



City of Arts & Innovation

Date: 7-21-20

Item No.: 8a

City Council Memorandum

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL **DATE: JULY 21, 2020**

FROM: OFFICE OF THE MAYOR **WARDS: ALL**
CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE

SUBJECT: PROPOSED EXPENDITURE PLAN FOR CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND ECONOMIC SECURITY (CARES) ACT FUNDING FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TOTALING \$27,991,888 – SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION

ISSUE:

Approve the proposed Expenditure Plan for Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding from the State of California totaling \$27,991,888.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

That the City Council:

1. Review and provide input on the proposed Expenditure Plan for CARES Act funding;
2. Approve the proposed Expenditure Plan for CARES Act funding;
3. Upon receipt of the funds, authorize an increase in revenue and offsetting expenditures in the amount of \$27,991,888, to accounts to be established by the Finance Department;
4. Adopt the attached Resolution waiving the competitive procurement requirements of Purchasing Resolution No. 23256;
5. Grant the City Manager, or their designee, the flexibility to reallocate funds from the proposed Expenditure Plan to other similar and eligible uses should feasibility or timeliness concerns arise; and
6. Authorize the City Manager, or their designee, to negotiate and execute all agreements, contracts and documents related to implementation of the approved Expenditure Plan for CARES Act funding, including making minor non-substantive changes.

BACKGROUND:

Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act

On March 27, 2020, President Trump signed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act into law to provide emergency appropriations during the Coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19). The CARES Act represented the third package of assistance from the federal

government, providing \$2.2 trillion in economic relief to individuals, families, businesses, and non-profit organizations. Funding for governments was also included through the creation of the Coronavirus Relief Fund, which allocated \$150 billion to various State, local and Tribal governments. The Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) was distributed to State, local and Tribal governments based on relative population. Local governments with a population of 500,000 or more were eligible to receive a direct allocation from the CRF. Given the population threshold, the City was not eligible to receive a direct allocation.

Advocacy, the Big City Mayors, and the State Budget

Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic the Big City Mayors (BCM) have met with federal and state elected officials to advocate for much needed assistance. As part of this effort, the BCM, of which Mayor Bailey is a member, engaged the State's legislative leaders and Governor to solicit support for the creation of a dedicated funding opportunity for the seven cities (Long Beach, Oakland, Bakersfield, Anaheim, Santa Ana, Riverside, and Stockton) of the BCM coalition that did not receive a direct allocation from the CRF. This targeted advocacy effort resulted in the inclusion of a specific \$225 million set-aside for these seven cities as part of the recently approved State budget.

The State provided a portion of its CARES Act funding to local governments (\$500 million to cities and \$1.3 billion to counties) to combat the COVID-19 pandemic. As noted, the State budget provides \$225 million to cities with populations greater than 300,000 that did not receive a direct CARES Act allocation from the Federal Government, with the funds distributed according to their relative populations; Riverside will receive \$27,991,888 (Attachment 1). The additional \$275 million is provided to cities with populations less than 300,000, with the funds distributed according to their relative populations, with each city guaranteed a minimum of \$50,000. Cities must use the funds according to federal law and are encouraged to prioritize these funds to support efforts by counties and Continuums of Care to address the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on people experiencing homelessness. California received a total of \$15.3 billion from the CRF. Of this amount, the State received \$9.5 billion, and the eligible cities and counties with populations over 500,000 received \$5.8 billion (16 counties and five cities in total received direct allocations).

Advocacy efforts are ongoing. Given that the City was ineligible to receive a direct allocation from the CRF, the Mayor and City Council wrote to Senator Dianne Feinstein, Senator Harris and Representative Takano (Attachment 2), urging their support for the proposals under consideration that would provide a direct funding allocation for local governments as part of any future COVID-19 related economic relief package. Riverside, like every other local government across the country, expects a measurable impact on revenues which supports the delivery of critical City services, as the livelihoods of the City's residents and businesses have been disrupted. Additionally, the City will continue to work and advocate alongside the League of California Cities and National League of Cities to seek additional, flexible funding assistance from the State and Federal governments to address the ongoing impacts resulting from COVID-19.

DISCUSSION:

Pursuant to Control Section 11.90 of the Budget Act of 2020 (Attachment 3), cities should use the funding to support activities and expenses that promote public health and safety in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency, including, but not limited to any of the following:

1. State and local public safety, including implementation of social distancing guidelines in public facilities.

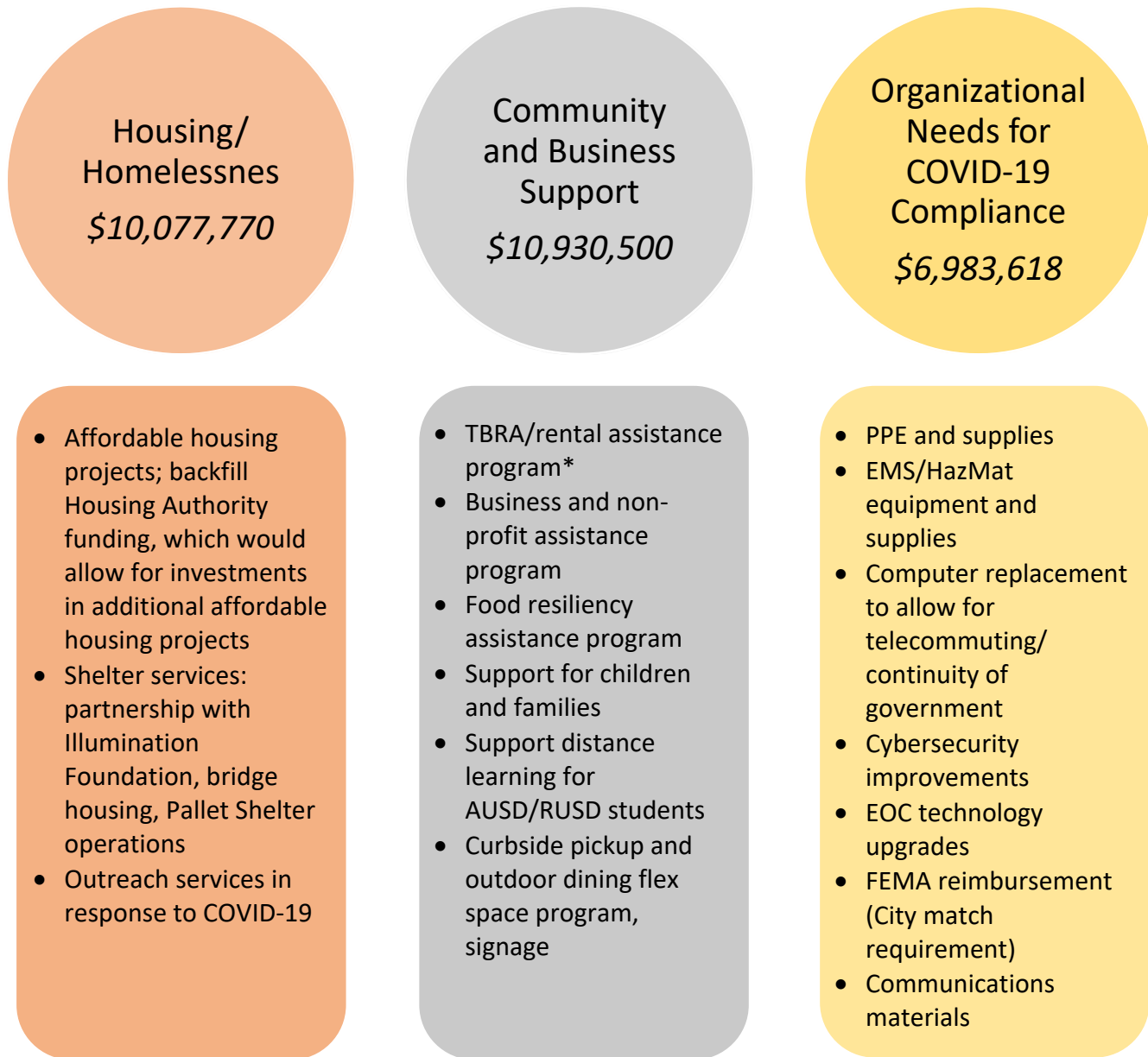
2. State and local public health, including testing and contact tracing.
3. Services for vulnerable populations, including increased caseload.
4. K-12 learning loss mitigation.
5. County public health, behavioral health, and health and human services.
6. Other items permitted pursuant to guidance provided by the United States Treasury Department, including answers to Frequently Asked Questions, as allowable expenditures that support the state's COVID-19 response (Attachment 4).

Further, Section 11.90(d)(2) notes that the funding directed to cities be used toward homelessness, public health, public safety, and other services to combat the COVID-19 pandemic.

Funds may be allocated to offset or reduce non-budgeted General Fund appropriations that were made to support the COVID-19 response between March 1, 2020, and December 30, 2020. If these funds are not spent by September 1, 2020, the Director of Finance may reallocate those funds to any item of appropriation for other allowable activities. However, since adoption of the State Budget, the California Department of Finance (DOF) has provided guidance indicating that the City would be allowed to encumber funds to meet the September 1, 2020 deadline outlined in the Budget Act of 2020, noting that performance or delivery of goods and services must occur during the covered period of March 1, 2020 and December 30, 2020. In addition, the DOF has determined that competitive bidding is not required, due in part to the need to use funds expediently.

To formally receive the funds from the State, the City was required to submit a certification form to the DOF by 11:59 P.M. on July 10, 2020. Funding is contingent on the City's adherence to federal guidance and the state's stay-at-home requirements and other health requirements as directed in gubernatorial Executive Order N-33-20, subsequent executive orders or statutes, and all State Department of Public Health orders, directives, and guidance issued in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. The City submitted its certification form on Tuesday, July 7, 2020 (Attachment 5).

Consistent with the requirement noted above and the short time frame within which to expend and/or encumber the funding, City staff has drafted the proposed Expenditure Plan for CARES Act (Plan) funding, totaling \$27,991,888. The Plan proposes expenditures in the following three benefit categories: Housing/Homelessness, Community and Business Support, and Organizational Needs for COVID-19 Compliance.



**TBRA/rental assistance program funding provides a benefit to both Community and Business Support and Housing/Homelessness Benefit Categories*

The itemized list of expenditures for each of these categories is included as Attachment 6. Staff requests the flexibility to reallocate funds from the proposed Plan to other similar and eligible uses should feasibility or timeliness concerns arise.

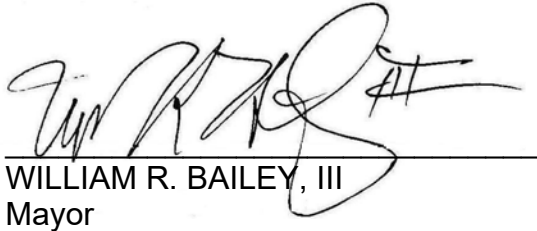
Given the short time frame within which to encumber these funds, as outlined in Section 11.90 of the Budget Act of 2020, it is necessary to provide direction on the proposed Expenditure Plan. This requires immediate City Council consideration of this report to ensure we can encumber the funds by the stipulated deadline.

FISCAL IMPACT:

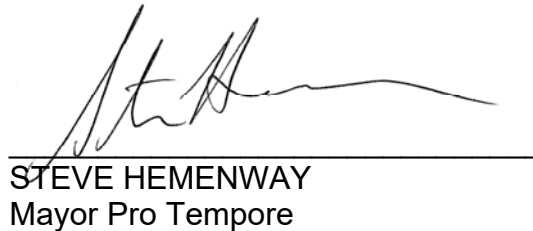
The fiscal impact of the proposed Expenditure Plan for CARES Act funding totals \$27,991,888. Upon receipt of the funds, the Finance Department will increase the revenue by such an amount in accounts to be established, and appropriate such funds in the same amount. The DOF has indicated the City will receive its allocation in installments, with the first allocation being one-sixth of the total allocation amount. Funds not expended within the timeframe will be required to be returned to the State.

Prepared by: Moises Lopez, Deputy City Manager
Certified as to
availability of funds: Edward Enriquez, Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer
Approved by: Al Zelinka, FAICP, City Manager
Approved as to form: Gary G. Geuss, City Attorney

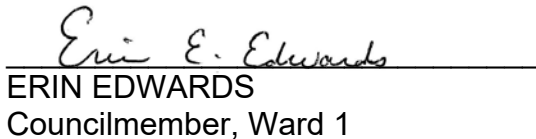
Concurred by:



WILLIAM R. BAILEY, III
Mayor



STEVE HEMENWAY
Mayor Pro Tempore



ERIN EDWARDS
Councilmember, Ward 1

Attachments:

1. California Department of Finance: \$500 Million Coronavirus Relief Fund Allocations to Cities
2. Letter to Senator Dianne Feinstein, Senator Harris, and Representative Takano (April 20, 2020)
3. Control Section 11.90 of the Budget Act of 2020
4. United States Department of the Treasury: Coronavirus Relief Fund Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments (Updated June 30, 2020)
5. Certification for Receipt of Funds Pursuant to Paragraphs (2) or (3) of Subdivision (d) of Control Section 11.90 of the Budget Act of 2020
6. Proposed Expenditure Plan for CARES Act Funding
7. Resolution

\$500 Million Coronavirus Relief Fund Allocations to Cities

(Whole dollars)

Cities	Allocations ¹	Cities	Allocations ¹	Cities	Allocations ¹
Adelanto	\$ 440,336	Capitola	\$ 124,805	El Cerrito	\$ 308,098
Agoura Hills	\$ 253,931	Carlsbad	\$ 1,413,290	El Monte	\$ 1,440,602
Alameda	\$ 1,003,970	Carmel-by-the-Sea	\$ 50,000	El Paso de Robles	\$ 385,490
Albany	\$ 233,818	Carpinteria	\$ 164,649	El Segundo	\$ 207,148
Alhambra	\$ 1,071,632	Carson	\$ 1,149,617	Elk Grove	\$ 2,174,997
Aliso Viejo	\$ 617,900	Cathedral City	\$ 661,559	Emeryville	\$ 151,845
Alturas	\$ 50,000	Ceres	\$ 597,972	Encinitas	\$ 767,782
Amador	\$ 50,000	Cerritos	\$ 617,283	Escalon	\$ 92,332
American Canyon	\$ 257,277	Chico	\$ 1,362,210	Escondido	\$ 1,889,210
Anaheim	\$ 30,480,113	Chino	\$ 1,100,241	Etna	\$ 50,000
Anderson	\$ 131,756	Chino Hills	\$ 1,017,515	Eureka	\$ 329,656
Angels City	\$ 50,907	Chowchilla	\$ 224,668	Exeter	\$ 136,189
Antioch	\$ 1,389,299	Chula Vista	\$ 3,360,914	Fairfax	\$ 91,356
Apple Valley	\$ 918,553	Citrus Heights	\$ 1,084,214	Fairfield	\$ 1,444,380
Arcadia	\$ 706,404	Claremont	\$ 442,114	Farmersville	\$ 140,745
Arcata	\$ 221,792	Clayton	\$ 139,979	Ferndale	\$ 50,000
Arroyo Grande	\$ 218,384	Clearlake	\$ 176,527	Fillmore	\$ 192,195
Artesia	\$ 203,604	Cloverdale	\$ 113,754	Firebaugh	\$ 98,542
Arvin	\$ 267,649	Clovis	\$ 1,471,470	Folsom	\$ 1,007,649
Atascadero	\$ 371,118	Coachella	\$ 582,612	Fontana	\$ 2,629,939
Atherton	\$ 86,813	Coalinga	\$ 212,358	Fort Bragg	\$ 91,702
Atwater	\$ 387,428	Colfax	\$ 50,000	Fort Jones	\$ 50,000
Auburn	\$ 180,194	Colma	\$ 50,000	Fortuna	\$ 149,684
Avalon	\$ 50,000	Colton	\$ 668,202	Foster City	\$ 407,863
Avenal	\$ 162,846	Colusa	\$ 76,244	Fountain Valley	\$ 689,933
Azusa	\$ 613,134	Commerce	\$ 158,883	Fowler	\$ 79,688
Bakersfield	\$ 33,502,406	Compton	\$ 1,210,414	Fremont	\$ 2,891,945
Baldwin Park	\$ 941,494	Concord	\$ 1,606,893	Fullerton	\$ 1,751,601
Banning	\$ 384,304	Corcoran	\$ 263,019	Galt	\$ 319,161
Barstow	\$ 299,640	Corning	\$ 94,085	Garden Grove	\$ 2,158,291
Beaumont	\$ 635,569	Corona	\$ 2,077,380	Gardena	\$ 752,397
Bell	\$ 451,053	Coronado	\$ 263,994	Gilroy	\$ 704,824
Bell Gardens	\$ 524,123	Corte Madera	\$ 124,879	Glendale	\$ 2,535,249
Bellflower	\$ 964,435	Costa Mesa	\$ 1,417,179	Glendora	\$ 642,878
Belmont	\$ 331,064	Cotati	\$ 93,011	Goleta	\$ 397,862
Belvedere	\$ 50,000	Covina	\$ 603,108	Gonzales	\$ 105,025
Benicia	\$ 335,533	Crescent City	\$ 82,392	Grand Terrace	\$ 153,425
Berkeley	\$ 1,513,511	Cudahy	\$ 298,455	Grass Valley	\$ 158,846
Beverly Hills	\$ 417,024	Culver City	\$ 490,243	Greenfield	\$ 225,755
Big Bear Lake	\$ 64,279	Cupertino	\$ 735,259	Gridley	\$ 79,046
Biggs	\$ 50,000	Cypress	\$ 608,368	Grover Beach	\$ 163,155
Bishop	\$ 50,000	Daly City	\$ 1,347,591	Guadalupe	\$ 99,777
Blue Lake	\$ 50,000	Dana Point	\$ 409,258	Gustine	\$ 72,539
Blythe	\$ 237,744	Danville	\$ 541,743	Half Moon Bay	\$ 153,487
Bradbury	\$ 50,000	Davis	\$ 854,212	Hanford	\$ 732,790
Brawley	\$ 337,682	Del Mar	\$ 52,698	Hawaiian Gardens	\$ 180,873
Brea	\$ 563,387	Del Rey Oaks	\$ 50,000	Hawthorne	\$ 1,073,003
Brentwood	\$ 804,021	Delano	\$ 654,793	Hayward	\$ 1,979,381
Brisbane	\$ 57,204	Desert Hot Springs	\$ 366,216	Healdsburg	\$ 149,264
Buellton	\$ 67,465	Diamond Bar	\$ 705,972	Hemet	\$ 1,051,667
Buena Park	\$ 1,012,440	Dinuba	\$ 320,951	Hercules	\$ 315,222
Burbank	\$ 1,307,080	Dixon	\$ 246,597	Hermosa Beach	\$ 242,177
Burlingame	\$ 371,871	Dorris	\$ 50,000	Hesperia	\$ 1,190,177
Calabasas	\$ 298,714	Dos Palos	\$ 68,477	Hidden Hills	\$ 50,000
Calexico	\$ 504,948	Downey	\$ 1,401,758	Highland	\$ 683,080
California City	\$ 174,848	Duarte	\$ 267,599	Hillsborough	\$ 140,980
Calimesa	\$ 115,186	Dublin	\$ 811,404	Hollister	\$ 501,862
Calipatria	\$ 84,491	Dunsmuir	\$ 50,000	Holtville	\$ 78,515
Calistoga	\$ 66,032	East Palo Alto	\$ 380,218	Hughson	\$ 90,109
Camarillo	\$ 867,522	Eastvale	\$ 820,010	Huntington Beach	\$ 2,485,243
Campbell	\$ 522,136	El Cajon	\$ 1,288,954	Huntington Park	\$ 734,840
Canyon Lake	\$ 135,818	El Centro	\$ 563,733	Huron	\$ 90,122

¹Excludes cities that received direct federal allocation through the CARES Act (6 cities). Allocations use May 2020 Population Estimates.

\$500 Million Coronavirus Relief Fund Allocations to Cities

(Whole dollars)

Cities	Allocations ¹	Cities	Allocations ¹	Cities	Allocations ¹
Imperial	\$ 245,794	Maricopa	\$ 50,000	Pasadena	\$ 1,788,383
Imperial Beach	\$ 346,399	Marina	\$ 275,600	Patterson	\$ 284,898
Indian Wells	\$ 66,712	Martinez	\$ 458,153	Perris	\$ 990,252
Indio	\$ 1,120,515	Marysville	\$ 153,401	Petaluma	\$ 763,954
Industry	\$ 50,000	Maywood	\$ 344,534	Pico Rivera	\$ 782,487
Inglewood	\$ 1,382,521	McFarland	\$ 177,651	Piedmont	\$ 141,412
Ione	\$ 98,876	Mendota	\$ 154,512	Pinole	\$ 240,831
Irvine	\$ 3,478,274	Menifee	\$ 1,198,820	Pismo Beach	\$ 100,493
Irwindale	\$ 50,000	Menlo Park	\$ 435,286	Pittsburg	\$ 917,651
Isleton	\$ 50,000	Merced	\$ 1,088,029	Placentia	\$ 635,803
Jackson	\$ 60,007	Mill Valley	\$ 181,182	Placerville	\$ 135,572
Jurupa Valley	\$ 1,322,168	Millbrae	\$ 281,910	Pleasant Hill	\$ 423,099
Kerman	\$ 196,937	Milpitas	\$ 962,595	Pleasanton	\$ 981,153
King City	\$ 182,701	Mission Viejo	\$ 1,163,927	Plymouth	\$ 50,000
Kingsburg	\$ 159,068	Modesto	\$ 2,745,200	Point Arena	\$ 50,000
La Canada Flintridge	\$ 252,635	Monrovia	\$ 468,388	Pomona	\$ 1,911,546
La Habra	\$ 782,450	Montague	\$ 50,000	Port Hueneme	\$ 291,479
La Habra Heights	\$ 67,428	Montclair	\$ 487,588	Porterville	\$ 736,568
La Mesa	\$ 740,408	Monte Sereno	\$ 50,000	Portola	\$ 50,000
La Mirada	\$ 603,491	Montebello	\$ 784,586	Portola Valley	\$ 56,883
La Palma	\$ 191,282	Monterey	\$ 347,819	Poway	\$ 609,183
La Puente	\$ 500,898	Monterey Park	\$ 749,891	Rancho Cordova	\$ 967,781
La Quinta	\$ 502,034	Moorpark	\$ 447,929	Rancho Cucamonga	\$ 2,167,193
La Verne	\$ 411,160	Moraga	\$ 209,235	Rancho Mirage	\$ 236,003
Lafayette	\$ 316,136	Moreno Valley	\$ 2,578,550	Rancho Palos Verdes	\$ 515,258
Laguna Beach	\$ 275,872	Morgan Hill	\$ 573,574	Rancho Santa Margarita	\$ 602,454
Laguna Hills	\$ 389,033	Morro Bay	\$ 125,793	Red Bluff	\$ 175,885
Laguna Niguel	\$ 806,465	Mount Shasta	\$ 50,000	Redding	\$ 1,132,763
Laguna Woods	\$ 200,554	Mountain View	\$ 1,015,823	Redlands	\$ 876,054
Lake Elsinore	\$ 783,463	Murrieta	\$ 1,426,847	Redondo Beach	\$ 827,184
Lake Forest	\$ 1,045,938	Napa	\$ 978,856	Redwood City	\$ 1,071,163
Lakeport	\$ 57,748	National City	\$ 766,745	Reedley	\$ 320,001
Lakewood	\$ 986,770	Needles	\$ 64,798	Rialto	\$ 1,290,930
Lancaster	\$ 1,996,519	Nevada City	\$ 50,000	Richmond	\$ 1,373,211
Larkspur	\$ 151,289	Newark	\$ 604,590	Ridgecrest	\$ 362,388
Lathrop	\$ 331,311	Newman	\$ 147,079	Rio Dell	\$ 50,000
Lawndale	\$ 404,974	Newport Beach	\$ 1,059,137	Rio Vista	\$ 123,311
Lemon Grove	\$ 327,520	Norco	\$ 340,336	Ripon	\$ 196,690
Lemoore	\$ 327,310	Norwalk	\$ 1,305,302	Riverbank	\$ 309,049
Lincoln	\$ 608,924	Novato	\$ 663,066	Riverside	\$ 27,991,888
Lindsay	\$ 162,414	Oakdale	\$ 283,947	Rocklin	\$ 868,621
Live Oak	\$ 113,594	Oakland	\$ 36,994,706	Rohnert Park	\$ 531,779
Livermore	\$ 1,134,220	Oakley	\$ 524,272	Rolling Hills	\$ 50,000
Livingston	\$ 185,849	Oceanside	\$ 2,189,579	Rolling Hills Estates	\$ 99,592
Lodi	\$ 838,741	Ojai	\$ 93,307	Rosemead	\$ 671,227
Loma Linda	\$ 302,937	Ontario	\$ 2,257,932	Roseville	\$ 1,792,347
Lomita	\$ 253,721	Orange	\$ 1,729,401	Ross	\$ 50,000
Lompoc	\$ 540,632	Orange Cove	\$ 116,754	Salinas	\$ 2,002,977
Long Beach	\$ 40,280,494	Orinda	\$ 234,707	San Anselmo	\$ 157,512
Loomis	\$ 85,047	Orland	\$ 102,765	San Bernardino	\$ 2,691,008
Los Alamitos	\$ 142,819	Oroville	\$ 240,028	San Bruno	\$ 561,227
Los Altos	\$ 381,230	Oxnard	\$ 2,547,855	San Buenaventura	\$ 1,312,204
Los Altos Hills	\$ 103,876	Pacific Grove	\$ 188,479	San Carlos	\$ 372,204
Los Banos	\$ 517,629	Pacifica	\$ 473,278	San Clemente	\$ 797,390
Los Gatos	\$ 388,181	Palm Desert	\$ 654,225	San Dimas	\$ 419,123
Loyalton	\$ 50,000	Palm Springs	\$ 585,587	San Fernando	\$ 311,234
Lynwood	\$ 879,968	Palmdale	\$ 1,935,252	San Gabriel	\$ 495,169
Madera	\$ 807,688	Palo Alto	\$ 854,743	San Jacinto	\$ 630,049
Malibu	\$ 144,708	Palos Verdes Estates	\$ 162,859	San Joaquin	\$ 51,142
Mammoth Lakes	\$ 97,036	Paradise	\$ 57,180	San Juan Bautista	\$ 50,000
Manhattan Beach	\$ 435,236	Paramount	\$ 684,784	San Juan Capistrano	\$ 448,423
Manteca	\$ 1,047,037	Parlier	\$ 196,196	San Leandro	\$ 1,085,683

¹Excludes cities that received direct federal allocation through the CARES Act (6 cities). Allocations use May 2020 Population Estimates.

\$500 Million Coronavirus Relief Fund Allocations to Cities

(Whole dollars)

Cities	Allocations ¹	Cities	Allocations ¹
San Luis Obispo	\$ 566,980	Tracy	\$ 1,184,473
San Marcos	\$ 1,200,252	Trinidad	\$ 50,000
San Marino	\$ 161,587	Truckee	\$ 200,369
San Mateo	\$ 1,272,829	Tulare	\$ 837,555
San Pablo	\$ 387,860	Tulelake	\$ 50,000
San Rafael	\$ 738,445	Turlock	\$ 917,355
San Ramon	\$ 1,026,269	Tustin	\$ 992,487
Sand City	\$ 50,000	Twentynine Palms	\$ 361,252
Sanger	\$ 335,657	Ukiah	\$ 198,307
Santa Ana	\$ 28,580,208	Union City	\$ 909,206
Santa Barbara	\$ 1,154,593	Upland	\$ 973,127
Santa Clara	\$ 1,594,064	Vacaville	\$ 1,220,576
Santa Clarita	\$ 2,740,224	Vallejo	\$ 1,470,087
Santa Cruz	\$ 795,452	Vernon	\$ 50,000
Santa Fe Springs	\$ 225,891	Victorville	\$ 1,561,073
Santa Maria	\$ 1,326,168	Villa Park	\$ 71,194
Santa Monica	\$ 1,140,344	Visalia	\$ 1,711,918
Santa Paula	\$ 375,217	Vista	\$ 1,270,866
Santa Rosa	\$ 2,143,808	Walnut	\$ 369,537
Santee	\$ 716,121	Walnut Creek	\$ 874,918
Saratoga	\$ 383,132	Wasco	\$ 356,635
Sausalito	\$ 89,541	Waterford	\$ 109,815
Scotts Valley	\$ 144,375	Watsonville	\$ 636,063
Seal Beach	\$ 308,580	Weed	\$ 50,000
Seaside	\$ 414,086	West Covina	\$ 1,308,784
Sebastopol	\$ 95,629	West Hollywood	\$ 447,003
Selma	\$ 301,715	West Sacramento	\$ 670,795
Shafter	\$ 252,388	Westlake Village	\$ 101,395
Shasta Lake	\$ 131,583	Westminster	\$ 1,141,134
Sierra Madre	\$ 133,547	Westmorland	\$ 50,000
Signal Hill	\$ 144,610	Wheatland	\$ 50,000
Simi Valley	\$ 1,544,811	Whittier	\$ 1,071,743
Solana Beach	\$ 170,860	Wildomar	\$ 459,103
Soledad	\$ 312,395	Williams	\$ 66,996
Solvang	\$ 68,675	Willits	\$ 62,625
Sonoma	\$ 136,436	Willows	\$ 76,651
Sonora	\$ 58,241	Windsor	\$ 348,782
South El Monte	\$ 261,809	Winters	\$ 89,875
South Gate	\$ 1,197,709	Woodlake	\$ 95,974
South Lake Tahoe	\$ 278,119	Woodland	\$ 749,990
South Pasadena	\$ 314,333	Woodside	\$ 70,082
South San Francisco	\$ 838,111	Yorba Linda	\$ 847,631
St Helena	\$ 74,984	Yountville	\$ 50,000
Stanton	\$ 482,489	Yreka	\$ 96,135
Stockton	\$ 27,170,185	Yuba City	\$ 869,954
Suisun City	\$ 359,536	Yucaipa	\$ 687,883
Sunnyvale	\$ 1,932,363	Yucca Valley	\$ 274,551
Susanville	\$ 169,366		
Sutter Creek	\$ 50,000		
Taft	\$ 107,173		
Tehachapi	\$ 157,525		
Tehama	\$ 50,000		
Temecula	\$ 1,382,508		
Temple City	\$ 446,349		
Thousand Oaks	\$ 1,561,715		
Tiburon	\$ 117,792		
Torrance	\$ 1,797,076		

¹Excludes cities that received direct federal allocation through the CARES Act (6 cities). Allocations use May 2020 Population Estimates.



City of Arts & Innovation

April 20, 2020

Honorable Dianne Feinstein
United States Senate
331 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Honorable Kamala Harris
United States Senate
112 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Honorable Mark Takano
United States House of Representatives
420 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

SUBJECT: ECONOMIC RELIEF PACKAGE

Dear Senator Feinstein, Senator Harris and Representative Takano:

On behalf of the City of Riverside, we write to urge your support for the proposals under consideration that would provide a direct funding allocation for local governments as part of any future COVID-19 related relief package. As is being widely reported, local governments across the country are facing significant budget shortfalls that will impact the delivery of services to our communities at a time when they are needed most.

The scale of this global crisis is unprecedented and so is the scope of the local government response. Local governments are coordinating with one another across jurisdictional lines, enacting difficult and fiscally challenging emergency measures to slow the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, spending local funds as necessary to protect the public health and welfare of our residents and businesses. To date, the City has expended approximately \$2.8 million in response to the pandemic – and only \$26,000 is eligible for reimbursement from FEMA – and is expecting a measurable impact to revenues moving forward as the livelihoods of our residents and businesses have been disrupted. These revenues fund comprehensive City services including fire, police, utilities (electric, water, sanitation, sewer), homeless outreach, and many other critical services.

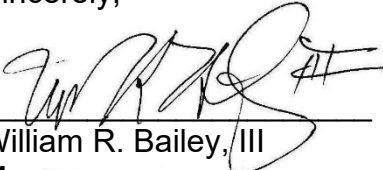
The City applauds the efforts of Congress to reach a bipartisan deal on the CARES Act, which has provided much needed financial assistance to meet the immediate needs of individuals and

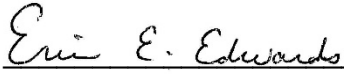
small businesses, as well as \$150 billion in direct aid to states and local governments with a population greater than 500,000 to help offset the costs directly related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Unfortunately, given the population threshold, only a limited number of jurisdictions will receive this much-needed assistance; Riverside, as the 12th largest city in the state with a population of 330,000, is not eligible to receive this funding.


As Congress works to develop additional relief measures to address the impact of COVID-19, the City strongly urges that it include a direct allocation for local governments with a population of 300,000 or greater to cover anticipated losses in revenue resulting from the pandemic, while allowing local governments the flexibility to determine how these funds can be used most effectively.

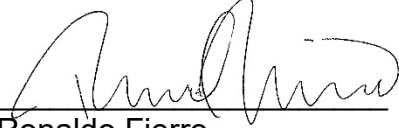
Local leaders are on the frontlines of responding to the COVID-19 pandemic in our communities, doing what is necessary to ensure the health and safety of our residents – and we will continue doing that. But it is also true that the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic will force local governments across the country to make difficult decisions at a time when they are needed to begin laying the groundwork for an economic recovery that benefits everyone. As Congress continues to work on an additional and much needed relief package, the City of Riverside urges you to ensure local governments have the resources to maintain the essential services the residents we all serve need during this unprecedented time.


Sincerely,



 William R. Bailey, III
 Mayor

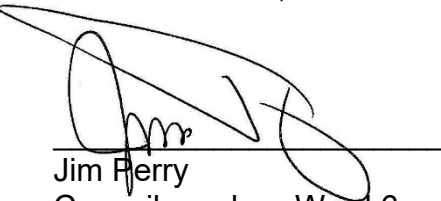

 Erin Edwards
 Councilmember, Ward 1

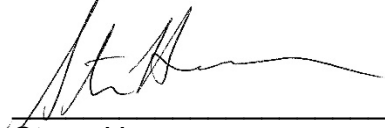

 Andy Melendrez
 Councilmember, Ward 2


 Ronaldo Fierro
 Councilmember, Ward 3


 Chuck Conder
 Councilmember, Ward 4


 Gaby Plascencia
 Councilwoman, Ward 5


 Jim Perry
 Councilmember, Ward 6


 Steve Hemenway
 Councilmember, Ward 7

SEC. 11.90.

(a) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this section to provide flexibility for administrative approval of augmentations for the expenditure of \$9,525,564,744 in federal funds allocated from the Coronavirus Relief Fund in the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (P.L. 116-136) that address urgent need in support of the state's response to the COVID-19 public health emergency, subject to the requirements of this section. Except as provided in this section, proposals for expenditure of these funds shall be considered in the annual State Budget or other state legislation. Section 28.00 does not apply to the funds described in this section.

(b) The Director of Finance may allocate the federal funds described in subdivision (a) to support activities and expenses that promote public health and safety in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency, including, but not limited to, any of the following:

(1) State and local public safety, including implementation of social distancing guidelines in public facilities.

(2) State and local public health, including testing and contact tracing.

(3) Services for vulnerable populations, including increased caseload.

(4) K-12 learning loss mitigation.

(5) County public health, behavioral health, and health and human services.

(6) Other items permitted pursuant to guidance provided by the United States Treasury Department, including answers to Frequently Asked Questions, as allowable expenditures that support the state's COVID-19 response.

(c) Funds may be allocated to offset or reduce General Fund appropriations in the 2019–20 and 2020–21 fiscal years that were made to support the COVID-19 response between March 1, 2020, and December 30, 2020. If no item for a department currently exists to allow for adjustments for the allocation, then an item may be created for this purpose.

(d) Notwithstanding subdivisions (b) and (c), of the funds described in subdivision (a), the Director of Finance shall allocate \$2,339,065,000 for the following purposes:

(1) (A) \$550,000,000 through the Department of Housing and Community Development to support housing for individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

(2) \$500,000,000 directly to cities, to be used toward homelessness, public health, public safety, and other services to combat the COVID-19 pandemic. These funds shall be allocated in the following manner:

(A) \$225,000,000 directly to cities with a population of 300,000 or greater that did not receive a direct allocation from the federal CARES Act (P.L. 116-136). These funds shall be allocated based on the share of each city's population relative to the total population of the cities described in this subparagraph.

(B) \$275,000,000 to cities with a population of less than 300,000. These funds shall be allocated based on the share of each city's population relative to the total population of the cities described in this subparagraph. A city receiving funding pursuant to this subparagraph shall not receive less than \$50,000.

(3) \$1,289,065,000 to counties, to be used toward homelessness, public health, public safety, and other services to combat the COVID-19 pandemic. These funds shall be allocated based on the share of each county's population relative to the total population of the state, taking into account prior direct allocation of funding from the federal CARES Act (P.L. 116-136).

(e) If funds described in subdivision (a) are not spent by September 1, 2020, the Director of Finance may reallocate those funds to any item of appropriation for other allowable activities. Changes to these allocations may be authorized not sooner than 10 days after notification in writing to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee of the changes to the planned expenditures. The Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, or the chairperson's designee, may shorten the 10-day period by written notification to the director.

(f) Funding to local governments pursuant to this section is contingent on the local jurisdiction's adherence to federal guidance and the state's stay-at-home-requirements and other health requirements as directed in gubernatorial Executive Order N-33-20, subsequent executive orders or statutes, and all State Department of Public Health orders, directives, and guidance issued in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Local governments shall certify compliance to the Department of Finance. The State Controller shall allocate funding to a local government upon the order of the Director of Finance.

(g) The Director of Finance may authorize the augmentation of the funds available in subdivision (a) for expenditure for any program, project, or function in the schedule of any item of appropriation in this act or any additional program, project, or function equal to the amount of funds the Director of Finance estimates will be received from the federal government between March 1, 2020, and December 30, 2020, provided that the augmentation meets all of the following requirements:

(1) The funds will be expended to address an urgent need in support of the state's response to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

(2) The funds will be expended for a purpose that is consistent with this section and state law.

(3) The funds are made available to the state under conditions permitting the use of the funds only for COVID-19-related response, and the additional expenditure proposed under this section would apply to that specified funding purpose.

(4) Acceptance of the funds does not impose on the state any requirement to commit or expend new state funds for any program or purpose.

(5) The need exists to expend the additional funding before December 30, 2020.

(h) The Director of Finance may reduce any program, project or function in the schedule of any item of appropriation in this act whenever the director determines that funds to be received will be less than the amount taken into consideration in the schedule.

(i) Funds appropriated pursuant to this section shall not be expended prior to 10 days after the Director of Finance notifies the Joint Legislative Budget Committee in writing of the purposes of the planned expenditure and the justification for the amount proposed for expenditure. The Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, or the chairperson's designee, may shorten or waive that 10 day period by written notification to the Director of Finance.

Coronavirus Relief Fund
Guidance for State, Territorial, Local, and Tribal Governments
Updated June 30, 2020¹

The purpose of this document is to provide guidance to recipients of the funding available under section 601(a) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (“CARES Act”). The CARES Act established the Coronavirus Relief Fund (the “Fund”) and appropriated \$150 billion to the Fund. Under the CARES Act, the Fund is to be used to make payments for specified uses to States and certain local governments; the District of Columbia and U.S. Territories (consisting of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands); and Tribal governments.

The CARES Act provides that payments from the Fund may only be used to cover costs that—

1. are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19);
2. were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020 (the date of enactment of the CARES Act) for the State or government; and
3. were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020.²

The guidance that follows sets forth the Department of the Treasury’s interpretation of these limitations on the permissible use of Fund payments.

Necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency

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

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

The statute also specifies that expenditures using Fund payments must be “necessary.” The Department of the Treasury understands this term broadly to mean that the expenditure is reasonably necessary for its intended use in the reasonable judgment of the government officials responsible for spending Fund payments.

Costs not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020

The CARES Act also requires that payments be used only to cover costs that were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020. A cost meets this requirement if either (a) the

¹ This version updates the guidance provided under “Costs incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020”.

² See Section 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 5001 of the CARES Act.

cost cannot lawfully be funded using a line item, allotment, or allocation within that budget *or* (b) the cost is for a substantially different use from any expected use of funds in such a line item, allotment, or allocation.

The “most recently approved” budget refers to the enacted budget for the relevant fiscal period for the particular government, without taking into account subsequent supplemental appropriations enacted or other budgetary adjustments made by that government in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. A cost is not considered to have been accounted for in a budget merely because it could be met using a budgetary stabilization fund, rainy day fund, or similar reserve account.

Costs incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020

Finally, the CARES Act provides that payments from the Fund may only be used to cover costs that were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020 (the “covered period”). Putting this requirement together with the other provisions discussed above, section 601(d) may be summarized as providing that a State, local, or tribal government may use payments from the Fund only to cover previously unbudgeted costs of necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency during the covered period.

Initial guidance released on April 22, 2020, provided that the cost of an expenditure is incurred when the recipient has expended funds to cover the cost. Upon further consideration and informed by an understanding of State, local, and tribal government practices, Treasury is clarifying that for a cost to be considered to have been incurred, performance or delivery must occur during the covered period but payment of funds need not be made during that time (though it is generally expected that this will take place within 90 days of a cost being incurred). For instance, in the case of a lease of equipment or other property, irrespective of when payment occurs, the cost of a lease payment shall be considered to have been incurred for the period of the lease that is within the covered period, but not otherwise. Furthermore, in all cases it must be necessary that performance or delivery take place during the covered period. Thus the cost of a good or service received during the covered period will not be considered eligible under section 601(d) if there is no need for receipt until after the covered period has expired.

Goods delivered in the covered period need not be used during the covered period in all cases. For example, the cost of a good that must be delivered in December in order to be available for use in January could be covered using payments from the Fund. Additionally, the cost of goods purchased in bulk and delivered during the covered period may be covered using payments from the Fund if a portion of the goods is ordered for use in the covered period, the bulk purchase is consistent with the recipient’s usual procurement policies and practices, and it is impractical to track and record when the items were used. A recipient may use payments from the Fund to purchase a durable good that is to be used during the current period and in subsequent periods if the acquisition in the covered period was necessary due to the public health emergency.

Given that it is not always possible to estimate with precision when a good or service will be needed, the touchstone in assessing the determination of need for a good or service during the covered period will be reasonableness at the time delivery or performance was sought, *e.g.*, the time of entry into a procurement contract specifying a time for delivery. Similarly, in recognition of the likelihood of supply chain disruptions and increased demand for certain goods and services during the COVID-19 public health emergency, if a recipient enters into a contract requiring the delivery of goods or performance of services by December 30, 2020, the failure of a vendor to complete delivery or services by December 30, 2020, will not affect the ability of the recipient to use payments from the Fund to cover the cost of such goods or services if the delay is due to circumstances beyond the recipient’s control.

This guidance applies in a like manner to costs of subrecipients. Thus, a grant or loan, for example, provided by a recipient using payments from the Fund must be used by the subrecipient only to purchase (or reimburse a purchase of) goods or services for which receipt both is needed within the covered period and occurs within the covered period. The direct recipient of payments from the Fund is ultimately responsible for compliance with this limitation on use of payments from the Fund.

Nonexclusive examples of eligible expenditures

Eligible expenditures include, but are not limited to, payment for:

1. Medical expenses such as:
 - COVID-19-related expenses of public hospitals, clinics, and similar facilities.
 - Expenses of establishing temporary public medical facilities and other measures to increase COVID-19 treatment capacity, including related construction costs.
 - Costs of providing COVID-19 testing, including serological testing.
 - Emergency medical response expenses, including emergency medical transportation, related to COVID-19.
 - Expenses for establishing and operating public telemedicine capabilities for COVID-19-related treatment.
2. Public health expenses such as:
 - Expenses for communication and enforcement by State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments of public health orders related to COVID-19.
 - Expenses for acquisition and distribution of medical and protective supplies, including sanitizing products and personal protective equipment, for medical personnel, police officers, social workers, child protection services, and child welfare officers, direct service providers for older adults and individuals with disabilities in community settings, and other public health or safety workers in connection with the COVID-19 public health emergency.
 - Expenses for disinfection of public areas and other facilities, *e.g.*, nursing homes, in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
 - Expenses for technical assistance to local authorities or other entities on mitigation of COVID-19-related threats to public health and safety.
 - Expenses for public safety measures undertaken in response to COVID-19.
 - Expenses for quarantining individuals.
3. Payroll expenses for public safety, public health, health care, human services, and similar employees whose services are substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
4. Expenses of actions to facilitate compliance with COVID-19-related public health measures, such as:
 - Expenses for food delivery to residents, including, for example, senior citizens and other vulnerable populations, to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
 - Expenses to facilitate distance learning, including technological improvements, in connection with school closings to enable compliance with COVID-19 precautions.
 - Expenses to improve telework capabilities for public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.

- Expenses of providing paid sick and paid family and medical leave to public employees to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
 - COVID-19-related expenses of maintaining state prisons and county jails, including as relates to sanitation and improvement of social distancing measures, to enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
 - Expenses for care for homeless populations provided to mitigate COVID-19 effects and enable compliance with COVID-19 public health precautions.
5. Expenses associated with the provision of economic support in connection with the COVID-19 public health emergency, such as:
 - Expenditures related to the provision of grants to small businesses to reimburse the costs of business interruption caused by required closures.
 - Expenditures related to a State, territorial, local, or Tribal government payroll support program.
 - Unemployment insurance costs related to the COVID-19 public health emergency if such costs will not be reimbursed by the federal government pursuant to the CARES Act or otherwise.
 6. Any other COVID-19-related expenses reasonably necessary to the function of government that satisfy the Fund's eligibility criteria.

Nonexclusive examples of ineligible expenditures³

The following is a list of examples of costs that would *not* be eligible expenditures of payments from the Fund.

1. Expenses for the State share of Medicaid.⁴
2. Damages covered by insurance.
3. Payroll or benefits expenses for employees whose work duties are not substantially dedicated to mitigating or responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency.
4. Expenses that have been or will be reimbursed under any federal program, such as the reimbursement by the federal government pursuant to the CARES Act of contributions by States to State unemployment funds.
5. Reimbursement to donors for donated items or services.
6. Workforce bonuses other than hazard pay or overtime.
7. Severance pay.
8. Legal settlements.

³ In addition, pursuant to section 5001(b) of the CARES Act, payments from the Fund may not be expended for an elective abortion or on research in which a human embryo is destroyed, discarded, or knowingly subjected to risk of injury or death. The prohibition on payment for abortions does not apply to an abortion if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed. Furthermore, no government which receives payments from the Fund may discriminate against a health care entity on the basis that the entity does not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or refer for abortions.

⁴ See 42 C.F.R. § 433.51 and 45 C.F.R. § 75.306.

CERTIFICATION FOR RECEIPT OF FUNDS PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPHS (2) OR (3) OF SUBDIVISION (d) OF CONTROL SECTION 11.90 OF THE BUDGET ACT OF 2020

I, AL ZELINKA, CITY MANAGER, am the chief executive or authorized designee of the CITY OF RIVERSIDE, and I certify that:

1. I have the authority on behalf of the CITY OF RIVERSIDE ("City") to request payment from the State of California ('State') pursuant to the applicable provisions of subdivision (d) of Control Section 11.90 of the Budget Act of 2020.
2. I understand that the State will rely on this certification as a material representation in making a direct payment to the City.
3. The City's proposed uses of the funds provided as direct payment under the applicable provisions of subdivision (d) of Control Section 11.90 of the Budget Act of 2020 will be used only for costs that:
 - a. Are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
 - b. Were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020, for THE CITY OF RIVERSIDE
 - c. Were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020.
4. The City agrees to do all of the following as a condition of receipt of funds:
 - a. Adhere to federal guidance and the State's stay-at-home requirements and other health requirements as directed in gubernatorial Executive Order N-33-20, any subsequent Executive Orders or statutes, and all California Department of Public Health orders, directives, and guidance in response to COVID-19 emergency.
 - b. Use the funds in accordance with all applicable provisions of subdivision (d) of Control Section 11.90 of the Budget Act of 2020.
 - c. Report on expenditures and summarize regional collaboration and non-duplication of efforts within the region by September 1, 2020, and return any funds that are unspent by October 30, 2020 (unless extended by the Department of Finance based on reported expenditures to date), and repay the state for any cost disallowed after federal review.
 - d. Retain records to support reported COVID-19 eligible expenditures and participate in audits as outlined by the federal government and State.

CERTIFICATION FOR RECEIPT OF FUNDS PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPHS (2) OR (3) OF
SUBDIVISION (d) OF CONTROL SECTION 11.90 OF THE BUDGET ACT OF 2020

By: AL ZELINKA

Signature: _____

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Al Zelinka', is written over a horizontal line.

Title: CITY MANAGER

Date: JULY 7, 2020

The completed certification must be submitted by email to:

CRFApplications@dof.ca.gov

Certifications must be received by no later than 11:59 p.m. Pacific Daylight Time on July 10, 2020. Certifications received after that time may be disallowed. The subject line of the email shall only contain the name of the local government entity (i.e. City of xxx or County of xxx).

Proposed Expenditure Plan for CARES Act Funding						
Item Number	Department	Description	Funding Recommended	Benefit Category		
				Housing/ Homelessness	Community and Business Support	Organizational Needs for COVID- 19 Compliance
1	CMO-OHS	Affordable housing projects: backfill Housing Authority funding, which would allow for investments in additional affordable housing projects	\$ 5,750,000	X		
2	CMO-OHS	Shelter services: Partnership with Illumination Foundation for shelter/respice beds; bridge housing; Pallet Shelter operations	\$ 3,750,000	X		
3	CMO-OHS	Trailer relocation and infrastructure grant	\$ 150,000	X		
4	CMO-OHS	Increased outreach services in response to COVID-19	\$ 427,770	X		
5	CMO-OHS	TBRA/rental assistance program	\$ 3,000,000	X	X	
6	CEDD	Business and non-profit assistance program, including faith-based organizations	\$ 3,000,000		X	
7	CEDD	Food resiliency assistance program	\$ 1,500,000		X	
8	CEDD	Support for children and families, including childcare	\$ 2,000,000		X	
9	CEDD/Library	Support distancing learning for AUSD/RUSD students in need (in the City of Riverside)	\$ 1,383,000		X	
10	Public Works	Curbside pickup program and outdoor dining flex space program, signage	\$ 47,500		X	
11	Finance	Purchasing/EOC: purchase of additional PPE stock	\$ 805,543			X
12	Fire	EMS/HazMat supplies, various: sanitizer, masks, sprays, gloves, bags, suits, disinfection sprayers	\$ 85,474			X
13	Fire	EOC: computer equipment	\$ 102,500			X
14	Fire	EOC: Ops room furniture needs to be replaced to allow for safe working conditions to meet COVID-19 Social Distancing Requirements	\$ 100,000			X
15	Fire	EOC: JIC AV upgrade	\$ 15,000			X
16	General Services	Omnisene Sentry MK4 Mass Fever Screening and Pandemic Control System (26) - mass screening system	\$ 1,060,719			X
17	General Services	Omnisene Sentry MK4 Monitors (50)	\$ 8,156			X
18	General Services	TrueCare 24 with stand (50) - facial recognition/temperature	\$ 109,716			X
19	General Services	Handheld temperature check units (100)	\$ 8,156			X
20	General Services	HVAC Filters (1728)	\$ 91,999			X
21	General Services	Janitorial daily deep cleaning/disinfecting, daily and emergency sanitatry operations	\$ 502,084			X

22	IT	Computer replacement: 1,000 laptops and field devices to allow for telecommuting/continuity of government	\$	2,262,083				X
23	IT	Business Process Automation solutions	\$	175,000				X
24	IT	Software licensing: 100 Net Motion remote access software for RPD	\$	30,000				X
25	IT	Software subscription: 160 Police citizen engagement mobile application for virtual call back services to reduce in person contact for minor crimes	\$	8,000				X
26	IT	Cybersecurity: patching, software license compliance, remote tehcnical assistance, two factor authentication	\$	335,000				X
27	Library	Programming production kits (3) which include cameras, portable green screens, boom mic, and tripod	\$	10,000				X
28	Museum	Virtual exhibits: software, equipment, training	\$	28,188				X
29	Parks	Portable hand washing stations (9)	\$	18,000				X
30	Parks	Hands-free drinking fountains with jug filler option	\$	78,000				X
31	Parks	Park access/security controls (gates) at five park sites	\$	250,000				X
32	RPD	Funding to conduct COVID-19 education and enforcement for individuals and businesses	\$	30,000				X
33	CMO-Comms	Expenses related to printed materials related to COVID-19 (window wraps, door hangers, wall stickers, floor stickers, directional signs, information packets for vulnerable populations, garbage truck signage, physical distance markers, etc.)	\$	120,000	X		X	X
34	Finance	FEMA-City Match Requirement for expenditures already made	\$	750,000	X		X	X
			TOTAL	\$ 27,991,888				
			City Allocation of CARES Act Funding	\$ 27,991,888				

1 RESOLUTION NO.

2 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA,
3 WAIVING THE COMPETITIVE PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS OF
4 RESOLUTION NO. 23256 TO ALLOW FOR THE PURCHASE OF GOODS,
5 PRODUCTS AND SERVICES IN CONNECTION WITH THE
6 CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF AND ECONOMIC SECURITY FUNDING
7 FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

8 WHEREAS, on March 27, 2020, President Donald Trump signed the Coronavirus Aid,
9 Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act into law to provide emergency appropriations
10 during the Coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19); and

11 WHEREAS, the CARES Act provided funding for governments was also included
12 through the creation of the Coronavirus Relief Fund ("CRF"), which allocated \$150 billion to
13 various State, local and Tribal governments; and

14 WHEREAS, the City of Riverside ("City") was not eligible for any of the CRF and

15 WHEREAS, the Big City Mayors, of which Mayor Bailey is a member, engaged the
16 State's legislative leaders and California Governor Gavin Newsom to solicit support for the
17 creation of a dedicated funding opportunity for the seven cities, which included Riverside, that
18 did not receive a direct allocation from the CRF; and

19 WHEREAS, this targeted advocacy effort resulted in the inclusion of a specific \$225
20 million set-aside for the seven cities as part of the recently approved State budget with Riverside
21 receiving \$27,991,888; and

22 WHEREAS, Riverside must use the funds to support activities and expenses that promote
23 public health and safety in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency, including,
24 among other things, implementation of social distancing guidelines in public facilities including
25 testing and contact tracing, services for vulnerable populations, including increased caseload,
26 and items permitted pursuant to guidance provided by the United States Treasury Department, as
27 allowable expenditures that support the state's COVID-19 response; and

28 ///

///

1 WHEREAS, funding to local governments pursuant to Control Section 11.90 of the
2 Budget Act of 2020 is contingent on the local jurisdiction's adherence to federal guidance and
3 the state's stay-at-home requirements and other health requirements as directed in gubernatorial
4 Executive Order N-33-20, subsequent executive orders or statutes, and all State Department of
5 Public Health orders, directives, and guidance issued in response to the COVID-19 public health
6 emergency. Local governments are required to certify compliance to the Department of Finance;
7 and

8 WHEREAS, cities must use the funds according to federal law and are encouraged to
9 prioritize these funds to support efforts by counties and Continuums of Care to address the
10 impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on people experiencing homelessness; and

11 WHEREAS, the funds must be encumbered by September 1, 2020, and if not, the
12 California Director of Finance may reallocate the funds to any item of appropriate for other
13 allowable activities; and

14 WHEREAS, the CRF does not require formal procurement or competitive bidding in
15 order to encumber the funds; and

16 WHEREAS, in order to ensure that the City is able to encumber the funds by September
17 1, 2020, within the parameters of the allocation, the competitive procurement requirements of the
18 Purchasing Resolution No. 23256 must be waived.

19 NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Riverside,
20 California, as follows:

21 Section 1: On the basis of the foregoing recitals and the staff report accompanying this
22 Resolution, the competitive procurement requirements of Resolution No. 23256 are hereby
23 waived for the purposes of obtaining goods, products and services in connection with the
24 Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act and the allocation by the State of California
25 in the Budget Act of 2020 ("Allocation").

26 Section 2: The Purchasing Manager is authorized to issue purchase orders that do not
27 exceed the total sum of \$27,991,888 for the goods, products and services directly connected to
28 the Allocation.

Section 3: The City Manager is hereby authorized to execute any and all contracts, documents and agreements that are required in connection with the Allocation, up to a total amount of the Allocation.

ADOPTED by the City Council this _____ day of _____, 2020.

WILLIAM R. BAILEY, III
Mayor of the City of Riverside

Attest:

COLLEEN J. NICOL
City Clerk of the City of Riverside

I, Colleen J. Nicol, City Clerk of the City of Riverside, California, hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the City Council of said City at its meeting held on the _____ day of _____, 2020, by the following vote, to wit:

Ayes:

Noes:

Absent:

Abstain:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of
the City of Riverside, California, this _____ day of _____, 2020.

COLLEEN J. NICOL
City Clerk of the City of Riverside

CA 20-0630