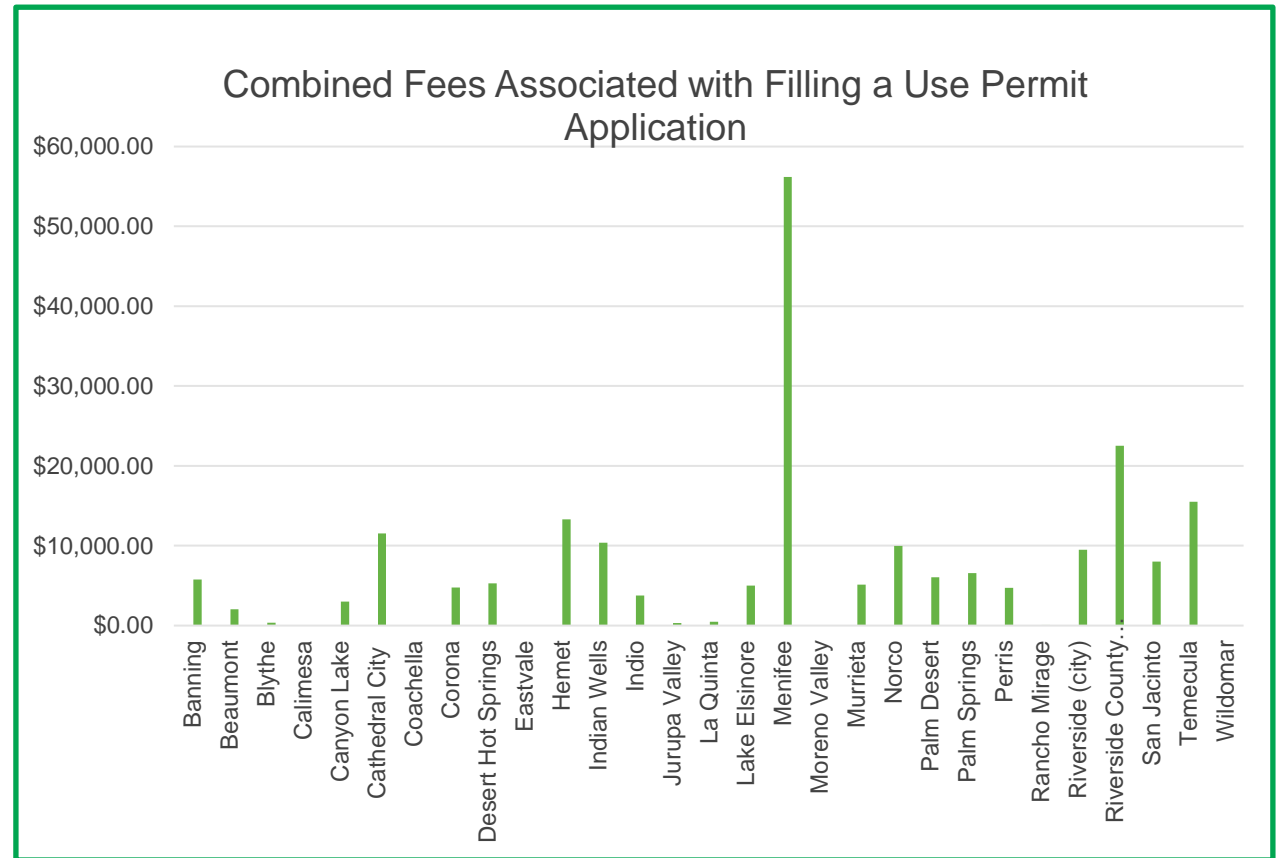
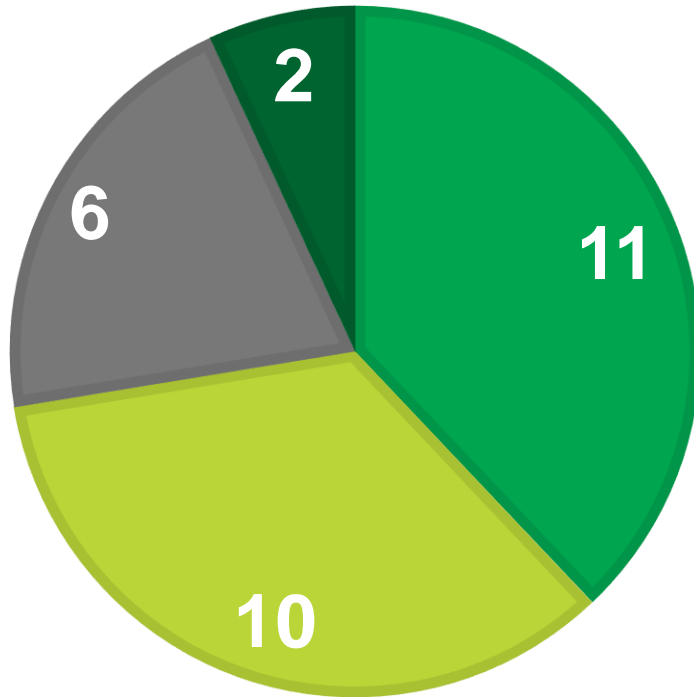


Answered: 24 Skipped: 5

Average length of time to complete the review process for a child care center permit

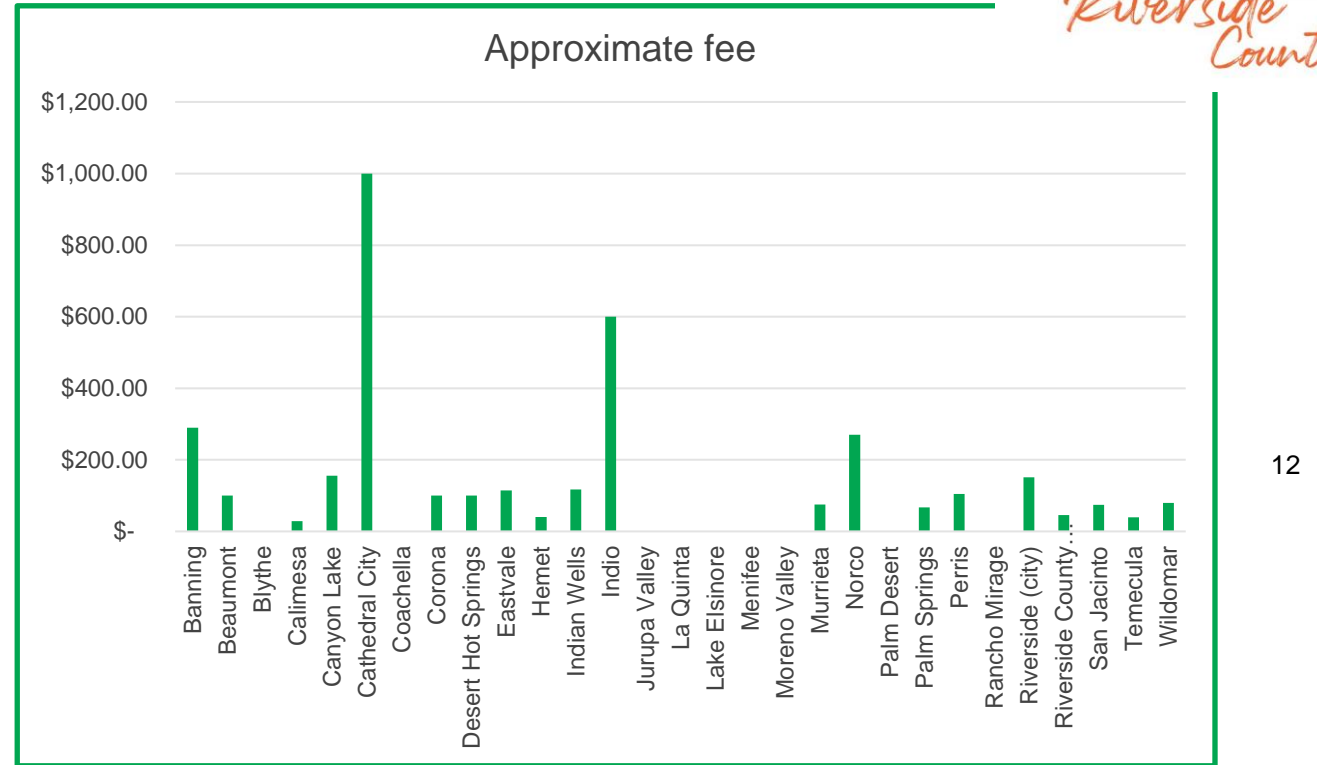
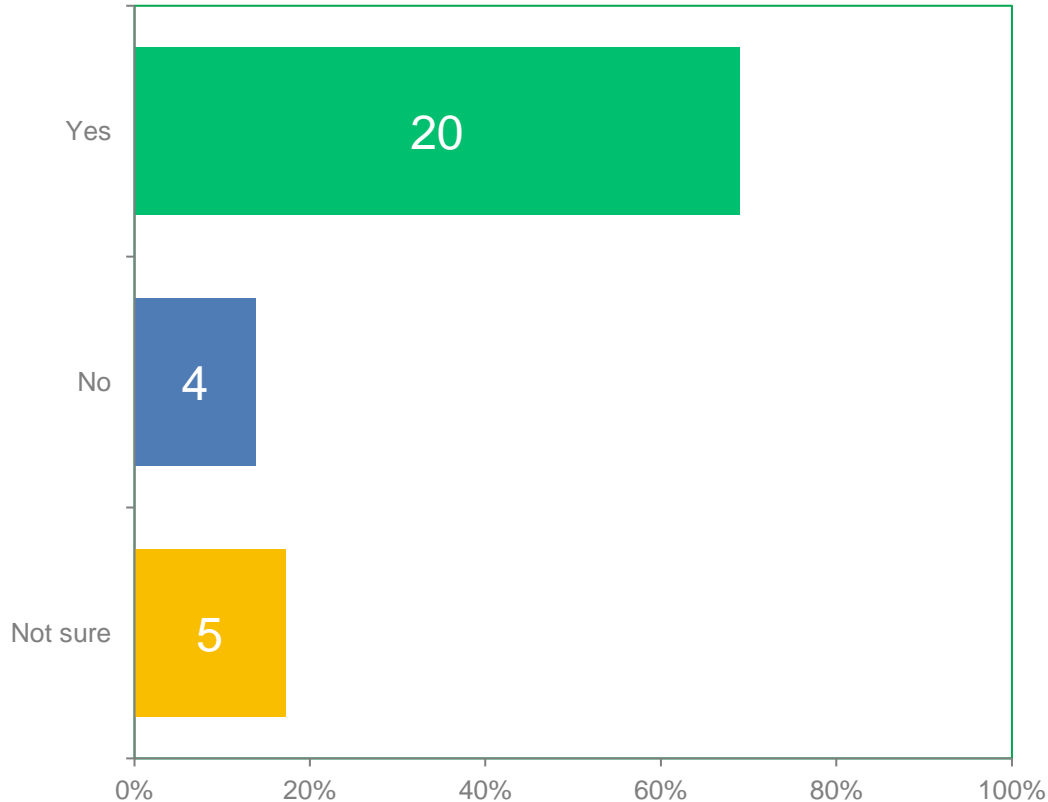
Answered: 29 Skipped: 0

■ 0 - 6 weeks
 ■ 6 weeks to 3 months
 ■ 3 months to 6 months
 ■ more than 6 months



Most child care centers are required to pay a business license fee

Answered: 28 Skipped: 1



Sample fee responses from select cities:

- “Starts at \$151 - child care services varies on the gross receipts received or expected to receive in 12 months of business.”
- “Non-profit no fee. For profit is based off of the annual gross receipts”
- “Dependent on size min. \$67”
- “cost based on gross income”
- “\$60-\$600 based on gross receipts of business”
- “\$15/child 1-6, additional \$2 for each child”

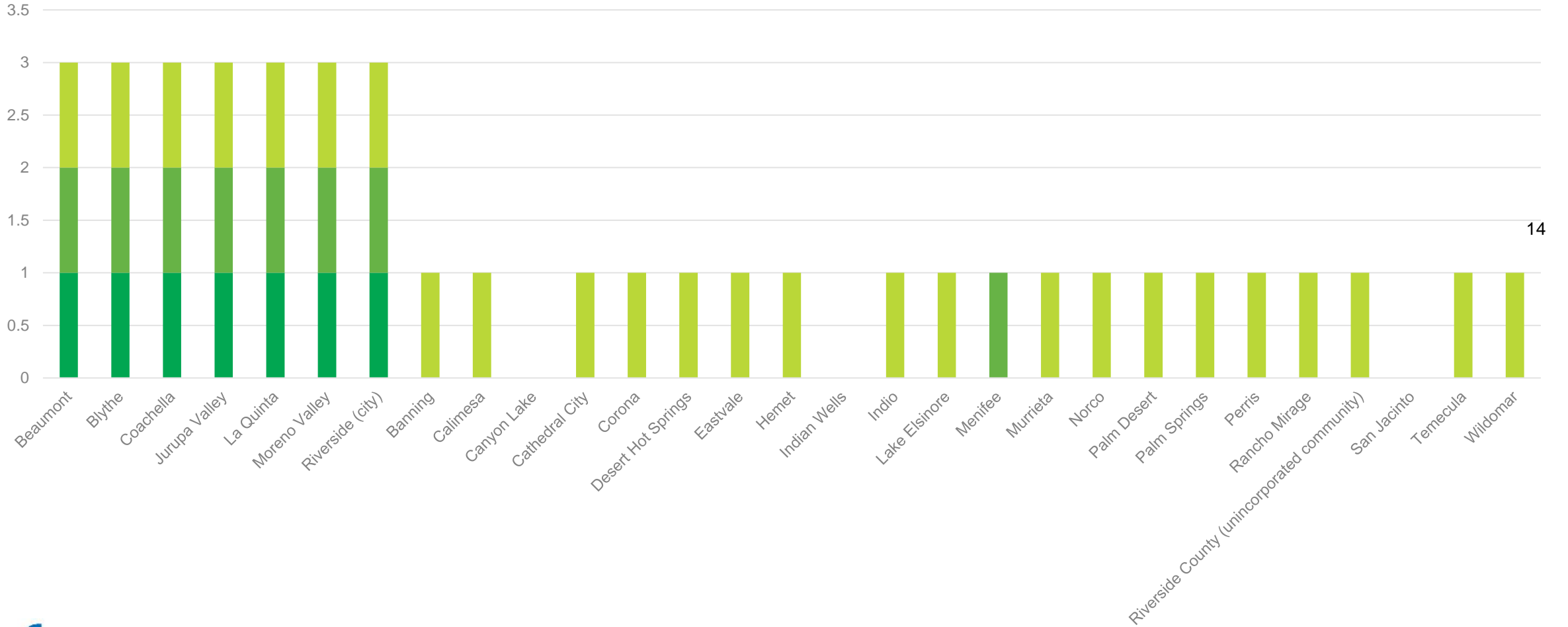
SURVEY RESULTS: FAMILY CHILD CARE HOMES



Riverside County – State Law SB 234 Overall Results



Chart Title



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■ In compliance with State Law SB 234

■ There is no business license fee in your jurisdiction for Family Child Care

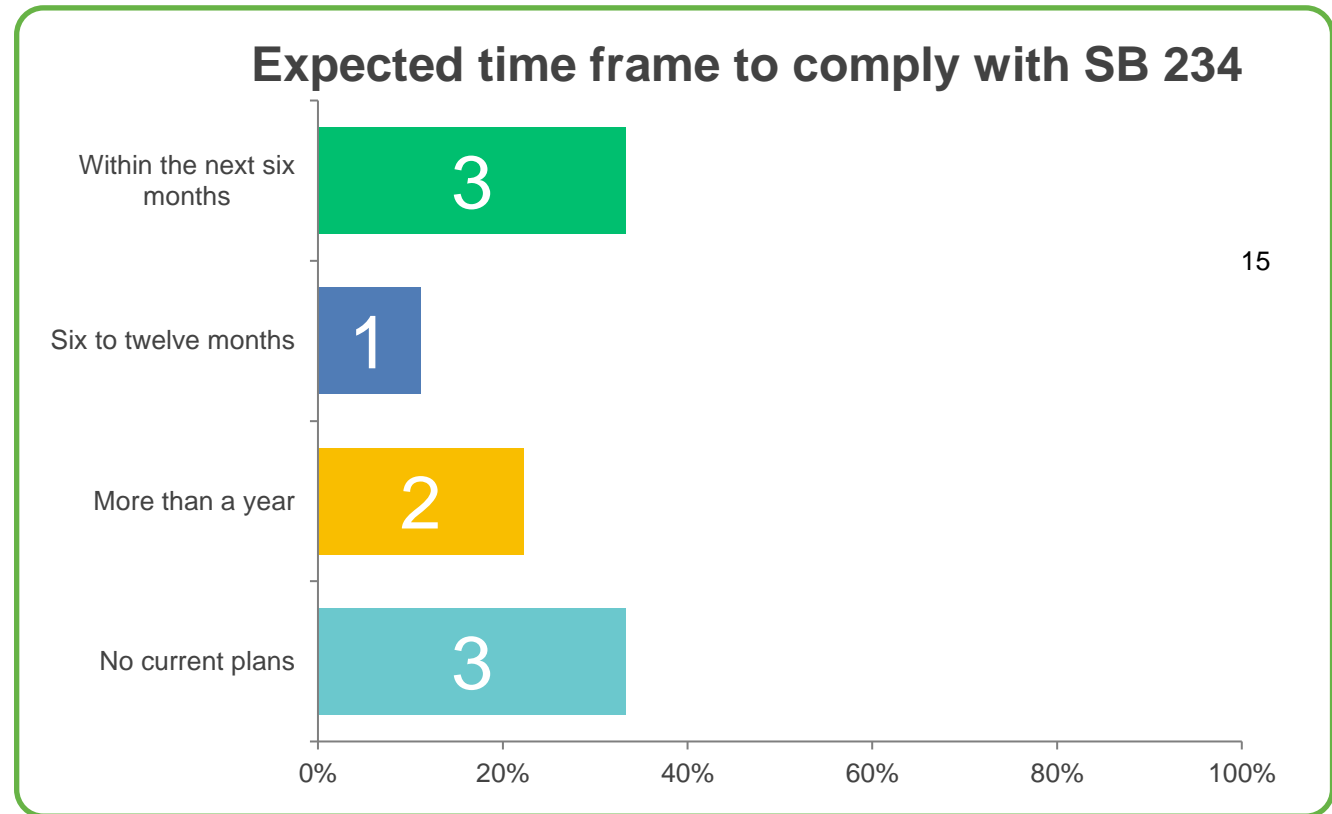
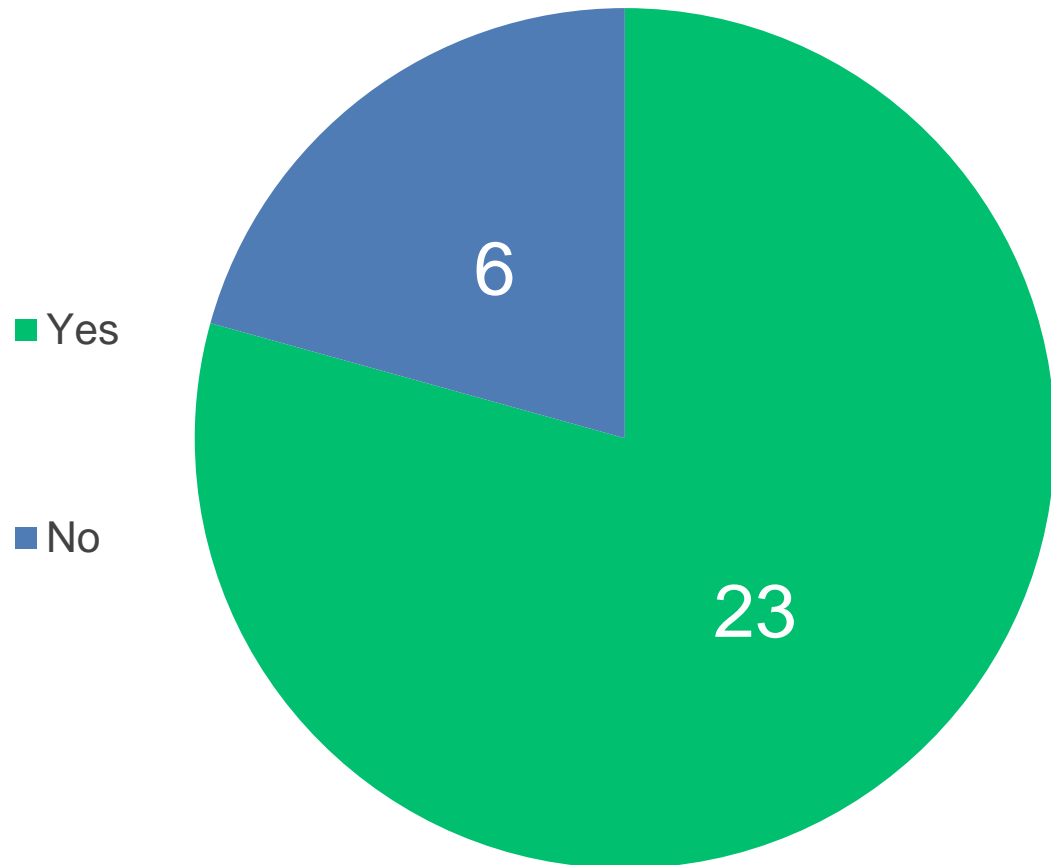
■ Large Family Child Care allowed by right in Residential Zone

More than 80% of cities in Riverside County are aware of state law SB 234 requirements



Answered: 28 Skipped: 1

Are you aware of SB 234 Requirements?

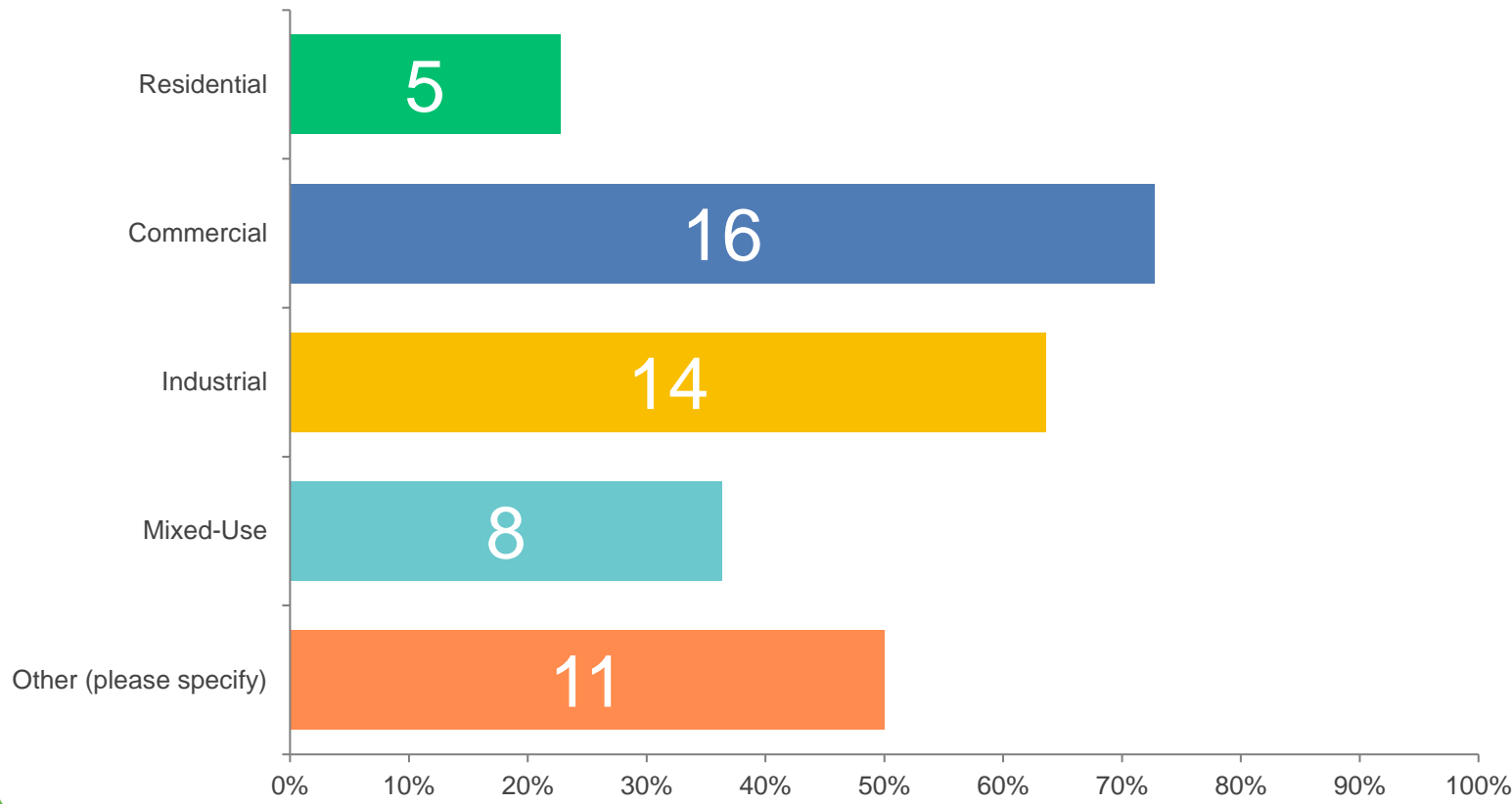


Answered: 9 Skipped: 20

Over 83% of cities allow family child care homes by right in residential zones



Zones where a Family Child Care Home is not allowed by right

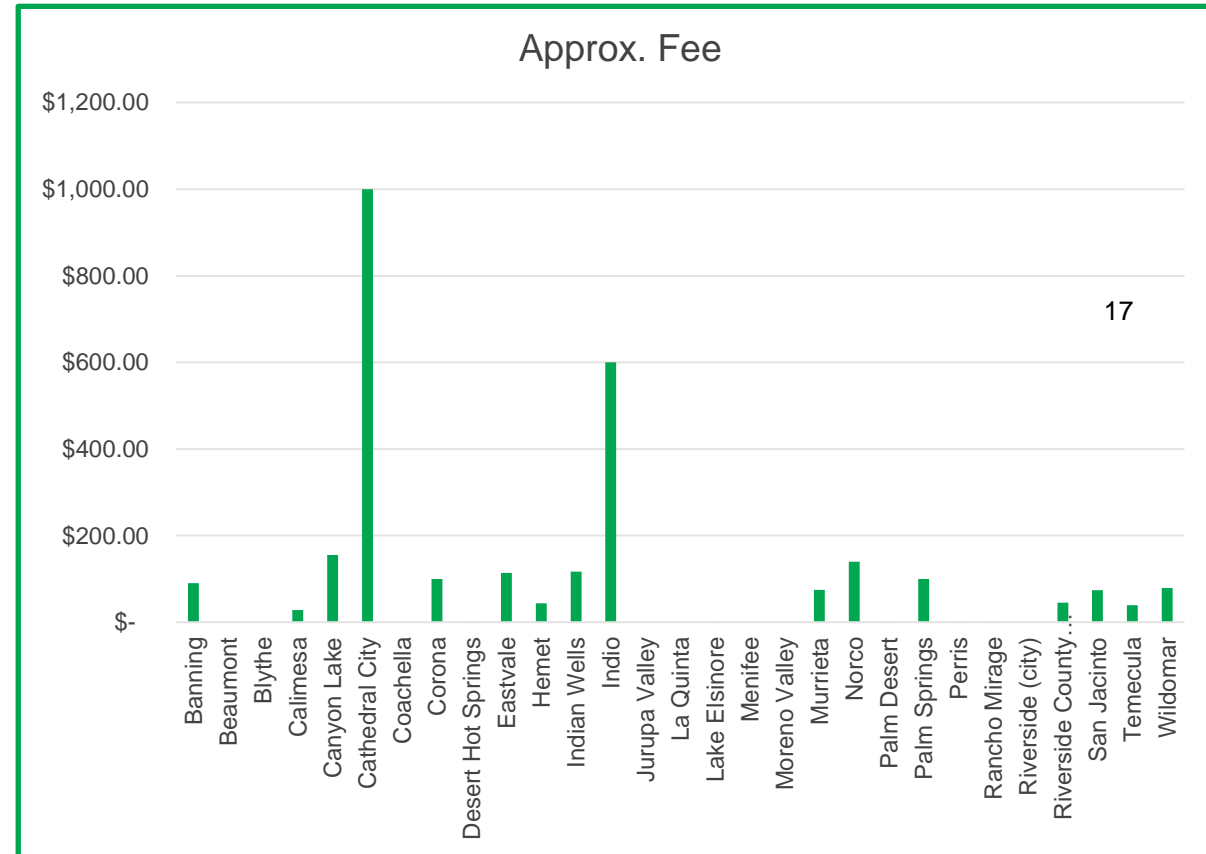
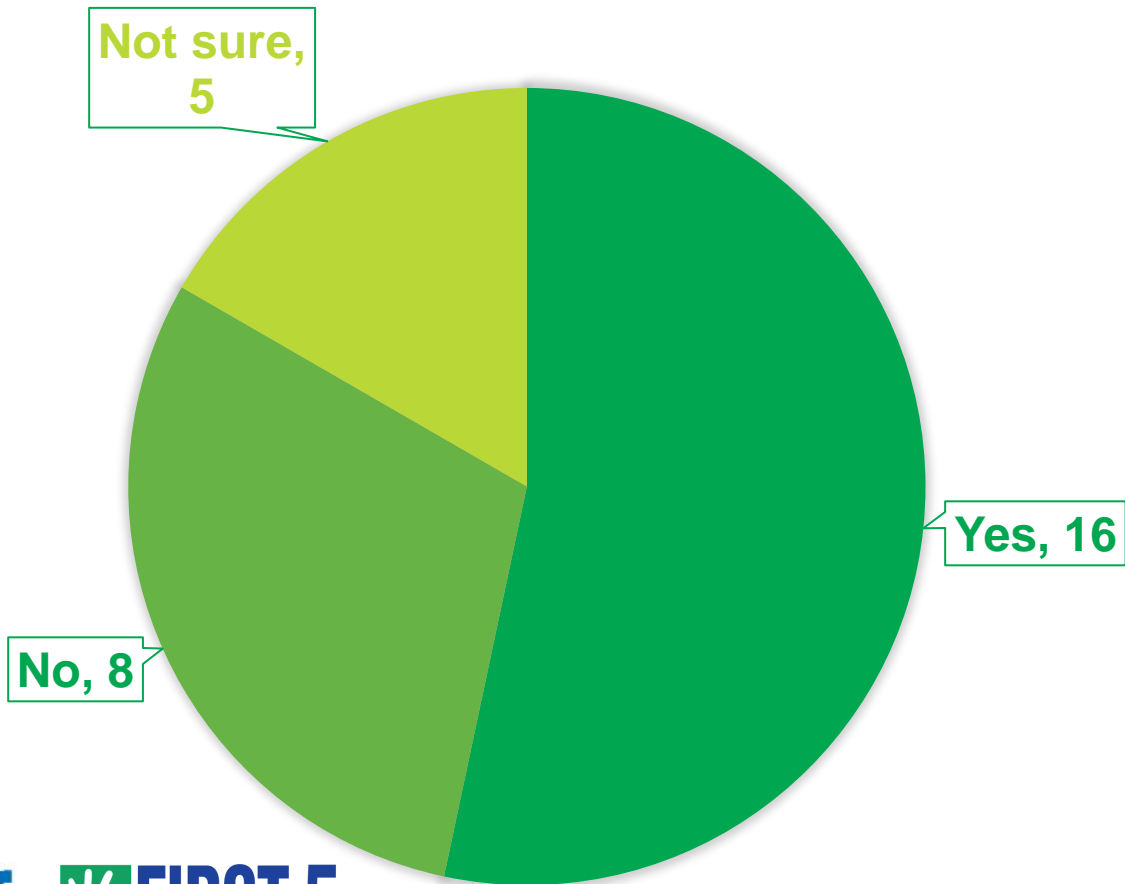


Other comments:

- Agriculture, Commercial, Industrial, Mixed-use
- Business Flex (BF) District (due to ALUC)
- Business/Professional Office; public/semi-public facility
- certain commercial zones
- Commercial Neighborhood
- Downtown District
- Family child care is by right in all residential zones; however, a Large Family Day Care permit is required for Large Family Day Care
- Large facilities are not allowed in some residential (RM, RH, RVH zones) or Mixed Use Zones. Fam. child care not allowed in some commercial/office zones (CN/OP zones) or Special Use Zones (OSG, OSR, PI).
- Resource Recovery
- Some residential zones. We have no industrial zones.
- Zones in which residential dwellings are not allowed as a use: Commercial, Industrial, Manufacturing, Mineral Resources Areas, Watercourse, Watershed, Conservation Areas

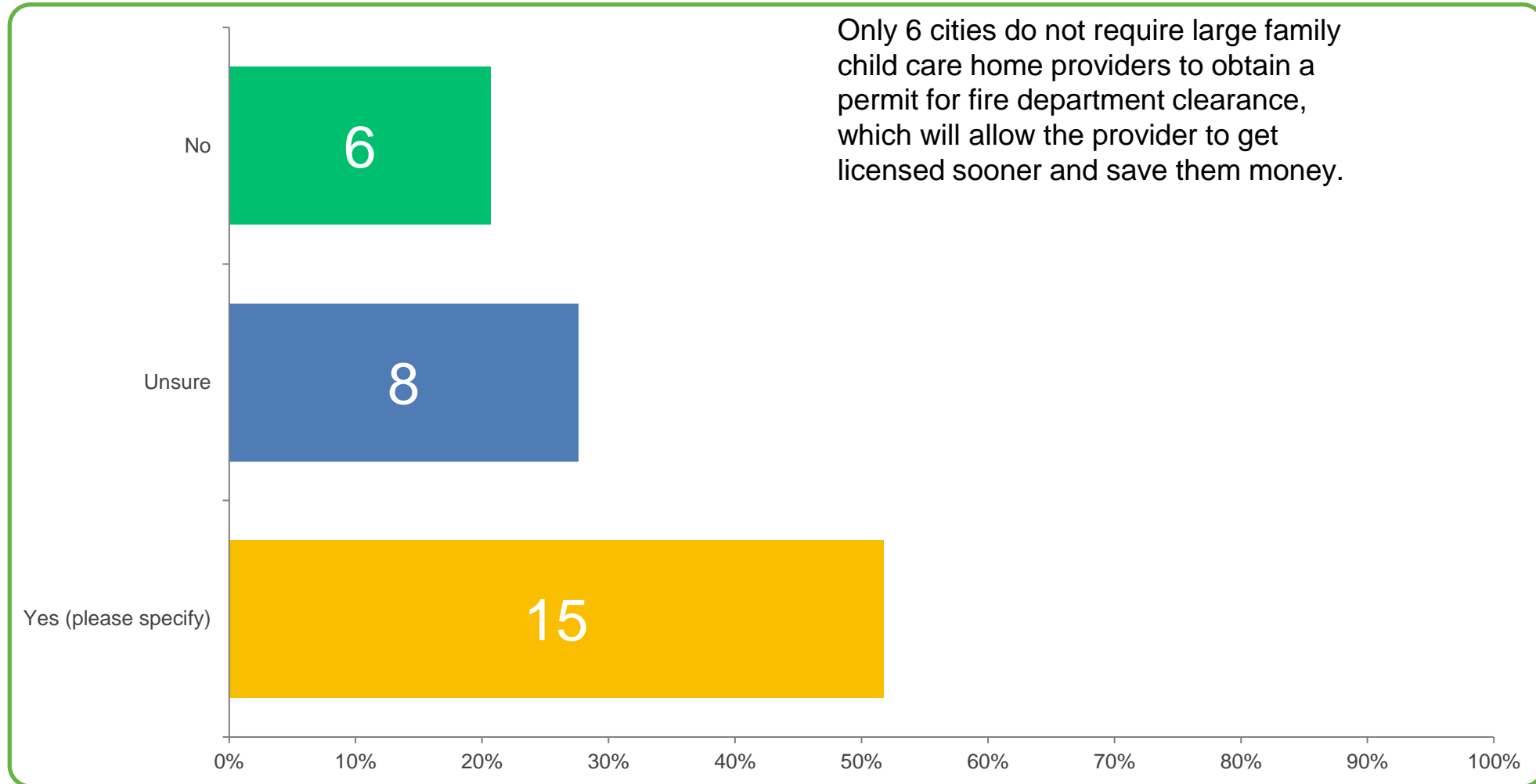
More than half of cities require family child care homes to pay a business license fee

Answered: 29 Skipped: 0

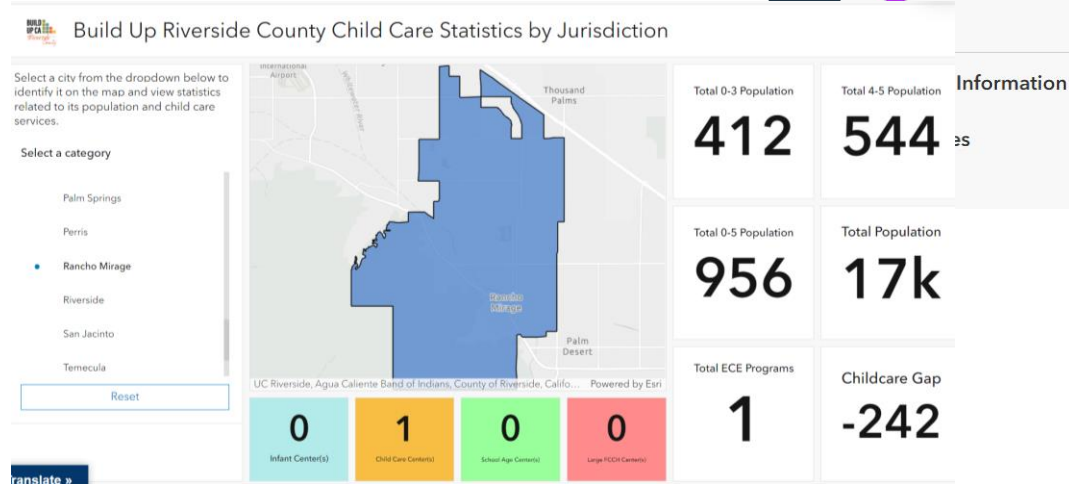
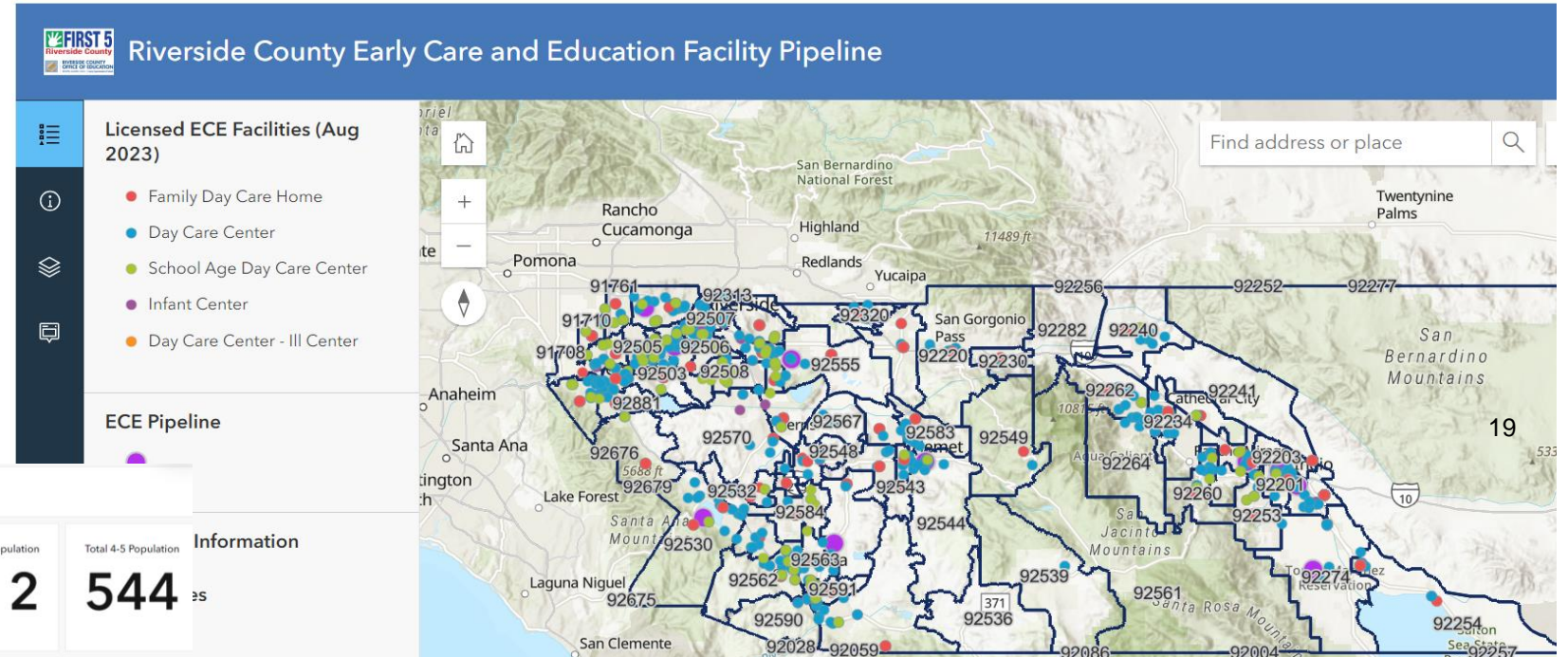


Over 50% of the jurisdiction require large family child care homes to obtain a permit for fire department clearance

Answered: 29 Skipped: 0



Understanding ECE in Riverside County



Current projects in the pipeline:

Facilities Renovation and/or Expansion

☐ Infrastructure First 5 Riverside County funded projects

District 2:

Temple Beth El
Family Service Association – Magnolia site

District 3:

VIP Tots Child Care

District 4:

Bermuda Dunes Learning Center
Escuela De La Raza Expansion

District 5:

Jan Peterson Child Care

☐ California Infrastructure Grant Projects (IGP)

Riverside County minor repairs and renovation
Riverside County major renovations - adding 12 additional ECE spaces



Current projects in the pipeline:

ECE co-location facilities

ECE co-location with housing in Coachella Valley – Lift To Rise

(LTR goal: 2000 affordable housing units include ECE facility or Health facility)

District 4:

1. Desert Hot Springs Affordable Housing Project
2. JFM Villas Family Apartments – rehab ECE Facility (100 affordable housing units)
3. Abode Community Development in Indio – Senora homes (150 affordable housing units)
4. CVHC Oasis Villas Development (180 affordable housing units)
5. Rancho Mirage Development Affordable Housing Project

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ECE co-location with other facility

- **District 1 & 2:** Lakeland Village community center co-location with ECE – (First 5 Riverside County Partially Funding Project)
- **District 2:** Wakeland Camino Terrence housing co-located with ECE
- **District 3:** French Valley Library co-location with ECE – (First 5 Riverside County Partially Funding Project)
- **District 4:** Roy Wilson Community Center co-located with ECE – (First 5 Riverside County Partially Funding Project)
Desert Rose – (First 5 Riverside County Partially Funding)

Progress to meeting our goal:

6 ECE new facilities co-located with affordable housing in District 2 & 4 out of 8

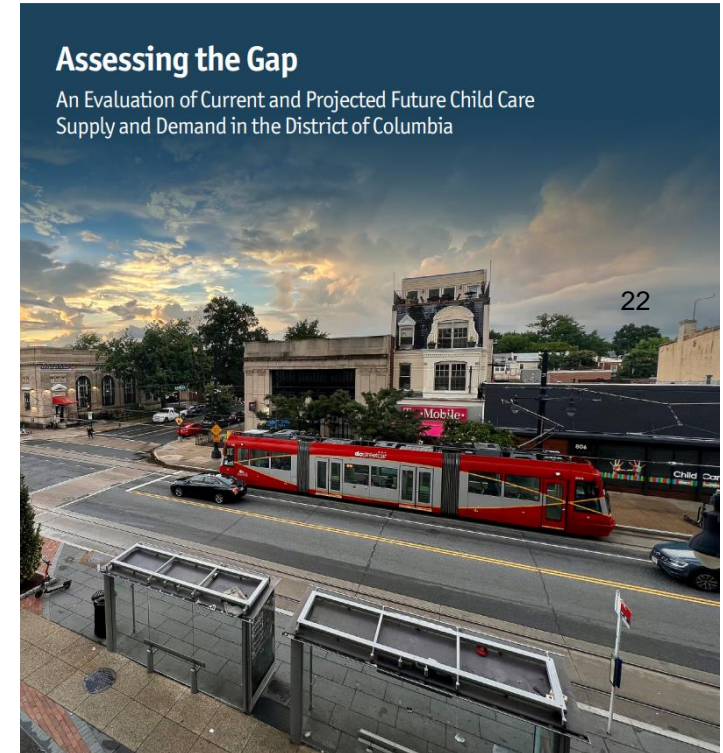
Understanding ECE in Riverside County

What's in the pipeline?

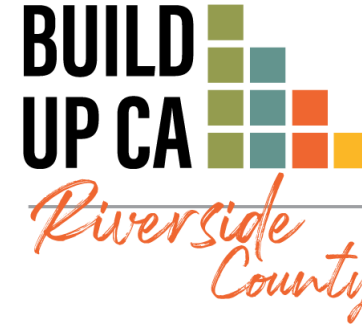
- Creating updated supply & demand mapping and reports by:
 - Surveying providers to understand facilities needs
 - Conducting onsite assessments
 - Applying community development and climate lens to needs assessments



June 2024



Leadership Partners



Thanks to our leadership partners for participating and being part of our Build Up Riverside County initiative.



Funders



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Thank you **First 5 Riverside County!**



Questions:



Shelly Masur
Vice President, ECE Advisory and State Policy
smasur@liifund.org



D.3. First 5 Riverside County 2024 Communications Plan Presentation - Sean Pravica, Senior Public Information Specialist and Michelle Rodriguez, Public Information Specialist



FIRST 5
Riverside County
Children & Families Commission



2024



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

First 5 Riverside County Vision

All children in Riverside County are healthy and thrive in supportive nurturing and loving environments, and enter school ready to learn and embrace lifelong learning.

First 5 Riverside County (F5RC) seeks to realize the vision that all children in Riverside County are healthy and thrive in supportive, nurturing and loving environments and enter school ready to learn and embrace lifelong learning. To achieve this vision, F5RC invests in partnerships that promote, support and enhance the health and early development of children, prenatal through age 5, their families and communities. A clear communications plan is needed to support F5RC's goals and efforts so that all families and individuals in Riverside County are connected to the information they need about the services available to them while stakeholders hold a shared vision for providing a high-quality system of supports and services to Riverside County residents.

All F5RC Commissioners, Advisory Committee members, staff and partners have a role in effectively communicating about F5RC in order to achieve our Mission, Vision and Goals. Communications efforts extend beyond the general messaging about the organization to key messages about funded programs, the Family Resource Centers (FRCs), and developing news and stories in the early childhood and family space, as well as focused campaigns within Riverside County. While aligned to the [F5RC 2023-2026 Strategic Plan](#), the communications plan should be reviewed and updated regularly to match the pace of evolving communication strategies today.



GUIDING PRINCIPLES

F5RC states its communication goals and expected results in the Strategic Plan as excerpted below. In summary, communication efforts are designed to spread awareness about F5RC to increase understanding about its investments in the county.

Communications Goals

- Utilize technology, including the F5RC website, e-newsletter, and social media platforms to share information and resources such as trainings, best practices, latest research, and funding opportunities.
- Identify, update, design, and disseminate community resource materials to increase public awareness on the importance of early childhood investments.
- Participate in workgroups to facilitate communication, share learnings, and reduce silos among stakeholders on current priorities, goals, and projects to increase services for children and families and maximize resources.



Communications Results 28

- Policymakers and legislators have an increased understanding of the importance of early brain development and the impact on families, especially those living in poverty.
- Community members have a greater understanding of early childhood challenges through educational campaigns such as Talk.Read.Sing @, Kit for New Parents, and Quality Start Riverside County.

TRUST

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F5RC staff connect the community to supports and services made available through F5RC investments and linkages to other community and county services. To properly spread awareness, it is crucial that F5RC shares our community's trust. To achieve this, F5RC staff must conduct their communication efforts in a **transparent** manner to the public; be **resourceful** in providing thorough customer service to link people to available services; be **understanding** in listening to the questions, concerns, and comments from the public; be **supportive** in their responses; and be **timely** in responding back to everyone who contacts the organization.

General Guidelines

- The Public Relations staff distributes appropriately formatted press releases. All press releases are approved by the Executive Director prior to submission to media and communications contacts.
- The F5RC logo may be shared outside the organization but must be reproduced according to the standards detailed in the [F5RC style guide](#). The Public Relations staff determines if the logo is approved to be shared according to the request and are responsible for distributing it.
- Updates and changes to the F5RC website must be requested through the Public Relations staff who oversee the website.



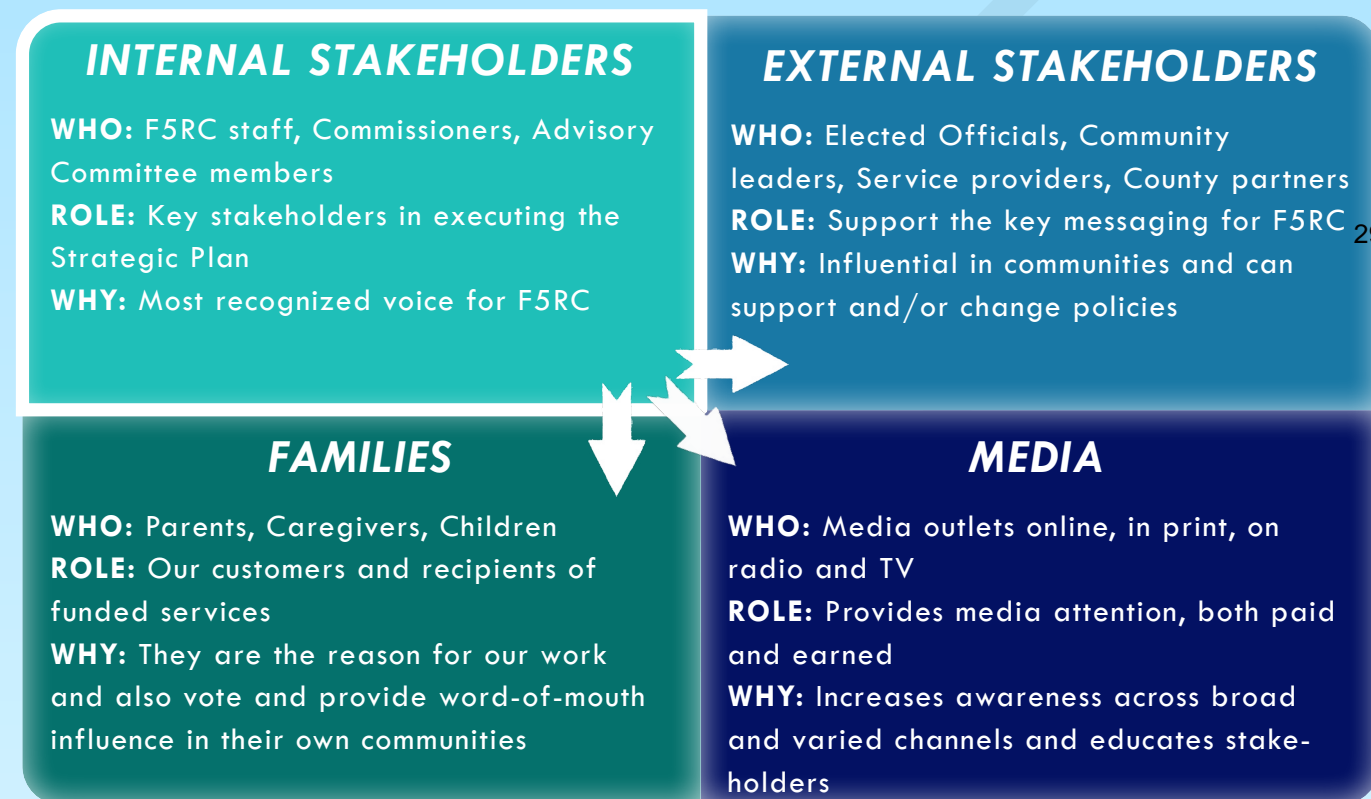
- As outlined in the Style Guide, the F5RC logo can be reproduced with a transparent background unless being placed over a busy or darkly-shaded background, in which case the logo with the white border should be used instead.

Internal Guidelines

- F5RC staff at the FRCs may be asked to create flyers for events hosted at the FRC locations, including by partnering organizations. Style guide standards need to be followed and partnering organization logos need to be reproduced clearly.
- F5RC staff should refer to the organizations' Customer Service Guidelines when addressing the public in person, over the phone, or through email messages.
- F5RC staff should follow the TRUST model as outlined on the previous page for general guidance in how to conduct themselves with the public to ensure the organization maintains trust and integrity among all audiences and stakeholders.



TARGET AUDIENCES



Strengthening F5RC's internal and external stakeholders' ability to effectively reach each target audience is the main goal of the communications plan. Different types of audiences may require different strategies and language. As an example, while the work of systems change is central to F5RC's strategic plan, how this work is described may vary depending on the target audience. However, no communications plan can possibly cover the entire scope of language and messaging that any one individual stakeholder can employ. Additionally, the roles of each internal stakeholder are varied and specialized, leading to individualized language.

There are a number of key messages, however, that can provide a clear and concise narrative independent of the individual communicating and the target audience reached. While roles vary, individual stakeholders work together to speak for F5RC as its most recognized voice.

KEY MESSAGES

First 5 Riverside County Mission

First 5 Riverside County invests in partnerships that promote, support and enhance the health and early development of children, prenatal through age 5, their families and communities.

Key F5RC Messaging

- First 5 Riverside County Children & Families Commission, is primarily funded by tobacco taxes generated by Proposition 10, which passed in November 1998 to ensure that all of our youngest Californians, from prenatal through age 5, get the best possible start in life.
- First 5 Riverside County also receives state and federal funding to support the county's family resource centers and community programs to meet the goals and objectives of the Strategic Plan.
- First 5 Riverside County invests in partnerships that promote, support and enhance the health and early development of children, prenatal through age 5, their families and communities.
- Nearly 90% of brain development occurs by age 5, which is the most rapid period of brain growth in a person's life. Children's experiences fuel the quality of their brain development, making investments in their earliest years vital to building a strong foundation for success in life.
- The Riverside County Children & Families Commission is comprised of nine members. The Commission includes members appointed by each of the five Riverside County Board of Supervisors, a member of the Riverside County Board of Supervisors, a member from the Health Office or persons responsible for management of county functions within the Riverside University Health System, a member responsible for management of County functions from Riverside County Office of Education, and a member responsible for the management of County functions within the Human Services Portfolio (County Ordinance 784.11).

Key Messaging for Family Resource Centers

- First 5 Riverside County and the Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) partner to support the Riverside County-operated Family Resource Centers (FRCs) and the FRC Network.
- Riverside County's Family Resource Centers support the Vision and Mission of First 5 Riverside County, in partnership with Riverside County Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) Children's Services Division and community and county service providers by strengthening supports for children, families and communities in Riverside County through offering comprehensive services.

Key Goal Area Messaging

Quality Early Learning

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- Children, prenatal through age 5, benefit from high-quality early education, early intervention, family engagement, and support that prepares all children to reach their optimal potential in school and life.

Comprehensive Health & Development

- Children, prenatal through age 5, and their families access the full spectrum of health and behavioral health services needed to enhance their well-being.

Resilient Families

- Families and communities are engaged, supported, and strengthened through culturally affirming resources and opportunities that assist them in nurturing, caring, and providing for their children's successes and well-being.



PROGRAMS & CAMPAIGNS

Quality Start Riverside County Quality Early Learning - First 5 Initiative



Quality Start Riverside County is a partnership between F5RC and the Riverside County Office of Education (RCOE) Division of Early Education Services. The program helps early learning programs improve quality by providing training and access professional development. It also helps to increase access to resources to better support families and children. Quality Start brings together educators, families, and community partners around the common goal of making sure that all children ages 0 through 5 are happy, healthy, and ready for success in kindergarten and beyond.

Participating programs receive tailored coaching, technical assistance, and additional incentives that can help increase capacity and quality in the early learning system.

Quality Start Riverside County serves the early learning mixed delivery system, including private and publicly funded preschool programs and child care centers, Head Start programs, family child care homes, and license-exempt family, friend, and neighbor (FFN) providers.

In addition to these early learning programs, other types of community and home-based programs can also participate in Quality Start if they are providing early learning and school readiness service to parents and young children. These may include home visiting programs, family resource centers, libraries, and other forms of alternative care programs.



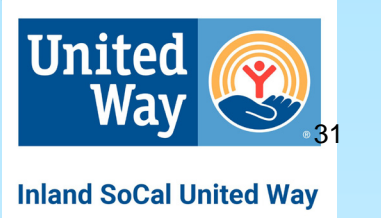
F5RC Hybrid Alternative Payment Program (RHAP) Quality Early Learning - First 5 Initiative

F5RC funds early learning scholarships for children in low-income households to attend quality rated licensed child care centers and family child care homes. Families must meet program eligibility criteria. Offers providers incentivized reimbursements for children enrolled in RHAP.

Raising a Reader Quality Early Learning - Child Literacy



A program promoting reading by providing preschool and kindergarten children with 3 to 4 different books each week to take



home and read with their family. Open to preschool children enrolled at participating Head Start sites in the Desert Sands Unified School District and kindergarten children enrolled at participating sites in the Coachella Valley Unified School District. These programs are offered in partnership with Inland SoCal United Way as well as at rotating locations throughout the county, including FRCs.

Reach Out and Read - Inland Empire Quality Early Learning - Child Literacy



A school-readiness program that gives young children a foundation for success and a love for reading by incorporating books into pediatric care and encouraging families to read aloud together. During well-child visits,

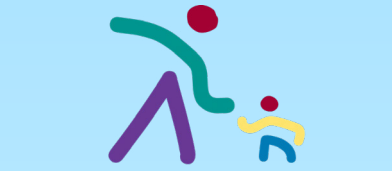


pediatricians and family medical doctors give advice and guidance to parents on reading to their young children, and give them age-appropriate books to take home. American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) is the local affiliate responsible for implementation and expansion in the Inland Empire. In partnership with Riverside University Health System and incorporated into existing HealthySteps programs at participating sites.



Help Me Grow Inland Empire

Comprehensive Health and Development - Developmental Screenings



LOMA LINDA UNIVERSITY
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

A public-private partnership to build an efficient early childhood network that promotes the healthy development of children. Help Me Grow Inland Empire provides a centralized access point to connect with specialized professionals following an early physical and behavioral health screening. Works with families to support their children's development through connections to developmental screenings and to access community services such as food, parenting classes, transportation, health care services and housing. Addresses early intervention needs and identifies service gaps. Offered in partnership with First 5 San Bernardino and Loma Linda University.



SoCal Water Babies

Comprehensive Health and Development - Drowning Prevention

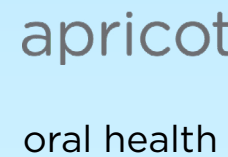
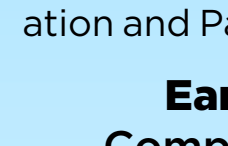


Swim lessons for children ages 6 months through 5 years and water safety education classes for their parent/caregivers. Includes survival floating lessons for children 6 months to 3 years-old which teaches infants and toddlers how to rotate through the water and swim up to the surface to float on their backs and cry for help in the event they accidentally fall into the water. Swim-float-swim lessons are available for children 4 to 5 years old and teach them more advanced movement in the water, including how to swim face down, roll over onto their backs to take floating breaths, and turn back over to swim face down again. Lessons are provided at an instructor's private pool in Riverside and at a public pool in French Valley and Cathedral City.



Sponsored Swimming Lessons

Comprehensive Health and Development - Drowning Prevention



Group swimming classes for children up to age 5. Children receive classes for free as sponsored by F5RC. Differs from individual classes that focus centrally on drowning prevention as offered by SoCal Water Babies. However, group swimming lessons for young children are still immensely valuable to help children learn to be water safe. Sponsored lessons provide additional lessons for families in more locations throughout the county. Provided by City of Temecula, Jurupa Area Recreation and Park District, Corona-Norco YMCA, and Desert Recreation District.



Early Childhood Oral Health Assessment (ECOHA)

Comprehensive Health and Development - Dental Health



The ECOHA is an electronic assessment for home visitors to identify children's risk for dental disease and provide families with tailored education, resources, and connections to dental care. Home visitors can access ECOHA on Apricot 360, F5RC's case management tool to support home visitors. Home visitors are then able to provide oral health education to families and refer them to dental care, as needed.

HealthySteps

Comprehensive Health and Development - Developmental Screenings



Pediatric transformation initiative which includes a Specialist that connects and supports families through well-child visits. Specialists are trained to provide families with parenting guidance, support between visits, referrals and care coordination that are responsive to their unique needs. Specialists offer developmental, behavioral, social, and emotional screenings.

Participating partner agencies, Riverside University Health System, and Rady Children's Hospital, provide Specialists to assist families with children ages 0 through 3.

High-Risk Care Access and Resources (HeRCARe)

Comprehensive Health and Development - Maternal Fetal Medicine



HeRCARe's Maternal-Fetal Medicine (MFM) doctors are for all mothers in Riverside County facing a high-risk pregnancy. Services provided include: total prenatal care, high-resolution ultrasound and 3D, genetic counseling and testing, nutrition counseling, Sweet Success Diabetes education, behavioral health support, non-stress testing, and video visit with provider during ultrasound. Provided by Riverside University Health System.



Parents as Teachers (PAT)

Offered to qualifying families with children 0-2 years old. Increases parent knowledge of early child development through regular home visits. Also provides regular screening for developmental delays and family needs. Provided by the Jurupa Unified School District, FSA, JFK Memorial Foundation, and Blindness Support Services, Inc.



Blindness Support

Resilient Families - Home Visiting



A modified version of PAT for families with children, aged 0 through 5, who are blind, visually impaired, or have other sensory disabilities. Uses the "Tactile Approach to Learning" program which focuses on teaching by touch. We utilize multiple mediums and textures to help enhance the development of a child with a visual or sensory impairment. Tactile items are made available to parents, as well as instructions to create their own.

Program staff give instruction on home safety. Hazards that are often overlooked are addressed to ensure daily living environments are a safe learning place for young explorers. Provided by Blindness Support Services, Inc.

Nurse Family Partnership

Resilient Families - Home Visiting



An in-home family support for first time, low-income pregnant mothers. Nurses work with pregnant mothers from the second trimester up through the child's second birthday. Support includes parenting skills, building a strong network of support for the family and baby, providing referrals for healthcare, child care, and job training, help with setting goals and in improving economic sustainability. Provided by Riverside University Health Systems - Public Health.

Healthy Families America

Resilient Families - Home Visiting



Regular in-home sessions with a Family Support Specialist focusing on parent-infant/child interaction, child development, health and school readiness and promoting a safe home environment. A program for pregnant and/or first-time mothers, one of 600 HFA locations nationwide. Provided by Riverside University Health System.

Talking about Home Visiting Programs

Please note that "Home Visiting" is a recognized term statewide for First 5 Commissions. Programs will continue to be addressed as "Home Visiting" for internal and reporting purposes. However, when working with families and other stakeholders, the name of the specific program may be used in lieu of the term "Home Visiting." The priority in dealing with families is to ensure comfort, accessibility and understanding, and program names may provide more easily communicated language.



Program Key Terms

Home Visiting



Home visiting includes voluntary programs which connect families with compassionate and trained professional staff – such as a nurse or early childhood specialist – that can help with developmental guidance, coaching, and linkages to health and social services. Visits are typically provided in-home but can be done virtually or in community settings depending on family need.

Developmental Screenings

During the rapid growth that takes place in a child’s first five years, developmental screenings help assess whether their children are on track for various milestones. Validated developmental and behavioral screening are questionnaires or checklists based on research that ask questions about a child’s development, including language, movement, thinking, behavior, and emotions. Timely screenings are critical to helping families, teachers, providers, and caregivers identify delays as early as possible so they can get the appropriate supports and resources.



Child Care Providers



QSRC providers are all licensed and include Family Child Care Home (FCCH) providers, center-based, or alternative sites. FCCH providers offer child care from their homes, meaning they have limited capacity and staff. Center-based providers offer child care through an early child education facility and offer greater capacity and have larger staffs than typically found through an FCCH. Alternative sites are additional child care providers who may offer care in a location that’s not a private residence or a child care facility, such as a library.



Diversity Statement

We embrace and celebrate the rich diversity of Riverside County residents and will work to ensure that families of all backgrounds are recognized, listened to, and supported equitably to give children age birth through five the best start in life.

34

Commitment to Race, Equity, Diversity, Inclusion (REDI)

F5RC invests in programs for all families with children age birth through 5 with a focus on initiatives that increase equitable outcomes for underserved families by promoting access to services and supports that might not otherwise be available to them. This includes expanding our capacity to recognize systemic barriers and racial disparities that impact children and families throughout the county.

According to [The Measure of America’s Spotlight on the Inland Empire report](#), there are significant gaps in the quality of life between six major racial and ethnic groups in the Inland Empire. This report uses the American Human Development Index (AHDH) which focuses on three key dimensions of well-being: a long and healthy life, access to knowledge, and a decent standard of living. Using data from this report and examining not only AHDH disparities by demographic background but also by regions within the county, F5RC is committed to investing where the greatest needs exist so that all families may experience healthy and happy lives, but also have equal opportunity to increase their well-being.

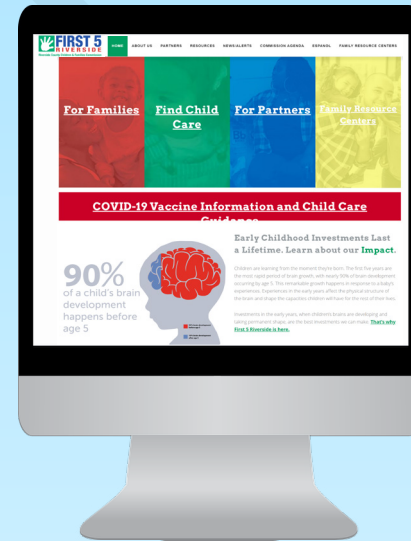


CURRENT STRATEGIES

Online

- **Websites:** Information is shared regularly on the F5RC and QSRC websites; the Public Relations team is responsible for curating information provided from the organization into an accessible and aesthetic format.

The legal name for the F5RC website is rccfc.org, after the organization’s legal name, Riverside County Children & Families Commission. However, for branding purposes the URL should be written as First5Riverside.org. Using this URL on F5RC documents and branding materials supports brand awareness. This URL redirects to rccfc.org automatically when entered in a browser.



- **Social Media:** F5RC is currently active on three social media channels: Facebook, X (twitter.com) and Instagram and QSRC is active on Facebook; the Public Relations staff are responsible for posting to social media channels daily and for approving content submitted by other F5RC staff and stakeholders.
- **Eblasts:** F5RC uses the Constant Contact email service to send out eblast messages to the organization’s contact lists. Public Relations staff are responsible for assembling and sending these messages.

Media Engagement

- **Press Releases:** The Public Relations staff submits press releases through the Riverside County Public Information Officer; prior to dissemination, press releases must be approved by the executive management team.
- **Media Advisories:** F5RC hosts public events that may be beneficial and newsworthy for the community. In coordination with the Riverside County Communications Director, Public Relations staff will submit media advisories to open the events up to the local media to cover.

Community Outreach Events

F5RC is committed to working with organizations throughout Riverside County to help build a network of supports for the children and families served. Word of mouth promotion through community engagement is essential to promoting F5RC and its investments. Events may take place in person or virtually. Any F5RC internal stakeholder can attend events in the community to promote the organization. The dress code for public events follows Riverside County’s official dress code unless otherwise specified by the event organizers.



Events attended may be hosted by F5RC, partnering agencies, other county³⁵ departments, or any other community organization that supports children and families. Requests for F5RC participation in events must go through the Public Relations team. Organizations can also request F5RC involvement through the F5RC website at: rccfc.org/promote-support-your-event.

Legislative Outreach & Advocacy

F5RC engages with elected officials through letters of support and requests for advocacy to champion issues important to First 5 commissions as well as families in Riverside County. The First 5 Association also leads advocacy and alerts F5 commissions to advocacy opportunities. All legislative communications must be approved by the executive management team.

Sponsorships

F5RC aims to invest in efforts that will have the most effective and positive impact on children and the community. In addition to funded services, F5RC provides sponsorships to help support community outreach/educational events and efforts that connect families with resources for children, prenatal through 5 years of age, as well as for families within the county. Organizations seeking sponsorships from F5RC must complete the sponsorship application.

Applications are received by the Public Relations team first and then forwarded to the appropriate Contracts and Grants Analyst for review. The final approval must then be made by the Executive Management team. Organizations awarded sponsorships must adhere to the F5RC style guide when reproducing the F5RC logo.

Promotional and Print Materials

Promotional and print materials are widely used to promote F5RC investments and partnering agency programs. This includes program and resource flyers, brochures, and postcards which are distributed at community outreach events, through FRCs, and through partnering agency locations. Additional promotional materials including F5RC-branded giveaway items for children and families, A-frame signs displayed at FRCs, books aimed at children 0-5 and their families, and New Parent Kits (First 5 California-funded bags including information and resources for first-time parents) which are distributed through partnering hospitals.

The Public Relations team as well as FRC staff order promotional and print materials. Requests for print materials from partnering agencies and other county departments and made through the Public Relations team.

Advertising

F5RC advertises through paid and unpaid options to promote specific investments and campaigns and to support brand awareness.

Currently, F5RC uses or has used the following mediums:

- Billboards
- Radio
- TV - Including paid advertisements on cable and online streaming services and unpaid PSAs on local access TV stations where applicable within Riverside County
- Social media
- Print advertising

The Public Relations team designs and orders advertising content. All final advertisements must be approved by the Executive Director.

The Public Relations team is also responsible for researching new advertising options as they become available through emerging technologies and trends in communication strategies.



FIRST 5
Riverside County
Children & Families Commission

Drowning Prevention Classes Offered February - November in Riverside, French Valley and the Desert Area

For Children 6 Months - 5 Years

Survival Float Classes
Babies 6 months and up: Children learn how to float on their backs, rest and breathe until help arrives.

Swim Float Swim Classes
Toddlers and children to age 5: Children learn how to float, rest and breathe and to swim to a point of safety.

First 5 Riverside County Sponsors a Low-Income Scholarship Program for Families! Contact: SoCal Water Babies (951) 251-5210

FIRST 5
Riverside County
Children & Families Commission

Drowning Prevention

Water safety lessons save lives.

- 4-week self-rescue swim lessons
- Children learn how to rotate from an underwater position into a back float, to breathe until help arrives
- For children 6 months to 5 years of age
- Lessons provided in Riverside, French Valley, and the Desert area

(951) 251-5210
SoCalWaterBabies.com

Partnership

Long-term partners for first time moms.

(951) 358-5438
rivcophn.org

COMMUNICATIONS GOALS

Goals and Actions Taken

The 2022 Communications Plan addressed the ways F5RC has expanded through its partnership with DPSS to operate the Family Resource Centers. The communications goals largely addressed rebranding efforts to reflect expanded F5RC service

Much was accomplished, even as actions taken differed from the recommended actions outlined in the 2022 Plan. While the previous plan recommended working with an external consultant, branding efforts were done internally. This not only saved the organization time and money, but ensured that the work produced was consistent and best aligned with F5RC programmatic messaging. The Public Information Specialist incorporated the ideas and needs of multiple program staff in designing new print collateral and messaging. Moving forward, the next branding goal for F5RC will be to seek public input regarding branding, messaging, and print collateral to measure how effective these resources are with our key stakeholders.

FIRST 5
Riverside County
Children & Families Commission

F5RC Checklist for Outreach Events
Please use this list to ensure F5RC-branded print collateral and promotional items brought to Community events are current.

8/7/23

Program Postcards

- Blindness Support
- Raising a Reader
- FRC Service Providers
- Brain card
- Healthy Families America
- JUSD Home Visiting
- Nurse Family Partnership
- Parents as Teachers
- Drowning Prevention
- Sponsored Swim Lessons

Brochures

- HGMI - English
- HGMI - Spanish
- HERCARE

Promo Items

- Bandage Dispenser
- Outlet Guard
- Rubber Ducks
- Hand Molds
- Pottery Books
- Pens

Flyers

- Resource Directory
- FRC Flyers

Approved FRC Flyers

- RAR

Do not use

- Ready4K Materials
- OSRC Materials
- Postcards:
 - Set-4-School
 - Nurturing Parents
 - SafeCare
 - LENA

The following tables address the three main goals from the 2022 plan including the recommended actions, actions taken and outcomes, as well as a revised goal statement for each.



New Branding Guidelines

As F5RC expanded services through the FRCs, attention was given to existing F5RC print collateral, web pages, and messaging. The Public Information Specialist redesigned print collateral and updated or created new programmatic content on the F5RC website. Content was reviewed and edited by program staff and approved by the Executive

Director. Messaging to reflect F5RC’s services as reaching not only children ages 0-5 and their families, but also families with older children and all county residents broadly through the work at the FRCs is taken into consideration whenever applicable for communicating externally about F5RC services.

Goal 1 Update: While updated materials are well-received by partner organizations who share them and by the attendees at outreach events, F5RC will reserve time in future focus groups to examine the updated materials and determine their efficacy with families.

Recommended Action	Actions Taken
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hire a Marketing Consultant through an RFP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement overall branding audit of F5RC, including but not limited to website, print materials, and key messages Implement branding audit of the FRC network including but not limited to logo and key messages Conduct messaging focus groups and surveys to assess public awareness and expectations of F5RC’s impact in the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted work internally <ul style="list-style-type: none"> With input from program staff, the Public Information Specialist revised and created new F5RC print collateral, reorganized new website and messaging where applicable FRC communications work done internally; more information in Goal 3 area of this plan Focus groups not utilized for communications feedback; public and partner agencies favorable to new print collateral
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revise Style Guide to reflect findings from marketing consultant branding audit and focus groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised Style Guide to reflect new logo and branded name
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a flyer template for use by other staff as needed which reflects revised style guide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Created flyer templates for use by other staff and guidelines for new flyer creation; more information in Goal 3 area of this plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publicize updated branding efforts through media engagement and all other available forms of communication with the public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New print collateral shared online and broadly through outreach events; no media engagement necessary or applicable



Website Redesigns

Riverside County Information Technology (RCIT) migrated both the F5RC and QSRC websites to a new Content Management System (CMS) using Drupal. This CMS is being used for all Riverside County department websites. It includes uniform templates and features so that all county websites have a similar look and user experience.



This allowed F5RC to reorganize its website by utilizing the new submenus option, categorizing and simplifying the navigation menu at the top of the website. Moving QSRC to the new CMS resolved long-standing issues with the previous version of the website which was hosted on a CMS outside of the county.

Additionally, the Public Information Specialist utilized available applications to increase the website’s functionality for users, including using Google Sheets to display a schedule for FRC on-site service providers, which includes days/times and descriptions of services. The schedule is updated by FRC staff to ensure information is always current.

Goal 2 Update: Continue to develop individual webpages for each FRC to increase communication effectiveness of FRC services.

Recommended Action	Actions Taken
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revise look and navigational quality of the F5RC website <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide greater linking to other websites across Riverside County departments as well as F5RC partner agencies Include a FRC microsite, including linking to websites throughout the FRC Network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed using Google applications as well as Drupal components to more easily display and link to partnering agency programs Currently in progress; FRCs to have individual pages with expanded information regarding services, important dates, and service provider information
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revise look and navigational quality of the QSRC website 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed



Increase Promotional Campaigns for FRCs

While initial planning was to hire a marketing consultant to revise FRC branding, it was determined that other areas of focus were higher priorities for the FRCs. This included expanding the existing FRC network by onboarding more partnering agencies, establishing policies around staff flyer creation, sharing event and FRC information, updating the FRC’s presence on the website, and ensuring updated signage and clean and accessible lobby areas. Additionally, the Public Information team holds monthly Communications check-in meetings with FRC staff to ensure messaging consistency and timeliness. Much progress has been made internally in better defining the FRC Network’s role and F5RC messaging and communications processes regarding FRCs.

Goal 3 Update: With best communications practices established, revised signage in place, and onboarding of FRC Network agencies accomplished, rebranding work can more appropriately take place around the FRCs.

Recommended Action	Actions Taken
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Billboard advertisements to increase awareness of the FRC locations throughout Riverside County 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy not implemented at this time, focus has been on building outreach and FRC network expansion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated signage at the FRCs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signage should reflect partnership with F5RC Paper signs should be limited and any sign that can be permanent will be ordered, such as ADA accessible bathrooms signs Promotional signage such as retractable banners will be designed and ordered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signs are updated and reflect F5RC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paper signs are limited and lobbies are clean and orderly Retractable banner signs initially ordered for each FRC; now implementing A-frame signs which include writeable sections where staff can update information with dry erase markers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paid and unpaid advertising campaigns to be designed and ordered by F5RC with support by the Marketing Consultant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marketing consultant not hired and paid advertising not conducted at this time
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus groups around FRCs to be conducted in the community through the Marketing Consultant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRC branding to be included in focus group work that includes F5RC communications broadly
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The newly designed FRC logo to be promoted broadly and will be updated on any material where the FRC logo appears 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New logo not designed at this time; current logo is still recognizable and was determined to not rush new logo
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A standardized flyer template and design guidelines need to be created to provide to FRC staff who create flyers for events at the FRCs and in partnership with external organizations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Template for FRC newsletter created; policy for staff creating flyers for partner agencies and FRC events established; flyer guidelines and training provided; FRC staff utilize Google applications to display partner agency schedules as posted to the FRC website



This communications plan has been developed to clearly describe F5RC as an organization as well as its investments, to clarify current communication strategies and outline the most pressing communications goals and what needs to be done to accomplish them. The plan is a living document and while it is to be reviewed and updated regularly, it can be modified at any time when needed. As additional programs emerge or new promotional strategies and opportunities develop, they should be considered and incorporated if necessary.



This is an exciting time for F5RC as it expands its network throughout the county and reaches more families than ever. This plan should help guide all internal stakeholders and any other appropriate audiences as they inform the community about F5RC and its continuing support of young children, families, and individuals in Riverside County.

Source Documents

First 5 Riverside County reviewed the following documents to inform and guide the design and completion of this plan:

- [First 5 Fresno County Communications Plan](#)
- [Western Municipal Water District Strategic Communications Plan](#)
- [First 5 San Joaquin Communications Plan](#)

Additional communications plans that become available, including other Riverside County departments and First 5 Commissions, will also be reviewed when modifying this plan.

**First 5 Riverside County Administration Office**

585 Technology Court
Riverside, CA 92507
(951) 955-0200

Desert Hot Springs Family Resource Center

14-320 Palm Drive
Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240
(760) 288-3313

Jurupa Valley Family Resource Center

8876 Mission Blvd
Jurupa Valley, CA 92509
(951) 955-2868

Mead Valley Family Resource Center

21091 Rider Street, Suite 204
Perris, CA 92570
(951) 210-1550

Mecca Family and Farmworkers' Service Center

91-275 66th Avenue, Suite 600A
Mecca, CA 92254
(760) 863-7860

E. Consent Items – Zachary Ginder, Chair

E.1. Approve First 5 Riverside County Draft Commission Meeting Minutes – May 8, 2024 Session



MINUTES
FIRST 5 RIVERSIDE COUNTY
Commission Regular Meeting
Wednesday, May 8, 2024
2:00 PM

Commissioners Present: Zachary Ginder, Jose Campos, Kim Saruwatari, Stephanie Yost, and Angelica Hurtado

Commissioners Absent: Edwin Gomez, Elizabeth Romero, Supervisor V. Manuel Perez, and Charity Douglas

Administrative Staff Present: Tammi Graham, Executive Director; Yvonne Suarez, Assistant Director; Charna Widby, Deputy Director; Lynn Stephens, Executive Assistant IV; Patricia Perez, Administrative Services Manager II; Sean Pravica, Senior Public Information Specialist; Martina Guevara, Commission Coordinator; Victor Lopez, Administrative Services Analyst II; Jimmy Gutierrez, Support Services Technician; Larissa Wills, Regional Manager

Legal Counsel: Kristine Bell-Valdez, Supervising Deputy County Counsel

A. Call to Order – Zachary Ginder, Commission Chair

1. Pledge of Allegiance – Commissioner Yost
2. Roll Call – Lynn Stephens, Executive Assistant IV

B. Public Comments (for items not listed on the agenda) – Zachary Ginder, Chair

Kimberly Starrs, United Way Director provided an update on the Guaranteed Income Pilot and thanked the Commission for their support.

C. Commission and Advisory Committee Business – Zachary Ginder, Chair

1. Director's Report – Tammi Graham, Executive Director; Yvonne Suarez, Assistant Director; Charna Widby, Deputy Director.

Ms. Graham, presented department updates to the Commission. First 5 sponsored the annual Riverside University Health Systems Foundation's Pinwheels for Prevention's Celebration of Hope Campaign at the Title Sponsor level. Chair Ginder was a featured speaker at the event. First 5 Regional Manager Larissa Wills joined the Riverside County Child Support Services radio show to discuss Child Abuse Prevention Month. RivCo Public Health Officer, Dr. Geoffrey Leung presented on the Whole Person Health Score's (WPHS) elements and purpose at the First 5 all-staff meeting last month.

Ms. Suarez provided highlights on child care facility infrastructure projects funded by Prop 10 and federal ARPA funds.

Mr. Pravica presented a summary of the County Public Information Officers (PIO) meeting hosted by First 5 in March. Additionally, First 5 sponsored the Jurupa Valley Chamber of Commerce Mayor's Prayer Breakfast.

2. Advisory Committee Comments - Malinda Margiotta, Advisory Committee Chair

Ms. Margiotta presented a summary of the Advisory Committee meeting including details of First 5's participation in the Pinwheels for Prevention, Celebration of Hope event highlighting Chair Ginder's speech, a presentation on Riverside County Integrated Service Delivery Initiative progress, and the presentation of the First 5 Communications Plan draft.

3. Commissioner Comments

Commissioner Yost reported she was able to connect with Riverside County Office of Education to introduce a childcare program to families at the Idyllwild Community Center.

Commissioner Hurtado commended First 5 staff on the work being done in the county and how departments reducing silos improves services to families.

Chair Ginder thanked First 5 staff for all their work.

D. **Presentations/Information – Zachary Ginder, Chair**

1. **Information Only** - First 5 Riverside County 3rd Quarter Financial Highlights and First 5 Riverside County Vendors Over 25K List - **Receive and File**

E. **Consent – Zachary Ginder, Chair** (A copy of all action items and attachments can be viewed at www.rccfc.org and at the Commission Business Office)

1. Approve First 5 Riverside County Draft Commission Meeting Minutes – March 13, 2024 Session
2. **24-11:** Approve 2024 Champion for Children Nominee Helena Lopez as Recommended by the Advisory Committee
3. **24-12:** Adopt First 5 Riverside County 2024 Legislative Policy Agenda
4. **24-13:** Approve Contract with Riverside University Health System (RUHS) Medical Center for the Family Resource Center Network Specialist from July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2026 (**CONTRACT NO. CF24148**) [**\$200,000 PROP 10 FUNDS - FRC MATCH**]
5. **24-14:** Approve Salesforce License Renewal and Additional Licenses Using Salesforce Reseller Taborda Solutions, Inc. from July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025 (**CONTRACT SLP-22-70-0063V**) [**\$98,611.82 - PROP 10 FUNDS**]

*Commissioner Yost moved to approve consent items 1-5 as presented. Commissioner Hurtado seconded the motion. **Absent:** Commissioners Douglas, Gomez, Perez, and Romero. **Motion Carried unanimously.***

F. **Presentations/Action Items – Zachary Ginder, Chair** (A copy of all action items and attachments can be viewed at www.rccfc.org and at the Commission Business Office)

1. **24-15:** Approve and Adopt Fiscal Year 2024/2025 Annual Budget of First 5 Riverside County Children & Families Commission - Yvonne Suarez, Assistant Director, and Patricia Perez, Administrative Services Manager II

Ms. Suarez presented the next fiscal year budget. Ms. Perez presented on the FY 24/25 Summary Budget and Revenue.

Revised May Action Item 24-15:

Contracts – Fund 25800 (\$24,115,018): Reflects a net increase of approximately \$4.5 million from the prior fiscal year. Approximately, \$7.6M (31%) of the contract allocation is supported by reimbursement of external funding. Additionally, \$6.1M (25%) is allocated from the previously approved Committed Fund Balance. The remaining \$10.4M (44%) will be covered by current revenue.

*Vice Chair Campos moved to approve action item 24-15. Commissioner Yost seconded the motion. **Absent:** Commissioners Douglas, Gomez, Perez, and Romero. **Motion Carried unanimously.***

Chair Ginder noted his conflict with action item 24-16. He exited the Commission room at 2:36 p.m. and was not part of the discussion or vote. Vice Chair Campos called for motion for action item 24-16.

2. **24-16:** Approve, Ratify and Amend Contract Template with Loma Linda University Children's Hospital for Help Me Grow Inland Empire (HMGIE) from July 1, 2023 - June 30, 2025 (**CONTRACT NO. CF24126**) [**\$1,128,762 - PROP 10 FUNDS**] - Charna Widby, Deputy Director

*Commissioner Saruwatari moved to approve action item 24-16. Commissioner Hurtado seconded the motion. **Conflict:** Chair Ginder **Absent:** Commissioners Douglas, Gomez, Perez, and Romero. **Motion Carried unanimously.***

Chair Ginder returned to the meeting at 2:40 p.m. He noted conflicts for Commissioner Campos and Commissioner Saruwatari on action item 24-17. Commissioners Campos and Saruwatari left the Commission room at 2:42 p.m. and were not part of the discussion or vote.

3. **24-17:** Authorize Prop 10 Funding for Continuity of Home Visiting Services [**\$200,000 PROP 10 FUNDS**] - Charna Widby, Deputy Director

*Commissioner Yost moved to approve action item 24-17. Commissioner Hurtado seconded the motion. **Conflicts:** Vice Chair Campos and Commissioner Saruwatari; **Absent:** Commissioners Douglas, Gomez, Perez, and Romero. **Motion Carried unanimously.***

Commissioners Campos and Saruwatari returned to the meeting at 2:43 p.m.

G. Future Agenda Items:

1. Health Assessment and Research for Communities (HARC)
2. First 5 Riverside County Family Resource Centers Presentation
3. First 5 Riverside County 2024 Communications Plan
4. Riverside County Office of Education (RCOE) Presentation

- H. Adjournment:** Adjournment at 2:44 p.m. to the next Regular Meeting of the Riverside County Children and Families Commission to be held on July 10, 2024 beginning at 2:00 p.m. at:

First 5 Riverside County Children and Families Commission Office
585 Technology Court - Conference Room A
Riverside, CA 92507

Meeting Minutes Recorded by Lynn M. Stephens, Executive Assistant IV.

E.2.24-18: Approve and Ratify Contract with Rady Children's Hospital San Diego for HealthySteps Sustainability from July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025 (CONTRACT NO. CF24150) [\$950,000 - PROP 10 FUNDS]



AGENDA ITEM: 24-18
DATE OF MEETING: July 10, 2024
ACTION:
INFORMATION:

**APPROVE AND RATIFY CONTRACT WITH
RADY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL SAN DIEGO
FOR HEALTHYSTEPS SUSTAINABILITY FROM JULY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2025
(CONTRACT NO. CF24150) [\$950,000 – PROP 10 FUNDS]**

SUMMARY OF REQUEST

Approve and ratify Contract No. CF24150 with Rady Children’s Hospital San Diego (RCHSD) for an amount not to exceed \$950,000, effective July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025, for HealthySteps sustainability.

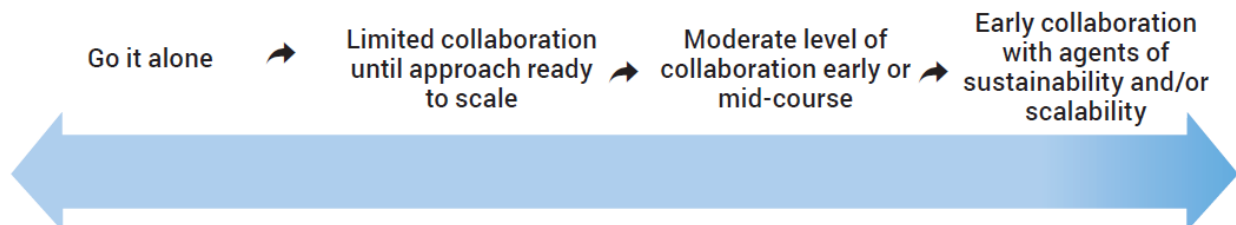
BACKGROUND

On December 13, 2017, the Commission approved the development of the HealthySteps pilot program in Riverside County to provide early childhood development support to families where they are most likely to access it – the pediatric primary care office. A HealthySteps Specialist identifies whether children are reaching developmental milestones, help connect families to additional services, and answer families’ questions about child development and well-being so all babies and toddlers have a strong start in life.

The pilot was created to fund HealthySteps Specialist positions located in Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC) and/or pediatric care facilities.

As outlined in the FY 2018-2021 Strategic Plan, the Commission’s investment primarily follows a model of collaborating early with other partners and/or agents of sustainability and/or scalability. This investment falls on the following continuum:

Go It Alone → Start with Partnership Opportunity



Since 2018, First 5 Riverside County has invested in pediatric practice transformation through the dyadic care model, HealthySteps, working to positively impact children and families' health outcomes.

On September 12, 2018 (Action Item 18-30), the Commission approved funding to support the pilot of HealthySteps, which included Rady Children's Hospital.

On October 22, 2022 (Action Item No. 22-22) the Commission approved the First Amendment with Rady Children's Hospital-San Diego (Rady) Clinic effective July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2023.

On July 17, 2023 (Action Item 23-35), the Commission Approved Contract No. CF24102 with Rady Children's Hospital effective July 1, 2023 – December 31, 2024, for the HealthySteps Sustainability Program inclusive of an option for a 6-month extension based on Commission approval of additional funding.

HealthySteps has enhanced the experiences of providers, with physicians reporting that the model fosters a team-based approach to care and enhances their ability to meet the needs of children and families. Essentially, HealthySteps drives population health because it strategically and inexpensively tailors care, focusing resources on improving the experience and behaviors of parents, providers' care, and broadening services that positively impact children and families.

FUNDING FOR THIS PROJECT PERIOD

Due to the changing context introducing the dyadic care benefit and billing challenges, another year of funding will prepare all sites for greater fiscal sustainability. The sustainability of the HealthySteps model is multifaceted and will be achieved through tailored technical assistance, various billing opportunities including through partnership with the local managed care plans to enable dyadic care billing, and by increasing the volume and encounters for the pediatric population served at each site.

Funding for this project period will support the continuance of the HealthySteps program to allow sustainability efforts to come to full fruition to make the program self-sustaining by utilizing billable services.

Funding will change from fully funded HealthySteps Specialist positions to a cost-share model supporting the sustainability of the HealthySteps program as volume and encounters for the pediatric population increase at each site, sites bill for HealthySteps services, and set goals are met.

As sustainability and the stability of these existing sites fully integrates within workflows of the Rady's health system, new site scaling can leverage existing resources reaching the goal of population level health outcomes.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

That the Commission:

1. Approve and Ratify Contract No. CF24150 with Rady Children's Hospital - San Diego for an amount not to exceed \$950,000 effective July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025, and authorize

the Executive Director to sign Contract No. CF24150 on behalf of the Commission, subject to County Counsel approval as to form and,

2. Authorize the Executive Director, based on the availability of fiscal funding and as approved by County Counsel to sign amendments that exercise the options of Contract No. CF24150, on behalf of the Commission including modifications of the statement of work that stay within the intent of said contract without requiring further action from the Commission.

BUDGET IMPACT

Adequate appropriation has been included in the approved FY 24/25 budget to support funding for this initiative (938001-25800-92945-527980).

STRATEGIC PLAN RELEVANCE

Goal Area 2 - Comprehensive Health & Development (92945)

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

None known.

ATTACHMENT

CF24150 A0-RCHSD-HealthySteps


RIVERSIDE COUNTY CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION
 CONTRACT
 INVESTMENT OF FUNDS
 585 Technology Court
 Riverside, California 92507

RCCFC AWARD: **CF24150**
 CONTRACTOR: **Rady Children's Hospital San Diego**
 CONTRACT TERM: **07/01/2024 – 06/30/2025**
 MAXIMUM REIMBURSABLE AMOUNT: **\$950,000**

The CONTRACTOR designated above is hereby certified for an investment of funds in an amount not to exceed \$950,000.

Compensation: The maximum reimbursable amount over the life of the Contract for Investment of Funds (hereinafter the "Contract") shall not exceed **\$950,000** as awarded by the Riverside County Children and Families Commission, also known as First 5 Riverside County, (hereinafter the "COMMISSION" or "COUNTY"), provided pursuant to the California Children and Families Act of 1998, also known as Proposition 10, to provide services and results as set forth in Attachments A, B, C and D attached hereto as incorporated herein by reference, subject to the following terms and conditions:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, COMMISSION and CONTRACTOR have executed this Contract.

Authorized Signature for COMMISSION:	Authorized Signature for CONTRACTOR:
Tammi Graham, Executive Director	Nicholas Holmes M.D., Senior Vice President and COO and Authorized Signatory
Date Signed:	Date Signed:
585 Technology Court Riverside, CA 92507-2423	1509 Scenic Dr Pasadena, CA 91103
Approved as to form Signature: 	
Kristine Bell-Valdez Supervising Deputy County Counsel	
Date Signed: 6/27/24	
Attest Signature:	
Lynn M. Stephens Executive Assistant IV	
Date Signed:	

RIVERSIDE COUNTY CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION

CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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Terms and Conditions

1. NOTICES

All correspondence and notices required or contemplated by this Contract shall be delivered to the respective parties at the addresses set forth below and are deemed submitted one day after deposit in the United States mail, postage prepaid:

COMMISSION:

Tammi Graham
Executive Director
First 5 Riverside County
585 Technology Court
Riverside, CA 92507

CONTRACTOR:

Nicholas Holmes M.D.
Senior Vice President and COO
3020 Children's Way
San Diego, CA 92123

Or to such other address as the parties may hereafter designate in writing.

2. SOURCE AND SCOPE OF CONTRACT

- A. This Contract award is valid and enforceable only if sufficient funds are available to the COMMISSION from Proposition 10 tax dollars for the total term of the Contract. It is mutually agreed that if the State does not appropriate sufficient Proposition 10 funds, this Contract shall be amended to reflect any reduction in funds.
- B. This Contract is subject to any additional restrictions, limitations, or conditions enacted by the State of California, which may affect the provisions, terms, or funding of this Contract in any manner.
- C. This Contract award is designated for an investment of funds to provide services to address Child Health & Development, Quality Early Learning or Resilient Families in accordance with the current COMMISSION Strategic Plan. Services are to be provided to benefit children 0 through 5 years of age (may also be abbreviated as "0-5") who reside in Riverside County.

3. DEFINITIONS

Terminology included within the Terms and Conditions of the Contract are defined by the Riverside County Children & Families Commission as stated below:

Commission: The Riverside County Children & Families Commission, an assembly of Commissioners appointed by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors, which is responsible for establishing policy and directing Proposition 10 funds at the County level.

Contractor: The government or other legal entity to which the Contract is awarded and which shall be accountable to the Commission for the use of funds provided.

County: The Riverside County Children & Families Commission, the County of Riverside, its Agencies, Districts, Special Districts and Departments, respective directors, officers, Board of Supervisors, elected and appointed officials, employees, agents and representatives.

Data Management System: An online data management system used to collect and analyze client demographics, services, and target accomplishments.

Executive Director: The designated lead director of the Commission.

Fiscal Year: The Commission's fiscal year is July 1 through June 30.

Performance Target: The specific results that a CONTRACTOR will commit to achieving as outlined in the Scope of Work.

Performance Target Accomplishment Schedule: The specific timeline that a CONTRACTOR will commit to adhere to achieving specific results as outlined in the Scope of Work.

Probationary Status: CONTRACTOR is given notice of non-compliance after failing to correct deficiencies and has been placed in a status that may require additional monitoring, announced and unannounced visits, additional reporting by CONTRACTOR, an evaluation by COMMISSION staff and a report to the COMMISSION inclusive of recommendations regarding the disposition of the Contract.

Scope of Work (SOW): A documented qualitative and quantitative description of the project deliverables (i.e., what the CONTRACTOR is funded to do).

4. TERM

The term of this Contract shall be from **07/01/2024** through **06/30/2025** unless terminated sooner by the provisions herein by either party. Funds shall not be automatically renewed by the COMMISSION upon or after the term of the Contract except by formal amendment approved by the COMMISSION.

5. COMPLIANCE, DISALLOWANCE, WITHHOLDING

If CONTRACTOR fails to comply with any conditions contained within this Contract, the COMMISSION may place the CONTRACTOR in a probationary status, temporarily withhold payments until the deficiency is corrected, deny funds for all or part of the cost of activity not in compliance, and/or request repayment to the COMMISSION if any disallowance is rendered after audit findings. Written notification of non-compliance will be sent to the identified contact person and the CONTRACTOR'S Executive Director or other lead staff authorized by the CONTRACTOR'S governing board or ownership within twenty (20) working days.

6. TERMINATION

A. By COMMISSION: The COMMISSION may, by written notice to CONTRACTOR, terminate this Contract in whole or in part at any time for the reasons as set forth below. Upon receipt of notice, the CONTRACTOR shall immediately discontinue all services affected (unless the notice directs otherwise).

1. Termination for cause:

- a. Due to Default or Breach of Contract.** Upon default by the CONTRACTOR in the performance of this Contract or material breach of any of its provisions which include but are not limited to; change in status or delegation, assignment or alteration of the services outlined in Attachment A of this Contract, the COMMISSION may immediately terminate this Contract by written notice, which shall be effective upon receipt by CONTRACTOR, unless COMMISSION provides CONTRACTOR the opportunity to cure breach within twenty (20) working days of receipt of notice, and CONTRACTOR does so to COMMISSION'S satisfaction.
- b. Due to Health and Safety Concerns of Clients.** The COMMISSION may immediately terminate this Contract, at the sole discretion of the COMMISSION when the CONTRACTOR has been accused and found to be in violation of any county, state, or federal law and/or regulation related to the health and safety of clients. The Contract may also be immediately terminated at the sole discretion of the COMMISSION if the CONTRACTOR fails to provide for the health and safety of clients served under this Contract where the health and safety of clients are placed at risk by CONTRACTOR.
- c. Due to Non-Appropriation.** It is mutually agreed that if either the federal or state budget of the current year and/or any subsequent years covered under this Contract does not appropriate sufficient funds for the program, this Contract shall be of no

further force and effect. In this event, the COMMISSION shall have no liability to pay any funds whatsoever to the CONTRACTOR or to furnish any other considerations under this Contract and CONTRACTOR shall not be obligated to perform any provisions of this Contract. If funding for any fiscal year is reduced or deleted by the federal or state budgetary process for purposes of this program, the COMMISSION shall have the option to either cancel this Contract with no liability occurring to the COMMISSION or offer a Contract amendment to CONTRACTOR to reflect the reduced amount.

- d. **Due to Non-Compliance.** Termination may occur if CONTRACTOR fails to provide the COMMISSION with any reports, data and information as required in this Contract. CONTRACTOR may be placed in a probationary status until compliance with the terms of the Contract has been met. CONTRACTOR will be given thirty (30) calendar days after the date of written notice by COMMISSION to cure the deficiency. If compliance is not met within the thirty (30) calendar days, the COMMISSION may move forward with termination of the Contract.
- e. **Without Cause.** COMMISSION may terminate this Contract without cause upon thirty (30) days written notice served upon the CONTRACTOR stating the extent and effective date of termination.

B. By CONTRACTOR: CONTRACTOR may terminate this Contract in whole or in part upon thirty (30) calendar days written notice to the COMMISSION.

7. REQUIREMENT OF SUPPLEMENTING PROGRAM

Funds received pursuant to this Contract shall not be used to supplant any program of the CONTRACTOR. Proposition 10 funds shall ONLY be used to supplement a CONTRACTOR'S program. The COMMISSION endorses the California Children and Families Commission's interpretation of supplanting: The definition of "supplement" is to add to or augment something that currently exists, while "supplant" is defined as taking the place of something currently in existence. As defined in Health and Safety Code sections 130100 et seq. (the Children and Families Act), all monies raised pursuant to the Act shall be appropriated and expended by CONTRACTOR only to supplement existing levels of services. The Act specifically prohibits appropriation and expenditure of funds to supplant state or local general fund money for any purpose. Further, expenditures are prohibited for use to fund any existing levels of service.

8. DATA MANAGEMENT

CONTRACTOR agrees to participate in a comprehensive, countywide, internet-based evaluation and management process as defined by the COMMISSION. Participation shall include, but is not limited to, monthly input of program and financial data, submission of quarterly and annual Program Progress Reports (PPR), utilization of the COMMISSION developed reporting systems and Administrative Review formats and required training(s) to familiarize and implement the results-based accountability framework. The COMMISSION continues to refine its evaluative processes that will assist the COMMISSION, its CONTRACTORS and the community to successfully increase and measure the impact of the Proposition 10 in Riverside County. Where appropriate, CONTRACTOR agrees to participate in the ongoing development of these evaluative processes. Specific areas may include but are not limited to, the development of outcomes for programmatic performance, standards for service delivery, and assessment tools.

9. SCOPE OF WORK (SOW)

A. CONTRACTOR will be required to submit and adhere to a SOW approved by the COMMISSION and attached to this Contract. The SOW will accurately reflect measurable results of services provided through Proposition 10 funding. The SOW will provide a qualitative

and quantitative description of program(s) objectives to be achieved in connection with Proposition 10 funding.

- B. The SOW (Attachment A) will be amended each fiscal year of the Contract Term to confirm or adjust specific qualitative and/or quantitative targets for the respective year.
- C. SOW revisions that are considered relatively minor adjustments that do not affect the overall deliverables of this Contract shall be accepted for consideration through March 31st of each fiscal year. Requests for these types of SOW adjustments must be submitted to the COMMISSION office in writing or via e-mail and shall not be implemented by CONTRACTOR prior to receipt of written approval from authorized COMMISSION personnel. Upon approval, CONTRACTOR will receive either written or e-mail verification from the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee).
- D. SOW revisions that are considered significant changes to program performance targets and affect the overall deliverables of this Contract include the following: changes that result in the type of customer or numbers served, new staff positions or major staff changes, or significant changes in the Performance Targets. Requests for these types of SOW changes shall be accepted for consideration through March 31 of each fiscal year. SOW revisions shall be submitted to the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee), via the COMMISSION'S Contracts & Grants Analyst assigned to the CONTRACTOR. The COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee) will respond to the proposed request for SOW revisions within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt at the COMMISSION office. Final approval of any proposed revisions to the SOW shall require the written approval of the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee). All changes will be incorporated into the Contract and shall become effective on the date of written approval from the COMMISSION Executive Director and/or the COMMISSION.
- E. CONTRACTOR agrees to make every possible effort to obtain voluntary consent using the COMMISSION Consent Form for any customer entered into the data management system. CONTRACTOR also agrees to maintain the original signed Consent Form on file for the COMMISSION to review as necessary. Each customer is to receive a copy of the signed Consent Form.

10. REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS

Payment will not be provided for services performed and/or expenditures accrued prior to the full execution of this Contract unless previously authorized by COMMISSION action. Reimbursement of costs shall be made upon CONTRACTOR'S satisfactory performance, based upon the SOW and methodology contained in Attachment A as determined by the COMMISSION. The COMMISSION shall allocate the funds to CONTRACTOR as follows:

- A. All funds provided pursuant to this Contract shall be expended by CONTRACTOR in accordance with the Budget attached hereto.
- B. All funds will be distributed as detailed in the attached Payment Provisions, attached hereto.

11. FISCAL AND PROGRAM REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Fiscal Reporting

Fiscal expenditures are required to be input into the data management system by CONTRACTOR on a monthly basis with input completed and submitted by the 20th of the month following Contract performance for expenditures occurring in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd quarters of the fiscal year (July through March). Fiscal expenditures occurring in the 4th quarter (April, May and June) will be required to be input into the data management system on earlier modified due dates to support COUNTY internal deadlines and external audit requirements. These due dates will be communicated to CONTRACTOR through the COMMISSION'S

Contracts and Grants Analyst assigned to the CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR is required to report expenditures on a monthly basis and apply accruals at year-end. Accruals show costs for services that have occurred but have not yet been paid. If the reporting due date falls on a weekend or County, State or nationally recognized holiday, the due date will be on the following business day. Any changes that occur with expenditures must be reported to COMMISSION staff and adjusted within the data management system before the end of the Quarter following the expense occurrence. Example: Changes to expenditures in the first quarter of performance must be adjusted and reconciled before the end of the second quarter (December 30, as reported in the January 30 report). **A change in CONTRACTOR staff, or other difficulties, does not absolve the CONTRACTOR from this monthly fiscal reporting responsibility.**

In rare and justifiable circumstances, an extension may be requested by the CONTRACTOR. Such requests are to be submitted in writing prior to the due date and shall be directed through the COMMISSION'S Contracts and Grants Analyst assigned to the CONTRACTOR.

If applicable, CONTRACTOR shall provide copies of the claim report submitted monthly for Medi-Cal and/or any other state or federal reimbursements. In addition, the CONTRACTOR will provide the subsequent revenue reports that will reconcile the claim reports.

Costs may be allowed and reviewed for reimbursement up to the time of the Final Fiscal Expenditure Report, which is due as described in paragraph one of this section. All reimbursement costs not submitted at the time of the Final Fiscal Expenditure Report will be disallowed.

Payment information, including amount, payment reduction or payment withheld may be obtained by the CONTRACTOR via the data management system.

B. Program Reporting

As requested by COMMISSION, CONTRACTOR shall participate in research and evaluation studies designed to show the effectiveness of CONTRACTOR'S services or to provide information about CONTRACTOR'S program. CONTRACTOR shall report program and demographic data on participants, where appropriate, service and outcome data with measurement tools approved by COMMISSION. CONTRACTOR shall enter data (quantitative and qualitative) in the evaluation database system designated by COMMISSION. CONTRACTOR shall submit complete data, in accordance with the SOW.

C. Monthly Reporting

CONTRACTOR shall input and submit program data into the COMMISSION'S data management system on a monthly basis and input must be completed by the 20th of the month following Contract performance. If the reporting due date falls on a weekend or holiday, the due date will be on the following business day. The due date for program data submitted in the 4th quarter (April, May and June) may be modified by COMMISSION as required to meet internal COUNTY and State reporting deadlines. Modified due dates will be communicated to CONTRACTOR through the COMMISSION'S Contracts and Grants Analyst assigned to the CONTRACTOR. Any changes that occur with program data input must be reported to COMMISSION staff and adjusted within the data management system before the end of the Quarter following the change.

Example: Changes to program data in the first quarter must be adjusted and reconciled before the end of the 2nd quarter (December 30th, as reported in the January 30th report). A change in CONTRACTOR staff, or other difficulties, does not absolve the CONTRACTOR from this monthly program data input and quarterly Program Progress Report (PPR) responsibility.

D. Quarterly and Annual Reporting

CONTRACTOR shall submit Program Progress Reports (PPR) which includes quarterly and year-to-date progress on actual achievement of performance targets compared to projected achievements as detailed in the SOW and other data collection information as requested by the COMMISSION. The PPR shall include narrative information on lessons learned, course corrections, client success stories, sustainability and public awareness/policy change activities for the quarter. CONTRACTOR is required by the COMMISSION to complete and submit Program Progress Reports electronically via the COMMISSION'S data management system.

For each reporting period, CONTRACTOR shall provide the COMMISSION with a Program Progress Report within thirty (30) calendar days from the end of the reporting period. In rare and justifiable circumstances, an extension may be requested by the CONTRACTOR. Such requests are to be submitted in writing prior to the due date and shall be directed through the COMMISSION'S Contracts and Grants Analyst assigned to the CONTRACTOR. Quarterly Program Progress Reporting due dates for each Contract period are as follows:

- QUARTER 1 (July 1 – September 30): Report Due October 20
- QUARTER 2 (October 1 – December 31): Report Due January 20
- QUARTER 3 (January 1 – March 31): Report Due April 20
- QUARTER 4 (April 1 – June 30): Report Due July 11 (Final Cumulative Program Progress Report), Quarter 4 due date may be modified by COMMISSION as necessary to meet County and/or State reporting deadlines.

If the due date falls on a weekend or County, State or nationally recognized holiday, the due date will be on the following business day. The first quarterly report is due October 20th of the current fiscal year.

CONTRACTOR agrees that failure to submit reports as specified will be sufficient cause for the COMMISSION to withhold any payment due until reporting requirements have been fulfilled.

12. REIMBURSEMENT OF FUNDS TO THE COMMISSION

If CONTRACTOR has been overpaid in the previous fiscal year, the COMMISSION will, in instances where the Contract is renewed, reduce subsequent payment(s) to recover the amount overpaid.

Notwithstanding any other provision herein, CONTRACTOR agrees to reimburse, in full, all funds received from the COMMISSION, upon request of the COMMISSION, where such funds as determined by the COMMISSION are not or have not been utilized by CONTRACTOR for purpose as intended by the COMMISSION. The terms and conditions of reimbursement shall be at the sole discretion of the COMMISSION. This provision is not terminated upon termination of this Contract.

13. COMMISSION FISCAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Budget Revisions

A Budget Revision Form may be submitted by the CONTRACTOR to the COMMISSION to modify budget line(s) of the approved budget. The request must indicate the proposed line item change, the budget as amended applying the requested change, a written justification for each requested change, and signed by an authorized representative. The request cannot result in any alteration or degradation to the program services and performance targets as specified in this Contract.

The COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee), on behalf of the COMMISSION, has the authority to approve or deny the request, provided that the modification does not deviate from the original intent of the Contract or increase the total Contract amount. CONTRACTOR is limited to two (2) budget revisions per fiscal year.

The CONTRACTOR must submit any Budget Revision Forms to the COMMISSION or designee no later than **March 31st** of the fiscal year.

B. Amendments

Necessity for budget amendments to this Contract will be determined by the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee) and may include, but are not limited to, Contract increases or decreases and significant changes to the Scope of Work (SOW). All budget amendments to the Contract shall require formal approval of the COMMISSION Executive Director acting on behalf of the COMMISSION, as provided herein before such amendments are effective. Major budget amendments, as determined by the COMMISSION Executive Director, in consultation with County legal counsel, will require formal approval of the COMMISSION. Contract budget amendments shall be considered until March 31st of each fiscal year.

C. Cost Allocation Plan

CONTRACTOR shall have or will establish a Cost Allocation Plan (CAP) to identify prorated costs shared by multiple funding sources, including Proposition 10 funds. CONTRACTOR shall identify any other funding sources and organizations whose cooperation/participation is necessary to ensure the success of the project. CONTRACTOR'S CAP must be approved by CONTRACTOR'S appropriate governing body and submitted with the executed Contract.

A CAP is defined as a written summarization that documents the methods and procedures CONTRACTOR will use to allocate costs between two or more programs or funding sources. The goal is to ensure that each program or funding source bears its fair share, and only its fair share, of the total costs. The CONTRACTOR must have a method of identifying and distributing program costs that are comprehensive, well documented, and defensible under the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

A written CAP is required if any of the conditions below are met:

- a. Funded staff members share time between a COMMISSION funded program and one or more other grant funded program.
- b. A single-funded staff member shares time between two or more COMMISSION funded programs.
- c. The same facilities and/or resources are utilized by more than one funded program.

D. Overhead/Indirect Costs

1. Overhead/Indirect costs are defined as costs incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one cost objective and cannot be readily identified with a particular final cost objective. These costs do not provide a measurable, direct benefit to a particular program or activity, unlike direct costs. Indirect cost may include salaries and benefits. For the purpose of this Contract, operational expenses, capital expenses, and subcontractor costs are **excluded** from the indirect cost calculation.
2. Indirect cost percentage rate included in the Budget, to this Contact, shall not exceed ten percent (10%) calculated against the salaries and benefits expenses only.
3. Indirect costs shall be based on the CONTRACTOR'S official governing board approved CAP. State/federal approved rates in excess of the approved ten percent (10%) indirect cost rate percentage will be reviewed and approved on a case-by-case basis.

4. A pass-through is defined as those instances where the CONTRACTOR forwards funds obtained from the COMMISSION to a subcontractor and the COMMISSION maintains no relationship or responsibility for the performance of the subcontractor. Proposition 10 funds shall not be used in a manner that will cause payment for indirect costs associated with the CONTRACTOR'S funded program more than once. The COMMISSION will not pay for subcontractor indirect costs as part of the CONTRACTOR'S budget.

E. Revenues Received

All revenue received by the CONTRACTOR (except funds received from the COMMISSION) to operate the program funded pursuant to this Contract shall be reported as revenue received within the monthly fiscal report. All such revenues shall be used to fully compensate expenses within the program funded and/or to provide additional services within the program funded pursuant to this Contract. Any unused revenues shall be deducted from Contract reimbursement.

F. Payroll Taxes

The COMMISSION shall not be directly responsible for the payment of any taxes on the CONTRACTOR'S behalf. In the event that the COMMISSION is required to do so by state, federal or local taxing agencies, CONTRACTOR agrees to promptly reimburse the COMMISSION for the full value of such paid taxes plus interest and penalty, if any. Taxes shall include, but are not limited to, the following: FICA (Social Security), unemployment insurance contributions, income tax, disability insurance and workers' compensation insurance.

G. Payor of Last Resort

CONTRACTOR shall obtain funding through sources other than the COMMISSION to provide services or support to participants whenever possible.

In cases where a participant is qualified for benefits from another source (such as Medi-Cal, Healthy Families, federal or state-funded programs, personal insurance, etc.), costs relating to services provided to that participant must be paid for by the primary payor first. Only the costs not covered will be allowable under this Contract. CONTRACTOR must provide written verification upon request.

14. CONTRACTOR AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

- A. All CONTRACTORS are required to have an annual financial audit. Each CONTRACTOR shall provide a copy of annual audited financial statements to the COMMISSION covering the fiscal year that funds are received for services provided pursuant to this Contract. The audited financial statements will cover the CONTRACTOR'S fiscal year and will include a report on internal controls over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. All audits shall be performed by a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) who possesses a valid license to practice within the State of California.
- B. Audited financial statements are to be submitted to the COMMISSION Executive Director, or designee, within one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days after the close of the CONTRACTOR'S fiscal year for every year covered under this Contract. If the audited financial statements are not received on or before the required due date, and an extension has not been granted, the audited financial statements shall be considered delinquent, and immediate corrective action will be initiated. If the CONTRACTOR fails to produce or submit acceptable audited financial statements, the COMMISSION has the authority to withhold funding, and if necessary, secure an Auditor, and the CONTRACTOR shall be liable for all COMMISSION costs incurred in obtaining an independent audit. The cost of the audit will be

applied against the Contract encumbered amount, thereby reducing the amount of funding available to the program.

15. INVENTORIABLE EQUIPMENT

- A. Inventoriable equipment includes equipment or fixed assets with a unit cost of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), or more, or if the aggregate cost of integral components required to fully operate the assembled equipment (i.e., computer processing unit, keyboard, monitor) total one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or more. Inventoriable equipment derived from approved purchases funded by Proposition 10 funds shall be maintained by the CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR shall use such capitalized equipment only for the purposes for which they were granted for children 0 through 5 years of age.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall inventory and report all equipment purchases meeting this criterion on the COMMISSION Inventory Record Form. This record must be submitted within forty-five (45) calendar days of purchase to the COMMISSION'S Contracts and Grants Analyst assigned to the CONTRACTOR. Applicable receipts must be maintained by the CONTRACTOR to validate expenditures and shall be submitted as invoice back-up documentation and uploaded to the COMMISSION'S data management system and made available as requested during the COMMISSION staff site visits. The CONTRACTOR understands that they are liable for all damages and/or loss resulting from the use and/or misuse of equipment purchased with Proposition 10 funds. Equipment shall not be used for personal use by the CONTRACTOR and/or employees, agents, subcontractors, and/or collaborating partners.
- C. Any materials and supplies purchased by CONTRACTOR with Proposition 10 funds with a value of less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) will be used for children ages 0 through 5 years of age by another of the CONTRACTOR'S programs serving this population or returned to the COMMISSION. If CONTRACTOR is no longer serving this population, all remaining items will be returned to the COMMISSION within thirty (30) calendar days of the program ceasing operations.

16. REVERSION OF ASSETS

Real or Personal Property Assets. Any real property or moveable or immovable personal property under CONTRACTOR'S control or ownership that was acquired or improved in-whole or in-part with Proposition 10 funds disbursed under this Contract, or under any previous Contract between the COMMISSION and CONTRACTOR, where the original cost exceeded one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) shall either be: (1) used by CONTRACTOR for the services described in the SOW for a period of five (5) years after termination or expiration of this Contract, unless a different period is specified in the SOW; or (2) disposed of and proceeds paid to the COMMISSION in a manner that results in the COMMISSION being reimbursed in the amount of the current fair market value (assuming depreciation in accordance with customary business practices) of the real or personal property less any portion of the current value attributable to CONTRACTOR'S out of pocket expenditures using non-commission funds for acquisition of, or improvement to, such real or personal property and less any direct and reasonable costs of disposition.

- A. In furtherance of the foregoing, if the COMMISSION selects continued use of the capital asset, the CONTRACTOR hereby agrees that it will confirm in writing that it will continue to use the capital asset for purposes congruent with the intent of this Contract. This provision shall survive termination or expiration of this Contract and shall be actionable at law or in equity by the COMMISSION against CONTRACTOR and its successors in interest.
- B. In the event the COMMISSION selects disposition of the subject real or personal property, the CONTRACTOR shall exercise due diligence to dispose of such property in conformity with applicable laws and regulations and in accordance with customary business practices. The net proceeds of such disposition shall be disbursed directly to and be payable to the

COMMISSION upon the close of the applicable disposition transaction, such as close of escrow for the sale of real property, transfer of a motor vehicle "Certificate of Title" in accordance with applicable California Vehicle Code requirements, or completion of sale of personal property by bill of sale in accordance with Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) requirements.

17. TOBACCO CONTROL POLICY

CONTRACTOR shall abide by the Comprehensive Tobacco Control Policy, incorporated herein by reference, and as may be amended from time to time. CONTRACTOR shall have tobacco education and cessation materials visibly available and accessible to clients participating and to staff funded from the COMMISSION-funded activities. The Comprehensive Tobacco Control Policy, as attached hereto.

18. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

CONTRACTOR shall comply with all references listed below. Failure to comply may place the CONTRACTOR in a Probationary Status or result in Termination of Contract.

- A. CONTRACTOR shall comply with all applicable state and/or federal laws, regulations, or requirements during the term of the Contract.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall conduct its business, pursuant to this Contract, in compliance with all applicable state, and/or federal laws, regulations, or requirements.
- C. CONTRACTOR shall obtain and maintain all applicable business and/or professional licenses, insurances, and/or accreditations, in good standing, which are required under the laws of the State of California or the federal government at all times while performing services under this Contract.
- D. CONTRACTOR shall notify the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee) verbally and in writing of the intent to cease operations of the facility or program within sixty (60) calendar days, but no less than thirty (30) calendar days of the event.
- E. CONTRACTOR shall notify the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee) in writing within seventy-two (72) hours of a change of key personnel funded under this Contract. Key personnel is defined as individuals who have a direct bearing on the outcome of the project, who have substantive responsibility for developing or achieving the scope or objectives of the project, and who possess the reputation, knowledge, or skills on which the work of the project is based. This includes, but not limited to, the Director, Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Program Manager, or Project Lead.
- F. CONTRACTOR shall notify the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee) verbally and in writing of any condition that could interfere with CONTRACTOR'S ability to perform required services and/or meet material Contract requirements within thirty (30) calendar days of learning of such a condition.
- G. Agencies that are governed by a regulatory or licensing entity shall advise and forward to the COMMISSION Executive Director all documentation of regulatory/licensing violations, findings and responses to such violations and/or findings within twenty-four (24) hours of receipt of notice of violation from the governing entity. Agencies shall promptly submit to COMMISSION Executive Director a copy of the response sent to the governing entity.
- H. CONTRACTOR shall immediately notify the COMMISSION in writing upon the intent to file or filing of any action of bankruptcy.
- I. CONTRACTOR shall immediately notify the COMMISSION in writing upon the commencement of any litigation, whether CONTRACTOR is the plaintiff or defendant, where

such litigation may interfere with the ability of CONTRACTOR to perform its duties under this Contract and where the COMMISSION is not a party to such litigation.

- J. CONTRACTOR shall immediately notify the COMMISSION in writing upon the commencement of any investigation, and/or activity by a regulatory agency against CONTRACTOR, which may interfere with the ability of CONTRACTOR to perform its duties under this Contract.
- K. CONTRACTOR shall provide a grievance policy system to the COMMISSION, through which participants of services shall have an opportunity to express views and complaints regarding the delivery of service. Grievance procedures must be posted prominently in English and Spanish at service sites for participants to review.

19. RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall make reports to the COMMISSION in the required format and containing information as required by the COMMISSION.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall provide additional reports or information if required by the State or the local COMMISSION that was not reasonably anticipated at the time the Contract was entered into.
- C. CONTRACTOR shall input all data required on a monthly basis by the 20th day of the month following the end of the reporting period **and** submit quarterly reports within thirty (30) calendar days following the end of the quarter, and at the end of the term of the Contract.

This requirement includes:

- a. All the monthly data necessary to generate demographic, service utilization, results and aggregate activity reports; and
 - b. Submission of the Program Progress Report on a quarterly basis.
- D. CONTRACTOR shall retain such reports and all records associated with this Contract for at least five (5) years following the close of the fiscal year in which this Contract is in effect. This obligation is not terminated upon termination of this Contract, whether by rescission or otherwise. CONTRACTOR agrees to require any subcontractors to retain all records associated with the Contract for the same time period.
 - E. Accounting information and transactions shall be recorded and reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
 - F. Where medical records and/or client records are generated under this Contract, CONTRACTOR shall safeguard the confidentiality of the records in accordance with all state and federal laws, and all regulations promulgated hereunder, including the provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), Public Law 104-91, enacted August 21, 1996, and the laws and regulations promulgated subsequent thereto.
 - G. Each CONTRACTOR must maintain a written customer confidentiality policy and maintain a written protocol to ensure CONTRACTOR'S staff is aware of and abide by said policy.

20. PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF DOCUMENTS

CONTRACTOR acknowledges and agrees that information, communications, and documents given to the COMMISSION during meetings involving COMMISSION members, staff, finance or COMMISSION Advisory Committee members may be subject to applicable law on public disclosures and/or public meetings. CONTRACTOR shall cooperate with the COMMISSION in order that it may fully comply with the requirements of such laws and regulations.

21. INSPECTIONS, PROGRAM MONITORING, AND CONTRACT ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BY COMMISSION

- A. COMMISSION representatives shall review and inspect the CONTRACTOR through mandatory periodic Administrative Review visits for compliance with the terms of this Contract. Administrative Review visits will occur at a minimum of two (2) times per Fiscal Year for the duration of the Contract Term. During the Administrative Review visits, CONTRACTOR representatives **must** be present. All books, financial records and program records including verification of target(s) and other documents relating to the performance of this Contract must be open to inspection, examination, or copying during normal business hours by the COMMISSION staff or duly authorized representatives from the state or federal government. Records shall be made available at reasonable times at CONTRACTOR'S place of business or at such other mutually agreeable location in the County of Riverside, State of California.
- B. Upon completion of the Program Monitoring and Administrative Review visit, the CONTRACTOR will be mailed a report summarizing the results of the Administrative Review visit within forty-five (45) calendar days of the visit. The CONTRACTOR may be required to respond to concerns or requests as specified in the Administrative Review report within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt.
- C. CONTRACTOR shall reimburse the COMMISSION for all direct and indirect expenditures incurred in conducting an audit or investigation when CONTRACTOR is found in violation of the terms of the Contract. Reimbursement for such costs will be withheld from any amounts due to CONTRACTOR.
- D. When additional information (i.e., receipts, paperwork, etc.) is requested of the CONTRACTOR as a result of any audit or monitoring, CONTRACTOR must provide all information requested by the deadline specified by the COMMISSION. Failure to provide the information by the specified deadline will subject the CONTRACTOR to the provisions of Contract section: COMPLIANCE, DISALLOWANCE, and WITHHOLDING.

22. GOVERNING LAW AND VENUE

- A. This Contract is entered into under the provisions of Health and Safety Code section 130100 et seq., as may be amended from time to time and any other applicable law.
- B. This Contract, its construction, and interpretation as to validity, performance, and breach shall be construed under the laws of the State of California. In the event any provision in this Contract is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, the remaining provisions will nevertheless continue in full force without being impaired or invalidated in any way.
- C. The provision of the Government Claims Act (Government Code Section 900 et seq.) must be followed first for any disputes under this Contract.
- D. All actions and proceedings arising in connection with this Contract shall be tried and litigated exclusively in state or federal (if permitted by law and a party elects to file an action in federal court) courts located in the County of Riverside, State of California.

23. CONTRACTOR SUBCONTRACTS FOR WORK OR SERVICES

- A. The COMMISSION holds CONTRACTOR solely responsible for the performance of all duties and obligations under this Contract. CONTRACTOR agrees and understands that COMMISSION does not enter into or assume any legal relationship with any subcontractor of CONTRACTOR for performance under this Contract. CONTRACTOR agrees to remedy all breaches of any contracts with any subcontractor, and further agrees that CONTRACTOR may

not look to the COMMISSION for any payment, liability, or assistance in the remedy of any actual or alleged breach.

- B. CONTRACTOR shall identify any other organization whose cooperation/participation is necessary to ensure the success of the project and what specific roles these key partners will play. All subcontractor(s) shall conform to all requirements of the COMMISSION and any Contract between the CONTRACTOR and the COMMISSION.
- C. The CONTRACTOR shall not enter into any subcontract with any subcontractor who:
 - 1. Is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by a federal department or agency;
 - 2. Has within a three (3) year period preceding this Contract been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for the commission of fraud, or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (federal, state, or local) transaction; violation of Federal or State anti-trust status or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
 - 3. Is presently indicted or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a government entity (federal, state, or local) with the commission of any of the offenses enumerated in the paragraph above; and
 - 4. Within a three (3) year period preceding this Contract, has had one or more public transaction (federal, state, or local) terminated for cause or default.
- D. The CONTRACTOR shall be as fully responsible for the acts or omissions of its subcontractors, and of persons either directly or indirectly employed by them as for the acts or omissions of persons directly employed by the CONTRACTOR.
- E. The CONTRACTOR shall insert appropriate clauses in all subcontracts to bind subcontractors to the terms and conditions of this Contract insofar as they are applicable to the work of subcontractors.
- F. Nothing contained in this Contract shall create any contractual relationship between any subcontractor and the County of Riverside, its Agencies, Districts, Special Districts and Departments, respective directors, officers, Board of Supervisors, elected and appointed officials, employees, agents and representatives.

24. PUBLICITY AND ATTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Upon signing this Contract, CONTRACTOR shall publicize funded program and partnership with the COMMISSION by creating a press release to be distributed to local media outlets. The press release shall be sent to COMMISSION for review and approval within fourteen (14) calendar days of signing of Contract. No later than five (5) calendar days after the press release is reviewed and approved by COMMISSION Public Information Specialist, the press release shall be distributed to local media outlets. Should guidance be needed on this requirement, please contact COMMISSION Public Information Specialist.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall include the following acknowledgment of the COMMISSION and Proposition 10 funding in all materials produced for the purpose of public education and outreach related to COMMISSION funded programs. These materials include but are not limited to the following: brochures, workbooks, flyers, circulars, posters, games, television, radio and print advertising, public service announcements and video news releases, calendar/event listings, presentations, telephone hold messages, outdoor advertising and vehicles. The wording of the COMMISSION attribution shall be one of the following:

“Made possible by funding from First 5 Riverside County”

"Funded by First 5 Riverside County"

"Funded by First 5 Riverside County - the Riverside County Children & Families Commission"

"Hecho posible por medio de fondos de Primeros 5 Riverside County"

"Financiado por Primeros 5 Riverside County"

For events, conferences or programs with multiple funders, one of the following attributions shall be used:

"Funded in part by First 5 Riverside County"

"Funded in part by First 5 Riverside County - the Riverside County Children & Families Commission"

"Made possible by funding from First 5 Riverside County"

"Financiado parcialmente por Primeros 5 Riverside County"

"Financiado parcialmente por Primeros 5 Riverside County - Comisión de Niños y Familias del Condado de Riverside"

When space is limited (i.e., buttons, pencils, pens, etc.), attribution may be omitted. However, CONTRACTOR shall contact the COMMISSION'S Public Information Specialist to determine an appropriate method of providing attribution to the public regarding the funding source for such items.

- C. The approved First 5 Riverside County logo (graphic) shall be used on materials specific to the COMMISSION funded program. CONTRACTOR shall use the approved First 5 Riverside County logo (graphic) on public education and outreach materials in accordance with the First 5 Riverside County graphics attribution standard as posted on the COMMISSION public website (www.First5Riverside.org).
- D. CONTRACTOR shall provide the COMMISSION staff and COMMISSION Public Information Specialist a copy of all public information/relations products (such as flyers, newsletters, posters, etc.) as soon as possible but not later than fourteen (14) calendar days prior to submitting to print. News releases should be submitted as soon as possible but not later than seven (7) calendar days before public release is scheduled.
- E. The COMMISSION'S Public Information Specialist shall provide guidance on procedures for logo usage and printed public relations material in accordance with the COMMISSION policies. Policies will be available on the COMMISSION public website (www.First5Riverside.org).

25. PROHIBITION OF POLITICAL/RELIGIOUS ACTIVITY

CONTRACTOR agrees that it shall not require client participation in political or religious activities in order to receive services for programs funded by the COMMISSION. Furthermore, Proposition 10 funds shall be used only for the purposes specified in this Contract and in any attachments, hereto. No Proposition 10 funds shall be used for any political activity, or to further the election or defeat of any candidate for political office. No Proposition 10 funds shall be used for purposes of religious worship, instruction or proselytizing.

26. WORK PRODUCT

- A. The COMMISSION shall be the owner of the following items incidental to this Contract upon production, whether or not completed: all data collected, all documents of any type whatsoever, and any material necessary for the practical use of the data and/or documents from the time of collection and/or production whether or not performance under this Contract

is completed or terminated prior to completion. CONTRACTOR shall not release any materials under this section except after prior written approval of the COMMISSION.

- B. Material produced in whole or in part under this Contract shall not be subject to copyright in the United States or in any other country except as determined at the sole discretion of the COMMISSION. The COMMISSION will have the unrestricted authority to publish, disclose, distribute, and use in whole or in part, any reports, data, documents or other materials prepared under this Contract.

27. NON-DISCRIMINATION

Pursuant to the Affordable Care Act section 1557 (42 U.S.C. section 18116), during the performance of this Contract, CONTRACTOR shall not, and shall also require and ensure its subcontractors, providers, agents, and employees to not cause an individual, beneficiary, or applicant to be excluded on the grounds prohibited under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.), the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.), or section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794), or subject to any other applicable State and Federal Laws, from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under, any health program or activity offered through the California Department of Health Care Services. This Contract hereby incorporates by reference the provisions of Title 2, California Code of Regulations, Section 11105 et seq., as may be amended from time to time. CONTRACTOR agrees to comply with the provisions of Title 2, California Code of Regulations, Section 11105 et seq. and further agrees to include this Non-Discrimination clause in all subcontracts to perform services under this Contract.

28. CHILD ABUSE REPORTING

CONTRACTOR shall ensure that all known or suspected instances of child abuse or neglect are reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency and/or to the appropriate Child Protective Services agency. This responsibility shall include:

- A. Assurance that all employees, agents, consultants, or volunteers who perform services under this Contract and are mandated by Penal Code Sections 11164 et seq. to report child abuse or neglect, sign a statement, upon the commencement of employment, acknowledging reporting requirements and compliance with them;
- B. Development and implementation of procedures for employees, agents, consultants, or volunteers who are not subject to the mandatory reporting laws for child abuse to report any observed or suspected incidents of child abuse to a mandated reporting party, within the program, who will ensure that the incident is reported to the appropriate agency;
- C. Provision of or arrangement of training in child abuse reporting laws (Penal Code, Sections 11164 et seq.) for all employees, agents, consultants, and volunteers, or verification that such persons have received training in the law within thirty (30) days of employment/volunteer activity.

29. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE CLEARANCE

CONTRACTOR shall obtain from the Department of Justice (DOJ), records of all convictions involving any sex crimes, drug crimes, or crimes of violence of a person who is offered employment, or volunteers, for all positions in which he or she would have contact with a minor, the aged, the blind, the disabled or a domestic violence client, as provided for in Penal Code Section 11105.3. This includes licensed personnel who are not able to provide documentation of prior DOJ clearance. A copy of a license from the State of California is sufficient proof.

CONTRACTOR must have on file for review upon request a signed statement verifying Department of Justice clearance for all appropriate individuals.

30. ADULT AND ELDER ABUSE REPORTING

The CONTRACTOR shall provide documentation of a policy and procedure acceptable to the COUNTY to ensure that all employees, volunteers, consultants, subcontractors, or agents performing services under this Contract report elder and dependent adult abuse pursuant to Welfare & Institutions Code (WIC) Sections 15600 et seq. Suspected incidents of abuse should be immediately reported to the COUNTY, followed by a written report within two (2) working days.

31. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

It is understood and agreed that CONTRACTOR is an independent contractor and that no relationship of employer-employee exists between the CONTRACTOR and the COMMISSION. The CONTRACTOR, nor CONTRACTOR'S officers, agents, employees or subcontractors, shall not be entitled to any COMMISSION paid employee benefits, including Workers' Compensation.

32. HOLD HARMLESS/INDEMNIFICATION

CONTRACTOR shall indemnify and hold harmless COMMISSION, the County of Riverside, its Agencies, Districts, Special Districts and Departments, their respective directors, officers, Board of Supervisors, elected and appointed officials, employees, agents and representatives (individually and collectively hereinafter referred to in this section as the "COUNTY") from any liability whatsoever, based or asserted upon any services of CONTRACTOR, its officers, employees, subcontractors, agents or representatives arising out of or in any way relating to this Contract, including but not limited to property damage, bodily injury, or death or any other element of any kind or nature whatsoever arising from the performance of CONTRACTOR, its officers, employees, subcontractors, agents or representatives under this Contract. CONTRACTOR shall defend the COUNTY at CONTRACTOR'S sole expense, including all costs and fees (including, but not limited, to attorney fees, cost of investigation, defense and settlements or awards), the COUNTY in any claim or action based upon such alleged acts or omissions.

With respect to any action or claim subject to indemnification herein by CONTRACTOR, CONTRACTOR shall, at sole cost, have the right to use counsel of choice and shall have the right to adjust, settle, or compromise any such action or claim without the prior consent of COUNTY; provided, however, that any such adjustment, settlement or compromise in no manner whatsoever limits or circumscribes CONTRACTOR'S indemnification to the COUNTY as set forth herein.

CONTRACTOR'S obligation hereunder shall be satisfied when CONTRACTOR has provided to COUNTY the appropriate form of dismissal relieving COUNTY from any liability for the action or claim involved.

The specified insurance limits required in this Contract shall in no way limit or circumscribe CONTRACTOR'S obligations to indemnify and hold harmless the COUNTY herein from third party claims.

In the event there is a conflict between this clause and California Civil Code Section 2782, this clause shall be interpreted to comply with Civil Code 2782. Such interpretation shall not relieve the CONTRACTOR from indemnifying the COUNTY to the fullest extent allowed by law.

- A. If CONTRACTOR is a public entity, as defined by applicable law, the COMMISSION and CONTRACTOR, to the extent that liability may be imposed on the COMMISSION by the provisions of Government Code Section 895.2, shall be liable for acts or omissions, including all claims, liabilities, injuries, suits, and demands and expenses of all kinds which may result or arise out of any alleged malfeasance or neglect, caused or alleged to have been caused by either the COMMISSION or CONTRACTOR'S, employees or representatives, performance or omission of any act or responsibility of either party under this Contract. In the event that a claim is made against both the COMMISSION and CONTRACTOR, both parties shall cooperate in the defense of said claim and to cause insurers to do likewise.

- B. CONTRACTOR agrees to indemnify the COMMISSION for all federal/state withholding or state retirement payments, which the COMMISSION may be required to make by the federal or state government as a result of this Contract. If for any reason, CONTRACTOR is determined not to be an independent contractor to the COMMISSION in carrying out the terms of the Contract, such indemnification shall be paid in full to the COMMISSION upon sixty (60) calendar days written notice to CONTRACTOR if a federal and/or state determination is made that such payment is required.

33. INSURANCE

Without limiting or diminishing the CONTRACTOR'S obligation to indemnify or hold the COUNTY harmless, CONTRACTOR shall procure and maintain or cause to be maintained, at its sole cost and expense, the following insurance coverages during the term of this Contract. Pertinent to the insurance section only, the COUNTY herein refers to the County of Riverside, its Agencies, Districts, Special Districts, and Departments, respective directors, officers, Board of Supervisors, employees, elected or appointed officials, agents or representatives as Additional Insureds.

Workers' Compensation:

If the CONTRACTOR has employees as defined by the State of California, the CONTRACTOR shall maintain statutory Workers' Compensation Insurance (Coverage A) as prescribed by the laws of the State of California. Policy shall include Employers' Liability (Coverage B) including Occupational Disease with limits not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per person per accident. The policy shall be endorsed to waive subrogation in favor of the County of Riverside, and if applicable, to provide a Borrowed Servant/Alternate Employer Endorsement.

Commercial General Liability:

Commercial General Liability insurance coverage, including but not limited to, premises liability, unmodified contractual liability, products and completed operations liability, personal and advertising injury, and cross-liability coverage, covering claims which may arise from or out of CONTRACTOR'S performance of its obligations hereunder. Policy shall name the COUNTY as Additional Insureds. Policy limit of liability shall not be less than two million dollars (\$2,000,000) per occurrence combined single limit. If such insurance contains a general aggregate limit, it shall apply separately to this Contract or be no less than two (2) times the occurrence limit.

Vehicle Liability:

If vehicles or mobile equipment are used in the performance of the obligations under this Contract, then CONTRACTOR shall maintain liability insurance for all owned, non-owned or hired vehicles so used in an amount not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per occurrence combined single limit. If such insurance contains a general aggregate limit, it shall apply separately to this Contract or be no less than two (2) times the occurrence limit. The policy shall name the COUNTY as Additional Insured.

Professional Liability Insurance:

CONTRACTOR shall maintain Professional Liability Insurance providing coverage for the CONTRACTOR'S performance of work included within this Contract, with a limit of liability of not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per occurrence and two million dollars (\$2,000,000) annual aggregate. If CONTRACTOR'S Professional Liability Insurance is written on a claims made basis rather than an occurrence basis, such insurance shall continue through the term of this Contract and CONTRACTOR shall purchase at his sole expense either 1) an Extended Reporting Endorsement (also known as Tail Coverage); or 2) Prior Dates Coverage from new insurer with a retroactive date back to the date of, or prior to, the inception of this Contract; or 3) demonstrate through Certificates of Insurance that CONTRACTOR has

maintained continuous coverage with the same or original insurer. Coverage provided under items 1), 2) or 3) will continue as long as the law allows.

General Insurance Provisions - All lines:

1. Any insurance carrier providing insurance coverage hereunder shall be admitted to the State of California and have an A.M. BEST rating of not less than A: VIII (A:8) unless such requirements are waived, in writing, by the COUNTY Risk Manager. If the COUNTY'S Risk Manager waives a requirement or a particular insurer, such waiver is only valid for that specific insurer and only for one (1) policy term.
2. The CONTRACTOR must declare its insurance self-insured retention for each coverage required herein. If any such self-insured retention exceeds five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) per occurrence such retention shall have the prior written consent of the COUNTY Risk Manager before the commencement of operations under this Contract. Upon notification of self-insured retention unacceptable to the COUNTY and at the election of the County's Risk Manager, CONTRACTOR'S carriers shall either; 1) reduce or eliminate such self-insured retention with respect to this Contract with the COUNTY, or 2) procure a bond which guarantees payment of losses and related investigations, claims administration, and defense costs and expenses.
3. CONTRACTOR shall cause CONTRACTOR'S insurance carrier(s) to furnish the COUNTY with either 1) a properly executed original Certificate(s) of Insurance and certified original copies of Endorsements effecting coverage as required herein, and/or 2) if requested to do so orally or in writing by the COUNTY Risk Manager, provide original Certified copies of policies including all Endorsements and all attachments thereto, showing such insurance is in full force and effect. Further, said Certificate(s) and policies of insurance shall contain the covenant of the insurance carrier(s) that thirty (30) working days written notice shall be given to the COUNTY prior to any material modification, cancellation, expiration or reduction in coverage of such insurance. If CONTRACTOR'S insurance carrier(s) policies does not meet the minimum notice of requirement found herein, CONTRACTOR shall cause CONTRACTOR'S insurance carrier(s) to furnish a thirty (30) day Notice of Cancellation Endorsement.
4. In the event of a material modification, cancellation, expiration or reduction in coverage, this Contract shall terminate forthwith, unless the COUNTY receives, prior to such effective date, another properly executed original Certificate of Insurance and original copies of endorsements or certified original policies, including all endorsements and attachments thereto evidencing coverage's set forth herein and the insurance required herein is in full force and effect. CONTRACTOR shall not commence operations until the COUNTY has been furnished original Certificate(s) of Insurance and certified original copies of endorsement and if requested, certified original policies of insurance including all endorsements and all other attachments as required in this Section. An individual authorized by the insurance carrier to do so on its behalf shall sign the original endorsements for each policy and the Certificate of Insurance.
5. It is understood and agreed to by the parties hereto that the CONTRACTOR'S insurance shall be construed as primary insurance and the COUNTY'S insurance and/or deductibles and/or self-insured retentions or self-insured programs shall not be construed as contributory.
6. If during the term of this Contract or any extension thereof there is a material change in the scope of services; or there is a material change in the equipment to be used in the performance of the SOW; or this Contract, including any extensions thereof, exceeds five (5) years; the COUNTY reserves the right to adjust the types of insurance required under this Contract and the monetary limits of liability for the insurance coverage currently

required herein, if in the COUNTY Risk Manager's reasonable judgment the amount or type of insurance carried by the CONTRACTOR has become inadequate.

7. CONTRACTOR shall pass down the insurance obligations contained herein to all tiers of subcontractors working under this Contract.
8. The insurance requirements contained in this Contract may be met with a program(s) of self-insurance acceptable to the COUNTY.
9. CONTRACTOR agrees to immediately notify COUNTY in writing of any claim by a third party or any incident or event that may give rise to a claim arising from the performance of this Contract.

Adjustment and/or Waiver of Requirements:

The COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee), in consultation with the COUNTY'S Risk Manager, may adjust the insurance requirements set forth herein as deemed necessary for the Contract, and/or may waive insurance requirements where not applicable to the Contract. Insurance endorsements shall be submitted to the COMMISSION upon submission of the fully executed Contract, but no later than when contract work commences.

34. ASSIGNMENT

This Contract shall not be assigned by CONTRACTOR, either in whole or in part, without prior written consent of the COMMISSION, as approved and authorized by formal action of the COMMISSION.

35. ALTERATION AND/OR AMENDMENT

No alteration, amendment, or variation of the terms of this Contract shall be valid unless made in writing and signed by the parties hereto. Oral understandings of Contract not incorporated herein shall not be binding on any of the parties hereto. As provided herein, the COMMISSION Executive Director, acting on behalf of the COMMISSION, may alter or revise this Contract on behalf of the COMMISSION. Material alterations and/or amendments, as determined by the COMMISSION Executive Director in consultation with County legal counsel, will require formal approval of the COMMISSION. Except as provided herein, the parties expressly recognized that individual COMMISSION members, COMMISSION Advisory Committee members, or staff to the COMMISSION is without authorization to either change or waive any material requirements of this Contract without formal action of the COMMISSION.

36. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

CONTRACTOR shall have no economic interest and shall not acquire any economic interest, direct or indirect, which will conflict in any manner or degree with the performance of services required under this Contract.

37. WAIVER AND SEVERABILITY

Any waiver by the COMMISSION of any breach or default hereof by CONTRACTOR shall be deemed to be a waiver of any preceding or succeeding breach or default hereof, and no waiver shall be operative unless the same shall be in writing. In the event any provision in this Contract is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, the remaining provisions hereof shall remain in full force and effect without being impaired or invalidated in any way.

38. DISALLOWANCE

In the event CONTRACTOR receives payment for services under this Contract, which is later disallowed for nonconformance with the terms and conditions herein, CONTRACTOR shall

promptly refund the disallowed amount to the COMMISSION upon request. The COMMISSION retains the option to offset the amount disallowed from any payment due to the CONTRACTOR under this Contract, or under any other Contract between CONTRACTOR and the COMMISSION.

39. OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS

Upon the Contract approval by the COMMISSION, and full execution of the Contract by COMMISSION and CONTRACTOR, one (1) fully executed copy will be sent to the CONTRACTOR. Such copy shall be the officially approved Contract for the conduct of the approved project.

40. ENTIRE CONTRACT

This Contract, inclusive of all attachments and exhibits, constitutes the entire Contract between the parties. Any modifications to the terms of this Contract shall be by the provisions detailed in the Section entitled "Alteration and/or Amendment" herein.

41. NONEXCLUSIVE CONTRACT

CONTRACTOR understands that this is not an exclusive Contract and that the COMMISSION shall have the right to negotiate with and enter into Contracts with others providing the same or similar services as those provided by CONTRACTOR as the COMMISSION desires and at the sole discretion of the COMMISSION.

42. CERTIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE THIS CONTRACT

CONTRACTOR certifies that the individual signing herein has authority to execute this Contract on behalf of CONTRACTOR and may legally bind CONTRACTOR to the terms and conditions of this Contract and any attachments hereto.

43. COMPLIANCE WITH LAW

CONTRACTOR shall, at its sole cost and expense, comply with all County, State, and Federal law now in force or which may hereafter be in force with regard to this Contract. The judgment of any court of competent jurisdiction, or the admission of CONTRACTOR in any action against CONTRACTOR, whether the COMMISSION be a party thereto or not, that CONTRACTOR has violated any such ordinance or statute, shall be conclusive of that fact as between CONTRACTOR and the COMMISSION.

44. CONFLICTS IN INTERPRETATION

In the event of a conflict in interpretation by the parties of the provisions contained in the numbered sections of this Contract and the provisions contained in the attachments hereto, the provisions of the attachments in the Contract shall prevail over those in numbered sections.

45. COUNTERPARTS

This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which will be an original, but all of which together will constitute one instrument. Each party of this Agreement agrees to the use of electronic signatures, such as digital signatures that meet the requirements of the California Uniform Electronic Transactions Act ("CUETA") Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1633.1 to 1633.17), for executing this Agreement. The parties further agree that the electronic signatures of the parties included in this Agreement are intended to authenticate this writing and to have the same force and effect as manual signatures. Electronic signature means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with an electronic record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the electronic record pursuant to the CUETA as amended from time to time. The CUETA authorizes use of an electronic signature for transactions and contracts

among parties in California, including a government agency. Digital signature means an electronic identifier, created by computer, intended by the party using it to have the same force and effect as the use of a manual signature, and shall be reasonably relied upon by the parties. For purposes of this section, a digital signature is a type of "electronic signature" as defined in subdivision (i) of Section 1633.2 of the Civil Code.

ATTACHMENT A: SCOPE OF WORK

Contractor: Rady Children's Hospital San Diego

Program: HealthySteps

Contract #: CF24150

Term: 07/01/2024 – 06/30/2025

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Rady Children's Hospital San Diego (CONTRACTOR) will continue to provide the HealthySteps (HS) program. HS was designed to enhance the ability of pediatric practices to serve families with young children. Children served include low-income individuals who are not entitled to benefits under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act or eligible for assistance under the State plan of Title XIX of the Social Security Act. It is an evidence-based, interdisciplinary pediatric primary care program that ensures babies and toddlers receive nurturing parenting and have healthy development. Services are divided into three (3) tiers that include, Universal Services (Tier 1), Short Term Supports (Tier 2), and Comprehensive Services (Tier 3).

Tier 1 services are provided to all participating children. These services include child developmental, social-emotional and behavioral screenings, family needs screenings, and access to a child development support line. Children and families with screenings producing mild concerns will receive Tier 2 services.

Tier 2 services include all Tier 1 services and add child development and behavioral consults, care coordination/case management and systems navigation, positive parenting guidance and information, and access to early learning resources.

Families most at risk receive Tier 3 services, which include all Tier 1 and Tier 2 services, and ongoing, preventative team-based well-child visits conducted at the practice or at the family's home.

Major aspects of HS include:

- Enhanced well-child care: Well child office appointments, conducted jointly or sequentially by a pediatrician, family physician, or nurse practitioner, and a HealthySteps Specialist (HSS), are designed to answer parents' questions about child development; to identify and respond to "teachable moments;" and to encourage early reading activities as part of the Reach Out and Read Program.
- Child development telephone information line: HSS at each site staff a telephone line to answer parents' questions about day-to-day worries and developmental concerns.
- Child development and family health check-ups: Check-ups with developmental assessments are conducted to detect signs of developmental or behavioral problems and to identify family health risks.
- Written materials for parents that emphasize prevention and health promotion: Parents receive materials prior to and during office visits that address medical, developmental, and practical topics. Parents also receive a Child Health and Development Record that chronicles immunizations, physical growth, developmental milestones, and parental concerns through age 18.
- Linkages to community resources: The HSS at each site compile a book listing community resources. At some sites, HSS have developed a bulletin board in the practice that displays a variety of information pertinent to child development and community resources.

HealthySteps Specialist

The key feature of the HS program is the HSS. HS Specialists are professionals with training in early childhood development, nursing, or social work. The HSS offers screening and support for common and complex concerns that physicians often lack time to address, including feeding, behavior, sleep, attachment, depression, social determinants of health, and adapting to life with a baby or young child. They are trained to provide families with parenting guidance, support between visits, referrals, and care coordination, all specific to their needs.

HS positively affects both children and their families. National evaluations of families receiving Tier 2 and Tier 3 services show long-term outcomes (3+ years) of:

- Improved perceptual, motor, and physical development
- Enhanced social-emotional well-being
- Improved cognitive skills
- Enhanced language and communication skills
- Improved approach to learning

CONTRACTOR will perform screening and assessments of the following types:

- **Maternal Depression** – Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS) or Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ)-2/9
- **Family Needs** – HealthySteps Family Needs Questionnaire or similar tool
- **Developmental Screening** – Ages and Stages Questionnaire, Third Edition (ASQ-3) or Parents' Evaluation of Developmental Status – Developmental Milestones (PEDS-DM)
- **Social-Emotional/Behavioral Screening** – Ages and Stages Questionnaire: Social-Emotional, Second Edition (ASQ-SE2) or Baby Pediatric Symptom Checklist (BPSC)
- **Autism Screening** – Modified Checklist for Autism in Toddlers, Revised with Follow-up (M-CHAT-R/F), Parent's Observations of Social Interactions (POSI), or Communication and Symbolic Behavior Scales (CSBS)
- **Adverse Childhood Experience Screening** – PEARLS (Pediatric ACEs and Related Life-Events)

See screening/assessment schedule, Table 1. Recommendations are based on Bright Futures/AAP Periodicity Schedule (April 2017).

TABLE 1: SCREENING AND ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE

	MATERNAL DEPRESSION	FAMILY NEEDS*	SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL/BEHAVIORAL SCREENING	DEVELOPMENTAL SCREENING**	AUTISM SCREENING
1-MONTH	X	X			
2-MONTH	X				
4-MONTH	X				
6-MONTH	X		X		
9-MONTH		X		X	
12-MONTH			X		
15-MONTH		X			
18-MONTH				X	X
24-MONTH		X	X		X
30-MONTH				X	
36-MONTH		X	X	X	

* HealthySteps Family Needs Questionnaire
 ** Developmental Surveillance for 36-month screening

Sustainability

First 5 Riverside County (F5RC) invests in evidence-based models, such as HS that can become sustainable and scalable over time, thus transitioning from funding direct services to enhancing service delivery to the goal of systems and policy change. Due to the changing context and sustainability landscape of dyadic care, another year of funding is needed to stand up the three expansion sites and prepare all sites for greater fiscal independence and less reliance on outside funding.

Sustainability of the HS program will be achieved through various billing opportunities, tailored technical assistance, increasing the pediatric population served at each site, and partnership with the local managed care plans. Contractor will report Profit and Loss data related to the Program. Financial reporting will include reconciliation for billable services, number of patients seen for billable Tier 1, 2, and 3 visits, as well as a breakdown of net revenue, expenses (HSS salaries and benefits), and Profit and Loss.

Over this next year, the HS model will be integrated and funded through the FQHC program and sustainable without FSRC funding. Contractor will continue to collaborate with Health Management Associates (HMA), the Zero to Three National Office, and Inland Empire Health Plan (IEHP) on expansion and sustainability strategies, participate in HealthySteps Learning Collaboratives by Health Management Associates in

partnership with F5RC, focusing on long-term sustainability planning and billing opportunities in connection with IEHP and Medi-Cal funding for the program. The aim of this cooperation is to ensure understanding of and leverage billing opportunities (such as Enhanced Care Management, Dyadic Care benefit, Family Therapy Benefit, Community Health Workers) available through Medi-Cal and other funders/insurance to support the program.

Expansion

HealthySteps Learning Collaborative will develop readiness criteria for expansion of HS for existing agencies, and for other qualified agencies. Including training and certification from Zero to Three National Office, IT-support, and ramp-up and hiring costs for the initial implementation phase.

Sustainability Milestones

Report and demonstrate long-term sustainability, public awareness, and policy change activities in the Performance Narrative quarterly reports. For existing sites and upon implementation of new sites, reporting milestones include:

Months 1-6:

Develop a plan with health plan partners and F5RC to leverage billing opportunities available through Medi-Cal to support the program. The plan shall include a report on what percentage of the HS program is covered by Medi-Cal, what codes are being used, and forecast recovery revenue for the remainder of the contracting period.

Months 7-12:

Provide documentation demonstrating an increased percentage of HS visits covered by Medi-Cal from the previous 6-month period. Participate in a mid-year reconciliation of revenue received by the HSS for billable services and any other funding source that will be used to reduce/offset the cost of the contract.

Zero to Three National Office (ZTT) Annual Report

Contractor will attach a copy of their annual ZTT HS report as an attachment to the invoice for the period in which it is submitted to ZTT.

CROSS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION - OPPORTUNITIES

To drive cross-system integration and improve collaborative supports that result in community benefits, partners with shared outcomes play a key role in participating in First 5 Riverside endorsed initiatives noted below. Benefits may include: 1) care and support for the right person, in the right place, and at the right time; 2) enhanced access to programs and support; 3) improved life chances; and 4) prevention and early intervention. As these initiatives expand and impact service areas there will be an opportunity to intentionally connect families to more comprehensive systems of care.

Help Me Grow – Inland Empire (HMG-IE) is a regional system approach, between Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, that promotes cross-sector collaboration to build an efficient early childhood network that promotes healthy development of children. Children will benefit from a centralized access point that assists families to connect with specialized professionals in community-based settings, following early detection through screenings for cognitive, physical, or behavioral issues. Help Me Grow National Center has identified value in layering community resources and aligning services that address the needs for children. As HMG – IE evolves, **CONTRACTOR** is identified as a critical partner in this system approach and will participate in regional stakeholder convenings.

Strengthening Families (SF)TM is a research-informed approach to increase family strengths, enhance child development, and reduce the likelihood of child abuse and neglect. It is based on engaging families, programs, and communities in building five protective factors that reduce stress in families and helps to prevent child abuse and neglect. The HealthySteps Family Needs Questionnaire takes this approach. At the same time, partners must follow First 5 Riverside protocols for use of the SF approach.

Reach Out and Read (ROR) is an evidence-based strategy to promote book sharing and language development as part of the enhanced well-child visit. The first five years of life offer a critical window for learning, with rapid brain development that does not occur at any other time. Many children, especially from low-income families, are not read to from birth. The Reach Out and Read program (ROR) helps to foster early literacy practices with parents of HS by starting in infancy about the importance of parents reading aloud. At every well-child visit, from 6 months to 5 years, each child receives a new, developmentally appropriate book to take home. Parents are taught new ways to stimulate children's literacy development and encouraged to read to their children more. Children who grow up without sufficient exposure to language arrive at school without basic literacy skills and often struggle with reading in early grades. Research shows that children who start school on track are more likely to reach their full educational, social, and life potential.

Quality Start Riverside County (QSRC) is an innovative approach for early learning programs to begin identifying and implementing some of the principles of quality early learning experiences for children. The goal of this approach is to help children 0 through 5 years of age and their families thrive, by increasing the number of high-quality early learning settings. As this initiative continues to evolve, **CONTRACTOR** will collaborate with First 5 Riverside to develop potential partnerships and opportunities established by the Riverside County QRIS Consortia in which QSRC can begin to be embedded in program delivery throughout Riverside County.

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CalWORKs Home Visiting programs (CW HVP) are evidence-based models supporting parents and parents-to-be with strategies to provide a nurturing and safe environment where children are healthy, safe, and secure. Home visiting focuses on strengthening and supporting families by building relationships, teaching problem-solving skills, encouraging positive parent-child relationships, supporting early child growth and development, and specialized training for children with special needs. As a two-generation approach, home visiting has the potential to improve outcomes across a range of domains, such as child health, school readiness, parent economic self-sufficiency, and parenting practices. When appropriate, funded partners will provide families with referrals to CalWORKs Home Visiting programs. With a systems approach, funded partners will build relationships in the community through the Family Resource Centers, community hubs, community outreach events, connecting families with resources and referrals such as Help Me Grow and local clinics, or wherever children are seen by other health professionals.

First 5 Riverside County Family Resource Centers and Community Hubs FRCs are a key delivery network of services and conduits for strengthening families via family-centered, community-based, and culturally sensitive services that include cross-system collaboration as a means to prevent child abuse and neglect. More specifically, FRCs play a critical role in the community serving as a trusted partner strengthening children and families, connecting families to an array of supportive systems of care, and preventing child abuse and neglect. With a systems approach, **CONTRACTOR** and funded partners will build relationships with Family Resource Centers and community hubs in Riverside County to support and link families to a variety of resources, services, activities, and referrals such as HMG-IE and local clinics, or wherever children are seen by other health professionals. When appropriate, the HSS may also participate in community outreach events and provide families with information and services on-site at Family Resource Centers and community hubs to meet families where they live, provide engagement, and promote the HealthySteps Program.

Major Objectives	Major Functions, Tasks, and Activities	Performance Measures and/or Deliverables	Targets
<p><u>Enhanced Well Child Care, Referrals, and Linkages</u></p>	<p>To provide Enhanced Well Child Care that will work in tandem with Physician Champion, the CONTRACTOR will employ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9.0 (FTE) HealthySteps Specialists (HSS), • 1.0 (FTE) Program Manager, and • 1.0 (FTE) Support Staff <p>This team will provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tailored guidance and referrals, • On-demand support between visits, and • Care coordination and home visits when needed. <p>All children and caregivers receive Tier 1 services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child developmental, social-emotional & behavioral screening • Screening for family needs (maternal depression, other risk factors, social determinants of health) • Child Development support line (phone, text, email, online) <p>Tier 2 services for mild concerns include the addition of the following short-term supports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child development & behavior consults • Care coordination/case management & systems navigation 	<p>CONTRACTOR will engage the eight (8) core components of the evidence-based HS model:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Child development, social-emotional & behavioral screening 2. Screening for family needs (i.e., maternal depression, other risk factors, social determinants of health) 3. Child development support line with responses within a maximum of 3 days (e.g., phone, text, email, online portal) 4. Child developmental & behavioral consults 5. Care coordination & systems navigation 6. Positive parenting guidance & information 7. Early learning resources 8. On-going preventative team-based well-child visits 	<p>CONTRACTOR will submit aggregate client data for each of the targets below. Data will be submitted monthly/quarterly as indicated by the 20th of the following month. This due date may be modified by F5RC for any given month.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CONTRACTOR will document the number of Tier 1 children aged 0-3 in the practice. (Report monthly) 2. CONTRACTOR will document of the number of Tier 1 children (children who turned 28 months during the reporting period) who received at least one autism screening in the year prior to turning 28 months (i.e., received an autism screening at their 18- or 24- month well-child visit) (Report quarterly) 3. CONTRACTOR will document the number of Tier 1 children whose mothers had at least one completed maternal depression screen at least once by their child's 6-month birthday. (Report quarterly) 4. CONTRACTOR will document the number of Tier 1 children aged 0-3 with at least one family member screened for each of the following 7 needs listed (Food insecurity, housing stability or homelessness, utility needs, transportation needs, interpersonal safety, substance misuse, tobacco use). (Report quarterly) 5. CONTRACTOR will document the number of children 0-3 who received Tier 2 services. (Report monthly) 6. CONTRACTOR will document the number of children/family dyads referred to Help Me Grow for connection to community agencies/resources. (Report monthly) 7. CONTRACTOR will serve 800 children aged 0-3 using the HealthySteps approach with Tier 3 services, on an annual basis. (Report monthly) 8. CONTRACTOR will document the number of mothers with children 0-3 receiving Tier 3 services. (Report monthly) 9. CONTRACTOR will document the number of children receiving Tier 3 services whose primary caregiver received a referral for Early interventions services (e.g., speech, OT, PT, audiology, Autism), Early care & education (e.g., childcare, Early HeadStart, preschool, etc.). Child mental health (including parent/child dyadic treatments) (Report quarterly) 10. CONTRACTOR will document the number of children 0-3 receiving Tier 3 services who are referred to early intervention services and had a referral status updated within 45 days of referral. (Report quarterly)

Major Objectives	Major Functions, Tasks, and Activities	Performance Measures and/or Deliverables	Targets
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Positive parenting guidance & information <p>Tier 3 services for the most at-risk families include the addition of the following comprehensive services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing, preventative team-based well-child visits at the clinic or via home visitation. 		<p>11. CONTRACTOR will document the number of mothers with children 0-3 receiving Tier 3 services who received a referral for maternal depression services. (Report quarterly)</p> <p>12. CONTRACTOR will document the Percentage of children receiving Tier 3 services who receive six or more WCVs during the first 15 months of life. (Report Annually)</p> <p>13. CONTRACTOR will document the percentage of children receiving Tier 3 services who were referred to early intervention services and who attended an initial appointment within 90 days of the referral. (Report annually)</p> <p>14. CONTRACTOR will document the percentage of mothers with children receiving Tier 3 services who were referred to services for maternal depression and received services within 90 days of the referral. (Report Annually)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">79</p>

Major Objectives	Major Functions, Tasks, and Activities	Performance Measures and/or Deliverables	Targets
<p><u>Long-term Sustainability/ Public Awareness / Policy Change Agency will develop a long-term sustainability plan outlining how the program will be maintained after First 5 Riverside funding ends. Agency will initiate policy changes which enable stakeholder buy-in and cultural shifts at the community, family, and parent/caregiver levels.</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Maintain partnerships to leverage funding from other sources and continue the program beyond the funding cycle. ● Promote HealthySteps at Community Forums, Joint Operational Meetings, and channel through the Family Resource Centers. ● Collaborate with Health Management Associates (HMA), the Zero to Three National Office, and Inland Empire Health Plan (IEHP) on expansion and sustainability strategies. ● Participate in HealthySteps Learning Collaborative series presented by Health Management Associates in partnership with First 5 Riverside County focusing on long term sustainability plan and billing opportunities in connection with IEHP engagement. ● Engage in 6-month assessment of funding levels based on long term sustainability plan to reduce cost of contract. ● Policies will be reviewed and shall be inclusive of the HealthySteps program; develop referral procedures for providers and families to access the service. ● Work with Medi-Cal health plans and First 5 to ensure understanding of and leverage billing opportunities available through Medi-Cal to support the program such as Enhanced 	<p>Improve family functioning and improve lives of children and families in Riverside County.</p>	<p>Report and demonstrate long-term sustainability, public awareness, and policy change activities in the Performance Narrative quarterly reports. For existing sites and upon implementation of new sites, reporting milestones include:</p> <p>Months 1-6:</p> <p>Develop a plan with health plan partners and First 5 to leverage billing opportunities available through Medi-Cal to support the program.</p> <p>The plan shall include a report on what percentage of the HS program is covered by Medi-Cal, what codes are being used and forecast recovery revenue for the remainder of the contracting period.</p> <p>Months 7-12:</p> <p>Provide documentation demonstrating an increased percentage of HealthySteps visits covered by Medi-Cal from the previous 6-month period.</p>

Major Objectives	Major Functions, Tasks, and Activities	Performance Measures and/or Deliverables	Targets
	<p>Care Management, Dyadic Care, Community Health Workers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As HealthySteps evolves, Rady is identified as a critical partner in this systems approach and will participate in stakeholder convenings. 		

ATTACHMENT B: BUDGET

Budget Start Date: 07/01/2024

Budget End Date: 06/30/2025

Total Amount: \$950,000 (Prop 10) + \$81,532 Medi-Cal/Revenue = Total Cost \$1,031,532*

**inclusive of direct service revenue*

		FY 24/25			
Category	Description	Total	Murietta	Temecula	Hemet
Salaries	Salaries	\$ 708,024	\$ 277,767	\$ 145,328	\$ 284,929
Benefits	Benefits	\$ 162,845	\$ 63,886	\$ 33,425	\$ 65,534
Project Period Salaries & Benefits		\$ 870,869	\$ 341,653	\$ 178,753	\$ 350,463
Operational Cost	Telecommunications	\$ 6,720	\$ 2,688	\$ 1,344	\$ 2,688
Operational Cost	Mileage	\$ 4,000	\$ 1,600	\$ 800	\$ 1,600
Operational Cost	Supplies	\$ 7,857	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,857	\$ 3,000
Operational Cost	Equipment	\$ 5,856	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,856	\$ 2,000
Operational Cost	Outside Training	\$ 2,000	\$ 800	\$ 400	\$ 800
Operational Cost	Purchased Services	\$ 3,600	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,300
Project Period		\$ 30,033	\$ 11,388	\$ 7,257	\$ 11,388
Indirect Cost	15% of Salaries & Benefits	\$ 130,630	\$ 51,248	\$ 26,813	\$ 52,569
Project Period					
Total Cost		\$ 1,031,532	\$ 404,289	\$ 212,822	\$ 414,420
Expected Billing Revenue (Sustainability)		\$ (81,532)			
Total Maximum Reimbursable Amount		\$ 950,000			

ATTACHMENT C: PAYMENT PROVISIONS

A. FISCAL

The maximum amount reimbursable over the life of this Contract shall not exceed **\$950,000** for the duration of the Contract period as awarded by the Riverside County Children and Families Commission, also known as First 5 Riverside County, (hereinafter the "COMMISSION" or "COUNTY"), provided pursuant to the California Children and Families Act of 1998, also known as Proposition 10.

CONTRACT PERIOD: **07/01/2024 – 06/30/2025**

1. Method, Time, and Schedule Conditions of Payment

- a. The COMMISSION will disburse funds on a reimbursement payment process based on the Contract Budget (Attachment "B") amount for the applicable fiscal year and monthly report submissions. Payment will be rendered thirty (30) business days from submission of all required documentation and/or the reporting deadline.
- b. Disbursement of any payment of funds to CONTRACTOR shall be made so long as all of the following conditions have been met:
 1. The Contract has been approved by the COMMISSION;
 2. The Contract has been fully executed by all parties;
 3. All applicable licenses to comply with the terms of the SOW are current and valid; and
 4. The CONTRACTOR submits monthly itemized invoices, via the data management system to include the supporting documentation separated by a cover sheet in front of each expense category. Documentation shall include; payroll register or report, time & activity report and/or, timesheets, statement of costs, copy of invoice or receipt, mileage report(s), copy of check(s) or proof of payment; and
 5. The CONTRACTOR submits monthly revenue reports for direct billing associated with the HealthySteps Program) to support reduction of claim/invoice prior to reimbursement cost; and
 6. COMMISSION staff has reviewed and approved Cost Allocation Plan (if applicable).
- c. Under special circumstances, CONTRACTOR may request advance disbursements. A supplemental disbursement request along with justification must be submitted, in writing, to the Executive Director or designee.
- d. The COMMISSION Executive Director, or designee, reserves the right to withhold or reduce disbursement of funds if CONTRACTOR fails to 1) comply with monthly and/or quarterly reports by the indicated due date as set forth in Section 11 of the Contract; 2) if results achieved are not as projected and no COMMISSION approved plan is in place for improvement; or 3) if the CONTRACTOR is not in compliance with any provision contained within this Contract.
- e. The final funding period amount approved for the applicable fiscal year will be paid based on final expenditures as of June 30th and reported as of the final deadline to submit program expenditures defined in Section 11. Fiscal and Program Reporting Requirements, A. Fiscal Reporting. Expenditures made after June 30th will not be accepted.

2. Allowable Costs

Funds provided pursuant to this Contract shall be expended by CONTRACTOR in accordance with the Budget.

- a. Such specified expenditures will be further limited to those that are considered both reasonable and necessary as determined by the COMMISSION. CONTRACTOR agrees COMMISSION may recover any payments for services or goods, including rental of facilities, which were not reasonable and necessary, or which exceeded the fair market value. The recovery shall be limited to payments over and above reasonable or fair market amounts and any costs of recovery.
- b. The reasonable and allowable reimbursement rate for use of motor vehicles, travel expenses and food are based on the current IRS allowable rate.
- c. Contractor shall obtain approval for all overnight travel and out of State travel as it relates to services provided in this Contract. Reimbursement as it relates to pre-approved travel will be based on the Federal allowable rate. Request must be submitted in writing thirty (30) days in advance of travel date and travel must be approved in advance by COMMISSION management.

ATTACHMENT D: COMPREHENSIVE TOBACCO CONTROL POLICY

As a material condition of the Contract, the CONTRACTOR shall agree that the CONTRACTOR and the CONTRACTOR'S employees, while receiving funding from the COMMISSION:

1. Shall not use tobacco products while using the CONTRACTOR'S property e.g., vehicle, equipment; and
2. Shall not sell, offer, or provide tobacco products on CONTRACTOR 'S premises; and
3. Shall have tobacco education and cessation materials visibly available and accessible to clients participating in activities funded by Proposition 10 funds; and
4. Shall assure that the CONTRACTOR and its employees have no current business association or relationship with the tobacco industry, and further agrees to neither accept nor solicit financial contributions, sponsorships, gifts, or services from any tobacco company, executive, or tobacco-related function; and
5. Shall make a reasonable effort to divest of all investments in companies that derive fifteen percent (15%) or more of revenues from tobacco.

The COMMISSION may terminate for default or breach of this Contract and any other Contract the CONTRACTOR has with the COMMISSION, if the CONTRACTOR or CONTRACTOR'S employees, are determined by the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee), not to be in compliance with the conditions set forth herein.

If the CONTRACTOR or CONTRACTOR'S employees are determined by the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee) not to be in compliance with the conditions set forth herein, the COMMISSION may terminate for default or breach of this Contract and any other Contract the COMMISSION has with the CONTRACTOR.

In instances where the CONTRACTOR is part of a larger entity, and where the entity has an investment policy set by governance officials other than the CONTRACTOR, and the CONTRACTOR is not directly involved in such investment decisions, CONTRACTOR agrees to the provisions herein as required in the programs and activities under the direct control of the CONTRACTOR to the satisfaction of the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee). Activities of the larger entity other than investment decisions, which are not under the direct control of CONTRACTOR, shall not be considered to be in violation of CONTRACTOR'S activities pursuant to the policy.

ATTACHMENT E: BUSINESS ASSOCIATE AGREEMENT

This HIPAA Business Associate Agreement (the 'Addendum') supplements and is made part of (Contract CF24150 'Contract') between the RCCFC and Rady Children's Hospital San Diego ('CONTRACTOR') and shall be effective as of the date the Contract is approved by both Parties (the 'Effective Date').

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the RCCFC and CONTRACTOR entered into the Contract pursuant to which the CONTRACTOR provides services to the RCCFC, and in conjunction with the provision of such services certain protected health information ('PHI') and/or certain electronic protected health information ('ePHI') may be created by or made available to CONTRACTOR for the purposes of carrying out its obligations under the Contract; and,

WHEREAS, the provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ('HIPAA'), Public Law 104-191 enacted August 21, 1996, and the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act ('HITECH') of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Public Law 111- 005 enacted February 17, 2009, and the laws and regulations promulgated subsequent thereto, as may be amended from time to time, are applicable to the protection of any use or disclosure of PHI and/or ePHI pursuant to the Contract; and,

WHEREAS, the RCCFC is a covered entity, as defined in the Privacy Rule; and,

WHEREAS, to the extent the RCCFC discloses PHI and/or ePHI to CONTRACTOR or CONTRACTOR creates, receives, maintains, transmits, or has access to PHI and/or ePHI of the RCCFC, CONTRACTOR is a business associate, as defined in the Privacy Rule; and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to 42 USC §17931 and §17934, certain provisions of the Security Rule and Privacy Rule apply to a business associate of a covered entity in the same manner that they apply to the covered entity, the additional security and privacy requirements of HITECH are applicable to business associates and must be incorporated into the business associate agreement, and a business associate is liable for civil and criminal penalties for failure to comply with these security and/or privacy provisions; and,

WHEREAS, the parties mutually agree that any use or disclosure of PHI and/or ePHI must be in compliance with the Privacy Rule, Security Rule, HIPAA, HITECH and any other applicable law; and,

WHEREAS, the parties intend to enter into this Addendum to address the requirements and obligations set forth in the Privacy Rule, Security Rule, HITECH and HIPAA as they apply to Contractor as a business associate of County, including the establishment of permitted and required uses and disclosures of PHI and/or ePHI created or received by Contractor during the course of performing functions, services and activities on behalf of County, and appropriate limitations and conditions on such uses and disclosures.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants contained herein, the parties agree as follows:

1. **Definitions.** Terms used, but not otherwise defined, in this Addendum shall have the same meaning as those terms in HITECH, HIPAA, Security Rule and/or Privacy Rule, as may be amended from time to time.
 - A. 'Breach' when used in connection with PHI means the acquisition, access, use or disclosure of PHI in a manner not permitted under subpart E of the Privacy Rule which compromises the security or privacy of the PHI, and shall have the meaning given such term in 45 CFR §164.402.
 - (1) Except as provided below in Paragraph (2) of this definition, acquisition, access, use, or disclosure of PHI in a manner not permitted by subpart E of the Privacy Rule is

presumed to be a breach unless CONTRACTOR demonstrates that there is a low probability that the PHI has been compromised based on a risk assessment of at least the following four factors:

- (a) The nature and extent of the PHI involved, including the types of identifiers and the likelihood of re-identification.
- (b) The unauthorized person who used the PHI or to whom the disclosure was made;
- (c) Whether the PHI was actually acquired or viewed; and,
- (d) The extent to which the risk to the PHI has been mitigated.

(2) Breach excludes:

- (a) Any unintentional acquisition, access or use of PHI by a workforce member or person acting under the authority of a covered entity or business associate, if such acquisition, access or use was made in good faith and within the scope of authority and does not result in further use or disclosure in a manner not permitted under subpart E of the Privacy Rule.
 - (b) Any inadvertent disclosure by a person who is authorized to access PHI at a covered entity or business associate to another person authorized to access PHI at the same covered entity, business associate, or organized health care arrangement in which the RCCFC participates, and the information received as a result of such disclosure is not further used or disclosed in a manner not permitted by subpart E of the Privacy Rule.
 - (c) A disclosure of PHI where a covered entity or business associate has a good faith belief that an unauthorized person to whom the disclosure was made would not reasonably have been able to retain such information.
- B. 'Business associate' has the meaning given such term in 45 CFR §164.501, including but not limited to a subcontractor that creates, receives, maintains, transmits or accesses PHI on behalf of the business associate.
 - C. 'Data aggregation' has the meaning given such term in 45 CFR §164.501.
 - D. 'Designated record set' as defined in 45 CFR §164.501 means a group of records maintained by or for a covered entity that may include: the medical records and billing records about individuals maintained by or for a covered health care provider; the enrollment, payment, claims adjudication, and case or medical management record systems maintained by or for a health plan; or, used, in whole or in part, by or for the covered entity to make decisions about individuals.
 - E. 'Electronic protected health information' ('ePHI') as defined in 45 CFR §160.103 means protected health information transmitted by or maintained in electronic media.
 - F. 'Electronic health record' means an electronic record of health-related information on an individual that is created, gathered, managed, and consulted by authorized health care clinicians and staff, and shall have the meaning given such term in 42 USC §17921(5).
 - G. 'Health care operations' has the meaning given such term in 45 CFR §164.501.
 - H. 'Individual' as defined in 45 CFR §160.103 means the person who is the subject of protected health information.
 - I. 'Person' as defined in 45 CFR §160.103 means a natural person, trust or estate, partnership, corporation, professional association or corporation, or other entity, public or private.

- J. 'Privacy Rule' means the HIPAA regulations codified at 45 CFR Parts 160 and 164, Subparts A 17 and E.
- K. 'Protected health information' ('PHI') has the meaning given such term in 45 CFR §160.103, which includes ePHI.
- L. 'Required by law' has the meaning given such term in 45 CFR §164.103.
- M. 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 22 ('HHS').
- N. 'Security incident' as defined in 45 CFR §164.304 means the attempted or successful unauthorized access, use, disclosure, modification, or destruction of information or interference with system operations in an information system.
- O. 'Security Rule' means the HIPAA Regulations codified at 45 CFR Parts 160 and 164, Subparts 27 A and C.
- P. 'Subcontractor' as defined in 45 CFR §160.103 means a person to whom a business associate delegates a function, activity, or service, other than in the capacity of a member of the workforce of such business associate.
- Q. 'Unsecured protected health information' and 'unsecured PHI' as defined in 45 CFR §164.402 means PHI not rendered unusable, unreadable, or indecipherable to unauthorized persons through use of a technology or methodology specified by the Secretary in the guidance issued 34 under 42 USC §17932(h)(2).

2. Scope of Use and Disclosure by CONTRACTOR of the RCCFC's PHI and/or ePHI.

- A. Except as otherwise provided in this Addendum, CONTRACTOR may use, disclose, or access PHI and/or ePHI as necessary to perform any and all obligations of CONTRACTOR under the Contract or to perform functions, activities or services for, or on behalf of, the RCCFC as specified in this Addendum, if such use or disclosure does not violate HIPAA, HITECH, the Privacy Rule and/or Security Rule.
- B. Unless otherwise limited herein, in addition to any other uses and/or disclosures permitted or authorized by this Addendum or required by law, in accordance with 45 CFR §164.504(e)(2), CONTRACTOR may:
 - (1) Use PHI and/or ePHI if necessary for CONTRACTOR'S proper management and administration and to carry out its legal responsibilities; and,
 - (2) Disclose PHI and/or ePHI for the purpose of CONTRACTOR'S proper management and administration or to carry out its legal responsibilities, only if:
 - (a) The disclosure is required by law; or,
 - (b) CONTRACTOR obtains reasonable assurances, in writing, from the person to whom CONTRACTOR will disclose such PHI and/or ePHI that the person will:
 - (i) Hold such PHI and/or ePHI in confidence and use or further disclose it only for the purpose for which CONTRACTOR disclosed it to the person, or as required bylaw; and,
 - (ii) Notify CONTRACTOR of any instances of which it becomes aware in which the confidentiality of the information has been breached; and,
 - (3) Use PHI to provide data aggregation services relating to the health care operations of the RCCFC pursuant to the Contract or as requested by the RCCFC; and,
 - (4) De-identify all PHI and/or ePHI of the RCCFC received by CONTRACTOR under this Addendum provided that the de-identification conforms to the requirements of the

Privacy Rule and/or 24 Security Rule and does not preclude timely payment and/or claims processing and receipt.

- C. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in any instance where applicable state and/or federal laws and/or regulations are more stringent in their requirements than the provisions of HIPAA, including, but not limited to, prohibiting disclosure of mental health and/or substance abuse records, the applicable state and/or federal laws and/or regulations shall control the disclosure of records.

3. Prohibited Uses and Disclosures.

- A. CONTRACTOR may neither use, disclose, nor access PHI and/or ePHI in a manner not authorized by the Contract or this Addendum without patient authorization or de-identification of the PHI and/or ePHI and as authorized in writing from the RCCFC.
- B. CONTRACTOR may neither use, disclose, nor access PHI and/or ePHI it receives from the RCCFC or from another business associate of the RCCFC, except as permitted or required by this Addendum, or as required by law.
- C. CONTRACTOR agrees not to make any disclosure of PHI and/or ePHI that the RCCFC would be prohibited from making.
- D. CONTRACTOR shall not use or disclose PHI for any purpose prohibited by the Privacy Rule, Security Rule, HIPAA and/or HITECH, including, but not limited to 42 USC §17935 and §17936. Contractor agrees:
 - (1) Not to use or disclose PHI for fundraising, unless pursuant to the Contract and only if permitted by and in compliance with the requirements of 45 CFR §164.514(f) or 45 CFR §164.508;
 - (2) Not to use or disclose PHI for marketing, as defined in 45 CFR §164.501, unless pursuant to the Contract and only if permitted by and in compliance with the requirements of 45 CFR §164.508(a)(3);
 - (3) Not to disclose PHI, except as otherwise required by law, to a health plan for purposes of carrying out payment or health care operations, if the individual has requested this restriction pursuant to 42 USC §17935(a) and 45 CFR §164.522, and has paid out of pocket in full for the health care item or service to which the PHI solely relates; and,
 - (4) Not to receive, directly or indirectly, remuneration in exchange for PHI, or engage in any act that would constitute a sale of PHI, as defined in 45 CFR §164.502(a)(5)(ii), unless permitted by the Contract and in compliance with the requirements of a valid authorization under 45 CFR §164.508(a)(4). This prohibition shall not apply to payment by the RCCFC to CONTRACTOR for services provided pursuant to the Contract.

4. Obligations of the RCCFC.

- A. The RCCFC agrees to make its best efforts to notify CONTRACTOR promptly in writing of any restrictions on the use or disclosure of PHI and/or ePHI agreed to by the RCCFC that may affect CONTRACTOR'S ability to perform its obligations under the Contract, or this Addendum.
- B. The RCCFC agrees to make its best efforts to promptly notify CONTRACTOR in writing of any changes in, or revocation of, permission by any individual to use or disclose PHI and/or ePHI, if such changes or revocation may affect CONTRACTOR'S ability to perform its obligations under the Contract, or this Addendum.
- C. The RCCFC agrees to make its best efforts to promptly notify CONTRACTOR in writing of any known limitation(s) in its notice of privacy practices to the extent that such limitation may affect CONTRACTOR'S use or disclosure of PHI and/or ePHI.

- D. The RCCFC agrees not to request CONTRACTOR to use or disclose PHI and/or ePHI in any manner that would not be permissible under HITECH, HIPAA, the Privacy Rule, and/or Security Rule.
 - E. The RCCFC agrees to obtain any authorizations necessary for the use or disclosure of PHI and/or ePHI, so that CONTRACTOR can perform its obligations under this Addendum and/or Contract.
5. **Obligations of CONTRACTOR.** In connection with the use or disclosure of PHI and/or ePHI, CONTRACTOR agrees to:
- A. Use or disclose PHI only if such use or disclosure complies with each applicable requirement of 45 CFR §164.504(e). CONTRACTOR shall also comply with the additional privacy requirements that are applicable to covered entities in HITECH, as may be amended from time to time.
 - B. Not use or further disclose PHI and/or ePHI other than as permitted or required by this Addendum or as required by law. CONTRACTOR shall promptly notify the RCCFC if CONTRACTOR is required by law to disclose PHI and/or ePHI.
 - C. Use appropriate safeguards and comply, where applicable, with the Security Rule with respect to ePHI, to prevent use or disclosure of PHI and/or ePHI other than as provided for by this Addendum.
 - D. Mitigate, to the extent practicable, any harmful effect that is known to CONTRACTOR of a use or disclosure of PHI and/or ePHI by CONTRACTOR in violation of this Addendum.
 - E. Report to the RCCFC any use or disclosure of PHI and/or ePHI not provided for by this Addendum or otherwise in violation of HITECH, HIPAA, the Privacy Rule, and/or Security Rule of which CONTRACTOR becomes aware, including breaches of unsecured PHI as required by 45 CFR §164.410.
 - F. In accordance with 45 CFR §164.502(e)(1)(ii), require that any subcontractors that create, receive, maintain, transmit or access PHI on behalf of the CONTRACTOR agree through contract to the same restrictions and conditions that apply to CONTRACTOR with respect to such PHI and/or ePHI, including the restrictions and conditions pursuant to this Addendum.
 - G. Make available to the RCCFC, the Secretary, in the time and manner designated by the RCCFC or Secretary, CONTRACTOR'S internal practices, books and records relating to the use, disclosure and privacy protection of PHI received from the RCCFC, or created or received by CONTRACTOR on behalf of the RCCFC, for purposes of determining, investigating or auditing CONTRACTOR'S and/or the RCCFC's compliance with the Privacy Rule.
 - H. Request, use or disclose only the minimum amount of PHI necessary to accomplish the intended purpose of the request, use or disclosure in accordance with 42 USC §17935(b) and 45 CFR §164.502(b)(1).
 - I. Comply with requirements of satisfactory assurances under 45 CFR §164.512 relating to notice or qualified protective order in response to a third party's subpoena, discovery request, or other lawful process for the disclosure of PHI, which CONTRACTOR shall promptly notify the RCCFC upon CONTRACTOR'S receipt of such request from a third party.
 - J. Not require an individual to provide patient authorization for use or disclosure of PHI as a condition for treatment, payment, enrollment in any health plan (including the health plan administered by the County of Riverside), or eligibility of benefits, unless otherwise excepted under 45 CFR §164.508(b)(4) and authorized in writing by the RCCFC.

- K. Use appropriate administrative, technical and physical safeguards to prevent inappropriate use, disclosure, or access of PHI and/or ePHI.
 - L. Obtain and maintain knowledge of applicable laws and regulations related to HIPAA and HITECH, as may be amended from time to time.
 - M. Comply with the requirements of the Privacy Rule that apply to the RCCFC to the extent CONTRACTOR is to carry out the RCCFC's obligations under the Privacy Rule.
 - N. Take reasonable steps to cure or end any pattern of activity or practice of its subcontractor of which CONTRACTOR becomes aware that constitute a material breach or violation of the subcontractor's obligations under the business associate contract with CONTRACTOR, and if such steps are unsuccessful, CONTRACTOR agrees to terminate its contract with the subcontractor if feasible.
6. **Access to PHI, Amendment and Disclosure Accounting.** CONTRACTOR agrees to:
- A. **Access to PHI, including ePHI.** Provide access to PHI, including ePHI if maintained electronically, in a designated record set to the RCCFC or an individual as directed by the RCCFC, within five (5) days of request from the RCCFC, to satisfy the requirements of 45 CFR §164.524.
 - B. **Amendment of PHI.** Make PHI available for amendment and incorporate amendments to PHI in a designated record set the RCCFC directs or agrees to at the request of an individual, within fifteen (15) days of receiving a written request from the RCCFC, in accordance with 45CFR §164.526.
 - C. **Accounting of disclosures of PHI and electronic health record.** Assist the RCCFC to fulfill its obligations to provide accounting of disclosures of PHI under 45 CFR §164.528 and, where applicable, electronic health records under 42 USC §17935(c) if CONTRACTOR uses or maintains electronic health records. CONTRACTOR shall:
 - (1) Document such disclosures of PHI and/or electronic health records, and information related to such disclosures, as would be required for the RCCFC to respond to a request by an individual for an accounting of disclosures of PHI and/or electronic health record in accordance with 45 CFR §164.528.
 - (2) Within fifteen (15) days of receiving a written request from the RCCFC, provide to the RCCFC or any individual as directed by the RCCFC information collected in accordance with this section to permit the RCCFC to respond to a request by an individual for an accounting of disclosures of PHI and/or electronic health record.
 - (3) Make available for the RCCFC information required by this Section 6.C for six (6) years preceding the individual's request for accounting of disclosures of PHI, and for three (3) years preceding the individual's request for accounting of disclosures of electronic health record.
7. **Security of ePHI.** In the event the RCCFC discloses ePHI to CONTRACTOR or CONTRACTOR needs to create, receive, maintain, transmit or have access to the RCCFC ePHI, in accordance with 42 USC §17931 and 45 CFR §164.314(a)(2)(i), and §164.306, Contractor shall:
- A. Comply with the applicable requirements of the Security Rule, and implement administrative, physical, and technical safeguards that reasonably and appropriately protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of ePHI that CONTRACTOR creates, receives, maintains, or transmits on behalf of the RCCFC in accordance with 45 CFR §164.308, §164.310, and §164.312;
 - B. Comply with each of the requirements of 45 CFR §164.316 relating to the implementation of policies, procedures and documentation requirements with respect to ePHI;

- C. Protect against any reasonably anticipated threats or hazards to the security or integrity of ePHI;
 - D. Protect against any reasonably anticipated uses or disclosures of ePHI that are not permitted or required under the Privacy Rule;
 - E. Ensure compliance with the Security Rule by CONTRACTOR'S workforce;
 - F. In accordance with 45 CFR §164.308(b)(2), require that any subcontractors that create, receive, maintain, transmit, or access ePHI on behalf of CONTRACTOR agree through contract to the same restrictions and requirements contained in this Addendum and comply with the applicable requirements of the Security Rule;
 - G. Report to the RCCFC any security incident of which CONTRACTOR becomes aware, including breaches of unsecured PHI as required by 45 CFR §164.410; and,
 - H. Comply with any additional security requirements that are applicable to covered entities in Title 42 (Public Health and Welfare) of the United States Code, as may be amended from time to time, including but not limited to HITECH.
8. **Breach of Unsecured PHI.** In the case of breach of unsecured PHI, CONTRACTOR shall comply with the applicable provisions of 42 USC §17932 and 45 CFR Part 164, Subpart D, including but not limited to 45 CFR §164.410.
- A. **Discovery and notification.** Following the discovery of a breach of unsecured PHI, CONTRACTOR shall notify the RCCFC in writing of such breach without unreasonable delay and in no case later than 60 calendar days after discovery of a breach, except as provided in 45 CFR §164.412.
 - (1) **Breaches treated as discovered.** A breach is treated as discovered by CONTRACTOR as of the first day on which such breach is known to CONTRACTOR or, by exercising reasonable diligence, would have been known to CONTRACTOR, which includes any person, other than the person committing the breach, who is an employee, officer, or other agent of CONTRACTOR (determined in accordance with the federal common law of agency).
 - (2) **Content of notification.** The written notification to the RCCFC relating to breach of unsecured PHI shall include, to the extent possible, the following information if known (or can be reasonably obtained) by CONTRACTOR:
 - (a) The identification of each individual whose unsecured PHI has been, or is reasonably believed by CONTRACTOR to have been accessed, acquired, used or disclosed during the breach;
 - (b) A brief description of what happened, including the date of the breach and the date of the discovery of the breach, if known;
 - (c) A description of the types of unsecured PHI involved in the breach, such as whether full name, social security number, date of birth, home address, account number, diagnosis, disability code, or other types of information were involved;
 - (d) Any steps individuals should take to protect themselves from potential harm resulting from the breach;
 - (e) A brief description of what CONTRACTOR is doing to investigate the breach, to mitigate harm to individuals, and to protect against any further breaches; and,
 - (f) Contact procedures for individuals to ask questions or learn additional information, which shall include a toll-free telephone number, an e-mail address, web site, or postal address.

- B. **Cooperation.** With respect to any breach of unsecured PHI reported by CONTRACTOR, CONTRACTOR shall cooperate with the RCCFC and shall provide the RCCFC with any information requested by the RCCFC to enable the RCCFC to fulfill in a timely manner its own reporting and notification obligations, including but not limited to providing notice to individuals, prominent media outlets and the Secretary in accordance with 42 USC §17932 and 45 CFR §164.404, §164.406 and §164.408.
- C. **Breach log.** To the extent breach of unsecured PHI involves less than 500 individuals, CONTRACTOR shall maintain a log or other documentation of such breaches and provide such log or other documentation on an annual basis to the RCCFC not later than fifteen (15) days after the end of each calendar year for submission to the Secretary.
- D. **Delay of notification authorized by law enforcement.** If CONTRACTOR delays notification of breach of unsecured PHI pursuant to a law enforcement official's statement that required notification, notice or posting would impede a criminal investigation or cause damage to national security, CONTRACTOR shall maintain documentation sufficient to demonstrate its compliance with the requirements of 45 CFR §164.412.
- E. **Payment of costs.** With respect to any breach of unsecured PHI caused solely by the CONTRACTOR'S failure to comply with one or more of its obligations under this Addendum and/or the provisions of HITECH, HIPAA, the Privacy Rule or the Security Rule, CONTRACTOR agrees to pay any and all costs associated with providing all legally required notifications to individuals, media outlets, and the Secretary. This provision shall not be construed to limit or diminish CONTRACTOR'S obligations to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the RCCFC under Section 9 of this Addendum.
- F. **Documentation.** Pursuant to 45 CFR §164.414(b), in the event CONTRACTOR'S use or disclosure of PHI and/or ePHI violates the Privacy Rule, CONTRACTOR shall maintain documentation sufficient to demonstrate that all notifications were made by CONTRACTOR as required by 45 CFR Part 164, Subpart D, or that such use or disclosure did not constitute a breach, including CONTRACTOR'S completed risk assessment and investigation documentation.
- G. **Additional State Reporting Requirements.** The parties agree that this Section 8.G applies only if and/or when the RCCFC, in its capacity as a licensed clinic, health facility, home health agency, or hospice, is required to report unlawful or unauthorized access, use, or disclosure of medical information under the more stringent requirements of California Health & Safety Code §1280.15. For purposes of this Section 8.G, 'unauthorized' has the meaning given such term in California Health & Safety Code §1280.15(j)(2).
- (1) CONTRACTOR agrees to assist the RCCFC to fulfill its reporting obligations to affected patients and to the California Department of Public Health ('CDPH') in a timely manner under the California Health & Safety Code §1280.15.
 - (2) CONTRACTOR agrees to report to the RCCFC any unlawful or unauthorized access, use, or disclosure of patient's medical information without unreasonable delay and no later than two business days after CONTRACTOR detects such incident. CONTRACTOR further agrees such report shall be made in writing, and shall include substantially the same types of information listed above in Section 8.A.2 (Content of Notification) as applicable to the unlawful or unauthorized access, use, or disclosure as defined above in this section, understanding and acknowledging that the term 'breach' as used in Section 8.A.2 does not apply to California Health & Safety Code §1280.15.

9. Hold Harmless/Indemnification.

- A. CONTRACTOR agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the RCCFC, the County of Riverside, all Agencies, Districts, Special Districts and Departments of the County, their respective directors, officers, Board of Supervisors, elected and appointed officials, employees, agents and representatives from any liability whatsoever, based or asserted upon any services of CONTRACTOR, its officers, employees, subcontractors, agents or representatives arising out of or in any way relating to this Addendum, including but not limited to property damage, bodily injury, death, or any other element of any kind or nature whatsoever arising from the performance of CONTRACTOR, its officers, agents, employees, subcontractors, agents or representatives from this Addendum. CONTRACTOR shall defend, at its sole expense, all costs and fees, including but not limited to attorney fees, cost of investigation, defense and settlements or awards, of the RCCFC, the County of Riverside, all Agencies, Districts, Special Districts and Departments of the County, their respective directors, officers, Board of Supervisors, elected and appointed officials, employees, agents or representatives in any claim or action based upon such alleged acts or omissions.
- B. With respect to any action or claim subject to indemnification herein by CONTRACTOR, CONTRACTOR shall, at their sole cost, have the right to use counsel of their choice, subject to the approval of the RCCFC and the County of Riverside, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, and shall have the right to adjust, settle, or compromise any such action or claim without the prior consent of the RCCFC and the County of Riverside; provided, however, that any such adjustment, settlement or compromise in no manner whatsoever limits or circumscribes CONTRACTOR'S indemnification to the RCCFC and the County of Riverside as set forth herein. CONTRACTOR'S obligation to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the RCCFC and the County of Riverside shall be subject to the RCCFC and the County of Riverside having given CONTRACTOR written notice within a reasonable period of time of the claim or of the commencement of the related action, as the case may be, and information and reasonable assistance, at CONTRACTOR'S expense, for the defense or settlement thereof. CONTRACTOR'S obligation hereunder shall be satisfied when CONTRACTOR has provided to the RCCFC and the County of Riverside the appropriate form of dismissal relieving the RCCFC and the County of Riverside from any liability for the action or claim involved.
- C. The specified insurance limits required in the Contract of this Addendum shall in no way limit or circumscribe CONTRACTOR'S obligations to indemnify and hold harmless the RCCFC and the County of Riverside herein from third party claims arising from issues of this Addendum.
- D. In the event there is conflict between this clause and California Civil Code §2782, this clause shall be interpreted to comply with Civil Code §2782. Such interpretation shall not relieve the Contractor from indemnifying County to the fullest extent allowed by law.
- E. In the event there is a conflict between this indemnification clause and an indemnification clause contained in the Contract of this Addendum, this indemnification shall only apply to the subject issues included within this Addendum.
10. **Term.** This Addendum shall commence upon the Effective Date and shall terminate when all PHI and/or ePHI provided by the RCCFC or the County of Riverside to CONTRACTOR, or created or received by CONTRACTOR on behalf of the RCCFC and the County of Riverside, is destroyed or returned to RCCFC and the County of Riverside, or, if it is infeasible to return or destroy PHI and/ePHI, protections are extended to such information, in accordance with section 11.B of this Addendum.

Termination.

- A. **Termination for Breach of Contract.** A breach of any provision of this Addendum by either party shall constitute a material breach of the Contract and will provide grounds for terminating this Addendum and the Contract with or without an opportunity to cure the breach, notwithstanding any provision in the Contract to the contrary. Either party, upon written notice to the other party describing the breach, may take any of the following actions:
- (1) Terminate the Contract and this Addendum, effective immediately, if the other party breaches a material provision of this Addendum.
 - (2) Provide the other party with an opportunity to cure the alleged material breach and in the event the other party fails to cure the breach to the satisfaction of the non-breaching party in a timely manner, the non-breaching party has the right to immediately terminate the Contract and this Addendum.
 - (3) If termination of the Contract is not feasible, the breaching party, upon the request of the non-breaching party, shall implement, at its own expense, a plan to cure the breach and report regularly on its compliance with such plan to the non-breaching party.
- B. **Effect of Termination.**
- (1) Upon termination of this Addendum, for any reason, CONTRACTOR shall return or, if agreed to in writing by the RCCFC, destroy all PHI and/or ePHI received from the RCCFC, or created or received by the CONTRACTOR on behalf of the RCCFC, and, in the event of destruction, CONTRACTOR shall certify such destruction, in writing, to the RCCFC. This provision shall apply to all PHI and/or ePHI which are in the possession of subcontractors or agents of CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR shall retain no copies of PHI and/or ePHI, except as provided below in paragraph (2) of this section.
 - (2) In the event that CONTRACTOR determines that returning or destroying the PHI and/or ePHI is not feasible, CONTRACTOR shall provide written notification to the RCCFC of the conditions that make such return or destruction not feasible. Upon determination by CONTRACTOR that return or destruction of PHI and/or ePHI is not feasible, CONTRACTOR shall extend the protections of this Addendum to such PHI and/or ePHI and limit further uses and disclosures of such PHI and/or ePHI to those purposes which make the return or destruction not feasible, for so long as the CONTRACTOR maintains such PHI and/or ePHI.

11. General Provisions.

- A. **Retention Period.** Whenever CONTRACTOR is required to document or maintain documentation pursuant to the terms of this Addendum, CONTRACTOR shall retain such documentation for 6 years from the date of its creation or as otherwise prescribed by law, whichever is later.
- B. **Amendment.** The parties agree to take such action as is necessary to amend this Addendum from time to time as is necessary for the RCCFC to comply with HITECH, the Privacy Rule, Security Rule, and HIPAA generally.
- C. **Survival.** The obligations of CONTRACTOR under Sections 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11.B and 12.A of this Addendum shall survive the termination or expiration of this Addendum.
- D. **Regulatory and Statutory References.** A reference in this Addendum to a section in HITECH, HIPAA, the Privacy Rule and/or Security Rule means the section(s) as in effect or as amended.

E. **Conflicts.** The provisions of this Addendum shall prevail over any provisions in the Contract that conflict or appear inconsistent with any provision in this Addendum.

F. **Interpretation of Addendum.**

- (1) This Addendum shall be construed to be part of the Contract as one document. The purpose is to supplement the Contract to include the requirements of the Privacy Rule, Security Rule, HIPAA and HITECH.
- (2) Any ambiguity between this Addendum and the Contract shall be resolved to permit the RCCFC to comply with the Privacy Rule, Security Rule, HIPAA and HITECH generally.

G. **Notices to the RCCFC and County of Riverside.** All notifications required to be given by CONTRACTOR to the RCCFC and County of Riverside pursuant to the terms of this Addendum shall be made in writing and delivered to the RCCFC and County of Riverside both by fax and to all the addresses listed below by either registered or certified mail return receipt requested or guaranteed overnight mail with tracing capability, or at such other address as the RCCFC and County of Riverside may hereafter designate. All notices to the RCCFC and County of Riverside provided by CONTRACTOR pursuant to this Section shall be deemed given or made when received by the RCCFC and County of Riverside.

County HIPAA Privacy Officer:	HIPAA Privacy Manager
County HIPAA Privacy Officer Address:	P.O. Box 1569
	Riverside, CA 92502
County HIPAA Privacy Officer Fax Number:	(951) 955-HIPAA or (951) 955-4472

E.3.**24-19**: Approve and Ratify Contract with Riverside University Health System -
Community Health Clinics (RUHS-CHC) for HealthySteps Sustainability from July 1,
2024 - June 30, 2025 (**CONTRACT NO. CF24149**) [**\$841,756 - PROP 10 FUNDS**]



AGENDA ITEM: 24-19
DATE OF MEETING: July 10, 2024
ACTION:
INFORMATION:

**APPROVE AND RATIFY CONTRACT WITH
RIVERSIDE UNIVERSITY HEALTH SYSTEM - COMMUNITY HEALTH CLINICS (RUHS-CHC)
FOR HEALTHYSTEPS SUSTAINABILITY FROM JULY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2025
(CONTRACT NO. CF24149) [\$841,756 - PROP 10 FUNDS]**

SUMMARY OF REQUEST

Approve and ratify Contract No. CF24149 with Riverside University Health System – Community Health Clinics (RUHS-CHC) for an amount not to exceed \$841,756, effective July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025, for HealthySteps sustainability.

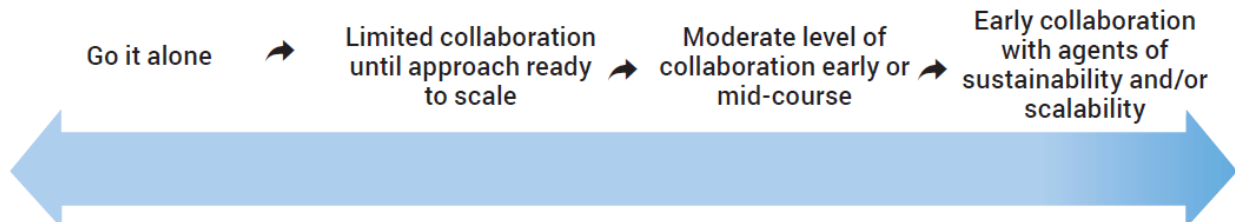
BACKGROUND

On December 13, 2017, the Commission approved the development of the HealthySteps pilot program in Riverside County to provide early childhood development support to families where they are most likely to access it – the pediatric primary care office. A HealthySteps Specialist identifies whether children are reaching developmental milestones, help connect families to additional services, and answer families’ questions about child development and well-being so all babies and toddlers have a strong start in life.

The pilot was created to fund HealthySteps Specialist positions located in Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC) and/or pediatric care facilities.

As outlined in the FY 2018-2021 Strategic Plan, the Commission’s investment primarily follows a model of collaborating early with other partners and/or agents of sustainability and/or scalability. This investment falls on the following continuum:

Go It Alone → Start with Partnership Opportunity



Since 2018, First 5 Riverside County has invested in pediatric practice transformation through the dyadic care model, HealthySteps, working to positively impact children and families' health outcomes.

On September 12, 2018 (Action item No. 18-30) the Commission approved funding to support the pilot of HealthySteps which included RUHS-CHC.

On January 27, 2021 (Action Item No. 21-02) the Commission approved contracts in three strategic goal areas in alignment with Riverside County Children and Families Commission strategic plan through 2023.

On October 22, 2022 (Action Item No. 22-34) the Commission approved the First Amendment with Riverside University Healthy System-Community Health Clinic effective July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2023.

On July 17, 2023 (Action Item 23-36), the commission Approved and Ratified Contract No. CF24103 with Riverside University Health System – Community Health Clinics effective July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024, for HealthySteps Sustainability and expansion to 3 additional sites.

HealthySteps has enhanced the experiences of providers, with physicians reporting that the model fosters a team-based approach to care and enhances their ability to meet the needs of children and families. Essentially, HealthySteps drives population health because it strategically and inexpensively tailors care, focusing resources on improving the experience and behaviors of parents, providers' care, and broadening services that positively impact children and families.

FUNDING FOR THIS PROJECT PERIOD

Due to the changing context introducing the dyadic care benefit and billing challenges, another year of funding will complete implementation of three (3) sites and prepare all sites for greater fiscal sustainability. The sustainability of the HealthySteps model is multifaceted and will be achieved through tailored technical assistance, various billing opportunities including through partnership with the local managed care plans to enable dyadic care billing, and by increasing the volume and encounters for the pediatric population served at each site.

Funding for this project period will support the continuance of the HealthySteps program to allow sustainability efforts to come to full fruition utilizing billable services. It will also allow for all three expansion sites to become HealthySteps certified.

Funding will change from fully funded HealthySteps Specialist positions to a cost-share model supporting the sustainability of the HealthySteps program, as volume and encounters for the pediatric population increase at each site, sites bill for HealthySteps services, and set goals are met.

RUHS identified three additional Community Health Centers within their health system, Jurupa, Perris, and Riverside Neighborhood that are in the training and certification phase of

implementation. Criteria used to identify these sites can inform scaling priorities for expansion based on site readiness and population.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

That the Commission:

1. Approve and ratify Contract No. CF24149 with Riverside University Health System - Community Health Centers for an amount not to exceed \$841,756 effective July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025, and authorize the Executive Director to sign Contract on behalf of the Commission, subject to County Counsel approval as to form and,
2. Authorize the Executive Director, based on the availability of fiscal funding and as approved by County Counsel to sign amendments that exercise the options of Contract No. CF24149, on behalf of the Commission including modifications of the statement of work that stay within the intent of said contract without requiring further action from the Commission.

BUDGET IMPACT

Adequate appropriation has been included in the approved FY 24/25 budget to support funding for this initiative (938001-25800-92945-527980).

STRATEGIC PLAN RELEVANCE

Goal Area 2 – Comprehensive Health and Development (92945)

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

None known.

ATTACHMENT

CF24149 A0-RUHCH-HealthySteps

RIVERSIDE COUNTY CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION
 CONTRACT
 INVESTMENT OF FUNDS
 585 Technology Court
 Riverside, California 92507

RCCFC AWARD: **CF24149**

CONTRACTOR: **Riverside University Health System -
 Community Health Centers**

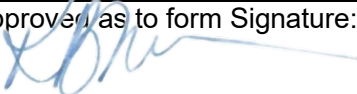
CONTRACT TERM: **07/01/2024 – 06/30/2025**

MAXIMUM REIMBURSABLE AMOUNT: **\$841,756**

The CONTRACTOR designated above is hereby certified for an investment of funds in an amount not to exceed \$841,756.

Compensation: The maximum reimbursable amount over the life of the Contract for Investment of Funds (hereinafter the “Contract”) shall not exceed **\$841,756** as awarded by the Riverside County Children and Families Commission, also known as First 5 Riverside County, (hereinafter the “COMMISSION” or “COUNTY”), provided pursuant to the California Children and Families Act of 1998, also known as Proposition 10, to provide services and results as set forth in Attachments A, B, C and D attached hereto as incorporated herein by reference, subject to the following terms and conditions:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, COMMISSION and CONTRACTOR have executed this Contract.

Authorized Signature for COMMISSION:	Authorized Signature for CONTRACTOR:
Tammi Graham, Executive Director	Jennifer Cruikshank, Chief Executive Officer and Authorized Signatory
Date Signed:	Date Signed:
585 Technology Court Riverside, CA 92507-2423	26520 Cactus Avenue Moreno Valley, CA 92555
Approved as to form Signature: 	
Kristine Bell-Valdez Supervising Deputy County Counsel	
Date Signed: 6/27/24	
Attest Signature:	
Lynn M. Stephens Executive Assistant IV	
Date Signed:	

RIVERSIDE COUNTY CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION

CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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Terms and Conditions

1. NOTICES

All correspondence and notices required or contemplated by this Contract shall be delivered to the respective parties at the addresses set forth below and are deemed submitted one day after deposit in the United States mail, postage prepaid:

COMMISSION:

Tammi Graham
Executive Director
First 5 Riverside County
585 Technology Court
Riverside, CA 92507

CONTRACTOR:

Jennifer Cruikshank
Chief Executive Officer
26520 Cactus Avenue
Moreno Valley, CA 92555

Or to such other address as the parties may hereafter designate in writing.

2. SOURCE AND SCOPE OF CONTRACT

- A. This Contract award is valid and enforceable only if sufficient funds are available to the COMMISSION from Proposition 10 tax dollars for the total term of the Contract. It is mutually agreed that if the State does not appropriate sufficient Proposition 10 funds, this Contract shall be amended to reflect any reduction in funds.
- B. This Contract is subject to any additional restrictions, limitations, or conditions enacted by the State of California, which may affect the provisions, terms, or funding of this Contract in any manner.
- C. This Contract award is designated for an investment of funds to provide services to address Child Health & Development, Quality Early Learning or Resilient Families in accordance with the current COMMISSION Strategic Plan. Services are to be provided to benefit children 0 through 5 years of age (may also be abbreviated as "0-5") who reside in Riverside County.

3. DEFINITIONS

Terminology included within the Terms and Conditions of the Contract are defined by the Riverside County Children & Families Commission as stated below:

Commission: The Riverside County Children & Families Commission, an assembly of Commissioners appointed by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors, which is responsible for establishing policy and directing Proposition 10 funds at the County level.

Contractor: The government or other legal entity to which the Contract is awarded and which shall be accountable to the Commission for the use of funds provided.

County: The Riverside County Children & Families Commission, the County of Riverside, its Agencies, Districts, Special Districts and Departments, respective directors, officers, Board of Supervisors, elected and appointed officials, employees, agents and representatives.

Data Management System: An online data management system used to collect and analyze client demographics, services, and target accomplishments.

Executive Director: The designated lead director of the Commission.

Fiscal Year: The Commission's fiscal year is July 1 through June 30.

Performance Target: The specific results that a CONTRACTOR will commit to achieving as outlined in the Scope of Work.

Performance Target Accomplishment Schedule: The specific timeline that a CONTRACTOR will commit to adhere to achieving specific results as outlined in the Scope of Work.

Probationary Status: CONTRACTOR is given notice of non-compliance after failing to correct deficiencies and has been placed in a status that may require additional monitoring, announced and unannounced visits, additional reporting by CONTRACTOR, an evaluation by COMMISSION staff and a report to the COMMISSION inclusive of recommendations regarding the disposition of the Contract.

Scope of Work (SOW): A documented qualitative and quantitative description of the project deliverables (i.e, what the CONTRACTOR is funded to do).

4. TERM

The term of this Contract shall be from **07/01/2024** through **06/30/2025** unless terminated sooner by the provisions herein by either party. Funds shall not be automatically renewed by the COMMISSION upon or after the term of the Contract except by formal amendment approved by the COMMISSION.

5. COMPLIANCE, DISALLOWANCE, WITHHOLDING

If CONTRACTOR fails to comply with any conditions contained within this Contract, the COMMISSION may place the CONTRACTOR in a probationary status, temporarily withhold payments until the deficiency is corrected, deny funds for all or part of the cost of activity not in compliance, and/or request repayment to the COMMISSION if any disallowance is rendered after audit findings. Written notification of non-compliance will be sent to the identified contact person and the CONTRACTOR'S Executive Director or other lead staff authorized by the CONTRACTOR'S governing board or ownership within twenty (20) working days.

6. TERMINATION

A. By COMMISSION: The COMMISSION may, by written notice to CONTRACTOR, terminate this Contract in whole or in part at any time for the reasons as set forth below. Upon receipt of notice, the CONTRACTOR shall immediately discontinue all services affected (unless the notice directs otherwise).

1. Termination for cause:

- a. Due to Default or Breach of Contract.** Upon default by the CONTRACTOR in the performance of this Contract or material breach of any of its provisions which include but are not limited to; change in status or delegation, assignment or alteration of the services outlined in Attachment A of this Contract, the COMMISSION may immediately terminate this Contract by written notice, which shall be effective upon receipt by CONTRACTOR, unless COMMISSION provides CONTRACTOR the opportunity to cure breach within twenty (20) working days of receipt of notice, and CONTRACTOR does so to COMMISSION'S satisfaction.
- b. Due to Health and Safety Concerns of Clients.** The COMMISSION may immediately terminate this Contract, at the sole discretion of the COMMISSION when the CONTRACTOR has been accused and found to be in violation of any county, state, or federal law and/or regulation related to the health and safety of clients. The Contract may also be immediately terminated at the sole discretion of the COMMISSION if the CONTRACTOR fails to provide for the health and safety of clients served under this Contract where the health and safety of clients are placed at risk by CONTRACTOR.
- c. Due to Non-Appropriation.** It is mutually agreed that if either the federal or state budget of the current year and/or any subsequent years covered under this Contract does not appropriate sufficient funds for the program, this Contract shall be of no

further force and effect. In this event, the COMMISSION shall have no liability to pay any funds whatsoever to the CONTRACTOR or to furnish any other considerations under this Contract and CONTRACTOR shall not be obligated to perform any provisions of this Contract. If funding for any fiscal year is reduced or deleted by the federal or state budgetary process for purposes of this program, the COMMISSION shall have the option to either cancel this Contract with no liability occurring to the COMMISSION or offer a Contract amendment to CONTRACTOR to reflect the reduced amount.

- d. **Due to Non-Compliance.** Termination may occur if CONTRACTOR fails to provide the COMMISSION with any reports, data and information as required in this Contract. CONTRACTOR may be placed in a probationary status until compliance with the terms of the Contract has been met. CONTRACTOR will be given thirty (30) calendar days after the date of written notice by COMMISSION to cure the deficiency. If compliance is not met within the thirty (30) calendar days, the COMMISSION may move forward with termination of the Contract.
- e. **Without Cause.** COMMISSION may terminate this Contract without cause upon thirty (30) days' written notice served upon the CONTRACTOR stating the extent and effective date of termination.

B. By CONTRACTOR: CONTRACTOR may terminate this Contract in whole or in part upon thirty (30) calendar days' written notice to the COMMISSION.

7. REQUIREMENT OF SUPPLEMENTING PROGRAM

Funds received pursuant to this Contract shall not be used to supplant any program of the CONTRACTOR. Proposition 10 funds shall ONLY be used to supplement a CONTRACTOR'S program. The COMMISSION endorses the California Children and Families Commission's interpretation of supplanting: The definition of "supplement" is to add to or augment something that currently exists, while "supplant" is defined as taking the place of something currently in existence. As defined in Health and Safety Code sections 130100 et seq. (the Children and Families Act), all monies raised pursuant to the Act shall be appropriated and expended by CONTRACTOR only to supplement existing levels of services. The Act specifically prohibits appropriation and expenditure of funds to supplant state or local general fund money for any purpose. Further, expenditures are prohibited for use to fund any existing levels of service.

8. DATA MANAGEMENT

CONTRACTOR agrees to participate in a comprehensive, countywide, internet-based evaluation and management process as defined by the COMMISSION. Participation shall include, but is not limited to, monthly input of program and financial data, submission of quarterly and annual Program Progress Reports (PPR), utilization of the COMMISSION developed reporting systems and Administrative Review formats and required training(s) to familiarize and implement the results-based accountability framework. The COMMISSION continues to refine its evaluative processes that will assist the COMMISSION, its CONTRACTORS and the community to successfully increase and measure the impact of the Proposition 10 in Riverside County. Where appropriate, CONTRACTOR agrees to participate in the ongoing development of these evaluative processes. Specific areas may include but are not limited to, the development of outcomes for programmatic performance, standards for service delivery, and assessment tools.

9. SCOPE OF WORK (SOW)

A. CONTRACTOR will be required to submit and adhere to a SOW approved by the COMMISSION and attached to this Contract. The SOW will accurately reflect measurable results of services provided through Proposition 10 funding. The SOW will provide a qualitative

and quantitative description of program(s) objectives to be achieved in connection with Proposition 10 funding.

- B. The SOW (Attachment A) will be amended each fiscal year of the Contract Term to confirm or adjust specific qualitative and/or quantitative targets for the respective year.
- C. SOW revisions that are considered relatively minor adjustments that do not affect the overall deliverables of this Contract shall be accepted for consideration through March 31st of each fiscal year. Requests for these types of SOW adjustments must be submitted to the COMMISSION office in writing or via e-mail and shall not be implemented by CONTRACTOR prior to receipt of written approval from authorized COMMISSION personnel. Upon approval, CONTRACTOR will receive either written or e-mail verification from the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee).
- D. SOW revisions that are considered significant changes to program performance targets and affect the overall deliverables of this Contract include the following: changes that result in the type of customer or numbers served, new staff positions or major staff changes, or significant changes in the Performance Targets. Requests for these types of SOW changes shall be accepted for consideration through March 31 of each fiscal year. SOW revisions shall be submitted to the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee), via the COMMISSION'S Contracts & Grants Analyst assigned to the CONTRACTOR. The COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee) will respond to the proposed request for SOW revisions within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt at the COMMISSION office. Final approval of any proposed revisions to the SOW shall require the written approval of the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee). All changes will be incorporated into the Contract and shall become effective on the date of written approval from the COMMISSION Executive Director and/or the COMMISSION.
- E. CONTRACTOR agrees to make every possible effort to obtain voluntary consent using the COMMISSION Consent Form for any customer entered into the data management system. CONTRACTOR also agrees to maintain the original signed Consent Form on file for the COMMISSION to review as necessary. Each customer is to receive a copy of the signed Consent Form.

10. REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS

Payment will not be provided for services performed and/or expenditures accrued prior to the full execution of this Contract unless previously authorized by COMMISSION action. Reimbursement of costs shall be made upon CONTRACTOR'S satisfactory performance, based upon the SOW and methodology contained in Attachment A as determined by the COMMISSION. The COMMISSION shall allocate the funds to CONTRACTOR as follows:

- A. All funds provided pursuant to this Contract shall be expended by CONTRACTOR in accordance with the Budget attached hereto.
- B. All funds will be distributed as detailed in the attached Payment Provisions, attached hereto.

11. FISCAL AND PROGRAM REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Fiscal Reporting

Fiscal expenditures are required to be input into the data management system by CONTRACTOR on a monthly basis with input completed and submitted by the 20th of the month following Contract performance for expenditures occurring in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd quarters of the fiscal year (July through March). Fiscal expenditures occurring in the 4th quarter (April, May and June) will be required to be input into the data management system on earlier modified due dates to support COUNTY internal deadlines and external audit requirements. These due dates will be communicated to CONTRACTOR through the COMMISSION'S

Contracts and Grants Analyst assigned to the CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR is required to report expenditures on a monthly basis and apply accruals at year-end. Accruals show costs for services that have occurred but have not yet been paid. If the reporting due date falls on a weekend or County, State or nationally recognized holiday, the due date will be on the following business day. Any changes that occur with expenditures must be reported to COMMISSION staff and adjusted within the data management system before the end of the Quarter following the expense occurrence. Example: Changes to expenditures in the first quarter of performance must be adjusted and reconciled before the end of the second quarter (December 30, as reported in the January 30 report). **A change in CONTRACTOR staff, or other difficulties, does not absolve the CONTRACTOR from this monthly fiscal reporting responsibility.**

In rare and justifiable circumstances, an extension may be requested by the CONTRACTOR. Such requests are to be submitted in writing prior to the due date and shall be directed through the COMMISSION'S Contracts and Grants Analyst assigned to the CONTRACTOR.

If applicable, CONTRACTOR shall provide copies of the claim report submitted monthly for Medi-Cal and/or any other state or federal reimbursements. In addition, the CONTRACTOR will provide the subsequent revenue reports that will reconcile the claim reports.

Costs may be allowed and reviewed for reimbursement up to the time of the Final Fiscal Expenditure Report, which is due as described in paragraph one of this section. All reimbursement costs not submitted at the time of the Final Fiscal Expenditure Report will be disallowed.

Payment information, including amount, payment reduction or payment withheld may be obtained by the CONTRACTOR via the data management system.

B. Program Reporting

As requested by COMMISSION, CONTRACTOR shall participate in research and evaluation studies designed to show the effectiveness of CONTRACTOR'S services or to provide information about CONTRACTOR'S program. CONTRACTOR shall report program and demographic data on participants, where appropriate, service and outcome data with measurement tools approved by COMMISSION. CONTRACTOR shall enter data (quantitative and qualitative) in the evaluation database system designated by COMMISSION. CONTRACTOR shall submit complete data, in accordance with the SOW.

C. Monthly Reporting

CONTRACTOR shall input and submit program data into the COMMISSION'S data management system on a monthly basis and input must be completed by the 20th of the month following Contract performance. If the reporting due date falls on a weekend or holiday, the due date will be on the following business day. The due date for program data submitted in the 4th quarter (April, May and June) may be modified by COMMISSION as required to meet internal COUNTY and State reporting deadlines. Modified due dates will be communicated to CONTRACTOR through the COMMISSION'S Contracts and Grants Analyst assigned to the CONTRACTOR. Any changes that occur with program data input must be reported to COMMISSION staff and adjusted within the data management system before the end of the Quarter following the change.

Example: Changes to program data in the first quarter must be adjusted and reconciled before the end of the 2nd quarter (December 30th, as reported in the January 30th report). A change in CONTRACTOR staff, or other difficulties, does not absolve the CONTRACTOR from this monthly program data input and quarterly Program Progress Report (PPR) responsibility.

D. Quarterly and Annual Reporting

CONTRACTOR shall submit Program Progress Reports (PPR) which includes quarterly and year-to-date progress on actual achievement of performance targets compared to projected achievements as detailed in the SOW and other data collection information as requested by the COMMISSION. The PPR shall include narrative information on lessons learned, course corrections, client success stories, sustainability and public awareness/policy change activities for the quarter. CONTRACTOR is required by the COMMISSION to complete and submit Program Progress Reports electronically via the COMMISSION'S data management system.

For each reporting period, CONTRACTOR shall provide the COMMISSION with a Program Progress Report within thirty (30) calendar days from the end of the reporting period. In rare and justifiable circumstances, an extension may be requested by the CONTRACTOR. Such requests are to be submitted in writing prior to the due date and shall be directed through the COMMISSION'S Contracts and Grants Analyst assigned to the CONTRACTOR. Quarterly Program Progress Reporting due dates for each Contract period are as follows:

- QUARTER 1 (July 1 – September 30): Report Due October 20
- QUARTER 2 (October 1 – December 31): Report Due January 20
- QUARTER 3 (January 1 – March 31): Report Due April 20
- QUARTER 4 (April 1 – June 30): Report Due July 11 (Final Cumulative Program Progress Report), Quarter 4 due date may be modified by COMMISSION as necessary to meet County and/or State reporting deadlines.

If the due date falls on a weekend or County, State or nationally recognized holiday, the due date will be on the following business day. The first quarterly report is due October 20th of the current fiscal year.

CONTRACTOR agrees that failure to submit reports as specified will be sufficient cause for the COMMISSION to withhold any payment due until reporting requirements have been fulfilled.

12. REIMBURSEMENT OF FUNDS TO THE COMMISSION

If CONTRACTOR has been overpaid in the previous fiscal year, the COMMISSION will, in instances where the Contract is renewed, reduce subsequent payment(s) to recover the amount overpaid.

Notwithstanding any other provision herein, CONTRACTOR agrees to reimburse, in full, all funds received from the COMMISSION, upon request of the COMMISSION, where such funds as determined by the COMMISSION are not or have not been utilized by CONTRACTOR for purpose as intended by the COMMISSION. The terms and conditions of reimbursement shall be at the sole discretion of the COMMISSION. This provision is not terminated upon termination of this Contract.

13. COMMISSION FISCAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Budget Revisions

A Budget Revision Form may be submitted by the CONTRACTOR to the COMMISSION to modify budget line(s) of the approved budget. The request must indicate the proposed line item change, the budget as amended applying the requested change, a written justification for each requested change, and signed by an authorized representative. The request cannot result in any alteration or degradation to the program services and performance targets as specified in this Contract.

The COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee), on behalf of the COMMISSION, has the authority to approve or deny the request, provided that the modification does not deviate from the original intent of the Contract or increase the total Contract amount. CONTRACTOR is limited to two (2) budget revisions per fiscal year.

The CONTRACTOR must submit any Budget Revision Forms to the COMMISSION or designee no later than **March 31st** of the fiscal year.

B. Amendments

Necessity for budget amendments to this Contract will be determined by the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee) and may include, but are not limited to, Contract increases or decreases and significant changes to the Scope of Work (SOW). All budget amendments to the Contract shall require formal approval of the COMMISSION Executive Director acting on behalf of the COMMISSION, as provided herein before such amendments are effective. Major budget amendments, as determined by the COMMISSION Executive Director, in consultation with County legal counsel, will require formal approval of the COMMISSION. Contract budget amendments shall be considered until March 31st of each fiscal year.

C. Cost Allocation Plan

CONTRACTOR shall have or will establish a Cost Allocation Plan (CAP) to identify prorated costs shared by multiple funding sources, including Proposition 10 funds. CONTRACTOR shall identify any other funding sources and organizations whose cooperation/participation is necessary to ensure the success of the project. CONTRACTOR'S CAP must be approved by CONTRACTOR'S appropriate governing body and submitted with the executed Contract.

A CAP is defined as a written summarization that documents the methods and procedures CONTRACTOR will use to allocate costs between two or more programs or funding sources. The goal is to ensure that each program or funding source bears its fair share, and only its fair share, of the total costs. The CONTRACTOR must have a method of identifying and distributing program costs that are comprehensive, well documented, and defensible under the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

A written CAP is required if any of the conditions below are met:

- a. Funded staff members share time between a COMMISSION funded program and one or more other grant funded program.
- b. A single-funded staff member shares time between two or more COMMISSION funded programs.
- c. The same facilities and/or resources are utilized by more than one funded program.

D. Overhead/Indirect Costs

1. Overhead/Indirect costs are defined as costs incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one cost objective and cannot be readily identified with a particular final cost objective. These costs do not provide a measurable, direct benefit to a particular program or activity, unlike direct costs. Indirect cost may include salaries and benefits. For the purpose of this Contract, operational expenses, capital expenses, and subcontractor costs are **excluded** from the indirect cost calculation.
2. Indirect cost percentage rate included in the Budget, to this Contact, shall not exceed ten percent (10%) calculated against the salaries and benefits expenses only.
3. Indirect costs shall be based on the CONTRACTOR'S official governing board approved CAP. State/federal approved rates in excess of the approved ten percent (10%) indirect cost rate percentage will be reviewed and approved on a case-by-case basis.

4. A pass-through is defined as those instances where the CONTRACTOR forwards funds obtained from the COMMISSION to a subcontractor and the COMMISSION maintains no relationship or responsibility for the performance of the subcontractor. Proposition 10 funds shall not be used in a manner that will cause payment for indirect costs associated with the CONTRACTOR'S funded program more than once. The COMMISSION will not pay for subcontractor indirect costs as part of the CONTRACTOR'S budget.

E. Revenues Received

All revenue received by the CONTRACTOR (except funds received from the COMMISSION) to operate the program funded pursuant to this Contract shall be reported as revenue received within the monthly fiscal report. All such revenues shall be used to fully compensate expenses within the program funded and/or to provide additional services within the program funded pursuant to this Contract. Any unused revenues shall be deducted from Contract reimbursement.

F. Payroll Taxes

The COMMISSION shall not be directly responsible for the payment of any taxes on the CONTRACTOR'S behalf. In the event that the COMMISSION is required to do so by state, federal or local taxing agencies, CONTRACTOR agrees to promptly reimburse the COMMISSION for the full value of such paid taxes plus interest and penalty, if any. Taxes shall include, but are not limited to, the following: FICA (Social Security), unemployment insurance contributions, income tax, disability insurance and workers' compensation insurance.

G. Payor of Last Resort

CONTRACTOR shall obtain funding through sources other than the COMMISSION to provide services or support to participants whenever possible.

In cases where a participant is qualified for benefits from another source (such as Medi-Cal, Healthy Families, federal or state-funded programs, personal insurance, etc.), costs relating to services provided to that participant must be paid for by the primary payor first. Only the costs not covered will be allowable under this Contract. CONTRACTOR must provide written verification upon request.

14. CONTRACTOR AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

- A. All CONTRACTORS are required to have an annual financial audit. Each CONTRACTOR shall provide a copy of annual audited financial statements to the COMMISSION covering the fiscal year that funds are received for services provided pursuant to this Contract. The audited financial statements will cover the CONTRACTOR'S fiscal year and will include a report on internal controls over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. All audits shall be performed by a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) who possesses a valid license to practice within the State of California.
- B. Audited financial statements are to be submitted to the COMMISSION Executive Director, or designee, within one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days after the close of the CONTRACTOR'S fiscal year for every year covered under this Contract. If the audited financial statements are not received on or before the required due date, and an extension has not been granted, the audited financial statements shall be considered delinquent, and immediate corrective action will be initiated. If the CONTRACTOR fails to produce or submit acceptable audited financial statements, the COMMISSION has the authority to withhold funding, and if necessary, secure an Auditor, and the CONTRACTOR shall be liable for all COMMISSION costs incurred in obtaining an independent audit. The cost of the audit will be

applied against the Contract encumbered amount, thereby reducing the amount of funding available to the program.

15. INVENTORIABLE EQUIPMENT

- A. Inventoriable equipment includes equipment or fixed assets with a unit cost of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), or more, or if the aggregate cost of integral components required to fully operate the assembled equipment (i.e., computer processing unit, keyboard, monitor) total one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or more. Inventoriable equipment derived from approved purchases funded by Proposition 10 funds shall be maintained by the CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR shall use such capitalized equipment only for the purposes for which they were granted for children 0 through 5 years of age.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall inventory and report all equipment purchases meeting this criterion on the COMMISSION Inventory Record Form. This record must be submitted within forty-five (45) calendar days of purchase to the COMMISSION'S Contracts and Grants Analyst assigned to the CONTRACTOR. Applicable receipts must be maintained by the CONTRACTOR to validate expenditures and shall be submitted as invoice back-up documentation and uploaded to the COMMISSION'S data management system and made available as requested during the COMMISSION staff site visits. The CONTRACTOR understands that they are liable for all damages and/or loss resulting from the use and/or misuse of equipment purchased with Proposition 10 funds. Equipment shall not be used for personal use by the CONTRACTOR and/or employees, agents, subcontractors, and/or collaborating partners.
- C. Any materials and supplies purchased by CONTRACTOR with Proposition 10 funds with a value of less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) will be used for children ages 0 through 5 years of age by another of the CONTRACTOR'S programs serving this population or returned to the COMMISSION. If CONTRACTOR is no longer serving this population, all remaining items will be returned to the COMMISSION within thirty (30) calendar days of the program ceasing operations.

16. REVERSION OF ASSETS

Real or Personal Property Assets. Any real property or moveable or immovable personal property under CONTRACTOR'S control or ownership that was acquired or improved in-whole or in-part with Proposition 10 funds disbursed under this Contract, or under any previous Contract between the COMMISSION and CONTRACTOR, where the original cost exceeded one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) shall either be: (1) used by CONTRACTOR for the services described in the SOW for a period of five (5) years after termination or expiration of this Contract, unless a different period is specified in the SOW; or (2) disposed of and proceeds paid to the COMMISSION in a manner that results in the COMMISSION being reimbursed in the amount of the current fair market value (assuming depreciation in accordance with customary business practices) of the real or personal property less any portion of the current value attributable to CONTRACTOR'S out of pocket expenditures using non-commission funds for acquisition of, or improvement to, such real or personal property and less any direct and reasonable costs of disposition.

- A. In furtherance of the foregoing, if the COMMISSION selects continued use of the capital asset, the CONTRACTOR hereby agrees that it will confirm in writing that it will continue to use the capital asset for purposes congruent with the intent of this Contract. This provision shall survive termination or expiration of this Contract and shall be actionable at law or in equity by the COMMISSION against CONTRACTOR and its successors in interest.
- B. In the event the COMMISSION selects disposition of the subject real or personal property, the CONTRACTOR shall exercise due diligence to dispose of such property in conformity with applicable laws and regulations and in accordance with customary business practices. The net proceeds of such disposition shall be disbursed directly to and be payable to the

COMMISSION upon the close of the applicable disposition transaction, such as close of escrow for the sale of real property, transfer of a motor vehicle "Certificate of Title" in accordance with applicable California Vehicle Code requirements, or completion of sale of personal property by bill of sale in accordance with Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) requirements.

17. TOBACCO CONTROL POLICY

CONTRACTOR shall abide by the Comprehensive Tobacco Control Policy, incorporated herein by reference, and as may be amended from time to time. CONTRACTOR shall have tobacco education and cessation materials visibly available and accessible to clients participating and to staff funded from the COMMISSION-funded activities. The Comprehensive Tobacco Control Policy, as attached hereto.

18. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

CONTRACTOR shall comply with all references listed below. Failure to comply may place the CONTRACTOR in a Probationary Status or result in Termination of Contract.

- A. CONTRACTOR shall comply with all applicable state and/or federal laws, regulations, or requirements during the term of the Contract.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall conduct its business, pursuant to this Contract, in compliance with all applicable state, and/or federal laws, regulations, or requirements.
- C. CONTRACTOR shall obtain and maintain all applicable business and/or professional licenses, insurances, and/or accreditations, in good standing, which are required under the laws of the State of California or the federal government at all times while performing services under this Contract.
- D. CONTRACTOR shall notify the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee) verbally and in writing of the intent to cease operations of the facility or program within sixty (60) calendar days, but no less than thirty (30) calendar days of the event.
- E. CONTRACTOR shall notify the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee) in writing within seventy-two (72) hours of a change of key personnel funded under this Contract. Key personnel is defined as individuals who have a direct bearing on the outcome of the project, who have substantive responsibility for developing or achieving the scope or objectives of the project, and who possess the reputation, knowledge, or skills on which the work of the project is based. This includes, but not limited to, the Director, Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Program Manager, or Project Lead.
- F. CONTRACTOR shall notify the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee) verbally and in writing of any condition that could interfere with CONTRACTOR'S ability to perform required services and/or meet material Contract requirements within thirty (30) calendar days of learning of such a condition.
- G. Agencies that are governed by a regulatory or licensing entity shall advise and forward to the COMMISSION Executive Director all documentation of regulatory/licensing violations, findings and responses to such violations and/or findings within twenty-four (24) hours of receipt of notice of violation from the governing entity. Agencies shall promptly submit to COMMISSION Executive Director a copy of the response sent to the governing entity.
- H. CONTRACTOR shall immediately notify the COMMISSION in writing upon the intent to file or filing of any action of bankruptcy.
- I. CONTRACTOR shall immediately notify the COMMISSION in writing upon the commencement of any litigation, whether CONTRACTOR is the plaintiff or defendant, where

such litigation may interfere with the ability of CONTRACTOR to perform its duties under this Contract and where the COMMISSION is not a party to such litigation.

- J. CONTRACTOR shall immediately notify the COMMISSION in writing upon the commencement of any investigation, and/or activity by a regulatory agency against CONTRACTOR, which may interfere with the ability of CONTRACTOR to perform its duties under this Contract.
- K. CONTRACTOR shall provide a grievance policy system to the COMMISSION, through which participants of services shall have an opportunity to express views and complaints regarding the delivery of service. Grievance procedures must be posted prominently in English and Spanish at service sites for participants to review.

19. RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall make reports to the COMMISSION in the required format and containing information as required by the COMMISSION.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall provide additional reports or information if required by the State or the local COMMISSION that was not reasonably anticipated at the time the Contract was entered into.
- C. CONTRACTOR shall input all data required on a monthly basis by the 20th day of the month following the end of the reporting period **and** submit quarterly reports within thirty (30) calendar days following the end of the quarter, and at the end of the term of the Contract.

This requirement includes:

- a. All the monthly data necessary to generate demographic, service utilization, results and aggregate activity reports; and
 - b. Submission of the Program Progress Report on a quarterly basis.
- D. CONTRACTOR shall retain such reports and all records associated with this Contract for at least five (5) years following the close of the fiscal year in which this Contract is in effect. This obligation is not terminated upon termination of this Contract, whether by rescission or otherwise. CONTRACTOR agrees to require any subcontractors to retain all records associated with the Contract for the same time period.
 - E. Accounting information and transactions shall be recorded and reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
 - F. Where medical records and/or client records are generated under this Contract, CONTRACTOR shall safeguard the confidentiality of the records in accordance with all state and federal laws, and all regulations promulgated hereunder, including the provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), Public Law 104-91, enacted August 21, 1996, and the laws and regulations promulgated subsequent thereto.
 - G. Each CONTRACTOR must maintain a written customer confidentiality policy and maintain a written protocol to ensure CONTRACTOR'S staff is aware of and abide by said policy.

20. PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF DOCUMENTS

CONTRACTOR acknowledges and agrees that information, communications, and documents given to the COMMISSION during meetings involving COMMISSION members, staff, finance or COMMISSION Advisory Committee members may be subject to applicable law on public disclosures and/or public meetings. CONTRACTOR shall cooperate with the COMMISSION in order that it may fully comply with the requirements of such laws and regulations.

21. INSPECTIONS, PROGRAM MONITORING, AND CONTRACT ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BY COMMISSION

- A. COMMISSION representatives shall review and inspect the CONTRACTOR through mandatory periodic Administrative Review visits for compliance with the terms of this Contract. Administrative Review visits will occur at a minimum of two (2) times per Fiscal Year for the duration of the Contract Term. During the Administrative Review visits, CONTRACTOR representatives **must** be present. All books, financial records and program records including verification of target(s) and other documents relating to the performance of this Contract must be open to inspection, examination, or copying during normal business hours by the COMMISSION staff or duly authorized representatives from the state or federal government. Records shall be made available at reasonable times at CONTRACTOR'S place of business or at such other mutually agreeable location in the County of Riverside, State of California.
- B. Upon completion of the Program Monitoring and Administrative Review visit, the CONTRACTOR will be mailed a report summarizing the results of the Administrative Review visit within forty-five (45) calendar days of the visit. The CONTRACTOR may be required to respond to concerns or requests as specified in the Administrative Review report within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt.
- C. CONTRACTOR shall reimburse the COMMISSION for all direct and indirect expenditures incurred in conducting an audit or investigation when CONTRACTOR is found in violation of the terms of the Contract. Reimbursement for such costs will be withheld from any amounts due to CONTRACTOR.
- D. When additional information (i.e., receipts, paperwork, etc.) is requested of the CONTRACTOR as a result of any audit or monitoring, CONTRACTOR must provide all information requested by the deadline specified by the COMMISSION. Failure to provide the information by the specified deadline will subject the CONTRACTOR to the provisions of Contract section: COMPLIANCE, DISALLOWANCE, and WITHHOLDING.

22. GOVERNING LAW AND VENUE

- A. This Contract is entered into under the provisions of Health and Safety Code section 130100 et seq., as may be amended from time to time and any other applicable law.
- B. This Contract, its construction, and interpretation as to validity, performance, and breach shall be construed under the laws of the State of California. In the event any provision in this Contract is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, the remaining provisions will nevertheless continue in full force without being impaired or invalidated in any way.
- C. The provision of the Government Claims Act (Government Code Section 900 et seq.) must be followed first for any disputes under this Contract.
- D. All actions and proceedings arising in connection with this Contract shall be tried and litigated exclusively in state or federal (if permitted by law and a party elects to file an action in federal court) courts located in the County of Riverside, State of California.

23. CONTRACTOR SUBCONTRACTS FOR WORK OR SERVICES

- A. The COMMISSION holds CONTRACTOR solely responsible for the performance of all duties and obligations under this Contract. CONTRACTOR agrees and understands that COMMISSION does not enter into or assume any legal relationship with any subcontractor of CONTRACTOR for performance under this Contract. CONTRACTOR agrees to remedy all breaches of any contracts with any subcontractor, and further agrees that CONTRACTOR may

not look to the COMMISSION for any payment, liability, or assistance in the remedy of any actual or alleged breach.

- B. CONTRACTOR shall identify any other organization whose cooperation/participation is necessary to ensure the success of the project and what specific roles these key partners will play. All subcontractor(s) shall conform to all requirements of the COMMISSION and any Contract between the CONTRACTOR and the COMMISSION.
- C. The CONTRACTOR shall not enter into any subcontract with any subcontractor who:
 - 1. Is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by a federal department or agency;
 - 2. Has within a three (3) year period preceding this Contract been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for the commission of fraud, or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (federal, state, or local) transaction; violation of Federal or State anti-trust status or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
 - 3. Is presently indicted or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a government entity (federal, state, or local) with the commission of any of the offenses enumerated in the paragraph above; and
 - 4. Within a three (3) year period preceding this Contract, has had one or more public transaction (federal, state, or local) terminated for cause or default.
- D. The CONTRACTOR shall be as fully responsible for the acts or omissions of its subcontractors, and of persons either directly or indirectly employed by them as for the acts or omissions of persons directly employed by the CONTRACTOR.
- E. The CONTRACTOR shall insert appropriate clauses in all subcontracts to bind subcontractors to the terms and conditions of this Contract insofar as they are applicable to the work of subcontractors.
- F. Nothing contained in this Contract shall create any contractual relationship between any subcontractor and the County of Riverside, its Agencies, Districts, Special Districts and Departments, respective directors, officers, Board of Supervisors, elected and appointed officials, employees, agents and representatives.

24. PUBLICITY AND ATTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Upon signing this Contract, CONTRACTOR shall publicize funded program and partnership with the COMMISSION by creating a press release to be distributed to local media outlets. The press release shall be sent to COMMISSION for review and approval within fourteen (14) calendar days of signing of Contract. No later than five (5) calendar days after the press release is reviewed and approved by COMMISSION Public Information Specialist, the press release shall be distributed to local media outlets. Should guidance be needed on this requirement, please contact COMMISSION Public Information Specialist.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall include the following acknowledgment of the COMMISSION and Proposition 10 funding in all materials produced for the purpose of public education and outreach related to COMMISSION funded programs. These materials include but are not limited to the following: brochures, workbooks, flyers, circulars, posters, games, television, radio and print advertising, public service announcements and video news releases, calendar/event listings, presentations, telephone hold messages, outdoor advertising and vehicles. The wording of the COMMISSION attribution shall be one of the following:

“Made possible by funding from First 5 Riverside County”

"Funded by First 5 Riverside County"

"Funded by First 5 Riverside County - the Riverside County Children & Families Commission"

"Hecho posible por medio de fondos de Primeros 5 Riverside County"

"Financiado por Primeros 5 Riverside County"

For events, conferences or programs with multiple funders, one of the following attributions shall be used:

"Funded in part by First 5 Riverside County"

"Funded in part by First 5 Riverside County - the Riverside County Children & Families Commission"

"Made possible by funding from First 5 Riverside County"

"Financiado parcialmente por Primeros 5 Riverside County"

"Financiado parcialmente por Primeros 5 Riverside County - Comisión de Niños y Familias del Condado de Riverside"

When space is limited (i.e., buttons, pencils, pens, etc.), attribution may be omitted. However, CONTRACTOR shall contact the COMMISSION'S Public Information Specialist to determine an appropriate method of providing attribution to the public regarding the funding source for such items.

- C. The approved First 5 Riverside County logo (graphic) shall be used on materials specific to the COMMISSION funded program. CONTRACTOR shall use the approved First 5 Riverside County logo (graphic) on public education and outreach materials in accordance with the First 5 Riverside County graphics attribution standard as posted on the COMMISSION public website (www.First5Riverside.org).
- D. CONTRACTOR shall provide the COMMISSION staff and COMMISSION Public Information Specialist a copy of all public information/relations products (such as flyers, newsletters, posters, etc.) as soon as possible but not later than fourteen (14) calendar days prior to submitting to print. News releases should be submitted as soon as possible but not later than seven (7) calendar days before public release is scheduled.
- E. The COMMISSION'S Public Information Specialist shall provide guidance on procedures for logo usage and printed public relations material in accordance with the COMMISSION policies. Policies will be available on the COMMISSION public website (www.First5Riverside.org).

25. PROHIBITION OF POLITICAL/RELIGIOUS ACTIVITY

CONTRACTOR agrees that it shall not require client participation in political or religious activities in order to receive services for programs funded by the COMMISSION. Furthermore, Proposition 10 funds shall be used only for the purposes specified in this Contract and in any attachments, hereto. No Proposition 10 funds shall be used for any political activity, or to further the election or defeat of any candidate for political office. No Proposition 10 funds shall be used for purposes of religious worship, instruction or proselytizing.

26. WORK PRODUCT

- A. The COMMISSION shall be the owner of the following items incidental to this Contract upon production, whether or not completed: all data collected, all documents of any type whatsoever, and any material necessary for the practical use of the data and/or documents from the time of collection and/or production whether or not performance under this Contract

is completed or terminated prior to completion. CONTRACTOR shall not release any materials under this section except after prior written approval of the COMMISSION.

- B. Material produced in whole or in part under this Contract shall not be subject to copyright in the United States or in any other country except as determined at the sole discretion of the COMMISSION. The COMMISSION will have the unrestricted authority to publish, disclose, distribute, and use in whole or in part, any reports, data, documents or other materials prepared under this Contract.

27. NON-DISCRIMINATION

Pursuant to the Affordable Care Act section 1557 (42 U.S.C. section 18116), during the performance of this Contract, CONTRACTOR shall not, and shall also require and ensure its subcontractors, providers, agents, and employees to not cause an individual, beneficiary, or applicant to be excluded on the grounds prohibited under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.), the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.), or section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794), or subject to any other applicable State and Federal Laws, from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under, any health program or activity offered through the California Department of Health Care Services. This Contract hereby incorporates by reference the provisions of Title 2, California Code of Regulations, Section 11105 et seq., as may be amended from time to time. CONTRACTOR agrees to comply with the provisions of Title 2, California Code of Regulations, Section 11105 et seq. and further agrees to include this Non-Discrimination clause in all subcontracts to perform services under this Contract.

28. CHILD ABUSE REPORTING

CONTRACTOR shall ensure that all known or suspected instances of child abuse or neglect are reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency and/or to the appropriate Child Protective Services agency. This responsibility shall include:

- A. Assurance that all employees, agents, consultants or volunteers who perform services under this Contract and are mandated by Penal Code Sections 11164 et seq. to report child abuse or neglect, sign a statement, upon the commencement of employment, acknowledging reporting requirements and compliance with them;
- B. Development and implementation of procedures for employees, agents, consultants, or volunteers who are not subject to the mandatory reporting laws for child abuse to report any observed or suspected incidents of child abuse to a mandated reporting party, within the program, who will ensure that the incident is reported to the appropriate agency;
- C. Provision of or arrangement of training in child abuse reporting laws (Penal Code, Sections 11164 et seq.) for all employees, agents, consultants, and volunteers, or verification that such persons have received training in the law within thirty (30) days of employment/volunteer activity.

29. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE CLEARANCE

CONTRACTOR shall obtain from the Department of Justice (DOJ), records of all convictions involving any sex crimes, drug crimes, or crimes of violence of a person who is offered employment, or volunteers, for all positions in which he or she would have contact with a minor, the aged, the blind, the disabled or a domestic violence client, as provided for in Penal Code Section 11105.3. This includes licensed personnel who are not able to provide documentation of prior DOJ clearance. A copy of a license from the State of California is sufficient proof.

CONTRACTOR must have on file for review upon request a signed statement verifying Department of Justice clearance for all appropriate individuals.

30. ADULT AND ELDER ABUSE REPORTING

The CONTRACTOR shall provide documentation of a policy and procedure acceptable to the COUNTY to ensure that all employees, volunteers, consultants, subcontractors, or agents performing services under this Contract report elder and dependent adult abuse pursuant to Welfare & Institutions Code (WIC) Sections 15600 et seq. Suspected incidents of abuse should be immediately reported to the COUNTY, followed by a written report within two (2) working days.

31. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

It is understood and agreed that CONTRACTOR is an independent contractor and that no relationship of employer-employee exists between the CONTRACTOR and the COMMISSION. The CONTRACTOR, nor CONTRACTOR'S officers, agents, employees or subcontractors, shall not be entitled to any COMMISSION paid employee benefits, including Workers' Compensation.

32. HOLD HARMLESS/INDEMNIFICATION

CONTRACTOR shall indemnify and hold harmless COMMISSION, the County of Riverside, its Agencies, Districts, Special Districts and Departments, their respective directors, officers, Board of Supervisors, elected and appointed officials, employees, agents and representatives (individually and collectively hereinafter referred to in this section as the "COUNTY") from any liability whatsoever, based or asserted upon any services of CONTRACTOR, its officers, employees, subcontractors, agents or representatives arising out of or in any way relating to this Contract, including but not limited to property damage, bodily injury, or death or any other element of any kind or nature whatsoever arising from the performance of CONTRACTOR, its officers, employees, subcontractors, agents or representatives under this Contract. CONTRACTOR shall defend the COUNTY at CONTRACTOR'S sole expense, including all costs and fees (including, but not limited, to attorney fees, cost of investigation, defense and settlements or awards), the COUNTY in any claim or action based upon such alleged acts or omissions.

With respect to any action or claim subject to indemnification herein by CONTRACTOR, CONTRACTOR shall, at sole cost, have the right to use counsel of choice and shall have the right to adjust, settle, or compromise any such action or claim without the prior consent of COUNTY; provided, however, that any such adjustment, settlement or compromise in no manner whatsoever limits or circumscribes CONTRACTOR'S indemnification to the COUNTY as set forth herein.

CONTRACTOR'S obligation hereunder shall be satisfied when CONTRACTOR has provided to COUNTY the appropriate form of dismissal relieving COUNTY from any liability for the action or claim involved.

The specified insurance limits required in this Contract shall in no way limit or circumscribe CONTRACTOR'S obligations to indemnify and hold harmless the COUNTY herein from third party claims.

In the event there is a conflict between this clause and California Civil Code Section 2782, this clause shall be interpreted to comply with Civil Code 2782. Such interpretation shall not relieve the CONTRACTOR from indemnifying the COUNTY to the fullest extent allowed by law.

- A. If CONTRACTOR is a public entity, as defined by applicable law, the COMMISSION and CONTRACTOR, to the extent that liability may be imposed on the COMMISSION by the provisions of Government Code Section 895.2, shall be liable for acts or omissions, including all claims, liabilities, injuries, suits, and demands and expenses of all kinds which may result or arise out of any alleged malfeasance or neglect, caused or alleged to have been caused by either the COMMISSION or CONTRACTOR'S, employees or representatives, performance or omission of any act or responsibility of either party under this Contract. In the event that a claim is made against both the COMMISSION and CONTRACTOR, both parties shall cooperate in the defense of said claim and to cause insurers to do likewise.

- B. CONTRACTOR agrees to indemnify the COMMISSION for all federal/state withholding or state retirement payments, which the COMMISSION may be required to make by the federal or state government as a result of this Contract. If for any reason, CONTRACTOR is determined not to be an independent contractor to the COMMISSION in carrying out the terms of the Contract, such indemnification shall be paid in full to the COMMISSION upon sixty (60) calendar days written notice to CONTRACTOR if a federal and/or state determination is made that such payment is required.

33. INSURANCE

Without limiting or diminishing the CONTRACTOR'S obligation to indemnify or hold the COUNTY harmless, CONTRACTOR shall procure and maintain or cause to be maintained, at its sole cost and expense, the following insurance coverages during the term of this Contract. Pertinent to the insurance section only, the COUNTY herein refers to the County of Riverside, its Agencies, Districts, Special Districts, and Departments, respective directors, officers, Board of Supervisors, employees, elected or appointed officials, agents or representatives as Additional Insureds.

Workers' Compensation:

If the CONTRACTOR has employees as defined by the State of California, the CONTRACTOR shall maintain statutory Workers' Compensation Insurance (Coverage A) as prescribed by the laws of the State of California. Policy shall include Employers' Liability (Coverage B) including Occupational Disease with limits not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per person per accident. The policy shall be endorsed to waive subrogation in favor of the County of Riverside, and if applicable, to provide a Borrowed Servant/Alternate Employer Endorsement.

Commercial General Liability:

Commercial General Liability insurance coverage, including but not limited to, premises liability, unmodified contractual liability, products and completed operations liability, personal and advertising injury, and cross-liability coverage, covering claims which may arise from or out of CONTRACTOR'S performance of its obligations hereunder. Policy shall name the COUNTY as Additional Insureds. Policy limit of liability shall not be less than two million dollars (\$2,000,000) per occurrence combined single limit. If such insurance contains a general aggregate limit, it shall apply separately to this Contract or be no less than two (2) times the occurrence limit.

Vehicle Liability:

If vehicles or mobile equipment are used in the performance of the obligations under this Contract, then CONTRACTOR shall maintain liability insurance for all owned, non-owned or hired vehicles so used in an amount not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per occurrence combined single limit. If such insurance contains a general aggregate limit, it shall apply separately to this Contract or be no less than two (2) times the occurrence limit. The policy shall name the COUNTY as Additional Insured.

Professional Liability Insurance:

CONTRACTOR shall maintain Professional Liability Insurance providing coverage for the CONTRACTOR'S performance of work included within this Contract, with a limit of liability of not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per occurrence and two million dollars (\$2,000,000) annual aggregate. If CONTRACTOR'S Professional Liability Insurance is written on a claims made basis rather than an occurrence basis, such insurance shall continue through the term of this Contract and CONTRACTOR shall purchase at his sole expense either 1) an Extended Reporting Endorsement (also known as Tail Coverage); or 2) Prior Dates Coverage from new insurer with a retroactive date back to the date of, or prior to, the inception of this Contract; or 3) demonstrate through Certificates of Insurance that CONTRACTOR has

maintained continuous coverage with the same or original insurer. Coverage provided under items 1), 2) or 3) will continue as long as the law allows.

General Insurance Provisions - All lines:

1. Any insurance carrier providing insurance coverage hereunder shall be admitted to the State of California and have an A.M. BEST rating of not less than A: VIII (A:8) unless such requirements are waived, in writing, by the COUNTY Risk Manager. If the COUNTY'S Risk Manager waives a requirement or a particular insurer, such waiver is only valid for that specific insurer and only for one (1) policy term.
2. The CONTRACTOR must declare its insurance self-insured retention for each coverage required herein. If any such self-insured retention exceeds five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) per occurrence such retention shall have the prior written consent of the COUNTY Risk Manager before the commencement of operations under this Contract. Upon notification of self-insured retention unacceptable to the COUNTY and at the election of the County's Risk Manager, CONTRACTOR'S carriers shall either; 1) reduce or eliminate such self-insured retention with respect to this Contract with the COUNTY, or 2) procure a bond which guarantees payment of losses and related investigations, claims administration, and defense costs and expenses.
3. CONTRACTOR shall cause CONTRACTOR'S insurance carrier(s) to furnish the COUNTY with either 1) a properly executed original Certificate(s) of Insurance and certified original copies of Endorsements effecting coverage as required herein, and/or 2) if requested to do so orally or in writing by the COUNTY Risk Manager, provide original Certified copies of policies including all Endorsements and all attachments thereto, showing such insurance is in full force and effect. Further, said Certificate(s) and policies of insurance shall contain the covenant of the insurance carrier(s) that thirty (30) working days written notice shall be given to the COUNTY prior to any material modification, cancellation, expiration or reduction in coverage of such insurance. If CONTRACTOR'S insurance carrier(s) policies does not meet the minimum notice of requirement found herein, CONTRACTOR shall cause CONTRACTOR'S insurance carrier(s) to furnish a thirty (30) day Notice of Cancellation Endorsement.
4. In the event of a material modification, cancellation, expiration or reduction in coverage, this Contract shall terminate forthwith, unless the COUNTY receives, prior to such effective date, another properly executed original Certificate of Insurance and original copies of endorsements or certified original policies, including all endorsements and attachments thereto evidencing coverage's set forth herein and the insurance required herein is in full force and effect. CONTRACTOR shall not commence operations until the COUNTY has been furnished original Certificate(s) of Insurance and certified original copies of endorsement and if requested, certified original policies of insurance including all endorsements and all other attachments as required in this Section. An individual authorized by the insurance carrier to do so on its behalf shall sign the original endorsements for each policy and the Certificate of Insurance.
5. It is understood and agreed to by the parties hereto that the CONTRACTOR'S insurance shall be construed as primary insurance and the COUNTY'S insurance and/or deductibles and/or self-insured retentions or self-insured programs shall not be construed as contributory.
6. If during the term of this Contract or any extension thereof there is a material change in the scope of services; or there is a material change in the equipment to be used in the performance of the SOW; or this Contract, including any extensions thereof, exceeds five (5) years; the COUNTY reserves the right to adjust the types of insurance required under this Contract and the monetary limits of liability for the insurance coverage currently

required herein, if in the COUNTY Risk Manager's reasonable judgment the amount or type of insurance carried by the CONTRACTOR has become inadequate.

7. CONTRACTOR shall pass down the insurance obligations contained herein to all tiers of subcontractors working under this Contract.
8. The insurance requirements contained in this Contract may be met with a program(s) of self-insurance acceptable to the COUNTY.
9. CONTRACTOR agrees to immediately notify COUNTY in writing of any claim by a third party or any incident or event that may give rise to a claim arising from the performance of this Contract.

Adjustment and/or Waiver of Requirements:

The COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee), in consultation with the COUNTY'S Risk Manager, may adjust the insurance requirements set forth herein as deemed necessary for the Contract, and/or may waive insurance requirements where not applicable to the Contract. Insurance endorsements shall be submitted to the COMMISSION upon submission of the fully executed Contract, but no later than when contract work commences.

34. ASSIGNMENT

This Contract shall not be assigned by CONTRACTOR, either in whole or in part, without prior written consent of the COMMISSION, as approved and authorized by formal action of the COMMISSION.

35. ALTERATION AND/OR AMENDMENT

No alteration, amendment, or variation of the terms of this Contract shall be valid unless made in writing and signed by the parties hereto. Oral understandings of Contract not incorporated herein shall not be binding on any of the parties hereto. As provided herein, the COMMISSION Executive Director, acting on behalf of the COMMISSION, may alter or revise this Contract on behalf of the COMMISSION. Material alterations and/or amendments, as determined by the COMMISSION Executive Director in consultation with County legal counsel, will require formal approval of the COMMISSION. Except as provided herein, the parties expressly recognized that individual COMMISSION members, COMMISSION Advisory Committee members, or staff to the COMMISSION is without authorization to either change or waive any material requirements of this Contract without formal action of the COMMISSION.

36. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

CONTRACTOR shall have no economic interest and shall not acquire any economic interest, direct or indirect, which will conflict in any manner or degree with the performance of services required under this Contract.

37. WAIVER AND SEVERABILITY

Any waiver by the COMMISSION of any breach or default hereof by CONTRACTOR shall be deemed to be a waiver of any preceding or succeeding breach or default hereof, and no waiver shall be operative unless the same shall be in writing. In the event any provision in this Contract is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, the remaining provisions hereof shall remain in full force and effect without being impaired or invalidated in any way.

38. DISALLOWANCE

In the event CONTRACTOR receives payment for services under this Contract, which is later disallowed for nonconformance with the terms and conditions herein, CONTRACTOR shall

promptly refund the disallowed amount to the COMMISSION upon request. The COMMISSION retains the option to offset the amount disallowed from any payment due to the CONTRACTOR under this Contract, or under any other Contract between CONTRACTOR and the COMMISSION.

39. OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS

Upon the Contract approval by the COMMISSION, and full execution of the Contract by COMMISSION and CONTRACTOR, one (1) fully executed copy will be sent to the CONTRACTOR. Such copy shall be the officially approved Contract for the conduct of the approved project.

40. ENTIRE CONTRACT

This Contract, inclusive of all attachments and exhibits, constitutes the entire Contract between the parties. Any modifications to the terms of this Contract shall be by the provisions detailed in the Section entitled "Alteration and/or Amendment" herein.

41. NONEXCLUSIVE CONTRACT

CONTRACTOR understands that this is not an exclusive Contract and that the COMMISSION shall have the right to negotiate with and enter into Contracts with others providing the same or similar services as those provided by CONTRACTOR as the COMMISSION desires and at the sole discretion of the COMMISSION.

42. CERTIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE THIS CONTRACT

CONTRACTOR certifies that the individual signing herein has authority to execute this Contract on behalf of CONTRACTOR and may legally bind CONTRACTOR to the terms and conditions of this Contract and any attachments hereto.

43. COMPLIANCE WITH LAW

CONTRACTOR shall, at its sole cost and expense, comply with all County, State, and Federal law now in force or which may hereafter be in force with regard to this Contract. The judgment of any court of competent jurisdiction, or the admission of CONTRACTOR in any action against CONTRACTOR, whether the COMMISSION be a party thereto or not, that CONTRACTOR has violated any such ordinance or statute, shall be conclusive of that fact as between CONTRACTOR and the COMMISSION.

44. CONFLICTS IN INTERPRETATION

In the event of a conflict in interpretation by the parties of the provisions contained in the numbered sections of this Contract and the provisions contained in the attachments hereto, the provisions of the attachments in the Contract shall prevail over those in numbered sections.

45. COUNTERPARTS

This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which will be an original, but all of which together will constitute one instrument. Each party of this Agreement agrees to the use of electronic signatures, such as digital signatures that meet the requirements of the California Uniform Electronic Transactions Act ("CUETA") Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1633.1 to 1633.17), for executing this Agreement. The parties further agree that the electronic signatures of the parties included in this Agreement are intended to authenticate this writing and to have the same force and effect as manual signatures. Electronic signature means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with an electronic record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the electronic record pursuant to the CUETA as amended from time to time. The CUETA authorizes use of an electronic signature for transactions and contracts

among parties in California, including a government agency. Digital signature means an electronic identifier, created by computer, intended by the party using it to have the same force and effect as the use of a manual signature, and shall be reasonably relied upon by the parties. For purposes of this section, a digital signature is a type of "electronic signature" as defined in subdivision (i) of Section 1633.2 of the Civil Code.

ATTACHMENT A: SCOPE OF WORK

Contractor: Riverside University Health System - Community Health Centers

Program: HealthySteps

Contract #: CF24149

Term: 07/01/2024 – 06/30/2025

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Riverside University Health System – Community Health Centers (CONTRACTOR) will continue to provide the HealthySteps (HS) program. HS was designed to enhance the ability of pediatric practices to serve families with young children. Children served include low-income individuals who are not entitled to benefits under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act or eligible for assistance under the State plan of Title XIX of the Social Security Act. It is an evidence-based, interdisciplinary pediatric primary care program that ensures babies and toddlers receive nurturing parenting and have healthy development. Services are divided into three (3) tiers that include, Universal Services (Tier 1), Short Term Supports (Tier 2), and Comprehensive Services (Tier 3).

Tier 1 services are provided to all participating children. These services include child developmental, social-emotional and behavioral screenings, family needs screenings, and access to a child development support line. Children and families with screenings producing mild concerns will receive Tier 2 services.

Tier 2 services include all Tier 1 services and add child development and behavioral consults, care coordination/case management and systems navigation, positive parenting guidance and information, and access to early learning resources.

Families most at risk receive Tier 3 services, which include all Tier 1 and Tier 2 services, and ongoing, preventative team-based well-child visits conducted at the practice or at the family's home.

Major aspects of HS include:

- Enhanced well-child care: Well child office appointments, conducted jointly or sequentially by a pediatrician, family physician, or nurse practitioner, and a HealthySteps Specialist (HSS), are designed to answer parents' questions about child development; to identify and respond to "teachable moments;" and to encourage early reading activities as part of the Reach Out and Read Program.
- Child development telephone information line: HSS at each site staff a telephone line to answer parents' questions about day-to-day worries and developmental concerns.
- Child development and family health check-ups: Check-ups with developmental assessments are conducted to detect signs of developmental or behavioral problems and to identify family health risks.
- Written materials for parents that emphasize prevention and health promotion: Parents receive materials prior to and during office visits that address medical, developmental, and practical topics. Parents also receive a Child Health and Development Record that chronicles immunizations, physical growth, developmental milestones, and parental concerns through age 18.
- Linkages to community resources: The HSS at each site compile a book listing community resources. At some sites, HSS have developed a bulletin board in the practice that displays a variety of information pertinent to child development and community resources.

HealthySteps Specialist

The key feature of the HS program is the HSS. HS Specialists are professionals with training in early childhood development, nursing, or social work. The HSS offers screening and support for common and complex concerns that physicians often lack time to address, including feeding, behavior, sleep, attachment, depression, social determinants of health, and adapting to life with a baby or young child. They are trained to provide families with parenting guidance, support between visits, referrals, and care coordination, all specific to their needs.

HS positively affects both children and their families. National evaluations of families receiving Tier 2 and Tier 3 services show long-term outcomes (3+ years) of:

- Improved perceptual, motor, and physical development
- Enhanced social-emotional well-being
- Improved cognitive skills
- Enhanced language and communication skills
- Improved approach to learning

CONTRACTOR will perform screening and assessments of the following types:

- **Maternal Depression** – Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS) or Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ)-2/9
- **Family Needs** – HealthySteps Family Needs Questionnaire or similar tool
- **Developmental Screening** – Ages and Stages Questionnaire, Third Edition (ASQ-3) or Parents' Evaluation of Developmental Status – Developmental Milestones (PEDS-DM)
- **Social-Emotional/Behavioral Screening** – Ages and Stages Questionnaire: Social-Emotional, Second Edition (ASQ-SE2) or Baby Pediatric Symptom Checklist (BPSC)
- **Autism Screening** – Modified Checklist for Autism in Toddlers, Revised with Follow-up (M-CHAT-R/F) or Parent's Observations of Social Interactions (POSI)
- **Adverse Childhood Experience Screening** – PEARLS (Pediatric ACEs and Related Life-Events)

See screening/assessment schedule, Table 1. Recommendations are based on Bright Futures/AAP Periodicity Schedule (April 2017).

TABLE 1: SCREENING AND ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE

	MATERNAL DEPRESSION	FAMILY NEEDS*	SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL/BEHAVIORAL SCREENING	DEVELOPMENTAL SCREENING**	AUTISM SCREENING
1-MONTH	X	X			
2-MONTH	X				
4-MONTH	X				
6-MONTH	X		X		
9-MONTH		X		X	
12-MONTH			X		
15-MONTH		X			
18-MONTH				X	X
24-MONTH		X	X		X
30-MONTH				X	
36-MONTH		X	X	X	

* HealthySteps Family Needs Questionnaire

** Developmental Surveillance for 36-month screening

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Sustainability

First 5 Riverside County (F5RC) invests in evidence-based models, such as HS that can become sustainable and scalable over time, thus transitioning from funding direct services to enhancing service delivery to the goal of systems and policy change. Due to the changing context and sustainability landscape of dyadic care, another year of funding is needed to stand up the three expansion sites and prepare all sites for greater fiscal independence and less reliance on outside funding.

Sustainability of the HS program will be achieved through various billing opportunities, tailored technical assistance, increasing the pediatric population served at each site, and partnership with the local managed care plans. Contractor will report Profit and Loss data related to the Program. Financial reporting will include reconciliation for billable services, number of patients seen for billable Tier 1, 2, and 3 visits, as well as a breakdown of net revenue, expenses (HSS salaries and benefits), and Profit and Loss.

Over this next year, the HS model will be integrated and funded through the FQHC program and sustainable without FSRC funding. Contractor will continue to collaborate with Health Management Associates (HMA), the Zero to Three National Office, and Inland Empire Health Plan (IEHP) on expansion and sustainability strategies, participate in HealthySteps Learning Collaboratives by Health Management Associates in

partnership with F5RC, focusing on long-term sustainability planning and billing opportunities in connection with IEHP and Medi-Cal funding for the program. The aim of this cooperation is to ensure understanding of and leverage billing opportunities (such as Enhanced Care Management, Dyadic Care benefit, Family Therapy Benefit, Community Health Workers) available through Medi-Cal and other funders/insurance to support the program.

Expansion

HealthySteps Learning Collaborative will develop readiness criteria for expansion of HS for existing agencies, and for other qualified agencies. Including training and certification from Zero to Three National Office, IT-support, and ramp-up and hiring costs for the initial implementation phase.

Sustainability Milestones

Report and demonstrate long-term sustainability, public awareness, and policy change activities in the Performance Narrative quarterly reports. For existing sites and upon implementation of new sites, reporting milestones include:

Months 1-6:

Develop a plan with health plan partners and F5RC to leverage billing opportunities available through Medi-Cal to support the program. The plan shall include a report on what percentage of the HS program is covered by Medi-Cal, what codes are being used, and forecast recovery revenue for the remainder of the contracting period.

Months 7-12:

Provide documentation demonstrating an increased percentage of HS visits covered by Medi-Cal from the previous 6-month period. Participate in a mid-year reconciliation of revenue received by the HSS for billable services and any other funding source that will be used to reduce/offset the cost of the contract.

Zero to Three National Office (ZTT) Annual Report

Contractor will attach a copy of their annual ZTT HS report as an attachment to the invoice for the period in which it is submitted to ZTT.

CROSS SYSTEMS INTEGRATION - OPPORTUNITIES

To drive cross-system integration and improve collaborative supports that result in community benefits, partners with shared outcomes play a key role in participating in First 5 Riverside endorsed initiatives noted below. Benefits may include: 1) care and support for the right person, in the right place, and at the right time; 2) enhanced access to programs and support; 3) improved life chances; and 4) prevention and early intervention. As these initiatives expand and impact service areas there will be an opportunity to intentionally connect families to more comprehensive systems of care.

Help Me Grow – Inland Empire (HMG-IE) is a regional system approach, between Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, that promotes cross-sector collaboration to build an efficient early childhood network that promotes healthy development of children. Children will benefit from a centralized access point that assists families to connect with specialized professionals in community-based settings, following early detection through screenings for cognitive, physical, or behavioral issues. Help Me Grow National Center has identified value in layering community resources and aligning services that address the needs for children. As HMG – IE evolves, **CONTRACTOR** is identified as a critical partner in this system approach and will participate in regional stakeholder convenings.

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Strengthening Families (SF)TM is a research-informed approach to increase family strengths, enhance child development, and reduce the likelihood of child abuse and neglect. It is based on engaging families, programs, and communities in building five protective factors that reduce stress in families and helps to prevent child abuse and neglect. The HealthySteps Family Needs Questionnaire takes this approach. At the same time, partners must follow First 5 Riverside protocols for use of the SF approach.

Reach Out and Read (ROR) is an evidence-based strategy to promote book sharing and language development as part of the enhanced well-child visit. The first five years of life offer a critical window for learning, with rapid brain development that does not occur at any other time. Many children, especially from low-income families, are not read to from birth. The Reach Out and Read program (ROR) helps to foster early literacy practices with parents of HS by starting in infancy about the importance of parents reading aloud. At every well-child visit, from 6 months to 5 years, each child receives a new, developmentally appropriate book to take home. Parents are taught new ways to stimulate children's literacy development and encouraged to read to their children more. Children who grow up without sufficient exposure to language arrive at school without basic literacy skills and often struggle with reading in early grades. Research shows that children who start school on track are more likely to reach their full educational, social, and life potential.

Quality Start Riverside County (QSRC) is an innovative approach for early learning programs to begin identifying and implementing some of the principles of quality early learning experiences for children. The goal of this approach is to help children 0 through 5 years of age and their families thrive, by increasing the number of high-quality early learning settings. As this initiative continues to evolve, **CONTRACTOR** will collaborate with First 5 Riverside to develop potential partnerships and opportunities established by the Riverside County QRIS Consortia in which QSRC can begin to be embedded in program delivery throughout Riverside County.

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CalWORKs Home Visiting programs (CW HVP) are evidence-based models supporting parents and parents-to-be with strategies to provide a nurturing and safe environment where children are healthy, safe, and secure. Home visiting focuses on strengthening and supporting families by building relationships, teaching problem-solving skills, encouraging positive parent-child relationships, supporting early child growth and development, and specialized training for children with special needs. As a two-generation approach, home visiting has the potential to improve outcomes across a range of domains, such as child health, school readiness, parent economic self-sufficiency, and parenting practices. When appropriate, funded partners will provide families with referrals to CalWORKs Home Visiting programs. With a systems approach, funded partners will build relationships in the community through the Family Resource Centers, community hubs, community outreach events, connecting families with resources and referrals such as Help Me Grow and local clinics, or wherever children are seen by other health professionals.

First 5 Riverside County Family Resource Centers and Community Hubs FRCs are a key delivery network of services and conduits for strengthening families via family-centered, community-based, and culturally sensitive services that include cross-system collaboration as a means to prevent child abuse and neglect. More specifically, FRCs play a critical role in the community serving as a trusted partner strengthening children and families, connecting families to an array of supportive systems of care, and preventing child abuse and neglect. With a systems approach, **CONTRACTOR** and funded partners will build relationships with Family Resource Centers and community hubs in Riverside County to support and link families to a variety of resources, services, activities, and referrals such as HMG-IE and local clinics, or wherever children are seen by other health professionals. When appropriate, the HSS may also participate in community outreach events and provide families with information and services on-site at Family Resource Centers and community hubs to meet families where they live, provide engagement, and promote the HealthySteps Program.

Major Objectives	Major Functions, Tasks, and Activities	Performance Measures and/or Deliverables	Targets
<p><u>Enhanced Well Child Care, Referrals, and Linkages</u></p>	<p>To provide Enhanced Well Child Care that will work in tandem with a Physician Champion, CONTRACTOR will employ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5.0 (FTE) HealthySteps Specialists (HSS), • 1.0 (FTE) Program Manager, and • 1.0 (FTE) Support Staff <p>This team will provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tailored guidance and referrals, • On-demand support between visits, and • Care coordination and home visits when needed. <p>CONTRACTOR in collaboration with Zero to Three and F5RC will implement the HS program into the Perris, Riverside Neighborhood, and Jurupa Community Health Centers.</p> <p>All children and caregivers receive Tier 1 services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child developmental, social-emotional & behavioral screening • Screening for family needs (maternal depression, other risk factors, social determinants of health) • Child Development support line (phone, text, email, online) <p>Tier 2 services for mild concerns include the addition of the following short-term supports:</p>	<p>CONTRACTOR will engage the eight (8) core components of the evidence based HS model:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Child development, social-emotional & behavioral screening 2. Screening for family needs (i.e., maternal depression, other risk factors, social determinants of health) 3. Child development support line with responses within a maximum of 3 days (e.g., phone, text, email, online portal) 4. Child developmental & behavioral consults 5. Care coordination & systems navigation 6. Positive parenting guidance & information 7. Early learning resources 8. On-going preventative team-based well-child visits 	<p>CONTRACTOR will submit aggregate client data for each of the targets below. Data will be submitted monthly/quarterly as indicated by the 20th of the following month. This due date may be modified by F5RC for any given month.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CONTRACTOR will document the number of Tier 1 children aged 0-3 in the practice. (Report monthly) 2. CONTRACTOR will document of the number of Tier 1 children (children who turned 28 months during the reporting period) who received at least one autism screening in the year prior to turning 28 months (i.e., received an autism screening at their 18- or 24- month well-child visit) (Report quarterly) 3. CONTRACTOR will document the number of Tier 1 children whose mothers had at least one completed maternal depression screen at least once by their child's 6-month birthday. (Report quarterly) 4. CONTRACTOR will document the number of Tier 1 children aged 0-3 with at least one family member screened for each of the following 10 needs listed (Food insecurity, housing stability or homelessness, utility needs, transportation needs, interpersonal safety, substance misuse, tobacco use). (Report quarterly) 5. CONTRACTOR will document the number of children 0-3 who received Tier 2 services. (Report monthly) 6. CONTRACTOR will document the number of children/family dyads referred to Help Me Grow for connection to community agencies/resources. (Report monthly) 7. CONTRACTOR will serve 800 children aged 0-3 using the HealthySteps approach with Tier 3 services, on an annual basis. (Report monthly) 8. CONTRACTOR will document the number of mothers with children 0-3 receiving Tier 3 services. (Report monthly) 9. CONTRACTOR will document the number of children receiving Tier 3 services whose primary caregiver received a referral for Early interventions services (e.g., speech, OT, PT. audiology, Autism), Early care & education (e.g., childcare, Early HeadStart, preschool, etc.). Child mental health (including parent/child dyadic treatments) (Report quarterly) 10. CONTRACTOR will document the number of children 0-3 receiving Tier 3 services who are referred to early intervention services and had a referral status updated within 45 days of referral. (Report quarterly)

Major Objectives	Major Functions, Tasks, and Activities	Performance Measures and/or Deliverables	Targets
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child development & behavior consults • Care coordination/case management & systems navigation • Positive parenting guidance & information <p>Tier 3 services for the most at-risk families include the addition of the following comprehensive services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing, preventative team-based well-child visits at the clinic or via home visitation. 		<p>11. CONTRACTOR will document the number of mothers with children 0-3 receiving Tier 3 services who received a referral for maternal depression services. (Report quarterly)</p> <p>12. CONTRACTOR will document the Percentage of children receiving Tier 3 services who receive six or more WCVs during the first 15 months of life. (Report Annually)</p> <p>13. CONTRACTOR will document the percentage of children receiving Tier 3 services who were referred to early intervention services and who attended an initial appointment within 90 days of the referral. (Report annually)</p> <p>14. CONTRACTOR will document the percentage of mothers with children receiving Tier 3 services who were referred to services for maternal depression and received services within 90 days of the referral. (Report Annually)</p>

Major Objectives	Major Functions, Tasks, and Activities	Performance Measures and/or Deliverables	Targets
<p><u>Long-term Sustainability/ Public Awareness / Policy Change Agency will develop a long-term sustainability plan outlining how the program will be maintained after First 5 Riverside funding ends. Agency will initiate policy changes which enable stakeholder buy-in and cultural shifts at the community, family, and parent/caregiver levels.</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Maintain partnerships to leverage funding from other sources and continue the program beyond the funding cycle. ● Promote HealthySteps at Community Forums, Joint Operational Meetings, and channel through the Family Resource Centers. ● Collaborate with Health Management Associates (HMA), the Zero to Three National Office, and Inland Empire Health Plan (IEHP) on expansion and sustainability strategies. ● Participate in HealthySteps Learning Collaborative series presented by Health Management Associates in partnership with First 5 Riverside County focusing on long term sustainability plan and billing opportunities in connection with IEHP engagement. ● Engage in 6-month assessment of funding levels based on long term sustainability plan to reduce cost of contract. ● Policies will be reviewed and shall be inclusive of the HealthySteps program; develop referral procedures for providers and families to access the service. ● Work with Medi-Cal health plans and First 5 to ensure understanding of and leverage billing opportunities available through Medi-Cal to support the program such as Enhanced 	<p>Improve family functioning and improve lives of children and families in Riverside County.</p>	<p>Report and demonstrate long-term sustainability, public awareness, and policy change activities in the Performance Narrative quarterly reports. For existing sites and upon implementation of new sites, reporting milestones include:</p> <p>Months 1-6:</p> <p>Develop a plan with health plan partners and First 5 to leverage billing opportunities available through Medi-Cal to support the program.</p> <p>The plan shall include a report on what percentage of the HS program is covered by Medi-Cal, what codes are being used and forecast recovery revenue for the remainder of the contracting period.</p> <p>Months 7-12:</p> <p>Provide documentation demonstrating an increased percentage of HealthySteps visits covered by Medi-Cal from the previous 6-month period.</p>

Major Objectives	Major Functions, Tasks, and Activities	Performance Measures and/or Deliverables	Targets
	<p>Care Management, Dyadic Care, Community Health Workers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As HealthySteps evolves, <u>RUHS-CHC</u> is identified as a critical partner in this systems approach and will participate in stakeholder convenings. 		

ATTACHMENT B: BUDGET

Budget Start Date: 07/01/2024

Budget End Date: 06/30/2025

Total Amount: \$841,756

		FY 24/25				
Category	Description	Total	Main Campus	Perris	Riverside	Jurupa
Salaries	Salaries	\$ 597,878	\$ 229,790	\$ 122,696	\$ 122,696	\$ 122,696
Benefits	Benefits	\$ 179,578	\$ 69,151	\$ 36,809	\$ 36,809	\$ 36,809
Operational Cost	Office Supplies	\$ 900	\$ 225	\$ 225	\$ 225	\$ 225
Operational Cost	Postage & Printing	\$ 900	\$ 225	\$ 225	\$ 225	\$ 225
Operational Cost	Program materials and Incentives	\$ 1,000	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 250
Capital Assets	Professional Services IT Cost	\$ 14,500	\$ 3,625	\$ 3,625	\$ 3,625	\$ 3,625
Capital Assets	Equipment	\$ 10,500	\$ 2,625	\$ 2,625	\$ 2,625	\$ 2,625
Operational Cost	Mileage	\$ 1,500	\$ 375	\$ 375	\$ 375	\$ 375
Subtotal		\$ 806,756	\$ 306,266	\$ 166,830	\$ 166,830	\$ 166,830
Capital Assets	Equipment IT & Training Y1	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total		\$ 841,756	\$ 341,266	\$ 166,830	\$ 166,830	\$ 166,830

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ATTACHMENT C: PAYMENT PROVISIONS

A. FISCAL

The maximum amount reimbursable over the life of this Contract shall not exceed **\$841,756** for the duration of the Contract period as awarded by the Riverside County Children and Families Commission, also known as First 5 Riverside County, (hereinafter the "COMMISSION" or "COUNTY"), provided pursuant to the California Children and Families Act of 1998, also known as Proposition 10.

CONTRACT PERIOD: **07/01/2024 – 06/30/2025**

1. Method, Time, and Schedule Conditions of Payment

- a. The COMMISSION will disburse funds on a reimbursement payment process based on the Contract Budget (Attachment "B") amount for the applicable fiscal year and monthly report submissions. Payment will be rendered thirty (30) business days from submission of all required documentation and/or the reporting deadline.
- b. Disbursement of any payment of funds to CONTRACTOR shall be made so long as all of the following conditions have been met:
 1. The Contract has been approved by the COMMISSION;
 2. The Contract has been fully executed by all parties;
 3. All applicable licenses to comply with the terms of the SOW are current and valid; and
 4. The CONTRACTOR submits monthly itemized invoices, via the data management system to include the supporting documentation separated by a cover sheet in front of each expense category. Documentation shall include; payroll register or report, time & activity report and/or, timesheets, statement of costs, copy of invoice or receipt, mileage report(s), copy of check(s) or proof of payment;
 5. The CONTRACTOR submits monthly revenue reports for direct billing associated with the HealthySteps Program); and
 6. COMMISSION staff has reviewed and approved Cost Allocation Plan (if applicable).
- c. Under special circumstances, CONTRACTOR may request advance disbursements. A supplemental disbursement request along with justification must be submitted, in writing, to the Executive Director or designee.
- d. The COMMISSION Executive Director, or designee, reserves the right to withhold or reduce disbursement of funds if CONTRACTOR fails to 1) comply with monthly and/or quarterly reports by the indicated due date as set forth in Section 11 of the Contract; 2) if results achieved are not as projected and no COMMISSION approved plan is in place for improvement; or 3) if the CONTRACTOR is not in compliance with any provision contained within this Contract.
- e. The final funding period amount approved for the applicable fiscal year will be paid based on final expenditures as of June 30th and reported as of the final deadline to submit program expenditures defined in Section 11. Fiscal and Program Reporting Requirements, A. Fiscal Reporting. Expenditures made after June 30th will not be accepted.

2. Allowable Costs

Funds provided pursuant to this Contract shall be expended by CONTRACTOR in accordance with the Budget.

- a. Such specified expenditures will be further limited to those that are considered both reasonable and necessary as determined by the COMMISSION. CONTRACTOR agrees COMMISSION may recover any payments for services or goods, including rental of facilities, which were not reasonable and necessary, or which exceeded the fair market value. The recovery shall be limited to payments over and above reasonable or fair market amounts and any costs of recovery.
- b. The reasonable and allowable reimbursement rate for use of motor vehicles, travel expenses and food are based on the current IRS allowable rate.
- c. Contractor shall obtain approval for all overnight travel and out of State travel as it relates to services provided in this Contract. Reimbursement as it relates to pre-approved travel will be based on the Federal allowable rate. Request must be submitted in writing thirty (30) days in advance of travel date and travel must be approved in advance by COMMISSION management.

ATTACHMENT D: COMPREHENSIVE TOBACCO CONTROL POLICY

As a material condition of the Contract, the CONTRACTOR shall agree that the CONTRACTOR and the CONTRACTOR'S employees, while receiving funding from the COMMISSION:

1. Shall not use tobacco products while using the CONTRACTOR'S property e.g., vehicle, equipment; and
2. Shall not sell, offer, or provide tobacco products on CONTRACTOR 'S premises; and
3. Shall have tobacco education and cessation materials visibly available and accessible to clients participating in activities funded by Proposition 10 funds; and
4. Shall assure that the CONTRACTOR and its employees have no current business association or relationship with the tobacco industry, and further agrees to neither accept nor solicit financial contributions, sponsorships, gifts, or services from any tobacco company, executive, or tobacco-related function; and
5. Shall make a reasonable effort to divest of all investments in companies that derive fifteen percent (15%) or more of revenues from tobacco.

The COMMISSION may terminate for default or breach of this Contract and any other Contract the CONTRACTOR has with the COMMISSION, if the CONTRACTOR or CONTRACTOR'S employees, are determined by the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee), not to be in compliance with the conditions set forth herein.

If the CONTRACTOR or CONTRACTOR'S employees are determined by the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee) not to be in compliance with the conditions set forth herein, the COMMISSION may terminate for default or breach of this Contract and any other Contract the COMMISSION has with the CONTRACTOR.

In instances where the CONTRACTOR is part of a larger entity, and where the entity has an investment policy set by governance officials other than the CONTRACTOR, and the CONTRACTOR is not directly involved in such investment decisions, CONTRACTOR agrees to the provisions herein as required in the programs and activities under the direct control of the CONTRACTOR to the satisfaction of the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee). Activities of the larger entity other than investment decisions, which are not under the direct control of CONTRACTOR, shall not be considered to be in violation of CONTRACTOR'S activities pursuant to the policy.

ATTACHMENT E: BUSINESS ASSOCIATE AGREEMENT

This HIPAA Business Associate Agreement (the 'Addendum') supplements and is made part of (Contract CF24149 'Contract') between the RCCFC and Riverside University Health System - Community Health Centers ('CONTRACTOR') and shall be effective as of the date the Contract is approved by both Parties (the 'Effective Date').

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the RCCFC and CONTRACTOR entered into the Contract pursuant to which the CONTRACTOR provides services to the RCCFC, and in conjunction with the provision of such services certain protected health information ('PHI') and/or certain electronic protected health information ('ePHI') may be created by or made available to CONTRACTOR for the purposes of carrying out its obligations under the Contract; and,

WHEREAS, the provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 ('HIPAA'), Public Law 104-191 enacted August 21, 1996, and the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act ('HITECH') of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Public Law 111- 005 enacted February 17, 2009, and the laws and regulations promulgated subsequent thereto, as may be amended from time to time, are applicable to the protection of any use or disclosure of PHI and/or ePHI pursuant to the Contract; and,

WHEREAS, the RCCFC is a covered entity, as defined in the Privacy Rule; and,

WHEREAS, to the extent the RCCFC discloses PHI and/or ePHI to CONTRACTOR or CONTRACTOR creates, receives, maintains, transmits, or has access to PHI and/or ePHI of the RCCFC, CONTRACTOR is a business associate, as defined in the Privacy Rule; and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to 42 USC §17931 and §17934, certain provisions of the Security Rule and Privacy Rule apply to a business associate of a covered entity in the same manner that they apply to the covered entity, the additional security and privacy requirements of HITECH are applicable to business associates and must be incorporated into the business associate agreement, and a business associate is liable for civil and criminal penalties for failure to comply with these security and/or privacy provisions; and,

WHEREAS, the parties mutually agree that any use or disclosure of PHI and/or ePHI must be in compliance with the Privacy Rule, Security Rule, HIPAA, HITECH and any other applicable law; and,

WHEREAS, the parties intend to enter into this Addendum to address the requirements and obligations set forth in the Privacy Rule, Security Rule, HITECH and HIPAA as they apply to Contractor as a business associate of County, including the establishment of permitted and required uses and disclosures of PHI and/or ePHI created or received by Contractor during the course of performing functions, services and activities on behalf of County, and appropriate limitations and conditions on such uses and disclosures.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants contained herein, the parties agree as follows:

1. **Definitions.** Terms used, but not otherwise defined, in this Addendum shall have the same meaning as those terms in HITECH, HIPAA, Security Rule and/or Privacy Rule, as may be amended from time to time.
 - A. 'Breach' when used in connection with PHI means the acquisition, access, use or disclosure of PHI in a manner not permitted under subpart E of the Privacy Rule which compromises the security or privacy of the PHI, and shall have the meaning given such term in 45 CFR §164.402.
 - (1) Except as provided below in Paragraph (2) of this definition, acquisition, access, use, or disclosure of PHI in a manner not permitted by subpart E of the Privacy Rule is

presumed to be a breach unless CONTRACTOR demonstrates that there is a low probability that the PHI has been compromised based on a risk assessment of at least the following four factors:

- (a) The nature and extent of the PHI involved, including the types of identifiers and the likelihood of re-identification.
- (b) The unauthorized person who used the PHI or to whom the disclosure was made;
- (c) Whether the PHI was actually acquired or viewed; and,
- (d) The extent to which the risk to the PHI has been mitigated.

(2) Breach excludes:

- (a) Any unintentional acquisition, access or use of PHI by a workforce member or person acting under the authority of a covered entity or business associate, if such acquisition, access or use was made in good faith and within the scope of authority and does not result in further use or disclosure in a manner not permitted under subpart E of the Privacy Rule.
 - (b) Any inadvertent disclosure by a person who is authorized to access PHI at a covered entity or business associate to another person authorized to access PHI at the same covered entity, business associate, or organized health care arrangement in which the RCCFC participates, and the information received as a result of such disclosure is not further used or disclosed in a manner not permitted by subpart E of the Privacy Rule.
 - (c) A disclosure of PHI where a covered entity or business associate has a good faith belief that an unauthorized person to whom the disclosure was made would not reasonably have been able to retain such information.
- B. 'Business associate' has the meaning given such term in 45 CFR §164.501, including but not limited to a subcontractor that creates, receives, maintains, transmits or accesses PHI on behalf of the business associate.
 - C. 'Data aggregation' has the meaning given such term in 45 CFR §164.501.
 - D. 'Designated record set' as defined in 45 CFR §164.501 means a group of records maintained by or for a covered entity that may include: the medical records and billing records about individuals maintained by or for a covered health care provider; the enrollment, payment, claims adjudication, and case or medical management record systems maintained by or for a health plan; or, used, in whole or in part, by or for the covered entity to make decisions about individuals.
 - E. 'Electronic protected health information' ('ePHI') as defined in 45 CFR §160.103 means protected health information transmitted by or maintained in electronic media.
 - F. 'Electronic health record' means an electronic record of health-related information on an individual that is created, gathered, managed, and consulted by authorized health care clinicians and staff, and shall have the meaning given such term in 42 USC §17921(5).
 - G. 'Health care operations' has the meaning given such term in 45 CFR §164.501.
 - H. 'Individual' as defined in 45 CFR §160.103 means the person who is the subject of protected health information.
 - I. 'Person' as defined in 45 CFR §160.103 means a natural person, trust or estate, partnership, corporation, professional association or corporation, or other entity, public or private.

- J. 'Privacy Rule' means the HIPAA regulations codified at 45 CFR Parts 160 and 164, Subparts A 17 and E.
- K. 'Protected health information' ('PHI') has the meaning given such term in 45 CFR §160.103, which includes ePHI.
- L. 'Required by law' has the meaning given such term in 45 CFR §164.103.
- M. 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 22 ('HHS').
- N. 'Security incident' as defined in 45 CFR §164.304 means the attempted or successful unauthorized access, use, disclosure, modification, or destruction of information or interference with system operations in an information system.
- O. 'Security Rule' means the HIPAA Regulations codified at 45 CFR Parts 160 and 164, Subparts 27 A and C.
- P. 'Subcontractor' as defined in 45 CFR §160.103 means a person to whom a business associate delegates a function, activity, or service, other than in the capacity of a member of the workforce of such business associate.
- Q. 'Unsecured protected health information' and 'unsecured PHI' as defined in 45 CFR §164.402 means PHI not rendered unusable, unreadable, or indecipherable to unauthorized persons through use of a technology or methodology specified by the Secretary in the guidance issued 34 under 42 USC §17932(h)(2).

2. Scope of Use and Disclosure by CONTRACTOR of the RCCFC's PHI and/or ePHI.

- A. Except as otherwise provided in this Addendum, CONTRACTOR may use, disclose, or access PHI and/or ePHI as necessary to perform any and all obligations of CONTRACTOR under the Contract or to perform functions, activities or services for, or on behalf of, the RCCFC as specified in this Addendum, if such use or disclosure does not violate HIPAA, HITECH, the Privacy Rule and/or Security Rule.
- B. Unless otherwise limited herein, in addition to any other uses and/or disclosures permitted or authorized by this Addendum or required by law, in accordance with 45 CFR §164.504(e)(2), CONTRACTOR may:
 - (1) Use PHI and/or ePHI if necessary for CONTRACTOR'S proper management and administration and to carry out its legal responsibilities; and,
 - (2) Disclose PHI and/or ePHI for the purpose of CONTRACTOR'S proper management and administration or to carry out its legal responsibilities, only if:
 - (a) The disclosure is required by law; or,
 - (b) CONTRACTOR obtains reasonable assurances, in writing, from the person to whom CONTRACTOR will disclose such PHI and/or ePHI that the person will:
 - (i) Hold such PHI and/or ePHI in confidence and use or further disclose it only for the purpose for which CONTRACTOR disclosed it to the person, or as required by law; and,
 - (ii) Notify CONTRACTOR of any instances of which it becomes aware in which the confidentiality of the information has been breached; and,
 - (3) Use PHI to provide data aggregation services relating to the health care operations of the RCCFC pursuant to the Contract or as requested by the RCCFC; and,
 - (4) De-identify all PHI and/or ePHI of the RCCFC received by CONTRACTOR under this Addendum provided that the de-identification conforms to the requirements of the

Privacy Rule and/or 24 Security Rule and does not preclude timely payment and/or claims processing and receipt.

- C. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in any instance where applicable state and/or federal laws and/or regulations are more stringent in their requirements than the provisions of HIPAA, including, but not limited to, prohibiting disclosure of mental health and/or substance abuse records, the applicable state and/or federal laws and/or regulations shall control the disclosure of records.

3. Prohibited Uses and Disclosures.

- A. CONTRACTOR may neither use, disclose, nor access PHI and/or ePHI in a manner not authorized by the Contract or this Addendum without patient authorization or de-identification of the PHI and/or ePHI and as authorized in writing from the RCCFC.
- B. CONTRACTOR may neither use, disclose, nor access PHI and/or ePHI it receives from the RCCFC or from another business associate of the RCCFC, except as permitted or required by this Addendum, or as required by law.
- C. CONTRACTOR agrees not to make any disclosure of PHI and/or ePHI that the RCCFC would be prohibited from making.
- D. CONTRACTOR shall not use or disclose PHI for any purpose prohibited by the Privacy Rule, Security Rule, HIPAA and/or HITECH, including, but not limited to 42 USC §17935 and §17936. Contractor agrees:
 - (1) Not to use or disclose PHI for fundraising, unless pursuant to the Contract and only if permitted by and in compliance with the requirements of 45 CFR §164.514(f) or 45 CFR §164.508;
 - (2) Not to use or disclose PHI for marketing, as defined in 45 CFR §164.501, unless pursuant to the Contract and only if permitted by and in compliance with the requirements of 45 CFR §164.508(a)(3);
 - (3) Not to disclose PHI, except as otherwise required by law, to a health plan for purposes of carrying out payment or health care operations, if the individual has requested this restriction pursuant to 42 USC §17935(a) and 45 CFR §164.522, and has paid out of pocket in full for the health care item or service to which the PHI solely relates; and,
 - (4) Not to receive, directly or indirectly, remuneration in exchange for PHI, or engage in any act that would constitute a sale of PHI, as defined in 45 CFR §164.502(a)(5)(ii), unless permitted by the Contract and in compliance with the requirements of a valid authorization under 45 CFR §164.508(a)(4). This prohibition shall not apply to payment by the RCCFC to CONTRACTOR for services provided pursuant to the Contract.

4. Obligations of the RCCFC.

- A. The RCCFC agrees to make its best efforts to notify CONTRACTOR promptly in writing of any restrictions on the use or disclosure of PHI and/or ePHI agreed to by the RCCFC that may affect CONTRACTOR'S ability to perform its obligations under the Contract, or this Addendum.
- B. The RCCFC agrees to make its best efforts to promptly notify CONTRACTOR in writing of any changes in, or revocation of, permission by any individual to use or disclose PHI and/or ePHI, if such changes or revocation may affect CONTRACTOR'S ability to perform its obligations under the Contract, or this Addendum.
- C. The RCCFC agrees to make its best efforts to promptly notify CONTRACTOR in writing of any known limitation(s) in its notice of privacy practices to the extent that such limitation may affect CONTRACTOR'S use or disclosure of PHI and/or ePHI.

- D. The RCCFC agrees not to request CONTRACTOR to use or disclose PHI and/or ePHI in any manner that would not be permissible under HITECH, HIPAA, the Privacy Rule, and/or Security Rule.
 - E. The RCCFC agrees to obtain any authorizations necessary for the use or disclosure of PHI and/or ePHI, so that CONTRACTOR can perform its obligations under this Addendum and/or Contract.
5. **Obligations of CONTRACTOR.** In connection with the use or disclosure of PHI and/or ePHI, CONTRACTOR agrees to:
- A. Use or disclose PHI only if such use or disclosure complies with each applicable requirement of 45 CFR §164.504(e). CONTRACTOR shall also comply with the additional privacy requirements that are applicable to covered entities in HITECH, as may be amended from time to time.
 - B. Not use or further disclose PHI and/or ePHI other than as permitted or required by this Addendum or as required by law. CONTRACTOR shall promptly notify the RCCFC if CONTRACTOR is required by law to disclose PHI and/or ePHI.
 - C. Use appropriate safeguards and comply, where applicable, with the Security Rule with respect to ePHI, to prevent use or disclosure of PHI and/or ePHI other than as provided for by this Addendum.
 - D. Mitigate, to the extent practicable, any harmful effect that is known to CONTRACTOR of a use or disclosure of PHI and/or ePHI by CONTRACTOR in violation of this Addendum.
 - E. Report to the RCCFC any use or disclosure of PHI and/or ePHI not provided for by this Addendum or otherwise in violation of HITECH, HIPAA, the Privacy Rule, and/or Security Rule of which CONTRACTOR becomes aware, including breaches of unsecured PHI as required by 45 CFR §164.410.
 - F. In accordance with 45 CFR §164.502(e)(1)(ii), require that any subcontractors that create, receive, maintain, transmit or access PHI on behalf of the CONTRACTOR agree through contract to the same restrictions and conditions that apply to CONTRACTOR with respect to such PHI and/or ePHI, including the restrictions and conditions pursuant to this Addendum.
 - G. Make available to the RCCFC, the Secretary, in the time and manner designated by the RCCFC or Secretary, CONTRACTOR'S internal practices, books and records relating to the use, disclosure and privacy protection of PHI received from the RCCFC, or created or received by CONTRACTOR on behalf of the RCCFC, for purposes of determining, investigating or auditing CONTRACTOR'S and/or the RCCFC's compliance with the Privacy Rule.
 - H. Request, use or disclose only the minimum amount of PHI necessary to accomplish the intended purpose of the request, use or disclosure in accordance with 42 USC §17935(b) and 45 CFR §164.502(b)(1).
 - I. Comply with requirements of satisfactory assurances under 45 CFR §164.512 relating to notice or qualified protective order in response to a third party's subpoena, discovery request, or other lawful process for the disclosure of PHI, which CONTRACTOR shall promptly notify the RCCFC upon CONTRACTOR'S receipt of such request from a third party.
 - J. Not require an individual to provide patient authorization for use or disclosure of PHI as a condition for treatment, payment, enrollment in any health plan (including the health plan administered by the County of Riverside), or eligibility of benefits, unless otherwise excepted under 45 CFR §164.508(b)(4) and authorized in writing by the RCCFC.

- K. Use appropriate administrative, technical and physical safeguards to prevent inappropriate use, disclosure, or access of PHI and/or ePHI.
 - L. Obtain and maintain knowledge of applicable laws and regulations related to HIPAA and HITECH, as may be amended from time to time.
 - M. Comply with the requirements of the Privacy Rule that apply to the RCCFC to the extent CONTRACTOR is to carry out the RCCFC's obligations under the Privacy Rule.
 - N. Take reasonable steps to cure or end any pattern of activity or practice of its subcontractor of which CONTRACTOR becomes aware that constitute a material breach or violation of the subcontractor's obligations under the business associate contract with CONTRACTOR, and if such steps are unsuccessful, CONTRACTOR agrees to terminate its contract with the subcontractor if feasible.
6. **Access to PHI, Amendment and Disclosure Accounting.** CONTRACTOR agrees to:
- A. **Access to PHI, including ePHI.** Provide access to PHI, including ePHI if maintained electronically, in a designated record set to the RCCFC or an individual as directed by the RCCFC, within five (5) days of request from the RCCFC, to satisfy the requirements of 45 CFR §164.524.
 - B. **Amendment of PHI.** Make PHI available for amendment and incorporate amendments to PHI in a designated record set the RCCFC directs or agrees to at the request of an individual, within fifteen (15) days of receiving a written request from the RCCFC, in accordance with 45CFR §164.526.
 - C. **Accounting of disclosures of PHI and electronic health record.** Assist the RCCFC to fulfill its obligations to provide accounting of disclosures of PHI under 45 CFR §164.528 and, where applicable, electronic health records under 42 USC §17935(c) if CONTRACTOR uses or maintains electronic health records. CONTRACTOR shall:
 - (1) Document such disclosures of PHI and/or electronic health records, and information related to such disclosures, as would be required for the RCCFC to respond to a request by an individual for an accounting of disclosures of PHI and/or electronic health record in accordance with 45 CFR §164.528.
 - (2) Within fifteen (15) days of receiving a written request from the RCCFC, provide to the RCCFC or any individual as directed by the RCCFC information collected in accordance with this section to permit the RCCFC to respond to a request by an individual for an accounting of disclosures of PHI and/or electronic health record.
 - (3) Make available for the RCCFC information required by this Section 6.C for six (6) years preceding the individual's request for accounting of disclosures of PHI, and for three (3) years preceding the individual's request for accounting of disclosures of electronic health record.
7. **Security of ePHI.** In the event the RCCFC discloses ePHI to CONTRACTOR or CONTRACTOR needs to create, receive, maintain, transmit or have access to the RCCFC ePHI, in accordance with 42 USC §17931 and 45 CFR §164.314(a)(2)(i), and §164.306, Contractor shall:
- A. Comply with the applicable requirements of the Security Rule, and implement administrative, physical, and technical safeguards that reasonably and appropriately protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of ePHI that CONTRACTOR creates, receives, maintains, or transmits on behalf of the RCCFC in accordance with 45 CFR §164.308, §164.310, and §164.312;
 - B. Comply with each of the requirements of 45 CFR §164.316 relating to the implementation of policies, procedures and documentation requirements with respect to ePHI;

- C. Protect against any reasonably anticipated threats or hazards to the security or integrity of ePHI;
 - D. Protect against any reasonably anticipated uses or disclosures of ePHI that are not permitted or required under the Privacy Rule;
 - E. Ensure compliance with the Security Rule by CONTRACTOR'S workforce;
 - F. In accordance with 45 CFR §164.308(b)(2), require that any subcontractors that create, receive, maintain, transmit, or access ePHI on behalf of CONTRACTOR agree through contract to the same restrictions and requirements contained in this Addendum and comply with the applicable requirements of the Security Rule;
 - G. Report to the RCCFC any security incident of which CONTRACTOR becomes aware, including breaches of unsecured PHI as required by 45 CFR §164.410; and,
 - H. Comply with any additional security requirements that are applicable to covered entities in Title 42 (Public Health and Welfare) of the United States Code, as may be amended from time to time, including but not limited to HITECH.
8. **Breach of Unsecured PHI.** In the case of breach of unsecured PHI, CONTRACTOR shall comply with the applicable provisions of 42 USC §17932 and 45 CFR Part 164, Subpart D, including but not limited to 45 CFR §164.410.
- A. **Discovery and notification.** Following the discovery of a breach of unsecured PHI, CONTRACTOR shall notify the RCCFC in writing of such breach without unreasonable delay and in no case later than 60 calendar days after discovery of a breach, except as provided in 45 CFR §164.412.
 - (1) **Breaches treated as discovered.** A breach is treated as discovered by CONTRACTOR as of the first day on which such breach is known to CONTRACTOR or, by exercising reasonable diligence, would have been known to CONTRACTOR, which includes any person, other than the person committing the breach, who is an employee, officer, or other agent of CONTRACTOR (determined in accordance with the federal common law of agency).
 - (2) **Content of notification.** The written notification to the RCCFC relating to breach of unsecured PHI shall include, to the extent possible, the following information if known (or can be reasonably obtained) by CONTRACTOR:
 - (a) The identification of each individual whose unsecured PHI has been, or is reasonably believed by CONTRACTOR to have been accessed, acquired, used or disclosed during the breach;
 - (b) A brief description of what happened, including the date of the breach and the date of the discovery of the breach, if known;
 - (c) A description of the types of unsecured PHI involved in the breach, such as whether full name, social security number, date of birth, home address, account number, diagnosis, disability code, or other types of information were involved;
 - (d) Any steps individuals should take to protect themselves from potential harm resulting from the breach;
 - (e) A brief description of what CONTRACTOR is doing to investigate the breach, to mitigate harm to individuals, and to protect against any further breaches; and,
 - (f) Contact procedures for individuals to ask questions or learn additional information, which shall include a toll-free telephone number, an e-mail address, web site, or postal address.

- B. **Cooperation.** With respect to any breach of unsecured PHI reported by CONTRACTOR, CONTRACTOR shall cooperate with the RCCFC and shall provide the RCCFC with any information requested by the RCCFC to enable the RCCFC to fulfill in a timely manner its own reporting and notification obligations, including but not limited to providing notice to individuals, prominent media outlets and the Secretary in accordance with 42 USC §17932 and 45 CFR §164.404, §164.406 and §164.408.
- C. **Breach log.** To the extent breach of unsecured PHI involves less than 500 individuals, CONTRACTOR shall maintain a log or other documentation of such breaches and provide such log or other documentation on an annual basis to the RCCFC not later than fifteen (15) days after the end of each calendar year for submission to the Secretary.
- D. **Delay of notification authorized by law enforcement.** If CONTRACTOR delays notification of breach of unsecured PHI pursuant to a law enforcement official's statement that required notification, notice or posting would impede a criminal investigation or cause damage to national security, CONTRACTOR shall maintain documentation sufficient to demonstrate its compliance with the requirements of 45 CFR §164.412.
- E. **Payment of costs.** With respect to any breach of unsecured PHI caused solely by the CONTRACTOR'S failure to comply with one or more of its obligations under this Addendum and/or the provisions of HITECH, HIPAA, the Privacy Rule or the Security Rule, CONTRACTOR agrees to pay any and all costs associated with providing all legally required notifications to individuals, media outlets, and the Secretary. This provision shall not be construed to limit or diminish CONTRACTOR'S obligations to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the RCCFC under Section 9 of this Addendum.
- F. **Documentation.** Pursuant to 45 CFR §164.414(b), in the event CONTRACTOR'S use or disclosure of PHI and/or ePHI violates the Privacy Rule, CONTRACTOR shall maintain documentation sufficient to demonstrate that all notifications were made by CONTRACTOR as required by 45 CFR Part 164, Subpart D, or that such use or disclosure did not constitute a breach, including CONTRACTOR'S completed risk assessment and investigation documentation.
- G. **Additional State Reporting Requirements.** The parties agree that this Section 8.G applies only if and/or when the RCCFC, in its capacity as a licensed clinic, health facility, home health agency, or hospice, is required to report unlawful or unauthorized access, use, or disclosure of medical information under the more stringent requirements of California Health & Safety Code §1280.15. For purposes of this Section 8.G, 'unauthorized' has the meaning given such term in California Health & Safety Code §1280.15(j)(2).
- (1) CONTRACTOR agrees to assist the RCCFC to fulfill its reporting obligations to affected patients and to the California Department of Public Health ('CDPH') in a timely manner under the California Health & Safety Code §1280.15.
 - (2) CONTRACTOR agrees to report to the RCCFC any unlawful or unauthorized access, use, or disclosure of patient's medical information without unreasonable delay and no later than two business days after CONTRACTOR detects such incident. CONTRACTOR further agrees such report shall be made in writing, and shall include substantially the same types of information listed above in Section 8.A.2 (Content of Notification) as applicable to the unlawful or unauthorized access, use, or disclosure as defined above in this section, understanding and acknowledging that the term 'breach' as used in Section 8.A.2 does not apply to California Health & Safety Code §1280.15.

9. Hold Harmless/Indemnification.

- A. CONTRACTOR agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the RCCFC, the County of Riverside, all Agencies, Districts, Special Districts and Departments of the County, their respective directors, officers, Board of Supervisors, elected and appointed officials, employees, agents and representatives from any liability whatsoever, based or asserted upon any services of CONTRACTOR, its officers, employees, subcontractors, agents or representatives arising out of or in any way relating to this Addendum, including but not limited to property damage, bodily injury, death, or any other element of any kind or nature whatsoever arising from the performance of CONTRACTOR, its officers, agents, employees, subcontractors, agents or representatives from this Addendum. CONTRACTOR shall defend, at its sole expense, all costs and fees, including but not limited to attorney fees, cost of investigation, defense and settlements or awards, of the RCCFC, the County of Riverside, all Agencies, Districts, Special Districts and Departments of the County, their respective directors, officers, Board of Supervisors, elected and appointed officials, employees, agents or representatives in any claim or action based upon such alleged acts or omissions.
- B. With respect to any action or claim subject to indemnification herein by CONTRACTOR, CONTRACTOR shall, at their sole cost, have the right to use counsel of their choice, subject to the approval of the RCCFC and the County of Riverside, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, and shall have the right to adjust, settle, or compromise any such action or claim without the prior consent of the RCCFC and the County of Riverside; provided, however, that any such adjustment, settlement or compromise in no manner whatsoever limits or circumscribes CONTRACTOR'S indemnification to the RCCFC and the County of Riverside as set forth herein. CONTRACTOR'S obligation to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the RCCFC and the County of Riverside shall be subject to the RCCFC and the County of Riverside having given CONTRACTOR written notice within a reasonable period of time of the claim or of the commencement of the related action, as the case may be, and information and reasonable assistance, at CONTRACTOR'S expense, for the defense or settlement thereof. CONTRACTOR'S obligation hereunder shall be satisfied when CONTRACTOR has provided to the RCCFC and the County of Riverside the appropriate form of dismissal relieving the RCCFC and the County of Riverside from any liability for the action or claim involved.
- C. The specified insurance limits required in the Contract of this Addendum shall in no way limit or circumscribe CONTRACTOR'S obligations to indemnify and hold harmless the RCCFC and the County of Riverside herein from third party claims arising from issues of this Addendum.
- D. In the event there is conflict between this clause and California Civil Code §2782, this clause shall be interpreted to comply with Civil Code §2782. Such interpretation shall not relieve the Contractor from indemnifying County to the fullest extent allowed by law.
- E. In the event there is a conflict between this indemnification clause and an indemnification clause contained in the Contract of this Addendum, this indemnification shall only apply to the subject issues included within this Addendum.
10. **Term.** This Addendum shall commence upon the Effective Date and shall terminate when all PHI and/or ePHI provided by the RCCFC or the County of Riverside to CONTRACTOR, or created or received by CONTRACTOR on behalf of the RCCFC and the County of Riverside, is destroyed or returned to RCCFC and the County of Riverside, or, if it is infeasible to return or destroy PHI and/ePHI, protections are extended to such information, in accordance with section 11.B of this Addendum.

Termination.

- A. **Termination for Breach of Contract.** A breach of any provision of this Addendum by either party shall constitute a material breach of the Contract and will provide grounds for terminating this Addendum and the Contract with or without an opportunity to cure the breach, notwithstanding any provision in the Contract to the contrary. Either party, upon written notice to the other party describing the breach, may take any of the following actions:
- (1) Terminate the Contract and this Addendum, effective immediately, if the other party breaches a material provision of this Addendum.
 - (2) Provide the other party with an opportunity to cure the alleged material breach and in the event the other party fails to cure the breach to the satisfaction of the non-breaching party in a timely manner, the non-breaching party has the right to immediately terminate the Contract and this Addendum.
 - (3) If termination of the Contract is not feasible, the breaching party, upon the request of the non-breaching party, shall implement, at its own expense, a plan to cure the breach and report regularly on its compliance with such plan to the non-breaching party.
- B. **Effect of Termination.**
- (1) Upon termination of this Addendum, for any reason, CONTRACTOR shall return or, if agreed to in writing by the RCCFC, destroy all PHI and/or ePHI received from the RCCFC, or created or received by the CONTRACTOR on behalf of the RCCFC, and, in the event of destruction, CONTRACTOR shall certify such destruction, in writing, to the RCCFC. This provision shall apply to all PHI and/or ePHI which are in the possession of subcontractors or agents of CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR shall retain no copies of PHI and/or ePHI, except as provided below in paragraph (2) of this section.
 - (2) In the event that CONTRACTOR determines that returning or destroying the PHI and/or ePHI is not feasible, CONTRACTOR shall provide written notification to the RCCFC of the conditions that make such return or destruction not feasible. Upon determination by CONTRACTOR that return or destruction of PHI and/or ePHI is not feasible, CONTRACTOR shall extend the protections of this Addendum to such PHI and/or ePHI and limit further uses and disclosures of such PHI and/or ePHI to those purposes which make the return or destruction not feasible, for so long as the CONTRACTOR maintains such PHI and/or ePHI.

11. General Provisions.

- A. **Retention Period.** Whenever CONTRACTOR is required to document or maintain documentation pursuant to the terms of this Addendum, CONTRACTOR shall retain such documentation for 6 years from the date of its creation or as otherwise prescribed by law, whichever is later.
- B. **Amendment.** The parties agree to take such action as is necessary to amend this Addendum from time to time as is necessary for the RCCFC to comply with HITECH, the Privacy Rule, Security Rule, and HIPAA generally.
- C. **Survival.** The obligations of CONTRACTOR under Sections 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11.B and 12.A of this Addendum shall survive the termination or expiration of this Addendum.
- D. **Regulatory and Statutory References.** A reference in this Addendum to a section in HITECH, HIPAA, the Privacy Rule and/or Security Rule means the section(s) as in effect or as amended.

- E. **Conflicts.** The provisions of this Addendum shall prevail over any provisions in the Contract that conflict or appear inconsistent with any provision in this Addendum.
- F. **Interpretation of Addendum.**
- (1) This Addendum shall be construed to be part of the Contract as one document. The purpose is to supplement the Contract to include the requirements of the Privacy Rule, Security Rule, HIPAA and HITECH.
 - (2) Any ambiguity between this Addendum and the Contract shall be resolved to permit the RCCFC to comply with the Privacy Rule, Security Rule, HIPAA and HITECH generally.
- G. **Notices to the RCCFC and County of Riverside.** All notifications required to be given by CONTRACTOR to the RCCFC and County of Riverside pursuant to the terms of this Addendum shall be made in writing and delivered to the RCCFC and County of Riverside both by fax and to all the addresses listed below by either registered or certified mail return receipt requested or guaranteed overnight mail with tracing capability, or at such other address as the RCCFC and County of Riverside may hereafter designate. All notices to the RCCFC and County of Riverside provided by CONTRACTOR pursuant to this Section shall be deemed given or made when received by the RCCFC and County of Riverside.

County HIPAA Privacy Officer:	HIPAA Privacy Manager
County HIPAA Privacy Officer Address:	P.O. Box 1569
	Riverside, CA 92502
County HIPAA Privacy Officer Fax Number:	(951) 955-HIPAA or (951) 955-4472

E.4.24-20: Approve and Ratify Contract with California Northstate University (CNU) for ECOHA Sustainability Services from July 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025 (CONTRACT NO. CF24152) [\$82,048 - PROP 10 FUNDS]



AGENDA ITEM: 24-20
DATE OF MEETING: July 10, 2024
ACTION:
INFORMATION:

**APPROVE AND RATIFY CONTRACT WITH
CALIFORNIA NORTHSTATE UNIVERSITY (CNU)
FOR ECOHA SUSTAINABILITY SERVICES
FROM JULY 1, 2024 – JUNE 30, 2025
(CONTRACT NO. CF24152) [\$82,048 – PROP 10 FUNDS]**

SUMMARY OF REQUEST

Approve and Ratify Contract No. CF24152 with California Northstate University (CNU) for an amount not to exceed \$82,048, effective July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025, for the Early Childhood Oral Health Assessment (ECOHA) Sustainability Program.

BACKGROUND

On January 25, 2023 (Action Item 23-02), the commission Approved Contract No. CF23112 with for \$140,212 for a term of January 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024, for the Early Childhood Oral Health Assessment (ECOHA) Sustainability Program.

Funding supports the sustainability efforts of the Early Childhood Oral Health Assessment (ECOHA) program. CNU will continue to develop and expand the Dental Care Connect system where a dental hygienist provides additional assessment and education to families determined to be at-risk for oral health disease based on a home visitor assessment; and work with local dental providers to develop a system to bill for these services.

Additionally, this funding continues the support of ECOHA and expands its reach by adding support for the newly created Prenatal Oral Health Assessment (POHA), created to address the oral health needs of pregnant women. Continuing this project provides ongoing training and support to home visitors using the ECOHA and POHA system, supports the efforts of Help Me Grow Inland Empire (HMG-IE) to implement ECOHA and POHA, continues the efforts with Apricot 360 developers to improve ECOHA and POHA functionality, expands and continues the Dental Care Connect System, and develops recommendations for the long-term management and sustainability of ECOHA and POHA.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

That the Commission:

1. Approve and Ratify Contract No. CF24152 with California Northstate University for an amount not to exceed \$82,048, effective July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025, for the ECOHA Sustainability Program in substantially the same form attached hereto and authorize the Executive Director to sign the contract on behalf of the Commission, subject to County Counsel approval as to form; and
2. Authorize the Executive Director or Designee, based on the availability of fiscal funding and as approved by County Counsel to sign amendments that exercise the options of Contract No. CF24152, on behalf of the Commission, including modifications of the statement of work that stay within the intent of said contract, without requiring further action from the Commission.

BUDGET IMPACT

Adequate appropriation has been included in the approved FY 24/25 budget to support funding for this initiative (938001-25800-92945-527980).

STRATEGIC PLAN RELEVANCE

Goal Area 2 - Comprehensive Health & Development (92945)

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

None Known

ATTACHMENT

CF24152 A0-CNU ECOHA Sustainability

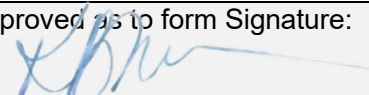
RIVERSIDE COUNTY CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION
 CONTRACT
 INVESTMENT OF FUNDS
 585 Technology Court
 Riverside, California 92507

RCCFC AWARD: **CF24152**
 CONTRACTOR: **California Northstate University**
 CONTRACT TERM: **07/01/2024 – 06/30/2025**
 MAXIMUM REIMBURSABLE AMOUNT: **\$82,048**

The CONTRACTOR designated above is hereby certified for an investment of funds in an amount not to exceed **\$82,048**.

Compensation: The maximum reimbursable amount over the life of the Contract for Investment of Funds (hereinafter the "Contract") shall not exceed **\$82,048** as awarded by the Riverside County Children and Families Commission, also known as First 5 Riverside County, (hereinafter the "COMMISSION" or "COUNTY"), provided pursuant to the California Children and Families Act of 1998, also known as Proposition 10, to provide services and results as set forth in Attachments A, B, C and D attached hereto as incorporated herein by reference, subject to the following terms and conditions:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, COMMISSION and CONTRACTOR have executed this Contract.

Authorized Signature for COMMISSION:	Authorized Signature for CONTRACTOR:
Tammi Graham, Executive Director	Shirdell M. Dollar-Long, Director, Office of Research & Sponsored Programs and Authorized Signatory
Date Signed:	Date Signed:
585 Technology Court Riverside, CA 92507-2423	9700 West Taron Dr. Elk, Grove, CA 95757
Approved as to form Signature: 	
Kristine Bell-Valdez Supervising Deputy County Counsel	
Date Signed: 6/27/24	
Attest Signature:	
Lynn M. Stephens Executive Assistant IV	
Date Signed:	

RIVERSIDE COUNTY CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION

CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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Terms and Conditions

1. NOTICES

All correspondence and notices required or contemplated by this Contract shall be delivered to the respective parties at the addresses set forth below and are deemed submitted one day after deposit in the United States mail, postage prepaid:

COMMISSION:

Tammi Graham, Executive Director
First 5 Riverside County
585 Technology Court
Riverside, California 92507

CONTRACTOR:

Paul Glassman
California Northstate University
9700 West Taron Drive
Elk Grove, CA 95757

Or to such other address as the parties may hereafter designate in writing.

2. SOURCE AND SCOPE OF CONTRACT

- A. This Contract award is valid and enforceable only if sufficient funds are available to the COMMISSION from Proposition 10 tax dollars for the total term of the Contract. It is mutually agreed that if the State does not appropriate sufficient Proposition 10 funds, this Contract shall be amended to reflect any reduction in funds.
- B. This Contract is subject to any additional restrictions, limitations, or conditions enacted by the State of California, which may affect the provisions, terms, or funding of this Contract in any manner.
- C. This Contract award is designated for an investment of funds to provide services to address Child Health & Development, Quality Early Learning or Resilient Families in accordance with the current COMMISSION Strategic Plan. Services are to be provided to benefit children 0 through 5 years of age (may also be abbreviated as "0-5") who reside in Riverside County.

3. DEFINITIONS

Terminology included within the Terms and Conditions of the Contract are defined by the Riverside County Children & Families Commission as stated below:

Commission: The Riverside County Children & Families Commission, an assembly of Commissioners appointed by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors, which is responsible for establishing policy and directing Proposition 10 funds at the County level.

Contractor: The government or other legal entity to which the Contract is awarded and which shall be accountable to the Commission for the use of funds provided.

County: The Riverside County Children & Families Commission, the County of Riverside, its Agencies, Districts, Special Districts and Departments, respective directors, officers, Board of Supervisors, elected and appointed officials, employees, agents and representatives.

Data Management System: An online data management system used to collect and analyze client demographics, services, and target accomplishments.

Executive Director: The designated lead director of the Commission.

Fiscal Year: The Commission's fiscal year is July 1 through June 30.

Performance Target: The specific results that a CONTRACTOR will commit to achieving as outlined in the Scope of Work.

Performance Target Accomplishment Schedule: The specific timeline that a CONTRACTOR will commit to adhere to achieving specific results as outlined in the Scope of Work.

Probationary Status: CONTRACTOR is given notice of non-compliance after failing to correct deficiencies and has been placed in a status that may require additional monitoring, announced and unannounced visits, additional reporting by CONTRACTOR, an evaluation by COMMISSION staff and a report to the COMMISSION inclusive of recommendations regarding the disposition of the Contract.

Scope of Work (SOW): A documented qualitative and quantitative description of the project deliverables (i.e, what the CONTRACTOR is funded to do).

4. TERM

The term of this Contract shall be from **07/01/2024** through **06/30/2025** unless terminated sooner by the provisions herein by either party. Funds shall not be automatically renewed by the COMMISSION upon or after the term of the Contract except by formal amendment approved by the COMMISSION.

5. COMPLIANCE, DISALLOWANCE, WITHHOLDING

If CONTRACTOR fails to comply with any conditions contained within this Contract, the COMMISSION may place the CONTRACTOR in a probationary status, temporarily withhold payments until the deficiency is corrected, deny funds for all or part of the cost of activity not in compliance, and/or request repayment to the COMMISSION if any disallowance is rendered after audit findings. Written notification of non-compliance will be sent to the identified contact person and the CONTRACTOR'S Executive Director or other lead staff authorized by the CONTRACTOR'S governing board or ownership within twenty (20) working days.

6. TERMINATION

A. By COMMISSION: The COMMISSION may, by written notice to CONTRACTOR, terminate this Contract in whole or in part at any time for the reasons as set forth below. Upon receipt of notice, the CONTRACTOR shall immediately discontinue all services affected (unless the notice directs otherwise).

1. Termination for cause:

- a. Due to Default or Breach of Contract.** Upon default by the CONTRACTOR in the performance of this Contract or material breach of any of its provisions which include but are not limited to; change in status or delegation, assignment or alteration of the services outlined in Attachment A of this Contract, the COMMISSION may immediately terminate this Contract by written notice, which shall be effective upon receipt by CONTRACTOR, unless COMMISSION provides CONTRACTOR the opportunity to cure breach within twenty (20) working days of receipt of notice, and CONTRACTOR does so to COMMISSION'S satisfaction.
- b. Due to Health and Safety Concerns of Clients.** The COMMISSION may immediately terminate this Contract, at the sole discretion of the COMMISSION when the CONTRACTOR has been accused and found to be in violation of any county, state, or federal law and/or regulation related to the health and safety of clients. The Contract

may also be immediately terminated at the sole discretion of the COMMISSION if the CONTRACTOR fails to provide for the health and safety of clients served under this Contract where the health and safety of clients are placed at risk by CONTRACTOR.

- c. **Due to Non-Appropriation.** It is mutually agreed that if either the federal or state budget of the current year and/or any subsequent years covered under this Contract does not appropriate sufficient funds for the program, this Contract shall be of no further force and effect. In this event, the COMMISSION shall have no liability to pay any funds whatsoever to the CONTRACTOR or to furnish any other considerations under this Contract and CONTRACTOR shall not be obligated to perform any provisions of this Contract. If funding for any fiscal year is reduced or deleted by the federal or state budgetary process for purposes of this program, the COMMISSION shall have the option to either cancel this Contract with no liability occurring to the COMMISSION or offer a Contract amendment to CONTRACTOR to reflect the reduced amount.
 - d. **Due to Non-Compliance.** Termination may occur if CONTRACTOR fails to provide the COMMISSION with any reports, data and information as required in this Contract. CONTRACTOR may be placed in a probationary status until compliance with the terms of the Contract has been met. CONTRACTOR will be given thirty (30) calendar days after the date of written notice by COMMISSION to cure the deficiency. If compliance is not met within the thirty (30) calendar days, the COMMISSION may move forward with termination of the Contract.
 - e. **Without Cause.** COMMISSION may terminate this Contract without cause upon thirty (30) days' written notice served upon the CONTRACTOR stating the extent and effective date of termination.
- B. By CONTRACTOR:** CONTRACTOR may terminate this Contract in whole or in part upon thirty (30) calendar days' written notice to the COMMISSION.

7. REQUIREMENT OF SUPPLEMENTING PROGRAM

Funds received pursuant to this Contract shall not be used to supplant any program of the CONTRACTOR. Proposition 10 funds shall ONLY be used to supplement a CONTRACTOR'S program. The COMMISSION endorses the California Children and Families Commission's interpretation of supplanting: The definition of "supplement" is to add to or augment something that currently exists, while "supplant" is defined as taking the place of something currently in existence. As defined in Health and Safety Code sections 130100 et seq. (the Children and Families Act), all monies raised pursuant to the Act shall be appropriated and expended by CONTRACTOR only to supplement existing levels of services. The Act specifically prohibits appropriation and expenditure of funds to supplant state or local general fund money for any purpose. Further, expenditures are prohibited for use to fund any existing levels of service.

8. DATA MANAGEMENT

CONTRACTOR agrees to participate in a comprehensive, countywide, internet-based evaluation and management process as defined by the COMMISSION. Participation shall include, but is not limited to, monthly input of program and financial data, submission of quarterly and annual Program Progress Reports (PPR), utilization of the COMMISSION developed reporting systems and Administrative Review formats and required training(s) to familiarize and implement the results-based accountability framework. The COMMISSION continues to refine its evaluative processes that will assist the COMMISSION, its CONTRACTORS and the community to successfully increase and measure the impact of the Proposition 10 in Riverside County. Where

appropriate, CONTRACTOR agrees to participate in the ongoing development of these evaluative processes. Specific areas may include but are not limited to, the development of outcomes for programmatic performance, standards for service delivery, and assessment tools.

9. SCOPE OF WORK (SOW)

- A. CONTRACTOR will be required to submit and adhere to a SOW approved by the COMMISSION and attached to this Contract. The SOW will accurately reflect measurable results of services provided through Proposition 10 funding. The SOW will provide a qualitative and quantitative description of program(s) objectives to be achieved in connection with Proposition 10 funding.
- B. The SOW (Attachment A) will be amended each fiscal year of the Contract Term to confirm or adjust specific qualitative and/or quantitative targets for the respective year.
- C. SOW revisions that are considered relatively minor adjustments that do not affect the overall deliverables of this Contract shall be accepted for consideration through March 31st of each fiscal year. Requests for these types of SOW adjustments must be submitted to the COMMISSION office in writing or via e-mail and shall not be implemented by CONTRACTOR prior to receipt of written approval from authorized COMMISSION personnel. Upon approval, CONTRACTOR will receive either written or e-mail verification from the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee).
- D. SOW revisions that are considered significant changes to program performance targets and affect the overall deliverables of this Contract include the following: changes that result in the type of customer or numbers served, new staff positions or major staff changes, or significant changes in the Performance Targets. Requests for these types of SOW changes shall be accepted for consideration through March 31 of each fiscal year. SOW revisions shall be submitted to the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee), via the COMMISSION'S Contracts & Grants Analyst assigned to the CONTRACTOR. The COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee) will respond to the proposed request for SOW revisions within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt at the COMMISSION office. Final approval of any proposed revisions to the SOW shall require the written approval of the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee). All changes will be incorporated into the Contract and shall become effective on the date of written approval from the COMMISSION Executive Director and/or the COMMISSION.
- E. CONTRACTOR agrees to make every possible effort to obtain voluntary consent using the COMMISSION Consent Form for any customer entered into the data management system. CONTRACTOR also agrees to maintain the original signed Consent Form on file for the COMMISSION to review as necessary. Each customer is to receive a copy of the signed Consent Form.

10. REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS

Payment will not be provided for services performed and/or expenditures accrued prior to the full execution of this Contract unless previously authorized by COMMISSION action. Reimbursement of costs shall be made upon CONTRACTOR'S satisfactory performance, based upon the SOW and methodology contained in Attachment A as determined by the COMMISSION. The COMMISSION shall allocate the funds to CONTRACTOR as follows:

- A. All funds provided pursuant to this Contract shall be expended by CONTRACTOR in accordance with the Budget attached hereto.

B. All funds will be distributed as detailed in the attached Payment Provisions, attached hereto.

11. FISCAL AND PROGRAM REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Fiscal Reporting

Fiscal expenditures are required to be input into the data management system by CONTRACTOR on a monthly basis with input completed and submitted by the 20th of the month following Contract performance for expenditures occurring in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd quarters of the fiscal year (July through March). Fiscal expenditures occurring in the 4th quarter (April, May and June) will be required to be input into the data management system on earlier modified due dates to support COUNTY internal deadlines and external audit requirements. These due dates will be communicated to CONTRACTOR through the COMMISSION'S Contracts and Grants Analyst assigned to the CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR is required to report expenditures on a monthly basis and apply accruals at year-end. Accruals show costs for services that have occurred but have not yet been paid. If the reporting due date falls on a weekend or County, State or nationally recognized holiday, the due date will be on the following business day. Any changes that occur with expenditures must be reported to COMMISSION staff and adjusted within the data management system before the end of the Quarter following the expense occurrence. Example: Changes to expenditures in the first quarter of performance must be adjusted and reconciled before the end of the second quarter (December 30, as reported in the January 30 report). **A change in CONTRACTOR staff, or other difficulties, does not absolve the CONTRACTOR from this monthly fiscal reporting responsibility.**

In rare and justifiable circumstances, an extension may be requested by the CONTRACTOR. Such requests are to be submitted in writing prior to the due date and shall be directed through the COMMISSION'S Contracts and Grants Analyst assigned to the CONTRACTOR.

If applicable, CONTRACTOR shall provide copies of the claim report submitted monthly for Medi-Cal and/or any other state or federal reimbursements. In addition, the CONTRACTOR will provide the subsequent revenue reports that will reconcile the claim reports.

Costs may be allowed and reviewed for reimbursement up to the time of the Final Fiscal Expenditure Report, which is due as described in paragraph one of this section. All reimbursement costs not submitted at the time of the Final Fiscal Expenditure Report will be disallowed.

Payment information, including amount, payment reduction or payment withheld may be obtained by the CONTRACTOR via the data management system.

B. Program Reporting

As requested by COMMISSION, CONTRACTOR shall participate in research and evaluation studies designed to show the effectiveness of CONTRACTOR'S services or to provide information about CONTRACTOR'S program. CONTRACTOR shall report program and demographic data on participants, where appropriate, service and outcome data with measurement tools approved by COMMISSION. CONTRACTOR shall enter data (quantitative and qualitative) in the evaluation database system designated by COMMISSION. CONTRACTOR shall submit complete data, in accordance with the SOW.

C. Monthly Reporting

CONTRACTOR shall input and submit program data into the COMMISSION'S data management system on a monthly basis and input must be completed by the 20th of the month

following Contract performance. If the reporting due date falls on a weekend or holiday, the due date will be on the following business day. The due date for program data submitted in the 4th quarter (April, May and June) may be modified by COMMISSION as required to meet internal COUNTY and State reporting deadlines. Modified due dates will be communicated to CONTRACTOR through the COMMISSION'S Contracts and Grants Analyst assigned to the CONTRACTOR. Any changes that occur with program data input must be reported to COMMISSION staff and adjusted within the data management system before the end of the Quarter following the change.

Example: Changes to program data in the first quarter must be adjusted and reconciled before the end of the 2nd quarter (December 30th, as reported in the January 30th report). A change in CONTRACTOR staff, or other difficulties, does not absolve the CONTRACTOR from this monthly program data input and quarterly Program Progress Report (PPR) responsibility.

D. Quarterly and Annual Reporting

CONTRACTOR shall submit Program Progress Reports (PPR) which includes quarterly and year-to-date progress on actual achievement of performance targets compared to projected achievements as detailed in the SOW and other data collection information as requested by the COMMISSION. The PPR shall include narrative information on lessons learned, course corrections, client success stories, sustainability and public awareness/policy change activities for the quarter. CONTRACTOR is required by the COMMISSION to complete and submit Program Progress Reports electronically via the COMMISSION'S data management system.

For each reporting period, CONTRACTOR shall provide the COMMISSION with a Program Progress Report within thirty (30) calendar days from the end of the reporting period. In rare and justifiable circumstances, an extension may be requested by the CONTRACTOR. Such requests are to be submitted in writing prior to the due date and shall be directed through the COMMISSION'S Contracts and Grants Analyst assigned to the CONTRACTOR. Quarterly Program Progress Reporting due dates for each Contract period are as follows:

- QUARTER 1 (July 1 – September 30): Report Due October 20
- QUARTER 2 (October 1 – December 31): Report Due January 20
- QUARTER 3 (January 1 – March 31): Report Due April 20
- QUARTER 4 (April 1 – June 30): Report Due July 11 (Final Cumulative Program Progress Report), Quarter 4 due date may be modified by COMMISSION as necessary to meet County and/or State reporting deadlines.

If the due date falls on a weekend or County, State or nationally recognized holiday, the due date will be on the following business day. The first quarterly report is due October 20th of the current fiscal year.

CONTRACTOR agrees that failure to submit reports as specified will be sufficient cause for the COMMISSION to withhold any payment due until reporting requirements have been fulfilled.

12. REIMBURSEMENT OF FUNDS TO THE COMMISSION

If CONTRACTOR has been overpaid in the previous fiscal year, the COMMISSION will, in instances where the Contract is renewed, reduce subsequent payment(s) to recover the amount overpaid.

Notwithstanding any other provision herein, CONTRACTOR agrees to reimburse, in full, all funds received from the COMMISSION, upon request of the COMMISSION, where such funds as determined by the COMMISSION are not or have not been utilized by CONTRACTOR for purpose

as intended by the COMMISSION. The terms and conditions of reimbursement shall be at the sole discretion of the COMMISSION. This provision is not terminated upon termination of this Contract.

13. COMMISSION FISCAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Budget Revisions

A Budget Revision Form may be submitted by the CONTRACTOR to the COMMISSION to modify budget line(s) of the approved budget. The request must indicate the proposed line item change, the budget as amended applying the requested change, a written justification for each requested change, and signed by an authorized representative. The request cannot result in any alteration or degradation to the program services and performance targets as specified in this Contract.

The COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee), on behalf of the COMMISSION, has the authority to approve or deny the request, provided that the modification does not deviate from the original intent of the Contract or increase the total Contract amount. CONTRACTOR is limited to two (2) budget revisions per fiscal year.

The CONTRACTOR must submit any Budget Revision Forms to the COMMISSION or designee no later than **March 31st** of the fiscal year.

B. Amendments

Necessity for budget amendments to this Contract will be determined by the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee) and may include, but are not limited to, Contract increases or decreases and significant changes to the Scope of Work (SOW). All budget amendments to the Contract shall require formal approval of the COMMISSION Executive Director acting on behalf of the COMMISSION, as provided herein before such amendments are effective. Major budget amendments, as determined by the COMMISSION Executive Director, in consultation with County legal counsel, will require formal approval of the COMMISSION. Contract budget amendments shall be considered until March 31st of each fiscal year.

C. Cost Allocation Plan

CONTRACTOR shall have or will establish a Cost Allocation Plan (CAP) to identify prorated costs shared by multiple funding sources, including Proposition 10 funds. CONTRACTOR shall identify any other funding sources and organizations whose cooperation/participation is necessary to ensure the success of the project. CONTRACTOR'S CAP must be approved by CONTRACTOR'S appropriate governing body and submitted with the executed Contract.

A CAP is defined as a written summarization that documents the methods and procedures CONTRACTOR will use to allocate costs between two or more programs or funding sources. The goal is to ensure that each program or funding source bears its fair share, and only its fair share, of the total costs. The CONTRACTOR must have a method of identifying and distributing program costs that are comprehensive, well documented, and defensible under the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

A written CAP is required if any of the conditions below are met:

- a. Funded staff members share time between a COMMISSION funded program and one or more other grant funded program.
- b. A single-funded staff member shares time between two or more COMMISSION funded programs.

- c. The same facilities and/or resources are utilized by more than one funded program.

D. Overhead/Indirect Costs

1. Overhead/Indirect costs are defined as costs incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one cost objective and cannot be readily identified with a particular final cost objective. These costs do not provide a measurable, direct benefit to a particular program or activity, unlike direct costs. Indirect cost may include salaries and benefits. For the purpose of this Contract, operational expenses, capital expenses, and subcontractor costs are excluded from the indirect cost calculation.
2. Indirect cost percentage rate included in the Budget, to this Contact, shall not exceed ten percent (10%) calculated against the salaries and benefits expenses only.
3. Indirect costs shall be based on the CONTRACTOR'S official governing board approved CAP. State/federal approved rates in excess of the approved ten percent (10%) indirect cost rate percentage will be reviewed and approved on a case-by-case basis.
4. A pass-through is defined as those instances where the CONTRACTOR forwards funds obtained from the COMMISSION to a subcontractor and the COMMISSION maintains no relationship or responsibility for the performance of the subcontractor. Proposition 10 funds shall not be used in a manner that will cause payment for indirect costs associated with the CONTRACTOR'S funded program more than once. The COMMISSION will not pay for subcontractor indirect costs as part of the CONTRACTOR'S budget.

E. Revenues Received

All revenue received by the CONTRACTOR (except funds received from the COMMISSION) to operate the program funded pursuant to this Contract shall be reported as revenue received within the monthly fiscal report. All such revenues shall be used to fully compensate expenses within the program funded and/or to provide additional services within the program funded pursuant to this Contract. Any unused revenues shall be deducted from Contract reimbursement.

F. Payroll Taxes

The COMMISSION shall not be directly responsible for the payment of any taxes on the CONTRACTOR'S behalf. In the event that the COMMISSION is required to do so by state, federal or local taxing agencies, CONTRACTOR agrees to promptly reimburse the COMMISSION for the full value of such paid taxes plus interest and penalty, if any. Taxes shall include, but are not limited to, the following: FICA (Social Security), unemployment insurance contributions, income tax, disability insurance and workers' compensation insurance.

G. Payor of Last Resort

CONTRACTOR shall obtain funding through sources other than the COMMISSION to provide services or support to participants whenever possible.

In cases where a participant is qualified for benefits from another source (such as Medi-Cal, Healthy Families, federal or state-funded programs, personal insurance, etc.), costs relating to services provided to that participant must be paid for by the primary payor first. Only the costs not covered will be allowable under this Contract. CONTRACTOR must provide written verification upon request.

14. CONTRACTOR AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

- A. All CONTRACTORS are required to have an annual financial audit. Each CONTRACTOR shall provide a copy of annual audited financial statements to the COMMISSION covering the fiscal year that funds are received for services provided pursuant to this Contract. The audited financial statements will cover the CONTRACTOR'S fiscal year and will include a report on internal controls over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. All audits shall be performed by a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) who possesses a valid license to practice within the State of California.
- B. Audited financial statements are to be submitted to the COMMISSION Executive Director, or designee, within one hundred and eighty (180) calendar days after the close of the CONTRACTOR'S fiscal year for every year covered under this Contract. If the audited financial statements are not received on or before the required due date, and an extension has not been granted, the audited financial statements shall be considered delinquent, and immediate corrective action will be initiated. If the CONTRACTOR fails to produce or submit acceptable audited financial statements, the COMMISSION has the authority to withhold funding, and if necessary, secure an Auditor, and the CONTRACTOR shall be liable for all COMMISSION costs incurred in obtaining an independent audit. The cost of the audit will be applied against the Contract encumbered amount, thereby reducing the amount of funding available to the program.

15. INVENTORIABLE EQUIPMENT

- A. Inventoriable equipment includes equipment or fixed assets with a unit cost of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), or more, or if the aggregate cost of integral components required to fully operate the assembled equipment (i.e., computer processing unit, keyboard, monitor) total one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or more. Inventoriable equipment derived from approved purchases funded by Proposition 10 funds shall be maintained by the CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR shall use such capitalized equipment only for the purposes for which they were granted for children 0 through 5 years of age.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall inventory and report all equipment purchases meeting this criterion on the COMMISSION Inventory Record Form. This record must be submitted within forty-five (45) calendar days of purchase to the COMMISSION'S Contracts and Grants Analyst assigned to the CONTRACTOR. Applicable receipts must be maintained by the CONTRACTOR to validate expenditures and shall be submitted as invoice back-up documentation and uploaded to the COMMISSION'S data management system and made available as requested during the COMMISSION staff site visits. The CONTRACTOR understands that they are liable for all damages and/or loss resulting from the use and/or misuse of equipment purchased with Proposition 10 funds. Equipment shall not be used for personal use by the CONTRACTOR and/or employees, agents, subcontractors, and/or collaborating partners.
- C. Any materials and supplies purchased by CONTRACTOR with Proposition 10 funds with a value of less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) will be used for children ages 0 through 5 years of age by another of the CONTRACTOR'S programs serving this population or returned to the COMMISSION. If CONTRACTOR is no longer serving this population, all remaining items will be returned to the COMMISSION within thirty (30) calendar days of the program ceasing operations.

16. REVERSION OF ASSETS

Real or Personal Property Assets. Any real property or moveable or immovable personal property under CONTRACTOR'S control or ownership that was acquired or improved in-whole or

in-part with Proposition 10 funds disbursed under this Contract, or under any previous Contract between the COMMISSION and CONTRACTOR, where the original cost exceeded one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) shall either be: (1) used by CONTRACTOR for the services described in the SOW for a period of five (5) years after termination or expiration of this Contract, unless a different period is specified in the SOW; or (2) disposed of and proceeds paid to the COMMISSION in a manner that results in the COMMISSION being reimbursed in the amount of the current fair market value (assuming depreciation in accordance with customary business practices) of the real or personal property less any portion of the current value attributable to CONTRACTOR'S out of pocket expenditures using non-commission funds for acquisition of, or improvement to, such real or personal property and less any direct and reasonable costs of disposition.

- A. In furtherance of the foregoing, if the COMMISSION selects continued use of the capital asset, the CONTRACTOR hereby agrees that it will confirm in writing that it will continue to use the capital asset for purposes congruent with the intent of this Contract. This provision shall survive termination or expiration of this Contract and shall be actionable at law or in equity by the COMMISSION against CONTRACTOR and its successors in interest.
- B. In the event the COMMISSION selects disposition of the subject real or personal property, the CONTRACTOR shall exercise due diligence to dispose of such property in conformity with applicable laws and regulations and in accordance with customary business practices. The net proceeds of such disposition shall be disbursed directly to and be payable to the COMMISSION upon the close of the applicable disposition transaction, such as close of escrow for the sale of real property, transfer of a motor vehicle "Certificate of Title" in accordance with applicable California Vehicle Code requirements, or completion of sale of personal property by bill of sale in accordance with Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) requirements.

17. TOBACCO CONTROL POLICY

CONTRACTOR shall abide by the Comprehensive Tobacco Control Policy, incorporated herein by reference, and as may be amended from time to time. CONTRACTOR shall have tobacco education and cessation materials visibly available and accessible to clients participating and to staff funded from the COMMISSION-funded activities. The Comprehensive Tobacco Control Policy, as attached hereto.

18. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

CONTRACTOR shall comply with all references listed below. Failure to comply may place the CONTRACTOR in a Probationary Status or result in Termination of Contract.

- A. CONTRACTOR shall comply with all applicable state and/or federal laws, regulations, or requirements during the term of the Contract.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall conduct its business, pursuant to this Contract, in compliance with all applicable state, and/or federal laws, regulations, or requirements.
- C. CONTRACTOR shall obtain and maintain all applicable business and/or professional licenses, insurances, and/or accreditations, in good standing, which are required under the laws of the State of California or the federal government at all times while performing services under this Contract.
- D. CONTRACTOR shall notify the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee) verbally and in writing of the intent to cease operations of the facility or program within sixty (60) calendar days, but no less than thirty (30) calendar days of the event.

- E. CONTRACTOR shall notify the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee) in writing within seventy-two (72) hours of a change of key personnel funded under this Contract. Key personnel is defined as individuals who have a direct bearing on the outcome of the project, who have substantive responsibility for developing or achieving the scope or objectives of the project, and who possess the reputation, knowledge, or skills on which the work of the project is based. This includes, but not limited to, the Director, Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Program Manager, or Project Lead.
- F. CONTRACTOR shall notify the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee) verbally and in writing of any condition that could interfere with CONTRACTOR'S ability to perform required services and/or meet material Contract requirements within thirty (30) calendar days of learning of such a condition.
- G. Agencies that are governed by a regulatory or licensing entity shall advise and forward to the COMMISSION Executive Director all documentation of regulatory/licensing violations, findings and responses to such violations and/or findings within twenty-four (24) hours of receipt of notice of violation from the governing entity. Agencies shall promptly submit to COMMISSION Executive Director a copy of the response sent to the governing entity.
- H. CONTRACTOR shall immediately notify the COMMISSION in writing upon the intent to file or filing of any action of bankruptcy.
- I. CONTRACTOR shall immediately notify the COMMISSION in writing upon the commencement of any litigation, whether CONTRACTOR is the plaintiff or defendant, where such litigation may interfere with the ability of CONTRACTOR to perform its duties under this Contract and where the COMMISSION is not a party to such litigation.
- J. CONTRACTOR shall immediately notify the COMMISSION in writing upon the commencement of any investigation, and/or activity by a regulatory agency against CONTRACTOR, which may interfere with the ability of CONTRACTOR to perform its duties under this Contract.
- K. CONTRACTOR shall provide a grievance policy system to the COMMISSION, through which participants of services shall have an opportunity to express views and complaints regarding the delivery of service. Grievance procedures must be posted prominently in English and Spanish at service sites for participants to review.

19. RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall make reports to the COMMISSION in the required format and containing information as required by the COMMISSION.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall provide additional reports or information if required by the State or the local COMMISSION that was not reasonably anticipated at the time the Contract was entered into.
- C. CONTRACTOR shall input all data required on a monthly basis by the 20th day of the month following the end of the reporting period **and** submit quarterly reports within thirty (30) calendar days following the end of the quarter, and at the end of the term of the Contract.

This requirement includes:

- a. All the monthly data necessary to generate demographic, service utilization, results and aggregate activity reports; and
 - b. Submission of the Program Progress Report on a quarterly basis.
- D. CONTRACTOR shall retain such reports and all records associated with this Contract for at least five (5) years following the close of the fiscal year in which this Contract is in effect. This obligation is not terminated upon termination of this Contract, whether by rescission or otherwise. CONTRACTOR agrees to require any subcontractors to retain all records associated with the Contract for the same time period.
- E. Accounting information and transactions shall be recorded and reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- F. Where medical records and/or client records are generated under this Contract, CONTRACTOR shall safeguard the confidentiality of the records in accordance with all state and federal laws, and all regulations promulgated hereunder, including the provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), Public Law 104-91, enacted August 21, 1996, and the laws and regulations promulgated subsequent thereto.
- G. Each CONTRACTOR must maintain a written customer confidentiality policy and maintain a written protocol to ensure CONTRACTOR'S staff is aware of and abide by said policy.

20. PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF DOCUMENTS

CONTRACTOR acknowledges and agrees that information, communications, and documents given to the COMMISSION during meetings involving COMMISSION members, staff, finance or COMMISSION Advisory Committee members may be subject to applicable law on public disclosures and/or public meetings. CONTRACTOR shall cooperate with the COMMISSION in order that it may fully comply with the requirements of such laws and regulations.

21. INSPECTIONS, PROGRAM MONITORING, AND CONTRACT ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW BY COMMISSION

- A. COMMISSION representatives shall review and inspect the CONTRACTOR through mandatory periodic Administrative Review visits for compliance with the terms of this Contract. Administrative Review visits will occur at a minimum of two (2) times per Fiscal Year for the duration of the Contract Term. During the Administrative Review visits, CONTRACTOR representatives **must** be present. All books, financial records and program records including verification of target(s) and other documents relating to the performance of this Contract must be open to inspection, examination, or copying during normal business hours by the COMMISSION staff or duly authorized representatives from the state or federal government. Records shall be made available at reasonable times at CONTRACTOR'S place of business or at such other mutually agreeable location in the County of Riverside, State of California.
- B. Upon completion of the Program Monitoring and Administrative Review visit, the CONTRACTOR will be mailed a report summarizing the results of the Administrative Review visit within forty-five (45) calendar days of the visit. The CONTRACTOR may be required to respond to concerns or requests as specified in the Administrative Review report within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt.
- C. CONTRACTOR shall reimburse the COMMISSION for all direct and indirect expenditures incurred in conducting an audit or investigation when CONTRACTOR is found in violation of

the terms of the Contract. Reimbursement for such costs will be withheld from any amounts due to CONTRACTOR.

- D. When additional information (i.e., receipts, paperwork, etc.) is requested of the CONTRACTOR as a result of any audit or monitoring, CONTRACTOR must provide all information requested by the deadline specified by the COMMISSION. Failure to provide the information by the specified deadline will subject the CONTRACTOR to the provisions of Contract section: COMPLIANCE, DISALLOWANCE, and WITHHOLDING.

22. GOVERNING LAW AND VENUE

- A. This Contract is entered into under the provisions of Health and Safety Code section 130100 et seq., as may be amended from time to time and any other applicable law.
- B. This Contract, its construction, and interpretation as to validity, performance, and breach shall be construed under the laws of the State of California. In the event any provision in this Contract is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, the remaining provisions will nevertheless continue in full force without being impaired or invalidated in any way.
- C. The provision of the Government Claims Act (Government Code Section 900 et seq.) must be followed first for any disputes under this Contract.
- D. All actions and proceedings arising in connection with this Contract shall be tried and litigated exclusively in state or federal (if permitted by law and a party elects to file an action in federal court) courts located in the County of Riverside, State of California.

23. CONTRACTOR SUBCONTRACTS FOR WORK OR SERVICES

- A. The COMMISSION holds CONTRACTOR solely responsible for the performance of all duties and obligations under this Contract. CONTRACTOR agrees and understands that COMMISSION does not enter into or assume any legal relationship with any subcontractor of CONTRACTOR for performance under this Contract. CONTRACTOR agrees to remedy all breaches of any contracts with any subcontractor, and further agrees that CONTRACTOR may not look to the COMMISSION for any payment, liability, or assistance in the remedy of any actual or alleged breach.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall identify any other organization whose cooperation/participation is necessary to ensure the success of the project and what specific roles these key partners will play. All subcontractor(s) shall conform to all requirements of the COMMISSION and any Contract between the CONTRACTOR and the COMMISSION.
- C. The CONTRACTOR shall not enter into any subcontract with any subcontractor who:
 - 1. Is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by a federal department or agency;
 - 2. Has within a three (3) year period preceding this Contract been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for the commission of fraud, or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (federal, state, or local) transaction; violation of Federal or State anti-trust status or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

3. Is presently indicted or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a government entity (federal, state, or local) with the commission of any of the offenses enumerated in the paragraph above; and
 4. Within a three (3) year period preceding this Contract, has had one or more public transaction (federal, state, or local) terminated for cause or default.
- D. The CONTRACTOR shall be as fully responsible for the acts or omissions of its subcontractors, and of persons either directly or indirectly employed by them as for the acts or omissions of persons directly employed by the CONTRACTOR.
- E. The CONTRACTOR shall insert appropriate clauses in all subcontracts to bind subcontractors to the terms and conditions of this Contract insofar as they are applicable to the work of subcontractors.
- F. Nothing contained in this Contract shall create any contractual relationship between any subcontractor and the County of Riverside, its Agencies, Districts, Special Districts and Departments, respective directors, officers, Board of Supervisors, elected and appointed officials, employees, agents and representatives.

24. PUBLICITY AND ATTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Upon signing this Contract, CONTRACTOR shall publicize funded program and partnership with the COMMISSION by creating a press release to be distributed to local media outlets. The press release shall be sent to COMMISSION for review and approval within fourteen (14) calendar days of signing of Contract. No later than five (5) calendar days after the press release is reviewed and approved by COMMISSION Public Information Specialist, the press release shall be distributed to local media outlets. Should guidance be needed on this requirement, please contact COMMISSION Public Information Specialist.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall include the following acknowledgment of the COMMISSION and Proposition 10 funding in all materials produced for the purpose of public education and outreach related to COMMISSION funded programs. These materials include but are not limited to the following: brochures, workbooks, flyers, circulars, posters, games, television, radio and print advertising, public service announcements and video news releases, calendar/event listings, presentations, telephone hold messages, outdoor advertising and vehicles. The wording of the COMMISSION attribution shall be one of the following:

“Made possible by funding from First 5 Riverside County”

“Funded by First 5 Riverside County”

“Funded by First 5 Riverside County - the Riverside County Children & Families Commission”

“Hecho posible por medio de fondos de Primeros 5 Riverside County”

“Financiado por Primeros 5 Riverside County”

For events, conferences or programs with multiple funders, one of the following attributions shall be used:

“Funded in part by First 5 Riverside County”

“Funded in part by First 5 Riverside County - the Riverside County Children & Families Commission”

"Made possible by funding from First 5 Riverside County"

"Financiado parcialmente por Primeros 5 Riverside County"

"Financiado parcialmente por Primeros 5 Riverside County - Comisión de Niños y Familias del Condado de Riverside"

When space is limited (i.e., buttons, pencils, pens, etc.), attribution may be omitted. However, CONTRACTOR shall contact the COMMISSION'S Public Information Specialist to determine an appropriate method of providing attribution to the public regarding the funding source for such items.

- C. The approved First 5 Riverside County logo (graphic) shall be used on materials specific to the COMMISSION funded program. CONTRACTOR shall use the approved First 5 Riverside County logo (graphic) on public education and outreach materials in accordance with the First 5 Riverside County graphics attribution standard as posted on the COMMISSION public website (www.First5Riverside.org).
- D. CONTRACTOR shall provide the COMMISSION staff and COMMISSION Public Information Specialist a copy of all public information/relations products (such as flyers, newsletters, posters, etc.) as soon as possible but not later than fourteen (14) calendar days prior to submitting to print. News releases should be submitted as soon as possible but not later than seven (7) calendar days before public release is scheduled.
- E. The COMMISSION'S Public Information Specialist shall provide guidance on procedures for logo usage and printed public relations material in accordance with the COMMISSION policies. Policies will be available on the COMMISSION public website (www.First5Riverside.org).

25. PROHIBITION OF POLITICAL/RELIGIOUS ACTIVITY

CONTRACTOR agrees that it shall not require client participation in political or religious activities in order to receive services for programs funded by the COMMISSION. Furthermore, Proposition 10 funds shall be used only for the purposes specified in this Contract and in any attachments, hereto. No Proposition 10 funds shall be used for any political activity, or to further the election or defeat of any candidate for political office. No Proposition 10 funds shall be used for purposes of religious worship, instruction or proselytizing.

26. WORK PRODUCT

- A. The COMMISSION shall be the owner of the following items incidental to this Contract upon production, whether or not completed: all data collected, all documents of any type whatsoever, and any material necessary for the practical use of the data and/or documents from the time of collection and/or production whether or not performance under this Contract is completed or terminated prior to completion. CONTRACTOR shall not release any materials under this section except after prior written approval of the COMMISSION.
- B. Material produced in whole or in part under this Contract shall not be subject to copyright in the United States or in any other country except as determined at the sole discretion of the COMMISSION. The COMMISSION will have the unrestricted authority to publish, disclose, distribute, and use in whole or in part, any reports, data, documents or other materials prepared under this Contract.

27. NON-DISCRIMINATION

Pursuant to the Affordable Care Act section 1557 (42 U.S.C. section 18116), during the performance of this Contract, CONTRACTOR shall not, and shall also require and ensure its subcontractors, providers, agents, and employees to not cause an individual, beneficiary, or applicant to be excluded on the grounds prohibited under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.), the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.), or section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794), or subject to any other applicable State and Federal Laws, from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under, any health program or activity offered through the California Department of Health Care Services. This Contract hereby incorporates by reference the provisions of Title 2, California Code of Regulations, Section 11105 et seq., as may be amended from time to time. CONTRACTOR agrees to comply with the provisions of Title 2, California Code of Regulations, Section 11105 et seq. and further agrees to include this Non-Discrimination clause in all subcontracts to perform services under this Contract.

28. CHILD ABUSE REPORTING

CONTRACTOR shall ensure that all known or suspected instances of child abuse or neglect are reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency and/or to the appropriate Child Protective Services agency. This responsibility shall include:

- A. Assurance that all employees, agents, consultants or volunteers who perform services under this Contract and are mandated by Penal Code Sections 11164 et seq. to report child abuse or neglect, sign a statement, upon the commencement of employment, acknowledging reporting requirements and compliance with them;
- B. Development and implementation of procedures for employees, agents, consultants, or volunteers who are not subject to the mandatory reporting laws for child abuse to report any observed or suspected incidents of child abuse to a mandated reporting party, within the program, who will ensure that the incident is reported to the appropriate agency;
- C. Provision of or arrangement of training in child abuse reporting laws (Penal Code, Sections 11164 et seq.) for all employees, agents, consultants, and volunteers, or verification that such persons have received training in the law within thirty (30) days of employment/volunteer activity.

29. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE CLEARANCE

CONTRACTOR shall obtain from the Department of Justice (DOJ), records of all convictions involving any sex crimes, drug crimes, or crimes of violence of a person who is offered employment, or volunteers, for all positions in which he or she would have contact with a minor, the aged, the blind, the disabled or a domestic violence client, as provided for in Penal Code Section 11105.3. This includes licensed personnel who are not able to provide documentation of prior DOJ clearance. A copy of a license from the State of California is sufficient proof.

CONTRACTOR must have on file for review upon request a signed statement verifying Department of Justice clearance for all appropriate individuals.

30. ADULT AND ELDER ABUSE REPORTING

The CONTRACTOR shall provide documentation of a policy and procedure acceptable to the COUNTY to ensure that all employees, volunteers, consultants, subcontractors, or agents performing services under this Contract report elder and dependent adult abuse pursuant to

Welfare & Institutions Code (WIC) Sections 15600 et seq. Suspected incidents of abuse should be immediately reported to the COUNTY, followed by a written report within two (2) working days.

31. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

It is understood and agreed that CONTRACTOR is an independent contractor and that no relationship of employer-employee exists between the CONTRACTOR and the COMMISSION. The CONTRACTOR, nor CONTRACTOR'S officers, agents, employees or subcontractors, shall not be entitled to any COMMISSION paid employee benefits, including Workers' Compensation.

32. HOLD HARMLESS/INDEMNIFICATION

CONTRACTOR shall indemnify and hold harmless COMMISSION, the County of Riverside, its Agencies, Districts, Special Districts and Departments, their respective directors, officers, Board of Supervisors, elected and appointed officials, employees, agents and representatives (individually and collectively hereinafter referred to in this section as the "COUNTY") from any liability whatsoever, based or asserted upon any services of CONTRACTOR, its officers, employees, subcontractors, agents or representatives arising out of or in any way relating to this Contract, including but not limited to property damage, bodily injury, or death or any other element of any kind or nature whatsoever arising from the performance of CONTRACTOR, its officers, employees, subcontractors, agents or representatives under this Contract. CONTRACTOR shall defend the COUNTY at CONTRACTOR'S sole expense, including all costs and fees (including, but not limited, to attorney fees, cost of investigation, defense and settlements or awards), the COUNTY in any claim or action based upon such alleged acts or omissions.

With respect to any action or claim subject to indemnification herein by CONTRACTOR, CONTRACTOR shall, at sole cost, have the right to use counsel of choice and shall have the right to adjust, settle, or compromise any such action or claim without the prior consent of COUNTY; provided, however, that any such adjustment, settlement or compromise in no manner whatsoever limits or circumscribes CONTRACTOR'S indemnification to the COUNTY as set forth herein.

CONTRACTOR'S obligation hereunder shall be satisfied when CONTRACTOR has provided to COUNTY the appropriate form of dismissal relieving COUNTY from any liability for the action or claim involved.

The specified insurance limits required in this Contract shall in no way limit or circumscribe CONTRACTOR'S obligations to indemnify and hold harmless the COUNTY herein from third party claims.

In the event there is a conflict between this clause and California Civil Code Section 2782, this clause shall be interpreted to comply with Civil Code 2782. Such interpretation shall not relieve the CONTRACTOR from indemnifying the COUNTY to the fullest extent allowed by law.

- A. If CONTRACTOR is a public entity, as defined by applicable law, the COMMISSION and CONTRACTOR, to the extent that liability may be imposed on the COMMISSION by the provisions of Government Code Section 895.2, shall be liable for acts or omissions, including all claims, liabilities, injuries, suits, and demands and expenses of all kinds which may result or arise out of any alleged malfeasance or neglect, caused or alleged to have been caused by either the COMMISSION or CONTRACTOR'S, employees or representatives, performance or omission of any act or responsibility of either party under this Contract. In the event that a claim is made against both the COMMISSION and CONTRACTOR, both parties shall cooperate in the defense of said claim and to cause insurers to do likewise.

- B. CONTRACTOR agrees to indemnify the COMMISSION for all federal/state withholding or state retirement payments, which the COMMISSION may be required to make by the federal or state government as a result of this Contract. If for any reason, CONTRACTOR is determined not to be an independent contractor to the COMMISSION in carrying out the terms of the Contract, such indemnification shall be paid in full to the COMMISSION upon sixty (60) calendar days written notice to CONTRACTOR if a federal and/or state determination is made that such payment is required.

33. INSURANCE

Without limiting or diminishing the CONTRACTOR'S obligation to indemnify or hold the COUNTY harmless, CONTRACTOR shall procure and maintain or cause to be maintained, at its sole cost and expense, the following insurance coverages during the term of this Contract. Pertinent to the insurance section only, the COUNTY herein refers to the County of Riverside, its Agencies, Districts, Special Districts, and Departments, respective directors, officers, Board of Supervisors, employees, elected or appointed officials, agents or representatives as Additional Insureds.

Workers' Compensation:

If the CONTRACTOR has employees as defined by the State of California, the CONTRACTOR shall maintain statutory Workers' Compensation Insurance (Coverage A) as prescribed by the laws of the State of California. Policy shall include Employers' Liability (Coverage B) including Occupational Disease with limits not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per person per accident. The policy shall be endorsed to waive subrogation in favor of the County of Riverside, and if applicable, to provide a Borrowed Servant/Alternate Employer Endorsement.

Commercial General Liability:

Commercial General Liability insurance coverage, including but not limited to, premises liability, unmodified contractual liability, products and completed operations liability, personal and advertising injury, and cross-liability coverage, covering claims which may arise from or out of CONTRACTOR'S performance of its obligations hereunder. Policy shall name the COUNTY as Additional Insureds. Policy limit of liability shall not be less than two million dollars (\$2,000,000) per occurrence combined single limit. If such insurance contains a general aggregate limit, it shall apply separately to this Contract or be no less than two (2) times the occurrence limit.

Vehicle Liability:

If vehicles or mobile equipment are used in the performance of the obligations under this Contract, then CONTRACTOR shall maintain liability insurance for all owned, non-owned or hired vehicles so used in an amount not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per occurrence combined single limit. If such insurance contains a general aggregate limit, it shall apply separately to this Contract or be no less than two (2) times the occurrence limit. The policy shall name the COUNTY as Additional Insured.

Professional Liability Insurance:

CONTRACTOR shall maintain Professional Liability Insurance providing coverage for the CONTRACTOR'S performance of work included within this Contract, with a limit of liability of not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per occurrence and two million dollars (\$2,000,000) annual aggregate. If CONTRACTOR'S Professional Liability Insurance is written on a claims made basis rather than an occurrence basis, such insurance shall continue through the term of this Contract and CONTRACTOR shall purchase at his sole expense either 1) an Extended Reporting Endorsement (also known as Tail Coverage); or 2) Prior Dates Coverage from new insurer with a retroactive date back to the date of, or prior to, the inception of this Contract; or 3) demonstrate through Certificates of Insurance that CONTRACTOR has maintained continuous coverage with the same or original insurer. Coverage provided under items 1), 2) or 3) will continue as long as the law allows.

General Insurance Provisions - All lines:

1. Any insurance carrier providing insurance coverage hereunder shall be admitted to the State of California and have an A.M. BEST rating of not less than A: VIII (A:8) unless such requirements are waived, in writing, by the COUNTY Risk Manager. If the COUNTY'S Risk Manager waives a requirement or a particular insurer, such waiver is only valid for that specific insurer and only for one (1) policy term.
2. The CONTRACTOR must declare its insurance self-insured retention for each coverage required herein. If any such self-insured retention exceeds five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) per occurrence such retention shall have the prior written consent of the COUNTY Risk Manager before the commencement of operations under this Contract. Upon notification of self-insured retention unacceptable to the COUNTY and at the election of the County's Risk Manager, CONTRACTOR'S carriers shall either; 1) reduce or eliminate such self-insured retention with respect to this Contract with the COUNTY, or 2) procure a bond which guarantees payment of losses and related investigations, claims administration, and defense costs and expenses.
3. CONTRACTOR shall cause CONTRACTOR'S insurance carrier(s) to furnish the COUNTY with either 1) a properly executed original Certificate(s) of Insurance and certified original copies of Endorsements effecting coverage as required herein, and/or 2) if requested to do so orally or in writing by the COUNTY Risk Manager, provide original Certified copies of policies including all Endorsements and all attachments thereto, showing such insurance is in full force and effect. Further, said Certificate(s) and policies of insurance shall contain the covenant of the insurance carrier(s) that thirty (30) working days written notice shall be given to the COUNTY prior to any material modification, cancellation, expiration or reduction in coverage of such insurance. If CONTRACTOR'S insurance carrier(s) policies does not meet the minimum notice of requirement found herein, CONTRACTOR shall cause CONTRACTOR'S insurance carrier(s) to furnish a thirty (30) day Notice of Cancellation Endorsement.
4. In the event of a material modification, cancellation, expiration or reduction in coverage, this Contract shall terminate forthwith, unless the COUNTY receives, prior to such effective date, another properly executed original Certificate of Insurance and original copies of endorsements or certified original policies, including all endorsements and attachments thereto evidencing coverage's set forth herein and the insurance required herein is in full force and effect. CONTRACTOR shall not commence operations until the COUNTY has been furnished original Certificate(s) of Insurance and certified original copies of endorsement and if requested, certified original policies of insurance including all endorsements and all other attachments as required in this Section. An individual

authorized by the insurance carrier to do so on its behalf shall sign the original endorsements for each policy and the Certificate of Insurance.

5. It is understood and agreed to by the parties hereto that the CONTRACTOR'S insurance shall be construed as primary insurance and the COUNTY'S insurance and/or deductibles and/or self-insured retention's or self-insured programs shall not be construed as contributory.
6. If during the term of this Contract or any extension thereof there is a material change in the scope of services; or there is a material change in the equipment to be used in the performance of the SOW; or this Contract, including any extensions thereof, exceeds five (5) years; the COUNTY reserves the right to adjust the types of insurance required under this Contract and the monetary limits of liability for the insurance coverage currently required herein, if in the COUNTY Risk Manager's reasonable judgment the amount or type of insurance carried by the CONTRACTOR has become inadequate.
7. CONTRACTOR shall pass down the insurance obligations contained herein to all tiers of subcontractors working under this Contract.
8. The insurance requirements contained in this Contract may be met with a program(s) of self-insurance acceptable to the COUNTY.
9. CONTRACTOR agrees to immediately notify COUNTY in writing of any claim by a third party or any incident or event that may give rise to a claim arising from the performance of this Contract.

Adjustment and/or Waiver of Requirements:

The COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee), in consultation with the COUNTY'S Risk Manager, may adjust the insurance requirements set forth herein as deemed necessary for the Contract, and/or may waive insurance requirements where not applicable to the Contract. Insurance endorsements shall be submitted to the COMMISSION upon submission of the fully executed Contract, but no later than when contract work commences.

34. ASSIGNMENT

This Contract shall not be assigned by CONTRACTOR, either in whole or in part, without prior written consent of the COMMISSION, as approved and authorized by formal action of the COMMISSION.

35. ALTERATION AND/OR AMENDMENT

No alteration, amendment, or variation of the terms of this Contract shall be valid unless made in writing and signed by the parties hereto. Oral understandings of Contract not incorporated herein shall not be binding on any of the parties hereto. As provided herein, the COMMISSION Executive Director, acting on behalf of the COMMISSION, may alter or revise this Contract on behalf of the COMMISSION. Material alterations and/or amendments, as determined by the COMMISSION Executive Director in consultation with County legal counsel, will require formal approval of the COMMISSION. Except as provided herein, the parties expressly recognized that individual COMMISSION members, COMMISSION Advisory Committee members, or staff to the COMMISSION is without authorization to either change or waive any material requirements of this Contract without formal action of the COMMISSION.

36. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

CONTRACTOR shall have no economic interest and shall not acquire any economic interest, direct or indirect, which will conflict in any manner or degree with the performance of services required under this Contract.

37. WAIVER AND SEVERABILITY

Any waiver by the COMMISSION of any breach or default hereof by CONTRACTOR shall be deemed to be a waiver of any preceding or succeeding breach or default hereof, and no waiver shall be operative unless the same shall be in writing. In the event any provision in this Contract is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, the remaining provisions hereof shall remain in full force and effect without being impaired or invalidated in any way.

38. DISALLOWANCE

In the event CONTRACTOR receives payment for services under this Contract, which is later disallowed for nonconformance with the terms and conditions herein, CONTRACTOR shall promptly refund the disallowed amount to the COMMISSION upon request. The COMMISSION retains the option to offset the amount disallowed from any payment due to the CONTRACTOR under this Contract, or under any other Contract between CONTRACTOR and the COMMISSION.

39. OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS

Upon the Contract approval by the COMMISSION, and full execution of the Contract by COMMISSION and CONTRACTOR, one (1) fully executed copy will be sent to the CONTRACTOR. Such copy shall be the officially approved Contract for the conduct of the approved project.

40. ENTIRE CONTRACT

This Contract, inclusive of all attachments and exhibits, constitutes the entire Contract between the parties. Any modifications to the terms of this Contract shall be by the provisions detailed in the Section entitled "Alteration and/or Amendment" herein.

41. NONEXCLUSIVE CONTRACT

CONTRACTOR understands that this is not an exclusive Contract and that the COMMISSION shall have the right to negotiate with and enter into Contracts with others providing the same or similar services as those provided by CONTRACTOR as the COMMISSION desires and at the sole discretion of the COMMISSION.

42. CERTIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE THIS CONTRACT

CONTRACTOR certifies that the individual signing herein has authority to execute this Contract on behalf of CONTRACTOR and may legally bind CONTRACTOR to the terms and conditions of this Contract and any attachments hereto.

43. COMPLIANCE WITH LAW

CONTRACTOR shall, at its sole cost and expense, comply with all County, State, and Federal law now in force or which may hereafter be in force with regard to this Contract. The judgment of any court of competent jurisdiction, or the admission of CONTRACTOR in any action against CONTRACTOR, whether the COMMISSION be a party thereto or not, that CONTRACTOR has violated any such ordinance or statute, shall be conclusive of that fact as between CONTRACTOR and the COMMISSION.

44. CONFLICTS IN INTERPRETATION

In the event of a conflict in interpretation by the parties of the provisions contained in the numbered sections of this Contract and the provisions contained in the attachments hereto, the provisions of the attachments in the Contract shall prevail over those in numbered sections.

45. COUNTERPARTS

This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which will be an original, but all of which together will constitute one instrument. Each party of this Agreement agrees to the use of electronic signatures, such as digital signatures that meet the requirements of the California Uniform Electronic Transactions Act (“CUETA”) Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1633.1 to 1633.17), for executing this Agreement. The parties further agree that the electronic signatures of the parties included in this Agreement are intended to authenticate this writing and to have the same force and effect as manual signatures. Electronic signature means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with an electronic record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the electronic record pursuant to the CUETA as amended from time to time. The CUETA authorizes use of an electronic signature for transactions and contracts among parties in California, including a government agency. Digital signature means an electronic identifier, created by computer, intended by the party using it to have the same force and effect as the use of a manual signature, and shall be reasonably relied upon by the parties. For purposes of this section, a digital signature is a type of "electronic signature" as defined in subdivision (i) of Section 1633.2 of the Civil Code.

ATTACHMENT A: SCOPE OF WORK

Overview

During the past three years of work, the Contractor has demonstrated the value of integrating oral health assessments, education, and behavior modification into the day-to-day operations of home visiting programs, reaching hundreds of Riverside County families. Building on our efforts to ensure children and families get preventive oral health care, there are opportunities to deepen home visitors' work to improve the oral health of young children, such as training home visitors to apply fluoride varnish to the teeth of children. In addition, there is an opportunity to support another sector of providers who reach children and families—including Early Head Start programs, First 5 Riverside County's Family Resource Centers, and the Help Me Grow program—to ensure even more Riverside children have the good oral health they need to lead healthy and productive lives. Finally, our aim over the next year is to make the ECOHA program sustainable by integrating the activities into the infrastructure of First 5 Riverside County at its partners.

Activities

This agreement will increase access to oral health care for children ages 0-5 by equipping the nondental workforce with the training and tools they need to provide high-quality preventive oral health care services, education, and referrals for children who need more advanced care. Further, the strategies address access barriers to care by bringing that care to children where they are – at home, at school, and in other community locations. This is in addition to continuing to support the home visitors already implementing ECOHA and POHA. In short, by bringing care to where children and families are, and by using a workforce children and families are most comfortable with, we can make a significant difference in improving the oral health of Riverside County's children and families. Finally, each of the activities below includes a plan for sustainability.

Expand ECOHA to Family Resource Centers.

The Contractor will work with our partners at First 5 Riverside County to equip staff at their four Family Resource Centers (FRCs) to conduct ECOHAs and POHAs, provide corresponding oral health education through motivational interviewing, and refer families whose children are at medium and high risk for dental disease to our Dental Care Connect dental hygienist for a secondary assessment and referral to dental care as needed. The Contractor will also provide them with relevant oral health education tools, such as the flip book Contractor created to correspond to the questions in ECOHA and POHA. Finally, Contractor and First 5 Riverside County staff will be able to use Apricot 360 to guide them through the ECOHA and POHA questionnaires or at least enter data into Apricot 360, and we will provide these staff with relevant training on Apricot 360.

In addition, to make sure the ECOHA program is sustainable, Contractor will work with First 5 Riverside County to institutionalize the process of connecting families to dental offices within the FRCs. Through this project, Contractor will continue to build our list of dental providers willing to see low-income children in Riverside County and provide our complete list of referring dental providers to First 5 Riverside County. Contractor will train the FRCs on how to build and maintain relationships with dental providers so that they can keep the list up to date. In addition, Contractor will train the FRC staff on working with families to connect to dental services. Over time, instead of home visitors, FRC staff, and Early Head Start providers (as discussed below), contacting CNU to connect families to dental providers, they will contact the designated FRC staff so that by the end of this grant, those staff are comfortable and successful in connecting families to dental care.

Train and Support Home Visitors to Apply Fluoride Varnish to Children's Teeth.

Fluoride varnish (FV) is a proven tool in helping to prevent dental disease. It is especially effective in young children. It is a topical fluoride that can be applied to teeth two to four times a year. It takes very

little time, just a few minutes, to apply. In California, non-health care providers, such as teachers, parents, community health workers, and home visitors can apply fluoride varnish. They need to work under a prescription and protocol established by a dentist or physician.

Through this project, Contractor will pilot the application of FV on children by a select group of home visitors, approximately 15 home visitors in total. At the time of Contractors Proposal, home visitors from both Riverside University Health Systems and Jurupa Unified School District have expressed interest in engaging in this activity in the past, and we have reached out to them to gauge their interest.

Dr. Paul Glassman, an employee of CNU, will write the prescription and develop the protocols for home visitors to apply fluoride varnish on children whose families express interest and consent to the procedure. He will then train the staff on how to apply FV. Contractor will check in with the home visitors on a regular basis to assess how the process is going, share best practices and lessons learned, and provide support as needed.

To ensure this program becomes sustainable, Contractor will develop a relationship with other dentists in the community who will be able to write the prescription for and protocols for non-dental providers to apply fluoride varnish in the future. These dentists will train new non-dental providers on the application of FV and be available for questions.

Expand ECOHA/POHA to Early Head Start.

Early Head Start home visiting programs have played a critical role in ensuring that children receive high-quality oral health care. In fact, the basis of the design of the ECOHA program in the DTI application was previous work done by Dr. Glassman in the Inland Regional Center Early Start program and in Early Head Start programs. Those initiatives engaged non-dental personnel in those systems who were performing home visits to assess and address oral health issues. Now, Contractor will use the further developed ECOHA methodology to with Early Head Start programs in Riverside County.

Although Early Head Start home visiting program are supposed to identify and address oral health issues, they face challenges similar to other home visiting programs in doing so. Incorporating ECOHA into Early Head Start is a natural extension of the ECOHA program.

Contractor will work with approximately 10 Early Head Start sites to participate in the ECOHA program. Contractor will train identified providers – such as family and health advocates – to use the ECOHA and POHA forms as guides to educate families about oral health as well as to assess children’s risk for dental disease. Contractor will train them on the basics of oral health and how to apply motivational interviewing to help families adopt positive oral health behaviors (“mouth-healthy habits”). And Contractor will provide them with ECOHA/POHA flipbooks and other educational resources. Furthermore, we will work with them to help families connect to dental offices for children who need more advanced care—those who are at medium and high risk for dental disease. Head Start providers will be able to refer families to the Dental Care Connect dental hygienist (and eventually FRC staff) who will perform advanced screening for families by phone and connect them with a dental office willing to see young children and children enrolled in Medi-Cal.

Finally, because these providers may not have access to Apricot 360, Contractor will work with these providers to develop a reporting system that both works for them and provides us with the information we need to track project activities.

Support the Help Me Grow Program Integrate ECOHA into Electronic Health Systems.

Contractor will work with Help Me Grow to check on the status of the version of ECOHA we created to be integrated into their electronic health record. Contractor will ask relevant staff if and how it has been used, what has worked best, and lessons learned. Contractor will then work with them to update

ECOHA and potentially POHA to support providers in integrating oral health education and support into their care of children and families.

Provide Training and Education.

Through this project, we will continue to provide both group and one-on-one training to the providers listed above. We will also continue to meet with providers on a regular basis to gather best practices, provide updates, and answer questions. In addition to home visitors, we will invite all the providers listed above to join these informal forums. Finally, as needed we will update the ECOHA and POHA forms and educational items and post these in the [ECOHA Resource Library](#). Recordings of training and other training materials will also be posted in the library, which will be available to First 5 Riverside County and its partners beyond this grant period.

Targets

Expand ECOHA and POHA to Family Resource Centers (FRC) (Jurupa, Mead, DHS, Mecca)

1. CNU staff will document the number of FRC staff trained in administering the ECOHA and POHA each month
2. CNU staff will document the number of staff who identify a need for a dental referral per month

ECOHA Referral Process for children with moderate & high-risk dental disease identified through Home Visiting

1. Home Visiting staff will document the number of new children at medium risk of dental disease identified per month
2. Home Visiting staff will document the number of children at high risk of dental disease identified per month
3. Home Visiting staff will document the number of children at medium or high risk of dental disease who were referred for additional evaluation by the program dental hygienist per month
4. Home Visiting staff will document the number of Children at medium or high risk of dental disease who were referred for dental treatment by a dentist per month.

HVP Fluoride Varnish (FV) Pilot

1. CNU staff will document the number of staff trained in application of FV per month
2. CNU Staff will document the number of children receiving FV per month

ECOHA Expansion to Early Head Start

1. CNU staff will document the number of Early Head Start sites participating in the program per month
2. CNU staff will document the number of Early Head Start staff trained per month
3. CNU staff will document the number of ECOHA assessments completed by Early Head Start staff per month
4. CNU staff will document the number of children in Early Head Start identifies as at medium risk per month
5. CNU staff will document the number of children in Early Head Start identifies as at high risk per month

Help Me Grow (HMG) Integration of ECOHA in Electronic Health Systems

1. CNU staff will document the number of HMG staff trained per month
2. CNU staff will document the number of completed ECOHA assessments included in HMG system per month

ATTACHMENT B: BUDGET

The total cost for this proposal is **\$82,048** per the budget and budget explanation below.

EXPENSES	Budget	Explanation
CNU Personnel		
Project Director - Paul Glassman	\$4,000	2% of annual salary for 12 months
Program Director - Valerie Phillips	\$2,000	1% of annual salary for 12 months
Program Manager - Maysa Namakian	\$1,000	1% of annual salary for 12 months
Consultant - Jenny Kattlove	\$14,400	8 hours/mo for 12 months @ 150/hr for consultation related to community agency integration and system design
Dental Care Connect Dental Hygienist - Suzanne Balderas	\$36,000	16 hrs/wk x \$45/hr x 50 weeks. Project Management and support development of components of the program systems
Total Salaries:	\$57,400	
Benefits and Taxes @ 13%	\$7,462	
Sub-Total Personnel	\$64,862	
Non-Salary Expenses:		
Training and support: travel costs and educational materials	\$8,000	Development and purchase of supporting education and training materials
Fluoride Varnish	\$250	Training Nurse Home Visitors to place FI Varnish
Zoom subscription	\$450	Annual 3-host subscription
Travel	\$2,000	
Sub-Total Non-Personnel Costs	\$10,700	
Total Direct Expenses	\$75,562	
Indirect at 10% of Total Salary and Benefits	\$6,486	
GRAND TOTAL	\$82,048	

ATTACHMENT C: PAYMENT PROVISIONS

A. FISCAL

The maximum amount reimbursable over the life of this Contract shall not exceed **\$82,048** for the duration of the Contract period as awarded by the Riverside County Children and Families Commission, also known as First 5 Riverside County, (hereinafter the "COMMISSION" or "COUNTY"), provided pursuant to the California Children and Families Act of 1998, also known as Proposition 10.

CONTRACT PERIOD: **07/01/2024 – 06/30/2025**

1. Method, Time, and Schedule Conditions of Payment

- a. The COMMISSION will disburse funds on a reimbursement payment process based on the Contract Budget (Attachment "B") amount for the applicable fiscal year and monthly report submissions. Payment will be rendered thirty (30) business days from submission of all required documentation and/or the reporting deadline.
- b. Disbursement of any payment of funds to CONTRACTOR shall be made so long as all of the following conditions have been met:
 1. The Contract has been approved by the COMMISSION;
 2. The Contract has been fully executed by all parties;
 3. All applicable licenses to comply with the terms of the SOW are current and valid; and
 4. The CONTRACTOR submits monthly itemized invoices, via the data management system to include the supporting documentation separated by a cover sheet in front of each expense category. Documentation shall include; payroll register or report, time & activity report and/or, timesheets, statement of costs, copy of invoice or receipt, mileage report(s), copy of check(s) or proof of payment; and
 5. COMMISSION staff has reviewed and approved Cost Allocation Plan (if applicable).
- c. Under special circumstances, CONTRACTOR may request advance disbursements. A supplemental disbursement request along with justification must be submitted, in writing, to the Executive Director or designee.
- d. The COMMISSION Executive Director, or designee, reserves the right to withhold or reduce disbursement of funds if CONTRACTOR fails to 1) comply with monthly and/or quarterly reports by the indicated due date as set forth in Section 11 of the Contract; 2) if results achieved are not as projected and no COMMISSION approved plan is in place for improvement; or 3) if the CONTRACTOR is not in compliance with any provision contained within this Contract.
- e. The final funding period amount approved for the applicable fiscal year will be paid based on final expenditures as of June 30th and reported as of the final deadline to submit program expenditures defined in Section 11. Fiscal and Program Reporting Requirements, A. Fiscal Reporting. Expenditures made after June 30th will not be accepted.

2. Allowable Costs

Funds provided pursuant to this Contract shall be expended by CONTRACTOR in accordance with the Budget.

- a. Such specified expenditures will be further limited to those that are considered both reasonable and necessary as determined by the COMMISSION. CONTRACTOR agrees COMMISSION may recover any payments for services or goods, including rental of facilities, which were not reasonable and necessary, or which exceeded the fair market value. The recovery shall be limited to payments over and above reasonable or fair market amounts and any costs of recovery.
- b. The reasonable and allowable reimbursement rate for use of motor vehicles, travel expenses and food are based on the current IRS allowable rate.
- c. Contractor shall obtain approval for all overnight travel and out of State travel as it relates to services provided in this Contract. Reimbursement as it relates to pre-approved travel will be based on the Federal allowable rate. Request must be submitted in writing thirty (30) days in advance of travel date and travel must be approved in advance by COMMISSION management.

ATTACHMENT D: COMPREHENSIVE TOBACCO CONTROL POLICY

As a material condition of the Contract, the CONTRACTOR shall agree that the CONTRACTOR and the CONTRACTOR'S employees, while receiving funding from the COMMISSION:

1. Shall not use tobacco products while using the CONTRACTOR'S property e.g., vehicle, equipment; and
2. Shall not sell, offer, or provide tobacco products on CONTRACTOR 'S premises; and
3. Shall have tobacco education and cessation materials visibly available and accessible to clients participating in activities funded by Proposition 10 funds; and
4. Shall assure that the CONTRACTOR and its employees have no current business association or relationship with the tobacco industry, and further agrees to neither accept nor solicit financial contributions, sponsorships, gifts, or services from any tobacco company, executive, or tobacco-related function; and
5. Shall make a reasonable effort to divest of all investments in companies that derive fifteen percent (15%) or more of revenues from tobacco.

The COMMISSION may terminate for default or breach of this Contract and any other Contract the CONTRACTOR has with the COMMISSION, if the CONTRACTOR or CONTRACTOR'S employees, are determined by the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee), not to be in compliance with the conditions set forth herein.

If the CONTRACTOR or CONTRACTOR'S employees are determined by the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee) not to be in compliance with the conditions set forth herein, the COMMISSION may terminate for default or breach of this Contract and any other Contract the COMMISSION has with the CONTRACTOR.

In instances where the CONTRACTOR is part of a larger entity, and where the entity has an investment policy set by governance officials other than the CONTRACTOR, and the CONTRACTOR is not directly involved in such investment decisions, CONTRACTOR agrees to the provisions herein as required in the programs and activities under the direct control of the CONTRACTOR to the satisfaction of the COMMISSION Executive Director (or designee). Activities of the larger entity other than investment decisions, which are not under the direct control of CONTRACTOR, shall not be considered to be in violation of CONTRACTOR'S activities pursuant to the policy.

E.5.**24-21**: Approve Contract with The Regents of The University of California Berkeley for the Early Educator Wage Enhancement Evaluation from July 10, 2024 - December 31, 2025 (**CONTRACT NO. CF24145**) [**\$258,385 - PROP 10 and ARPA FUNDS**]



AGENDA ITEM: 24-21
DATE OF MEETING: July 10, 2024
ACTION:
INFORMATION:

APPROVE CONTRACT WITH THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BERKELEY FOR THE EARLY EDUCATOR WAGE ENHANCEMENT EVALUATION FROM JULY 10, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 2025 (CONTRACT NO. CF24145) [\$258,385 – PROP 10 and ARPA FUNDS]

SUMMARY OF REQUEST

Approve Contract No. CF24145 with The Regents of the University of California Berkeley through the Center for the Study of Child Care Employment (CSCCE) for an amount not to exceed \$258,385 effective July 10, 2024 – December 31, 2025, for the evaluation of Riverside County’s Early Care and Education (ECE) workforce wage enhancement.

BACKGROUND

On September 27, 2021 (Action Item No. 21-35) the Commission approved the acceptance of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding allocated from the County of Riverside Board of Supervisors for the Early Care and Education Recovery funds. Since 2021, First 5 Riverside County has administered the wage enhancement funds for the recruitment and retention of the ECE workforce. Funding for this project will support the evaluation of the impact of the wage enhancements to the workforce via core indicators pertaining to staffing, turnover, and well-being.

The evaluation will combine administrative data analysis, program leader staffing surveys, and teacher well-being surveys. CSCCE will evaluate data collected via existing administrative sources about the wage enhancement payments for baseline information about the distribution of the salary supplements, as well as surveys on program staffing, enrollment, operations, stability, and teacher well-being. Additionally, CSCCE will conduct focus groups with childcare center directors, teachers, assistants, and family childcare providers.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

That the Commission:

1. Approve Contract No. CF24145 with The Regents of the University of California Berkeley – Center for the Study of Child Care Employment (CSCCE) for an amount not to exceed \$258,385 effective July 10, 2024 – December 31, 2025, for the evaluation of Riverside County’s Early Care and Education (ECE) workforce wage enhancements, and authorize the Executive Director to sign the contract on behalf of the Commission, subject to County Counsel approval as to form.
2. Authorize the Executive Director, based on the availability of fiscal funding and as approved by County Counsel to sign amendments that exercise the options of Contract No. CF24145, on behalf of the Commission including modifications of the statement of work and time for performance that stay within the intent of said contract without requiring further action from the Commission.

BUDGET IMPACT

Adequate appropriation will be included in the FY24/25 budget (938001-25800/20-92950-525440).

STRATEGIC PLAN RELEVANCE

Goal Area 1 – Quality Early Learning (92950)

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

None known.

ATTACHMENTS

1. CF24145 The Regents of the University of California Berkeley
2. Proposal from Center for the Study of Child Care Employment (CSCCE)

CONTRACT FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Contract No. CF24145

Riverside County Children and Families Commission
and
The Regents of the University of California Berkeley

This Contract ("Contract" or "Agreement") for Professional Services is made and entered into by and between the Riverside County Children and Families Commission ("RCCFC") aka First 5 Riverside County (hereinafter the "**COMMISSION**" or "**COUNTY**") and The Regents of the University of California ("**CONTRACTOR**" OR "**UNIVERISTY**"), on behalf of its Institute for Research on Labor & Employment's Center for the Study of Child Care Employment ("CSCCE") at its Berkeley campus. The parties hereto mutually agree as provided herein, including Attachments attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. "**Party**" hereinafter refers to each Party individually, or collectively as "**Parties.**"

1. **PROJECT:** CONTRACTOR shall perform the services ("**Services**"), and, if applicable, provide the deliverables ("**Deliverables**") for the COMMISSION as stated in Exhibits A and B and incorporated into this contract. CONTRACTOR shall perform these services in a complete, skillful and professional manner. CONTRACTOR shall not provide any services which shall cause COMMISSION to incur additional costs beyond those stated in this Contract without the proper advance written consent of COMMISSION.
2. **TIME FOR PERFORMANCE:** The project shall **begin on July 10, 2024**, and shall be completed on or before **December 31, 2025** ("**Term**"), or at such other time as is mutually agreed upon in writing by COMMISSION and CONTRACTOR as provided herein.
3. **COMPENSATION:** The total amount of compensation to be paid to CONTRACTOR for the services to be provided pursuant to this contract (including any and all costs incurred by CONTRACTOR) shall not exceed Two Hundred Fifty-Eight Thousand Three Hundred Eighty-Five (\$258,385) dollars for this contract.
4. **TERMINATION:** This contract may be terminated by CONTRACTOR or COMMISSION, for no cause, with thirty (30) days written notice to the other party, as provided herein. In addition, it is mutually agreed and understood that the obligation of COMMISSION is limited and contingent upon the availability of Proposition 10 funds for payment to CONTRACTOR; and that this contract may be immediately terminated by COMMISSION if funds are no longer available. In the event COMMISSION abandons or postpones the project, or terminates the project for lack of funds, then COMMISSION shall make payment for all services provided by CONTRACTOR to the date of written notice of termination.
5. **LICENSES: COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS:** CONTRACTOR, including its employees and agents who shall be performing the services under this contract, shall maintain all licenses required by law or regulation while performing services under this contract. CONTRACTOR shall at all times comply with all laws and regulations applicable to the services provided pursuant to this contract.
6. **CONFIDENTIALITY:** Pursuant to the performance of this Agreement, the Parties do not anticipate exchanging or disclosing any "**Confidential Information,**" defined as non-public information that a Party considers confidential or proprietary. However, if there will be any disclosure of Confidential Information, the information needs to be marked "Confidential" or "Proprietary at the time of disclosure," and if a Party discloses Confidential Information orally, the disclosing Party will indicate its confidentiality at the time of disclosure and will confirm such in writing within ten (10) days of the disclosure. Unless otherwise required by law (including a subpoena or California Public Records Act request) or court order or as otherwise authorized in writing by the other Party prior to the disclosure, each Party will not disclose the other Party's Confidential Information to any third party, and each Party will only use the other Party's Confidential Information to the extent necessary to perform this Agreement. Confidential Information will not include information that: (i) was legally in its possession or known to the receiving Party without any obligation of confidentiality prior to receiving it from the disclosing

Party; (ii) is, or subsequently becomes legally and publicly available without breach of this Agreement by the receiving Party; (iii) is legally obtained by the receiving Party from a third party without any obligation or confidentiality; (iv) is independently developed by or for the receiving Party without use of the Confidential Information as demonstrated by competent evidence; or (v) is disclosed under the California Public Records Act or legal process. The receiving Party's confidentiality and use obligations will extend for a period of one (1) year from the date of receipt of the disclosing Party's Confidential Information.

7. **DATA SECURITY AND PRIVACY:**

A. **Definition of Data Protection Law.** For the purpose of this Agreement, "**Data Protection Law**" means applicable laws relating to privacy and data protection, including in the case of University, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("**FERPA**"), and other applicable U.S. federal and California state laws on privacy and data protection; and in the case of COMMISSION, COMMISSION'S applicable national and local laws on privacy and data protection. In the event COMMISSION collects data subject to international privacy laws, such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and/or the Personal Information Protection Law (PIPL), if applicable, COMMISSION agrees to comply with all applicable privacy requirements of such laws, including, but not limited to, notice, consent, access and data protection requirements. In the event any Protected Information is revealed, shared, or exchanged between the Parties, each Party agrees to comply with its obligations under all applicable Data Protection Law, and as required under this Agreement. To the extent that any laws or regulations of the home country or region of a Party has extra-territorial application such as to impose legal obligations on the other Party or its conduct outside such home country or region, the other Party upon request will provide reasonable assistance to such other Party in satisfying such obligation as necessary to implement this Agreement. Such reasonable assistance shall not include legal advice or opinion.

B. **Protected Information.** The Parties do not anticipate providing or exchanging any personally identifiable information or data identifiable to an individual ("**Protected Information**") in the performance of this Agreement. In the event that any Protected Information is revealed, shared, or exchanged, COMMISSION agrees to protect the privacy and security of Protected Information. COMMISSION shall implement, maintain and use internationally recognized commercial data security standards regarding administrative, technical and physical security measures that meet or exceed these requirements, including information access and computer system security measures, to preserve the confidentiality, integrity and availability of the Protected Information. COMMISSION shall not access, use or disclose Protected Information other than for the sole purpose granted by University as necessary to carry out the Services, or as required by applicable U.S. law, or as otherwise authorized in writing by University. COMMISSION shall inform University of any confirmed or suspected unauthorized access or disclosure of Protected Information immediately upon discovery, both orally and in writing, and fully cooperate with University in investigating and remedying the effects of such breach.

C. **Non-Disclosure.** Neither Party shall use or disclose Protected Information for any purposes except as contemplated by this Agreement or as required by applicable U.S. law (such as pursuant to a subpoena or, for University, the California Public Records Act), or as otherwise authorized in writing by the other Party. In the event of expiration or termination of this Agreement, the requirements of this Section shall continue to apply to any Protected Information which continues to be stored, processed, or used by either Party following termination of this Agreement.

8. **CONFLICT OF INTEREST:** The parties hereto and their respective employees or agents who shall perform work under this contract shall have no interest, and shall not acquire any interest, direct or indirect, which will conflict in any manner or degree with the performance of services required under this contract.

9. **COPYRIGHT**: As between UNIVERSITY and COMMISSION, UNIVERSITY owns all right(s), title, and interest in and to materials and information, including but not limited to course materials, images, text, data, illustrations, photos, audio, video, codes, logos, marketing plans, digital text, research, technical information, know-how, trade secrets, processes, algorithms, code, software, the derivatives thereof, and the selection, coordination and arrangement of such materials that is or was conceived, created, or developed prior to, or independent of the Services and Deliverables defined in Section 1 (collectively "UNIVERSITY Intellectual Property") whether they are protected by copyrights, trademarks, service marks, patents, or other proprietary rights, either owned by University or licensed to University by other parties who own such intellectual property. This is not a work made-for-hire agreement under U.S. copyright law, and any and all intellectual property rights to any materials or information created in the performance of this Agreement, including the Deliverables ("Works") shall vest with UNIVERSITY. To the extent that UNIVERSITY is not the owner of such Works, COMMISSION hereby irrevocably assigns to UNIVERSITY all right, title, and interest (including copyright rights) to and in such Works. UNIVERSITY grants to COMMISSION a non-transferable, non-sublicensable, royalty-free, non-exclusive license to use the Works solely for internal business purposes. COMMISSION will not use the Works for any other purpose without the prior written consent of University.
10. **UNIVERSITY NAME, TRADEMARKS AND LOGOS**: COMMISSION will not use the name of the University of California ("UC"), any abbreviation thereof, any name of which "University of California" is a part, or any trademarks or logos of UNIVERSITY ("UNIVERSITY Marks"), in any commercial context (including, without limitation, on products, in media (including websites), and in advertisements), or in cases when such use may imply an endorsement or sponsorship of COMMISSION, its products or services. All such uses of University's name and trademarks must receive prior written consent from The Regents of the University of California through the Office of Business Contracts and Brand Protection, who can be reached at BCBP@berkeley.edu. At all times, COMMISSION agrees to comply with California Education Code Section 92000.
- UNIVERSITY Marks are and will remain exclusively the property of UNIVERSITY. COMMISSION will not, either directly or indirectly, obtain or attempt to obtain during the Term hereof or at any time thereafter, any right, title or interest in or to UNIVERSITY Marks, and COMMISSION hereby expressly waives any right which it may have in UNIVERSITY Marks. COMMISSION recognizes UNIVERSITY's exclusive ownership of UNIVERSITY Marks.
11. **ADMINISTRATION**: The Executive Director of COMMISSION (or designee) shall administer this contract on behalf of COMMISSION.
12. **RECORDS AND REPORTS**: Contractor shall maintain accurate and complete financial and performance records for a minimum of two (2) years from the date of final payment under this contract, or until any relative County, State, and/or Federal audits of which Contractor is made aware of are completed, whichever is later, and shall maintain such records locally, to be made available for inspection by Contractor upon reasonable request.
13. **DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY**: Except as expressly set forth otherwise in this Agreement, UNIVERSITY makes no warranties, either express or implied, as to the Services, the Deliverables, or the results provided under this Agreement, including, but not limited to, warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, and non-infringement. COMMISSION acknowledges that the Services, the Deliverables, and the results are provided on an "as is" basis and without warranties of any kind. COMMISSION further acknowledges that it uses such Services, Deliverables, and results at its own risk. UNIVERSITY will bear no responsibility for the success or failure of the Services, Deliverables, or results.
14. **INSURANCE**: CONTRACTOR shall procure and maintain or cause to be maintained, at its sole cost and expense, the following insurance coverage's during the term of this Contract.

A. **Workers' Compensation**:

If the CONTRACTOR has employees, as defined by the State of California, the

CONTRACTOR shall maintain statutory Workers' Compensation Insurance (Coverage A) as prescribed by the laws of the State of California. Policy shall include Employers' Liability (Coverage B) including Occupational Disease with limits not less than \$1,000,000 per person per accident. The policy shall be endorsed to waive subrogation in favor of The County of Riverside.

B. Commercial General Liability:

Commercial General Liability insurance coverage, including but not limited to, premises liability, unmodified contractual liability, products and completed operations liability, personal and advertising injury, and cross liability coverage, covering claims which may arise from or out of CONTRACTOR'S performance of its obligations hereunder. Policy shall name the COUNTY as Additional Insured. Policy's limit of liability shall not be less than \$2,000,000 per occurrence combined single limit. If such insurance contains a general aggregate limit, it shall apply separately to this Contract or be no less than two (2) times the occurrence limit.

C. Vehicle Liability:

If vehicles or mobile equipment are used in the performance of the obligations under this Contract, then CONTRACTOR shall maintain liability insurance for all owned, non-owned or hired vehicles so used in an amount not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence combined single limit. If such insurance contains a general aggregate limit, it shall apply separately to this Contract or be no less than two (2) times the occurrence limit. Policy shall name the COUNTY as an Additional Insured.

D. General Insurance Provisions - All lines:

- 1) CONTRACTOR shall furnish the COUNTY with 1) a properly executed original Certificate(s) of Insurance and certified original copies of Endorsements effecting coverage as required herein, and 2) if requested to do so orally or in writing by the County Risk Manager, provide original Certified copies of policies including all Endorsements and all attachments thereto, showing such insurance is in full force and effect. Further, said Certificate(s) and policies of insurance shall contain the covenant of the insurance carrier(s) that thirty (30) days written notice shall be given to the COUNTY prior to any material modification, cancellation, expiration, or reduction in coverage of such insurance. In the event of a material modification, cancellation, expiration, or reduction in coverage, this Contract shall terminate forthwith, unless the COUNTY receives, prior to such effective date, another properly executed original Certificate of Insurance and original copies of endorsements or certified original policies, including all endorsements and attachments thereto evidencing coverages set forth herein and the insurance required herein is in full force and effect. CONTRACTOR shall not commence operations until the COUNTY has been furnished original Certificate (s) of Insurance and certified original copies of endorsements and if requested, certified original policies of insurance including all endorsements and any and all other attachments as required in this Section. An individual authorized by the insurance carrier to do so on its behalf shall sign the original endorsements for each policy and the Certificate of Insurance.
- 2) It is understood and agreed to by the parties hereto that the CONTRACTOR'S insurance shall be construed as primary insurance, and the COUNTY'S insurance and/or deductibles and/or self-insured retentions or self-insured programs shall not be construed as contributory.
- 3) If, during the term of this Contract or any extension thereof, there is a material change in the scope of services; or, there is a material change in the equipment to be used in the performance of the scope of work; or, the term of this Contract, including any extensions thereof, exceeds five (5) years; the COUNTY reserves the right to adjust the types of insurance and the monetary limits of liability required under this Contract, if in the County Risk Manager's reasonable judgment, the amount or type of insurance

carried by the CONTRACTOR has become inadequate.

- 4) CONTRACTOR shall pass down the insurance obligations contained herein to all tiers of subcontractors working under this Contract.
 - 5) The insurance requirements contained in this Contract may be met with a program(s) of self-insurance acceptable to the COUNTY.
 - 6) CONTRACTOR agrees to notify COUNTY of any claim by a third party or any incident or event that may give rise to a claim arising from the performance of this Contract.
15. **INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR**: CONTRACTOR and its employees and agents shall act at all times in an independent capacity with regard to performance of services rendered pursuant to this contract; and CONTRACTOR shall not act as, shall not be, and shall not in any manner be construed to be, agents, officers or employees of COMMISSION and/or of the COUNTY. There shall be no employer-employee relationship between COMMISSION and CONTRACTOR, or between the COUNTY and CONTRACTOR; and CONTRACTOR and its employees and agents shall not be entitled to any benefits payable to the COMMISSION employees. CONTRACTOR is responsible for payment and deduction of all employment-related taxes on CONTRACTOR's behalf and for CONTRACTOR's employees, including but not limited to all federal and state income taxes and withholdings. COMMISSION shall not be required to make any deductions from compensation payable to CONTRACTOR for these purposes. CONTRACTOR shall indemnify COMMISSION, and/or COUNTY against any and all claims that may be made against COMMISSION, and/or COUNTY based upon any contention by a third party that an employer-employee relationship exists by reason of this contract; and CONTRACTOR shall indemnify COMMISSION for any and all federal or state withholding or retirement payments which COMMISSION may be required to make pursuant to federal or state law.
16. **INDEMNIFICATION AND HOLD HARMLESS**: CONTRACTOR shall indemnify and hold harmless COMMISSION, the COUNTY, its Agencies, Districts, Special Districts and Departments, their respective directors, officers, Board of Supervisors, elected and appointed officials, employees, agents and representatives (individually and collectively hereinafter referred to as "Indemnitees" or "COUNTY") from any liability arising out of or in any way relating to this Contract, including but not limited to property damage, bodily injury, or death but only in proportion to and the extent such claims, costs, injuries or damages are caused by or result from the negligent acts or omission CONTRACTOR, its officers, employees, agents or representatives Indemnitors from this Contract.
- A. Where CONTRACTOR is a public entity, as defined by applicable law, the COMMISSION and CONTRACTOR, to the extent that liability may be imposed on the COMMISSION by the provisions of Government Code Section 895.2, shall be liable for their own acts or omissions, including all claims, liabilities, injuries, suits, and demands and expenses of all kinds which may result or arise out of any alleged malfeasance or neglect, caused or alleged to have been caused by either the COMMISSION or CONTRACTOR, their employees or representatives, performance or omission of any act or responsibility of either party under this Contract. In the event that a claim is made against both the COMMISSION and CONTRACTOR, both parties shall cooperate in the defense of said claim and to cause their insurers to do likewise.
17. **NONDISCRIMINATION**: The CONTRACTOR shall not discriminate in the provision of its services, recruiting, hiring, promotion, demotion or termination practices on the basis of ethnic group identification, race, religious creed, color, ancestry, national origin, sexual preference, sex, marital status, medical condition, or physical or mental handicap, and shall comply with all other requirements of law regarding nondiscrimination and affirmative action.

18. **NOTICES**: All correspondence and notices required or produced by this contract shall be delivered to the respective parties at the addresses set forth below, and are deemed submitted one (1) day after their deposit in the United States mail, postage prepaid:

COMMISSION:

Tammi Graham, Executive Director
First 5 Riverside County
585 Technology Court
Riverside, CA 92507

CONTRACTOR:

The Regents of the University of California Berkeley
2521 Channing Way #5555
Berkeley, CA 94704-5555

or to such other address as may be designated by the respective parties.

19. **GOVERNING LAW AND VENUE**: This contract is to be construed under the laws of the State of California. The parties agree to the jurisdiction and venue of the appropriate courts in the COUNTY, State of California. Should action be brought to enforce or interpret the provisions of this contract, each party shall bear its own costs. The provisions of the Government Claims Act (Government Code section 900, et seq.) must be followed first for any disputes under this contract.
20. **ASSIGNMENT**: Neither this contract nor any part thereof shall be assigned by CONTRACTOR without the prior written consent of COMMISSION.
21. **WAIVER**: No waiver of any provision of this Agreement will be effective unless made in writing and signed by the waiving Party. The failure of any Party to require the performance of any term or obligation of this Agreement, or the waiver by any Party of any breach of this Agreement, will not prevent any subsequent enforcement of such term or obligation or be deemed a waiver of any subsequent breach.
22. **ALTERATION AND/OR AMENDMENT**: No alteration or variation in the terms of this contract shall be valid unless made in writing and signed by both parties; and no oral understanding or Contract not incorporated herein by specific reference shall be binding on the parties. The terms contained in this contract shall represent the entire contract between the parties with respect to the services to be provided by CONTRACTOR.
23. **SEVERABILITY**: In the event any provision in this contract is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall nevertheless continue in full force and effect without being impaired or invalidated in any way.
24. **DISALLOWANCE**: In the event CONTRACTOR receives payment for services under this contract which are later disallowed for nonconformance with the terms and conditions herein, CONTRACTOR shall promptly refund the disallowed amount to COMMISSION upon written request specifying the reasons for the disallowance. Upon receiving notice of disallowance, CONTRACTOR shall promptly rectify the issue or provide adequate justification to COMMISSION. COMMISSION retains the option to offset the amount disallowed from any payment due to CONTRACTOR under this contract, or under any other contract or agreement between CONTRACTOR and COMMISSION. However, the COMMISSION shall make every reasonable effort to reach a satisfactory settlement through discussions with the CONTRACTOR.
25. **CERTIFICATION OF AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE CONTRACT**: CONTRACTOR certifies that the individual signing below has authority to execute this contract on behalf of CONTRACTOR, and may legally bind CONTRACTOR to the terms and conditions of this contract, including Exhibits A and B.
26. **COUNTERPARTS**: This Contract may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which will be an original, but all of which together will constitute one instrument. Each party of this Contract agrees to the use of electronic signatures, such as digital signatures that meet the requirements of the California Uniform Electronic Transactions Act ("CUETA") Cal. Civ. Code

§§ 1633.1 to 1633.17), for executing this Contract. The parties further agree that the electronic signatures of the parties included in this Contract are intended to authenticate this writing and to have the same force and effect as manual signatures. Electronic signature means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with an electronic record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the electronic record pursuant to the CUETA as amended from time to time. The CUETA authorizes use of an electronic signature for transactions and contracts among parties in California, including a government agency. Digital signature means an electronic identifier, created by computer, intended by the party using it to have the same force and effect as the use of a manual signature, and shall be reasonably relied upon by the parties. For purposes of this section, a digital signature is a type of "electronic signature" as defined in subdivision (i) of Section 1633.2 of the Civil Code.

27. **FORCE MAJEURE**: Neither Party shall be deemed to be in default of or to have breached any provision of this Agreement (other than payment obligations) due to a delay, failure in performance or interruption of service, if such performance or service are impossible to execute, illegal or commercially impracticable, because of the following "force majeure" occurrences: acts of God, acts of civil or military authorities, civil disturbances, wars, strikes or other labor disputes, transportation contingencies, freight embargoes, acts or orders of any government or agency or official thereof, earthquakes, fires, floods, unusually severe weather, epidemics, pandemics, quarantine restrictions and other catastrophes, or any other similar occurrences beyond such party's reasonable control. In every case, the delay or failure in performance or interruption of service must be without the fault or negligence of the Party claiming excusable delay and the Party claiming excusable delay must promptly notify the other Party of such delay. Performance time under this Agreement shall be considered extended for a period of time equivalent to the time lost because of the force majeure occurrence; provided, however, that if any such delay continues for a period of more than thirty (30) days, University shall have the option of terminating this Agreement upon written notice to COMMISSION.
28. **HEADINGS**: Article and Section headings used in this Agreement are for convenience of reference only, are not part of this Agreement and shall not affect the construction of, or be taken into consideration in interpreting, this Agreement.
29. **NO THIRD-PARTY RIGHTS**: Except as expressly provided in this Agreement, this Agreement is intended solely for the benefit of the Parties and is not intended to confer any benefits upon, or create any rights in favor of, any person other than the Parties.

Signature Page Follows

IN WITNESS, WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused their duly authorized representative to execute this contract.

The Regents of the University of California
Berkeley

Riverside County Children and Families
Commission

By: _____

Caitlin Conway Senior Associate,
Brand Protection & Business
Projects and Authorized Signer

By: _____

Tammi Graham
Executive Director and Authorized
Signer

Date: _____

Date: _____

Attest:

By: _____

Lynn M. Stephens
Executive Assistant IV

Date: _____

Approved as to Form Signature:

By:  _____

Kristine Bell-Valdez
Supervising Deputy County Counsel

Date: 6/27/24

ATTACHMENT A: SCOPE OF SERVICE

Contractor: The Regents of the University of California Berkeley
Program: ARPA ECE Workforce Wage Enhancements
Contract #: CF24145
Term: 07/10/2024 – 12/31/2025

CONTRACTOR shall, under the direction of the Executive Director of the Riverside County Children and Families Commission, or designee, provide services in accordance with, but not limited to, the specifications and scope of work identified in this Attachment A, incorporated herein by reference.

Program Overview:

The Center for the Study of Child Care Employment (CSCCE) will evaluate Riverside County's early care and education. The evaluation will combine three components: 1) administrative data analysis, 2) program leader staffing surveys, and 3) teacher well-being surveys.

CSCCE will explore the impact of stipends distributed to educators via core indicators pertaining to staffing, turnover, and well-being.

Scope of Work:

Section 1: Administrative Data Review

CSCCE will evaluate data collected via existing administrative sources pertaining to the payments. These will also provide baseline information about the distribution of the salary supplements.

Section 2: Program Leader Staffing Surveys

CSCCE will implement a survey on program staffing, enrollment, operations, and stability to investigate the effect of the wage supplements at the program level. Both center- and home-based program leaders will be included. The survey will go out at two time points: September 2024 and March 2025. Each survey will include approximately 35 questions for a time commitment of no more than 20 minutes.

Section 3: Teacher Well-Being Surveys

CSCCE will also reach educators who work directly with children to evaluate the effect of the payments at the **individual level**. Both center teaching staff and FCC providers will be included. (The latter group will receive a singular survey with both the program leader and educator questions.) The survey will go out at two time points: September 2024 and March 2025. Each survey will include approximately 50-60 questions for a time commitment of no more than 30 minutes.

Section 4: Focus Groups

CSCCE will conduct focus groups with three categories of stakeholders: center directors, center teachers and assistants, and family childcare providers. Information shared during these conversations will provide a qualitative mode of inquiry to complete the survey data. Focus groups will also allow for probing for nuance in educators' experiences.

Project Timeline

Upon execution: Preparation for launch
Sept 2024 Survey Time Point 1
Oct 2024 Survey Time Point 1
Nov 2024 Analysis
Dec 2024 Memo on initial findings
Jan 2025 Focus groups

Feb 2025 Focus groups
Mar 2025 Survey Time Point 2
Apr 2025 Survey Time Point 2
May 2025 Survey Time Point 2
Jun 2025 Analysis
Jul 2025 Analysis
Aug 2025 Analysis
Sep 2025 Report development
Oct 2025 Report development
Nov 2025 Report development
Dec 2025 Final report or deliverable

Study Personnel

Executive Director:	Provide expert support using knowledge of ECE workforce, California context, and national policy.
Research Director:	Provide leadership to all study activities and manages university approval
Research Manager:	Coordination: Provides project management and coordination.
Primary Quantitative Analyst and Researcher:	Provide primary quantitative analysis and research.
Qualitative Researcher:	Provide leadership of focus groups and support survey implementation
Lead Analyst:	Provide research and analysis and will support both quantitative and qualitative methods.
Communications:	Provide leadership in communication efforts designed to engage stakeholders and disseminate project findings.
Contracts Manager:	Processes all business elements of the project, including contracts, invoices, and incentive payments.

ATTACHMENT B: PAYMENT PROVISIONS

CONTRACTOR shall be compensated for services rendered pursuant to this contract as follows. Total payments shall not exceed Two Hundred Fifty-Eight Thousand Three Hundred Eighty-Five (\$258,385) dollars for this contract.

- A. **Fee:** COMMISSION shall reimburse CONTRACTOR, upon submission by CONTRACTOR, of an acceptable invoice for actual expenses incurred under the terms of this contract. Payment shall be due to CONTRACTOR within thirty (30) days of COMMISSION’s receipt of the invoice.
 - 1. Payment shall be made in accordance with satisfactory completion of the Milestones below and upon receipt of an acceptable invoice to include:
 - a. CONTRACTOR’s name,
 - b. CONTRACTOR’s address,
 - c. Contract number,
 - d. Assigned invoice number,
 - e. Supporting documents (if applicable), and
 - f. Payment amount due.

- B. Fiscal expenditures are required to be input into the data management system by CONTRACTOR on a Monthly basis with input and submission completed by the 20th calendar day of the month following Contract performance. Fiscal expenditures occurring in the 4th quarter (April, May and June) may be required to be input into the data management system on earlier modified due dates to support COUNTY internal deadlines and external audit requirements. These due dates will be communicated to CONTRACTOR through the COMMISSION’S Contracts and Grants Analyst assigned to the CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR is required to report expenditures on a monthly basis and apply accruals at year-end. Accruals show costs for services that have occurred but have not yet been paid. If the reporting due date falls on a weekend or County, State or nationally recognized holiday, the due date will be on the following business day. Any changes that occur with expenditures must be reported to COMMISSION staff and adjusted within the data management system before the end of the Quarter following the expense occurrence. **A change in CONTRACTOR staff, or other difficulties, does not absolve the CONTRACTOR from this monthly fiscal reporting responsibility.**

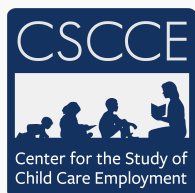
Study Costs

Category	All Components
Executive Director:	\$ 19,145
Research Director:	14,845
Research Manager:	9,736
Primary Quantitative Analyst and Researcher:	42,390
Qualitative Researcher:	43,660
Supporting Analyst:	22,932
Communications:	16,500
Contracts Manager:	11,829
UCRP [UC requirement]	871
Personnel	\$ 181,907
Study incentives (2 surveys + focus groups)	40,000
Copyediting & design	4,000
Focus group facilitation (including in-person & in Spanish	8,000
Travel	2,000
Non-Personnel	\$54,000
GAEL [UC requirement]	2,625
Indirect costs (10%)	19,853
Other	\$22,478
Project Total	\$258,385

Billing Timeline

Timepoint	All Components
FY 2024-2025	
July 31, 2024 or upon execution	\$ 54,000
December 31, 2024	54,000
May 31, 2024*	54,000
FY 2024-2025 Total	\$162,000
FY 2025-2026	
September 30, 2025*	48,192.50
December 31, 2025	48,192.50
FY 2025-2026 Total	\$ 96,385
Project Total	
	\$258,385

*This invoice may be adjusted to account for unspent incentives.



Project Proposal | May 2024

Prepared by: Abby Copeman Petig & Anna Powell

First 5 Riverside Early Educator Wage Enhancement Evaluation

Summary

The Center for the Study of Child Care Employment (CSCCE) proposes an evaluation of Riverside County's early care and education (ECE) workforce wage enhancement. The evaluation will combine three components: 1) administrative data analysis, 2) program leader staffing surveys, and 3) teacher well-being surveys.

We plan to explore the impact of stipends distributed to educators via core indicators pertaining to staffing, turnover, and well-being.

Section 1: Administrative Data Review

CSCCE will evaluate data collected via existing administrative sources pertaining to the payments. These will also provide baseline information about the distribution of the salary supplements.

Section 2: Program Leader Staffing Surveys

We will implement a survey on program staffing, enrollment, operations, and stability to investigate the effect of the wage supplements at the **program level**. Both center- and home-based program leaders will be included. The survey will go out at two time points: March 2024 and March 2025. Each survey will include approximately 35 questions for a time commitment of no more than 20 minutes.

Section 3: Teacher Well-Being Surveys

We will also reach educators who work directly with children to evaluate the effect of the payments at the **individual level**. Both center teaching staff and FCC providers will be included. (The latter group will receive a singular survey with both the program leader and educator questions.) The survey will go out at two time points: March 2024 and March 2025. Each survey will include approximately 50-60 questions for a time commitment of no more than 30 minutes.

Section 4: Focus Groups

We will conduct focus groups with three categories of stakeholders: center directors, center teachers and assistants, and family child care providers. Information shared during these conversations will provide a qualitative mode of inquiry to complement the survey data. Focus groups will also allow us to probe for nuance in educators’ experiences.

Project Timeline

Jul 24	Preparation for launch
Aug 24	Survey Time Point 1
Sept 24	Survey Time Point 1
Oct 24	Survey Time Point 1
Nov 24	Analysis
Dec 24	Memo on initial findings
Jan 25	Focus groups
Feb 25	Focus groups
Mar 25	Survey Time Point 2
Apr 25	Survey Time Point 2
May 25	Survey Time Point 2
Jun 25	Analysis
Jul 25	Analysis
Aug 25	Analysis
Sep 25	Report development
Oct 25	Report development
Nov 25	Report development
Dec 25	Final report or deliverable

Study Personnel

Name	Role
Dr. Lea J.E. Austin	Guidance/oversight: Dr. Austin will provide expert support using her knowledge of ECE workforce, California context, and national policy. She is the Executive Director of CSCCE.
Dr. Abby Copeman Petig	Guidance/oversight: Dr. Copeman Petig is the Research Director at CSCCE. She provides leadership to all study activities and manages university approval.
Research Manager [TBD]	Coordination: This person provides project management and coordination.

Anna Powell	Project research and analysis: Ms. Powell is the primary quantitative analyst and researcher.
Dr. Wanzi Muruvi	Qualitative research: Dr. Muruvi will lead focus groups and support survey implementation.
Dr. Yoonjeon Kim	Project research and analysis: Dr. Kim is the Center’s Lead Analyst and supports both quantitative and qualitative methods.
Penelope Whitney	Communications: Ms. Whitney will lead communications efforts designed to engage stakeholders and disseminate project findings.

Study Costs

Category	All Components
Personnel	\$182,477
Dr. Lea J.E. Austin	\$20,653
Dr. Abby Copeman Petig	\$16,015
Research Manager [TBD]	\$11,033
Anna Powell	\$46,105
Dr. Wanzi Muruvi	\$46,105
Dr. Yoonjeon Kim	\$23,744
Penelope Whitney	\$17,948
<i>UCRP [UC requirement]</i>	<i>\$875</i>
Non-Personnel	\$55,000
Study incentives (2 surveys + focus groups)	\$40,000
Copyediting & design	\$5,000
Focus group facilitation (including in-person & in Spanish)	\$8,000
Travel	\$2,000
Other	
<i>Gael [UC requirement]</i>	<i>\$2,641</i>
<i>Indirect costs (19%)</i>	<i>\$38,023</i>
Project Total	\$278,141

Billing Timeline

Timepoint	All Components
FY 2024-2025	
July 31, 2024	\$55,628
December 31, 2025*	\$55,628
May 31, 2025*	\$55,628
FY 2025-2026	
September 30, 2025	\$55,628
December 31, 2025	\$55,628
Project Total	\$278,140

Note: Estimates will be reduced to reflect any unspent incentive payments.

This concept and estimated project need are for information and discussion purposes only. This paper does not represent a solicitation for funds. Any extramural opportunities must be reviewed and approved for submission by the University of California, Berkeley.

E.6.**24-22**: Approve Fourth Amendment with Jan Peterson Child Day Care Center, Inc. for Quality Early Learning Infrastructure Funding from November 1, 2020 - June 30, 2025 (**CONTRACT NO. CF21113**) [**\$1,405,650 - PROP 10 and \$1,000,000 - ARPA FUNDS**]



AGENDA ITEM: 24-22
DATE OF MEETING: July 10, 2024
ACTION:
INFORMATION:

**APPROVE FOURTH AMENDMENT WITH
JAN PETERSON CHILD DAY CARE CENTER, INC. FOR
QUALITY EARLY LEARNING INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING
FROM NOVEMBER 1, 2020 – JUNE 30, 2025 (CONTRACT NO. CF21113)
[\$1,405,650 – PROP 10 and \$1,000,000 - ARPA FUNDS]**

SUMMARY OF REQUEST

Approve Fourth Amendment to Contract No. CF21113 with Jan Peterson Child Day Care Center, Inc. for an amount not to exceed \$2,405,650. This is an increase of \$1,000,000 (ARPA Funds) to the original amount of \$1,405,650, (PROP 10 Funds) effective November 1, 2020 – June 30, 2025 Approval of this amendment adds Fifth District American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) funds.

BACKGROUND

First 5 Riverside County received a supplemental request from Jan Peterson Child Day Care Center, Inc. for additional funding to complete the construction of the adjacent facility designed to serve 24 more infants/toddlers.

Increased construction costs include labor costs associated with prevailing wages, and materials because of inflation. The project has received the necessary permits and is scheduled to be completed within the term of the contract.

On September 14, 2021, agenda item 3.42, County of Riverside, Board of Supervisors authorized \$5,000,000 (\$1,000,000 per Supervisorial district), in federal funding under ARPA for Early Care & Education Recovery assistance for expansion of licensed childcare facility projects to increase the number of 0-3 spaces, with priority given to leveraging municipal and/or state ARPA dollars to be administered by First 5 Riverside County.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

That the Commission:

1. Approve the Fourth Amendment to Contract No. CF21113 with Jan Peterson Child Day Care Center, Inc. for an amount not to exceed \$2,405,650, effective November 1, 2020 – June 30, 2025 [\$1,405,650 – PROP 10 and \$1,000,000 – ARPA FUNDS] in substantially the same form attached hereto; and authorize the Executive Director to sign the contract on behalf of the Commission, subject to County Counsel approval as to form; and
2. Authorize the Executive Director, based on the availability of fiscal funding and as approved by County Counsel to sign amendments that exercise the options of Contract No. CF21113 on behalf of the Commission including modifications of the statement of work that stay within the intent of said contract and potential project period extension without requiring further action from the Commission.

BUDGET IMPACT

Adequate appropriation has been included in the approved FY24/25 budget (938001-25820-92950-527980-ARPA)

STRATEGIC PLAN RELEVANCE

Priority Area 1: Quality Early Learning (92950)

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

None Known

ATTACHMENT

1. CF21113 A4–JPCDC- Infrastructure

RIVERSIDE COUNTY CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION
INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING AGREEMENT
FOURTH AMENDMENT

RECIPIENT: **Jan Peterson Child Day Care Center, Inc.**
RCCFC Award: **CF21113**
Address: **26895 Brodiaea Avenue, Moreno Valley, CA 92555**

WHEREAS, the Riverside County Children and Families Commission, also known as First 5 Riverside County (hereinafter the "COMMISSION" or "COUNTY") and **Jan Peterson Child Day Care Center, Inc.** ("Recipient") entered into Funding Agreement, RCCFC Award No. **CF21113** as previously amended (the "Agreement") for the provision of services for infrastructure development.

Now, therefore, the parties agree to amend the Agreement as follows:

- A. All references to the "term" of the Agreement, as identified in Section 1.1(K) and any and all Exhibits to the Agreement, are hereby amended to be effective:

November 1, 2020 – June 30, 2025

- B. All references to the maximum reimbursable amount, as identified in Section 1.1(H) as "Total Contribution," shall be amended from **\$1,405,650** to **\$2,405,650**, an additional \$1,000,000 American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds allocated for the Fifth District.
- C. Exhibit B-4: Budget is added as outlined in Attachment B-4 and is attached hereto. Exhibit B-1 is deleted in its entirety.
- D. Exhibit E, outlining Federal Provisions related to the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding is added and incorporated into the Agreement as outlined in Exhibit E-4.
- E. Exhibit F, outlining the ARPA Final Rule is added and incorporated into the Agreement as outlined in Exhibit F-4.
- F. All changes to this Agreement referenced herein shall supersede the comparable sections within the Agreement. All other terms and conditions of the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

[Signature page to follow.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused their duly authorized representative to execute this Amendment to the Agreement.

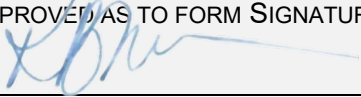
Authorized Signature for COMMISSION:	Authorized Signature for CONTRACTOR:
Tammi Graham Executive Director	Phillip Saucedo Board President and Chief Financial Officer, Authorized Signatory
Date Signed:	Date Signed:
585 Technology Court Riverside, CA 92507-2423	26895 Brodiaea Ave Moreno Valley, CA 92553
APPROVED AS TO FORM SIGNATURE: 	
Kristine Bell-Valdez Supervising Deputy County Counsel	
Date Signed: 6/24/24	
ATTEST SIGNATURE:	
Lynn M. Stephens Executive Assistant IV	
Date Signed:	

EXHIBIT B-4: BUDGET

November 1, 2020 – June 30, 2025

First 5 Riverside County Jan Peterson Child Development Center CF21113	Current Budget	Budget Increase	Proposed Revised Budget	Spent YTD 5/15/24	Balance as of 5/15/24	Prop 10 Funds	ARPA Funds
1. Development Costs/General Costs/Fees							
1.1 Architect/Consultant Fees	\$ 160,556	\$ 74,709	\$ 235,265	\$ 145,242	\$ 90,023	\$ 235,265	
1.2 General Contractor Fees		154,788	154,788		154,788	154,788	
1.3 Inspection Fees	20,000	7,000	27,000		27,000	27,000	
1.4 Permit Fees	44,444	15,000	59,444	12,435	47,009	59,444	
1.5 Land Development		9,000	9,000		9,000	9,000	
Sub Total	\$ 225,000	\$ 260,497	\$ 485,497	\$ 157,677	\$ 327,820	\$ 485,497	
2. Building							
2.1 Structure	\$ 531,600	\$ 577,592	\$ 1,109,192		\$ 1,109,192	\$ 109,192	\$ 1,000,000
2.2 Classroom Furniture	40,000	108,439	148,439		148,439	148,439	
Sub Total	\$ 571,600	\$ 686,031	\$ 1,257,631	\$ -	\$ 1,257,631	\$ 257,631	
3. Outdoor Site Improvements							
3.1 Demolition and Clearing	\$ 24,634	\$ 4,927	\$ 29,561		\$ 29,561	\$ 29,561	
3.2 Grading/Drainage/Sewer/Water	29,698	58,402	88,100		88,100	88,100	
3.3 Benches, Tables, Water Feature, Play Equip	94,500	41,937	136,437		136,437	136,437	
3.4 Hardscape (paving, concrete, gutter, decomposed granite, etc)	68,600	13,720	82,320		82,320	82,320	
3.5 Landscaping (soil prep/fine grading, weed abatement, etc.)	36,473	39,666	76,139		76,139	76,139	
3.6 Automatic Irrigation	17,561	3,512	21,073		21,073	21,073	
3.7 Lighting/Electrical (parking lots lights, bollard lights, etc.)	55,750	11,150	66,900		66,900	66,900	
3.8 Misc. Curb painting, striping, concrete ramp	2,560	512	3,072		3,072	3,072	
3.9 Shade Structure	45,000	9,000	54,000		54,000	54,000	
Sub Total	\$ 374,776	\$ 182,826	\$ 557,602	\$ -	\$ 557,602	\$ 557,602	
Contingency	\$ 234,274	\$ (129,354)	\$ 104,920		\$ 104,920	\$ 104,920	
Total Development Costs	\$ 1,405,650	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,405,650	\$ 157,677	\$ 2,247,973	\$ 1,405,650	\$ 1,000,000

EXHIBIT E-4: FEDERAL PROVISIONS

1. ORDERS OF LOCAL, STATE OR FEDERAL HEALTH OFFICIALS; EXECUTIVE ORDERS. County and Contractor mutually acknowledge that local, state, or federal authorities may issue official orders related to the COVID-19 epidemic, or take other official actions, subsequent to the execution of this Agreement that Parties to this Agreement cannot presently predict. County and Contractor mutually acknowledge and agree that this Agreement shall be subject to the provisions of any such official action or order, particularly but not limited to Executive Orders of the Governor of the State of California and Orders of the County Public Health Officer, and the like (“Official Actions”), and if the provisions of any such Official Actions materially impact the terms of this Agreement, the provisions of those Official Actions shall govern.
 - a. In the event that such Official Actions make the services provided to the County under this Agreement illegal, unlawful, or contrary to public policy, County shall provide written notice to Contractor in the manner described herein, and County and Contractor mutually agree that this Agreement shall terminate as of the date of that Official Action, at no penalty to County. In such an event, County shall pay outstanding fees to due to Contractor pro-rated from the date of the Official Action, along with all other remaining sums due to Contractor, within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of that Official Action.
 - b. The parties acknowledge that Contractor is providing the services for emergency purposes at the request of the County under the California Emergency Services Act (the “Act” (California Government Code §§ 8550 et seq.)). Pursuant to California Government Code §8655, the County and as such, is subject to certain immunities with respect thereto and shall not be liable for any claim based upon the exercise or performance, or the failure to exercise or perform, a discretionary function or duty on the part of the County or any employee of the County in carrying out the provisions of the Act.
 - c. CONTRACTOR acknowledges and agrees that this Agreement is subject to the federal Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (2 C.F.R. Part 200), including the federal provisions attached hereto, and incorporated herein. Should there be any conflict between the provisions of this Agreement and Exhibit F, the terms and conditions in Exhibit F shall govern, unless the more restrictive provision herein is otherwise required to control as a condition of FEMA funding.
 - d. Should funding be allocated through American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA; (Title VI of the Social Security Act Section 602 et seq.)), the COUNTY will administer and distribute those funds in accordance with ARPA. ARPA requires that payments from the Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund be used to respond to the public health emergency or its negative economic impacts, to respond to workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency by providing premium pay, provide government services to the extent the reduction of revenue due to COVID-19 public health emergency, and to make necessary investments in water, sewer or broadband infrastructure. It is effective beginning May 17, 2021 and ends on December 31, 2024.
2. NON-DISCRIMINATION. Contractor shall not be discriminate in the provision of services, allocation of benefits, accommodation in facilities, or employment of personnel on the basis of ethnic group identification, race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical handicap, medical condition, marital status or sex in the performance of this Agreement; and, to the extent they shall be found to be applicable hereto, shall comply with the provisions of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (Gov. Code 12900 et. seq), the Federal Civil Rights

Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352), the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. S1210 et seq.) and all other applicable laws or regulations.

3. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY/ FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES/ FEDERAL PROVISIONS. During the performance of this Agreement, the Contractor shall not deny benefits to any person on the basis of religion, color, ethnic group identification, sex, age, physical or mental disability, nor shall they discriminate unlawfully against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, physical handicap, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, age, or sex. Contractor shall ensure that the evaluation and treatment of employees and applicants for employment are free of such discrimination.
 - a. Contractor shall comply with the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act (Government Code, Section 12900 et seq.), the regulations promulgated thereunder (California Code of Regulations, Title 2, Section 11000 et seq.), the provisions of Executive Order 11246 of Sept. 23, 1965 and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor, the provisions of Article 9.5, Chapter 1, Part 1, Division 3, Title 2 of the Government Code (Government Code, Sections 11135-11139.8), and of the rules, regulations or standards adopted by the County to implement such article.
 - b. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act, 18 U.S.C. § 874, 40 U.S.C. § 3145, and the requirements of 29 C.F.R. pt. 3 as may be applicable, which are incorporated by reference into this Agreement.

4. OTHER FEDERAL PROVISIONS. Contractor acknowledges and agrees that this Agreement is subject to the federal requirements for seeking FEMA reimbursements, including the federal provisions provided below.

4.1 CLEAN AIR ACT.

The Contractor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders, or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.

The Contractor agrees to report each violation to the County and understands and agrees that the County will, in turn, report each violation as required to assure notification to the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and the appropriate Environmental Protection Agency Regional Office.

The Contractor agrees to include these requirements in each subcontract exceeding \$150,000 financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance provided by FEMA.

4.2. FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

The Contractor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders, or regulations issued pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. Sections 1251 et seq.

The Contractor agrees to report each violation to the County and understands and agrees that the County will, in turn, report each violation as required to assure notification to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and the appropriate Environmental Protection Agency Regional Office.

The Contractor agrees to include these requirements in each subcontract exceeding \$150,000 financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance provided by FEMA.

4.3. DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION CLAUSE

This Agreement is a covered transaction for purposes of 2 C.F.R. pt. 180 and 2 C.F.R. pt. 3000. As such the Contractor is required to verify that none of the Contractor, its principals (defined at 2 C.F.R. § 180.995), or its affiliates (defined at 2 C.F.R. § 180.905) are excluded (defined at 2 C.F.R. § 180.940) or disqualified (defined at 2 C.F.R. § 180.935).

The Contractor must comply with 2 C.F.R. pt. 180, subpart C and 2 C.F.R. pt. 3000, subpart C and must include a requirement to comply with these regulations in any lower tier covered transaction it enters into.

This certification is a material representation of fact relied upon by the County. If it is later determined that the Contractor did not comply with 2 C.F.R. pt. 180, subpart C and 2 C.F.R. pt. 3000, subpart C, in addition to remedies available to the County, the Federal Government may pursue available remedies, including but not limited to suspension and/or debarment.

The bidder or proposer agrees to comply with the requirements of 2 C.F.R. pt. 180, subpart C and 2 C.F.R. pt. 3000, subpart C while this offer is valid and throughout the period of any contract that may arise from this offer. The bidder or proposer further agrees to include a provision requiring such compliance in its lower tier covered transactions.

4.4. BYRD ANTI- LOBBYING AMENDMENT, 31 U.S.C. § 1352 (AS AMENDED)

Contractors who apply or bid for an award of \$100,000 or more shall file the required certification. Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant, or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. § 1352. Each tier shall also disclose any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the recipient who in turn will forward the certification(s) to the County.

APPENDIX A, 44 C.F.R. PART 18- CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

The undersigned [Contractor] certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge, that:

- A. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- B. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.

- C. The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all sub-awards at all tiers (including subcontracts, sub-grants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all sub-recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31, U.S.C. § 1352 (as amended by the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995). Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

The Contractor certifies or affirms the truthfulness and accuracy of each statement of its certification and disclosure, if any. In addition, the Contractor understands and agrees that the provisions of 31 U.S.C. § 3801 et seq., apply to this certification and disclosure, if any.

JAN PETERSON CHILD DAY CARE CENTER, INC.

By _____
Phillip Saucedo, Authorized Signatory
Date _____

4.5. PROCUREMENT OF RECOVERED MATERIALS

In the performance of this Agreement, the Contractor shall make maximum use of products containing recovered materials that are EPA-designated items unless the product cannot be acquired—

- i. Competitively within a timeframe providing for compliance with the contract performance schedule;
- ii. Meeting contract performance requirements; or
- iii. At a reasonable price.

Information about this requirement, along with the list of EPA-designated items, is available at EPA's Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines web site, <https://www.epa.gov/smm/product-resource-guides-comprehensive-procurement-guideline-cpg-program>

The Contractor also agrees to comply with all other applicable requirements of Section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act.

4.6. ACCESS TO RECORDS

The following access to records requirements apply to this Agreement:

- i. The Contractor agrees to provide the County, the FEMA Administrator, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their authorized representatives access to any books, documents, papers, and records of the Contractor which are directly pertinent to this Agreement for the purposes of making audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcriptions.
- ii. The Contractor agrees to permit any of the foregoing parties to reproduce by any means whatsoever or to copy excerpts and transcriptions as reasonably needed.

- iii. The Contractor agrees to provide the FEMA Administrator or his or her authorized representatives access to construction or other work sites pertaining to the work being completed under the contract.
- iv. In compliance with the Disaster Recovery Act of 2018, the County and the Contractor acknowledge and agree that no language in this contract is intended to prohibit audits or internal reviews by the FEMA Administrator or the Comptroller General of the United States.

4.7. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY SEAL, LOGO, FLAGS

The Contractor shall not use the DHS seal(s), logos, crests, or reproductions of flags or likenesses of DHS agency officials without specific FEMA pre-approval.

4.8. COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL LAW, REGULATIONS, AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS

This is an acknowledgement that FEMA financial assistance will be used to fund all or a portion of the contract. The Contractor will comply with all applicable Federal law, regulations, executive orders, FEMA policies, procedures, and directives.

4.9. NO OBLIGATION BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The Federal Government is not a party to this Agreement and is not subject to any obligations or liabilities to the non-Federal entity, contractor, or any other party pertaining to any matter resulting from the contract.

4.10. PROGRAM FRAUD AND FALSE OR FRAUDULENT STATEMENTS OR RELATED ACTS

The Contractor acknowledges that 31 U.S.C. Chapter 38 (Administrative Remedies for False Claims and Statements) applies to the Contractor's actions pertaining to this Agreement.

4.11 FEDERAL PREVAILING WAGE

DAVIS-BACON ACT COMPLIANCE (applicable to construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 awarded by grantees and subgrantees when required by Federal grant program legislation)

To the extent required by any Federal grant programs applicable to expected funding or reimbursement expenses incurred in connection with the services provided under this Agreement, Contractor agrees to comply with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§ 3141-3144 and 3146-3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5) as set forth below.

- A. The Contractor shall be bound to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act, and agrees to be bound by all the provisions of Labor Code section 1771 regarding prevailing wages. All labor on this project shall be paid neither less than the greater of the minimum wage rates established by the U.S. Secretary of Labor (Federal Wage Rates), or by the State of California Director of Department of Industrial Relations (State Wage Rates). Current DIR requirements may be found at <http://www.dir.ca.gov/lcp.asp>. Additionally, wages are required to be paid not less than once a week.
- B. The general prevailing wage rates may be accessed at the Department of Labor Home Page at www.wdol.gov. Under the Davis Bacon heading, click on "Selecting DBA WDs." In the drop down menu for State, select, "California." In the drop down menu for County, select "Riverside." In the drop down menu for Construction Type, make the appropriate selection. Then, click Search.

The Federal minimum wage rates for this project are predetermined by the United States Secretary of Labor. If there is a difference between the minimum wage rates predetermined by the Secretary of Labor and the general prevailing wage rates determined by the Director of the California DIR for similar classifications of labor, the Contractor and subcontractors shall pay not less than the higher wage rate. The County will not accept lower State wage rates not specifically included in the Federal minimum wage determinations. This includes “helper” (or other classifications based on hours of experience) or any other classification not appearing in the Federal wage determinations. Where Federal wage determinations do not contain the State wage rate determination otherwise available for use by the Contractor and subcontractors, the Contractor and subcontractors shall pay not less than the Federal minimum wage rate which most closely approximates the duties of the employees in question.

- 4.12. **CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS** (applicable to all contracts in excess of \$100,000 that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers, but not to purchases of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence)
- A. **Compliance:** Contractor agrees that it shall comply with Sections 3702 and 3704 of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§ 3701–3708) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5), which are incorporated herein.
 - B. **Overtime:** No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the work under this Agreement which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.
 - C. **Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages:** In the event of any violation of the provisions of paragraph B of this section, the Contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefore shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such Contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic employed in violation of the provisions of paragraph B, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by paragraph B.
 - D. **Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages:** Contractor shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set for in paragraph C of this section.
 - E. **Subcontracts:** The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs A through D of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs A through D of this section.

- 4.13. RIGHTS TO INVENTIONS MADE UNDER A CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT— Contracts or agreements for the performance of experimental, developmental, or research work shall provide for the rights of the Federal Government and the recipient in any resulting invention in accordance with 37 CFR part 401, “Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements,” and any implementing regulations issued by HUD.
414. RIGHTS TO DATA AND COPYRIGHTS – Contractors and consultants agree to comply with all applicable provisions pertaining to the use of data and copyrights pursuant to 48 CFR Part 27.4, Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR).
- 4.15. PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR COVERED TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES
- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause, the terms backhaul; covered foreign country; covered telecommunications equipment or services; interconnection arrangements; roaming; substantial or essential component; and telecommunications equipment or services have the meaning as defined in FEMA Policy, #405-143-1 Prohibitions on Expending FEMA Award Funds for Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services As used in this clause—
- (b) Prohibitions.
- (1) Section 889(b) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, Pub. L. No. 115-232, and 2 C.F.R. § 200.216 prohibit the head of an executive agency on or after Aug.13, 2020, from obligating or expending grant, cooperative agreement, loan, or loan guarantee funds on certain telecommunications products or from certain entities for national security reasons.
- (2) Unless an exception in paragraph (c) of this clause applies, the contractor and its subcontractors may not use grant, cooperative agreement, loan, or loan guarantee funds from the Federal Emergency Management Agency to:
- (i) Procure or obtain any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology of any system;
- (ii) Enter into, extend, or renew a contract to procure or obtain any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology of any system;
- (iii) Enter into, extend, or renew contracts with entities that use covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system; or (iv) Provide, as part of its performance of this contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system.
- (c) Exceptions.
- (1) This clause does not prohibit contractors from providing—
- a. A service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

- b. Telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.
- (2) By necessary implication and regulation, the prohibitions also do not apply to:
- a. Covered telecommunications equipment or services that:
 - i. Are not used as a substantial or essential component of any system; and
 - ii. Are not used as critical technology of any system.
 - b. Other telecommunications equipment or services that are not considered covered telecommunications equipment or services.
- (d) Reporting requirement.
- (1) In the event the contractor identifies covered telecommunications equipment or services used as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, during contract performance, or the contractor is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or by any other source, the contractor shall report the information in paragraph (d)(2) of this clause to the recipient or subrecipient, unless elsewhere in this contract are established procedures for reporting the information.
 - (2) The Contractor shall report the following information pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this clause:
 - i) Within one business day from the date of such identification or notification: The contract number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; supplier unique entity identifier (if known); supplier Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code (if known); brand; model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number); item description; and any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.
 - ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the information in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this clause: Any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended. In addition, the contractor shall describe the efforts it undertook to prevent use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services.
- (e) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments.

4.16 REPORTING OF MATTERS RELATED TO RECIPIENT INTEGRITY AND PERFORMANCE

1. General Reporting Requirement

If the total value of your currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts from all Federal awarding agencies exceeds \$10,000,000 for any period of time during the period of performance of this Federal award, then you as the recipient during that period of time must maintain the currency of information reported to the System for Award Management (SAM) that is made available in the designated integrity and performance system (currently the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS)) about civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings described in paragraph 2 of this award term and condition. This is a statutory requirement under section 872 of [Public Law 110-417](#), as amended ([41 U.S.C. 2313](#)). As required by section 3010 of [Public Law 111-212](#), all information posted in the designated integrity and performance system on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews required for Federal procurement contracts, will be publicly available.

2. Proceedings About Which You Must Report

Submit the information required about each proceeding that:

- a. Is in connection with the award or performance of a grant, cooperative agreement, or procurement contract from the Federal Government;
- b. Reached its final disposition during the most recent five-year period; and
- c. Is one of the following:
 - (1) A criminal proceeding that resulted in a conviction, as defined in paragraph 5 of this award term and condition;
 - (2) A civil proceeding that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more;
 - (3) An administrative proceeding, as defined in paragraph 5. of this award term and condition, that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and your payment of either a monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more or reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000; or
 - (4) Any other criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding if:
 - (i) It could have led to an outcome described in paragraph 2.c.(1), (2), or (3) of this award term and condition;
 - (ii) It had a different disposition arrived at by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault on your part; and
 - (iii) The requirement in this award term and condition to disclose information about the proceeding does not conflict with applicable laws and regulations.

3. Reporting Procedures

Enter in the SAM Entity Management area the information that SAM requires about each proceeding described in paragraph 2 of this award term and condition. You do not need to submit the information a second time under assistance awards that you received if you already provided the information through SAM because you were required to do so under Federal procurement contracts that you were awarded.

4. Reporting Frequency

During any period of time when you are subject to the requirement in paragraph 1 of this award term and condition, you must report proceedings information through SAM for the most recent five-year period, either to report new information about any proceeding(s) that you have not reported previously or affirm that there is no new information to report. Recipients that have Federal contract, grant, and cooperative agreement awards with a cumulative total value greater than \$10,000,000 must disclose semiannually any information about the criminal, civil, and administrative proceedings.

5. Definitions

For purposes of this award term and condition:

- a. Administrative proceeding means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (e.g., Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals proceedings). This includes proceedings at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.

- b. Conviction, for purposes of this award term and condition, means a judgment or conviction of a criminal offense by any court of competent jurisdiction, whether entered upon a verdict or a plea, and includes a conviction entered upon a plea of nolo contendere.
- c. Total value of currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts includes –
 - (1) Only the Federal share of the funding under any Federal award with a recipient cost share or match; and
 - (2) The value of all expected funding increments under a Federal award and options, even if not yet exercised.

EXHIBIT F: AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT – FINAL RULE



26786

Federal Register / Vol. 86, No. 93 / Monday, May 17, 2021 / Rules and Regulations

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

31 CFR Part 35

RIN 1505-AC77

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

AGENCY: Department of the Treasury.
ACTION: Interim final rule.

SUMMARY: The Secretary of the Treasury (Treasury) is issuing this interim final rule to implement the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund and the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund established under the American Rescue Plan Act.

DATES: *Effective date:* The provisions in this interim final rule are effective May 17, 2021.

Comment date: Comments must be received on or before July 16, 2021.
ADDRESSES: Please submit comments electronically through the Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Comments can be mailed to the Office of the Undersecretary for Domestic Finance, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20220. Because postal mail may be subject to processing delay, it is recommended that comments be submitted electronically. All comments should be captioned with "Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Interim Final Rule Comments." Please include your name, organization affiliation, address, email address and telephone number in your comment. Where appropriate, a comment should include a short executive summary.

In general, comments received will be posted on <http://www.regulations.gov> without change, including any business or personal information provided. Comments received, including attachments and other supporting materials, will be part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. Do not enclose any information in your comment or supporting materials that you consider confidential or inappropriate for public disclosure.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Katharine Richards, Senior Advisor, Office of Recovery Programs, Department of the Treasury, (844) 529-9527.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background Information

A. Overview

Since the first case of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) was discovered in the United States in January 2020, the disease has infected

over 32 million and killed over 575,000 Americans.¹ The disease has impacted every part of life: As social distancing became a necessity, businesses closed, schools transitioned to remote education, travel was sharply reduced, and millions of Americans lost their jobs. In April 2020, the national unemployment rate reached its highest level in over seventy years following the most severe month-over-month decline in employment on record.² As of April 2021, there were still 8.2 million fewer jobs than before the pandemic.³ During this time, a significant share of households have faced food and housing insecurity.⁴ Economic disruptions impaired the flow of credit to households, State and local governments, and businesses of all sizes.⁵ As businesses weathered closures and sharp declines in revenue, many were forced to shut down, especially small businesses.⁶

Amid this once-in-a-century crisis, State, territorial, Tribal, and local governments (State, local, and Tribal governments) have been called on to respond at an immense scale. Governments have faced myriad needs to prevent and address the spread of

COVID-19, including testing, contact tracing, isolation and quarantine, public communications, issuance and enforcement of health orders, expansions to health system capacity like alternative care facilities, and in recent months, a massive nationwide mobilization around vaccinations. Governments also have supported major efforts to prevent COVID-19 spread through safety measures in settings like nursing homes, schools, congregate living settings, dense workites, incarceration settings, and public facilities. The pandemic's impacts on behavioral health, including the toll of pandemic-related stress, have increased the need for behavioral health resources.

At the same time, State, local and Tribal governments launched major efforts to address the economic impacts of the pandemic. These efforts have been tailored to the needs of their communities and have included expanded assistance to unemployed workers; food assistance; rent, mortgage, and utility support; cash assistance; internet access programs; expanded services to support individuals experiencing homelessness; support for individuals with disabilities and older adults; and assistance to small businesses facing closures or revenue loss or implementing new safety measures.

In responding to the public health emergency and its negative economic impacts, State, local, and Tribal governments have seen substantial increases in costs to provide these services, often amid substantial declines in revenue due to the economic downturn and changing economic patterns during the pandemic.⁷ Facing these budget challenges, many State, local, and Tribal governments have been forced to make cuts to services or their workforces, or delay critical investments. From February to May of 2020, State, local, and Tribal governments reduced their workforces by more than 1.5 million jobs and, in April of 2021, State, local, and Tribal government employment remained nearly 1.3 million jobs below pre-pandemic levels.⁸ These cuts to State, local, and Tribal government workforces

¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, COVID Data Tracker, <http://www.covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#data-tracker-home> (last visited May 8, 2021).

² U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Unemployment Rate [UNRATE], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/UNRATE>, May 3, 2021. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment Level [LNU02000000], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/LNU02000000>, May 3, 2021.

³ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, All Employees, Total Nonfarm [PAYEMS], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/PAYEMS>, May 7, 2021.

⁴ Nirmita Panchal et al., The Implications of COVID-19 for Mental Health and Substance Abuse (Feb. 10, 2021), <https://www.kff.org/coronavirus-covid-19/issue-brief/the-implications-of-covid-19-for-mental-health-and-substance-use/#:-:text=Older%20adults%20are%20also%20more,prior%20to%20the%20crisis>; U.S. Census Bureau, Household Pulse Survey: Measuring Social and Economic Impacts during the Coronavirus Pandemic, <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/household-pulse-survey.html> (last visited Apr. 26, 2021); Rebecca T. Leeb et al., Mental Health-Related Emergency Department Visits Among Children Aged <18 Years During the COVID Pandemic—United States, January 1—October 17, 2020, *Morb. Mortal. Wkly. Rep.* 69(45):1675–80 (Nov. 13, 2020), <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/wr/mm6945a3.htm>.

⁵ Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Monetary Policy Report (June 12, 2020), <https://www.federalreserve.gov/monetarypolicy/2020-06-mpr-summary.htm>.

⁶ Joseph R. Biden, Remarks by President Biden on Helping Small Businesses (Feb. 22, 2021), <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2021/02/22/remarks-by-president-biden-on-helping-small-businesses/>.

⁷ Michael Leachman, House Budget Bill Provides Needed Fiscal Aid for States, Localities, Tribal Nations, and Territories (Feb. 10, 2021), <https://www.cbpp.org/research/state-budget-and-tax/house-budget-bill-provides-needed-fiscal-aid-for-states-localities>.

⁸ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, All Employees, State Government [CES9092000001] and All Employees, Local Government [CES9093000001], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CES9092000001> and <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CES9093000001> (last visited May 8, 2021).

come at a time when demand for government services is high, with State, local, and Tribal governments on the frontlines of fighting the pandemic. Furthermore, State, local, and Tribal government austerity measures can hamper overall economic growth, as occurred in the recovery from the Great Recession.⁹

Finally, although the pandemic's impacts have been widespread, both the public health and economic impacts of the pandemic have fallen most severely on communities and populations disadvantaged before it began. Low-income communities, people of color, and Tribal communities have faced higher rates of infection, hospitalization, and death,¹⁰ as well as higher rates of unemployment and lack of basic necessities like food and housing.¹¹ Pre-existing social vulnerabilities magnified the pandemic in these communities, where a reduced ability to work from home and, frequently, denser housing amplified the risk of infection. Higher rates of pre-existing health conditions also may have contributed to more severe COVID-19 health outcomes.¹² Similarly, communities or households facing economic insecurity before the pandemic were less able to weather business closures, job losses, or declines in earnings and were less able to participate in remote work or education due to the inequities in access to reliable and affordable broadband infrastructure.¹³ Finally, though schools in all areas faced challenges, those in high poverty areas had fewer resources to adapt to remote and hybrid learning models.¹⁴ Unfortunately, the pandemic

also has reversed many gains made by communities of color in the prior economic expansion.¹⁵

B. The Statute and Interim Final Rule

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was signed into law by the President.¹⁶ Section 9901 of ARPA amended Title VI of the Social Security Act¹⁷ (the Act) to add section 602, which establishes the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund, and section 603, which establishes the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (together, the Fiscal Recovery Funds).¹⁸ The Fiscal Recovery Funds are intended to provide support to State, local, and Tribal governments (together, recipients) in responding to the impact of COVID-19 and in their efforts to contain COVID-19 on their communities, residents, and businesses. The Fiscal Recovery Funds build on and expand the support provided to these governments over the last year, including through the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF).¹⁹

a lifetime (June 2020), https://webtest.childreainsstitute.net/sites/default/files/documents/COVID-19-and-student-learning-in-the-United-States_FINAL.pdf; Andrew Bacher-Hicks et al., Inequality in Household Adaptation to Schooling Shocks: Covid-Induced Online Engagement in Real Time, *J. of Public Econ.* Vol. 193(C) (July 2020), available at <https://www.nber.org/papers/w27555>.

¹⁵ See, e.g., Tyler Atkinson & Alex Richter, Pandemic Disproportionately Affects Women, Minority Labor Force Participation, <https://www.dallasfed.org/research/economics/2020/1110> (last visited May 9, 2021); Jared Bernstein & Janelle Jones, The Impact of the COVID19 Recession on the Jobs and Incomes of Persons of Color, https://www.cbpp.org/sites/default/files/atoms/files/6-2-20bud_0.pdf (last visited May 9, 2021).

¹⁶ American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA), sec. 9901, Public Law 117-2, codified at 42 U.S.C. 802 *et seq.* The term "state" as used in this SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION and defined in section 602 of the Act means each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The term "territory" as used in this SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION and defined in section 602 of the Act means the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa. Tribal government is defined in the Act and the interim final rule to mean "the recognized governing body of any Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, community, component band, or component reservation, individually identified (including parenthetically) in the list published most recently as of the date of enactment of the [American Rescue Plan Act] pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5131)." See section 602(g)(7) of the Social Security Act, as added by the American Rescue Plan Act. On January 29, 2021, the Bureau of Indian Affairs published a current list of 574 Tribal entities. See 86 FR 7554, January 29, 2021. The term "local governments" as used in this SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION includes metropolitan cities, counties, and nonentitlement units of local government.

¹⁷ 42 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*

¹⁸ Sections 602, 603 of the Act.

¹⁹ The CRF was established by the section 601 of the Act as added by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), Public Law 116-136, 134 Stat. 281 (2020).

Through the Fiscal Recovery Funds, Congress provided State, local, and Tribal governments with significant resources to respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency and its economic impacts through four categories of eligible uses. Section 602 and section 603 contain the same eligible uses; the primary difference between the two sections is that section 602 establishes a fund for States, territories, and Tribal governments and section 603 establishes a fund for metropolitan cities, nonentitlement units of local government, and counties. Sections 602(c)(1) and 603(c)(1) provide that funds may be used:

(a) 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;

(b) To respond to workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency by providing premium pay to eligible workers;

(c) 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

(d) To make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

In addition, Congress clarified two types of uses which do not fall within these four categories. Sections 602(c)(2)(B) and 603(c)(2) provide that these eligible uses do not include, and thus funds may not be used for, depositing funds into any pension fund. Section 602(c)(2)(A) also provides, for States and territories, that the eligible uses do not include "directly or indirectly offset[ing] a reduction in the net tax revenue of [the] State or territory resulting from a change in law, regulation, or administrative interpretation."

The ARPA provides a substantial infusion of resources to meet pandemic response needs and rebuild a stronger, more equitable economy as the country recovers. First, payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds help to ensure that State, local, and Tribal governments have the resources needed to continue to take actions to decrease the spread of COVID-19 and bring the pandemic under control. Payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds may also be used by recipients to provide support for costs incurred in addressing public health and economic challenges resulting from the pandemic, including resources to offer premium pay to essential workers, in recognition of their sacrifices over the

⁹ Tracy Gordon, State and Local Budgets and the Great Recession, Brookings Institution (Dec. 31, 2012), <http://www.brookings.edu/articles/state-and-local-budgets-and-the-great-recession>.

¹⁰ Sebastian D. Romano et al., Trends in Racial and Ethnic Disparities in COVID-19 Hospitalizations, by Region—United States, March–December 2020, *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep* 2021, 70:560–565 (Apr. 16, 2021), https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/70/wr/mm7015e2.htm?cid=mm7015e2_w.

¹¹ Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, Tracking the COVID-19 Recession's Effects on Food, Housing, and Employment Hardships, <https://www.cbpp.org/research/poverty-and-inequality/tracking-the-covid-19-recessions-effects-on-housing-and> (last visited May 4, 2021).

¹² Lisa R. Fortuna et al., Inequity and the Disproportionate Impact of COVID-19 on Communities of Color in the United States: The Need for Trauma-Informed Social Justice Response, *Psychological Trauma* Vol. 12(5):443–45 (2020), available at <https://psycnet.apa.org/fulltext/2020-37320-001.pdf>.

¹³ Emily Vogles et al., 53% of Americans Say the internet Has Been Essential During the COVID-19 Outbreak (Apr. 30, 2020), <https://www.pewresearch.org/internet/2020/04/30/53-of-americans-say-the-internet-has-been-essential-during-the-covid-19-outbreak/>.

¹⁴ Emma Dorn et al., COVID-19 and student learning in the United States: The hurt could last

last year. Recipients may also use payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds to replace State, local, and Tribal government revenue lost due to COVID-19, helping to ensure that governments can continue to provide needed services and avoid cuts or layoffs. Finally, these resources lay the foundation for a strong, equitable economic recovery, not only by providing immediate economic stabilization for households and businesses, but also by addressing the systemic public health and economic challenges that may have contributed to more severe impacts of the pandemic among low-income communities and people of color.

Within the eligible use categories outlined in the Fiscal Recovery Funds provisions of ARPA, State, local, and Tribal governments have flexibility to determine how best to use payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds to meet the needs of their communities and populations. The interim final rule facilitates swift and effective implementation by establishing a framework for determining the types of programs and services that are eligible under the ARPA along with examples of uses that State, local, and Tribal governments may consider. These uses build on eligible expenditures under the CRF, including some expansions in eligible uses to respond to the public health emergency, such as vaccination campaigns. They also reflect changes in the needs of communities, as evidenced by, for example, nationwide data demonstrating disproportionate impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency on certain populations, geographies, and economic sectors. The interim final rule takes into consideration these disproportionate impacts by recognizing a broad range of eligible uses to help States, local, and Tribal governments support the families, businesses, and communities hardest hit by the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Implementation of the Fiscal Recovery Funds also reflect the importance of public input, transparency, and accountability. Treasury seeks comment on all aspects of the interim final rule and, to better facilitate public comment, has included specific questions throughout this **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.** Treasury encourages State, local, and Tribal governments in particular to provide feedback and to engage with Treasury regarding issues that may arise regarding all aspects of this interim final rule and Treasury's work in administering the Fiscal Recovery Funds. In addition, the interim final rule establishes certain regular reporting

requirements, including by requiring State, local, and Tribal governments to publish information regarding uses of Fiscal Recovery Funds payments in their local jurisdiction. These reporting requirements reflect the need for transparency and accountability, while recognizing and minimizing the burden, particularly for smaller local governments. Treasury urges State, territorial, Tribal, and local governments to engage their constituents and communities in developing plans to use these payments, given the scale of funding and its potential to catalyze broader economic recovery and rebuilding.

II. Eligible Uses

A. Public Health and Economic Impacts

Sections 602(c)(1)(A) and 603(c)(1)(A) provide significant resources for State, territorial, Tribal governments, and counties, metropolitan cities, and nonentitlement units of local governments (each referred to as a recipient) to meet the wide range of public health and economic impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

These provisions authorize the use of payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds to respond to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19 or its negative economic impacts. Section 602 and section 603 also describe several types of uses that would be responsive to the impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits and aid to impacted industries, such as tourism, travel, and hospitality.²⁰

Accordingly, to assess whether a program or service is included in this category of eligible uses, a recipient should consider whether and how the use would respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Assessing whether a program or service "responds to" the COVID-19 public health emergency requires the recipient to, first, identify a need or negative impact of the COVID-19 public health emergency and, second, identify how the program, service, or other intervention addresses the identified need or impact. While the COVID-19 public health emergency affected many aspects of American life, eligible uses under this category must be in response to the disease itself or the harmful consequences of the economic disruptions resulting from or exacerbated by the COVID-19 public health emergency.

²⁰ Sections 602(c)(1)(A), 603(c)(1)(A) of the Act.

The interim final rule implements these provisions by identifying a non-exclusive list of programs or services that may be funded as responding to COVID-19 or the negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency, along with considerations for evaluating other potential uses of the Fiscal Recovery Funds not explicitly listed. The interim final rule also provides flexibility for recipients to use payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds for programs or services that are not identified on these non-exclusive lists but that fall under the terms of section 602(c)(1)(A) or 603(c)(1)(A) by responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency or its negative economic impacts. As an example, in determining whether a program or service responds to the negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency, the interim final rule provides that payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds should be designed to address an economic harm resulting from or exacerbated by the public health emergency. Recipients should assess the connection between the negative economic harm and the COVID-19 public health emergency, the nature and extent of that harm, and how the use of this funding would address such harm.

As discussed, the pandemic and the necessary actions taken to control the spread had a severe impact on households and small businesses, including in particular low-income workers and communities and people of color. While eligible uses under sections 602(c)(1)(A) and 603(c)(1)(A) provide flexibility to recipients to identify the most pressing local needs, Treasury encourages recipients to provide assistance to those households, businesses, and non-profits in communities most disproportionately impacted by the pandemic.

1. Responding to COVID-19

On January 21, 2020, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) identified the first case of novel coronavirus in the United States.²¹ By late March, the virus had spread to many States and the first wave was growing rapidly, centered in the northeast.²² This wave brought acute

²¹ Press Release, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, First Travel-related Case of 2019 Novel Coronavirus Detected in United States (Jan. 21, 2020), <https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2020/p0121-novel-coronavirus-travel-case.html>.

²² Anne Schuchat et al., Public Health Response to the Initiation and Spread of Pandemic COVID-19 in the United States, February 24–April 21, 2021, *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep* 2021, 69(18):551–56 (May 8, 2021), <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/wr/mm6918e2.htm>.

strain on health care and public health systems: Hospitals and emergency medical services struggled to manage a major influx of patients; response personnel faced shortages of personal protective equipment; testing for the virus was scarce; and congregate living facilities like nursing homes and prisons saw rapid spread. State, local, and Tribal governments mobilized to support the health care system, issue public health orders to mitigate virus spread, and communicate safety measures to the public. The United States has since faced at least two additional COVID-19 waves that brought many similar challenges: The second in the summer, centered in the south and southwest, and a wave throughout the fall and winter, in which the virus reached a point of uncontrolled spread across the country and over 3,000 people died per day.²³ By early May 2021, the United States has experienced over 32 million confirmed COVID-19 cases and over 575,000 deaths.²⁴

Mitigating the impact of COVID-19, including taking actions to control its spread and support hospitals and health care workers caring for the sick, continues to require a major public health response from State, local and Tribal governments. New or heightened public health needs include COVID-19 testing, major expansions in contact tracing, support for individuals in isolation or quarantine, enforcement of public health orders, new public communication efforts, public health surveillance (e.g., monitoring case trends and genomic sequencing for variants), enhancement to health care capacity through alternative care facilities, and enhancement of public health data systems to meet new demands or scaling needs. State, local, and Tribal governments have also supported major efforts to prevent COVID-19 spread through safety measures at key settings like nursing homes, schools, congregate living settings, dense worksites, incarceration settings, and in other public facilities. This has included implementing infection prevention measures or making ventilation improvements in congregate settings, health care settings, or other key locations.

Other response and adaptation costs include capital investments in public facilities to meet pandemic operational

needs, such as physical plant improvements to public hospitals and health clinics or adaptations to public buildings to implement COVID-19 mitigation tactics. In recent months, State, local, and Tribal governments across the country have mobilized to support the national vaccination campaign, resulting in over 250 million doses administered to date.²⁵

The need for public health measures to respond to COVID-19 will continue in the months and potentially years to come. This includes the continuation of the vaccination campaign for the general public and, if vaccinations are approved for children in the future, eventually for youths. This also includes monitoring the spread of COVID-19 variants, understanding the impact of these variants (especially on vaccination efforts), developing approaches to respond to those variants, and monitoring global COVID-19 trends to understand continued risks to the United States. Finally, the long-term health impacts of COVID-19 will continue to require a public health response, including medical services for individuals with “long COVID,” and research to understand how COVID-19 impacts future health needs and raises risks for the millions of Americans who have been infected.

Other areas of public health have also been negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. For example, in one survey in January 2021, over 40 percent of American adults reported symptoms of depression or anxiety, up from 11 percent in the first half of 2019.²⁶ The proportion of children’s emergency department visits related to mental health has also risen noticeably.²⁷ Similarly, rates of substance misuse and overdose deaths have spiked: Preliminary data from the CDC show a nearly 30 percent increase in drug overdose mortality from September 2019 to September 2020.²⁸ Stay-at-home orders and other pandemic responses may have also reduced the ability of individuals affected by domestic violence to access

services.²⁹ Finally, some preventative public health measures like childhood vaccinations have been deferred and potentially forgone.³⁰

While the pandemic affected communities across the country, it disproportionately impacted some demographic groups and exacerbated health inequities along racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic lines.³¹ The CDC has found that racial and ethnic minorities are at increased risk for infection, hospitalization, and death from COVID-19, with Hispanic or Latino and Native American or Alaska Native patients at highest risk.³²

Similarly, low-income and socially vulnerable communities have seen the most severe health impacts. For example, counties with high poverty rates also have the highest rates of infections and deaths, with 223 deaths per 100,000 compared to the U.S. average of 175 deaths per 100,000, as of May 2021.³³ Counties with high social vulnerability, as measured by factors such as poverty and educational attainment, have also fared more poorly than the national average, with 211 deaths per 100,000 as of May 2021.³⁴

²³ Megan L. Evans, et al., *A Pandemic within a Pandemic—Intimate Partner Violence during Covid-19*, N. Engl. J. Med. 383:2302–04 (Dec. 10, 2020), available at <https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMp2024046>.

³⁰ Jeanne M. Santoli et al., *Effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Routine Pediatric Vaccine Ordering and Administration—United States*, Morb. Mortal. Wkly. Rep. 69(19):591–93 (May 8, 2020), <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/wr/mm6919e2.htm>; Marisa Langdon-Embry et al., *Notes from the Field: Rebound in Routine Childhood Vaccine Administration Following Decline During the COVID-19 Pandemic—New York City*, March 1–June 27, 2020, Morb. Mortal. Wkly. Rep. 69(30):999–1001 (Jul. 31 2020), <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/wr/mm6930a3.htm>.

³¹ Office of the White House, *National Strategy for the COVID-19 Response and Pandemic Preparedness* (Jan. 21, 2021), <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/National-Strategy-for-the-COVID-19-Response-and-Pandemic-Preparedness.pdf>.

³² In a study of 13 states from October to December 2020, the CDC found that Hispanic or Latino and Native American or Alaska Native individuals were 1.7 times more likely to visit an emergency room for COVID-19 than White individuals, and Black individuals were 1.4 times more likely to do so than White individuals. See Romano, *supra* note 10.

³³ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *COVID Data Tracker: Trends in COVID-19 Cases and Deaths in the United States, by County-level Population Factors*, https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#pop-factors_totaldeaths (last visited May 8, 2021).

³⁴ The CDC’s Social Vulnerability Index includes fifteen variables measuring social vulnerability, including unemployment, poverty, education levels, single-parent households, disability status, non-English speaking households, crowded housing, and transportation access.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *COVID Data Tracker: Trends in COVID-19 Cases*

Continued

²³ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *COVID Data Tracker: Trends in Number of COVID-19 Cases and Deaths in the US Reported to CDC, by State/Territory*, https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#trends_dailytrendscases (last visited May 8, 2021).

²⁴ *Id.*

²⁵ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *COVID Data Tracker: COVID-19 Vaccinations in the United States*, <https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#vaccinations> (last visited May 8, 2021).

²⁶ Panchal, *supra* note 4; Mark É. Czeisler et al., *Mental Health, Substance Abuse, and Suicidal Ideation During COVID-19 Pandemic—United States*, June 24–30 2020, Morb. Mortal. Wkly. Rep. 69(32):1049–57 (Aug. 14, 2020), <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/wr/mm6932a1.htm>.

²⁷ Leeb, *supra* note 4.

²⁸ Centers for Disease Prevention and Control, *National Center for Health Statistics, Provisional Drug Overdose Death Counts*, <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vsrr/drug-overdose-data.htm> (last visited May 8, 2021).

Over the last year, Native Americans have experienced more than one and a half times the rate of COVID-19 infections, more than triple the rate of hospitalizations, and more than double the death rate compared to White Americans.³⁵ Low-income and minority communities also exhibit higher rates of pre-existing conditions that may contribute to an increased risk of COVID-19 mortality.³⁶

In addition, individuals living in low-income communities may have had more limited ability to socially distance or to self-isolate when ill, resulting in faster spread of the virus, and were over-represented among essential workers, who faced greater risk of exposure.³⁷ Social distancing measures in response to the pandemic may have also exacerbated pre-existing public health challenges. For example, for children living in homes with lead paint, spending substantially more time at home raises the risk of developing elevated blood lead levels, while screenings for elevated blood lead levels declined during the pandemic.³⁸ The combination of these underlying social and health vulnerabilities may have contributed to more severe public health outcomes of the pandemic within these communities, resulting in an exacerbation of pre-existing disparities in health outcomes.³⁹

and Deaths in the United States, by Social Vulnerability Index, https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#pop-factors_totaldeaths (last visited May 8, 2021).

³⁵ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Risk for COVID-19 Infection, Hospitalization, and Death By Race/Ethnicity, <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/covid-data/investigations-discovery/hospitalization-death-by-race-ethnicity.html> (last visited Apr. 26, 2021).

³⁶ See, e.g., Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Risk of Severe Illness or Death from COVID-19 (Dec. 10, 2020), <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/health-equity/racial-ethnic-disparities/disparities-illness.html> (last visited Apr. 26, 2021).

³⁷ Milena Almagro et al., Racial Disparities in Frontline Workers and Housing Crowding During COVID-19: Evidence from Geolocation Data (Sept. 22, 2020), NYU Stern School of Business (forthcoming), available at https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3695249; Grace McCormack et al., Economic Vulnerability of Households with Essential Workers, *JAMA* 324(4):388–90 (2020), available at <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/2767630>.

³⁸ See, e.g., Joseph G. Courtney et al., Decreases in Young Children Who Received Blood Lead Level Testing During COVID-19—34 Jurisdictions, *January–May 2020*, *Morb. Mort. Wkly. Rep.* 70(5):155–61 (Feb. 5, 2021), <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/70/wr/mm7005a2.htm>; Emily A. Benfer & Lindsay F. Wiley, Health Justice Strategies to Combat COVID-19: Protecting Vulnerable Communities During a Pandemic, *Health Affairs Blog* (Mar. 19, 2020), <https://www.healthaffairs.org/doi/10.1377/hblog20200319.757883/full/>.

³⁹ See, e.g., Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *supra* note 34; Benfer & Wiley, *supra*

Eligible Public Health Uses. The Fiscal Recovery Funds provide resources to meet and address these emergent public health needs, including through measures to counter the spread of COVID-19, through the provision of care for those impacted by the virus, and through programs or services that address disparities in public health that have been exacerbated by the pandemic. To facilitate implementation and use of payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds, the interim final rule identifies a non-exclusive list of eligible uses of funding to respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Eligible uses listed under this section build and expand upon permissible expenditures under the CRF, while recognizing the differences between the ARPA and CARES Act, and recognizing that the response to the COVID-19 public health emergency has changed and will continue to change over time. To assess whether additional uses would be eligible under this category, recipients should identify an effect of COVID-19 on public health, including either or both of immediate effects or effects that may manifest over months or years, and assess how the use would respond to or address the identified need.

The interim final rule identifies a non-exclusive list of uses that address the effects of the COVID-19 public health emergency, including:

- *COVID-19 Mitigation and Prevention*. A broad range of services and programming are needed to contain COVID-19. Mitigation and prevention efforts for COVID-19 include vaccination programs; medical care; testing; contact tracing; support for isolation or quarantine; supports for vulnerable populations to access medical or public health services; public health surveillance (e.g., monitoring case trends, genomic sequencing for variants); enforcement of public health orders; public communication efforts; enhancement to health care capacity, including through alternative care facilities; purchases of personal protective equipment; support for prevention, mitigation, or other services in congregate living facilities (e.g., nursing homes, incarceration settings, homeless shelters, group living facilities) and other key settings like schools;⁴⁰ ventilation improvements in

note 38; Nathaniel M. Lewis et al., Disparities in COVID-19 Incidence, Hospitalizations, and Testing, by Area-Level Deprivation—Utah, March 3–July 9, 2020, *Morb. Mort. Wkly. Rep.* 69(38):1369–73 (Sept. 25, 2020), <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/wr/mm6938a4.htm>.

⁴⁰ This includes implementing mitigation strategies consistent with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Operational

congregate settings, health care settings, or other key locations; enhancement of public health data systems; and other public health responses.⁴¹ They also include capital investments in public facilities to meet pandemic operational needs, such as physical plant improvements to public hospitals and health clinics or adaptations to public buildings to implement COVID-19 mitigation tactics. These COVID-19 prevention and mitigation programs and services, among others, were eligible expenditures under the CRF and are eligible uses under this category of eligible uses for the Fiscal Recovery Funds.⁴²

- *Medical Expenses*. The COVID-19 public health emergency continues to have devastating effects on public health; the United States continues to average hundreds of deaths per day and the spread of new COVID-19 variants has raised new risks and genomic surveillance needs.⁴³ Moreover, our understanding of the potentially serious and long-term effects of the virus is growing, including the potential for symptoms like shortness of breath to continue for weeks or months, for multi-organ impacts from COVID-19, or for post-intensive care syndrome.⁴⁴ State and local governments may need to continue to provide care and services to address these near- and longer-term needs.⁴⁵

Strategy for K–12 Schools through Phased Prevention, available at <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/schools-childcare/operation-strategy.html>.

⁴¹ Many of these expenses were also eligible in the CRF. Generally, funding uses eligible under CRF as a response to the direct public health impacts of COVID-19 will continue to be eligible under the ARPA, including those not explicitly listed here (e.g., telemedicine costs, costs to facilitate compliance with public health orders, disinfection of public areas, facilitating distance learning, increased solid waste disposal needs related to PPE, paid sick and paid family and medical leave to public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions), with the following two exceptions: (1) The standard for eligibility of public health and safety payrolls has been updated (see section II.A of this SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION) and (2) expenses related to the issuance of tax-anticipation notes are no longer an eligible funding use (see discussion of debt service in section II.B of this SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION).

⁴² Coronavirus Relief Fund for States, Tribal Governments, and Certain Eligible Local Governments, 86 FR 4182 (Jan. 15, 2021), available at https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/CRF-Guidance-Federal-Register_2021-00827.pdf.

⁴³ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *supra* note 24.

⁴⁴ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Long-Term Effects (Apr. 8, 2021), <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/long-term-effects.html> (last visited Apr. 26, 2021).

⁴⁵ Pursuant to 42 CFR 433.51 and 45 CFR 75.306, Fiscal Recovery Funds may not serve as a State or locality's contribution of certain Federal funds.

• *Behavioral Health Care.* In addition, new or enhanced State, local, and Tribal government services may be needed to meet behavioral health needs exacerbated by the pandemic and respond to other public health impacts. These services include mental health treatment, substance misuse treatment, other behavioral health services, hotlines or warmlines, crisis intervention, overdose prevention, infectious disease prevention, and services or outreach to promote access to physical or behavioral health primary care and preventative medicine.

• *Public Health and Safety Staff.* Treasury recognizes that responding to the public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic, including administering the services described above, requires a substantial commitment of State, local, and Tribal government human resources. As a result, the Fiscal Recovery Funds may be used for payroll and covered benefits expenses for public safety, public health, health care, human services, and similar employees, to the extent that their services are devoted to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.⁴⁶ Accordingly, the Fiscal Recovery Funds may be used to support the payroll and covered benefits for the portion of the employee's time that is dedicated to responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. For administrative convenience, the recipient may consider public health and safety employees to be entirely devoted to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency, and therefore fully covered, if the employee, or his or her operating unit or division, is primarily dedicated to responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Recipients may consider other presumptions for assessing the extent to which an employee, division, or operating unit is engaged in activities that respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency, provided that the recipient reassesses periodically and maintains records to support its assessment, such as payroll records, attestations from supervisors or staff, or regular work product or correspondence demonstrating work on

⁴⁶ In general, if an employee's wages and salaries are an eligible use of Fiscal Recovery Funds, recipients may treat the employee's covered benefits as an eligible use of Fiscal Recovery Funds. For purposes of the Fiscal Recovery Funds, covered benefits include costs of all types of leave (vacation, family-related, sick, military, bereavement, sabbatical, jury duty), employee insurance (health, life, dental, vision), retirement (pensions, 401(k)), unemployment benefit plans (Federal and state), workers compensation insurance, and Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) taxes (which includes Social Security and Medicare taxes).

the COVID-19 response. Recipients need not routinely track staff hours.

• *Expenses to Improve the Design and Execution of Health and Public Health Programs.* State, local, and Tribal governments may use payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds to engage in planning and analysis in order to improve programs addressing the COVID-19 pandemic, including through use of targeted consumer outreach, improvements to data or technology infrastructure, impact evaluations, and data analysis.

Eligible Uses to Address Disparities in Public Health Outcomes. In addition, in recognition of the disproportionate impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on health outcomes in low-income and Native American communities and the importance of mitigating these effects, the interim final rule identifies a broader range of services and programs that will be presumed to be responding to the public health emergency when provided in these communities. Specifically, Treasury will presume that certain types of services, outlined below, are eligible uses when provided in a Qualified Census Tract (QCT),⁴⁷ to families living in QCTs, or when these services are provided by Tribal governments.⁴⁸ Recipients may also provide these services to other populations, households, or geographic areas that are disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. In identifying these disproportionately-impacted communities, recipients should be able to support their determination that the pandemic resulted in disproportionate public health or economic outcomes to the

⁴⁷ Qualified Census Tracts are a common, readily-accessible, and geographically granular method of identifying communities with a large proportion of low-income residents. Using an existing measure may speed implementation and decrease administrative burden, while identifying areas of need at a highly-localized level.

While QCTs are an effective tool generally, many tribal communities have households with a wide range of income levels due in part to non-tribal member, high income residents living in the community. Mixed income communities, with a significant share of tribal members at the lowest levels of income, are often not included as eligible QCTs yet tribal residents are experiencing disproportionate impacts due to the pandemic. Therefore, including all services provided by Tribal governments is a more effective means of ensuring that disproportionately impacted Tribal members can receive services.

⁴⁸ U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Qualified Census Tracts and Difficult Development Areas, <https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/qct.html> (last visited Apr. 26, 2021); U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Indian Lands of Federally Recognized Tribes of the United States (June 2016), <https://www.bia.gov/sites/bia.gov/files/assets/bia/ots/webteam/pdf/idc1-028635.pdf> (last visited Apr. 26, 2021).

specific populations, households, or geographic areas to be served.

Given the exacerbation of health disparities during the pandemic and the role of pre-existing social vulnerabilities in driving these disparate outcomes, services to address health disparities are presumed to be responsive to the public health impacts of the pandemic. Specifically, recipients may use payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds to facilitate access to resources that improve health outcomes, including services that connect residents with health care resources and public assistance programs and build healthier environments, such as:

- Funding community health workers to help community members access health services and services to address the social determinants of health;⁴⁹
- Funding public benefits navigators to assist community members with navigating and applying for available Federal, State, and local public benefits or services;
- Housing services to support healthy living environments and neighborhoods conducive to mental and physical wellness;
- Remediation of lead paint or other lead hazards to reduce risk of elevated blood lead levels among children; and
- Evidence-based community violence intervention programs to prevent violence and mitigate the increase in violence during the pandemic.⁵⁰

2. Responding to Negative Economic Impacts

Impacts on Households and Individuals. The public health emergency, including the necessary measures taken to protect public health, resulted in significant economic and financial hardship for many Americans. As businesses closed, consumers stayed home, schools shifted to remote

⁴⁹ The social determinants of health are the social and environmental conditions that affect health outcomes, specifically economic stability, health care access, social context, neighborhoods and built environment, and education access. See, e.g., U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Healthy People 2030: Social Determinants of Health, <https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/social-determinants-health> (last visited Apr. 26, 2021).

⁵⁰ National Commission on COVID-19 and Criminal Justice, Impact Report: COVID-19 and Crime (Jan. 31, 2021), <https://covid19.counciloncj.org/2021/01/31/impact-report-covid-19-and-crime-3/> (showing a spike in homicide and assaults); Brad Boesrup et al., Alarming Trends in US domestic violence during the COVID-19 pandemic, *Am. J. of Emerg. Med.* 38(12): 2753-55 (Dec. 1, 2020), available at [https://www.ajemjournal.com/article/S0735-6757\(20\)30307-7/fulltext](https://www.ajemjournal.com/article/S0735-6757(20)30307-7/fulltext) (showing a spike in domestic violence).

education, and travel declined precipitously, over 20 million jobs were lost in March and April 2020.⁵¹ Although many have returned to work, as of April 2021, the economy remains 8.2 million jobs below its pre-pandemic peak,⁵² and more than 3 million workers have dropped out of the labor market altogether relative to February 2020.⁵³

Rates of unemployment are particularly severe among workers of color and workers with lower levels of educational attainment; for example, the overall unemployment rate in the United States was 6.1 percent in April 2021, but certain groups saw much higher rates: 9.7 percent for Black workers, 7.9 percent for Hispanic or Latino workers, and 9.3 percent for workers without a high school diploma.⁵⁴ Job losses have also been particularly steep among low wage workers, with these workers remaining furthest from recovery as of the end of 2020.⁵⁵ A severe recession—and its concentrated impact among low-income workers—has amplified food and housing insecurity, with an estimated nearly 17 million adults living in households where there is sometimes or often not enough food to eat and an estimated 10.7 million adults living in households that were not current on rent.⁵⁶ Over the course of the pandemic,

inequities also manifested along gender lines, as schools closed to in-person activities, leaving many working families without child care during the day.⁵⁷ Women of color have been hit especially hard: The labor force participation rate for Black women has fallen by 3.2 percentage points⁵⁸ during the pandemic as compared to 1.0 percentage points for Black men⁵⁹ and 2.0 percentage points for White women.⁶⁰

As the economy recovers, the effects of the pandemic-related recession may continue to impact households, including a risk of longer-term effects on earnings and economic potential. For example, unemployed workers, especially those who have experienced longer periods of unemployment, earn lower wages over the long term once rehired.⁶¹ In addition to the labor market consequences for unemployed workers, recessions can also cause longer-term economic challenges through, among other factors, damaged consumer credit scores⁶² and reduced familial and childhood wellbeing.⁶³

⁵¹ Food, Housing, and Employment Hardships, <https://www.cbpp.org/research/poverty-and-inequality/tracking-the-covid-19-recessions-effects-on-food-housing-and> (last visited May 8, 2021).

⁵² Women have carried a larger share of childcare responsibilities than men during the COVID-19 crisis. See, e.g., Gema Zamarró & María J. Prados, Gender differences in couples' division of childcare, work and mental health during COVID-19, *Rev. Econ. Household* 19:11–40 (2021), available at <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11150-020-09534-7>; Titan Alon et al., The Impact of COVID-19 on Gender Equality, National Bureau of Economic Research Working Paper 26947 (April 2020), available at <https://www.nber.org/papers/w26947>.

⁵³ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Labor Force Participation Rate—20 Yrs. & Over, Black or African American Women [LNS11300032], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/LNS11300032> (last visited May 8, 2021).

⁵⁴ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Labor Force Participation Rate—20 Yrs. & Over, Black or African American Men [LNS11300031], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/LNS11300031> (last visited May 8, 2021).

⁵⁵ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Labor Force Participation Rate—20 Yrs. & Over, White Women [LNS11300029], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/LNS11300029> (last visited May 8, 2021).

⁵⁶ See, e.g., Michael Greenstone & Adam Looney, Unemployment and Earnings Losses: A Look at Long-Term Impacts of the Great Recession on American Workers, *Brookings Institution* (Nov. 4, 2021), <https://www.brookings.edu/blog/jobs/2011/11/04/unemployment-and-earnings-losses-a-look-at-long-term-impacts-of-the-great-recession-on-american-workers/>.

⁵⁷ Chi Chi Wu, Solving the Credit Conundrum: Helping Consumers' Credit Records Impaired by the Foreclosure Crisis and Great Recession (Dec. 2013), https://www.nclc.org/images/pdf/credit_reports/report-credit-conundrum-2013.pdf.

⁵⁸ Irwin Garfinkel, Sara McLanahan, Christopher Wimer, eds., *Children of the Great Recession*,

These potential long-term economic consequences underscore the continued need for robust policy support.

Impacts on Businesses. The pandemic has also severely impacted many businesses, with small businesses hit especially hard. Small businesses make up nearly half of U.S. private-sector employment⁶⁴ and play a key role in supporting the overall economic recovery as they are responsible for two-thirds of net new jobs.⁶⁵ Since the beginning of the pandemic, however, 400,000 small businesses have closed, with many more at risk.⁶⁶ Sectors with a large share of small business employment have been among those with the most drastic drops in employment.⁶⁷ The negative outlook for small businesses has continued: As of April 2021, approximately 70 percent of small businesses reported that the pandemic has had a moderate or large negative effect on their business, and over a third expect that it will take over 6 months for their business to return to their normal level of operations.⁶⁸

This negative outlook is likely the result of many small businesses having faced periods of closure and having seen declining revenues as customers stayed home.⁶⁹ In general, small businesses can face greater hurdles in accessing credit,⁷⁰ and many small businesses were already financially fragile at the outset of the pandemic.⁷¹ Non-profits, which provide vital services to communities, have similarly faced

Russell Sage Foundation (Aug. 2016), available at <https://www.russellsage.org/publications/children-great-recession/>.

⁶⁴ Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *supra* note 5.

⁶⁵ U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Advocacy, Small Businesses Generate 44 Percent of U.S. Economic Activity (Jan. 30, 2019), <https://advocacy.sba.gov/2019/01/30/small-businesses-generate-44-percent-of-u-s-economic-activity/>.

⁶⁶ Biden, *supra* note 6.

⁶⁷ Daniel Wilmoth, U.S. Small Business Administration Office of Advocacy, The Effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Small Businesses, Issue Brief No. 16 (Mar. 2021), available at <https://cdn.advocacy.sba.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/02112318/COVID-19-Impact-On-Small-Business.pdf>.

⁶⁸ U.S. Census Bureau, Small Business Pulse Survey, <https://portal.census.gov/pulse/data/> (last visited May 8, 2021).

⁶⁹ Olivia S. Kim et al., Revenue Collapses and the Consumption of Small Business Owners in the Early Stages of the COVID-19 Pandemic (Nov. 2020), <https://www.nber.org/papers/w28151>.

⁷⁰ See e.g., Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Report to Congress on the Availability of Credit to Small Businesses (Sept. 2017), available at <https://www.federalreserve.gov/publications/2017-september-availability-of-credit-to-small-businesses.htm>.

⁷¹ Alexander W. Bartik et al., The Impact of COVID-19 on small business outcomes and expectations, *PNAS* 117(30): 17656–66 (July 28, 2020), available at <https://www.pnas.org/content/117/30/17656>.

economic and financial challenges due to the pandemic.⁷²

Impacts to State, Local, and Tribal Governments. State, local, and Tribal governments have felt substantial fiscal pressures. As noted above, State, local, and Tribal governments have faced significant revenue shortfalls and remain over 1 million jobs below their pre-pandemic staffing levels.⁷³ These reductions in staffing may undermine the ability to deliver services effectively, as well as add to the number of unemployed individuals in their jurisdictions.

Exacerbation of Pre-existing Disparities. The COVID-19 public health emergency may have lasting negative effects on economic outcomes, particularly in exacerbating disparities that existed prior to the pandemic.

The negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic are particularly pronounced in certain communities and families. Low- and moderate-income jobs make up a substantial portion of both total pandemic job losses,⁷⁴ and jobs that require in-person frontline work, which are exposed to greater risk of contracting COVID-19.⁷⁵ Both factors compound pre-existing vulnerabilities and the likelihood of food, housing, or other financial insecurity in low- and moderate-income families and, given the concentration of low- and moderate-income families within certain communities,⁷⁶ raise a substantial risk that the effects of the COVID-19 public health emergency will be amplified within these communities.

These compounding effect of recessions on concentrated poverty and the long-lasting nature of this effect were observed after the 2007-2009 recession, including a large increase in concentrated poverty with the number of people living in extremely poor

neighborhoods more than doubling by 2010-2014 relative to 2000.⁷⁷ Concentrated poverty has a range of deleterious impacts, including additional burdens on families and reduced economic potential and social cohesion.⁷⁸ Given the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on low-income households discussed above, there is a risk that the current pandemic-induced recession could further increase concentrated poverty and cause long-term damage to economic prospects in neighborhoods of concentrated poverty.

The negative economic impacts of COVID-19 also include significant impacts to children in disproportionately affected families and include impacts to education, health, and welfare, all of which contribute to long-term economic outcomes.⁷⁹ Many low-income and minority students, who were disproportionately served by remote or hybrid education during the pandemic, lacked the resources to participate fully in remote schooling or live in households without adults available throughout the day to assist with online coursework.⁸⁰ Given these trends, the pandemic may widen educational disparities and worsen outcomes for low-income students,⁸¹ an

effect that would substantially impact their long-term economic outcomes. Increased economic strain or material hardship due to the pandemic could also have a long-term impact on health, educational, and economic outcomes of young children.⁸² Evidence suggests that adverse conditions in early childhood, including exposure to poverty, food insecurity, housing insecurity, or other economic hardships, are particularly impactful.⁸³

The pandemic's disproportionate economic impacts are also seen in Tribal communities across the country—for Tribal governments as well as families and businesses on and off Tribal lands. In the early months of the pandemic, Native American unemployment spiked to 26 percent and, while partially recovered, remains at nearly 11 percent.⁸⁴ Tribal enterprises are a significant source of revenue for Tribal governments to support the provision of government services. These enterprises, notably concentrated in gaming, tourism, and hospitality, frequently closed, significantly reducing both revenues to Tribal governments and employment. As a result, Tribal governments have reduced essential services to their citizens and communities.⁸⁵

Eligible Uses. Sections 602(c)(1)(A) and 603(c)(1)(A) permit use of payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds to respond to the negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency. Eligible uses that respond to the negative economic impacts of the public health emergency must be designed to address an economic harm resulting from or exacerbated by the public health emergency. In considering whether a program or service would be

⁷² Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, *Impacts of COVID-19 on Nonprofits in the Western United States* (May 2020), <https://www.frbsf.org/community-development/files/impact-of-covid-nonprofits-serving-western-united-states.pdf>.

⁷³ Bureau of Labor Statistics, *supra* note 8; Elijah Moreno & Heather Sobrepena, Tribal entities remain resilient as COVID-19 batters their finances, Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (Nov. 10, 2021), <https://www.minneapolisfed.org/article/2020/tribal-entities-remain-resilient-as-covid-19-batters-their-finances>.

⁷⁴ Kim Parker et al., Economic Fallout from COVID-19 Continues to Hit Lower-Income Americans the Hardest, Pew Research Center (Sept. 24, 2020), <https://www.pewresearch.org/social-trends/2020/09/24/economic-fallout-from-covid-19-continues-to-hit-lower-income-americans-the-hardest/>; Gould, *supra* note 55.

⁷⁵ See *infra* Section II.B of this Supplementary Information.

⁷⁶ Elizabeth Kneebone, The Changing geography of US poverty, Brookings Institution (Feb. 15, 2017), <https://www.brookings.edu/testimonies/the-changing-geography-of-us-poverty/>.

⁷⁷ Elizabeth Kneebone & Natalie Holmes, U.S. concentrated poverty in the wake of the Great Recession, Brookings Institution (Mar. 31, 2016), <https://www.brookings.edu/research/u-s-concentrated-poverty-in-the-wake-of-the-great-recession/>.

⁷⁸ David Erickson et al., The Enduring Challenge of Concentrated Poverty in America: Case Studies from Communities Across the U.S. (2008), available at https://www.frbsf.org/community-development/files/cp_fullreport.pdf.

⁷⁹ Educational quality, as early as Kindergarten, has a long-term impact on children's public health and economic outcomes. See, e.g., Tyler W. Watts et al., The Chicago School Readiness Project: Examining the long-term impacts of an early childhood intervention, *PLoS ONE* 13(7) (2018), available at <https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0200144>; Opportunity Insights, How Can We Amplify Education as an Engine of Mobility? Using big data to help children get the most from school, <https://opportunityinsights.org/education/> (last visited Apr. 26, 2021); U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Early Childhood Development and Education, <https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/social-determinants-health/interventions-resources/early-childhood-development-and-education> (last visited Apr. 26, 2021).

⁸⁰ See, e.g., Bacher-Hicks, *supra* note 14.

⁸¹ A Department of Education survey found that, as of February 2021, 42 percent of fourth grade students nationwide were offered only remote education, compared to 48 percent of economically disadvantaged students, 54 percent of Black students and 57 percent of Hispanic students. Large districts often disproportionately serve low-income students. See Institute of Education Sciences, Monthly School Survey Dashboard, <https://ies.ed.gov/schoolsurvey/> (last visited Apr. 26, 2021). In summer 2020, a review found that 74 percent of the largest 100 districts chose remote learning only,

See Education Week, School Districts' Reopening Plans: A Snapshot (Jul. 15, 2020), <https://www.edweek.org/leadership/school-districts-reopening-plans-a-snapshot/2020/07> (last visited May 4, 2021).

⁸² HHS, *supra* note 79.

⁸³ Hirokazu Yoshikawa, Effects of the Global Coronavirus Disease—2019 Pandemic on Early Childhood Development: Short- and Long-Term Risks and Mitigating Program and Policy Actions, *J. of Pediatrics* Vol. 223:188–93 (Aug. 1, 2020), available at [https://www.jpeds.com/article/S0022-3476\(20\)30606-5/abstract](https://www.jpeds.com/article/S0022-3476(20)30606-5/abstract).

⁸⁴ Based on calculations conducted by the Minneapolis Fed's Center for Indian Country Development using Flood et al. (2020)'s Current Population Survey. Sarah Flood, Miriam King, Renae Rodgers, Steven Ruggles and J. Robert Warren, Integrated Public Use Microdata Series, Current Population Survey: Version 8.0 [dataset], Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS, 2020. <https://doi.org/10.18128/D030.V8.0>; see also Donna Feir & Charles Golding, Native Employment During COVID-19: Hard hit in April but Starting to Rebound? (Aug. 5, 2020), <https://www.minneapolisfed.org/article/2020/native-employment-during-covid-19-hit-hard-in-april-but-starting-to-rebound>.

⁸⁵ Moreno & Sobrepena, *supra* note 73.

eligible under this category, the recipient should assess whether, and the extent to which, there has been an economic harm, such as loss of earnings or revenue, that resulted from the COVID-19 public health emergency and whether, and the extent to which, the use would respond or address this harm.⁸⁶ A recipient should first consider whether an economic harm exists and whether this harm was caused or made worse by the COVID-19 public health emergency. While economic impacts may either be immediate or delayed, assistance or aid to individuals or businesses that did not experience a negative economic impact from the public health emergency would not be an eligible use under this category.

In addition, the eligible use must “respond to” the identified negative economic impact. Responses must be related and reasonably proportional to the extent and type of harm experienced; uses that bear no relation or are grossly disproportionate to the type or extent of harm experienced would not be eligible uses. Where there has been a negative economic impact resulting from the public health emergency, States, local, and Tribal governments have broad latitude to choose whether and how to use the Fiscal Recovery Funds to respond to and address the negative economic impact. Sections 602(c)(1)(A) and 603(c)(1)(A) describe several types of uses that would be eligible under this category, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits and aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality.

To facilitate implementation and use of payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds, the interim final rule identifies a non-exclusive list of eligible uses of funding that respond to the negative economic impacts of the public health emergency. Consistent with the discussion above, the eligible uses listed below would respond directly to the economic or financial harms resulting from and or exacerbated by the public health emergency.

- *Assistance to Unemployed Workers.* This includes assistance to unemployed workers, including services like job training to accelerate rehiring of unemployed workers; these services may extend to workers unemployed due to the pandemic or the resulting recession, or who were already unemployed when the pandemic began

⁸⁶ In some cases, a use may be permissible under another eligible use category even if it falls outside the scope of section (c)(1)(A) of the Act.

and remain so due to the negative economic impacts of the pandemic.

- *State Unemployment Insurance Trust Funds.* Consistent with the approach taken in the CRF, recipients may make deposits into the state account of the Unemployment Trust Fund established under section 904 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1104) up to the level needed to restore the pre-pandemic balances of such account as of January 27, 2020 or to pay back advances received under Title XII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1321) for the payment of benefits between January 27, 2020 and May 17, 2021, given the close nexus between Unemployment Trust Fund costs, solvency of Unemployment Trust Fund systems, and pandemic economic impacts. Further, Unemployment Trust Fund deposits can decrease fiscal strain on Unemployment Insurance systems impacted by the pandemic. States facing a sharp increase in Unemployment Insurance claims during the pandemic may have drawn down positive Unemployment Trust Fund balances and, after exhausting the balance, required advances to fund continuing obligations to claimants. Because both of these impacts were driven directly by the need for assistance to unemployed workers during the pandemic, replenishing Unemployment Trust Funds up to the pre-pandemic level responds to the pandemic’s negative economic impacts on unemployed workers.

- *Assistance to Households.* Assistance to households or populations facing negative economic impacts due to COVID-19 is also an eligible use. This includes: Food assistance; rent, mortgage, or utility assistance; counseling and legal aid to prevent eviction or homelessness; cash assistance (discussed below); emergency assistance for burials, home repairs, weatherization, or other needs; internet access or digital literacy assistance; or job training to address negative economic or public health impacts experienced due to a worker’s occupation or level of training. As discussed above, in considering whether a potential use is eligible under this category, a recipient must consider whether, and the extent to which, the household has experienced a negative economic impact from the pandemic. In assessing whether a household or population experienced economic harm as a result of the pandemic, a recipient may presume that a household or population that experienced unemployment or increased food or housing insecurity or is low- or moderate-income experienced negative

economic impacts resulting from the pandemic. For example, a cash transfer program may focus on unemployed workers or low- and moderate-income families, which have faced disproportionate economic harms due to the pandemic. Cash transfers must be reasonably proportional to the negative economic impact they are intended to address. Cash transfers grossly in excess of the amount needed to address the negative economic impact identified by the recipient would not be considered to be a response to the COVID-19 public health emergency or its negative impacts. In particular, when considering the appropriate size of permissible cash transfers made in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency, State, local and Tribal governments may consider and take guidance from the per person amounts previously provided by the Federal Government in response to the COVID-19 crisis. Cash transfers that are grossly in excess of such amounts would be outside the scope of eligible uses under sections 602(c)(1)(A) and 603(c)(1)(A) and could be subject to recoupment. In addition, a recipient could provide survivor’s benefits to surviving family members of COVID-19 victims, or cash assistance to widows, widowers, and dependents of eligible COVID-19 victims.

- *Expenses to Improve Efficacy of Economic Relief Programs.* State, local, and Tribal governments may use payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds to improve efficacy of programs addressing negative economic impacts, including through use of data analysis, targeted consumer outreach, improvements to data or technology infrastructure, and impact evaluations.

- *Small Businesses and Non-profits.* As discussed above, small businesses and non-profits faced significant challenges in covering payroll, mortgages or rent, and other operating costs as a result of the public health emergency and measures taken to contain the spread of the virus. State, local, and Tribal governments may provide assistance to small businesses to adopt safer operating procedures, weather periods of closure, or mitigate financial hardship resulting from the COVID-19 public health emergency, including:

- Loans or grants to mitigate financial hardship such as declines in revenues or impacts of periods of business closure, for example by supporting payroll and benefits costs, costs to retain employees, mortgage, rent, or utilities costs, and other operating costs;
- Loans, grants, or in-kind assistance to implement COVID-19 prevention or mitigation tactics, such as physical

plant changes to enable social distancing, enhanced cleaning efforts, barriers or partitions, or COVID-19 vaccination, testing, or contact tracing programs; and

○ Technical assistance, counseling, or other services to assist with business planning needs.

As discussed above, these services should respond to the negative economic impacts of COVID-19. Recipients may consider additional criteria to target assistance to businesses in need, including small businesses. Such criteria may include businesses facing financial insecurity, substantial declines in gross receipts (*e.g.*, comparable to measures used to assess eligibility for the Paycheck Protection Program), or other economic harm due to the pandemic, as well as businesses with less capacity to weather financial hardship, such as the smallest businesses, those with less access to credit, or those serving disadvantaged communities. Recipients should consider local economic conditions and business data when establishing such criteria.⁸⁷

• *Rehiring State, Local, and Tribal Government Staff.* State, local, and Tribal governments continue to see pandemic impacts in overall staffing levels: State, local, and Tribal government employment remains more than 1 million jobs lower in April 2021 than prior to the pandemic.⁸⁸ Employment losses decrease a state or local government's ability to effectively administer services. Thus, the interim final rule includes as an eligible use payroll, covered benefits, and other costs associated with rehiring public sector staff, up to the pre-pandemic staffing level of the government.

• *Aid to Impacted Industries.* Sections 602(c)(1)(A) and 603(c)(1)(A) recognize that certain industries, such as tourism, travel, and hospitality, were disproportionately and negatively impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency. Aid provided to tourism, travel, and hospitality industries should respond to the negative economic impacts of the

pandemic on those and similarly impacted industries. For example, aid may include assistance to implement COVID-19 mitigation and infection prevention measures to enable safe resumption of tourism, travel, and hospitality services, for example, improvements to ventilation, physical barriers or partitions, signage to facilitate social distancing, provision of masks or personal protective equipment, or consultation with infection prevention professionals to develop safe reopening plans.

Aid may be considered responsive to the negative economic impacts of the pandemic if it supports businesses, attractions, business districts, and Tribal development districts operating prior to the pandemic and affected by required closures and other efforts to contain the pandemic. For example, a recipient may provide aid to support safe reopening of businesses in the tourism, travel, and hospitality industries and to business districts that were closed during the COVID-19 public health emergency, as well as aid for a planned expansion or upgrade of tourism, travel, and hospitality facilities delayed due to the pandemic.

When considering providing aid to industries other than tourism, travel, and hospitality, recipients should consider the extent of the economic impact as compared to tourism, travel, and hospitality, the industries enumerated in the statute. For example, on net, the leisure and hospitality industry has experienced an approximately 24 percent decline in revenue and approximately 17 percent decline in employment nationwide due to the COVID-19 public health emergency.⁸⁹ Recipients should also consider whether impacts were due to the COVID-19 pandemic, as opposed to longer-term economic or industrial trends unrelated to the pandemic.

To facilitate transparency and accountability, the interim final rule requires that State, local, and Tribal governments publicly report assistance provided to private-sector businesses under this eligible use, including

tourism, travel, hospitality, and other impacted industries, and its connection to negative economic impacts of the pandemic. Recipients also should maintain records to support their assessment of how businesses or business districts receiving assistance were affected by the negative economic impacts of the pandemic and how the aid provided responds to these impacts.

As discussed above, economic disparities that existed prior to the COVID-19 public health emergency amplified the impact of the pandemic among low-income and minority groups. These families were more likely to face housing, food, and financial insecurity; are over-represented among low-wage workers; and many have seen their livelihoods deteriorate further during the pandemic and economic contraction. In recognition of the disproportionate negative economic impacts on certain communities and populations, the interim final rule identifies services and programs that will be presumed to be responding to the negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency when provided in these communities.

Specifically, Treasury will presume that certain types of services, outlined below, are eligible uses when provided in a QCT, to families and individuals living in QCTs, or when these services are provided by Tribal governments.⁹⁰ Recipients may also provide these services to other populations, households, or geographic areas disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. In identifying these disproportionately impacted communities, recipients should be able to support their determination that the pandemic resulted in disproportionate public health or economic outcomes to the specific populations, households, or geographic areas to be served. The interim final rule identifies a non-exclusive list of uses that address the disproportionate negative economic effects of the COVID-19 public health emergency, including:

○ *Building Stronger Communities through Investments in Housing and Neighborhoods.* The economic impacts of COVID-19 have likely been most acute in lower-income neighborhoods, including concentrated areas of high unemployment, limited economic opportunity, and housing insecurity.⁹¹

⁸⁷ See Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, An Uphill Battle: COVID-19's Outsized Toll on Minority-Owned Firms (Oct. 8, 2020), <https://www.clevelandfed.org/newsroom-and-events/publications/community-development-briefs/db-20201008-misera-report.aspx> (discussing the impact of COVID-19 on minority owned businesses).

⁸⁸ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, All Employees, State Government [CES9092000001] and All Employees, Local Government [CES9093000001], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CES9092000001> and <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CES9093000001> (last visited May 8, 2021).

⁸⁹ From February 2020 to April 2021, employment in "Leisure and hospitality" has fallen by approximately 17 percent. See U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, All Employees, Leisure and Hospitality, retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/USLAH> (last visited May 8, 2021). From 2019Q4 to 2020Q4, gross output (*e.g.* revenue) in arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services has fallen by approximately 24 percent. See Bureau of Economic Analysis, News Release: Gross Domestic Product (Third Estimate), Corporate Profits, and GDP by Industry, Fourth Quarter and Year 2020 (Mar. 25, 2021), Table 17, https://www.bea.gov/sites/default/files/2021-03/gdp4q20_3rd.pdf.

⁹⁰ HUD, *supra* note 48.

⁹¹ Stuart M. Butler & Jonathan Grabinsky, Tackling the legacy of persistent urban inequality and concentrated poverty, Brookings Institution (Nov. 16, 2020), <https://www.brookings.edu/blog/up-front/2020/11/16/tackling-the-legacy-of->

Continued

Services in this category alleviate the immediate economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on housing insecurity, while addressing conditions that contributed to poor public health and economic outcomes during the pandemic, namely concentrated areas with limited economic opportunity and inadequate or poor-quality housing.⁹² Eligible services include:

- Services to address homelessness such as supportive housing, and to improve access to stable, affordable housing among unhoused individuals;
- Affordable housing development to increase supply of affordable and high-quality living units; and
- Housing vouchers, residential counseling, or housing navigation assistance to facilitate household moves to neighborhoods with high levels of economic opportunity and mobility for low-income residents, to help residents increase their economic opportunity and reduce concentrated areas of low economic opportunity.⁹³

○ *Addressing Educational Disparities.* As outlined above, school closures and the transition to remote education raised particular challenges for lower-income students, potentially exacerbating educational disparities, while increases in economic hardship among families could have long-lasting impacts on children's educational and economic prospects. Services under this prong would enhance educational supports to help mitigate impacts of the pandemic. Eligible services include:

- New, expanded, or enhanced early learning services, including pre-kindergarten, Head Start, or partnerships between pre-kindergarten programs and local education authorities, or administration of those services;
- Providing assistance to high-poverty school districts to advance equitable funding across districts and geographies;
- Evidence-based educational services and practices to address the academic needs of students, including tutoring, summer, afterschool, and other

persistent-urban-inequality-and-concentrated-poverty/.

⁹² U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Quality of Housing, <https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/social-determinants-health/interventions-resources/quality-of-housing#11> (last visited Apr. 26, 2021).

⁹³ The Opportunity Atlas, <https://www.opportunityatlas.org/> (last visited Apr. 26, 2021); Raj Chetty & Nathaniel Hendren, *The Impacts of Neighborhoods on Intergenerational Mobility I: Childhood Exposure Effects*, Quarterly J. of Econ. 133(3):1107–162 (2018), available at <https://opportunityinsights.org/paper/neighborhoodsi/>.

extended learning and enrichment programs; and

- Evidence-based practices to address the social, emotional, and mental health needs of students;

○ *Promoting Healthy Childhood Environments.* Children's economic and family circumstances have a long-term impact on their future economic outcomes.⁹⁴ Increases in economic hardship, material insecurity, and parental stress and behavioral health challenges all raise the risk of long-term harms to today's children due to the pandemic. Eligible services to address this challenge include:

- New or expanded high-quality childcare to provide safe and supportive care for children;
- Home visiting programs to provide structured visits from health, parent educators, and social service professionals to pregnant women or families with young children to offer education and assistance navigating resources for economic support, health needs, or child development; and
- Enhanced services for child welfare-involved families and foster youth to provide support and training on child development, positive parenting, coping skills, or recovery for mental health and substance use challenges.

State, local, and Tribal governments are encouraged to use payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds to respond to the direct and immediate needs of the pandemic and its negative economic impacts and, in particular, the needs of households and businesses that were disproportionately and negatively impacted by the public health emergency. As highlighted above, low-income communities and workers and people of color have faced more severe health and economic outcomes during the pandemic, with pre-existing social vulnerabilities like low-wage or insecure employment, concentrated neighborhoods with less economic opportunity, and pre-existing health disparities likely contributing to the magnified impact of the pandemic. The Fiscal Recovery Funds provide resources to not only respond to the immediate harms of the pandemic but also to mitigate its longer-term impact in compounding the systemic public health and economic challenges of disproportionately impacted populations. Treasury encourages recipients to consider funding uses that foster a strong, inclusive, and equitable recovery, especially uses with long-term benefits for health and economic outcomes.

⁹⁴ See *supra* notes 52 and 84.

Uses Outside the Scope of this Category. Certain uses would not be within the scope of this eligible use category, although may be eligible under other eligible use categories. A general infrastructure project, for example, typically would not be included unless the project responded to a specific pandemic public health need (e.g., investments in facilities for the delivery of vaccines) or a specific negative economic impact like those described above (e.g., affordable housing in a QCT). The ARPA explicitly includes infrastructure if it is "necessary" and in water, sewer, or broadband. See Section II.D of this SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION. State, local, and Tribal governments also may use the Fiscal Recovery Funds under sections 602(c)(1)(C) or 603(c)(1)(C) to provide "government services" broadly to the extent of their reduction in revenue. See Section II.C of this SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.

This category of eligible uses also would not include contributions to rainy day funds, financial reserves, or similar funds. Resources made available under this eligible use category are intended to help meet pandemic response needs and provide relief for households and businesses facing near- and long-term negative economic impacts. Contributions to rainy day funds and similar financial reserves would not address these needs or respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency but would rather constitute savings for future spending needs. Similarly, this eligible use category would not include payment of interest or principal on outstanding debt instruments, including, for example, short-term revenue or tax anticipation notes, or other debt service costs. As discussed below, payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds are intended to be used prospectively and the interim final rule precludes use of these funds to cover the costs of debt incurred prior to March 3, 2021. Fees or issuance costs associated with the issuance of new debt would also not be covered using payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds because such costs would not themselves have been incurred to address the needs of pandemic response or its negative economic impacts. The purpose of the Fiscal Recovery Funds is to provide fiscal relief that will permit State, local, and Tribal governments to continue to respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

For the same reasons, this category of eligible uses would not include satisfaction of any obligation arising under or pursuant to a settlement agreement, judgment, consent decree, or judicially confirmed debt restructuring

plan in a judicial, administrative, or regulatory proceeding, except to the extent the judgment or settlement requires the provision of services that would respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency. That is, satisfaction of a settlement or judgment would not itself respond to COVID-19 with respect to the public health emergency or its negative economic impacts, unless the settlement requires the provision of services or aid that did directly respond to these needs, as described above.

In addition, as described in Section V.III of this **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**, Treasury will establish reporting and record keeping requirements for uses within this category, including enhanced reporting requirements for certain types of uses.

Question 1: Are there other types of services or costs that Treasury should consider as eligible uses to respond to the public health impacts of COVID-19? Describe how these respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Question 2: The interim final rule permits coverage of payroll and benefits costs of public health and safety staff primarily dedicated to COVID-19 response, as well as rehiring of public sector staff up to pre-pandemic levels. For how long should these measures remain in place? What other measures or presumptions might Treasury consider to assess the extent to which public sector staff are engaged in COVID-19 response, and therefore reimbursable, in an easily-administrable manner?

Question 3: The interim final rule permits rehiring of public sector staff up to the government's pre-pandemic staffing level, which is measured based on employment as of January 27, 2020. Does this approach adequately measure the pre-pandemic staffing level in a manner that is both accurate and easily administrable? Why or why not?

Question 4: The interim final rule permits deposits to Unemployment Insurance Trust Funds, or using funds to pay back advances, up to the pre-pandemic balance. What, if any, conditions should be considered to ensure that funds repair economic impacts of the pandemic and strengthen unemployment insurance systems?

Question 5: Are there other types of services or costs that Treasury should consider as eligible uses to respond to the negative economic impacts of COVID-19? Describe how these respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Question 6: What other measures, presumptions, or considerations could be used to assess "impacted industries"

affected by the COVID-19 public health emergency?

Question 7: What are the advantages and disadvantages of using Qualified Census Tracts and services provided by Tribal governments to delineate where a broader range of eligible uses are presumed to be responsive to the public health and economic impacts of COVID-19? What other measures might Treasury consider? Are there other populations or geographic areas that were disproportionately impacted by the pandemic that should be explicitly included?

Question 8: Are there other services or costs that Treasury should consider as eligible uses to respond to the disproportionate impacts of COVID-19 on low-income populations and communities? Describe how these respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency or its negative economic impacts, including its exacerbation of pre-existing challenges in these areas.

Question 9: The interim final rule includes eligible uses to support affordable housing and stronger neighborhoods in disproportionately-impacted communities. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of explicitly including other uses to support affordable housing and stronger neighborhoods, including rehabilitation of blighted properties or demolition of abandoned or vacant properties. In what ways does, or does not, this potential use address public health or economic impacts of the pandemic? What considerations, if any, could support use of Fiscal Recovery Funds in ways that do not result in resident displacement or loss of affordable housing units?

B. Premium Pay

Fiscal Recovery Funds payments may be used by recipients to provide premium pay to eligible workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency or to provide grants to third-party employers with eligible workers performing essential work.⁹⁵ These are workers who have been and continue to be relied on to maintain continuity of operations of essential critical infrastructure sectors, including those who are critical to protecting the health and wellbeing of their communities.

Since the start of the COVID-19 public health emergency in January 2020, essential workers have put their physical wellbeing at risk to meet the daily needs of their communities and to provide care for others. In the course of this work, many essential workers have

contracted or died of COVID-19.⁹⁶ Several examples reflect the severity of the health impacts for essential workers. Meat processing plants became "hotspots" for transmission, with 700 new cases reported at a single plant on a single day in May 2020.⁹⁷ In New York City, 120 employees of the Metropolitan Transit Authority were estimated to have died due to COVID-19 by mid-May 2020, with nearly 4,000 testing positive for the virus.⁹⁸ Furthermore, many essential workers are people of color or low-wage workers.⁹⁹ These workers, in particular, have borne a disproportionate share of the health and economic impacts of the pandemic. Such workers include:

- Staff at nursing homes, hospitals, and home care settings;
- Workers at farms, food production facilities, grocery stores, and restaurants;
- Janitors and sanitation workers;
- Truck drivers, transit staff, and warehouse workers;
- Public health and safety staff;
- Childcare workers, educators, and other school staff; and
- Social service and human services staff.

During the public health emergency, employers' policies on COVID-19-related hazard pay have varied widely, with many essential workers not yet compensated for the heightened risks they have faced and continue to face.¹⁰⁰

⁹⁶ See, e.g., Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, COVID Data Tracker: Cases & Death among Healthcare Personnel, <https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#health-care-personnel> (last visited May 4, 2021); Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, COVID Data Tracker: Confirmed COVID-19 Cases and Deaths among Staff and Rate per 1,000 Resident-Weeks in Nursing Homes, by Week—United States, <https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#nursing-home-staff> (last visited May 4, 2021).

⁹⁷ See, e.g., The Lancet, The plight of essential workers during the COVID-19 pandemic, Vol. 395, Issue 10237:1587 (May 23, 2020), available at <https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736%2820%2931200-9/fulltext>.

⁹⁸ Id.

⁹⁹ Joanna Gaitens et al., Covid-19 and essential workers: A narrative review of health outcomes and moral injury, *Int'l J. of Env'tl. Research and Pub. Health* 18(4):1446 (Feb. 4, 2021), available at <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33557075/>; Tiana N. Rogers et al., Racial Disparities in COVID-19 Mortality Among Essential Workers in the United States, *World Med. & Health Policy* 12(3):311-27 (Aug. 5, 2020), available at <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/wmh3.358> (finding that vulnerability to coronavirus exposure was increased among non-Hispanic blacks, who disproportionately occupied the top nine essential occupations).

¹⁰⁰ Economic Policy Institute, Only 30% of those working outside their home are receiving hazard pay (June 16, 2020), <https://www.epi.org/press/only-30-of-those-working-outside-their-home-are-receiving-hazard-pay-black-and-hispanic-workers-are-most-concerned-about-bringing-the-coronavirus-home/>.

⁹⁵ Sections 602(c)(1)(B), 603(c)(1)(B) of the Act.

Many of these workers earn lower wages on average and live in socioeconomically vulnerable communities as compared to the general population.¹⁰¹ A recent study found that 25 percent of essential workers were estimated to have low household income, with 13 percent in high-risk households.¹⁰² The low pay of many essential workers makes them less able to cope with the financial consequences of the pandemic or their work-related health risks, including working hours lost due to sickness or disruptions to childcare and other daily routines, or the likelihood of COVID-19 spread in their households or communities. Thus, the threats and costs involved with maintaining the ongoing operation of vital facilities and services have been, and continue to be, borne by those that are often the most vulnerable to the pandemic. The added health risk to essential workers is one prominent way in which the pandemic has amplified pre-existing socioeconomic inequities.

The Fiscal Recovery Funds will help respond to the needs of essential workers by allowing recipients to remunerate essential workers for the elevated health risks they have faced and continue to face during the public health emergency. To ensure that premium pay is targeted to workers that faced or face heightened risks due to the character of their work, the interim final rule defines essential work as work involving regular in-person interactions or regular physical handling of items that were also handled by others. A worker would not be engaged in essential work and, accordingly may not receive premium pay, for telework performed from a residence.

Sections 602(g)(2) and 603(g)(2) define eligible worker to mean “those workers needed to maintain continuity of operations of essential critical infrastructure sectors and additional sectors as each Governor of a State or territory, or each Tribal government, may designate as critical to protect the health and well-being of the residents of their State, territory, or Tribal government.”¹⁰³ The rule incorporates this definition and provides a list of industries recognized as essential critical infrastructure sectors.¹⁰⁴ These sectors include healthcare, public health and safety, childcare, education, sanitation, transportation, and food production and services, among others

¹⁰¹ McCormack, *supra* note 37.

¹⁰² *Id.*

¹⁰³ Sections 602(g)(2), 603(g)(2) of the Act.

¹⁰⁴ The list of critical infrastructure sectors provided in the interim final rule is based on the list of essential workers under The Heroes Act, H.R. 6800, 116th Cong. (2020).

as noted above. As provided under sections 602(g)(2) and 603(g)(2), the chief executive of each recipient has discretion to add additional sectors to this list, so long as additional sectors are deemed critical to protect the health and well-being of residents.

In providing premium pay to essential workers or grants to eligible employers, a recipient must consider whether the pay or grant would “respond to” the worker or workers performing essential work. Premium pay or grants provided under this section respond to workers performing essential work if it addresses the heightened risk to workers who must be physically present at a jobsite and, for many of whom, the costs associated with illness were hardest to bear financially. Many of the workers performing critical essential services are low- or moderate-income workers, such as those described above. The ARPA recognizes this by defining premium pay to mean an amount up to \$13 per hour in addition to wages or remuneration the worker otherwise receives and in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$25,000 per eligible worker. To ensure the provision is implemented in a manner that compensates these workers, the interim final rule provides that any premium pay or grants provided using the Fiscal Recovery Funds should prioritize compensation of those lower income eligible workers that perform essential work.

As such, providing premium pay to eligible workers responds to such workers by helping address the disparity between the critical services and risks taken by essential workers and the relatively low compensation they tend to receive in exchange. If premium pay would increase a worker’s total pay above 150 percent of their residing state’s average annual wage for all occupations, as defined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics, or their residing county’s average annual wage, as defined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics’ Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics, whichever is higher, on an annual basis, the State, local, or Tribal government must provide Treasury and make publicly available, whether for themselves or on behalf of a grantee, a written justification of how the premium pay or grant is responsive to workers performing essential worker during the public health emergency.¹⁰⁵

¹⁰⁵ County median annual wage is taken to be that of the metropolitan or nonmetropolitan area that includes the county. See U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, State Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates, <https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oesrcst.htm> (last visited May 1, 2021); U.S. Bureau

The threshold of 150 percent for requiring additional written justification is based on an analysis of the distribution of labor income for a sample of 20 occupations that generally correspond to the essential workers as defined in the interim final rule.¹⁰⁶ For these occupations, labor income for the vast majority of workers was under 150 percent of average annual labor income across all occupations. Treasury anticipates that the threshold of 150 percent of the annual average wage will be greater than the annual average wage of the vast majority of eligible workers performing essential work. These enhanced reporting requirements help to ensure grants are directed to essential workers in critical infrastructure sectors and responsive to the impacts of the pandemic observed among essential workers, namely the mis-alignment between health risks and compensation. Enhanced reporting also provides transparency to the public. Finally, using a localized measure reflects differences in wages and cost of living across the country, making this standard administrable and reflective of essential worker incomes across a diverse range of geographic areas.

Furthermore, because premium pay is intended to compensate essential workers for heightened risk due to COVID-19, it must be entirely additive to a worker’s regular rate of wages and other remuneration and may not be used to reduce or substitute for a worker’s normal earnings. The definition of premium pay also clarifies that premium pay may be provided retrospectively for work performed at any time since the start of the COVID-19 public health emergency, where those workers have yet to be compensated adequately for work previously performed.¹⁰⁷ Treasury encourages recipients to prioritize providing retrospective premium pay where possible, recognizing that many essential workers have not yet received additional compensation for work conducted over the course of many

of Labor Statistics, May 2020 Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Area Estimates listed by county or town, https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/county_links.htm (last visited May 1, 2021).

¹⁰⁶ Treasury performed this analysis with data from the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement. In determining which occupations to include in this analysis, Treasury excluded management and supervisory positions, as such positions may not necessarily involve regular in-person interactions or physical handling of items to the same extent as non-managerial positions.

¹⁰⁷ However, such compensation must be “in addition to” remuneration or wages already received. That is, employers may not reduce such workers’ current pay and use Fiscal Recovery Funds to compensate themselves for premium pay previously provided to the worker.

months. Essential workers who have already earned premium pay for essential work performed during the COVID-19 public health emergency remain eligible for additional payments, and an essential worker may receive both retrospective premium pay for prior work as well as prospective premium pay for current or ongoing work.

To ensure any grants respond to the needs of essential workers and are made in a fair and transparent manner, the rule imposes some additional reporting requirements for grants to third-party employers, including the public disclosure of grants provided. See Section VIII of this **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**, discussing reporting requirements. In responding to the needs of essential workers, a grant to an employer may provide premium pay to eligible workers performing essential work, as these terms are defined in the interim final rule and discussed above. A grant provided to an employer may also be for essential work performed by eligible workers pursuant to a contract. For example, if a municipality contracts with a third party to perform sanitation work, the third-party contractor could be eligible to receive a grant to provide premium pay for these eligible workers.

Question 10: Are there additional sectors beyond those listed in the interim final rule that should be considered essential critical infrastructure sectors?

Question 11: What, if any, additional criteria should Treasury consider to ensure that premium pay responds to essential workers?

Question 12: What consideration, if any, should be given to the criteria on salary threshold, including measure and level, for requiring written justification?

C. Revenue Loss

Recipients may use payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds for the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue experienced due to the COVID-19 public health emergency.¹⁰⁸ Pursuant to sections 602(c)(1)(C) and 603(c)(1)(C) of the Act, a recipient's reduction in revenue is measured relative to the revenue collected in the most recent full fiscal year prior to the emergency.

Many State, local, and Tribal governments are experiencing significant budget shortfalls, which can have a devastating impact on communities. State government tax revenue from major sources were down 4.3 percent in the six months ended September 2020, relative to the same

period 2019.¹⁰⁹ At the local level, nearly 90 percent of cities have reported being less able to meet the fiscal needs of their communities and, on average, cities expect a double-digit decline in general fund revenues in their fiscal year 2021.¹¹⁰ Similarly, surveys of Tribal governments and Tribal enterprises found majorities of respondents reporting substantial cost increases and revenue decreases, with Tribal governments reporting reductions in healthcare, housing, social services, and economic development activities as a result of reduced revenues.¹¹¹ These budget shortfalls are particularly problematic in the current environment, as State, local, and Tribal governments work to mitigate and contain the COVID-19 pandemic and help citizens weather the economic downturn.

Further, State, local, and Tribal government budgets affect the broader economic recovery. During the period following the 2007–2009 recession, State and local government budget pressures led to fiscal austerity that was a significant drag on the overall economic recovery.¹¹² Inflation-adjusted State and local government revenue did not return to the previous peak until 2013,¹¹³ while State, local, and Tribal government employment did not recover to its prior peak for over a decade, until August 2019—just a few months before the COVID-19 public health emergency began.¹¹⁴

¹⁰⁹ Major sources include personal income tax, corporate income tax, sales tax, and property tax. See Lucy Dadayan, States Reported Revenue Growth in July–September Quarter, Reflecting Revenue Shifts from the Prior Quarter, State Tax and Econ. Rev. (Q. 3, 2020), available at <https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/publication/103938/state-tax-and-economic-review-2020-q3-0.pdf>.

¹¹⁰ National League of Cities, City Fiscal Conditions (2020), available at https://www.nlc.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/City_Fiscal_Conditions_2020_FINAL.pdf.

¹¹¹ Surveys conducted by the Center for Indian Country Development at the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis in March, April, and September 2020. See Moreno & Sobrepena, *supra* note 73.

¹¹² See, e.g., Fitzpatrick, Haughwout & Setren, Fiscal Drag from the State and Local Sector, Liberty Street Economics Blog, Federal Reserve Bank of New York (June 27, 2012), <https://www.libertystreeteconomics.newyorkfed.org/2012/06/fiscal-drag-from-the-state-and-local-sector.html>; Jiri Jonas, Great Recession and Fiscal Squeeze at U.S. Subnational Government Level, IMF Working Paper 12/184, (July 2012), available at <https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/wp/2012/wp12184.pdf>; Gordon, *supra* note 9.

¹¹³ State and local government general revenue from own sources, adjusted for inflation using the GDP price index. U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Survey of State Government Finances and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Income and Product Accounts.

¹¹⁴ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, All Employees, State Government [CES9092000001] and All Employees, Local Government [CES9093000001],

Sections 602(c)(1)(C) and 603(c)(1)(C) of the Act allow recipients facing budget shortfalls to use payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds to avoid cuts to government services and, thus, enable State, local, and Tribal governments to continue to provide valuable services and ensure that fiscal austerity measures do not hamper the broader economic recovery. The interim final rule implements these provisions by establishing a definition of “general revenue” for purposes of calculating a loss in revenue and by providing a methodology for calculating revenue lost due to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

General Revenue. The interim final rule adopts a definition of “general revenue” based largely on the components reported under “General Revenue from Own Sources” in the Census Bureau’s Annual Survey of State and Local Government Finances, and for purposes of this interim final rule, helps to ensure that the components of general revenue would be calculated in a consistent manner.¹¹⁵ By relying on a methodology that is both familiar and comprehensive, this approach minimizes burden to recipients and provides consistency in the measurement of general revenue across a diverse set of recipients.

The interim final rule defines the term “general revenue” to include revenues collected by a recipient and generated from its underlying economy and would capture a range of different types of tax revenues, as well as other types of revenue that are available to support government services.¹¹⁶ In calculating revenue, recipients should sum across all revenue streams covered as general revenue. This approach minimizes the administrative burden for recipients, provides for greater consistency across recipients, and presents a more accurate representation of the overall impact of

retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CES9092000001> and <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CES9093000001> (last visited Apr. 27, 2021).

¹¹⁵ U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Survey of State and Local Government Finances, <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/gov-finances.html> (last visited Apr. 30, 2021).

¹¹⁶ The interim final rule would define tax revenue in a manner consistent with the Census Bureau’s definition of tax revenue, with certain changes (i.e., inclusion of revenue from liquor stores and certain intergovernmental transfers). Current charges are defined as “charges imposed for providing current services or for the sale of products in connection with general government activities.” It includes revenues such as public education institution, public hospital, and toll revenues. Miscellaneous general revenue comprises of all other general revenue of governments from their own sources (i.e., other than liquor store, utility, and insurance trust revenue), including rents, royalties, lottery proceeds, and fines.

the COVID-19 public health emergency on a recipient's revenue, rather than relying on financial reporting prepared by each recipient, which vary in methodology used and which generally aggregates revenue by purpose rather than by source.¹¹⁷

Consistent with the Census Bureau's definition of "general revenue from own sources," the definition of general revenue in the interim final rule would exclude refunds and other correcting transactions, proceeds from issuance of debt or the sale of investments, and agency or private trust transactions. The definition of general revenue also would exclude revenue generated by utilities and insurance trusts. In this way, the definition of general revenue focuses on sources that are generated from economic activity and are available to fund government services, rather than a fund or administrative unit established to account for and control a particular activity.¹¹⁸ For example, public utilities typically require financial support from the State, local, or Tribal government, rather than providing revenue to such government, and any revenue that is generated by public utilities typically is used to support the public utility's continued operation, rather than being used as a source of revenue to support government services generally.

The definition of general revenue would include all revenue from Tribal enterprises, as this revenue is generated from economic activity and is available to fund government services. Tribes are not able to generate revenue through taxes in the same manner as State and local governments and, as a result, Tribal enterprises are critical sources of revenue for Tribal governments that enable Tribal governments to provide a range of services, including elder care, health clinics, wastewater management, and forestry.

Finally, the term "general revenue" includes intergovernmental transfers between State and local governments, but excludes intergovernmental transfers from the Federal Government, including Federal transfers made via a State to a local government pursuant to the CRF or as part of the Fiscal Recovery Funds. States and local governments often share or collect revenue on behalf of one another, which results in

¹¹⁷ Fund-oriented reporting, such as what is used under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), focuses on the types of uses and activities funded by the revenue, as opposed to the economic activity from which the revenue is sourced. See Governmental Accounting Standards Series, Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board: Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, No. 287-B (Feb. 2009).

¹¹⁸ *Supra* note 116.

intergovernmental transfers. When attributing revenue to a unit of government, the Census Bureau's methodology considers which unit of government imposes, collects, and retains the revenue and assigns the revenue to the unit of government that meets at least two of those three factors.¹¹⁹ For purposes of measuring loss in general revenue due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and to better allow continued provision of government services, the retention and ability to use the revenue is a more critical factor. Accordingly, and to better measure the funds available for the provision of government services, the definition of general revenue would include intergovernmental transfers from States or local governments other than funds transferred pursuant to ARPA, CRF, or another Federal program. This formulation recognizes the importance of State transfers for local government revenue.¹²⁰

Calculation of Loss. In general, recipients will compute the extent of the reduction in revenue by comparing actual revenue to a counterfactual trend representing what could have been expected to occur in the absence of the pandemic. This approach measures losses in revenue relative to the most recent fiscal year prior to the COVID-19 public health emergency by using the most recent pre-pandemic fiscal year as the starting point for estimates of revenue growth absent the pandemic. In other words, the counterfactual trend starts with the last full fiscal year prior to the COVID-19 public health emergency and then assumes growth at a constant rate in the subsequent years. Because recipients can estimate the revenue shortfall at multiple points in time throughout the covered period as revenue is collected, this approach accounts for variation across recipients in the timing of pandemic impacts.¹²¹ Although revenue may decline for

¹¹⁹ U.S. Census Bureau, Government Finance and Employment Classification Manual (Dec. 2000), <https://www2.census.gov/govs/class/classfull.pdf>.

¹²⁰ For example, in 2018, state transfers to localities accounted for approximately 27 percent of local revenues. U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Survey of State and Local Government Finances, Table 1 (2018), <https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/2018/econ/local/public-use-datasets.html>.

¹²¹ For example, following the 2007-09 recession, local government property tax collections did not begin to decline until 2011, suggesting that property tax collection declines can lag downturns. See U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Personal current taxes: State and local: Property taxes [S210401A027NBEA], retrieved from Federal Reserve Economic Data, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/graph/?g=r3YI> (last visited Apr. 22, 2021). Estimating the reduction in revenue at points throughout the covered period will allow for this type of lagged effect to be taken into account during the covered period.

reasons unrelated to the COVID-19 public health emergency, to minimize the administrative burden on recipients and taking into consideration the devastating effects of the COVID-19 public health emergency, any diminution in actual revenues relative to the counterfactual pre-pandemic trend would be presumed to have been due to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

For purposes of measuring revenue growth in the counterfactual trend, recipients may use a *growth adjustment* of either 4.1 percent per year or the recipient's average annual revenue growth over the three full fiscal years prior to the COVID-19 public health emergency, whichever is higher. The option of 4.1 percent represents the average annual growth across all State and local government "General Revenue from Own Sources" in the most recent three years of available data.¹²² This approach provides recipients with a standardized growth adjustment when calculating the counterfactual revenue trend and thus minimizes administrative burden, while not disadvantaging recipients with revenue growth that exceeded the national average prior to the COVID-19 public health emergency by permitting these recipients to use their own revenue growth rate over the preceding three years.

Recipients should calculate the extent of the reduction in revenue as of four points in time: December 31, 2020; December 31, 2021; December 31, 2022; and December 31, 2023. To calculate the extent of the reduction in revenue at each of these dates, recipients should follow a four-step process:

- *Step 1:* Identify revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year prior to the public health emergency (*i.e.*, last full fiscal year before January 27, 2020), called the *base year revenue*.
- *Step 2:* Estimate *counterfactual revenue*, which is equal to *base year revenue* * [(1 + *growth adjustment*)ⁿ / 12], where *n* is the number of months elapsed since the end of the base year to the calculation date, and *growth adjustment* is the greater of 4.1 percent and the recipient's average annual revenue growth in the three full fiscal

¹²² Together with revenue from liquor stores from 2015 to 2018. This estimate does not include any intergovernmental transfers. A recipient using the three-year average to calculate their growth adjustment must be based on the definition of general revenue, including treatment of intergovernmental transfers. 2015-2018 represents the most recent available data. See U.S. Census Bureau, State & Local Government Finance Historical Datasets and Tables (2018), <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/gov-finances/data/datasets.html>.

years prior to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

- *Step 3:* Identify *actual revenue*, which equals revenues collected over the past twelve months as of the calculation date.
- *Step 4:* The extent of the reduction in revenue is equal to *counterfactual*

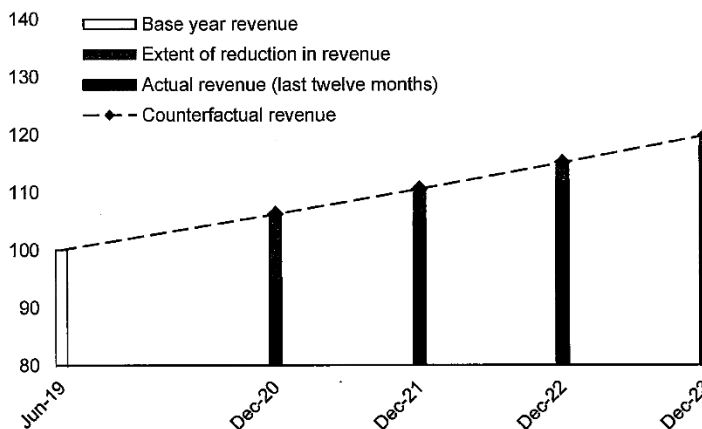
revenue less actual revenue. If actual revenue exceeds counterfactual revenue, the extent of the reduction in revenue is set to zero for that calculation date.

For illustration, consider a hypothetical recipient with *base year revenue* equal to 100. In Step 2, the hypothetical recipient finds that 4.1

percent is greater than the recipient's average annual revenue growth in the three full fiscal years prior to the public health emergency. Furthermore, this recipient's base year ends June 30. In this illustration, *n* (months elapsed) and *counterfactual revenue* would be equal to:

As of:	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2023
<i>n</i> (months elapsed)	18	30	42	54
<i>Counterfactual revenue:</i>	106.2	110.6	115.1	119.8

The overall methodology for calculating the reduction in revenue is illustrated in the figure below:



Upon receiving Fiscal Recovery Fund payments, recipients may immediately calculate revenue loss for the period ending December 31, 2020.

Sections 602(c)(1)(C) and 603(c)(1)(C) of the Act provide recipients with broad latitude to use the Fiscal Recovery Funds for the provision of government services. Government services can include, but are not limited to, maintenance or pay-go funded building¹²³ of infrastructure, including roads; modernization of cybersecurity, including hardware, software, and protection of critical infrastructure; health services; environmental remediation; school or educational services; and the provision of police, fire, and other public safety services. However, expenses associated with obligations under instruments evidencing financial indebtedness for

¹²³ Pay-go infrastructure funding refers to the practice of funding capital projects with cash-on-hand from taxes, fees, grants, and other sources, rather than with borrowed sums.

borrowed money would not be considered the provision of government services, as these financing expenses do not directly provide services or aid to citizens. Specifically, government services would not include interest or principal on any outstanding debt instrument, including, for example, short-term revenue or tax anticipation notes, or fees or issuance costs associated with the issuance of new debt. For the same reasons, government services would not include satisfaction of any obligation arising under or pursuant to a settlement agreement, judgment, consent decree, or judicially confirmed debt restructuring in a judicial, administrative, or regulatory proceeding, except if the judgment or settlement required the provision of government services. That is, satisfaction of a settlement or judgment itself is not a government service, unless the settlement required the provision of government services. In addition, replenishing financial reserves (e.g., rainy day or other reserve funds) would

not be considered provision of a government service, since such expenses do not directly relate to the provision of government services.

Question 13: Are there sources of revenue that either should or should not be included in the interim final rule's measure of "general revenue" for recipients? If so, discuss why these sources either should or should not be included.

Question 14: In the interim final rule, recipients are expected to calculate the reduction in revenue on an aggregate basis. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of, and any potential concerns with, this approach, including circumstances in which it could be necessary or appropriate to calculate the reduction in revenue by source.

Question 15: Treasury is considering whether to take into account other factors, including actions taken by the recipient as well as the expiration of the COVID-19 public health emergency, in determining whether to presume that revenue losses are "due to" the COVID-

19 public health emergency. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this presumption, including when, if ever, during the covered period it would be appropriate to reevaluate the presumption that all losses are attributable to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Question 16: Do recipients anticipate lagged revenue effects of the public health emergency? If so, when would these lagged effects be expected to occur, and what can Treasury do to support these recipients through its implementation of the program?

Question 17: In the interim final rule, paying interest or principal on government debt is not considered provision of a government service. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this approach, including circumstances in which paying interest or principal on government debt could be considered provision of a government service.

D. Investments in Infrastructure

To assist in meeting the critical need for investments and improvements to existing infrastructure in water, sewer, and broadband, the Fiscal Recovery Funds provide funds to State, local, and Tribal governments to make necessary investments in these sectors. The interim final rule outlines eligible uses within each category, allowing for a broad range of necessary investments in projects that improve access to clean drinking water, improve wastewater and stormwater infrastructure systems, and provide access to high-quality broadband service. Necessary investments are designed to provide an adequate minimum level of service and are unlikely to be made using private sources of funds. Necessary investments include projects that are required to maintain a level of service that, at least, meets applicable health-based standards, taking into account resilience to climate change, or establishes or improves broadband service to unserved or underserved populations to reach an adequate level to permit a household to work or attend school, and that are unlikely to be met with private sources of funds.¹²⁴

It is important that necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure be carried out in ways that produce high-quality infrastructure, avert disruptive and costly delays, and promote efficiency. Treasury encourages recipients to

¹²⁴ Treasury notes that using funds to support or oppose collective bargaining would not be included as part of "necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure."

ensure that water, sewer, and broadband projects use strong labor standards, including project labor agreements and community benefits agreements that offer wages at or above the prevailing rate and include local hire provisions, not only to promote effective and efficient delivery of high-quality infrastructure projects but also to support the economic recovery through strong employment opportunities for workers. Using these practices in construction projects may help to ensure a reliable supply of skilled labor that would minimize disruptions, such as those associated with labor disputes or workplace injuries.

To provide public transparency on whether projects are using practices that promote on-time and on-budget delivery, Treasury will seek information from recipients on their workforce plans and practices related to water, sewer, and broadband projects undertaken with Fiscal Recovery Funds. Treasury will provide additional guidance and instructions on the reporting requirements at a later date.

1. Water and Sewer Infrastructure

The ARPA provides funds to State, local, and Tribal governments to make necessary investments in water and sewer infrastructure.¹²⁵ By permitting funds to be used for water and sewer infrastructure needs, Congress recognized the critical role that clean drinking water and services for the collection and treatment of wastewater and stormwater play in protecting public health. Understanding that State, local, and Tribal governments have a broad range of water and sewer infrastructure needs, the interim final rule provides these governments with wide latitude to identify investments in water and sewer infrastructure that are of the highest priority for their own communities, which may include projects on privately-owned infrastructure. The interim final rule does this by aligning eligible uses of the Fiscal Recovery Funds with the wide range of types or categories of projects that would be eligible to receive financial assistance through the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF).¹²⁶

¹²⁵ Sections 602(c)(1)(D), 603(c)(1)(D) of the Act.
¹²⁶ Environmental Protection Agency, Drinking Water State Revolving fund, <https://www.epa.gov/dwsrf> (last visited Apr. 30, 2021); Environmental Protection Agency, Clean Water State Revolving Fund, <https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf> (last visited Apr. 30, 2021).

Established by the 1987 amendments¹²⁷ to the Clean Water Act (CWA),¹²⁸ the CWSRF provides financial assistance for a wide range of water infrastructure projects to improve water quality and address water pollution in a way that enables each State to address and prioritize the needs of their populations. The types of projects eligible for CWSRF assistance include projects to construct, improve, and repair wastewater treatment plants, control non-point sources of pollution, improve resilience of infrastructure to severe weather events, create green infrastructure, and protect waterbodies from pollution.¹²⁹ Each of the 51 State programs established under the CWSRF have the flexibility to direct funding to their particular environmental needs, and each State may also have its own statutes, rules, and regulations that guide project eligibility.¹³⁰

The DWSRF was modeled on the CWSRF and created as part of the 1996 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA),¹³¹ with the principal objective of helping public water systems obtain financing for improvements necessary to protect public health and comply with drinking water regulations.¹³² Like the CWSRF,

¹²⁷ Water Quality Act of 1987, Public Law 100-4.

¹²⁸ Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended, codified at 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*, common name (Clean Water Act). In 2009, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act created the Green Project Reserve, which increased the focus on green infrastructure, water and energy efficient, and environmentally innovative projects. Public Law 111-5. The CWA was amended by the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 to further expand the CWSRF's eligibilities. Public Law 113-121. The CWSRF's eligibilities were further expanded in 2018 by the America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, Public Law 115-270.

¹²⁹ See Environmental Protection Agency, The Drinking Water State Revolving Funds: Financing America's Drinking Water, EPA-816-R-00-023 (Nov. 2000), <https://nepis.epa.gov/Exec/QueryPDF.cgi/200024WB.PDF?Dockey=200024WB.PDF>; See also Environmental Protection Agency, Learn About the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, <https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/learn-about-clean-water-state-revolving-fund-cwsrf> (last visited Apr. 30, 2021).

¹³⁰ 33 U.S.C. 1383(c). See also Environmental Protection Agency, Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities (May 2016), https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-07/documents/overview_of_cwsrf_eligibilities_may_2016.pdf; Claudia Copeland, Clean Water Act: A Summary of the Law, Congressional Research Service (Oct. 18, 2016), <https://fas.org/spp/crs/misc/RL30030.pdf>; Jonathan L. Ramseur, Wastewater Infrastructure: Overview, Funding, and Legislative Developments, Congressional Research Service (May 22, 2018), <https://fas.org/spp/crs/misc/R44963.pdf>.

¹³¹ 42 U.S.C. 300j-12.

¹³² Environmental Protection Agency, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook, (June 2017), https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2017-06/documents/dwsrf_eligibility_handbook_june_13_2017_updated_508_version.pdf; Environmental Protection Agency, Drinking Water

the DWSRF provides States with the flexibility to meet the needs of their populations.¹³³ The primary use of DWSRF funds is to assist communities in making water infrastructure capital improvements, including the installation and replacement of failing treatment and distribution systems.¹³⁴ In administering these programs, States must give priority to projects that ensure compliance with applicable health and environmental safety requirements; address the most serious risks to human health; and assist systems most in need on a per household basis according to State affordability criteria.¹³⁵

By aligning use of Fiscal Recovery Funds with the categories or types of eligible projects under the existing EPA state revolving fund programs, the interim final rule provides recipients with the flexibility to respond to the needs of their communities while ensuring that investments in water and sewer infrastructure made using Fiscal Recovery Funds are necessary. As discussed above, the CWSRF and DWSRF were designed to provide funding for projects that protect public health and safety by ensuring compliance with wastewater and drinking water health standards.¹³⁶ The need to provide funding through the state revolving funds suggests that these projects are less likely to be addressed with private sources of funding; for example, by remediating failing or inadequate infrastructure, much of which is publicly owned, and by addressing non-point sources of pollution. This approach of aligning with the EPA state revolving fund programs also supports expedited project identification and investment so that needed relief for the people and communities most affected by the pandemic can be deployed expeditiously and have a positive impact on their health and wellbeing as soon as possible. Further, the interim final rule is intended to preserve flexibility for award recipients to direct funding to their own particular needs and priorities and would not preclude recipients from applying their own additional project eligibility criteria.

Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment: Sixth Report to Congress (March 2018), https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-10/documents/corrected_sixth_drinking_water_infrastructure_needs_survey_and_assessment.pdf.

¹³³ *Id.*

¹³⁴ *Id.*

¹³⁵ 42 U.S.C. 300j–12(b)(3)(A).

¹³⁶ Environmental Protection Agency, Learn About the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, <https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf/learn-about-clean-water-state-revolving-fund-cwsrf> (last visited Apr. 30, 2021); 42 U.S.C. 300j–12.

In addition, responding to the immediate needs of the COVID–19 public health emergency may have diverted both personnel and financial resources from other State, local, and Tribal priorities, including projects to ensure compliance with applicable water health and quality standards and provide safe drinking and usable water.¹³⁷ Through sections 602(c)(1)(D) and 603(c)(1)(D), the ARPA provides resources to address these needs. Moreover, using Fiscal Recovery Funds in accordance with the priorities of the CWA and SWDA to “assist systems most in need on a per household basis according to state affordability criteria” would also have the benefit of providing vulnerable populations with safe drinking water that is critical to their health and, thus, their ability to work and learn.¹³⁸

Recipients may use Fiscal Recovery Funds to invest in a broad range of projects that improve drinking water infrastructure, such as building or upgrading facilities and transmission, distribution, and storage systems, including replacement of lead service lines. Given the lifelong impacts of lead exposure for children, and the widespread nature of lead service lines, Treasury encourages recipients to consider projects to replace lead service lines.

Fiscal Recovery Funds may also be used to support the consolidation or establishment of drinking water systems. With respect to wastewater infrastructure, recipients may use Fiscal Recovery Funds to construct publicly owned treatment infrastructure, manage and treat stormwater or subsurface drainage water, facilitate water reuse, and secure publicly owned treatment works, among other uses. Finally, consistent with the CWSRF and DWSRF, Fiscal Recovery Funds may be used for cybersecurity needs to protect water or sewer infrastructure, such as developing effective cybersecurity practices and measures at drinking water systems and publicly owned treatment works.

Many of the types of projects eligible under either the CWSRF or DWSRF also

¹³⁷ House Committee on the Budget, State and Local Governments are in Dire Need of Federal Relief (Aug. 19, 2020), <https://budget.house.gov/publications/report/state-and-local-governments-are-dire-need-federal-relief/>.

¹³⁸ Environmental Protection Agency, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (Nov. 2019), https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2019-11/documents/fact_sheet_-_dwsrf_overview_final_0.pdf; Environmental Protection Agency, National Benefits Analysis for Drinking Water Regulations, <https://www.epa.gov/sdwa/national-benefits-analysis-drinking-water-regulations> (last visited Apr. 30, 2020).

support efforts to address climate change. For example, by taking steps to manage potential sources of pollution and preventing these sources from reaching sources of drinking water, projects eligible under the DWSRF and the ARPA may reduce energy required to treat drinking water. Similarly, projects eligible under the CWSRF include measures to conserve and reuse water or reduce the energy consumption of public water treatment facilities. Treasury encourages recipients to consider green infrastructure investments and projects to improve resilience to the effects of climate change. For example, more frequent and extreme precipitation events combined with construction and development trends have led to increased instances of stormwater runoff, water pollution, and flooding. Green infrastructure projects that support stormwater system resiliency could include rain gardens that provide water storage and filtration benefits, and green streets, where vegetation, soil, and engineered systems are combined to direct and filter rainwater from impervious surfaces. In cases of a natural disaster, recipients may also use Fiscal Recovery Funds to provide relief, such as interconnecting water systems or rehabilitating existing wells during an extended drought.

Question 18: What are the advantages and disadvantages of aligning eligible uses with the eligible project type requirements of the DWSRF and CWSRF? What other water or sewer project categories, if any, should Treasury consider in addition to DWSRF and CWSRF eligible projects? Should Treasury consider a broader general category of water and sewer projects?

Question 19: What additional water and sewer infrastructure categories, if any, should Treasury consider to address and respond to the needs of unserved, undeserved, or rural communities? How do these projects differ from DWSRF and CWSRF eligible projects?

Question 20: What new categories of water and sewer infrastructure, if any, should Treasury consider to support State, local, and Tribal governments in mitigating the negative impacts of climate change? Discuss emerging technologies and processes that support resiliency of water and sewer infrastructure. Discuss any challenges faced by States and local governments when pursuing or implementing climate resilient infrastructure projects.

Question 21: Infrastructure projects related to dams and reservoirs are generally not eligible under the CWSRF and DWSRF categories. Should Treasury consider expanding eligible

infrastructure under the interim final rule to include dam and reservoir projects? Discuss public health, environmental, climate, or equity benefits and costs in expanding the eligibility to include these types of projects.

2. Broadband Infrastructure

The COVID-19 public health emergency has underscored the importance of universally available, high-speed, reliable, and affordable broadband coverage as millions of Americans rely on the internet to participate in, among critical activities, remote school, healthcare, and work. Recognizing the need for such connectivity, the ARPA provides funds to State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments to make necessary investments in broadband infrastructure.

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) highlighted the growing necessity of broadband in daily lives through its analysis of NTIA Internet Use Survey data, noting that Americans turn to broadband internet access service for every facet of daily life including work, study, and healthcare.¹³⁹ With increased use of technology for daily activities and the movement by many businesses and schools to operating remotely during the pandemic, broadband has become even more critical for people across the country to carry out their daily lives.

By at least one measure, however, tens of millions of Americans live in areas where there is no broadband infrastructure that provides download speeds greater than 25 Mbps and upload speeds of 3 Mbps.¹⁴⁰ By contrast, as noted below, many households use upload and download speeds of 100 Mbps to meet their daily needs. Even in areas where broadband infrastructure

exists, broadband access may be out of reach for millions of Americans because it is unaffordable, as the United States has some of the highest broadband prices in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).¹⁴¹ There are disparities in availability as well; historically, Americans living in territories and Tribal lands as well as rural areas have disproportionately lacked sufficient broadband infrastructure.¹⁴² Moreover, rapidly growing demand has, and will likely continue to, quickly outpace infrastructure capacity, a phenomenon acknowledged by various states around the country that have set scalability requirements to account for this anticipated growth in demand.¹⁴³

The interim final rule provides that eligible investments in broadband are those that are designed to provide services meeting adequate speeds and are provided to unserved and underserved households and businesses. Understanding that States, territories, localities, and Tribal governments have a wide range of varied broadband infrastructure needs, the interim final rule provides award recipients with flexibility to identify the specific locations within their communities to be served and to otherwise design the project.

Under the interim final rule, eligible projects are expected to be designed to deliver, upon project completion, service that reliably meets or exceeds symmetrical upload and download speeds of 100 Mbps. There may be instances in which it would not be practicable for a project to deliver such service speeds because of the geography, topography, or excessive costs associated with such a project. In these instances, the affected project would be expected to be designed to deliver, upon project completion, service that reliably meets or exceeds 100 Mbps download and between at least 20 Mbps and 100 Mbps upload speeds and be scalable to

a minimum of 100 Mbps symmetrical for download and upload speeds.¹⁴⁴ In setting these standards, Treasury identified speeds necessary to ensure that broadband infrastructure is sufficient to enable users to generally meet household needs, including the ability to support the simultaneous use of work, education, and health applications, and also sufficiently robust to meet increasing household demands for bandwidth. Treasury also recognizes that different communities and their members may have a broad range of internet needs and that those needs may change over time.

In considering the appropriate speed requirements for eligible projects, Treasury considered estimates of typical households demands during the pandemic. Using the Federal Communication Commission's (FCC) Broadband Speed Guide, for example, a household with two telecommuters and two to three remote learners today are estimated to need 100 Mbps download to work simultaneously.¹⁴⁵ In households with more members, the demands may be greater, and in households with fewer members, the demands may be less.

In considering the appropriate speed requirements for eligible projects, Treasury also considered data usage patterns and how bandwidth needs have changed over time for U.S. households and businesses as people's use of technology in their daily lives has evolved. In the few years preceding the pandemic, market research data showed that average upload speeds in the United States surpassed over 10 Mbps in 2017¹⁴⁶ and continued to increase significantly, with the average upload speed as of November, 2019 increasing to 48.41 Mbps,¹⁴⁷ attributable, in part to a shift to using broadband and the internet by individuals and businesses

¹³⁹ See, e.g., <https://www.ntia.gov/blog/2020/more-half-american-households-used-internet-health-related-activities-2019-ntia-data-show>; <https://www.ntia.gov/blog/2020/nearly-third-american-employees-worked-remotely-2019-ntia-data-show>; and generally, <https://www.ntia.gov/data/digital-nation-data-explorer>.

¹⁴⁰ As an example, data from the Federal Communications Commission shows that as of June 2020, 9.07 percent of the U.S. population had no available cable or fiber broadband providers providing greater than 25 Mbps download speeds and 3 Mbps upload speeds. Availability was significantly less for rural versus urban populations, with 35.57 percent of the rural population lacking such access, compared with 2.57 percent of the urban population. Availability was also significantly less for tribal versus non-tribal populations, with 35.93 percent of the tribal population lacking such access, compared with 8.74 of the non-tribal population. Federal Communications Commission, Fixed Broadband Deployment, <https://broadbandmap.fcc.gov/#/> (last visited May 9, 2021).

¹⁴¹ How Do U.S. Internet Costs Compare To The Rest Of The World?, BroadbandSearch Blog Post, available at <https://www.broadbandsearch.net/blog/internet-costs-compared-worldwide>.

¹⁴² See, e.g., Federal Communications Commission, Fourteenth Broadband Deployment Report, available at <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/FCC-21-18A1.pdf>.

¹⁴³ See, e.g., Illinois Department of Commerce & Economic Opportunity, Broadband Grants, h (last visited May 9, 2021), <https://www2.illinois.gov/dceo/ConnectIllinois/Pages/BroadbandGrants.aspx>; Kansas Office of Broadband Development, Broadband Acceleration Grant, <https://www.kansascommerce.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/Broadband-Acceleration-Grant.pdf> (last visited May 9, 2021); New York State Association of Counties, Universal Broadband: Deploying High Speed Internet Access in NYS (Jul. 2017), [https://www.nysac.org/files/BroadbandUpdateReport2017\(1\).pdf](https://www.nysac.org/files/BroadbandUpdateReport2017(1).pdf).

¹⁴⁴ This scalability threshold is consistent with scalability requirements used in other jurisdictions. *Id.*

¹⁴⁵ Federal Communications Commission, Broadband Speed Guide, <https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/broadband-speed-guide> (last visited Apr. 30, 2021).

¹⁴⁶ Letter from Lisa R. Youngers, President and CEO of Fiber Broadband Association to FCC, WC Docket No. 19-126 (filed Jan. 3, 2020), including an Appendix with research from RVA LLC, *Data Review Of The Importance of Upload Speeds* (Jan. 2020), and Ookla speed test data, available at <https://ecsapi.fcc.gov/file/101030085118517/FCC%20RDOF%20Jan%203%20Ex%20Parte.pdf>. Additional information on historic growth in data usage is provided in Schools, Health & Libraries Broadband Coalition, *Common Sense Solutions for Closing the Digital Divide*, Apr. 29, 2021.

¹⁴⁷ *Id.* See also United States's Mobile and Broadband internet Speeds—Speedtest Global Index, available at <https://www.speedtest.net/global-index/united-states#fixed>.

to create and share content using video sharing, video conferencing, and other applications.¹⁴⁸

The increasing use of data accelerated markedly during the pandemic as households across the country became increasingly reliant on tools and applications that require greater internet capacity, both to download data but also to upload data. Sending information became as important as receiving it. A video consultation with a healthcare provider or participation by a child in a live classroom with a teacher and fellow students requires video to be sent and received simultaneously.¹⁴⁹ As an example, some video conferencing technology platforms indicate that download and upload speeds should be roughly equal to support two-way, interactive video meetings.¹⁵⁰ For both work and school, client materials or completed school assignments, which may be in the form of PDF files, videos, or graphic files, also need to be shared with others. This is often done by uploading materials to a collaboration site, and the upload speed available to a user can have a significant impact on the time it takes for the content to be shared with others.¹⁵¹ These activities require significant capacity from home internet connections to both download and upload data, especially when there are multiple individuals in one household engaging in these activities simultaneously.

This need for increased broadband capacity during the pandemic was reflected in increased usage patterns seen over the last year. As OpenVault noted in recent advisories, the pandemic significantly increased the amount of data users consume. Among data users observed by OpenVault, per-subscriber average data usage for the fourth quarter of 2020 was 482.6 gigabytes per month, representing a 40 percent increase over the 344 gigabytes consumed in the fourth quarter of 2019 and a 26 percent increase over the third quarter 2020 average of 383.3

¹⁴⁸ *Id.*

¹⁴⁹ One high definition Zoom meeting or class requires approximately 3.8 Mbps/3.0 Mbps (up/down).

¹⁵⁰ See, e.g., Zoom, System Requirements for Windows, macOS, and Linux, https://support.zoom.us/hc/en-us/articles/201362023-System-requirements-for-Windows-macOS-and-Linux#h_d278c327-e03d-4896-b19a-96a8f3c0c69c (last visited May 8, 2021).

¹⁵¹ By one estimate, to upload a one gigabit video file to YouTube would take 15 minutes at an upload speed of 10 Mbps compared with 1 minute, 30 seconds at an upload speed of 100 Mbps, and 30 seconds at an upload speed of 300 Mbps. *Reviews.org*: What is Symmetrical internet? (March 2020).

gigabytes.¹⁵² OpenVault also noted significant increases in upstream usage among the data users it observed, with upstream data usage growing 63 percent—from 19 gigabytes to 31 gigabytes—between December, 2019 and December, 2020.¹⁵³ According to an OECD Broadband statistic from June 2020, the largest percentage of U.S. broadband subscribers have services providing speeds between 100 Mbps and 1 Gbps.¹⁵⁴

Jurisdictions and Federal programs are increasingly responding to the growing demands of their communities for both heightened download and upload speeds. For example, Illinois now requires 100 Mbps symmetrical service as the construction standard for its state broadband grant programs. This standard is also consistent with speed levels, particularly download speed levels, prioritized by other Federal programs supporting broadband projects. Bids submitted as part of the FCC in its Rural Digital Opportunity Fund (RDOF), established to support the construction of broadband networks in rural communities across the country, are given priority if they offer faster service, with the service offerings of 100 Mbps download and 20 Mbps upload being included in the “above baseline” performance tier set by the FCC.¹⁵⁵ The Broadband Infrastructure Program (BBIP)¹⁵⁶ of the Department of Commerce, which provides Federal funding to deploy broadband

¹⁵² OVBI: Covid-19 Drove 15 percent Increase in Broadband Traffic in 2020, OpenVault, Quarterly Advisory, (Feb. 10, 2021), available at <https://openvault.com/ovbi-covid-19-drove-15-increase-in-broadband-traffic-in-2020>; See OpenVault’s data set incorporates information on usage by subscribers across multiple continents, including North America and Europe. Additional data and detail on increases in the amount of data users consume and the broadband speeds they are using is provided in *OpenVault Broadband Insights Report Q4*, Quarterly Advisory (Feb. 10, 2021), available at <https://openvault.com/complimentary-report-4q20/>.

¹⁵³ OVBI Special Report: 202 Upstream Growth Nearly 4X of Pre-Pandemic Years, OpenVault, Quarterly Advisory, (April 1, 2020), available at <https://openvault.com/ovbi-special-report-2020-upstream-growth-rate-nearly-4x-of-pre-pandemic-years/>; Additional data is provided in *OpenVault Broadband Insights Pandemic Impact on Upstream Broadband Usage and Network Capacity*, available at <https://openvault.com/upstream-whitepaper/>.

¹⁵⁴ Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Fixed broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, per speed tiers (June 2020), <https://www.oecd.org/sti/broadband/5.1-FixedBB-SpeedTiers-2020-06.xls> www.oecd.org/sti/broadband/broadband-statistics.

¹⁵⁵ *Rural Digital Opportunity Fund*, Report and Order, 35 FCC Rcd 686, 690, para. 9 (2020), available at <https://www.fcc.gov/document/fcc-launches-20-billion-rural-digital-opportunity-fund-0>.

¹⁵⁶ The BBIP was authorized by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, Section 905, Public Law 116–260, 134 Stat. 1182 (Dec. 27, 2020).

infrastructure to eligible service areas of the country also prioritizes projects designed to provide broadband service with a download speed of not less than 100 Mbps and an upload speed of not less than 20 Mbps.¹⁵⁷

The 100 Mbps upload and download speeds will support the increased and growing needs of households and businesses. Recognizing that, in some instances, 100 Mbps upload speed may be impracticable due to geographical, topographical, or financial constraints, the interim final rule permits upload speeds of between at least 20 Mbps and 100 Mbps in such instances. To provide for investments that will accommodate technologies requiring symmetry in download and upload speeds, as noted above, eligible projects that are not designed to deliver, upon project completion, service that reliably meets or exceeds symmetrical speeds of 100 Mbps because it would be impracticable to do so should be designed so that they can be scalable to such speeds. Recipients are also encouraged to prioritize investments in fiber optic infrastructure where feasible, as such advanced technology enables the next generation of application solutions for all communities.

Under the interim final rule, eligible projects are expected to focus on locations that are unserved or underserved. The interim final rule treats users as being unserved or underserved if they lack access to a wireline connection capable of reliably delivering at least minimum speeds of 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload as households and businesses lacking this level of access are generally not viewed as being able to originate and receive high-quality voice, data, graphics, and video telecommunications. This threshold is consistent with the FCC’s benchmark for an “advanced telecommunications capability.”¹⁵⁸ This threshold is also consistent with thresholds used in other Federal programs to identify eligible areas to be served by programs to improve broadband services. For example, in the FCC’s RDOF program, eligible areas include those without current (or already funded) access to terrestrial broadband service providing 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload speeds.¹⁵⁹ The Department of Commerce’s BBIP also considers households to be “unserved” generally if they lack access to broadband service

¹⁵⁷ Section 905(d)(4) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021.

¹⁵⁸ *Deployment Report*, supra note 142.

¹⁵⁹ *Rural Digital Opportunity Fund*, supra note 156.

with a download speed of not less than 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload, among other conditions. In selecting an area to be served by a project, recipients are encouraged to avoid investing in locations that have existing agreements to build reliable wireline service with minimum speeds of 100 Mbps download and 20 Mbps upload by December 31, 2024, in order to avoid duplication of efforts and resources.

Recipients are also encouraged to consider ways to integrate affordability options into their program design. To meet the immediate needs of unserved and underserved households and businesses, recipients are encouraged to focus on projects that deliver a physical broadband connection by prioritizing projects that achieve last mile-connections. Treasury also encourages recipients to prioritize support for broadband networks owned, operated by, or affiliated with local governments, non-profits, and co-operatives—providers with less pressure to turn profits and with a commitment to serving entire communities.

Under sections 602(c)(1)(A) and 603(c)(1)(A), assistance to households facing negative economic impacts due to COVID-19 is also an eligible use, including internet access or digital literacy assistance. As discussed above, in considering whether a potential use is eligible under this category, a recipient must consider whether, and the extent to which, the household has experienced a negative economic impact from the pandemic.

Question 22: What are the advantages and disadvantages of setting minimum symmetrical download and upload speeds of 100 Mbps? What other minimum standards would be appropriate and why?

Question 23: Would setting such a minimum be impractical for particular types of projects? If so, where and on what basis should those projects be identified? How could such a standard be set while also taking into account the practicality of using this standard in particular types of projects? In addition to topography, geography, and financial factors, what other constraints, if any, are relevant to considering whether an investment is impracticable?

Question 24: What are the advantages and disadvantages of setting a minimum level of service at 100 Mbps download and 20 Mbps upload in projects where it is impracticable to set minimum symmetrical download and upload speeds of 100 Mbps? What are the advantages and disadvantages of setting a scalability requirement in these cases? What other minimum standards would be appropriate and why?

Question 25: What are the advantages and disadvantages of focusing these investments on those without access to a wireline connection that reliably delivers 25 Mbps download by 3 Mbps upload? Would another threshold be appropriate and why?

Question 26: What are the advantages and disadvantages of setting any particular threshold for identifying unserved or underserved areas, minimum speed standards or scalability minimum? Are there other standards that should be set (e.g., latency)? If so, why and how? How can such threshold, standards, or minimum be set in a way that balances the public's interest in making sure that reliable broadband services meeting the daily needs of all Americans are available throughout the country with the providing recipients flexibility to meet the varied needs of their communities?

III. Restrictions on Use

As discussed above, recipients have considerable flexibility to use Fiscal Recovery Funds to address the diverse needs of their communities. To ensure that payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds are used for these congressionally permitted purposes, the ARPA includes two provisions that further define the boundaries of the statute's eligible uses. Section 602(c)(2)(A) of the Act provides that States and territories may not "use the funds . . . to either directly or indirectly offset a reduction in . . . net tax revenue . . . resulting from a change in law, regulation, or administrative interpretation during the covered period that reduces any tax . . . or delays the imposition of any tax or tax increase." In addition, sections 602(c)(2)(B) and 603(c)(2) prohibit any recipient, including cities, nonentitlement units of government, and counties, from using Fiscal Recovery Funds for deposit into any pension fund. These restrictions support the use of funds for the congressionally permitted purposes described in Section II of this Supplementary Information by providing a backstop against the use of funds for purposes outside of the eligible use categories.

These provisions give force to Congress's clear intent that Fiscal Recovery Funds be spent within the four eligible uses identified in the statute—(1) to respond to the public health emergency and its negative economic impacts, (2) to provide premium pay to essential workers, (3) to provide government services to the extent of eligible governments' revenue losses, and (4) to make necessary water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure investments—and not otherwise. These

four eligible uses reflect Congress's judgment that the Fiscal Recovery Funds should be expended in particular ways that support recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency. The further restrictions reflect Congress's judgment that tax cuts and pension deposits do not fall within these eligible uses. The interim final rule describes how Treasury will identify when such uses have occurred and how it will recoup funds put toward these impermissible uses and, as discussed in Section VIII of this SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, establishes a reporting framework for monitoring the use of Fiscal Recovery Funds for eligible uses.

A. Deposit Into Pension Funds

The statute provides that recipients may not use Fiscal Recovery Funds for "deposit into any pension fund." For the reasons discussed below, Treasury interprets "deposit" in this context to refer to an extraordinary payment into a pension fund for the purpose of reducing an accrued, unfunded liability. More specifically, the interim final rule does not permit this assistance to be used to make a payment into a pension fund if both:

1. The payment reduces a liability incurred prior to the start of the COVID-19 public health emergency, and
2. the payment occurs outside the recipient's regular timing for making such payments.

Under this interpretation, a "deposit" is distinct from a "payroll contribution," which occurs when employers make payments into pension funds on regular intervals, with contribution amounts based on a predetermined percentage of employees' wages and salaries.

As discussed above, eligible uses for premium pay and responding to the negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency include hiring and compensating public sector employees. Interpreting the scope of "deposit" to exclude contributions that are part of payroll contributions is more consistent with these eligible uses and would reduce administrative burden for recipients. Accordingly, if an employee's wages and salaries are an eligible use of Fiscal Recovery Funds, recipients may treat the employee's covered benefits as an eligible use of Fiscal Recovery Funds. For purposes of the Fiscal Recovery Funds, covered benefits include costs of all types of leave (vacation, family-related, sick, military, bereavement, sabbatical, jury duty), employee insurance (health, life, dental, vision), retirement (pensions, 401(k)), unemployment benefit plans

(Federal and State), workers' compensation insurance, and Federal Insurance Contributions Act taxes (which includes Social Security and Medicare taxes).

Treasury anticipates that this approach to employees' covered benefits will be comprehensive and, for employees whose wage and salary costs are eligible expenses, will allow all covered benefits listed in the previous paragraph to be eligible under the Fiscal Recovery Funds. Treasury expects that this will minimize the administrative burden on recipients by treating all the specified covered benefit types as eligible expenses, for employees whose wage and salary costs are eligible expenses.

Question 27: Beyond a "deposit" and a "payroll contribution," are there other types of payments into a pension fund that Treasury should consider?

B. Offset a Reduction in Net Tax Revenue

For States and territories (recipient governments¹⁶⁰), section 602(c)(2)(A)—the offset provision—prohibits the use of Fiscal Recovery Funds to directly or indirectly offset a reduction in net tax revenue resulting from a change in law, regulation, or administrative interpretation¹⁶¹ during the covered period. If a State or territory uses Fiscal Recovery Funds to offset a reduction in net tax revenue, the ARPA provides that the State or territory must repay to the Treasury an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the amount of the applicable reduction attributable to the impermissible offset and (ii) the amount received by the State or territory under the ARPA. See Section IV of this SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION. As discussed below Section IV of this SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, a State or territory that chooses to use Fiscal Recovery Funds to offset a reduction in net tax revenue does not forfeit its entire allocation of Fiscal Recovery Funds (unless it misused the full allocation to offset a reduction in net tax revenue) or any non-ARPA funding received.

The interim final rule implements these conditions by establishing a framework for States and territories to determine the cost of changes in law, regulation, or interpretation that reduce tax revenue and to identify and value the sources of funds that will offset—

i.e., cover the cost of—any reduction in net tax revenue resulting from such changes. A recipient government would only be considered to have used Fiscal Recovery Funds to offset a reduction in net tax revenue resulting from changes in law, regulation, or interpretation if, and to the extent that, the recipient government could not identify sufficient funds from sources other than the Fiscal Recovery Funds to offset the reduction in net tax revenue. If sufficient funds from other sources cannot be identified to cover the full cost of the reduction in net tax revenue resulting from changes in law, regulation, or interpretation, the remaining amount not covered by these sources will be considered to have been offset by Fiscal Recovery Funds, in contravention of the offset provision. The interim final rule recognizes three sources of funds that may offset a reduction in net tax revenue other than Fiscal Recovery Funds—organic growth, increases in revenue (*e.g.*, an increase in a tax rate), and certain cuts in spending.

In order to reduce burden, the interim final rule's approach also incorporates the types of information and modeling already used by States and territories in their own fiscal and budgeting processes. By incorporating existing budgeting processes and capabilities, States and territories will be able to assess and evaluate the relationship of tax and budget decisions to uses of the Fiscal Recovery Funds based on information they likely have or can obtain. This approach ensures that recipient governments have the information they need to understand the implications of their decisions regarding the use of the Fiscal Recovery Funds—and, in particular, whether they are using the funds to directly or indirectly offset a reduction in net tax revenue, making them potentially subject to recoupment.

Reporting on both the eligible uses and on a State's or territory's covered tax changes that would reduce tax revenue will enable identification of, and recoupment for, use of Fiscal Recovery Funds to directly offset reductions in tax revenue resulting from tax relief. Moreover, this approach recognizes that, because money is fungible, even if Fiscal Recovery Funds are not explicitly or directly used to cover the costs of changes that reduce net tax revenue, those funds may be used in a manner inconsistent with the statute by indirectly being used to substitute for the State's or territory's funds that would otherwise have been needed to cover the costs of the reduction. By focusing on the cost of changes that reduce net tax revenue—and how a recipient government is

offsetting those reductions in constructing its budget over the covered period—the framework prevents efforts to use Fiscal Recovery Funds to indirectly offset reductions in net tax revenue for which the recipient government has not identified other offsetting sources of funding.

As discussed in greater detail below in this preamble, the framework set forth in the interim final rule establishes a step-by-step process for determining whether, and the extent to which, Fiscal Recovery Funds have been used to offset a reduction in net tax revenue. Based on information reported annually by the recipient government:

- First, each year, each recipient government will identify and value the changes in law, regulation, or interpretation that would result in a reduction in net tax revenue, as it would in the ordinary course of its budgeting process. The sum of these values in the year for which the government is reporting is the amount it needs to "pay for" with sources other than Fiscal Recovery Funds (total value of revenue reducing changes).

- Second, the interim final rule recognizes that it may be difficult to predict how a change would affect net tax revenue in future years and, accordingly, provides that if the total value of the changes in the year for which the recipient government is reporting is below a de minimis level, as discussed below, the recipient government need not identify any sources of funding to pay for revenue reducing changes and will not be subject to recoupment.

- Third, a recipient government will consider the amount of actual tax revenue recorded in the year for which they are reporting. If the recipient government's actual tax revenue is greater than the amount of tax revenue received by the recipient for the fiscal year ending 2019, adjusted annually for inflation, the recipient government will not be considered to have violated the offset provision because there will not have been a reduction in net tax revenue.

- Fourth, if the recipient government's actual tax revenue is less than the amount of tax revenue received by the recipient government for the fiscal year ending 2019, adjusted annually for inflation, in the reporting year the recipient government will identify any sources of funds that have been used to permissibly offset the total value of covered tax changes other than Fiscal Recovery Funds. These are:

- State or territory tax changes that would increase any source of general

¹⁶⁰ In this sub-section, "recipient governments" refers only to States and territories. In other sections, "recipient governments" refers more broadly to eligible governments receiving funding from the Fiscal Recovery Funds.

¹⁶¹ For brevity, referred to as "changes in law, regulation, or interpretation" for the remainder of this preamble.

fund revenue, such as a change that would increase a tax rate; and

- Spending cuts in areas not being replaced by Fiscal Recovery Funds.

The recipient government will calculate the value of revenue reduction remaining after applying these sources of offsetting funding to the total value of revenue reducing changes—that is, how much of the tax change has not been paid for. The recipient government will then compare that value to the difference between the baseline and actual tax revenue. A recipient government will not be required to repay to the Treasury an amount that is greater than the recipient government's actual tax revenue shortfall relative to the baseline (*i.e.*, fiscal year 2019 tax revenue adjusted for inflation). This “revenue reduction cap,” together with Step 3, ensures that recipient governments can use organic revenue growth to offset the cost of revenue reductions.

- Finally, if there are any amounts that could be subject to recoupment, Treasury will provide notice to the recipient government of such amounts. This process is discussed in greater detail in Section IV of this

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.

Together, these steps allow Treasury to identify the amount of reduction in net tax revenue that both is attributable to covered changes and has been directly or indirectly offset with Fiscal Recovery Funds. This process ensures Fiscal Recovery Funds are used in a manner consistent with the statute's defined eligible uses and the offset provision's limitation on these eligible uses, while avoiding undue interference with State and territory decisions regarding tax and spending policies.

The interim final rule also implements a process for recouping Fiscal Recovery Funds that were used to offset reductions in net tax revenue, including the calculation of any amounts that may be subject to recoupment, a process for a recipient government to respond to a notice of recoupment, and clarification regarding amounts excluded from recoupment. See Section IV of this **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.**

The interim final rule includes several definitions that are applicable to the implementation of the offset provision.

Covered change. The offset provision is triggered by a reduction in net tax revenue resulting from “a change in law, regulation, or administrative interpretation.” A covered change includes any final legislative or regulatory action, a new or changed administrative interpretation, and the phase-in or taking effect of any statute

or rule where the phase-in or taking effect was not prescribed prior to the start of the covered period. Changed administrative interpretations would not include corrections to replace prior inaccurate interpretations; such corrections would instead be treated as changes implementing legislation enacted or regulations issued prior to the covered period; the operative change in those circumstances is the underlying legislation or regulation that occurred prior to the covered period. Moreover, only the changes within the control of the State or territory are considered covered changes. Covered changes do not include a change in rate that is triggered automatically and based on statutory or regulatory criteria in effect prior to the covered period. For example, a state law that sets its earned income tax credit (EITC) at a fixed percentage of the Federal EITC will see its EITC payments automatically increase—and thus its tax revenue reduced—because of the Federal Government's expansion of the EITC in the ARPA.¹⁶² This would not be considered a covered change. In addition, the offset provision applies only to actions for which the change in policy occurs during the covered period; it excludes regulations or other actions that implement a change or law substantively enacted prior to March 3, 2021. Finally, Treasury has determined and previously announced that income tax changes—even those made during the covered period—that simply conform with recent changes in Federal law (including those to conform to recent changes in Federal taxation of unemployment insurance benefits and taxation of loan forgiveness under the Paycheck Protection Program) are permissible under the offset provision.

Baseline. For purposes of measuring a reduction in net tax revenue, the interim final rule measures actual changes in tax revenue relative to a revenue baseline (baseline). The baseline will be calculated as fiscal year 2019 (FY 2019) tax revenue indexed for inflation in each year of the covered period, with inflation calculated using the Bureau of Economic Analysis's Implicit Price Deflator.¹⁶³

FY 2019 was chosen as the starting year for the baseline because it is the last full fiscal year prior to the COVID-

19 public health emergency.¹⁶⁴ This baseline year is consistent with the approach directed by the ARPA in sections 602(c)(1)(C) and 603(c)(1)(C), which identify the “most recent full fiscal year of the [State, territory, or Tribal government] prior to the emergency” as the comparator for measuring revenue loss. U.S. gross domestic product is projected to rebound to pre-pandemic levels in 2021,¹⁶⁵ suggesting that an FY 2019 pre-pandemic baseline is a reasonable comparator for future revenue levels. The FY 2019 baseline revenue will be adjusted annually for inflation to allow for direct comparison of actual tax revenue in each year (reported in nominal terms) to baseline revenue in common units of measurement; without inflation adjustment, each dollar of reported actual tax revenue would be worth less than each dollar of baseline revenue expressed in 2019 terms.

Reporting year. The interim final rule defines “reporting year” as a single year within the covered period, aligned to the current fiscal year of the recipient government during the covered period, for which a recipient government reports the value of covered changes and any sources of offsetting revenue increases (“in-year” value), regardless of when those changes were enacted. For the fiscal years ending in 2021 or 2025 (partial years), the term “reporting year” refers to the portion of the year falling within the covered period. For example, the reporting year for a fiscal year beginning July 2020 and ending June 2021 would be from March 3, 2021 to July 2021.

Tax revenue. The interim final rule's definition of “tax revenue” is based on the Census Bureau's definition of taxes, used for its Annual Survey of State Government Finances.¹⁶⁶ It provides a consistent, well-established definition with which States and territories will be familiar and is consistent with the approach taken in Section II.C of this **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** describing the implementation of sections 602(c)(1)(C) and 603(c)(1)(C) of the Act, regarding revenue loss. Consistent with the approach described in Section II.C of this **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**, tax

¹⁶⁴ Using Fiscal Year 2019 is consistent with section 602 as Congress provided for using that baseline for determining the impact of revenue loss affecting the provision of government services. See section 602(c)(1)(C).

¹⁶⁵ Congressional Budget Office, An Overview of the Economic Outlook: 2021 to 2031 (February 1, 2021), available at <https://www.cbo.gov/publication/58965>.

¹⁶⁶ U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Survey of State and Local Government Finances Glossary, <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/state/about/glossary.html> (last visited Apr. 30, 2021).

¹⁶² See, e.g., Tax Policy Center, How do state earned income tax credits work?, <https://www.taxpolicycenter.org/briefing-book/how-do-state-earned-income-tax-credits-work/> (last visited May 9, 2021).

¹⁶³ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, GDP Price Deflator, <https://www.bea.gov/data/prices-inflation/gdp-price-deflator> (last visited May 9, 2021).

revenue does not include revenue taxed and collected by a different unit of government (e.g., revenue from taxes levied by a local government and transferred to a recipient government).

Framework. The interim final rule provides a step-by-step framework, to be used in each reporting year, to calculate whether the offset provision applies to a State's or territory's use of Fiscal Recovery Funds:

(1) *Covered changes that reduce tax revenue.* For each reporting year, a recipient government will identify and value covered changes that the recipient government predicts will have the effect of reducing tax revenue in a given reporting year, similar to the way it would in the ordinary course of its budgeting process. The value of these covered changes may be reported based on estimated values produced by a budget model, incorporating reasonable assumptions, that aligns with the recipient government's existing approach for measuring the effects of fiscal policies, and that measures relative to a current law baseline. The covered changes may also be reported based on actual values using a statistical methodology to isolate the change in year-over-year revenue attributable to the covered change(s), relative to the current law baseline prior to the change(s). Further, estimation approaches should not use dynamic methodologies that incorporate the projected effects of macroeconomic growth because macroeconomic growth is accounted for separately in the framework. Relative to these dynamic scoring methodologies, scoring methodologies that do not incorporate projected effects of macroeconomic growth rely on fewer assumptions and thus provide greater consistency among States and territories. Dynamic scoring that incorporates macroeconomic growth may also increase the likelihood of underestimation of the cost of a reduction in tax revenue.

In general and where possible, reporting should be produced by the agency of the recipient government responsible for estimating the costs and effects of fiscal policy changes. This approach offers recipient governments the flexibility to determine their reporting methodology based on their existing budget scoring practices and capabilities. In addition, the approach of using the projected value of changes in law that enact fiscal policies to estimate the net effect of such policies is consistent with the way many States

and territories already consider tax changes.¹⁶⁷

(2) *In excess of the de minimis.* The recipient government will next calculate the total value of all covered changes in the reporting year resulting in revenue reductions, identified in Step 1. If the total value of the revenue reductions resulting from these changes is below the de minimis level, the recipient government will be deemed not to have any revenue-reducing changes for the purpose of determining the recognized net reduction. If the total is above the de minimis level, the recipient government must identify sources of in-year revenue to cover the full costs of changes that reduce tax revenue.

The de minimis level is calculated as 1 percent of the reporting year's baseline. Treasury recognizes that, pursuant to their taxing authority, States and territories may make many small changes to alter the composition of their tax revenues or implement other policies with marginal effects on tax revenues. They may also make changes based on projected revenue effects that turn out to differ from actual effects, unintentionally resulting in minor revenue changes that are not fairly described as "resulting from" tax law changes. The de minimis level recognizes the inherent challenges and uncertainties that recipient governments face, and thus allows relatively small reductions in tax revenue without consequence. Treasury determined the 1 percent level by assessing the historical effects of state-level tax policy changes in state EITCs implemented to effect policy goals other than reducing net tax revenues.¹⁶⁸ The 1 percent de minimis level reflects the historical reductions in revenue due to minor changes in state fiscal policies.

(3) *Safe harbor.* The recipient government will then compare the reporting year's actual tax revenue to the baseline. If actual tax revenue is greater than the baseline, Treasury will deem the recipient government not to have any recognized net reduction for the reporting year, and therefore to be in a safe harbor and outside the ambit of the offset provision. This approach is consistent with the ARPA, which contemplates recoupment of Fiscal Recovery Funds only in the event that

¹⁶⁷ See, e.g., Megan Randall & Kim Rueben, Tax Policy Center, Sustainable Budgeting in the States: Evidence on State Budget Institutions and Practices (Nov. 2017), available at https://www.taxpolicycenter.org/sites/default/files/publication/149186/sustainable-budgeting-in-the-states_1.pdf.

¹⁶⁸ Data provided by the Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center for state-level EITC changes for 2004–2017.

such funds are used to offset a reduction in net tax revenue. If net tax revenue has not been reduced, this provision does not apply. In the event that actual tax revenue is above the baseline, the organic revenue growth that has occurred, plus any other revenue-raising changes, by definition must have been enough to offset the in-year costs of the covered changes.

(4) *Consideration of other sources of funding.* Next, the recipient government will identify and calculate the total value of changes that could pay for revenue reduction due to covered changes and sum these items. This amount can be used to pay for up to the total value of revenue-reducing changes in the reporting year. These changes consist of two categories:

(a) *Tax and other increases in revenue.* The recipient government must identify and consider covered changes in policy that the recipient government predicts will have the effect of increasing general revenue in a given reporting year. As when identifying and valuing covered changes that reduce tax revenue, the value of revenue-raising changes may be reported based on estimated values produced by a budget model, incorporating reasonable assumptions, aligned with the recipient government's existing approach for measuring the effects of fiscal policies, and measured relative to a current law baseline, or based on actual values using a statistical methodology to isolate the change in year-over-year revenue attributable to the covered change(s). Further, and as discussed above, estimation approaches should not use dynamic scoring methodologies that incorporate the effects of macroeconomic growth because growth is accounted for separately under the interim final rule. In general and where possible, reporting should be produced by the agency of the recipient government responsible for estimating the costs and effects of fiscal policy changes. This approach offers recipient governments the flexibility to determine their reporting methodology based on their existing budget scoring practices and capabilities.

(b) *Covered spending cuts.* A recipient government also may cut spending in certain areas to pay for covered changes that reduce tax revenue, up to the amount of the recipient government's net reduction in total spending as described below. These changes must be reductions in government outlays not in an area where the recipient government has spent Fiscal Recovery Funds. To better align with existing reporting and accounting, the interim final rule considers the department, agency, or

authority from which spending has been cut and whether the recipient government has spent Fiscal Recovery Funds on that same department, agency, or authority. This approach was selected to allow recipient governments to report how Fiscal Recovery Funds have been spent using reporting units already incorporated into their budgeting process. If they have not spent Fiscal Recovery Funds in a department, agency, or authority, the full amount of the reduction in spending counts as a covered spending cut, up to the recipient government's net reduction in total spending. If they have, the Fiscal Recovery Funds generally would be deemed to have replaced the amount of spending cut and only reductions in spending above the amount of Fiscal Recovery Funds spent on the department, agency, or authority would count.

To calculate the amount of spending cuts that are available to offset a reduction in tax revenue, the recipient government must first consider whether there has been a reduction in total net spending, excluding Fiscal Recovery Funds (net reduction in total spending). This approach ensures that reported spending cuts actually create fiscal space, rather than simply offsetting other spending increases. A net reduction in total spending is measured as the difference between total spending in each reporting year, excluding Fiscal Recovery Funds spent, relative to total spending for the recipient's fiscal year ending in 2019, adjusted for inflation. Measuring reductions in spending relative to 2019 reflects the fact that the fiscal space created by a spending cut persists so long as spending remains below its original level, even if it does not decline further, relative to the same amount of revenue. Measuring spending cuts from year to year would, by contrast, not recognize any available funds to offset revenue reductions unless spending continued to decline, failing to reflect the actual availability of funds created by a persistent change and limiting the discretion of States and territories. In general and where possible, reporting should be produced by the agency of the recipient government responsible for estimating the costs and effects of fiscal policy changes. Treasury chose this approach because while many recipient governments may score budget legislation using projections, spending cuts are readily observable using actual values.

This approach—allowing only spending reductions in areas where the recipient government has not spent Fiscal Recovery Funds to be used as an

offset for a reduction in net tax revenue—aims to prevent recipient governments from using Fiscal Recovery Funds to supplant State or territory funding in the eligible use areas, and then use those State or territory funds to offset tax cuts. Such an approach helps ensure that Fiscal Recovery Funds are not used to “indirectly” offset revenue reductions due to covered changes.

In order to help ensure recipient governments use Fiscal Recovery Funds in a manner consistent with the prescribed eligible uses and do not use Fiscal Recovery Funds to indirectly offset a reduction in net tax revenue resulting from a covered change, Treasury will monitor changes in spending throughout the covered period. If, over the course of the covered period, a spending cut is subsequently replaced with Fiscal Recovery Funds and used to indirectly offset a reduction in net tax revenue resulting from a covered change, Treasury may consider such change to be an evasion of the restrictions of the offset provision and seek recoupment of such amounts.

(5) *Identification of amounts subject to recoupment.* If a recipient government (i) reports covered changes that reduce tax revenue (Step 1); (ii) to a degree greater than the de minimis (Step 2); (iii) has experienced a reduction in net tax revenue (Step 3); and (iv) lacks sufficient revenue from other, permissible sources to pay for the entirety of the reduction (Step 4), then the recipient government will be considered to have used Fiscal Recovery Funds to offset a reduction in net tax revenue, up to the amount that revenue has actually declined. That is, the maximum value of reduction in revenue due to covered changes which a recipient government must cover is capped at the difference between the baseline and actual tax revenue.¹⁶⁹ In the event that the baseline is above actual tax revenue and the difference between them is less than the sum of revenue reducing changes that are not paid for with other, permissible sources, organic revenue growth has implicitly offset a portion of the reduction. For example, if a recipient government reduces tax revenue by \$1 billion, makes no other changes, and experiences revenue growth driven by organic economic growth worth \$500 million, it need only pay for the remaining \$500 million with sources other than Fiscal Recovery Funds. The revenue reduction cap implements this

¹⁶⁹ This cap is applied in § 35.8(c) of the interim final rule, calculating the amount of funds used in violation of the tax offset provision.

approach for permitting organic revenue growth to cover the cost of tax cuts.

Finally, as discussed further in Section IV of this **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**, a recipient government may request reconsideration of any amounts identified as subject to recoupment under this framework. This process ensures that all relevant facts and circumstances, including information regarding planned spending cuts and budgeting assumptions, are considered prior to a determination that an amount must be repaid. Amounts subject to recoupment are calculated on an annual basis; amounts recouped in one year cannot be returned if the State or territory subsequently reports an increase in net tax revenue.

To facilitate the implementation of the framework above, and in addition to reporting required on eligible uses, in each year of the reporting period, each State and territory will report to Treasury the following items:

- Actual net tax revenue for the reporting year;
- Each revenue-reducing change made to date during the covered period and the in-year value of each change;
- Each revenue-raising change made to date during the covered period and the in-year value of each change;
- Each covered spending cut made to date during the covered period, the in-year value of each cut, and documentation demonstrating that each spending cut is covered as prescribed under the interim final rule;

Treasury will provide additional guidance and instructions the reporting requirements at a later date.

Question 28: Does the interim final rule's definition of tax revenue accord with existing State and territorial practice and, if not, are there other definitions or elements Treasury should consider? Discuss why or why not.

Question 29: The interim final rule permits certain spending cuts to cover the costs of reductions in tax revenue, including cuts in a department, agency, or authority in which the recipient government is not using Fiscal Recovery Funds. How should Treasury and recipient governments consider the scope of a department, agency, or authority for the use of funds to ensure spending cuts are not being substituted with Fiscal Recovery Funds while also avoiding an overbroad definition of that captures spending that is, in fact, distinct?

Question 30: Discuss the budget scoring methodologies currently used by States and territories. How should the interim final rule take into consideration differences in approaches? Please discuss the use of

practices including but not limited to macrodynamic scoring, microdynamic scoring, and length of budget windows.

Question 31: If a recipient government has a balanced budget requirement, how will that requirement impact its use of Fiscal Recovery Funds and ability to implement this framework?

Question 32: To implement the framework described above, the interim final rule establishes certain reporting requirements. To what extent do recipient governments already produce this information and on what timeline? Discuss ways that Treasury and recipient governments may better rely on information already produced, while ensuring a consistent application of the framework.

Question 33: Discuss States' and territories' ability to produce the figures and numbers required for reporting under the interim final rule. What additional reporting tools, such as a standardized template, would facilitate States' and territories' ability to complete the reporting required under the interim final rule?

C. Other Restrictions on Use

Payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds are also subject to pre-existing limitations provided in other Federal statutes and regulations and may not be used as non-Federal match for other Federal programs whose statute or regulations bar the use of Federal funds to meet matching requirements. For example, payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds may not be used to satisfy the State share of Medicaid.¹⁷⁰

As provided for in the award terms, payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds as a general matter will be subject to the provisions of the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (2 CFR part 200) (the Uniform Guidance), including the cost principles and restrictions on general provisions for selected items of cost.

D. Timeline for Use of Fiscal Recovery Funds

Section 602(c)(1) and section 603(c)(1) require that payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds be used only to cover costs incurred by the State, territory, Tribal government, or local government by December 31, 2024. Similarly, the CARES Act provided that payments from the CRF be used to cover costs incurred by December 31, 2021.¹⁷¹ The

¹⁷⁰ See 42 CFR 433.51 and 45 CFR 75.306.

¹⁷¹ Section 1001 of Division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 amended section 601(d)(3) of the Act by extending the end of the covered period for CRF expenditures from December 30, 2020 to December 31, 2021.

definition of "incurred" does not have a clear meaning. With respect to the CARES Act, on the understanding that the CRF was intended to be used to meet relatively short-term needs, Treasury interpreted this requirement to mean that, for a cost to be considered to have been incurred, performance of the service or delivery of the goods acquired must occur by December 31, 2021. In contrast, the ARPA, passed at a different stage of the COVID-19 public health emergency, was intended to provide more general fiscal relief over a broader timeline. In addition, the ARPA expressly permits the use of Fiscal Recovery Funds for improvements to water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure, which entail a longer timeframe. In recognition of this, Treasury is interpreting the requirement in section 602 and section 603 that costs be incurred by December 31, 2024, to require only that recipients have obligated the Fiscal Recovery Funds by such date. The interim final rule adopts a definition of "obligation" that is based on the definition used for purposes of the Uniform Guidance, which will allow for uniform administration of this requirement and is a definition with which most recipients will be familiar.

Payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds are grants provided to recipients to mitigate the fiscal effects of the COVID-19 public health emergency and to respond to the public health emergency, consistent with the eligible uses enumerated in sections 602(c)(1) and 603(c)(1).¹⁷² As such, these funds are intended to provide economic stimulus in areas still recovering from the economic effects of the pandemic. In implementing and interpreting these provisions, including what it means to "respond to" the COVID-19 public health emergency, Treasury takes into consideration pre-pandemic facts and circumstances (e.g., average revenue growth prior to the pandemic) as well as impact of the pandemic that predate the enactment of the ARPA (e.g., replenishing Unemployment Trust balances drawn during the pandemic). While assessing the effects of the COVID-19 public health emergency necessarily takes into consideration the facts and circumstances that predate the ARPA, use of Fiscal Recovery Funds is forward looking.

As discussed above, recipients are permitted to use payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds to respond to the public health emergency, to respond to workers performing essential work by providing premium pay or providing

¹⁷² Sections 602(a), 603(a), 602(c)(1) and 603(c)(1) of the Act.

grants to eligible employers, and to make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure, which all relate to prospective uses. In addition, sections 602(c)(1)(C) and 603(c)(1)(C) permit recipients to use Fiscal Recovery Funds for the provision of government services. This clause provides that the amount of funds that may be used for this purpose is measured by reference to the reduction in revenue due to the public health emergency relative to revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year, but this reference does not relate to the period during which recipients may use the funds, which instead refers to prospective uses, consistent with the other eligible uses.

Although as discussed above the eligible uses of payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds are all prospective in nature, Treasury considers the beginning of the covered period for purposes of determining compliance with section 602(c)(2)(A) to be the relevant reference point for this purpose. The interim final rule thus permits funds to be used to cover costs incurred beginning on March 3, 2021. This aligns the period for use of Fiscal Recovery Funds with the period during which these funds may not be used to offset reductions in net tax revenue. Permitting Fiscal Recovery Funds to be used to cover costs incurred beginning on this date will also mean that recipients that began incurring costs in the anticipation of enactment of the ARPA and in advance of the issuance of this rule and receipt of payment from the Fiscal Recovery Funds would be able to cover them using these payments.¹⁷³

As set forth in the award terms, the period of performance will run until December 31, 2026, which will provide recipients a reasonable amount of time to complete projects funded with payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds.

IV. Recoupment Process

Under the ARPA, failure to comply with the restrictions on use contained in sections 602(c) and 603(c) of the Act may result in recoupment of funds.¹⁷⁴ The interim final rule implements these provisions by establishing a process for recoupment.

Identification and Notice of Violations. Failure to comply with the restrictions on use will be identified based on reporting provided by the

¹⁷³ Given the nature of this program, recipients will not be permitted to use funds to cover pre-award costs, i.e., those incurred prior to March 3, 2021.

¹⁷⁴ Sections 602(e) and 603(e) of the Act.

recipient. As discussed further in Sections III.B and VIII of this SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, Treasury will collect information regarding eligible uses on a quarterly basis and on the tax offset provision on an annual basis. Treasury also may consider other information in identifying a violation, such as information provided by members of the public. If Treasury identifies a violation, it will provide written notice to the recipient along with an explanation of such amounts.

Request for Reconsideration. Under the interim final rule, a recipient may submit a request for reconsideration of any amounts identified in the notice provided by Treasury. This reconsideration process provides a recipient the opportunity to submit additional information it believes supports its request in light of the notice of recoupment, including, for example, additional information regarding the recipient's use of Fiscal Recovery Funds or its tax revenues. The process also provides the Secretary with an opportunity to consider all information relevant to whether a violation has occurred, and if so, the appropriate amount for recoupment.

The interim final rule also establishes requirements for the timing of a request for reconsideration. Specifically, if a recipient wishes to request reconsideration of any amounts identified in the notice, the recipient must submit a written request for reconsideration to the Secretary within 60 calendar days of receipt of such notice. The request must include an explanation of why the recipient believes that the finding of a violation or recoupable amount identified in the notice of recoupment should be reconsidered. To facilitate the Secretary's review of a recipient's request for reconsideration, the request should identify all supporting reasons for the request. Within 60 calendar days of receipt of the recipient's request for reconsideration, the recipient will be notified of the Secretary's decision to affirm, withdraw, or modify the notice of recoupment. Such notification will include an explanation of the decision, including responses to the recipient's supporting reasons and consideration of additional information provided.

The process and timeline established by the interim final rule are intended to provide the recipient with an adequate opportunity to fully present any issues or arguments in response to the notice of recoupment.¹⁷⁵ This process will allow the Secretary to respond to the

¹⁷⁵ The interim final rule also provides that Treasury may extend any deadlines.

issues and considerations raised in the request for reconsideration taking into account the information and arguments presented by the recipient along with any other relevant information.

Repayment. Finally, the interim final rule provides that any amounts subject to recoupment must be repaid within 120 calendar days of receipt of any final notice of recoupment or, if the recipient has not requested reconsideration, within 120 calendar days of the initial notice provided by the Secretary.

Question 34: Discuss the timeline for requesting reconsideration under the interim final rule. What, if any, challenges does this timeline present?

V. Payments in Tranches to Local Governments and Certain States

Section 603 of the Act provides that the Secretary will make payments to local governments in two tranches, with the second tranche being paid twelve months after the first payment. In addition, section 602(b)(6)(A)(ii) provides that the Secretary may withhold payment of up to 50 percent of the amount allocated to each State and territory for a period of up to twelve months from the date on which the State or territory provides its certification to the Secretary. Any such withholding for a State or territory is required to be based on the unemployment rate in the State or territory as of the date of the certification.

The Secretary has determined to provide in this interim final rule for withholding of 50 percent of the amount of Fiscal Recovery Funds allocated to all States (and the District of Columbia) other than those with an unemployment rate that is 2.0 percentage points or more above its pre-pandemic (*i.e.*, February 2020) level. The Secretary will refer to the latest available monthly data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics as of the date the certification is provided. Based on data available at the time of public release of this interim final rule, this threshold would result in a majority of States being paid in two tranches.

Splitting payments for the majority of States is consistent with the requirement in section 603 of the Act to make payments from the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund to local governments in two tranches.¹⁷⁶

¹⁷⁶ With respect to Federal financial assistance more generally, States are subject to the requirements of the Cash Management Improvement Act (CMIA), under which Federal funds are drawn upon only on an as needed basis and States are required to remit interest on unused balances to Treasury. Given the statutory requirement for Treasury to make payments to States within a certain period, these requirements

Splitting payments to States into two tranches will help encourage recipients to adapt, as necessary, to new developments that could arise over the coming twelve months, including potential changes to the nature of the public health emergency and its negative economic impacts. While the U.S. economy has been recovering and adding jobs in aggregate, there is still considerable uncertainty in the economic outlook and the interaction between the pandemic and the economy.¹⁷⁷ For these reasons, Treasury believes it will be appropriate for a majority of recipients to adapt their plans as the recovery evolves. For example, a faster-than-expected economic recovery in 2021 could lead a recipient to dedicate more Fiscal Recovery Funds to longer-term investments starting in 2022. In contrast, a slower-than-expected economic recovery in 2021 could lead a recipient to use additional funds for near-term stimulus in 2022.

At the same time, the statute contemplates the possibility that elevated unemployment in certain States could justify a single payment. Elevated unemployment is indicative of a greater need to assist unemployed workers and stimulate a faster economic recovery. For this reason, the interim final rule provides that States and territories with an increase in their unemployment rate over a specified threshold may receive a single payment, with the expectation that a single tranche will better enable these States and territories to take additional immediate action to aid the unemployed and strengthen their economies.

Following the initial pandemic-related spike in unemployment in 2020, States' unemployment rates have been trending back towards pre-pandemic levels. However, some States' labor markets are healing more slowly than others. Moreover, States varied widely in their pre-pandemic levels of unemployment, and some States remain substantially further from their pre-

of the CMIA and Treasury's implementing regulations at 31 CFR part 205 will not apply to payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds. Providing funding in two tranches to the majority of States reflects, to the maximum extent permitted by section 602 of the Act, the general principles of Federal cash management and stewardship of Federal funding, yet will be much less restrictive than the usual requirements to which States are subject.

¹⁷⁷ The potential course of the virus, and its impact on the economy, has contributed to a heightened degree of uncertainty relative to prior periods. See, e.g., Dave Altig et al., Economic uncertainty before and during the COVID-19 pandemic, *J. of Public Econ.* (Nov. 2020), available at <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0047272720301389>.

pandemic starting point. Consequently, Treasury is delineating States with significant remaining elevation in the unemployment rate, based on the net difference to pre-pandemic levels.

Treasury has established that significant remaining elevation in the unemployment rate is a net change in the unemployment rate of 2.0 percentage points or more relative to pre-pandemic levels. In the four previous recessions going back to the early 1980s, the national unemployment rate rose by 3.6, 2.3, 2.0, and 5.0 percentage points, as measured from the start of the recession to the eventual peak during or immediately following the recession.¹⁷⁸ Each of these increases can therefore represent a recession's impact on unemployment. To identify States with significant remaining elevation in unemployment, Treasury took the lowest of these four increases, 2.0 percentage points, to indicate states where, despite improvement in the unemployment rate, current labor market conditions are consistent still with a historical benchmark for a recession.

No U.S. territory will be subject to withholding of its payment from the Fiscal Recovery Funds. For Puerto Rico, the Secretary has determined that the current level of the unemployment rate (8.8 percent, as of March 2021¹⁷⁹) is sufficiently high such that Treasury should not withhold any portion of its payment from the Fiscal Recovery Funds regardless of its change in unemployment rate relative to its pre-pandemic level. For U.S. territories that are not included in the Bureau of Labor Statistics' monthly unemployment rate data, the Secretary will not exercise the authority to withhold amounts from the Fiscal Recovery Funds.

VI. Transfer

The statute authorizes State, territorial, and Tribal governments; counties; metropolitan cities; and nonentitlement units of local government (counties, metropolitan

cities, and nonentitlement units of local government are collectively referred to as "local governments") to transfer amounts paid from the Fiscal Recovery Funds to a number of specified entities. By permitting these transfers, Congress recognized the importance of providing flexibility to governments seeking to achieve the greatest impact with their funds, including by working with other levels or units of government or private entities to assist recipient governments in carrying out their programs. This includes special-purpose districts that perform specific functions in the community, such as fire, water, sewer, or mosquito abatement districts.

Specifically, under section 602(c)(3), a State, territory, or Tribal government may transfer funds to a "private nonprofit organization . . . a Tribal organization . . . a public benefit corporation involved in the transportation of passengers or cargo, or a special-purpose unit of State or local government."¹⁸⁰ Similarly, section 603(c)(3) authorizes a local government to transfer funds to the same entities (other than Tribal organizations).

The interim final rule clarifies that the lists of transferees in sections 602(c)(3) and 603(c)(3) are not exclusive. The interim final rule permits State, territorial, and Tribal governments to transfer Fiscal Recovery Funds to other constituent units of government or private entities beyond those specified in the statute. Similarly, local governments are authorized to transfer Fiscal Recovery Funds to other constituent units of government (e.g., a county is able to transfer Fiscal Recovery Funds to a city, town, or school district within it) or to private entities. This approach is intended to help provide funding to local governments with needs that may exceed the allocation provided under the statutory formula.

State, local, territorial, and Tribal governments that receive a Federal award directly from a Federal awarding agency, such as Treasury, are "recipients." A transferee receiving a transfer from a recipient under sections 602(c)(3) and 603(c)(3) will be a subrecipient. Subrecipients are entities that receive a subaward from a recipient to carry out a program or project on behalf of the recipient with the recipient's Federal award funding. The recipient remains responsible for monitoring and overseeing the subrecipient's use of Fiscal Recovery Funds and other activities related to the award to ensure that the subrecipient complies with the statutory and

regulatory requirements and the terms and conditions of the award. Recipients also remain responsible for reporting to Treasury on their subrecipients' use of payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds for the duration of the award.

Transfers under sections 602(c)(3) and 603(c)(3) must qualify as an eligible use of Fiscal Recovery Funds by the transferee. Once Fiscal Recovery Funds are received, the transferee must abide by the restrictions on use applicable to the transferee under the ARPA and other applicable law and program guidance. For example, if a county transferred Fiscal Recovery Funds to a town within its borders to respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency, the town would be bound by the eligible use requirements applicable to the county in carrying out the county's goal. This also means that county A may not transfer Fiscal Recovery Funds to county B for use in county B because such a transfer would not, from the perspective of the transferee (county A), be an eligible use in county A.

Section 603(c)(4) separately provides for transfers by a local government to its State or territory. A transfer under section 603(c)(4) will not make the State a subrecipient of the local government, and such Fiscal Recovery Funds may be used by the State for any purpose permitted under section 602(c). A transfer under section 603(c)(4) will result in a cancellation or termination of the award on the part of the transferee local government and a modification of the award to the transferee State or territory. The transferee must provide notice of the transfer to Treasury in a format specified by Treasury. If the local government does not provide such notice, it will remain legally obligated to Treasury under the award and remain responsible for ensuring that the awarded Fiscal Recovery Funds are being used in accordance with the statute and program guidance and for reporting on such uses to Treasury. A State that receives a transfer from a local government under section 603(c)(4) will be bound by all of the use restrictions set forth in section 602(c) with respect to the use of those Fiscal Recovery Funds, including the prohibitions on use of such Fiscal Recovery Funds to offset certain reductions in taxes or to make deposits into pension funds.

Question 35: What are the advantages and disadvantages of treating the list of transferees in sections 602(c)(3) and 603(c)(3) as nonexclusive, allowing States and localities to transfer funds to entities outside of the list?

Question 36: Are there alternative ways of defining "special-purpose unit of State or local government" and

¹⁷⁸ Includes the period during and immediately following recessions, as defined by the National Bureau of Economic Research. National Bureau of Economic Research, US Business Cycle Expansions and Contractions, <https://www.nber.org/research/data/us-business-cycle-expansions-and-contractions> (last visited Apr. 27, 2021). Based on data from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Unemployment Rate [UNRATE], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/UNRATE> (last visited Apr. 27, 2021).

¹⁷⁹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Economic News Release—Table 1. Civilian labor force and unemployment by state and selected area, seasonally adjusted, <https://www.bls.gov/news.release/laus.t01.htm> (last visited Apr. 30, 2021).

¹⁸⁰ Section 602(c)(3) of the Act.

“public benefit corporation” that would better further the aims of the Funds?

VII. Nonentitlement Units of Government

The Fiscal Recovery Funds provides for \$19.53 billion in payments to be made to States and territories which will distribute the funds to nonentitlement units of local government (NEUs); local governments which generally have populations below 50,000. These local governments have not yet received direct fiscal relief from the Federal Government during the COVID-19 public health emergency, making Fiscal Recovery Funds payments an important source of support for their public health and economic responses. Section 603 requires Treasury to allocate and pay Fiscal Recovery Funds to the States and territories and requires the States and territories to distribute Fiscal Recovery Funds to NEUs based on population within 30 days of receipt unless an extension is granted by the Secretary. The interim final rule clarifies certain aspects regarding the distribution of Fiscal Recovery by States and territories to NEUs, as well as requirements around timely payments from the Fiscal Recovery Funds.

The ARPA requires that States and territories allocate funding to NEUs in an amount that bears the same proportion as the population of the NEU bears to the total population of all NEUs in the State or territory, subject to a cap (described below). Because the statute requires States and territories to make distributions based on population, States and territories may not place additional conditions or requirements on distributions to NEUs, beyond those required by the ARPA and Treasury’s implementing regulations and guidance. For example, a State may not impose stricter limitations than permitted by statute or Treasury regulations or guidance on an NEU’s use of Fiscal Recovery Funds based on the NEU’s proposed spending plan or other policies. States and territories are also not permitted to offset any debt owed by the NEU against the NEU’s distribution. Further, States and territories may not provide funding on a reimbursement basis—e.g., requiring NEUs to pay for project costs up front before being reimbursed with Fiscal Recovery Funds payments—because this funding model would not comport with the statutory requirement that States and territories make distributions to NEUs within the statutory timeframe.

Similarly, States and territories distributing Fiscal Recovery Funds payments to NEUs are responsible for

complying with the Fiscal Recovery Funds statutory requirement that distributions to NEUs not exceed 75 percent of the NEU’s most recent budget. The most recent budget is defined as the NEU’s most recent annual total operating budget, including its general fund and other funds, as of January 27, 2020. Amounts in excess of such cap and therefore not distributed to the NEU must be returned to Treasury by the State or territory. States and territories may rely for this determination on a certified top-line budget total from the NEU.

Under the interim final rule, the total allocation and distribution to an NEU, including the sum of both the first and second tranches of funding, cannot exceed the 75 percent cap. States and territories must permit NEUs without formal budgets as of January 27, 2020 to self-certify their most recent annual expenditures as of January 27, 2020 for the purpose of calculating the cap. This approach will provide an administrable means to implement the cap for small local governments that do not adopt a formal budget.

Section 603(b)(3) of the Social Security Act provides for Treasury to make payments to counties but provides that, in the case of an amount to be paid to a county that is not a unit of general local government, the amount shall instead be paid to the State in which such county is located, and such State shall distribute such amount to each unit of general local government within such county in an amount that bears the same proportion to the amount to be paid to such county as the population of such units of general local government bears to the total population of such county. As with NEUs, States may not place additional conditions or requirements on distributions to such units of general local government, beyond those required by the ARPA and Treasury’s implementing regulations and guidance.

In the case of consolidated governments, section 603(b)(4) allows consolidated governments (e.g., a city-county consolidated government) to receive payments under each allocation based on the respective formulas. In the case of a consolidated government, Treasury interprets the budget cap to apply to the consolidated government’s NEU allocation under section 603(b)(2) but not to the consolidated government’s county allocation under section 603(b)(3).

If necessary, States and territories may use the Fiscal Recovery Funds under section 602(c)(1)(A) to fund expenses related to administering payments to NEUs and units of general local

government, as disbursing these funds itself is a response to the public health emergency and its negative economic impacts. If a State or territory requires more time to disburse Fiscal Recovery Funds to NEUs than the allotted 30 days, Treasury will grant extensions of not more than 30 days for States and territories that submit a certification in writing in accordance with section 603(b)(2)(C)(ii)(I). Additional extensions may be granted at the discretion of the Secretary.

Question 37: What are alternative ways for States and territories to enforce the 75 percent cap while reducing the administrative burden on them?

Question 38: What criteria should Treasury consider in assessing requests for extensions for further time to distribute NEU payments?

VIII. Reporting

States (defined to include the District of Columbia), territories, metropolitan cities, counties, and Tribal governments will be required to submit one interim report and thereafter quarterly Project and Expenditure reports through the end of the award period on December 31, 2026. The interim report will include a recipient’s expenditures by category at the summary level from the date of award to July 31, 2021 and, for States and territories, information related to distributions to nonentitlement units. Recipients must submit their interim report to Treasury by August 31, 2021. Nonentitlement units of local government are not required to submit an interim report.

The quarterly Project and Expenditure reports will include financial data, information on contracts and subawards over \$50,000, types of projects funded, and other information regarding a recipient’s utilization of the award funds. The reports will include the same general data (e.g., on obligations, expenditures, contracts, grants, and subawards) as those submitted by recipients of the CRF, with some modifications. Modifications will include updates to the expenditure categories and the addition of data elements related to specific eligible uses, including some of the reporting elements described in sections above. The initial quarterly Project and Expenditure report will cover two calendar quarters from the date of award to September 30, 2021, and must be submitted to Treasury by October 31, 2021. The subsequent quarterly reports will cover one calendar quarter and must be submitted to Treasury within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter.

Nonentitlement units of local government will be required to submit

annual Project and Expenditure reports until the end of the award period on December 31, 2026. The initial annual Project and Expenditure report for nonentitlement units of local government will cover activity from the date of award to September 30, 2021 and must be submitted to Treasury by October 31, 2021. The subsequent annual reports must be submitted to Treasury by October 31 each year.

States, territories, metropolitan cities, and counties with a population that exceeds 250,000 residents will also be required to submit an annual Recovery Plan Performance report to Treasury. The Recovery Plan Performance report will provide the public and Treasury information on the projects that recipients are undertaking with program funding and how they are planning to ensure project outcomes are achieved in an effective, efficient, and equitable manner. Each jurisdiction will have some flexibility in terms of the form and content of the Recovery Plan Performance report, as long as it includes the minimum information required by Treasury. The Recovery Plan Performance report will include key performance indicators identified by the recipient and some mandatory indicators identified by Treasury, as well as programmatic data in specific eligible use categories and the specific reporting requirements described in the sections above. The initial Recovery Plan Performance report will cover the period from the date of award to July 31, 2021 and must be submitted to Treasury by August 31, 2021. Thereafter, Recovery Plan Performance reports will cover a 12-month period, and recipients will be required to submit the report to Treasury within 30 days after the end of the 12-month period. The second Recovery Plan Performance report will cover the period from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022, and must be submitted to Treasury by July 31, 2022. Each annual Recovery Plan Performance report must be posted on the public-facing website of the recipient. Local governments with fewer than 250,000 residents, Tribal governments, and nonentitlement units of local government are not required to develop a Recovery Plan Performance report.

Treasury will provide additional guidance and instructions on the reporting requirements outlined above for the Fiscal Recovery Funds at a later date.

IX. Comments and Effective Date

This interim final rule is being issued without advance notice and public comment to allow for immediate implementation of this program. As

discussed below, the requirements of advance notice and public comment do not apply “to the extent that there is involved . . . a matter relating to agency . . . grants.”¹⁸¹ The interim final rule implements statutory conditions on the eligible uses of the Fiscal Recovery Funds grants, and addresses the payment of those funds, the reporting on uses of funds, and potential consequences of ineligible uses. In addition and as discussed below, the Administrative Procedure Act also provides an exception to ordinary notice-and-comment procedures “when the agency for good cause finds (and incorporates the finding and a brief statement of reasons therefor in the rules issued) that notice and public procedure thereon are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.”¹⁸² This good cause justification also supports waiver of the 60-day delayed effective date for major rules under the Congressional Review Act at 5 U.S.C. 808(2). Although this interim final rule is effective immediately, comments are solicited from interested members of the public and from recipient governments on all aspects of the interim final rule.

These comments must be submitted on or before July 16, 2021.

X. Regulatory Analyses

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

This interim final rule is economically significant for the purposes of Executive Orders 12866 and 13563. Treasury, however, is proceeding under the emergency provision at Executive Order 12866 section 6(a)(3)(D) based on the need to act expeditiously to mitigate the current economic conditions arising from the COVID-19 public health emergency. The rule has been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in accordance with Executive Order 12866. This rule is necessary to implement the ARPA in order to provide economic relief to State, local, and Tribal governments adversely impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Under Executive Order 12866, OMB must determine whether this regulatory action is “significant” and, therefore, subject to the requirements of the Executive Order and subject to review by OMB. Section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 defines a significant regulatory

¹⁸¹ 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2).

¹⁸² 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B); see also 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) (creating an exception to the requirement of a 30-day delay before the effective date of a rule “for good cause found and published with the rule”).

action as an action likely to result in a rule that may:

(1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more, or adversely affect a sector of the economy; productivity; competition; jobs; the environment; public health or safety; or State, local, or Tribal governments or communities in a material way (also referred to as “economically significant” regulations);

(2) Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency;

(3) Materially alter the budgetary impacts of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or

(4) Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President’s priorities, or the principles stated in the Executive order.

This regulatory action is an economically significant regulatory action subject to review by OMB under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866. Treasury has also reviewed these regulations under Executive Order 13563, which supplements and explicitly reaffirms the principles, structures, and definitions governing regulatory review established in Executive Order 12866. To the extent permitted by law, section 1(b) of Executive Order 13563 requires that an agency:

(1) Propose or adopt regulations only upon a reasoned determination that their benefits justify their costs (recognizing that some benefits and costs are difficult to quantify);

(2) Tailor its regulations to impose the least burden on society, consistent with obtaining regulatory objectives taking into account, among other things, and to the extent practicable, the costs of cumulative regulations;

(3) Select, in choosing among alternative regulatory approaches, those approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety, and other advantages; distributive impacts; and equity);

(4) To the extent feasible, specify performance objectives, rather than the behavior or manner of compliance a regulated entity must adopt; and

(5) Identify and assess available alternatives to direct regulation, including providing economic incentives—such as user fees or marketable permits—to encourage the desired behavior, or providing information that enables the public to make choices.

Executive Order 13563 also requires an agency “to use the best available

techniques to quantify anticipated present and future benefits and costs as accurately as possible.” OMB’s Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) has emphasized that these techniques may include “identifying changing future compliance costs that might result from technological innovation or anticipated behavioral changes.”

Treasury has assessed the potential costs and benefits, both quantitative and qualitative, of this regulatory action, and is issuing this interim final rule only on a reasoned determination that the benefits exceed the costs. In choosing among alternative regulatory approaches, Treasury selected those approaches that would maximize net benefits. Based on the analysis that follows and the reasons stated elsewhere in this document, Treasury believes that this interim final rule is consistent with the principles set forth in Executive Order 13563.

Treasury also has determined that this regulatory action does not unduly interfere with States, territories, Tribal governments, and localities in the exercise of their governmental functions.

This Regulatory Impact Analysis discusses the need for regulatory action, the potential benefits, and the potential costs.

Need for Regulatory Action. This interim final rule implements the \$350 billion Fiscal Recovery Funds of the ARPA, which Congress passed to help States, territories, Tribal governments, and localities respond to the ongoing COVID-19 public health emergency and its economic impacts. As the agency charged with execution of these programs, Treasury has concluded that this interim final rule is needed to ensure that recipients of Fiscal Recovery Funds fully understand the requirements and parameters of the program as set forth in the statute and deploy funds in a manner that best reflects Congress’ mandate for targeted fiscal relief.

This interim final rule is primarily a transfer rule: It transfers \$350 billion in aid from the Federal Government to states, territories, Tribal governments, and localities, generating a significant macroeconomic effect on the U.S. economy. In making this transfer, Treasury has sought to implement the program in ways that maximize its potential benefits while minimizing its costs. It has done so by aiming to target relief in key areas according to the congressional mandate; offering clarity to States, territories, Tribal governments, and localities while maintaining their flexibility to respond

to local needs; and limiting administrative burdens.

Analysis of Benefits. Relative to a pre-statutory baseline, the Fiscal Recovery Funds provide a combined \$350 billion to State, local, and Tribal governments for fiscal relief and support for costs incurred responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. Treasury believes that this transfer will generate substantial additional economic activity, although given the flexibility accorded to recipients in the use of funds, it is not possible to precisely estimate the extent to which this will occur and the timing with which it will occur. Economic research has demonstrated that state fiscal relief is an efficient and effective way to mitigate declines in jobs and output during an economic downturn.¹⁸³ Absent such fiscal relief, fiscal austerity among State, local, and Tribal governments could exert a prolonged drag on the overall economic recovery, as occurred following the 2007-09 recession.¹⁸⁴

This interim final rule provides benefits across several areas by implementing the four eligible funding uses, as defined in statute: Strengthening the response to the COVID-19 public health emergency and its economic impacts; easing fiscal pressure on State, local, and Tribal governments that might otherwise lead to harmful cutbacks in employment or government services; providing premium pay to essential workers; and making necessary investments in certain types of infrastructure. In implementing the ARPA, Treasury also sought to support disadvantaged communities that have been disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. The Fiscal Recovery Funds as implemented by the interim final rule can be expected to channel resources toward these uses in order to achieve substantial near-term economic and public health benefits, as well as longer-term benefits arising from the allowable investments in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure and aid to families.

¹⁸³ Gabriel Chodorow-Reich et al., Does State Fiscal Relief during Recessions Increase Employment? Evidence from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, *American Econ. J.: Econ. Policy*, 4:3 118-45 (Aug. 2012), available at <https://www.aeaweb.org/articles?id=10.1257/pol.4.3.118>.

¹⁸⁴ See, e.g., Fitzpatrick, Haughwout & Setren, Fiscal Drag from the State and Local Sector?, Liberty Street Economics Blog, Federal Reserve Bank of New York (June 27, 2012), <https://www.libertystreeteconomics.newyorkfed.org/2012/06/fiscal-drag-from-the-state-and-local-sector.html>; Jiri Jonas, Great Recession and Fiscal Squeeze at U.S. Subnational Government Level, IMF Working Paper 12/184, (July 2012), available at <https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/wp/2012/wp12184.pdf>; Gordon, *supra* note 9.

These benefits are achieved in the interim final rule through a broadly flexible approach that sets clear guidelines on eligible uses of Fiscal Recovery Funds and provides State, local, and Tribal government officials discretion within those eligible uses to direct Fiscal Recovery Funds to areas of greatest need within their jurisdiction. While preserving recipients’ overall flexibility, the interim final rule includes several provisions that implement statutory requirements and will help support use of Fiscal Recovery Funds to achieve the intended benefits. The remainder of this section clarifies how Treasury’s approach to key provisions in the interim final rule will contribute to greater realization of benefits from the program.

• **Revenue Loss:** Recipients will compute the extent of reduction in revenue by comparing actual revenue to a counterfactual trend representing what could have plausibly been expected to occur in the absence of the pandemic. The counterfactual trend begins with the last full fiscal year prior to the public health emergency (as required by statute) and projects forward with an annualized growth adjustment. Treasury’s decision to incorporate a growth adjustment into the calculation of revenue loss ensures that the formula more fully captures revenue shortfalls relative to recipients’ pre-pandemic expectations. Moreover, recipients will have the opportunity to re-calculate revenue loss at several points throughout the program, recognizing that some recipients may experience revenue effects with a lag. This option to re-calculate revenue loss on an ongoing basis should result in more support for recipients to avoid harmful cutbacks in future years. In calculating revenue loss, recipients will look at general revenue in the aggregate, rather than on a source-by-source basis. Given that recipients may have experienced offsetting changes in revenues across sources, Treasury’s approach provides a more accurate representation of the effect of the pandemic on overall revenues.

• **Premium Pay:** Per the statute, recipients have broad latitude to designate critical infrastructure sectors and make grants to third-party employers for the purpose of providing premium pay or otherwise respond to essential workers. While the interim final rule generally preserves the flexibility in the statute, it does add a requirement that recipients give written justification in the case that premium pay would increase a worker’s annual pay above a certain threshold. To set this threshold, Treasury analyzed data

from the Bureau of Labor Statistics to determine a level that would not require further justification for premium pay to the vast majority of essential workers, while requiring higher scrutiny for provision of premium pay to higher-earners who, even without premium pay, would likely have greater personal financial resources to cope with the effects of the pandemic. Treasury believes the threshold in the interim final rule strikes the appropriate balance between preserving flexibility and helping encourage use of these resources to help those in greatest need. The interim final rule also requires that eligible workers have regular in-person interactions or regular physical handling of items that were also handled by others. This requirement will also help encourage use of financial resources for those who have endured the heightened risk of performing essential work.

• *Withholding of Payments to Recipients:* Treasury believes that for the vast majority of recipient entities, it will be appropriate to receive funds in two separate payments. As discussed above, withholding of payments ensures that recipients can adapt spending plans to evolving economic conditions and that at least some of the economic benefits will be realized in 2022 or later. However, consistent with authorities granted to Treasury in the statute, Treasury recognizes that a subset of States with significant remaining elevation in the unemployment rate could face heightened additional near-term needs to aid unemployed workers and stimulate the recovery. Therefore, for a subset of State governments, Treasury will not withhold any funds from the first payment. Treasury believes that this approach strikes the appropriate balance between the general reasons to provide funds in two payments and the heightened additional near-term needs in specific States. As discussed above, Treasury set a threshold based on historical analysis of unemployment rates in recessions.

• *Hiring Public Sector Employees:* The interim final rule states explicitly that recipients may use funds to restore their workforces up to pre-pandemic levels. Treasury believes that this statement is beneficial because it eliminates any uncertainty that could cause delays or otherwise negatively impact restoring public sector workforces (which, at time of publication, remain significantly below pre-pandemic levels).

Finally, the interim final rule aims to promote and streamline the provision of assistance to individuals and communities in greatest need,

particularly communities that have been historically disadvantaged and have experienced disproportionate impacts of the COVID-19 crisis. Targeting relief is in line with Executive Order 13985, “Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government,” which laid out an Administration-wide priority to support “equity for all, including people of color and others who have been historically underserved, marginalized, and adversely affected by persistent poverty and inequality.”¹⁸⁵ To this end, the interim final rule enumerates a list of services that may be provided using Fiscal Recovery Funds in low-income areas to address the disproportionate impacts of the pandemic in these communities; establishes the characteristics of essential workers eligible for premium pay and encouragement to serve workers based on financial need; provides that recipients may use Fiscal Recovery Funds to restore (to pre-pandemic levels) state and local workforces, where women and people of color are disproportionately represented;¹⁸⁶ and targets investments in broadband infrastructure to unserved and underserved areas. Collectively, these provisions will promote use of resources to facilitate the provision of assistance to individuals and communities with the greatest need.

Analysis of Costs. This regulatory action will generate administrative costs relative to a pre-statutory baseline. This includes, chiefly, costs required to administer Fiscal Recovery Funds, oversee subrecipients and beneficiaries, and file periodic reports with Treasury. It also requires States to allocate Fiscal Recovery Funds to nonentitlement units, which are smaller units of local government that are statutorily required to receive their funds through States.

Treasury expects that the administrative burden associated with this program will be moderate for a grant program of its size. Treasury expects that most recipients receive direct or indirect funding from Federal Government programs and that many

have familiarity with how to administer and report on Federal funds or grant funding provided by other entities. In particular, States, territories, and large localities will have received funds from the CRF and Treasury expects them to rely heavily on established processes developed last year or through prior grant funding, mitigating burden on these governments.

Treasury expects to provide technical assistance to defray the costs of administration of Fiscal Recovery Funds to further mitigate burden. In making implementation choices, Treasury has hosted numerous consultations with a diverse range of direct recipients—States, small cities, counties, and Tribal governments—along with various communities across the United States, including those that are underserved. Treasury lacks data to estimate the precise extent to which this interim final rule generates administrative burden for State, local, and Tribal governments, but seeks comment to better estimate and account for these costs, as well as on ways to lessen administrative burdens.

Executive Order 13132

Executive Order 13132 (entitled Federalism) prohibits an agency from publishing any rule that has federalism implications if the rule either imposes substantial, direct compliance costs on State, local, and Tribal governments, and is not required by statute, or preempts state law, unless the agency meets the consultation and funding requirements of section 6 of the Executive order. This interim final rule does not have federalism implications within the meaning of the Executive order and does not impose substantial, direct compliance costs on State, local, and Tribal governments or preempt state law within the meaning of the Executive order. The compliance costs are imposed on State, local, and Tribal governments by sections 602 and 603 of the Social Security Act, as enacted by the ARPA. Notwithstanding the above, Treasury has engaged in efforts to consult and work cooperatively with affected State, local, and Tribal government officials and associations in the process of developing the interim final rule. Pursuant to the requirements set forth in section 8(a) of Executive Order 13132, Treasury certifies that it has complied with the requirements of Executive Order 13132.

Administrative Procedure Act

The Administrative Procedure Act (APA), 5 U.S.C. 551 *et seq.*, generally requires public notice and an opportunity for comment before a rule

¹⁸⁵ Executive Order on Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities through the Federal Government (Jan. 20, 2021) (86 FR 7009, January 25, 2021), <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/01/20/executive-order-advancing-racial-equity-and-support-for-underserved-communities-through-the-federal-government/> (last visited May 9, 2021).

¹⁸⁶ David Cooper, Mary Gable & Algernon Austin, Economic Policy Institute Briefing Paper, The Public-Sector Jobs Crisis: Women and African Americans Hit Hardest by Job Losses in State and Local Governments, <https://www.epi.org/publication/bp339-public-sector-jobs-crisis> (last visited May 9, 2021).

becomes effective. However, the APA provides that the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553 do not apply “to the extent that there is involved . . . a matter relating to agency . . . grants.” The interim final rule implements statutory conditions on the eligible uses of the Fiscal Recovery Funds grants, and addresses the payment of those funds, the reporting on uses of funds, and potential consequences of ineligible uses. The rule is thus “both clearly and directly related to a federal grant program.” *National Wildlife Federation v. Snow*, 561 F.2d 227, 232 (D.C. Cir. 1976). The rule sets forth the “process necessary to maintain state . . . eligibility for federal funds,” *id.*, as well as the “method[s] by which states can . . . qualify for federal aid,” and other “integral part[s] of the grant program.” *Center for Auto Safety v. Tiemann*, 414 F. Supp. 215, 222 (D.D.C. 1976). As a result, the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553 do not apply.

The APA also provides an exception to ordinary notice-and-comment procedures “when the agency for good cause finds (and incorporates the finding and a brief statement of reasons therefor in the rules issued) that notice and public procedure thereon are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B); *see also* 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) (creating an exception to the requirement of a 30-day delay before the effective date of a rule “for good cause found and published with the rule”). Assuming 5 U.S.C. 553 applied, Treasury would still have good cause under sections 553(b)(3)(B) and 553(d)(3) for not undertaking section 553’s requirements. The ARPA is a law responding to a historic economic and

public health emergency; it is “extraordinary” legislation about which “both Congress and the President articulated a profound sense of ‘urgency.’” *Petry v. Block*, 737 F.2d 1193, 1200 (D.C. Cir. 1984). Indeed, several provisions implemented by this interim final rule (sections 602(c)(1)(A) and 603(c)(1)(A)) explicitly provide funds to “respond to the public health emergency,” and the urgency is further exemplified by Congress’s command (in sections 602(b)(6)(B) and 603(b)(7)(A)) that, “[t]o the extent practicable,” funds must be provided to Tribes and cities “not later than 60 days after the date of enactment.” *See Philadelphia Citizens in Action v. Schweiker*, 669 F.2d 877, 884 (3d Cir. 1982) (finding good cause under circumstances, including statutory time limits, where APA procedures would have been “virtually impossible”). Finally, there is an urgent need for States to undertake the planning necessary for sound fiscal policymaking, which requires an understanding of how funds provided under the ARPA will augment and interact with existing budgetary resources and tax policies. Treasury understands that many states require immediate rules on which they can rely, especially in light of the fact that the ARPA “covered period” began on March 3, 2021. The statutory urgency and practical necessity are good cause to forego the ordinary requirements of notice-and-comment rulemaking.

Congressional Review Act

The Administrator of OIRA has determined that this is a major rule for purposes of Subtitle E of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement and Fairness Act of 1996 (also known as the

Congressional Review Act or CRA) (5 U.S.C. 804(2) *et seq.*). Under the CRA, a major rule takes effect 60 days after the rule is published in the **Federal Register**. 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(3). Notwithstanding this requirement, the CRA allows agencies to dispense with the requirements of section 801 when the agency for good cause finds that such procedure would be impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest and the rule shall take effect at such time as the agency promulgating the rule determines. 5 U.S.C. 808(2). Pursuant to section 808(2), for the reasons discussed above, Treasury for good cause finds that a 60-day delay to provide public notice is impracticable and contrary to the public interest.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The information collections associated with State, territory, local, and Tribal government applications materials necessary to receive Fiscal Recovery Funds (*e.g.*, payment information collection and acceptance of award terms) have been reviewed and approved by OMB pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35) (PRA) emergency processing procedures and assigned control number 1505–0271. The information collections related to ongoing reporting requirements, as discussed in this interim final rule, will be submitted to OMB for emergency processing in the near future. Under the PRA, an agency may not conduct or sponsor and a respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Estimates of hourly burden under this program are set forth in the table below. Burden estimates below are preliminary.

Reporting	Number of respondents (estimated)	Number of responses per respondent	Total responses	Hours per response	Total burden in hours	Cost to respondent (\$48.80 per hour*)
Recipient Payment Form	5,050	1	5,050	.25 (15 minutes) ...	1,262.5	\$61,610
Acceptance of Award Terms	5,050	1	5,050	.25 (15 minutes) ...	1,262.5	61,610
Title VI Assurances	5,050	1	5,050	.50 (30 minutes) ...	2,525	123,220
Quarterly Project and Expenditure Report.	5,050	4**	20,200	.25	505,000	24,644,000
Annual Project and Expenditure Report from NEUs.	TBD	1 per year	†20,000–40,000	.15	300,000–600,000	14,640,000–29,280,000
Annual Recovery Plan Performance report.	418	1 per year	418	.100	41,800	2,039,840
Total	(**)	N/A	55,768–75,768	.141	851,850–1,151,850	41,570,280–56,210,280

*Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Outlook Handbook, Accountants and Auditors, on the internet at <https://www.bls.gov/oooh/business-and-financial/accountants-and-auditors.htm> (visited March 28, 2020). Base wage of \$33.89/hour increased by 44 percent to account for fully loaded employer cost of employee compensation (benefits, etc.) for a fully loaded wage rate of \$48.80.

**5,050–TBD.
 ***Per year after first year.
 †(Estimate only).

Periodic reporting is required by section 602(c) of Section VI of the Social Security Act and under the interim final rule.

As discussed in Section VIII of this SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, recipients of Fiscal Recovery Funds will be required to submit one interim report

and thereafter quarterly Project and Expenditure reports until the end of the award period. Recipients must submit interim reports to Treasury by August

31, 2021. The quarterly Project and Expenditure reports will include financial data, information on contracts and subawards over \$50,000, types of projects funded, and other information regarding a recipient's utilization of the award funds.

Nonentitlement unit recipients will be required to submit annual Project and Expenditure reports until the end of the award period. The initial annual Project and Expenditure report for Nonentitlement unit recipients must be submitted to Treasury by October 31, 2021. The subsequent annual reports must be submitted to Treasury by October 31 each year. States, territories, metropolitan cities, and counties with a population that exceeds 250,000 residents will also be required to submit an annual Recovery Plan Performance report to Treasury. The Recovery Plan Performance report will include descriptions of the projects funded and information on the performance indicators and objectives of the award. Each annual Recovery Plan Performance report must be posted on the public-facing website of the recipient. Treasury will provide additional guidance and instructions on the all the reporting requirements outlined above for the Fiscal Recovery Funds program at a later date.

These and related periodic reporting requirements are under consideration and will be submitted to OMB for approval under the PRA emergency provisions in the near future.

Treasury invites comments on all aspects of the reporting and recordkeeping requirements including: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information has practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information. Comments should be sent by the comment deadline to the www.regulations.gov docket with a copy to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, U.S. Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503; or email to oira_submission@omb.eop.gov.

Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) generally requires that when an agency issues a proposed rule, or a final rule

pursuant to section 553(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act or another law, the agency must prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis that meets the requirements of the RFA and publish such analysis in the **Federal Register**. 5 U.S.C. 603, 604.

Rules that are exempt from notice and comment under the APA are also exempt from the RFA requirements, including the requirement to conduct a regulatory flexibility analysis, when among other things the agency for good cause finds that notice and public procedure are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest. Since this rule is exempt from the notice and comment requirements of the APA, Treasury is not required to conduct a regulatory flexibility analysis.

List of Subjects in 31 CFR Part 35

Executive compensation, Public health emergency, State and local governments, Tribal governments.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Department of the Treasury amends 31 CFR part 35 as follows:

PART 35—PANDEMIC RELIEF PROGRAMS

- 1. The authority citation for part 35 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 802(f); 42 U.S.C. 803(f); 31 U.S.C. 321; Division N, Title V, Subtitle B, Pub. L. 116–260, 134 Stat. 1182; Section 104A, Pub. L. 103–325, 108 Stat. 2160, as amended (12 U.S.C. 4701 *et seq.*); Pub. L. 117–2, 135 Stat. 4 (42 U.S.C. 802 *et seq.*).

- 2. Revise the part heading to read as set forth above.

- 3. Add subpart A to read as follows:

Subpart A—Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Sec.	Purpose.
35.1	Purpose.
35.2	Applicability.
35.3	Definitions.
35.4	Reservation of authority, reporting.
35.5	Use of funds.
35.6	Eligible uses.
35.7	Pensions.
35.8	Tax.
35.9	Compliance with applicable laws.
35.10	Recoupment.
35.11	Payments to States.
35.12	Distributions to nonentitlement units of local government and units of general local government.

§ 35.1 Purpose.

This subpart implements section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act (Subpart M of Title IX of Pub. L. 117–2), which amends Title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 *et*

seq.) by adding sections 602 and 603 to establish the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund and Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund.

§ 35.2 Applicability.

This subpart applies to States, territories, Tribal governments, metropolitan cities, nonentitlement units of local government, counties, and units of general local government that accept a payment or transfer of funds made under section 602 or 603 of the Social Security Act.

§ 35.3 Definitions.

As used in this subpart:

Baseline means tax revenue of the recipient for its fiscal year ending in 2019, adjusted for inflation in each reporting year using the Bureau of Economic Analysis's Implicit Price Deflator for the gross domestic product of the United States.

County means a county, parish, or other equivalent county division (as defined by the Census Bureau).

Covered benefits include, but are not limited to, the costs of all types of leave (vacation, family-related, sick, military, bereavement, sabbatical, jury duty), employee insurance (health, life, dental, vision), retirement (pensions, 401(k)), unemployment benefit plans (Federal and State), workers' compensation insurance, and Federal Insurance Contributions Act taxes (which includes Social Security and Medicare taxes).

Covered change means a change in law, regulation, or administrative interpretation. A change in law includes any final legislative or regulatory action, a new or changed administrative interpretation, and the phase-in or taking effect of any statute or rule if the phase-in or taking effect was not prescribed prior to the start of the covered period.

Covered period means, with respect to a State, Territory, or Tribal government, the period that:

- (1) Begins on March 3, 2021; and
- (2) Ends on the last day of the fiscal year of such State, Territory, or Tribal government in which all funds received by the State, Territory, or Tribal government from a payment made under section 602 or 603 of the Social Security Act have been expended or returned to, or recovered by, the Secretary.

COVID-19 means the Coronavirus Disease 2019.

COVID-19 public health emergency means the period beginning on January 27, 2020 and until the termination of the national emergency concerning the COVID-19 outbreak declared pursuant to the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*).

Deposit means an extraordinary payment of an accrued, unfunded liability. The term deposit does not refer to routine contributions made by an employer to pension funds as part of the employer's obligations related to payroll, such as either a pension contribution consisting of a normal cost component related to current employees or a component addressing the amortization of unfunded liabilities calculated by reference to the employer's payroll costs.

Eligible employer means an employer of an eligible worker who performs essential work.

Eligible workers means workers needed to maintain continuity of operations of essential critical infrastructure sectors, including health care; emergency response; sanitation, disinfection, and cleaning work; maintenance work; grocery stores, restaurants, food production, and food delivery; pharmacy; biomedical research; behavioral health work; medical testing and diagnostics; home- and community-based health care or assistance with activities of daily living; family or child care; social services work; public health work; vital services to Tribes; any work performed by an employee of a State, local, or Tribal government; educational work, school nutrition work, and other work required to operate a school facility; laundry work; elections work; solid waste or hazardous materials management, response, and cleanup work; work requiring physical interaction with patients; dental care work; transportation and warehousing; work at hotel and commercial lodging facilities that are used for COVID-19 mitigation and containment; work in a mortuary; work in critical clinical research, development, and testing necessary for COVID-19 response.

(1) With respect to a recipient that is a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county, workers in any additional sectors as each chief executive officer of such recipient may designate as critical to protect the health and well-being of the residents of their metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county; or

(2) With respect to a State, Territory, or Tribal government, workers in any additional sectors as each Governor of a State or Territory, or each Tribal government, may designate as critical to protect the health and well-being of the residents of their State, Territory, or Tribal government.

Essential work means work that:

- (1) Is not performed while teleworking from a residence; and
- (2) Involves:

(i) Regular in-person interactions with patients, the public, or coworkers of the individual that is performing the work; or

(ii) Regular physical handling of items that were handled by, or are to be handled by patients, the public, or coworkers of the individual that is performing the work.

Funds means, with respect to a recipient, amounts provided to the recipient pursuant to a payment made under section 602(b) or 603(b) of the Social Security Act or transferred to the recipient pursuant to section 603(c)(4) of the Social Security Act.

General revenue means money that is received from tax revenue, current charges, and miscellaneous general revenue, excluding refunds and other correcting transactions, proceeds from issuance of debt or the sale of investments, agency or private trust transactions, and intergovernmental transfers from the Federal Government, including transfers made pursuant to section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act. General revenue does not include revenues from utilities. Revenue from Tribal business enterprises must be included in general revenue.

Intergovernmental transfers means money received from other governments, including grants and shared taxes.

Metropolitan city has the meaning given that term in section 102(a)(4) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(4)) and includes cities that relinquish or defer their status as a metropolitan city for purposes of receiving allocations under section 106 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5306) for fiscal year 2021.

Net reduction in total spending is measured as the State or Territory's total spending for a given reporting year excluding its spending of funds, subtracted from its total spending for its fiscal year ending in 2019, adjusted for inflation using the Bureau of Economic Analysis's Implicit Price Deflator for the gross domestic product of the United States.

Nonentitlement unit of local government means a "city," as that term is defined in section 102(a)(5) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(5)), that is not a metropolitan city.

Nonprofit means a nonprofit organization that is exempt from Federal income taxation and that is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Obligation means an order placed for property and services and entering into

contracts, subawards, and similar transactions that require payment.

Pension fund means a defined benefit plan and does not include a defined contribution plan.

Premium pay means an amount of up to \$13 per hour that is paid to an eligible worker, in addition to wages or remuneration the eligible worker otherwise receives, for all work performed by the eligible worker during the COVID-19 public health emergency. Such amount may not exceed \$25,000 with respect to any single eligible worker. Premium pay will be considered to be in addition to wages or remuneration the eligible worker otherwise receives if, as measured on an hourly rate, the premium pay is:

(1) With regard to work that the eligible worker previously performed, pay and remuneration equal to the sum of all wages and remuneration previously received plus up to \$13 per hour with no reduction, substitution, offset, or other diminishment of the eligible worker's previous, current, or prospective wages or remuneration; or

(2) With regard to work that the eligible worker continues to perform, pay of up to \$13 that is in addition to the eligible worker's regular rate of wages or remuneration, with no reduction, substitution, offset, or other diminishment of the workers' current and prospective wages or remuneration.

Qualified census tract has the same meaning given in 26 U.S.C. 42(d)(5)(B)(ii)(I).

Recipient means a State, Territory, Tribal government, metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, county, or unit of general local government that receives a payment made under section 602(b) or 603(b) of the Social Security Act or transfer pursuant to section 603(c)(4) of the Social Security Act.

Reporting year means a single year or partial year within the covered period, aligned to the current fiscal year of the State or Territory during the covered period.

Secretary means the Secretary of the Treasury.

State means each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Small business means a business concern or other organization that:

(1) Has no more than 500 employees, or if applicable, the size standard in number of employees established by the Administrator of the Small Business Administration for the industry in which the business concern or organization operates; and

(2) Is a small business concern as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

Tax revenue means revenue received from a compulsory contribution that is exacted by a government for public purposes excluding refunds and corrections and, for purposes of § 35.8, intergovernmental transfers. Tax revenue does not include payments for a special privilege granted or service rendered, employee or employer assessments and contributions to finance retirement and social insurance trust systems, or special assessments to pay for capital improvements.

Territory means the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or American Samoa.

Tribal enterprise means a business concern:

(1) That is wholly owned by one or more Tribal governments, or by a corporation that is wholly owned by one or more Tribal governments; or

(2) That is owned in part by one or more Tribal governments, or by a corporation that is wholly owned by one or more Tribal governments, if all other owners are either United States citizens or small business concerns, as these terms are used and consistent with the definitions in 15 U.S.C. 657a(b)(2)(D).

Tribal government means the recognized governing body of any Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, community, component band, or component reservation, individually identified (including parenthetically) in the list published by the Bureau of Indian Affairs on January 29, 2021, pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5131).

Unemployment rate means the U-3 unemployment rate provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics as part of the Local Area Unemployment Statistics program, measured as total unemployment as a percentage of the civilian labor force.

Unemployment trust fund means an unemployment trust fund established under section 904 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1104).

Unit of general local government has the meaning given to that term in section 102(a)(1) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(1)).

Unserved and underserved households or businesses means one or more households or businesses that are not currently served by a wireline connection that reliably delivers at least 25 Mbps download speed and 3 Mbps of upload speed.

§ 35.4 Reservation of authority, reporting.

(a) *Reservation of authority.* Nothing in this subpart shall limit the authority of the Secretary to take action to enforce conditions or violations of law, including actions necessary to prevent evasions of this subpart.

(b) *Extensions or accelerations of timing.* The Secretary may extend or accelerate any deadline or compliance date of this subpart, including reporting requirements that implement this subpart, if the Secretary determines that such extension or acceleration is appropriate. In determining whether an extension or acceleration is appropriate, the Secretary will consider the period of time that would be extended or accelerated and how the modified timeline would facilitate compliance with this subpart.

(c) *Reporting and requests for other information.* During the covered period, recipients shall provide to the Secretary periodic reports providing detailed accounting of the uses of funds, all modifications to a State or Territory's tax revenue sources, and such other information as the Secretary may require for the administration of this section. In addition to regular reporting requirements, the Secretary may request other additional information as may be necessary or appropriate, including as may be necessary to prevent evasions of the requirements of this subpart. False statements or claims made to the Secretary may result in criminal, civil, or administrative sanctions, including fines, imprisonment, civil damages and penalties, debarment from participating in Federal awards or contracts, and/or any other remedy available by law.

§ 35.5 Use of funds.

(a) *In general.* A recipient may only use funds to cover costs incurred during the period beginning March 3, 2021, and ending December 31, 2024, for one or more of the purposes enumerated in sections 602(c)(1) and 603(c)(1) of the Social Security Act, as applicable, including those enumerated in section § 35.6, subject to the restrictions set forth in sections 602(c)(2) and 603(c)(2) of the Social Security Act, as applicable.

(b) *Costs incurred.* A cost shall be considered to have been incurred for purposes of paragraph (a) of this section if the recipient has incurred an obligation with respect to such cost by December 31, 2024.

(c) *Return of funds.* A recipient must return any funds not obligated by December 31, 2024, and any funds not expended to cover such obligations by December 31, 2026.

§ 35.6 Eligible uses.

(a) *In general.* Subject to §§ 35.7 and 35.8, a recipient may use funds for one or more of the purposes described in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section.

(b) *Responding to the public health emergency or its negative economic impacts.* A recipient may use funds to respond to the public health emergency or its negative economic impacts, including for one or more of the following purposes:

(1) *COVID-19 response and prevention.* Expenditures for the mitigation and prevention of COVID-19, including:

(i) Expenses related to COVID-19 vaccination programs and sites, including staffing, acquisition of equipment or supplies, facilities costs, and information technology or other administrative expenses;

(ii) COVID-19-related expenses of public hospitals, clinics, and similar facilities;

(iii) COVID-19 related expenses in congregate living facilities, including skilled nursing facilities, long-term care facilities, incarceration settings, homeless shelters, residential foster care facilities, residential behavioral health treatment, and other group living facilities;

(iv) Expenses of establishing temporary public medical facilities and other measures to increase COVID-19 treatment capacity, including related construction costs and other capital investments in public facilities to meet COVID-19-related operational needs;

(v) Expenses of establishing temporary public medical facilities and other measures to increase COVID-19 treatment capacity, including related construction costs and other capital investments in public facilities to meet COVID-19-related operational needs;

(vi) Costs of providing COVID-19 testing and monitoring, contact tracing, and monitoring of case trends and genomic sequencing for variants;

(vii) Emergency medical response expenses, including emergency medical transportation, related to COVID-19;

(viii) Expenses for establishing and operating public telemedicine capabilities for COVID-19-related treatment;

(ix) Expenses for communication related to COVID-19 vaccination programs and communication or enforcement by recipients of public health orders related to COVID-19;

(x) Expenses for acquisition and distribution of medical and protective supplies, including sanitizing products and personal protective equipment;

(xi) Expenses for disinfection of public areas and other facilities in

response to the COVID-19 public health emergency;

(xii) Expenses for technical assistance to local authorities or other entities on mitigation of COVID-19-related threats to public health and safety;

(xiii) Expenses for quarantining or isolation of individuals;

(xiv) Expenses of providing paid sick and paid family and medical leave to public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions;

(xv) Expenses for treatment of the long-term symptoms or effects of COVID-19, including post-intensive care syndrome;

(xvi) Expenses for the improvement of ventilation systems in congregate settings, public health facilities, or other public facilities;

(xvii) Expenses related to establishing or enhancing public health data systems; and

(xviii) Mental health treatment, substance misuse treatment, and other behavioral health services.

(2) *Public health and safety staff.*

Payroll and covered benefit expenses for public safety, public health, health care, human services, and similar employees to the extent that the employee's time is spent mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

(3) *Hiring State and local government staff.* Payroll, covered benefit, and other costs associated with the recipient increasing the number of its employees up to the number of employees that it employed on January 27, 2020.

(4) *Assistance to unemployed workers.* Assistance, including job training, for individuals who want and are available for work, including those who have looked for work sometime in the past 12 months or who are employed part time but who want and are available for full-time work.

(5) *Contributions to State unemployment insurance trust funds.* Contributions to an unemployment trust fund up to the level required to restore the unemployment trust fund to its balance on January 27, 2020 or to pay back advances received under Title XII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1321) for the payment of benefits between January 27, 2020 and May 17, 2021.

(6) *Small businesses.* Assistance to small businesses, including loans, grants, in-kind assistance, technical assistance or other services, that responds to the negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

(7) *Nonprofits.* Assistance to nonprofit organizations, including loans, grants, in-kind assistance, technical assistance

or other services, that responds to the negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

(8) *Assistance to households.*

Assistance programs, including cash assistance programs, that respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

(9) *Aid to impacted industries.* Aid to tourism, travel, hospitality, and other impacted industries that responds to the negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

(10) *Expenses to improve efficacy of public health or economic relief programs.* Administrative costs associated with the recipient's COVID-19 public health emergency assistance programs, including services responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency or its negative economic impacts, that are not federally funded.

(11) *Survivor's benefits.* Benefits for the surviving family members of individuals who have died from COVID-19, including cash assistance to widows, widowers, or dependents of individuals who died of COVID-19.

(12) *Disproportionately impacted populations and communities.* A program, service, or other assistance that is provided in a qualified census tract, that is provided to households and populations living in a qualified census tract, that is provided by a Tribal government, or that is provided to other households, businesses, or populations disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency, such as:

(i) Programs or services that facilitate access to health and social services, including:

(A) Assistance accessing or applying for public benefits or services;

(B) Remediation of lead paint or other lead hazards; and

(C) Community violence intervention programs;

(ii) Programs or services that address housing insecurity, lack of affordable housing, or homelessness, including:

(A) Supportive housing or other programs or services to improve access to stable, affordable housing among individuals who are homeless;

(B) Development of affordable housing to increase supply of affordable and high-quality living units; and

(C) Housing vouchers and assistance relocating to neighborhoods with higher levels of economic opportunity and to reduce concentrated areas of low economic opportunity;

(iii) Programs or services that address or mitigate the impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency on education, including:

(A) New or expanded early learning services;

(B) Assistance to high-poverty school districts to advance equitable funding across districts and geographies; and

(C) Educational and evidence-based services to address the academic, social, emotional, and mental health needs of students; and

(iv) Programs or services that address or mitigate the impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency on childhood health or welfare, including:

(A) New or expanded childcare;

(B) Programs to provide home visits by health professionals, parent educators, and social service professionals to individuals with young children to provide education and assistance for economic support, health needs, or child development; and

(C) Services for child welfare-involved families and foster youth to provide support and education on child development, positive parenting, coping skills, or recovery for mental health and substance use.

(c) *Providing premium pay to eligible workers.* A recipient may use funds to provide premium pay to eligible workers of the recipient who perform essential work or to provide grants to eligible employers, provided that any premium pay or grants provided under this paragraph (c) must respond to eligible workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency. A recipient uses premium pay or grants provided under this paragraph (c) to respond to eligible workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency if it prioritizes low- and moderate-income persons. The recipient must provide, whether for themselves or on behalf of a grantee, a written justification to the Secretary of how the premium pay or grant provided under this paragraph (c) responds to eligible workers performing essential work if the premium pay or grant would increase an eligible worker's total wages and remuneration above 150 percent of such eligible worker's residing State's average annual wage for all occupations or their residing county's average annual wage, whichever is higher.

(d) *Providing government services.* For the provision of government services to the extent of a reduction in the recipient's general revenue, calculated according to paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) *Frequency.* A recipient must calculate the reduction in its general revenue using information as-of December 31, 2020, December 31, 2021, December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2023 (each, a calculation date) and following each calculation date.

(2) *Calculation.* A reduction in a recipient's general revenue equals:

$$\text{Max} \{ [\text{Base Year Revenue} * (1 + \text{Growth Adjustment})^{\frac{n_t}{12}}] - \text{Actual General Revenue}_t; 0 \}$$

Where:

Base Year Revenue is the recipient's general revenue for the most recent full fiscal year prior to the COVID-19 public health emergency;

Growth Adjustment is equal to the greater of 4.1 percent (or 0.041) and the recipient's average annual revenue growth over the three full fiscal years prior to the COVID-19 public health emergency. *n* equals the number of months elapsed from the end of the base year to the calculation date.

Actual General Revenue is a recipient's actual general revenue collected during 12-month period ending on each calculation date;

Subscript *t* denotes the specific calculation date.

(e) *To make necessary investments in infrastructure.* A recipient may use funds to make investments in:

(1) *Clean Water State Revolving Fund and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund investments.* Projects or activities of the type that would be eligible under section 603(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1383(c)) or section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12); or,

(2) *Broadband.* Broadband infrastructure that is designed to provide service to unserved or underserved households and businesses and that is designed to, upon completion:

(i) Reliably meet or exceed symmetrical 100 Mbps download speed and upload speeds; or

(ii) In cases where it is not practicable, because of the excessive cost of the project or geography or topography of the area to be served by the project, to provide service meeting the standards set forth in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section:

(A) Reliably meet or exceed 100 Mbps download speed and between at least 20 Mbps and 100 Mbps upload speed; and

(B) Be scalable to a minimum of 100 Mbps download speed and 100 Mbps upload speed.

§ 35.7 Pensions.

A recipient may not use funds for deposit into any pension fund.

§ 35.8 Tax.

(a) *Restriction.* A State or Territory shall not use funds to either directly or indirectly offset a reduction in the net tax revenue of the State or Territory

resulting from a covered change during the covered period.

(b) *Violation.* Treasury will consider a State or Territory to have used funds to offset a reduction in net tax revenue if, during a reporting year:

(1) *Covered change.* The State or Territory has made a covered change that, either based on a reasonable statistical methodology to isolate the impact of the covered change in actual revenue or based on projections that use reasonable assumptions and do not incorporate the effects of macroeconomic growth to reduce or increase the projected impact of the covered change, the State or Territory assesses has had or predicts to have the effect of reducing tax revenue relative to current law;

(2) *Exceeds the de minimis threshold.* The aggregate amount of the measured or predicted reductions in tax revenue caused by covered changes identified under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the aggregate, exceeds 1 percent of the State's or Territory's baseline;

(3) *Reduction in net tax revenue.* The State or Territory reports a reduction in net tax revenue, measured as the difference between actual tax revenue and the State's or Territory's baseline, each measured as of the end of the reporting year; and

(4) *Consideration of other changes.* The aggregate amount of measured or predicted reductions in tax revenue caused by covered changes is greater than the sum of the following, in each case, as calculated for the reporting year:

(i) The aggregate amount of the expected increases in tax revenue caused by one or more covered changes that, either based on a reasonable statistical methodology to isolate the impact of the covered change in actual revenue or based on projections that use reasonable assumptions and do not incorporate the effects of macroeconomic growth to reduce or increase the projected impact of the covered change, the State or Territory assesses has had or predicts to have the effect of increasing tax revenue; and

(ii) Reductions in spending, up to the amount of the State's or Territory's net reduction in total spending, that are in:

(A) Departments, agencies, or authorities in which the State or Territory is not using funds; and

(B) Departments, agencies, or authorities in which the State or Territory is using funds, in an amount equal to the value of the spending cuts in those departments, agencies, or authorities, minus funds used.

(c) *Amount and revenue reduction cap.* If a State or Territory is considered to be in violation pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, the amount used in violation of paragraph (a) of this section is equal to the lesser of:

(1) The reduction in net tax revenue of the State or Territory for the reporting year, measured as the difference between the State's or Territory's baseline and its actual tax revenue, each measured as of the end of the reporting year; and,

(2) The aggregate amount of the reductions in tax revenues caused by covered changes identified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, minus the sum of the amounts in identified in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) and (ii).

§ 35.9 Compliance with applicable laws.

A recipient must comply with all other applicable Federal statutes, regulations, and Executive orders, and a recipient shall provide for compliance with the American Rescue Plan Act, this subpart, and any interpretive guidance by other parties in any agreements it enters into with other parties relating to these funds.

§ 35.10 Recoupment.

(a) *Identification of violations—(1) In general.* Any amount used in violation of § 35.5, § 35.6, or § 35.7 may be identified at any time prior to December 31, 2026.

(2) *Annual reporting of amounts of violations.* On an annual basis, a recipient that is a State or Territory must calculate and report any amounts used in violation of § 35.8.

(b) *Calculation of amounts subject to recoupment—(1) In general.* Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, Treasury will calculate any amounts subject to recoupment resulting from a violation of § 35.5, § 35.6, or § 35.7 as the amounts used in violation of such restrictions.

(2) *Violations of § 35.8.* Treasury will calculate any amounts subject to recoupment resulting from a violation of § 35.8, equal to the lesser of:

(i) The amount set forth in § 35.8(c); and,

(ii) The amount of funds received by such recipient.

(c) *Notice.* If Treasury calculates an amount subject to recoupment under paragraph (b) of this section, Treasury will provide the recipient a written notice of the amount subject to recoupment along with an explanation of such amounts.

(d) *Request for reconsideration.* Unless Treasury extends the time period, within 60 calendar days of receipt of a notice of recoupment provided under paragraph (c) of this section, a recipient may submit a written request to Treasury requesting reconsideration of any amounts subject to recoupment under paragraph (b) of this section. To request reconsideration of any amounts subject to recoupment, a recipient must submit to Treasury a written request that includes:

(1) An explanation of why the recipient believes all or some of the amount should not be subject to recoupment; and

(2) A discussion of supporting reasons, along with any additional information.

(e) *Final amount subject to recoupment.* Unless Treasury extends the time period, within 60 calendar days of receipt of the recipient's request for reconsideration provided pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section, the recipient will be notified of the Secretary's decision to affirm, withdraw, or modify the notice of recoupment. Such notification will include an explanation of the decision, including responses to the recipient's supporting reasons and consideration of additional information provided.

(f) *Repayment of funds.* Unless Treasury extends the time period, a recipient shall repay to the Secretary any amounts subject to recoupment in accordance with instructions provided by Treasury:

(1) Within 120 calendar days of receipt of the notice of recoupment provided under paragraph (c) of this section, in the case of a recipient that does not submit a request for reconsideration in accordance with the

requirements of paragraph (d) of this section; or

(2) Within 120 calendar days of receipt of the Secretary's decision under paragraph (e) of this section, in the case of a recipient that submits a request for reconsideration in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section.

§ 35.11 Payments to States.

(a) *In general.* With respect to any State or Territory that has an unemployment rate as of the date that it submits an initial certification for payment of funds pursuant to section 602(d)(1) of the Social Security Act that is less than two percentage points above its unemployment rate in February 2020, the Secretary will withhold 50 percent of the amount of funds allocated under section 602(b) of the Social Security Act to such State or territory until the date that is twelve months from the date such initial certification is provided to the Secretary.

(b) *Payment of withheld amount.* In order to receive the amount withheld under paragraph (a) of this section, the State or Territory must submit to the Secretary at least 30 days prior to the date referenced in paragraph (a) the following information:

(1) A certification, in the form provided by the Secretary, that such State or Territory requires the payment to carry out the activities specified in section 602(c) of the Social Security Act and will use the payment in compliance with section 602(c) of the Social Security Act; and,

(2) Any reports required to be filed by that date pursuant to this subpart that have not yet been filed.

§ 35.12 Distributions to nonentitlement units of local government and units of general local government.

(a) *Nonentitlement units of local government.* Each State or Territory that receives a payment from Treasury pursuant to section 603(b)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act shall distribute the amount of the payment to nonentitlement units of government in such State or Territory in accordance

with the requirements set forth in section 603(b)(2)(C) of the Social Security Act and without offsetting any debt owed by such nonentitlement units of local governments against such payments.

(b) *Budget cap.* A State or Territory may not make a payment to a nonentitlement unit of local government pursuant to section 603(b)(2)(C) of the Social Security Act and paragraph (a) of this section in excess of the amount equal to 75 percent of the most recent budget for the nonentitlement unit of local government as of January 27, 2020. A State or Territory shall permit a nonentitlement unit of local government without a formal budget as of January 27, 2020, to provide a certification from an authorized officer of the nonentitlement unit of local government of its most recent annual expenditures as of January 27, 2020, and a State or Territory may rely on such certification for purposes of complying with this paragraph (b).

(c) *Units of general local government.* Each State or Territory that receives a payment from Treasury pursuant to section 603(b)(3)(B)(ii) of the Social Security Act, in the case of an amount to be paid to a county that is not a unit of general local government, shall distribute the amount of the payment to units of general local government within such county in accordance with the requirements set forth in section 603(b)(3)(B)(ii) of the Social Security Act and without offsetting any debt owed by such units of general local government against such payments.

(d) *Additional conditions.* A State or Territory may not place additional conditions or requirements on distributions to nonentitlement units of local government or units of general local government beyond those required by section 603 of the Social Security Act or this subpart.

Laurie Schaffer,

Acting General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2021-10283 Filed 5-13-21; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-AK-P

E.7.24-23: Approve Acceptance of Inland Empire Health Plan (IEHP) Funds to Implement Dyadic Services in Riverside County through the HealthySteps Model and a Dyadic Services Program Academy **[\$1,200,000 - IEHP FUNDS]**



AGENDA ITEM: 24-23
DATE OF MEETING: July 10, 2024
ACTION:
INFORMATION:

**APPROVE ACCEPTANCE OF INLAND EMPIRE HEALTH PLAN (IEHP) FUNDS TO IMPLEMENT DYADIC SERVICES IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY THROUGH THE HEALTHYSTEPS MODEL AND A DYADIC SERVICES PROGRAM ACADEMY
[\$1,200,000 – IEHP FUNDS]**

SUMMARY OF REQUEST

Approve the acceptance of IEHP funds in the amount of \$1,200,000 to expand dyadic services in four pediatric care settings in Riverside County through the HealthySteps model and a Dyadic Services Program Academy.

BACKGROUND

The partnership between IEHP and First 5 Riverside County will support the expansion of Healthy Steps to four additional pediatric clinics to implement dyadic care. First 5 Riverside County will be responsible for the development and administrative oversight of a Dyadic Services Program Academy to support each site with technical assistance as they move towards sustainability and pediatric system transformation.

First 5 Riverside County has continued to support sites towards sustainability as new billing opportunities were introduced. While the HealthySteps pilot sites have demonstrated stability and steps toward sustainability, IEHP is a critical partner in expanding the reach of pediatric transformation leveraging existing resources.

On September 12, 2018 (Action item No. 18-30), the Commission approved funding to support the pilot of HealthySteps which included three different healthcare systems- Riverside University Health System, Rady Children’s Hospital, and Borrego Health. The Commission has continued funding for HealthySteps at Riverside University Health System and Rady Children’s Hospital with the addition of expansion sites. First 5 Riverside County has supported sites in three areas: (1) provided funding to implement the model, (2) provided technical assistance on sustainability and other billing opportunities, and (3) integrated the clinics once the model was implemented with a regional learning community.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

That the Commission:

1. Approve the acceptance of IEHP funds in the amount of \$1,200,000 to expand dyadic services in four additional pediatric care settings in Riverside County through the HealthySteps model and a Dyadic Services Program Academy.
2. Authorize the Executive Director to execute the necessary contracts, documents, budget adjustments, and other necessary actions to implement and administer the Dyadic Services Program Academy using IEHP funds, subject to approval by County Counsel, including contracts with third-party agencies that support the expansion of dyadic services either with existing HealthySteps partner agencies or through the County approved competitive procurement process.

BUDGET IMPACT

Acceptance of additional revenue will be recognized through a formal budget adjustment with the Auditor-Controller after Commission approval and receipt of the IEHP funding allocation. FY 24/25 budget adjusted for Program Revenue: \$1,200,000 (938001-25800-92945-781480).

STRATEGIC PLAN RELEVANCE

Goal 2: Comprehensive Health and Development (92945)

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

None

ATTACHMENTS

None

- F. Presentation/Action Item – Zachary Ginder, Commission Chair
 - F.1. **24-24:** Approve PROP 10 Funding for Partnership Investment with Department of Social Services and Child Support Services to Support the Creation of a Countywide Prevention Value Stream for Riverside County Children **[\$100,000 - PROP 10 FUNDS]**



AGENDA ITEM: 24-24
DATE OF MEETING: July 10, 2024
ACTION:
INFORMATION:

**APPROVE PROP 10 FUNDING FOR PARTNERSHIP INVESTMENT WITH
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SOCIAL SERVICES AND CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES
TO SUPPORT THE CREATION OF A COUNTYWIDE PREVENTION VALUE
STREAM FOR RIVERSIDE COUNTY CHILDREN
[\$100,000 – PROP 10 FUNDS]**

SUMMARY OF REQUEST

Approve Prop 10 funding, for an amount not to exceed \$100,000, to create a new value stream and shared governance structure that expands the scope of the Riverside County Department of Social Services (DPSS) Family First Prevention Services Act, child welfare prevention plan in partnership with the Office of Service Integration, other county departments and community-based organizations serving children.

BACKGROUND

In alignment with the County’s Integrated Service Delivery (ISD) initiative, F5RC seeks to establish a customer-driven, prevention and early intervention-focused service delivery system. An identified priority area that requires a new value stream and shared governance across the county is the coordination and delivery of upstream interventions to address social determinants of health and the continued wellbeing of children and their families.

First 5 Riverside County contracts directly with Simpler North America, LLC to provide lean training and coaching for the Department’s value stream and internal processes.

This new value stream will be supported by a contract with Simpler North America, LLC to provide consultation and coaching through design thinking and improvement events over 6-12 months. This new value stream focused on prevention will be responsible for providing a quality improvement governance structure to coordinate and develop a countywide comprehensive community-based prevention services delivery system

across county services. The leadership and developing work of the value stream will be shared between First 5 and identified county partners who serve children throughout the county including the Department of Public Social Services, Department of Child Support Services and community-based organizations. Total cost of the value stream consultation support is \$496,000 of which Child Support Services and First 5 Riverside County will be contributing \$100,000 each to the Department of Public Social Services to administer. DPSS will be providing the use of DPSS agreement to utilize services provided by Simpler for Lean Leadership and Delivery support related to the ISD Childrens Welfare Prevention. F5RC will reimburse DPSS for services required to assist with design thinking, value stream design and analysis, lean leadership coaching, training, and delivery support needs for the ISD. This work will also inform the F5RC 2026 Strategic Plan and investments.

RECOMMENDED ACTION (SAMPLES).

That the Commission:

1. Approve Prop 10 funding for partnership investment with Riverside County Department of Social Services (DPSS) for an amount not to exceed \$100,000 effective July 10, 2024 – June 30, 2025, for the services provided by Simpler North America, LLC. to support the ISD Childrens Welfare Prevention and authorize the Executive Director to sign the transfer the funds on behalf of the Commission, in accordance with county procurement processes.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELEVANCE

Priority Area 1: Children and Families

Goal 1.1 Quality Early Learning: Children, birth through age 5, benefit from high-quality early education, early intervention, family engagement, and support that prepares all children to reach their optimal potential in school and life.

Goal 1.2 Comprehensive Health and Development: Children prenatal through age 5 and their families access the full spectrum of health and behavioral health services needed to enhance their well-being.

Goal 1.3 Resilient Families: Families and communities are engaged, supported, and strengthened through culturally effective resources and opportunities that assist them in nurturing, caring, and providing for their children’s success and well-being.

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Commissioner Charity Douglas, Department of Social Services Director.

F.2. **24-25:** Approve Memorandum of Understanding with Riverside University Health System Public Health for Shared Staffing [**\$320,140 PROP 10 FUNDS, FRC MATCH**]



AGENDA ITEM: 24-25
DATE OF MEETING: July 10, 2024
ACTION:
INFORMATION:

**APPROVE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH RIVERSIDE UNIVERSITY
HEALTH SYSTEM PUBLIC HEALTH FOR SHARED STAFFING
[\$320,140 – PROP 10 FUNDS, FRC MATCH]**

SUMMARY OF REQUEST

Approve the MOU between Public Health and First 5 Riverside County in the amount of \$320,140 to support shared supervisory staffing for the Jurupa Valley Family Resource Center and the Temecula Family Resource Center (FRC) to provide services in Riverside County through an integrated services delivery approach.

BACKGROUND

The FRC partnership between Public Health and First 5 Riverside County began in 2022 with a shared spacing agreement in Desert Hot Springs. In 2023, the partnership expanded to share space in the WIC Clinic in Jurupa Valley as part of the Integrated Services Delivery Pilot.

As FRC services increase, daily on-site supervision is needed. A shared staffing model will reduce costs and increase integration opportunities that are often restricted by funding requirements.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

That the Commission:

1. Approve the MOU with Riverside University Health System Public Health in the amount of \$320,140 from July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2026, with the option for a one (1) year extension.
2. Authorize the Executive Director to execute the necessary Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), documents, budget adjustments, and other necessary actions to administer the MOU, subject to approval as to form, by County Counsel.

BUDGET IMPACT

Adequate appropriation is included in the FY 24/25 budget and will be included in subsequent budget requests.

STRATEGIC PLAN RELEVANCE

Goal 3: Resilient Families

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Commissioner Kimberly Saruwatari, Riverside University Health System Public Health Director.

G. Future Agenda Items:

G.1. First 5 Riverside County Annual Report Presentation and Public Hearing

G.2. First 5 Riverside County Annual Audit Presentation and Public Hearing

G.3. First 5 Riverside County Travel Policy Revision

- H. Adjournment:** Adjournment to the next Regular Meeting of the Riverside County Children and Families Commission to be held on September 11, 2024 beginning at 2:00 p.m. at:
First 5 Riverside County Children and Families Commission Office
585 Technology Court - Conference Room A
Riverside, CA 92507

Conflict of Interest: Any person, or group of persons present at this meeting, who wish (es) to speak on a matter may be required to state for the record any contributions, in excess of \$250.00 made in the past (12) twelve months, made to any Commission member, the Commission member receiving the contribution, and the matter of consideration with which they are involved.

Agenda Posting: Agendas will be posted at the Clerk of the Board of Riverside County and the Commission Business Office.

All public record documents for matters on the open session of the Agenda are available for inspection at the meeting listed in this Agenda, and at the following location beginning three (3) days prior to the meeting date:

**Riverside County Children and Families Commission
585 Technology Court
Riverside, CA 92507**

If a public record document that relates to a matter on the open session of the Agenda is distributed less than 72 hours prior to the meeting date, the public record document shall be available for inspection, at the same time it is distributed, at the address listed above. Upon request, this agenda will be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with disabilities, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.