

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT

CLARK COUNTY
FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
AND GUIDELINES

CLARK COUNTY MANAGER'S OFFICE
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Table of Contents**..... 2
- Introduction** 3
 - The American Rescue Plan Act 3
- General Guidance** 4
 - Key Principles 4
 - Treasury’s Rule 4
 - Eligible Costs Timeframe 5
 - Uniform Administrative Requirements 5
 - Award Terms and Conditions 9
- Reporting Guidance** 11
- Eligible Uses and Application Instructions** 18
 - Eligible Uses..... 18
 - Eligible Applicants 20
 - Pre-Application Overview 20
 - Financial Reminders 21
 - Pre-Application Instructions..... 21
 - Information on ZoomGrants 22
 - Pre-Application Questions 22
 - Pre-Application Attachments 26
 - Pre-Application Review Process..... 26
- Appendix 1: Expenditure Categories** 27
- Appendix 2: Evidence-Based Intervention**..... 29
- Appendix 3: Map of Qualified Census Tracts in the Las Vegas Valley, Nevada**..... 30
- Appendix 4: Map of Qualified Census Tracts in Laughlin, Nevada**..... 31
- Appendix 5: Map of Qualified Census Tracts in Moapa Valley, Nevada** 32



INTRODUCTION

Since the first case of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) was discovered in the United States in January 2020, the disease has infected over 33 million and killed over 600,000. The disease has had detrimental impacts on everyday life and will continue to do so for years to come.

THE AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) will deliver \$350 billion for state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments to respond to the COVID-19 emergency and bring back jobs. These funds provide a substantial infusion of resources to help turn the tide on the pandemic, address its economic fallout, and lay the foundation for a strong and equitable recovery. Clark County was recently awarded \$440 million in [Coronavirus State and Local Government Fiscal Recovery Funds](#) (Fiscal Recovery Funds) under ARPA.

The Fiscal Recovery Funds provide eligible state, local, territorial, and Tribal governments with a substantial infusion of resources to meet pandemic response needs and rebuild a stronger, and more equitable economy as the country recovers. Recipients may use these funds to:

- **Support public health expenditures**, by, for example, funding COVID-19 mitigation efforts, medical expenses, behavioral healthcare, and certain public health and safety staff.
- **Address negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency**, including economic harms to workers, households, small businesses, impacted industries, and the public sector.
- **Replace lost public sector revenue**, using this funding to provide government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue experienced due to the pandemic.
- **Provide premium pay for essential workers**, offering additional support to those who have and will bear the greatest health risks because of their service in critical infrastructure sectors.
- **Invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure**, making necessary investments to improve access to clean drinking water, support vital wastewater and stormwater infrastructure, and to expand access to broadband Internet.

Within these overall categories, recipients have broad flexibility to decide how best to use this funding to meet the needs of their communities.



GENERAL GUIDANCE

Clark County has discretion to use the Fiscal Recovery Funds in the ways that best suit the needs of Clark County constituents- as long as such use fits into one (1) of the four (4) statutory categories as outlined in the [Compliance and Reporting Guidance: State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Manual](#) published by the United States Department of the Treasury (Treasury). The following are the four (4) statutory categories:

1. To respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency or its negative economic impacts;
2. To respond to workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency by providing premium pay to such eligible workers of the recipient, or by providing grants to eligible employers that have eligible workers who performed essential work;
3. For the provision of government services, to the extent of the reduction in revenue of such recipient due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, relative to revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year of the recipient prior to the emergency; and
4. To make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

Treasury adopted an [Interim Final Rule](#) to implement these eligible use categories and other restrictions on the use of Fiscal Recovery Funds. It is Clark County's responsibility to ensure all Fiscal Recovery Funds are used in compliance with the requirements set forth in the Interim Final Rule and any future guidance from [Treasury](#).

KEY PRINCIPLES

There are several guiding principles that all organizations must acknowledge if they receive Fiscal Recovery Funds from Clark County:

1. An organization is responsible for ensuring the Fiscal Recovery Funds are not used for ineligible purposes, and there is no fraud, waste, and abuse associated with their Fiscal Recovery Funds.
2. Fiscal Recovery Funds will fund projects that will respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency and meet urgent community needs. Swift and effective implementation is vital. An organization is responsible for facilitating simple and rapid program access widely across the community and maintaining a robust documentation and compliance regime.

TREASURY'S RULE

Treasury's [Interim Final Rule](#) details recipients' compliance responsibilities and provides additional information on eligible and restricted uses of Fiscal Recovery Funds and reporting requirements. It is Clark County's responsibility for determining eligibility and monitoring use of awarded funds.

Treasury's Interim Final Rule also provides more information on four (4) important restrictions on use of Fiscal Recovery Funds: recipients may not deposit Fiscal Recovery Funds into a pension fund; recipients that are States or territories may not use Fiscal Recovery Funds to offset a reduction in net tax revenue caused by the recipient's change in law, regulation, or administrative interpretation; and, recipients may not use Fiscal Recovery Funds as non-Federal match where prohibited. In addition, the Interim Final Rule clarifies certain uses of Fiscal Recovery Funds outside the

scope of eligible uses, including that recipients generally may not use Fiscal Recovery Funds directly to service debt, satisfy a judgment or settlement, or contribute to a “rainy day” fund.

Treasury is currently [seeking comments](#) on all aspects of the Interim Final Rule. The comment period will close on July 16, 2021. Any comments received will be part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. **As a result of the comment period, final guidance from Treasury will be released after the comment period. Recipients are required to comply with all future guidance from Treasury.**

Treasury has published a Frequently Asked Questions document regarding the Fiscal Recovery Funds. The document will be updated periodically in response to questions received from stakeholders. The latest document can be accessed at: <https://bit.ly/36eDwUn>.

ELIGIBLE COSTS TIMEFRAME

Clark County may award Fiscal Recovery Funds incurring during the period that begins on March 3, 2021 and ends on December 31, 2024, as long as the award funds for the obligations incurred by December 31, 2024 are expended by December 31, 2026. Costs for projects incurred prior to March 3, 2021 are not eligible, as provided for in [Treasury’s Interim Final Rule](#).

Clark County is required to return any funds not obligated or expended for eligible uses by the timelines above, including any unobligated or unexpended funds that have been provided to subrecipients or contractors. For the purposes of determining expenditure eligibility, Treasury’s Interim Final Rule provides that “incurred” has the same meaning given to “financial obligation” in 2 CFR § 200.1.

UNIFORM ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The Fiscal Recovery Funds are generally subject to the requirements set forth in the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, [2 CFR Part 200](#) (Uniform Guidance). Clark County has and will continue to review the Uniform Guidance requirements applicable to the use of the Fiscal Recovery Funds and funded projects.

The following sections provide a general summary of Clark County’s compliance responsibilities under applicable statutes and regulations, including the Uniform Guidance, as described in [the 2020 OMB Compliance Supplement Part 3. Compliance Requirements \(issued August 18, 2020\)](#). **These responsibilities have been reproduced from Treasury’s Compliance and Reporting Guidance: State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Guidance, issued June 24, 2021.**¹ Note that the descriptions below are only general summaries, and all recipients and subrecipients are advised to carefully review the Uniform Guidance requirements and any additional regulatory and statutory requirements applicable to the program.

- 1. Allowable Activities.** Each recipient should review program requirements, including Treasury’s Interim Final Rule and the recipient’s Award Terms and Conditions, to determine and record eligible uses of Fiscal Recovery Funds. Per 2 CFR 200.303, your organization must develop and implement effective internal controls to ensure that funding decisions under the Fiscal Recovery Funds award constitute eligible uses of funds, and document determinations.
- 2. Allowable Costs/Cost Principles.** As outlined in the Uniform Guidance at 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E regarding Cost Principles, allowable costs are based on the premise that a recipient is responsible for the effective

¹ To review Treasury’s Compliance and Reporting Guidance: State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Guidance, issued June 24, 2021, visit: <https://bit.ly/3hnSl0N>.

administration of Federal awards, application of sound management practices, and administration of Federal funds in a manner consistent with the program objectives and terms and conditions of the award. Recipients must implement robust internal controls and effective monitoring to ensure compliance with the Cost Principles, which are important for building trust and accountability.

Fiscal Recovery Funds may be, but are not required to be, used along with other funding sources for a given project. Note that Fiscal Recovery Funds may not be used for a non-Federal cost share or match where prohibited by other Federal programs, e.g., funds may not be used for the State share for Medicaid.²

Treasury's Interim Final Rule and guidance and the Uniform Guidance outline the types of costs that are allowable, including certain audit costs. For example, per 2 CFR 200.425, a reasonably proportionate share of the costs of audits required by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 are allowable; however, costs for audits that were not performed, or not in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F are not allowable. Please see 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E regarding the Cost Principles for more information.

- a. **Administrative Costs.** Recipients may use funds for administering the Fiscal Recovery Funds program, including costs of consultants to support effective management and oversight, including consultation for ensuring compliance with legal, regulatory, and other requirements.³ Further, costs must be reasonable and allocable as outlined in 2 CFR 200.404 and 2 CFR 200.405. Pursuant to the Fiscal Recovery Funds Award Terms and Conditions, recipients are permitted to charge both direct and indirect costs to their Fiscal Recovery Funds award as administrative costs. Direct costs are those that are identified specifically as costs of implementing the Fiscal Recovery Funds program objectives, such as contract support, materials, and supplies for a project. Indirect costs are general overhead costs of an organization where a portion of such costs are allocable to the Fiscal Recovery Funds award such as the cost of facilities or administrative functions like a director's office.⁴ ⁵Each category of cost should be treated consistently in like circumstances as direct or indirect, and recipients may not charge the same administrative costs to both direct and indirect cost categories, or to other programs. If a recipient has a current Negotiated Indirect Costs Rate Agreement (NICRA) established with a Federal cognizant agency responsible for reviewing, negotiating, and approving cost allocation plans or indirect cost proposals, then the recipient may use its current NICRA. Alternatively, if the recipient does not have a NICRA, the recipient may elect to use the de minimis rate of 10 percent of the modified total direct costs pursuant to 2 CFR 200.414(f).
- b. **Salaries and Expenses.** In general, certain employees' wages, salaries, and covered benefits are an eligible use of Fiscal Recovery Funds. Please see Treasury's Interim Final Rule for details.
3. **Cash Management.** Fiscal Recovery Funds payments made to recipients are not subject to the requirements of the Cash Management Improvement Act and Treasury's implementing regulations at 31 CFR part 205 or 2 CFR 200.305(b)(8)-(9).

As such, recipients can place funds in interest-bearing accounts, do not need to remit interest to Treasury, and are not limited to using that interest for eligible uses under the Fiscal Recovery Funds award.

4. **Eligibility.** Under this program, recipients are responsible for ensuring funds are used for eligible purposes. Generally, recipients must develop and implement policies and procedures, and record retention, to

² See 42 CFR 433.51 and 45 CFR 75.306.

³ Recipients also may use Fiscal Recovery Funds directly for administrative costs to improve efficacy of programs that respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency. 31 CFR 35.6(b)(10).

⁴ 2 CFR 200.413 Direct Costs.

⁵ 2 CFR 200.414 Indirect Costs.

determine and monitor implementation of criteria for determining the eligibility of beneficiaries and/or subrecipients. Your organization, and if applicable, the subrecipient(s) administering a program on behalf of your organization, will need to maintain procedures for obtaining information evidencing a given beneficiary, subrecipient, or contractor's eligibility including a valid SAM.gov registration. Implementing risk-based due diligence for eligibility determinations is a best practice to augment your organization's existing controls.

5. **Equipment and Real Property Management.** Any purchase of equipment or real property with Fiscal Recovery Funds must be consistent with the Uniform Guidance at 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart D. Equipment and real property acquired under this program must be used for the originally authorized purpose. Consistent with 2 CFR 200.311 and 2 CFR 200.313, any equipment or real property acquired using Fiscal Recovery Funds shall vest in the non-Federal entity. Any acquisition and maintenance of equipment or real property must also be in compliance with relevant laws and regulations.
6. **Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking.** There are no matching, level of effort, or earmarking compliance responsibilities associated with the Fiscal Recovery Funds. Fiscal Recovery Funds may only be used for non-Federal match in other programs where costs are eligible under both Fiscal Recovery Funds and the other program and use of such funds is not prohibited by the other program.
7. **Period of Performance.** Your organization should also develop and implement internal controls related to activities occurring outside the period of performance. For example, each recipient should articulate each project's policy on allowability of costs incurred prior to award or start of the period of performance. All funds remain subject to statutory requirements that they must be used for costs incurred by the recipient during the period that begins on March 3, 2021, and ends on December 31, 2024, and that award funds for the financial obligations incurred by December 31, 2024 must be expended by December 31, 2026. Any funds not used must be returned to Treasury.
8. **Procurement, Suspension & Debarment.** Recipients are responsible for ensuring that any procurement using Fiscal Recovery Funds, or payments under procurement contracts using such funds are consistent with the procurement standards set forth in the Uniform Guidance at 2 CFR 200.317 through 2 CFR 200.327, as applicable. The Uniform Guidance establishes in 2 CFR 200.319 that all procurement transactions for property or services must be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition, consistent with standards outlined in 2 CFR 200.320, which allows for non-competitive procurements only in circumstances where at least one of the conditions below is true: the item is below the micro-purchase threshold; the item is only available from a single source; the public exigency or emergency will not permit a delay from publicizing a competitive solicitation; or after solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined inadequate.⁶ Recipients must have and use documented procurement procedures that are consistent with the standards outlined in 2 CFR 200.317 through 2 CFR 200.320. The Uniform Guidance requires an infrastructure for competitive bidding and contractor oversight, including maintaining written standards of conduct and prohibitions on dealing with suspended or debarred parties. Your organization must ensure adherence to all applicable local, State, and federal procurement laws and regulations.
9. **Program Income.** Generally, program income includes, but is not limited to, income from fees for services performed, the use or rental of real or personal property acquired under Federal awards and principal and interest on loans made with Federal award funds. Program income does not include interest earned on advances of Federal funds, rebates, credits, discounts, or interest on rebates, credits, or discounts. Recipients of Fiscal Recovery Funds should calculate, document, and record the organization's program income. Additional controls that your organization should implement include written policies that explicitly identify

⁶ 2 CFR 200.320(c)(1)-(3) and (5)

appropriate allocation methods, accounting standards and principles, compliance monitoring checks for program income calculations, and records.

The Uniform Guidance outlines the requirements that pertain to program income at 2 CFR 200.307. Treasury intends to provide additional guidance regarding program income and the application of 2 CFR 200.307(e)(1), including with respect to lending programs.

- 10. Reporting.** All recipients of federal funds must complete financial, performance, and compliance reporting as required and outlined in Part 2 of this guidance. Expenditures may be reported on a cash or accrual basis, as long as the methodology is disclosed and consistently applied. Reporting must be consistent with the definition of expenditures pursuant to 2 CFR 200.1. Your organization should appropriately maintain accounting records for compiling and reporting accurate, compliant financial data, in accordance with appropriate accounting standards and principles.

In addition, where appropriate, your organization needs to establish controls to ensure completion and timely submission of all mandatory performance and/or compliance reporting. See the [“Reporting Guidance”](#) section of this document for a full overview of receipt reporting responsibilities.

- 11. Subrecipient Monitoring.** Fiscal Recovery Funds recipients that are pass-through entities as defined under 2 CFR 200.1 are required to manage and monitor their subrecipients to ensure compliance with requirements of the Fiscal Recovery Funds award pursuant to 2 CFR 200.332 regarding requirements for pass-through entities.

First, your organization must clearly identify to the subrecipient: (1) that the award is a subaward of Fiscal Recovery Funds; (2) any and all compliance requirements for use of Fiscal Recovery Funds; and (3) any and all reporting requirements for expenditures of Fiscal Recovery Funds.

Next, your organization will need to evaluate each subrecipient’s risk of noncompliance based on a set of common factors. These risk assessments may include factors such as prior experience in managing Federal funds, previous audits, personnel, and policies or procedures for award execution and oversight. Ongoing monitoring of any given subrecipient should reflect its assessed risk and include monitoring, identification of deficiencies, and follow-up to ensure appropriate remediation.

Accordingly, your organization should develop written policies and procedures for subrecipient monitoring and risk assessment and maintain records of all award agreements identifying or otherwise documenting subrecipients’ compliance obligations.

- 12. Special Tests and Provisions.** Treasury has set a deadline of July 16, 2021, for receipt of [public comment](#) on its Interim Final Rule and will adopt a final rule responding to these comments. In addition, Treasury may add clarifications to the implementing guidance. [Recipients are required to comply with all future guidance from Treasury.](#)

Across each of the compliance requirements above, Treasury described some best practices for development of internal controls. The following table provides a brief description and example of each best practice.

Table 1: Internal Controls Best Practices.

Best Practice	Description	Example
Written policies and procedures	Formal documentation of recipient policies and procedures.	Documented procedure for determining expenditure eligibility.
Written standards of conduct	Formal statement of mission, values, principles, and professional standards.	Documented code of conduct/ethics for subcontractors.
Risk-based due diligence	Pre-payment validations conducted according to an assessed level of risk.	Enhanced eligibility review of subrecipient with imperfect performance history.
Risk-based compliance monitoring	Ongoing validations conducted according to an assessed level of risk.	Higher degree of monitoring for projects that have a higher risk of fraud, given program characteristics.
Record maintenance and retention	Creation and storage of financial and non-financial records.	Storage of all subrecipient payment information.

AWARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The Award Terms and Conditions of the Fiscal Recovery Funds financial assistance agreement sets forth the compliance obligations for recipients, including Clark County, pursuant to the Fiscal Recovery Fund statute, the Uniform Guidance, and Treasury’s Interim Final Rule.

Clark County is required to ensure compliance with all Award Terms and Conditions. These obligations include the following items in addition to those described above. If your organization receives funding from Clark County, you are required to comply with all Award Terms and Conditions.

1. **SAM.gov Requirements.** All eligible recipients are also required to have an active registration with the System for Award Management (SAM) (<https://www.sam.gov>). To ensure timely receipt of funding, Treasury has stated that Non-entitlement Units of Government (NEUs) who have not previously registered with SAM.gov may do so after receipt of the award, but before the submission of mandatory reporting.⁷
2. **Recordkeeping Requirements.**
 - a. Clark County is required to maintain records and financial documents for five (5) years after all funds have been expended or returned to Treasury, as outlined in paragraph 4.c. of the Award Terms and Conditions. Treasury may request transfer of records of long-term value at the end of such period. Wherever practicable, such records should be collected, transmitted, and stored in open and machine-readable formats.
 - b. Clark County is required to provide or make available such records to Treasury upon request, and to any authorized oversight body, including but not limited to the Government Accountability Office (GAO), Treasury’s Office of Inspector General (OIG), and the Pandemic Relief Accountability Committee (PRAC).
 - c. Your organization is required to maintain records and financial documents for five (5) years and required to provide such records upon request.
3. **Single Audit Requirements.** Recipients and subrecipients that expend more than \$750,000 in Federal awards during their fiscal year will be subject to an audit under the Single Audit Act and its implementing regulation

⁷ See flexibility provided in: https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/M_21_20.pdf.

at 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F regarding audit requirements.⁸ Recipients and subrecipients may also refer to the [Office of Management and Budget \(OMB\) Compliance Supplements for audits of federal funds and related guidance](#) and the [Federal Audit Clearinghouse](#) to see examples and single audit submissions.

4. Civil Rights Compliance.

- a. Recipients of Federal financial assistance from the Treasury are required to meet legal requirements relating to nondiscrimination and nondiscriminatory use of Federal funds. Those requirements include ensuring that entities receiving Federal financial assistance from the Treasury do not deny benefits or services, or otherwise discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin (including limited English proficiency), disability, age, or sex (including sexual orientation and gender identity), in accordance with the following authorities: Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VI) Public Law 88-352, 42 U.S.C. 2000d-1 et seq., and the Department's implementing regulations, 31 CFR part 22; Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504), Public Law 93-112, as amended by Public Law 93-516, 29 U.S.C. 794; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX), 20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq., and the Department's implementing regulations, 31 CFR part 28; Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Public Law 94-135, 42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq., and the Department implementing regulations at 31 CFR part 23.
- b. In order to carry out its enforcement responsibilities under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, Treasury will collect and review information from recipients to ascertain their compliance with the applicable requirements before and after providing financial assistance. Treasury's implementing regulations, 31 CFR part 22, and the Department of Justice (DOJ) regulations, [Coordination of Non-discrimination in Federally Assisted Programs, 28 CFR part 42](#), provide for the collection of data and information from recipients (see 28 CFR 42.406). Treasury may request that recipients submit data for post-award compliance reviews, including information such as a narrative describing their Title VI compliance status.

⁸ For-profit entities that receive Fiscal Recovery Funds are not subject to Single Audit requirements. However, they are subject to other audits as deemed necessary by authorized government entities, including Treasury, the GAO, the PRAC, and the Treasury's Office of Inspector General (OIG).



REPORTING GUIDANCE

Clark County is required to submit project and expenditure reports related to the Fiscal Recovery Funds. Any organization receiving funding will be required to comply with all reporting requirements.

The following outlines the types of information that will be required [to be reported to Treasury](#). Prior to considering applying for Fiscal Recovery Funds, please ensure that your organization can meet all requirements set forth below.

1. **Project Information.** For each project, the project name, project expenditure category (see [Appendix 1](#)), description, and status of completion will be required to be reported. Project descriptions must describe the project in sufficient detail to provide understanding of the major activities that will occur and will be required to be between 50 and 250 words. Projects should be defined to include only closely related activities directed toward a common purpose.

Note: For each project, each organization will be asked to select the appropriate Expenditure Category based on the scope of the project (see [Appendix 1](#)). Projects should be scoped to align to a single Expenditure Category.

Clark County will work with each organization for proper Expenditure Category classification.

2. **Expenditures.** Each organization will be required to report on the project's obligations and expenditures, including:
 - a. Current period obligation;
 - b. Cumulative obligation;
 - c. Current period expenditure; and
 - d. Cumulative expenditure.
3. **Project Status.** Each organization will be required to report on the project status each reporting period, in four (4) categories:
 - a. Not Started;
 - b. Completed less than 50 percent;
 - c. Completed 50 percent or more; or
 - d. Completed.

4. **Project Demographic Distribution.** Recognizing the disproportionate impact of the pandemic-related recession on low-income communities, Clark County must report whether certain types of projects⁹ are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's [Qualified Census Tract](#).¹⁰

If your organization receives funding, you will be asked to identify whether or not the project is serving an economically disadvantaged community. To minimize the administrative burden while ensuring that this important aspect of the program performance is tracked, organizations may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if the project funds are spent on:

- a. A program or service is provided at a physical location in a Qualified Census Tract (for multi-site projects, if a majority of sites are within Qualified Census Tracts);
- b. A program or service where the primary intended beneficiaries live within a Qualified Census Tract;
- c. A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that the primary intended beneficiaries earn less than 60 percent of the median income for the relevant jurisdiction (e.g., State, county, metropolitan area, or other jurisdiction); or
- d. A program or service for which the eligibility criteria are such that over 25 percent of intended beneficiaries are below the federal poverty line.

Your organization may use reasonable estimates to determine if a project meets one (1) of these criteria, including identifying the intended beneficiaries of a program or service in terms of income characteristics, geographic location, or otherwise estimating the beneficiaries of a program based on its eligibility criteria. Your organization does not need to track information on each individual beneficiary to make the determination of whether or not the project is serving an economically disadvantaged community.

If your organization is unable to measure the economic characteristics of the primary intended beneficiaries of a program or service due to data limitations or for other reasons, that program or service may not be counted as targeted to economically disadvantaged communities.

5. **Subawards.** The following has been reproduced from Treasury's [Compliance and Reporting Guidance](#). Your organization is required to comply with the following.

Each recipient shall also provide detailed obligation and expenditure information for any contracts and grants awarded, loans issued, transfers made to other government entities, and direct payments made by the recipient that are greater than or equal to \$50,000.

Recipients do not also need to submit separate monthly subaward reports to FSRS.gov as required pursuant to the 2 CFR Part 170, Appendix A award term regarding reporting subaward and executive compensation, which is included in the Fiscal Recovery Funds Award Terms and Conditions. Treasury will submit this reporting on behalf of recipients using the \$50,000 reporting threshold, timing, and data elements discussed in this guidance. If recipients choose to continue reporting to FSRS.gov in addition to reporting directly to Treasury on these funds, they may do so and will be asked to notify Treasury as part of their quarterly submission.

⁹ Specifically, recipients must report this information for projects in the Expenditure Categories that are marked with "A" in the expenditure category listing in [Appendix 1](#) of this document.

¹⁰ HUD defines as a QCT as having "50 percent of households with incomes below 60 percent of the Area Median Gross Income (AMGI) or have a poverty rate of 25 percent or more." To view median income area for their jurisdiction, recipients may visit the U.S. Census [website](#) on median incomes and select the geography for their jurisdiction and relevant unit of measurement (household or individual) for the project.

In general, recipients will be asked to provide the following information for each Contract, Grant, Loan, Transfer, or Direct Payment greater than or equal to \$50,000:

- Subrecipient identifying and demographic information (e.g., DUNS number and location);
- Award number (e.g., Award number, Contract number, Loan number);
- Award date, type, amount, and description;
- Award payment method (reimbursable or lump sum payment(s));
- For loans, expiration date (date when loan expected to be paid in full);
- Primary place of performance;
- Related project name(s);
- Related project identification number(s) (created by the recipient);
- Period of performance start date;
- Period of performance end date;
- Quarterly obligation amount;
- Quarterly expenditure amount;
- Project(s); and
- Additional programmatic performance indicators for select Expenditure Categories (see below).

Aggregate reporting is required for contracts, grants, transfers made to other government entities, loans, direct payments, and payments to individuals that are below \$50,000. This information will be accounted for by expenditure category at the project level.

As required by the 2 CFR Part 170, Appendix A award term regarding reporting subaward and executive compensation, recipients must also report the names and total compensation of their five most highly compensated executives and their subrecipients' executives for the preceding completed fiscal year if (1) the recipient received 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards), and received \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act (and subawards), and (2) if the information is not otherwise public. In general, most Fiscal Recovery Funds Recipients are governmental entities with executive salaries that are already disclosed, so no additional information must be reported. The recipient is responsible for the subrecipients' compliance with registering and maintaining an updated profile on SAM.gov.

6. **Civil Rights Compliance.** Your organization may be requested to provide information on compliance with [Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964](#) on an annual basis. This information may include a narrative describing the recipient's compliance with Title VI, along with other questions and assurances.

7. **Required Programmatic Data.** Your organization has discretion on the full suite of performance indicators to include, a number of mandatory performance indicators and programmatic data must be included. This allows Treasury to conduct oversight, as well as to understand and aggregate program outcomes across recipients.

For all projects listed under the following Expenditure Categories (see [Appendix 1](#)), the information must be listed in each report submitted.

a. Household Assistance (Expenditure Categories 2.1-2.5).

- i. Brief description of structure and objectives of assistance program(s).
- ii. Number of individuals served (by program if your organization establishes multiple separate household assistance programs).
- iii. Brief description of your organization’s approach to ensuring that aid to households responds to a negative economic impact of COVID-19, as described in the Interim Final Rule.

b. Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities (Expenditure Categories 3.10-3.12).

- i. Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed.

c. Negative Economic Impacts (Expenditure Category 2).

- i. Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs.
- ii. Number of works completing sectoral job training programs.
- iii. Number of people participating in summer youth employment programs.

d. Education Assistance (Expenditure Categories 3.1-3.5).

- i. Number of students participating in evidence-based tutoring programs.¹¹

e. Healthy Childhood Environments (Expenditure Categories 3.6-3.9).

- i. Number of children served by childcare and early learning (pre-school/pre-K/ages 3-5).
- ii. Number of families served by home visiting.

Any reports to Clark County must include the key performance indicators above. Each report after the initial report should include updated data for the performance period, as well as prior period data, and a brief narrative adding any additional context to help the reader interpret the results and understand any changes in performance indicators.

To the extent possible, your organization should provide data disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gender, income, and other relevant factors.

¹¹ For more information on evidence-based tutoring programs, refer to the U.S. Department of Education’s [2021 ED COVID-19 Handbook \(Volume 2\)](#), which summarizes research on evidence-based tutoring programs (see the bottom of page 20).

8. **Use of Funds.** Your organization will be required to detail intended and actual uses of funds, such as how your organization’s approach would help support a strong and equitable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and economic downturn. Your organization will need to describe any strategies employed to maximize programmatic impact and effective, efficient, and equitable outcomes. Additionally, your organization will need to explain how the funds would support the communities, populations, or individuals being served.

In any description submitted to Clark County for reporting, your description should address how you are promoting each of the following, to the extent they apply:

- a. **Public Health (Expenditure Category 1).** As relevant, describe how funds are being used to respond to COVID-19 and the broader health impacts of COVID-19 and the COVID-19 public health emergency.
 - b. **Negative Economic Impacts (Expenditure Category 2).** As relevant, describe how funds are being used to respond to negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 public health emergency, including to households.
 - c. **Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities (Expenditure Category 3).** As relevant, describe how funds are being used to provide services to communities disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency.
9. **Promoting Equitable Outcomes.** Your organization will be required to describe efforts to promote equitable outcomes, including how programs were designed with equity in mind. You will be required to address the following questions:
 - a. **Goals.** Are there particular historically undeserved, marginalized, or adversely affected groups that you are serving?
 - b. **Awareness.** How equal and practical is the ability for resident or businesses to become aware of the services being provided?
 - c. **Access and Distribution.** Are there differences in levels of access to benefits and services across groups? Are there administrative requirements that result in disparities in ability to complete applications or meet eligibility criteria?
 - d. **Outcomes.** Are intended outcomes focused on closing gaps, reaching universal levels of service, or disaggregating progress by race, ethnicity, and other equity dimensions where relevant for the policy objective?

For the purposes of the Fiscal Recovery Funds, equity is defined in the [Executive Order 13987 On Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government](#), as issued on January 20, 2021.

10. **Use of Evidence.** If the Fiscal Recovery Funds are being used for evidence-based interventions¹² and/or if projects are being evaluated through rigorous program evaluations that are designed to build evidence, your organization must identify them. Your organization must briefly describe the goals of the project, and the evidence-base for interventions funded by the project. Additionally, your organization must identify the dollar amount of the total project spending that is allocated towards evidence-based interventions for each project in the Public Health (Expenditure Category 1), Negative Economic Impacts (Expenditure Category

¹² As noted in [Appendix 2](#), evidence-based refers to interventions with strong or moderate levels of evidence.

2), and Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities (Expenditure Category 3) Expenditure Categories.¹³

Recipients are exempt from reporting on evidence-based interventions in cases where a program evaluation is being conducted. Recipients are encouraged to use relevant evidence Clearinghouses, among other sources, to assess the level of evidence for their interventions and identify evidence-based models that could be applied in their jurisdiction; such evidence clearinghouses include the U.S. Department of Education's [What Works Clearinghouse](#), the U.S. Department of Labor's [CLEAR](#), and the [Childcare & Early Education Research Connections and the Home Visiting Evidence of Effectiveness](#) clearinghouses from Administration for Children and Families, as well as other clearinghouses relevant to particular projects conducted by the recipient. In such cases where a recipient is conducting a program evaluation in lieu of reporting the amount of spending on evidence-based interventions, they must describe the evaluation design including whether it is a randomized or quasi-experimental design; the key research questions being evaluated; whether the study has sufficient statistical power to disaggregate outcomes by demographics; and the timeframe for the completion of the evaluation (including a link to completed evaluation if relevant).¹⁴ Once the evaluation has been completed, recipients must post the evaluation publicly and link to the completed evaluation in the Recovery Plan. Once an evaluation has been completed (or has sufficient interim findings to determine the efficacy of the intervention), recipients should determine whether the spending for the evaluated interventions should be counted towards the dollar amount categorized as evidence-based for the relevant project.

For all projects, recipients may be selected to participate in a national evaluation, which would study their project along with similar projects in other jurisdictions that are focused on the same set of outcomes. In such cases, recipients may be asked to share information and data that is needed for the national evaluation.

Recipients are encouraged to consider how a Learning Agenda, either narrowly focused on Fiscal Recovery Funds or broadly focused on the recipient's broader policy agenda, could support their overarching evaluation efforts in order to create an evidence-building strategy for their jurisdiction.¹⁵

[Appendix 2](#) contains additional information on evidence-based interventions for the purposes of the Fiscal Recovery Funds.

11. **Table of Expenses by Expenditure Category.** Your organization is required to submit a table listing the amount of funds used in each Expenditure Category (See [Appendix 1](#)). The table should include cumulative expenses to date within each category, and the additional amount spent within each category since the last report.
12. **Performance Indicators.** Your organization will be required to report performance indicators, which should include output and outcome measures. Output measures provide valuable information about the early implementation stages of a project. Outcome measures provide information about whether a project is achieving its overall goals. **Your organization is encouraged to use logic models¹⁶ to identify output and outcome measures.**

While initial reporting will focus heavily on early output goals, your organization must include the related outcome goal for each project and provide updated information on achieving the outcome goals. In cases

¹³ Of note, recipients are only required to report the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions in the areas of Public Health, Negative Economic Impacts, and Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities that are marked by an asterisk in [Appendix 1: Expenditure Categories](#).

¹⁴ For more information on the required standards for program evaluation, see [OMB M-20-12](#).

¹⁵ For more information on learning agendas, please see [OMB M-19-23](#).

¹⁶ A logic model is a tool that depicts the intended links between program investments and outcomes, specifically, the relationships among the resources, activities, outputs, outcomes, and impact of a program.

where your organization is conducting a program evaluation for a project, the outcome measures in the performance report should be aligned with those being evaluated in the program.

To the extent possible, your organization should provide data disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gender, income, and other relevant factors.

To support performance management and program improvement efforts, recipients are permitted to use funds to make improvements to data or technology infrastructure and data analytics, as well as program evaluations. Recipients must be able to provide an example of the data the investment will be able to generate for performance reporting.



ELIGIBLE USES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

The Clark County Manager’s Office is soliciting applications for the Fiscal Recovery Funds. Specifically, the Manager’s Office is soliciting applications from community stakeholders and non-profit organizations to address the direct and immediate needs of the community as a result of the pandemic and its negative social and economic impacts. 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.

Clark County may award Fiscal Recovery Funds incurring during the period that begins on March 3, 2021 and ends on December 31, 2024, as long as the award funds for the obligations incurred by December 31, 2024 are expended by December 31, 2026. Costs for projects incurred prior to March 3, 2021 are not eligible, as provided for in Treasury’s Interim Final Rule.

Clark County is required to return any funds not obligated or expended for eligible uses by the timelines above, including any unobligated or unexpended funds that have been provided to subrecipients or contractors. For the purposes of determining expenditure eligibility, Treasury’s Interim Final Rule provides that “incurred” has the same meaning given to “financial obligation” in 2 CFR § 200.1.

ELIGIBLE USES

The Fiscal Recovery Funds may be used to fund programs and services designed to address the challenges of our hardest hit communities are facing.

Assistance to households or populations facing negative economic impacts due to COVID-19 is an eligible use.

This includes:

- Improving access to healthcare;
- Improving access to behavioral healthcare;
- Improving access to substance abuse services;
- Evidence-based community violence intervention programs;
- Food assistance to households or populations facing negative economic impacts due to COVID-19;
- Counseling assistance to households or populations facing negative economic impacts due to COVID-19;

- Burial assistance to households or populations facing negative economic impacts due to COVID-19;
- Home repairs for households or populations facing negative economic impacts due to COVID-19;
- Weatherization for households or populations facing negative economic impacts due to COVID-19;
- Internet access for households or populations facing negative economic impacts due to COVID-19;
- Digital literacy assistance for households or populations facing negative economic impacts due to COVID-19; and
- Job training for households or populations facing negative economic impacts due to COVID-19.

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.

Building stronger communities through investments in housing and neighborhoods is an eligible use. 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.¹⁷ 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. Eligible services^{18,19} include:

- Services to address homelessness such as supportive housing;
- Services to improve access to stable, affordable housing among unhoused individuals;
- Residential counseling 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; and
- Housing navigation 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.

¹⁷ 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-persistent-urban-inequality-and-concentrated-poverty/>.

¹⁸ Recipients must report whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD's Qualified Census Tract. Recipients will be asked to identify whether or not the project is serving an economically disadvantaged community. To minimize the administrative burden on recipients while ensuring that this important aspect of program performance is tracked, recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if project funds are spent on certain programs and services. For more information, review page 17 of the [Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Compliance and Reporting Guidance](#).

¹⁹ For more information on Qualified Census Tracts (QCTs), visit: <https://bit.ly/3AtUe0f>.

Promoting healthy childhood environments is an eligible use. Children’s economic and family circumstances have a long-term impact on their future economic outcomes.²⁰ 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^{21,22} to address this challenge include:

- 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 substance use challenges.

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.

More information related to eligible uses and services can be found in the [Interim Final Rule](#)

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

The following are eligible applicants for the Fiscal Recovery Funds:

- Community-Based and Business-Oriented Non-Profit Organizations; and
- Faith Based Organizations.

PRE-APPLICATION OVERVIEW

The pre-application deadline is July 26, 2021. **No extensions will be provided.**

Applications may be submitted any time prior to the due date. **Clark County is not responsible for any online submission issues related to Internet connectivity or computer system limitations.**

For questions related to the pre-application process, email CCFiscalRecoveryFunds@ClarkCountyNV.gov.

²⁰ 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>.

²¹ Recipients must report whether certain types of projects are targeted to economically disadvantaged communities, as defined by HUD’s Qualified Census Tract. Recipients will be asked to identify whether or not the project is serving an economically disadvantaged community. To minimize the administrative burden on recipients while ensuring that this important aspect of program performance is tracked, recipients may assume that the funds for a project count as being targeted towards economically disadvantaged communities if project funds are spent on certain programs and services. For more information, review page 17 of the [Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Compliance and Reporting Guidance](#).

²² For more information on Qualified Census Tracts (QCTs), visit: <https://bit.ly/3AtUe0f>.

FINANCIAL REMINDERS

County grants are disbursed as reimbursement only. Grant funds are paid to grant recipients based on actual expenditures. The agency must first expend its own funds on the “activities” approved in the Fiscal Recovery Funds Resolution to grant funds, and then submit appropriate documentation as a Request for Reimbursement.

- Up to 20% of grant funds may be advance, but it will require supporting documentation for the advanced funds before future reimbursement will be processed.
- Appropriate documentation includes a general ledger, a copy of the receipt or invoice detailing what was purchased or paid for, and limited information on client beneficiary, if expenditure was on behalf of client. For more about allowable expenses as it relates to federal funds, please consult 2 CFR 200.
- It is advisable that agencies have three (3) months of operating reserves as reimbursement of funds can take 30 calendar days after receipt of appropriate documentation.

Recipient agencies must have:

- Adequate accounting records that provide reliable, complete, and up-to-date information about sources and uses of funds, including retention of “source documentation” (e.g. receipts, invoices, etc.) for all financial transactions;
- Adequate internal controls that warrant against misuse of funds or unallowable expenditures; and
- A bank account in the name of the agency.

This is a summary and is not meant to be exhaustive or inclusive. If you are recommended for funding the Fiscal Recovery Funds Resolution (the assistance agreement) will list major restrictions and reminders in more detail.

PRE-APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

- All questions need to be answered before submitting a pre-application. If the question is not applicable, please type “N/A.”
- There are instructions provided on the online application. This document supplements those instructions.
- Questions have character/word limits that are noted on the online pre-application. It is recommended that responses be prepared in a Microsoft Word document to check for character/word limits.
- Before completing the pre-application, complete the summary tab on the online pre-application. This information captures basic information about your organization, including the name of the Chief Executive Officer/Executive Director, application title, Employer Identification Number (EIN), and amount requested.
- Be concise as possible while still providing a clear picture of the program.
- Clark County reserves the right, at its sole discretion, to suspend, amend, or modify the provisions of the pre-application process. If such action occurs, Clark County will notify all interested parties.

- The cost of preparing pre-applications to Clark County shall be borne by the applicant and shall not be reimbursed by Clark County.

INFORMATION ON ZOOMGRANTS

If this is your organization's first time using ZoomGrants, the following links may be of use:

- A How-To Guide for Applicants: <https://bit.ly/3jAibwz>.
- ZoomGrants University: <https://bit.ly/3hb7uin>.

Helpful Tips:

- The person who initiates and submits the pre-application is the only person that can upload documents and submit the application.
- Google Chrome is the preferred Internet browser.
- ZoomGrants emails may be caught in a spam filter. Be sure to check email spam folders.

All technical ZoomGrants questions can be set to Questions@ZoomGrants.com.

PRE-APPLICATION QUESTIONS

The following are the pre-application questions:

Pre-Application Acknowledgement:

1. Pre-Application Acknowledgement: By checking the "Yes" box below, I acknowledge the following:
 - a. I am aware that this Pre-Application closes on July 26, 2021 and that no late submissions will be accepted;
 - b. My organization's Board of Directors consists of three (3) or more unrelated persons who meet at least quarterly; and
 - c. If my organization is recommended for funding, my organization is required to have an adequate financial management system. An adequate financial management system should have internal controls, budget controls, accounting controls, property controls, and procurement standards to avoid conflicts of interest.

Please check the "Yes" box for acknowledgment.

- a. Yes

Eligible Uses:

2. The following eligible uses are to address the challenges of our hardest hit communities. These eligible uses are **NOT** subject to being provided within a Qualified Census Tract (QCT). Which of the following eligible uses does our program best align with? *Chose all that apply.*
 - a. Improve access to healthcare;
 - b. Improve access to behavioral healthcare;
 - c. Improve access to substance abuse services;
 - d. Evidence-based community violence intervention programs;
 - e. Food assistance to households or populations facing negative economic impacts due to COVID-19;
 - f. Counseling assistance to households or populations facing negative economic impacts due to COVID-19;
 - g. Burial assistance to households or populations facing negative economic impacts due to COVID-19;
 - h. Home repairs for households or populations facing negative economic impacts due to COVID-19;
 - i. Weatherization for households or populations facing negative economic impacts due to COVID-19;
 - j. Internet access for households or populations facing negative economic impacts due to COVID-19;
 - k. Digital literacy assistance for households or populations facing negative economic impacts due to COVID-19;
 - l. Job training for households or populations facing negative economic impacts due to COVID-19; or
 - m. None.

3. Under the guidance for the Fiscal Recovery Funds, local governments have been afforded greater discretion in designated low-income areas. There are approximately 100 of these Qualified Census Tracts (QCTs) within Clark County. This additional discretion is intended to allow local governments to address systematic public health and economic challenges that hinder these communities. Treasury will presume that types of eligible programs and services are eligible uses when provided in a QCT, to families and individuals living in QCTs. Which of the following eligible uses does your program best align with? Note, if you select one of the evidence-based eligible uses, you must comply with page 26 of Treasury's Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Compliance and Reporting Guidance. More information available at: <https://bit.ly/3hnSloN>. *Chose all that apply. For more information on Qualified Census Tracts (QCTs), visit: <https://bit.ly/3AtUeOf>.*
 - a. New, expanded, or enhanced early intervention services;
 - b. Evidence-based educational services and practices to address the academic need of students, including tutoring, summer, afterschool, and other extended learning and enrichment programs;
 - c. Evidence-based practices to address the social, emotional, and mental health needs of students;

- d. New or expanded high-quality childcare to provide safe and supportive care for children;
- e. Home visiting programs to provide structured visits from health, parent educators, and social service professionals to pregnant women or families with young children;
- f. Enhanced services for child-welfare involved families and foster youth to provide support and training on child development;
- g. Enhanced services for child-welfare involved families and foster youth to provide support and training on positive parenting;
- h. Enhanced services for child-welfare involved families and foster youth to provide support and training on coping skills;
- i. Enhanced services for child-welfare involved families and foster youth to provide support and training on recovery for mental health challenges;
- j. Enhanced services for child-welfare involved families and foster youth to provide support and training on substance use challenges;
- k. Residential counseling 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;
- l. Housing navigation 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; or
- m. None.

Program Specific Questions:

4. Select the population(s) that best describes the customers/clients that your program will serve. *Choose all that apply. For more information on Qualified Census Tracts (QCTs), visit: <https://bit.ly/3AtUe0f>.*
 - a. Individuals/households living in a Qualified Census Tract (QCT)
 - b. Infants/Toddlers (Ages 0-3)
 - c. Children (Ages 4-12)
 - d. Teens (Ages 13-18)
 - e. Young Adults (Ages 18-25)
 - f. Senior Citizens (60+)
 - g. Active Duty Military

- h. Veterans
- i. Disabled
- j. Homeless
- k. Families
- l. Communitywide/Countywide
- m. Other: _____

5. Identify the community needs and barriers addressed with the program. *Your response should be no more than 300 words.*
6. Describe the objectives and intended outcomes of the program. *Your response should be no more than 300 words.*
7. Explain how the services provided by the program will assist in the community's overall recovery. *Your response should be no more than 300 words.*
8. Explain how many individuals, units, or households will be impacted by the program. *Your response should be no more than 300 words.*
9. Identify the timeline for implementation of the program and identify the time period for which services will be provided, including the end date of the program. *Your response should be no more than 300 words.*
10. Identify the estimated annual cost of the program, including costs for implementation. Please detail all current and potential funding sources, including funding from the Fiscal Recovery Funds. If this program currently exists, please specify how the Fiscal Recovery Funds will allow you to expand services. *Your response should be no more than 300 words.*
11. Please indicate the areas where your services will be primarily be provided. *Chose all that apply. For jurisdiction assistance, visit: <https://maps.clarkcountynv.gov/ow/>.*
 - a. Unincorporated Clark County (Urban/Suburban areas)
 - b. Unincorporated Clark County (Rural/Outlying areas)
 - c. City of Las Vegas
 - d. City of Henderson
 - e. City of North Las Vegas
 - f. City of Mesquite
 - g. Boulder City

12. Are you currently subject to an annual financial audit?

- a. Yes
- b. No

13. Are you currently subject to an annual Single Audit? A non-Federal entity that expends \$750,000 or more during the non-Federal entity's fiscal year in Federal awards must have a single or program-specific audit conducted for that year in accordance with the provisions of this part. *For more information on a Single Audit, visit: <https://bit.ly/2TiZmn7>.*

- a. Yes
- b. No

PRE-APPLICATION ATTACHMENTS

All applicants must complete and attach all required documents.

The documents must be uploaded into ZoomGrants in Adobe PDF format only and submitted with the application. **No extensions will be provided.** Dropbox and JPEG documents are not accepted.

List of Documents:

- **Attachment #1: Certificate of Good Standing from the Nevada Secretary of State or Nevada State Business License. Required.**
- **Attachment #2: Conflict of Interest Attestation. Required.**

PRE-APPLICATION REVIEW PROCESS

Following submission of the pre-application, Clark County will review each submission and process them in the order they are received. Further information, including the formal application process, will be provided to applicants following the pre-application review.

For questions related to the pre-application review process, email CCFiscalRecoveryFunds@ClarkCountyNV.gov.

APPENDIX 1:

EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES

The following information has been reproduced from Treasury’s Compliance and Reporting Guidance: State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Guidance, issued June 24, 2021.²³

The Expenditure Categories (EC) listed below must be used to categorize each project as noted throughout this guide. The term “Expenditure Category” refers to the detailed level (e.g., 1.1 COVID-10 Vaccination). When referred to as a category (e.g., EC 1) it includes all Expenditure Categories within that level.


1: Public Health	
1.1	COVID-19 Vaccination ^
1.2	COVID-19 Testing^
1.3	COVID-19 Contact Tracing
1.4	Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, etc.)*
1.5	Personal Protective Equipment
1.6	Medical Expenses (including Alternative Care Facilities)
1.7	Capital Investments or Physical Plant Changes to Public Facilities that respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency
1.8	Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)
1.9	Payroll Costs for Public Health, Safety, and Other Public Sector Staff Responding to COVID-19
1.10	Mental Health Services*
1.11	Substance Use Services*
1.12	Other Public Health Services
2: Negative Economic Impacts	
2.1	Household Assistance: Food Programs* ^
2.2	Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Aid* ^
2.3	Household Assistance: Cash Transfers* ^
2.4	Household Assistance: Internet Access Programs* ^
2.5	Household Assistance: Eviction Prevention* ^
2.6	Unemployment Benefits or Cash Assistance to Unemployed Workers*
2.7	Job Training Assistance (e.g., Sectoral job-training, Subsidized Employment, Employment Supports or Incentives)* ^
2.8	Contributions to UI Trust Funds
2.9	Small Business Economic Assistance (General)* ^
2.10	Aid to Nonprofit Organizations*
2.11	Aid to Tourism, Travel, or Hospitality
2.12	Aid to Other Impacted Industries

²³ To review Treasury’s Compliance and Reporting Guidance: State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Guidance, issued June 24, 2021, visit: <https://bit.ly/3hnSloN>.

2.13	Other Economic Support* ^
2.14	Rehiring Public Sector Staff
3: Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities	
3.1	Education Assistance: Early Learning* ^
3.2	Education Assistance: Aid to High-Poverty Districts ^
3.3	Education Assistance: Academic Services* ^
3.4	Education Assistance: Social, Emotional, and Mental Health Services* ^
3.5	Education Assistance: Other* ^
3.6	Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care* ^
3.7	Healthy Childhood Environments: Home Visiting* ^
3.8	Healthy Childhood Environments: Services to Foster Youth or Families Involved in Child Welfare System* ^
3.9	Healthy Childhood Environments: Other* ^
3.10	Housing Support: Affordable Housing* ^
3.11	Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons* ^
3.12	Housing Support: Other Housing Assistance* ^
3.13	Social Determinants of Health: Other* ^
3.14	Social Determinants of Health: Community Health Workers or Benefits Navigators* ^
3.15	Social Determinants of Health: Lead Remediation ^
3.16	Social Determinants of Health: Community Violence Interventions* ^

*Denotes areas where recipients must identify the amount of the total funds that are allocated to evidence-based interventions (see Use of Evidence section above for details)

^Denotes areas where recipients must report on whether projects are primarily serving disadvantaged communities (see Project Demographic Distribution section above for details)



APPENDIX 2: EVIDENCE-BASED INTERVENTION ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The following information has been reproduced from Treasury’s Compliance and Reporting Guidance: State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Guidance, issued June 24, 2021.²⁴

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What is evidence-based?

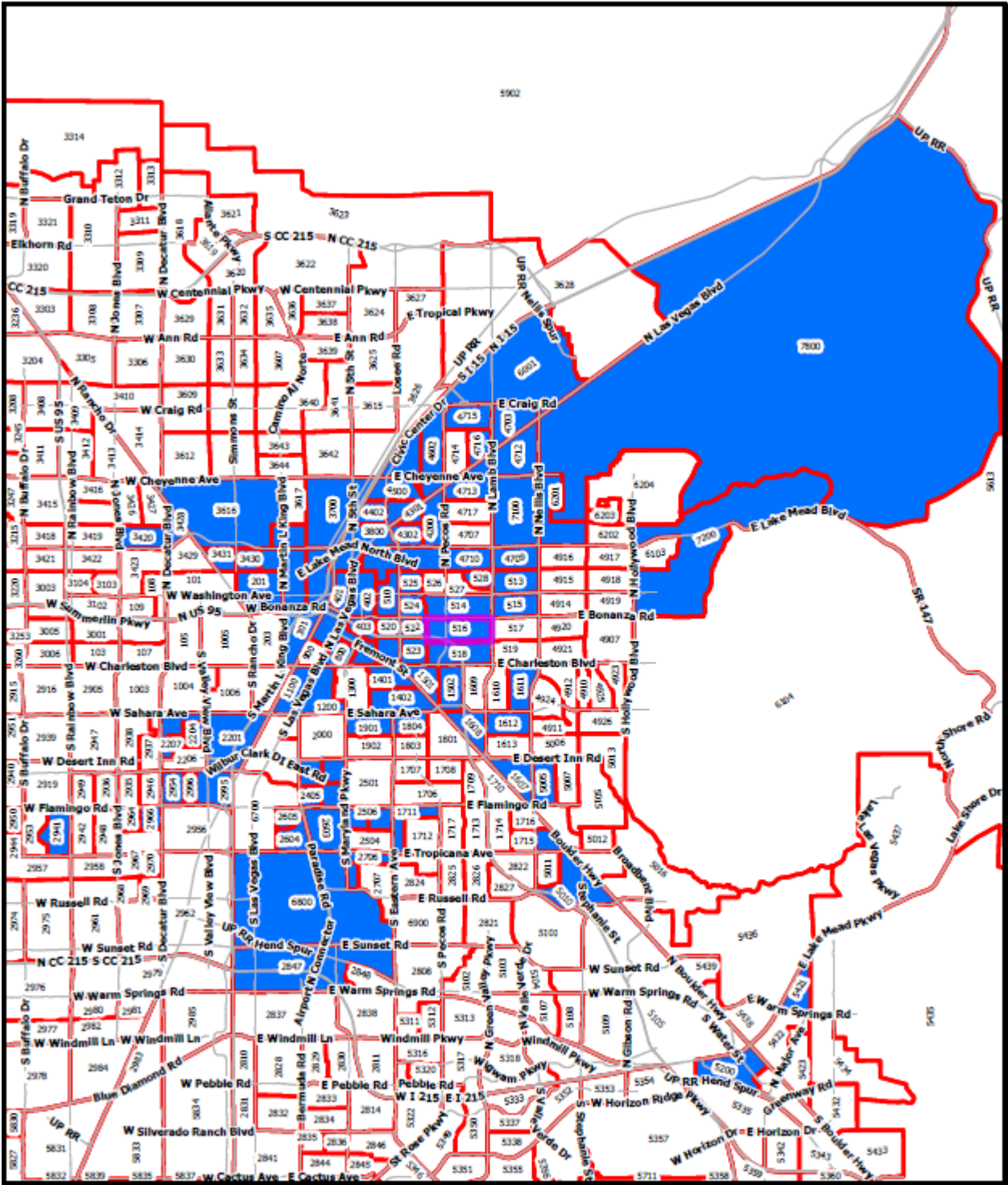
For the purposes of the Fiscal Recovery Funds, evidence-based refers to interventions with strong or moderate evidence as defined below:

- **Strong evidence** means the evidence base that can support causal conclusions for the specific program proposed by the applicant with the highest level of confidence. This consists of one or more well-designed and well-implemented experimental studies conducted on the proposed program with positive findings on one or more intended outcomes.
- **Moderate evidence** means that there is a reasonably developed evidence base that can support causal conclusions. The evidence base consists of one or more quasi-experimental studies with positive findings on one or more intended outcomes OR two or more nonexperimental studies with positive findings on one or more intended outcomes. Examples of research that meet the standards include well-designed and well-implemented quasi-experimental studies that compare outcomes between the group receiving the intervention and a matched comparison group (i.e., a similar population that does not receive the intervention).
- **Preliminary evidence** means that the evidence base can support conclusions about the program’s contribution to observed outcomes. The evidence base consists of at least one nonexperimental study. A study that demonstrates improvement in program beneficiaries over time on one or more intended outcomes OR an implementation (process evaluation) study used to learn and improve program operations would constitute preliminary evidence. Examples of research that meet the standards include: (1) outcome studies that track program beneficiaries through a service pipeline and measure beneficiaries’ responses at the end of the program; and (2) pre- and post-test research that determines whether beneficiaries have improved on an intended outcome.

²⁴ To review Treasury’s Compliance and Reporting Guidance: State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Guidance, issued June 24, 2021, visit: <https://bit.ly/3hnSl0N>.

APPENDIX 3:

MAP OF QUALIFIED CENSUS TRACTS IN THE LAS VEGAS VALLEY, NEVADA





GEOGRAPHIC
INFORMATION
SYSTEMS

This information is for display purposes only. No liability is assumed as to the accuracy of the data delineated herein.

Legend

Qualified Census Tract

Qualified Census Tracts
American Rescue Plan
July 2021

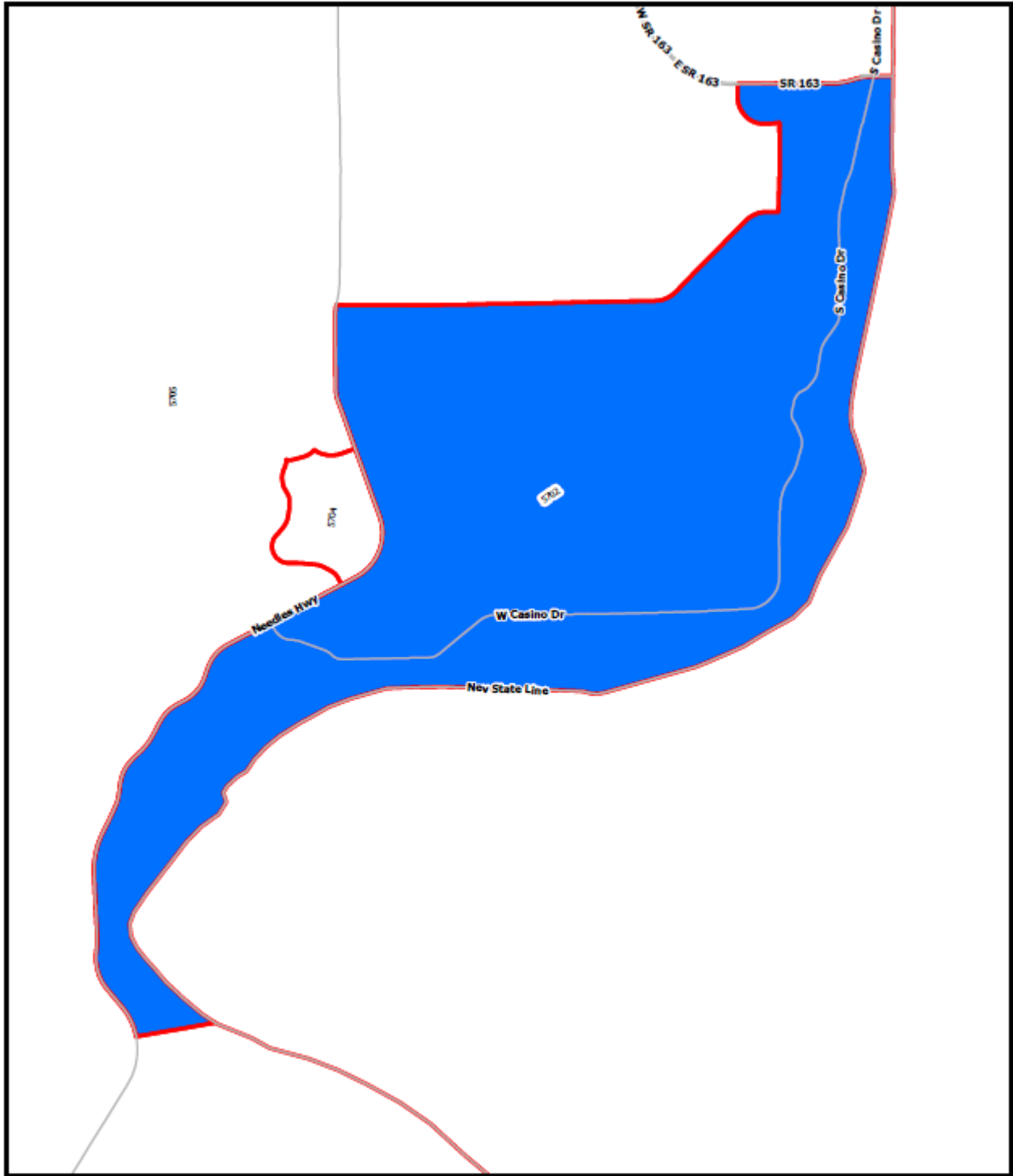
Clark County, Nevada




Date: 7/8/2021



APPENDIX 4:
MAP OF QUALIFIED CENSUS TRACTS IN LAUGHLIN, NEVADA

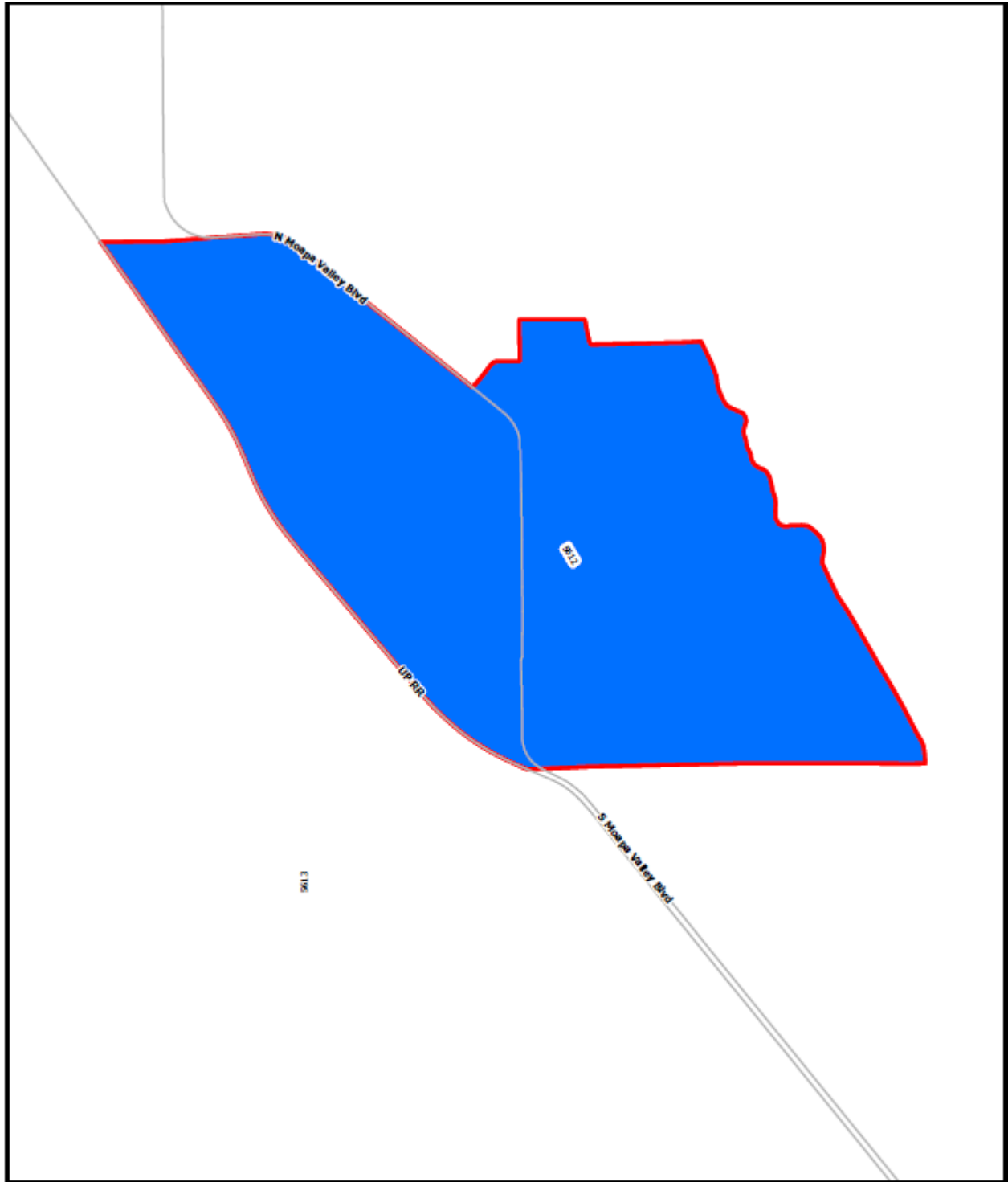





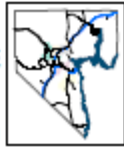
<p>CLARK COUNTY NEVADA GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS</p> <p><small>This information is for display purposes only. No liability is assumed as to the accuracy of the data delineated herein.</small></p>	<p>Legend Qualified Census Tract</p>	<p>Qualified Census Tracts American Rescue Plan Laughlin July 2021 Clark County, Nevada</p>	<p>W N E S Date: 7/8/2021</p>
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APPENDIX 5:

MAP OF QUALIFIED CENSUS TRACTS IN MOAPA VALLEY, NEVADA



 <p>GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS</p> <p><small>This information is for display purposes only. No liability is assumed as to the accuracy of the data delineated herein.</small></p>	<p>Legend</p> <p> Qualified Census Tract</p>	<p>Qualified Census Tracts American Rescue Plan Moapa Valley July 2021 Clark County, Nevada</p>	 <p>W N E S</p>  <p>Date: 7/8/2021</p>
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