

Maricopa County, Arizona

Recovery Plan



State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

2021 Report

Maricopa County, Arizona

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GENERAL OVERVIEW

Executive Summary

As Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, I've made it clear that to secure a brighter future for our County, we don't just need to beat the pandemic, we also need to put into place programs, services, and systems that support stability and growth for many years.

Federal recovery funds played a critical role in our success, and Maricopa County has already proven to be a trustworthy steward of these taxpayer dollars. Through the CARES Act, we were able to provide COVID-19 testing and vaccines to millions of people as well as:

- financial assistance to more than 3,300 small businesses
- rent and utility assistance to more than 6,000 households
- grants to dozens of nonprofits and food banks
- more than 57,000 hot spots and devices to schools to assist with remote learning

I believe these efforts are one reason why Arizona's economy is in a stronger position than most a year and a half into the pandemic.

Now, the County is putting new federal dollars to work through the American Rescue Plan Act. Our goal is to distribute these funds in an equitable way across our community, with a focus on areas disproportionately impacted by COVID-19. We seek to ease the burden of individuals, families, and businesses while strengthening our infrastructure and social safety net.

Priorities include:

- Continued public health response, with dollars allocated to new health clinics and vaccine availability and education for all
- Affordable housing and home repairs as inexpensive housing is in short supply
- Workforce support
- Rent and mortgage assistance
- Homelessness prevention and mitigation
- Small and micro-sized business assistance
- Behavioral health and addiction recovery
- Services for seniors and people with disabilities
- Support for people impacted by domestic violence

My view is that protecting the vulnerable and those most impacted by the COVID-19 crisis is not just the right thing to do, it is our job.

Governments can't and shouldn't do everything, but in this time of need, we have the resources to do more. We will use this money to improve lives, strengthen our services, and make Maricopa County a place where individuals, families, and businesses can thrive.

As part of that effort, we will be detailing how these funds are being spent each month via a website and data dashboard that is accessible to all residents. People will be able to see examples of our programs and services in action and the results we have delivered to date.

My colleagues and I are grateful for the recovery funds made available by Congress and we intend to use that money wisely.



Jack Sellers

Chairman, Maricopa County Board of Supervisors

Uses of Funds

Public Health (EC 1)

Maricopa County, being one of the largest Counties in the United States, faced some of the greatest public health impacts from the pandemic. To respond to these impacts the County is devoting a substantial portion of SLFRF funds to address various public health impacts. For example, in addition to the substantial funding for increasing COVID-19 vaccinations and personal protective equipment, the County is devoting more than \$20 million to research public health equity and behavioral health consequences of the pandemic and plans to implement evidence-based practices to address these issues. Additionally, the County recognizes that aside from the direct public health impact of the pandemic, there are multiple underlying County-wide issues which increase COVID's impact on various populations. The County is devoting substantial SLFRF monies for multiple projects aimed at addressing these underlying and contributing factors such as lack of Home Care service workers and lack of available care facilities.

Negative Economic Impacts (EC 2)

Maricopa County established multiple projects to assist low-income persons using these funds; all of which are meant to address the negative economic impacts from the pandemic. Specifically, the County established projects to assist low-income persons through eviction prevention, workforce assistance, food assistance, burial assistance, and nonprofit provider assistance. To prevent evictions the County projects using nearly \$30 million for projects such as direct payments to landlords with assurance of no eviction, legal services to prevent evictions, navigation and

application assistance for Emergency Rental Assistance, and longer-term case management. To address the increasing issues of unemployment and underemployment, the County set aside \$25 million dollars for workforce assistance solutions and is currently in the process of researching, defining, and developing a set of comprehensive best-practice workforce assistance projects targeted to those most impacted by the pandemic which will complement existing programs; allowing for a more robust workforce support system County-wide. To address the County's rising food insecurity the County is providing \$3 million to food banks County-wide to provide foods to low-income persons. Finally, the County recognizes the important impact of various nonprofit providers in addressing local negative economic impacts and plans to provide monies to various providers including adult day health services and domestic violence providers to support the need for increased services and address the increase cost to provide such services as a result of the pandemic.

Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities (EC 3)

Maricopa County intends to provide a variety of services to disproportionately impacted communities maximize the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. The County has authorized and plans to begin work on several key issues: housing, homelessness, care and support for seniors and adults with disabilities, early education, and domestic violence. To address housing issues such as lack of affordable housing and housing costs the County is in the process of contracting for new affordable housing units and has begun housing support projects such as County-wide landlord engagement and home emergency repairs for low-income persons. To address the increase in homelessness the County is using monies for several projects including increasing homeless shelter beds, rapid rehousing services, and continued COVID-19 isolation and housing programs. To improve care for seniors and vulnerable adults the County is investing in more case managers and providing monies to reopen senior centers that closed as a result of the pandemic. To improve early education, the County is expanding the hours it can provide Head Start and Early Head Start services at more than 25 locations County-wide. Finally, to address the disproportionate impact the pandemic had on domestic violence services the County is providing monies to expand domestic violence services County-wide including shelter beds, financial and legal assistance, and community-based services.

Premium Pay (EC 4)

Maricopa County will allocate monies to cover the cost of premium pay for County frontline employees. Premium pay was provided for certain County Public Health and Safety positions working within the jail and court systems where services must be provided regardless of the pandemic.

Water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure (EC 5)

Maricopa County will repair and maintain wastewater infrastructure and drinking water infrastructure within the parks and recreation area. With the overuse of parks and outdoor recreational areas, drinking water and wastewater facilities have been overrun. Maintaining trails, updating drinking water pumps and storage tanks, and adding new wastewater evapo-transpiration beds will help provide additional upkeep needed for these areas within Maricopa County.

Revenue Replacement (EC 6)

Maricopa County does not yet have an approved spending plan for this expenditure category.

Promoting equitable outcomes

Maricopa County is dedicated to ensuring all SLFRF funds promote equitable outcomes. Specifically, various projects such as human services projects for eviction assistance, housing assistance, domestic violence reduction, and public health initiatives such as community health equity, behavioral health, mobile vaccinations and the isolation hotel are designed to address equity gaps. All the projects mentioned are geared towards populations that have been historically marginalized, underserved, or otherwise adversely affected by the pandemic in some way (e.g. low-income populations, homeless populations, people of color and domestic violence survivors). To ensure the monies are used in an equitable manner the County used robust data and internal reports to determine areas where significant numbers of people are underserved and impacted by the pandemic.

To promote awareness of the services funded by the SLFRF the County is leveraging a variety of existing partners including private businesses, nonprofit service providers, local government agencies, and coalitions of providers such as food bank networks. These groups and organizations have unique ties to the communities and residents they serve and will act as the County's primary mechanism to promote the services administered under SLFRF. Further, these organizations will help ensure the greatest number of residents impacted by the pandemic make use of these services.

To ensure the greatest access and distribution of services across Maricopa County, the County is actively reducing the number of administrative barriers to obtaining services. This includes implementing such practices as fact-based proxies, including Qualified Census Tracts, and other governmental assistance program documentation, to ensure qualified persons obtain the services that they are eligible for in the most efficient manner. Additionally, the County is requiring its contractors provide services County-wide and in a way that places the least possible administrative burden on residents allowing for the quickest access to necessary services.

The end result of these services is to create outcomes that close gaps in service and serve those most disproportionately impacted by the pandemic including the low-income and marginalized members of the County. These include measures such as provide housing to homeless populations, vaccinating and protecting those most vulnerable to COVID-19, and preventing further negative economic impacts from the pandemic.

Promoting Equity

Much of the work that Maricopa County has started and plans to conduct are primarily targeted to promote economic equity. Some examples include providing nearly \$40 million for housing projects including affordable housing construction, emergency home repair, and landlord engagement for low-income persons. Similarly, the County is dedicating nearly \$20 million for eviction prevention projects and \$3 million for direct food assistance to low-income households which are primarily geared to address economic equity gaps that have occurred or worsened by the pandemic.

Services for Disproportionately Impacted Communities

The County, using various indicators, data, and internal reports determined multiple groups were disproportionately impacted by the pandemic including seniors and adults with disabilities, domestic violence survivors, and low-income parents who need childcare assistance. Through SLFRF funding the County plans to take multiple actions to reduce the negative impact on these communities such as by reopening senior centers and adult day health care centers, increasing funding for domestic violence service providers County-wide, and increasing childcare service hours at more than 25 Head Start and Early Head Start locations County-wide.

Description of Intended Outcomes

Although many of the SLFRF funded projects are just starting, the County is dedicating a significant amount of funding to promote equity. Intended outcomes range and are specific to the project and include outcomes such as additional homeless persons housed, low-income persons provided affordable housing, low-income persons able to avoid eviction, and food insecure persons provided food support. Each of the projects will regularly collect and track quantitative data on the impact of each project in terms of persons served with a focus on disproportionately impacted persons served. More specifically, contracted services and internally provided services will be required to collect and track quantitative outputs and outcomes of the work it performs to provide meaningful representations of the work conducted. This data and information will be further targeted to ensure the projects and programs promote equitable outcomes.

Description of Geographic and Demographic Distribution of Funding

SLFRF funds will be used to County-wide provide services primarily to the most underserved and marginalized Maricopa County residents. Specifically, the County is focusing its efforts on vulnerable populations such as seniors, domestic violence survivors, and youth as well as low-income populations who have been disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. For each of the marginalized populations the County collects evidence that these populations have been marginalized and/or disproportionately impacted by the pandemic before establishing projects to assist them. Additionally, the County uses many different methods to determine whether persons are low-income including the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) designated Qualified Census Tract method. The County recognizes that both marginalized and low-income persons have been significantly impacted by the pandemic and consistently strives to target SLFRF funds to assist those specific populations.

Community Engagement

The County has used multiple forms of feedback and data to determine the projects it intends to conduct. For example, the County used three comprehensive and detailed community assessments to inform the key issues around housing and homelessness and inform how the County should address them. These assessments (each required by agencies such as the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Head Start and HUD) use multiple data/information sources including U.S. federal data, local community resident surveys, and community partner surveys such as from Community Action Programs and local cities. The County compiled this information and further researched best and promising practices to address the key issues identified. Additionally, the County has taken various steps for project planning to reach out to large stakeholders and groups such as coalitions to ensure the actions taken by the

County meets the needs of the community and serves those who are traditionally underserved. Finally, the County is continuing to reach out to community stakeholders and collect data from many local sources to inform its public health approaches.

Labor Practices

Although the County is not devoting a substantial percentage of SLFRF funds to infrastructure projects it continues to ensure the strongest labor standards are adhered to. For all infrastructure projects the County ensures staff and contractors comply with Federal and State of Arizona labor standards. Further, Maricopa County has a documented history of ensuring the best treatment of workers and actively requires or encourages prevailing wage requirements on its infrastructure projects, encourages local hiring of workers to the greatest possible extent, and ensures its contractors adhere to high labor standards.

Use of Evidence

Maricopa County has a broad strategy to ensure SLFRF funds are used for well established, defined, evidence-based interventions/programs that have a documented history of effectively addressing issues they aim to solve. In many cases the projects and programs funded through SLFRF funds directly impact and address the issue it aims to solve such as COVID-19 vaccinations or additional homeless shelter capacity and these projects provide immediate results showing their impact and effectiveness. In other circumstances where projects are funded based on model programs or strategies, such as domestic violence interventions, the County conducts research on effective evidence-based approaches as well as consulting with subject matter experts who have robust knowledge of the field to determine how and where to use SLFRF funds. Finally, for all other cases that the County does not have research, expertise, or direct evidence to show project success, the County is requiring projects to collect data on a variety of outcomes which will inform and help build evidence for various approaches.. The County's overall approach is to ensure evidence is used to inform project selection and use data from the projects to build evidence of a project/program's effectiveness.

Table of Expenses by Expenditure Category

Category		Cumulative expenditures to date (\$)	Amount spent since last Recovery Plan
1	Expenditure Category: Public Health		
1.1	COVID-19 Vaccination		
1.2	COVID-19 Testing	\$3,428,055.77	\$3,428,055.77
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)	\$1,085,020.00	\$1,085,020.00
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)	\$50,174.53	\$50,174.53
1.9	Payroll Costs for Public Health, Safety, and Other Public Sector Staff Responding to COVID-19	\$85,509.30	\$85,509.30
1.10	Mental Health Services		
1.11	Substance Use Services		
1.12	Other Public Health Services	\$45,728.63	\$45,728.63
2	Expenditure Category: 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		

Category		Cumulative expenditures to date (\$)	Amount spent since last Recovery Plan
2.12	Aid to Other Impacted Industries		
2.13	Other Economic Support	\$49,247.17	\$49,247.17
2.14	Rehiring Public Sector Staff		
3	Expenditure Category: 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	\$175,254.60	\$175,254.60
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		
4	Expenditure Category: Premium Pay		
4.1	Public Sector Employees	\$1,501,500.83	\$1,501,500.83
4.2	Private Sector: Grants to other employers		
5	Expenditure Category: Infrastructure		
5.1	Clean Water: Centralized wastewater treatment		
5.2	Clean Water: Centralized wastewater collection and conveyance		
5.3	Clean Water: Decentralized wastewater		
5.4	Clean Water: Combined sewer overflows		
5.5	Clean Water: Other sewer infrastructure		
5.6	Clean Water: Stormwater		
5.7	Clean Water: Energy conservation		

Category		Cumulative expenditures to date (\$)	Amount spent since last Recovery Plan
5.8	Clean Water: Water conservation		
5.9	Clean Water: Nonpoint source		
5.10	Drinking water: Treatment		
5.11	Drinking water: Transmission & distribution		
5.12	Drinking water: Transmission & distribution: lead remediation		
5.13	Drinking water: Source		
5.14	Drinking water: Storage		
5.15	Drinking water: Other water infrastructure		
5.16	Broadband: "Last Mile" projects		
5.17	Broadband: Other projects		
6	Expenditure Category: Revenue Replacement		
6.1	Provision of Government Services		
7	Administrative and Other		
7.1	Administrative Expenses		
7.2	Evaluation and data analysis		
7.3	Transfers to Other Units of Government		
7.4	Transfers to Non-entitlement Units (States and Territories only)		

Project Inventory

Housing Projects

Project 22HDARPAHS: Affordable Housing Development and Support

Funding amount: \$30,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 3.10 Housing Support: Affordable Housing

Project overview

In an effort to address the growing lack of affordable housing in the County, Maricopa County will support the development of affordable housing for low-income households. Specifically, Maricopa County plans to add at least 120 affordable housing units to its existing affordable housing inventory. The County will contract for construction and require that proposals include options for serving economically disadvantaged persons. For example, proposals will include options such as constructing new affordable housing on a Qualified Census Tract (QCT) or renovating an existing building located in a Qualified Census Tract to become affordable housing. Additionally, Maricopa County will encourage primary contractors to subcontract a portion of the work with small businesses, if possible. This effort will further the purpose of the American Rescue Plan Act by promoting small businesses that may have been disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. After awarding the contract the project is expected to take three years to complete.

Project Demographic Distribution

- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the affordable housing projects will focus on (but not be limited to) providing affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract.

Use of Evidence

- The goals of this evidence-based project are to provide affordable housing to low-income persons who have been negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic which will further increase the well-being of residents and revitalize low to moderate income communities. County reports and information repeatedly show a lack of affordable housing causing a strain on many residents. This project aims to help address some of that need. According to research conducted by Diamond and McQuade (2015) Who Wants Affordable Housing in their Backyard? An Equilibrium Analysis of Low-Income Property Development (Journal of Political Economy) affordable housing in low-income areas improves the financial well-being by \$23,000 per homeowner and \$6,500 per renter. Overall, the research strongly shows that that affordable housing is an effective way to revitalize low-income communities. Further because the goal of affordable housing development is to provide affordable housing to persons who are likely lower income, the development of affordable housing is an evidence-based practice.
- \$30,000,000 is allocated to this evidence-based intervention.

Project 22HDARPAER: Provide Emergency Home Repairs

Funding amount: \$7,027,000

Project Expenditure Category: 3.12 Housing Support: Other Housing Assistance

Project overview

- Maricopa County will provide emergency home repairs to individuals and families experiencing hardship as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. These services will be provided County-wide over the next two years and will include general emergency repairs such as

roofing and plumbing, rehabilitations such as ADA accommodations and addressing safety hazards, HVAC repairs and replacements, and other repairs/cleanup such as bio-hazard cleaning. The project will provide up to \$15,000 per unit for these services. Additionally, these services will be targeted to low-income persons (80% Area Median Income) and prioritized for persons most disproportionately impacted such as seniors, children, persons with disabilities, and persons living on Qualified Census Tracts.

Project Demographic Distribution

- This project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. Although the project does not solely focus on persons living in disadvantaged geographic areas such as Qualified Census Tracts, it will prioritize applications and requests for home repairs in those areas. Additionally, all intended beneficiaries will be low-income persons facing household insecurity.

Use of Evidence

- The goals of this evidence-based project are to improve the safety and comfort of low-income persons by providing critical repairs to their homes. These services will allow cost burdened persons who have been disproportionately impacted by the pandemic to address key safety hazards in their homes. Research conducted by the University of Michigan (February 2021) Reinforcing low-income homeownership through home repair: Evaluation of the Make It Home Repair Program showed evidence that persons receiving such public emergency home repair services could not have repaired their homes without such services. Further, the experimental study showed that the public home repair programs improved the safety, livability of the home, and stability of home ownership.
- \$7,027,000 is allocated to this evidence-based intervention.

Project 22HDARPALE: Landlord Engagement Improvement Project

Funding amount: \$5,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 3.11 Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons

Project overview

- Maricopa County will fund and oversee the establishment and administration of a centralized systemwide landlord engagement service for the County's homeless services system. The project will include rental market research as well as outreach, education, recruitment, incentivization, and retention of landlords to expand housing opportunities for people experiencing homelessness. This project will further support other County efforts such as Permanent Supportive Housing and Rapid Rehousing long-term and allow for more targeted landlord engagement activities in the future. The project will result in increased numbers of landlords participating in County programs to house those experiencing homelessness as well as increase the numbers of persons experiencing homelessness placed in housing.

Project Demographic Distribution

- This project primarily serves disadvantaged communities. Specifically, the project is geared towards improving persons experiencing homelessness placements into housing.

Use of Evidence

- The goals of this project are to increase the number of landlords participating in the County's homeless services system to result in significantly greater numbers of unhoused persons provided affordable housing. Additionally, this project will expand the reach of existing County programs such as rapid rehousing so that homeless services efforts can be improved long-term. Although Landlord Engagement Services for homeless persons lacks experimental

studies to support it, organizations such as the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and National Coalition to End Homelessness promotes local agencies and organizations conduct landlord engagement for homeless persons to improve placements. Both organizations have resources and published reports detailing effective strategies to accomplish this task.

- Monies associated with this project are not geared towards evidence-based practices. However, results of this work will inform a greater body of evidence around landlord engagement as an effective practice for reducing homelessness.

Homelessness Projects

Project 22HDARPASS: Provide Additional Homelessness Services

Funding amount: \$5,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 3.11 Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons

Project overview

- The County will use \$5,000,000 in funds to continue its County-wide COVID-19 Isolation and Housing Program for people experiencing homelessness. Additionally, these funds will be used to continue providing homeless services at its various bridge housing locations, which the County established with CARES Act funding. These bridge locations provide critical services to persons experiencing homelessness and are transitioning to permanent housing. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, many homeless persons became infected with the virus but were unable to go to shelters or other housing because of COVID-19 restrictions. The programs funded by this project will continue to mitigate this issue.

Project Demographic Distribution

- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities/populations. More specifically, this project will focus on assisting homeless persons.

Use of Evidence

- The goals of this evidence-based project are to provide critical housing to homeless persons transitioning to permanent housing as well as prevent further COVID-19 infections for homeless by providing quarantine housing for these persons. A multitude of studies and research supports providing housing such as transitional and bridge housing to assist these persons in obtaining more permanent housing.
- \$5,000,000 is allocated to this evidence-based intervention.

Project 22HDARPASB: Provide Additional Homelessness Shelter Beds

Funding amount: \$10,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 3.11 Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons

Project overview

- The County will provide monies to homeless service providers located within the County to add new shelter, bridge, and transitional beds for persons experiencing homelessness. Although the number of beds each provider will add and the costs for the added beds will vary, this project is expected to significantly increase the number of available beds for those experiencing homelessness and allow service providers to better address the increase to homelessness caused by COVID-19. Additionally, by providing these monies to expand the bed capacity for homeless persons the County will help significantly improve County-wide services to end homelessness in the long-term.

Project Demographic Distribution

- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities/populations. More specifically, this project will focus on assisting persons experiencing homelessness.

Use of Evidence

- The goals of this evidence-based project are to increase the available number of beds that can house homeless persons. County community assessments show a lack of capacity to shelter homeless persons and this project will help address this critical gap. A multitude of studies and research show that providing homeless services such as shelter beds reduces homelessness.
- \$10,000,000 is allocated to this evidence-based intervention.

Project 22HDARPARR: Provide Rapid Rehousing Services

Funding amount: \$4,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 3.11 Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons

Project overview

- Maricopa County intends to provide monies to increase Rapid Rehousing Services for homeless persons. Rapid Rehousing is a federally established program with a significant amount of evidence from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development as well as published research showing that the program effectively lowers the numbers of homeless persons by providing these persons with more stable long-term housing. Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, there has been a significant increase in the number of homeless persons and the County is attempting to help mitigate this challenge through this project. The County intends to contract with established nonprofit homeless service providers to conduct these services and address the significant increase in demand that has occurred because of COVID-19. This project will also coordinate with other County programs for reducing homelessness to ensure monies are spent efficiently and effectively.

Project Demographic Distribution

- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities/populations. More specifically, this project will focus on assisting homeless persons.

Use of Evidence

- The goals of this evidence-based project are to rehouse homeless persons and place them into long-term housing. County community assessments show a lack of capacity to shelter homeless persons and this project will help address this critical gap. A multitude of studies and research show that providing homeless services such as shelter beds reduces homelessness and the PEW Results First Clearinghouse further indicates this program has a positive impact based on high-quality evidence.
- \$4,000,000 is allocated to this evidence-based intervention.

Project 22HDARPAPF: Provide a Flexible Funding Pool for Homeless Service Providers

Funding amount: \$3,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 3.11 Housing Support: Services for Unhoused Persons

Project overview

- The County will use funds to establish a pool of funds that homeless service providers will be able to request monies from on behalf of persons who are experiencing homelessness or may

become homeless to provide housing and wrap around support services for those who are homeless and prevent persons from becoming homeless. Providers will be able to request up to \$2,500 per person annually for services such as rent and utilities. These funds will be provided to one or more providers through a competitive request for proposals. These providers must show that their process to approve/deny applications for assistance is made in a fair, expedient, and reliable manner. Homeless service providers have reported that persons can often unexpectedly be put into circumstances where they may become homeless. Monies for this project are expected to help prevent and address these situations as well as assist those who are currently homeless find and be supported in long-term housing.

Project Demographic Distribution

- The project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities/populations. More specifically, this project will focus on assisting persons experiencing homelessness.

Use of Evidence

- The goal of this evidence-based project is to prevent increased homelessness on an ongoing basis by creating a funding pool that nonprofit providers can quickly obtain monies from to directly assist homeless persons and persons at risk of homelessness. However, there is a lack of data and research indicating whether having a flexible funding pool for providers improves homeless services over a geographic area such as a county.
- The monies provided for this project will help increase the body of evidence around funding pools for nonprofit homeless providers.

Eviction Prevention Projects

Project 22CDARPAPL: Landlord Payments with Assurance of No Eviction

Funding amount: \$15,875,000

Project Expenditure Category: 2.5 Household Assistance: Eviction Prevention

Project overview

- The County intends to use monies to prevent tenant evictions due to nonpayment of rent by providing direct payments to landlords and utility companies. More specifically, the County will provide direct payments to landlords and utility companies in Maricopa County who have tenants facing eviction due to nonpayment of rent with assurances from these landlords that these tenants will not be evicted after they receive these monies. The County will identify landlords that obtain monies through rent and utility assistance programs such as the Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) program and create partnerships with these landlords.. This program will help support other programs, such as ERA and further prevent tenant evictions.

Project Demographic Distribution

- This project serves primarily disadvantaged communities by focusing only on households with low-incomes and those that have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Use of Evidence

- The goals of this evidence-based project are to prevent low-income persons from being evicted by providing direct payments to landlords with the assurance that these tenants will not be evicted. This project will help support other eviction prevention programs such as ERA funded by the American Rescue Plan Act. Further, research conducted by Treskon et.al. (April

2021) [Eviction Prevention and Diversion Programs: Early Lessons from the Pandemic](#) showed that direct financial assistance (including payments to landlords) is critical to prevent evictions.

- \$15,875,000 is allocated to this evidence-based intervention.

Project 22CDARPANA: Rental Assistance Navigation and Application Support

Funding amount: \$25,000

Project Expenditure Category: 2.2 Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Aid

Project overview

- Maricopa County will use funds to provide navigation and application assistance for applicants to obtain rental and/or utility assistance. Specifically, this project will fund designated rental and utility assistance navigators who will follow up with persons who submitted incomplete applications for rental or utility assistance through programs like ERA and guide those persons to complete applications. This will result in more applications for rental/utility assistance, a higher quality of submitted applications, and a greater sum of monies provided to persons who need rental and utility assistance to prevent eviction. Overall, this will result in a greater number of COVID-19 impacted persons served.

Project Demographic Distribution

- This project will focus on disadvantaged communities by helping low-income persons navigate and apply for rental/utility assistance. Specifically, the project will prioritize households that are part of the ERA program making 50% or less of AMI or have been unemployed for the past 90 days at the time of application.

Use of Evidence

- The goals of this evidence-based project are to prevent evictions and improve long-term housing sustainability by assisting persons who may be eligible for assistance through the ERA program to obtain key documentation needed for that program and effectively apply for such assistance. The outcome of this will be more persons qualified for the ERAP will obtain those services and prevent short-term eviction. Substantial data, including experimental studies, across a variety of human service and health fields show that persons who receive resource navigation and technical assistance are more likely to participate in funded programs. Additionally, research by Schapiro, et al. (2021) [The Effects of Rental Assistance on Housing Stability, Quality, Autonomy, and Affordability](#) (Journal of Housing Policy Debate) showed that persons receiving rental assistance were less likely to report housing instability, low quality housing, lack of autonomy related to housing, and other measures of housing affordability.
- \$25,000 is allocated to this evidence-based intervention.

Project 22CDARPALA: Eviction Prevention Legal Assistance

Funding amount: \$2,600,000

Project Expenditure Category: 2.5 Household Assistance: Eviction Prevention

Project overview

- Maricopa County will provide monies for expert legal counsel to assist persons facing eviction due to nonpayment of rent and, if necessary, represent those persons in County Court. Legal counsel will educate tenants about their legal rights, provide advice regarding the tenant's case, negotiate with landlords concerning the tenant's case and provide legal representation in any of the 26 County Justice Courts. This legal assistance is expected to significantly reduce the number of tenants evicted due to nonpayment of rent. Further, this will provide

opportunities to guide tenants to other County programs and provide further rental and utility assistance to prevent evictions long-term.

Project Demographic Distribution

- This project primarily services economically disadvantaged persons. Specifically, this project will target low and very low-income persons at risk of eviction for nonpayment of rent by providing necessary legal representation and assistance. Research by organizations such as [Apartment List](#) found that nearly 80% of evictions are due to nonpayment of rent. Other research compiled by the CDC (July 2021) states that low-income persons are more likely to be evicted for nonpayment of rent.

Use of Evidence

- The main goal of this evidence-based project is to prevent evictions by providing critical legal mediation and representation to persons facing eviction due to nonpayment of rent. County information on eviction programs indicate that tenants often lack effective legal assistance which could help prevent them from being evicted. This project aims to address this gap. According to research conducted by Holl, Dries, and Wolf (2015) [Interventions to prevent tenant evictions: a systematic review](#) Health and Social Care in the Community Legal assistance is an effective practice in decreasing the risk of eviction.
- \$2,600,000 is allocated to this evidence-based intervention.

Project 22CDARPACM: Long-Term Case Management and Support

Funding amount: \$6,500,000

Project Expenditure Category: 2.2 Household Assistance: Household Assistance, Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Aid

Project overview

- The County plans to use funds to provide long-term case management for clients obtaining rent and utility assistance through any of the programs the County administers. As a result of COVID-19 the County has seen an increase in the amount of time staff have to devote to various clients. More specifically, the County has found that many clients have ongoing and complex issues (even after obtaining rent or utility assistance), and the County intends to provide case managers who can work with these clients and provide long-term coaching and case management to help them reach economic sustainability. These long-term case management services will also be able to assist clients in obtaining other County-provided and/or community-based services, such as workforce assistance and childcare/early education assistance.

Project Demographic Distribution

- This project serves primarily disadvantaged communities by providing direct service to households with low-incomes. Further, this project aims to help those with more complex cases and persons who may need additional supports to lift them out of poverty.

Use of Evidence

- The main goal of this evidence-based project is to prevent evictions in the short-term and long-term by hiring long-term case management services for those facing eviction due to COVID-19. These long-term case managers will be able to work with the more complex cases and help clients obtain multiple necessary services which will not only prevent evictions but will also help guide clients to obtain more long-term support. According to research conducted

by Treskon et.al. (April 2021) Eviction Prevention and Diversion Programs: Early Lessons from the Pandemic case management is an important component of preventing evictions

- \$6,500,000 is allocated to this evidence-based intervention.

Seniors and Persons with Disabilities Projects

Project 22SDARPACM: Case Management, Intensive Care Case Management, and Support
Funding amount: \$2,373,000

Project Expenditure Category: 3.14 Social Determinants of Health: Community Health Workers or Benefits Navigators

Project overview

- The County will use monies to expand its Senior Adult Independent Living (SAIL) program through several strategies. First, the County will hire a SAIL Program Intensive Case Manager who will be responsible for case management to clients with the most complicated and labor-intensive issues to address. Currently this work falls to existing case managers and decreases the time they can devote to clients. Second, the monies will be used to hire multiple SAIL case managers. With less than 30 case managers who report handling more than 120 cases per month, the workload of these employees is too high and prevents staff from providing the preferred level of customer service and support to their clients. Monies to fund additional case managers will significantly reduce this burden and allow for higher quality services to these vulnerable adults. Additionally, funds will be used to purchase additional supplies and equipment for staff to help increase overall efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery. Finally, the monies will also be used to purchase necessary supplies for clients to help them remain living in their homes with safety and with dignity.

Project Demographic Distribution

- This program will provide services to vulnerable and disadvantaged seniors and adults with disabilities. Information from the CDC reports and published research such as Smorenberg, et. al. (2021) How does SARS-CoV-2 target elderly patients? A review on potential mechanisms increasing disease severity clearly show that COVID-19 has a disproportionate impact on seniors.

Use of Evidence

- The goals of this evidence-based project are to help support seniors and persons with disabilities remain living in their homes safely and with dignity. According to Beswick et.al. (2008) Complex interventions to improve physical function and maintain independent living in elderly people: a systematic review and meta-analysis case management interventions to assist adults maintain independent living improved multiple health outcomes.
- \$2,373,000 is dedicated to this evidence-based intervention.

Project 22SDARPABC: Biohazard Cleaning for Vulnerable Adults

Funding amount: \$600,000

Project Expenditure Category: 1.12, Other Public Health Services

Project overview

- Maricopa County will provide monies for the purpose of coordinating and administering (providing) biohazard cleans for vulnerable adults including the elderly and adults with disabilities. The program is expected to conduct at least 12 biohazard cleans annually across the County for these vulnerable adults. Biohazard cleans vary in size and scope and can

involve a range of activities including removing waste, mold, and other dangerous substances which pose health risks to homeowners. Due to the individualized scope, each biohazard clean may vary significantly. The County will continuously track expenditures and performance to ensure monies are used efficiently and equitably. Finally, this project will coordinate services with the State of Arizona's Adult Protective Services program to ensure that those adults suffering from abuse or neglect are prioritized.

Project Demographic Distribution

- This section is not applicable to this project per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

Use of Evidence

- This section is not applicable to this project per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

Project 22SDARPASC: Additional Funding for Senior Centers

Funding amount: \$3,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 3.13 Social Determinants of Health: Other

Project overview

- The County will provide monies to help reopen senior centers that have been closed due to COVID-19. More specifically, 14 different Senior Centers throughout the County closed during the stay-at-home orders and have been unable to reopen because of a lack of funding. These senior centers provide critical services to the elderly and improve their overall health and quality of life. The County plans to use these grant funds to address the various funding requests of these senior centers to help them safely reopen.

Project Demographic Distribution

- This project will focus on providing services to seniors who have been disproportionately impacted by the pandemic by improving the supports that seniors rely on for mental and physical health. Additionally, according to research from the National Council on Aging a majority of senior center participants are female and according to The Treasury, women were disproportionately impacted by the pandemic.

Use of Evidence

- The goal of this project is to improve the critical support system for seniors by reopening senior centers in the County. A significant number of senior centers were closed down due to COVID-19 and the County anticipates providing funding so these centers can reopen, thereby providing this support for hundreds of vulnerable seniors. Information and research collected by the National Council on Aging show that senior centers rely on government funding to operate and research by this Council as well as others such as Aday et. al. (2018) Linkages between the Senior Center as a Public Place and Successful Aging show senior centers improve the physical and mental health of these disproportionately impacted persons. Providing monies to assist and reopen these centers is, therefore, an evidence-based practice for providing this support and improving the health outcomes of seniors.
- \$3,000,000 is dedicated to this evidence-based intervention.

Project 22SDARPAAC: Support the Recruitment and Retention of Home Care Agency Caregivers

Funding amount: \$4,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 1.12 Other Public Health Services

Project overview

- Maricopa County plans to use monies to support a two-year project for improving the recruitment and retention of Home Care Agencies' caregivers. The County will accomplish this by creating and implementing strategies (as evidence by research and best practice) to provide monies to at least 15 of the 27 licensed Home Care Agencies in Maricopa County to improve the recruitment and retention of their caregivers. During the pandemic there was a significant decrease in caregivers (direct service providers) who provide critical services to the elderly and adults with disabilities. The pandemic coupled with the low wages many caregivers receive further decreased the number of caregivers available in the County, increasing the health risks of many vulnerable adults. From approximately September until April 2022, the County will fund research into evidence-based (feasible) recruitment and retention strategies for Home Agency direct service workers. After April 2022, the County will begin funding efforts to increase the recruitment and retention of these caregivers. By increasing the number of caregivers within the County there will be expected improvements in the health and quality of life for many vulnerable County residents.

Project Demographic Distribution

- This project will focus on improving the health and well-being of seniors and adults with disabilities who have been severely disadvantaged by the pandemic. Although, the goal is to improve recruitment and retention of direct service workers, the end result is that there will be much greater care for seniors allowing for better health and quality of life.

Use of Evidence

- This section is not applicable to this project per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

Project 22SDARPARR: Adult Day Health Care Revenue Replacement

Funding amount: \$3,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 2.12 Aid to Other Impacted Industries

Project overview

- The County intends to provide monies to reopen Adult Day Health Care Centers in the County that have closed due to COVID-19. During the pandemic, 12 of the 14 Adult Day Health Care Centers located in Maricopa closed. These Centers provide critical services to seniors and adults with disabilities; and have been unable to safely reopen because of a lack of funding. These funds will be distributed equitably to the Adult Day Health Centers based on need and help them safely reopen to begin providing services. This work alone will reopen more than 85 percent of the Adult Day Health Centers in the County allowing for many vulnerable adults to be served.

Project Demographic Distribution

- This project focuses on serving disadvantaged communities. Specifically, many seniors and adults with disabilities rely on Adult Day Health Care Centers for various services. Because of COVID-19 a majority of these centers in the County have been closed which further increases the risks and vulnerabilities of this disadvantaged population. Through this project these Centers can resume services and provide critical care to these disadvantaged groups.

Use of Evidence

- This section is not applicable to this project per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

COVID-19 Impact on Industry and Description of Assistance.

- As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic 12 of the 14 Adult Day Health Centers in the County closed and have been unable to reopen due to a lack of funding. These centers provide critical healthcare support and services to vulnerable seniors; the loss of which placed many seniors in the County at greater health risk. By providing funds for such items as payroll, safety measure implementation, equipment, and supplies these Centers they will be able to reopen and resume health care service for vulnerable seniors.

Domestic Violence Projects

Project 22HSARPADF: Reduce Funding Gaps for Domestic Violence Service Providers

Funding amount: \$5,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 2.10 Aid to Nonprofit Organizations

Project overview

- Maricopa County will provide monies to reduce funding gaps that nonprofit domestic violence service providers experienced as a result of COVID-19. Domestic violence service providers all reported significant decreases in revenues and funding because their main funding sources, federal contracts/funds and fundraising efforts declined because of COVID-19. Specifically, federal cuts for victim services and an inability to raise donations because of the COVID-19 pandemic caused significant revenue losses for service providers and service needs remained high or increased during the pandemic. Monies will be distributed to help restore service levels for providers across the County and help ensure the stability of domestic violence service programs.

Project Demographic Distribution

- This project will primarily serve disadvantaged communities. More specifically, this project will assist nonprofit domestic service providers which will use these monies to provide critical services to a highly disadvantaged and marginalized group, domestic violence survivors.

Use of Evidence

- The goals of this project are to reduce the funding and revenue issues that have impacted nonprofit domestic violence service providers County-wide. Specifically, the County aims to award monies to various domestic violence service providers and reduce the financial impact that occurred because of COVID-19. There is a long history that domestic violence service providers directly help victims of domestic violence with strategies such as financial assistance, counseling, and sheltering.
- \$5,000,000 is dedicated to this evidence-based intervention.

Project 22HSARPADA: Provide Legal and Counseling Services, Community-Based Services, and Financial Assistance to Domestic Violence Survivors

Funding amount: \$10,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 3.16 Social Determinants of Health: Community Violence Interventions

Project overview

- Maricopa County will provide monies for domestic violence service providers County-wide to conduct a variety of domestic violence intervention services. Domestic violence service providers in the State have reported a significant increase in need for domestic violence services as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, more recent research and

federal guidance indicates domestic violence interventions should be based on trauma-informed approaches. As a result, the County will provide monies to service providers using trauma-informed approaches to domestic violence interventions including legal and counseling services, community-based services, and financial assistance to domestic violence survivors. Further, the County will provide additional monies to support domestic violence shelter services, for which demand has grown as a result of the pandemic.

Project Demographic Distribution

- This project primarily serves disadvantaged communities. Specifically, this project will focus on providing services to a disproportionately impacted group (domestic violence survivors). Substantial data indicates these individuals lack the resources to obtain shelter, legal, counseling, and other assistance necessary to address their domestic violence situations.

Use of Evidence

- The goals of this project are to improve direct service to domestic violence survivors by increasing the availability of funding providers can use for financial assistance, legal assistance, shelter services, and trauma-informed community-based practices. The federal agency, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services, has more recently been promoting and publishing resources for using a trauma informed approach which includes community-based interventions. Further, Phillips, Lyon, Fabri, and Warshaw (2015) National Center on Domestic Violence, Trauma, and Mental Health published a report Promising Practices and Model Programs: Trauma-Informed Approaches to Working with Survivors of Domestic and Sexual Violence and Other Trauma detailing best practices for trauma-informed domestic violence services such as home visitation, which shall be used for this project.
- \$10,000,000 is dedicated to this evidence-based intervention.

Food Bank Support Project

Project 22HSARPAFA: Food Bank Support

Funding amount: \$3,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 2.1 Household Assistance: Food Programs

Project overview

- Support food assistance operations and capital purchases necessary to provide food assistance.
- Maricopa County will distribute monies to food banks and pantries that provide food assistance to low-income and food insecure persons; all of whom were disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The project funds will be distributed equitably among the major food assistance providers in the County. Additionally, a portion of the funds will be used to expand research and client data analysis capabilities to allow for more transparent and accurate data on how many persons are served and where the greatest need is for food assistance. This data can then be used to support future targeted food assistance programs.

Project Demographic Distribution

- This project serves primarily disadvantaged communities. For example, the monies distributed from this project will go towards food banks that serve low-income and food insecure persons. Additionally, many of food banks these monies will go to are located in low-income areas such as Qualified Census Tracts. USDA (2019) research found that approximately 35% of food insecure persons, who are the primary recipients of these services, are below the poverty line.

Use of Evidence

- The goal of this project is to reduce food insecurity in the County by providing critical funding to food banks to distribute food to food insecure persons. Bazwerghi, McKay, and Dunn (2016) Journal of Community Health The role of food banks in addressing food insecurity: a systematic review found that food banks play a critical role in reducing food insecurity and can be further supported by better funding.
- \$3,000,000 is dedicated to this evidence-based intervention.

Funeral Assistance Project

Project 22HSARPABA: Funeral and Burial Assistance

Funding amount: \$1,050,000

Project Expenditure Category: 2.13 Other Economic Support

Project overview

- Maricopa County will distribute monies to economically disadvantaged persons to assist with burial and cremation services. This project only services economically disadvantaged persons who have been affected by the COVID-19 Pandemic, such as by loss of employment, and recently lost a loved one. Low-income for this program is defined as 300% of the federal poverty level and the County. The County will require applicants to submit income documentation, such as paystubs or enrollment in other federal programs for households with low-income (e.g. TANF, SNAP, SSI), to support that the applicant is eligible for services. The County provides up to \$1,200 per applicant for burial and cremation services. The project is expected to serve approximately 15-20 households per week.

Project Demographic Distribution

- This project serves primarily disadvantaged communities.. Specifically, to be eligible for services persons must be below 300% of the Federal Poverty Level which is similar to low-income (80% of Area Median Income) or be receiving federal or state social safety net payments. The County determined that these eligibility requirements are effective proxies to the definition of economically disadvantaged per Treasury requirements.

Use of Evidence

- The goal of this project is to reduce the financial burden of funeral and burial costs that many low-income County residents face during the COVID-19 pandemic. Specifically, along with the significant number of COVID-19 deaths, many deaths that have occurred during the pandemic are persons who provided critical financial support for the household and with their passing, the household faces a significant strain to fund their burial. By providing up to \$1,200 per funeral/burial to low-income applicants the County aims to reduce this burden. Although there is direct evidence that these monies reduce financial burdens of the funeral, there is a lack of available data on the long-term effects of this type of intervention. Therefore, \$0 of this project are allocated to evidence-based interventions.

Information Technology Assistance Project

Project 22HSARPAIT: Human Services IT Platform

Funding amount: \$2,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 7.2, Evaluation and Data Analysis

Project overview

- Establish and Implement a County IT Platform for all County Assistance Programs
- The County will use funds to design and structure a database system and client-facing portal for all its Human Services programs including workforce development, early education and childcare, community services such as rental and utility assistance, and more. This IT system will provide County Human Services Department staff with the ability to manage client applications and communications, track performance measures and expenditures, reduce paperwork, and improve customer service overall. Additionally, this system will allow County Human Services Department clients to apply for services electronically and quickly which will help address barriers many clients face during the COVID-19 pandemic. Finally, the data collected from this IT system will assist County administration and leadership in strategic planning for services.

Use of Evidence

- This section is not applicable to this project per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

Early Education Childcare Assistance Project

Project 22EDARPAEE: Extend Early Education and Childcare Bridge Funding

Funding amount: \$1,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 3.6 Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care

Project overview

- Maricopa County plans to use monies to increase the hours of instruction and operation in its early education programs (e.g. Head Start and Early Head Start). More specifically, the County has found to allow the parents of young children to work full-time or work the necessary hours they needed to be self-sustaining that the current programs' operating hours is insufficient. By extending the hours of these programs, the County will be able to provide increased educational hours to the children served and increase the number of working parents who will enroll their children in these programs. Finally; this project will help bridge existing federal funding with other sources of funding, so that the changes made to the programs will be sustained long-term.

Project Demographic Distribution

- This project serves disadvantaged communities/persons. Specifically, families eligible for early education childcare services (Head Start/Early Head Start) are very low-income to low-income households and/or households with a child who has disabilities, and often face many other household instability issues.

Use of Evidence

- The goals of this project are to improve childcare overall and reduce the financial burden on Head Start/Early Head Start participants. Specifically, by increasing the service hours of more than 25 County operated Head Start and Early Head Start facilities to 6 to 10 hours per day, the County will significantly improve the childcare and early learning for the children in its programs. Head Start and Early Head Start programs are well established and evidence-based interventions according to multiple sources such as the PEW Results First Clearinghouse and furthering these programs is, therefore, evidence-based.
- \$1,000,000 of the project funds are for evidence-based interventions.

Mobile Vaccination

Project 86ARPAMVAC: Mobile Vaccination Vehicles

Funding amount: \$1,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 1.1 COVID-19 Vaccination

Project overview

- Two vaccination vehicles will be dedicated to supporting the delivery of vaccines to the community
- Maricopa County plans to use monies to purchase and outfit two mobile vaccination vehicles to help support the delivery of COVID-19 vaccinations and other services to the community. Funds will also be used to cover maintenance and storage of vaccines, medical supplies, mobile vaccine clinic fuel, and temporary staff to perform data entry, vaccine transport, and logistical support.

Project Demographic Distribution

- Historically underserved communities face increased barriers to accessing quality healthcare, which includes vaccinations. Limited access to vaccine clinics, lack of transportation, mobility issues and work schedules are some of the obstacles that Maricopa County residents face when seeking vaccinations. Maricopa County will perform regular gap analyses and monitor current outbreak trends as well as demographic data to determine geographical areas that need targeted outreach. Mobile vaccination vehicles will increase access to these areas and increase access to vaccinations for high-risk individuals.

Use of Evidence

- It is well-documented that mobile vaccination strategies targeted for hard-to-reach and high-risk populations increase access to vaccinations. The CDC produced guidance documents on best practices and key operational considerations for mobile vaccination services. These operational guidelines, which include guidance on site selection, community outreach and forming critical partnerships will be used to optimize and maximize vaccination efforts in Maricopa County.

COVID-19 Vaccination

Project 86ARPAVACC: ARPA Vaccination

Funding amount: \$3,015,000

Project Expenditure Category: 1.1 COVID-19 Vaccination

Project overview

- Supplement ongoing COVID-19 vaccination services for residents of Maricopa County with continued targeted outreach to high-risk and hard to reach populations.
- Maricopa County plans to use monies to continue supporting COVID-19 vaccination services in the community through MCDPH staff, multiple contracted vendors, and Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) volunteer strike teams. Funds will be used to cover maintenance and storage of vaccines, medical supplies, mobile vaccine clinic fuel, and temporary staff to perform data entry, vaccine transport, and logistical support.

Project Demographic Distribution

- Historically underserved communities face increased barriers to accessing quality healthcare, which includes vaccinations. Maricopa County residents who face racial inequities and poverty are high-risk to the disastrous consequences of COVID-19. Maricopa County will continue to perform regular gap analyses and monitor current outbreak trends as well as demographic data to determine geographical areas that need targeted outreach.

Use of Evidence

- It is well-documented that vaccination strategies targeted for hard-to-reach and high-risk populations increase access to vaccinations. CDC produced guidance documents on best practices and key operational considerations for vaccination services. These operational guidelines, which include guidance on site selection, community outreach and forming critical partnerships will be used to optimize and maximize vaccination efforts in Maricopa County.

PPE Storage and Distribution

Project 86ARPAPPE: Purchase, Storage and Distribution of PPE for COVID Response

Funding amount: \$2,300,000

Project Expenditure Category: 1.5 Personal Protective Equipment

Project overview

- As part of ongoing COVID-19 response, Maricopa County plans to use monies to purchase, store and distribute personal protective equipment. It will be used to maintain logistics, warehousing staff and services to support the purchase, storage, maintenance, provision, and distribution of COVID-19 PPE and disease mitigation supplies for the ongoing pandemic response.

Project Demographic Distribution

- This project provides PPE to Long-Term Care Facilities (LTCF) and homeless shelters experiencing a COVID-19 outbreak in residents and/or staff. These groups have seen 23% of all COVID related deaths in Maricopa County, and this service directly impacts higher risk groups: congregate care settings and older adults.

Use of Evidence

- The need for universal masking in congregate settings and use of other appropriate PPE has been demonstrated in studies as the most highly effective disease mitigation strategy. MCDPH has established an inventory of the five most typically used PPE items to assist facilities that are unable to meet their own resupply needs and are in an outbreak status. The service and activity have been shared with this group of facilities and MCDPH provided the process and information to make requests. The process includes these facilities requesting assistance when they hit 30 days of supply based on current PPE burn rates.

Contact Tracing

Project 86ARPACT: COVID-19 Disease Investigations and Contact Tracing

Funding amount: \$2,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 1.3 COVID-19 Contact Tracing

Project overview

- This activity includes the investigation of positive case reports of COVID-19 disease, determination of close contacts, and isolation and quarantine guidance to cases and contacts.

Project Demographic Distribution

- The service and activity are not based on demographics but is provided across the community based on notification of a laboratory confirmed positive test. However, demographic data are collected on those testing positive to determine if particular groups or subsets of the community are more at risk or are being affected more often.

Use of Evidence

- Contact tracing identifies individuals who have contracted COVID-19 as well as the people they've come in contact with. The infected individual and contacts are identified and provided information to help prevent further spread of the disease. This information drives the modification and/or addition of mitigation strategies.

Isolation Hotels

Project 86ARPAISO: Isolation Hotel

Funding amount: \$18,200,700

Project Expenditure Category: 1.8 Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)

Project overview

- Provide isolation or quarantine housing and wrap-around services for persons testing positive or exposed to COVID-19
- Maricopa County plans to use monies as part of ongoing COVID-19 response to continue isolation hotel services in the community. Contracted services through multiple vendors include site management, housing, food, cleaning, laundry, security, and transportation services for persons testing positive for COVID-19 and/or for persons exposed to a person testing positive for COVID-19.

Project Demographic Distribution

- Individuals and families from low socioeconomic, underserved and marginalized communities often face barriers to isolating from others when testing positive for COVID-19. Barriers include, but are not limited to, inadequate space in the home to isolate from other family members, and the inability to afford food delivery. Homeless populations are particularly vulnerable. The project seeks to address these inequities by providing a safe space to isolate or quarantine for those testing positive for or exposed to COVID-19 until they are no longer contagious per CDC guidelines.

Use of Evidence

- CDC guidelines recommend that those positive for COVID-19 and their close contacts isolate or quarantine from others during their infectious period. Those who are homeless and those living in crowded conditions are often unable to isolate per guidelines and are thus more likely to spread COVID-19. By providing isolation housing and services, these individuals are able to isolate or quarantine properly to avoid spreading COVID-19 in their homes and communities.

Dementia Caregiver

Project 86ARPADEMC: Dementia Caregiver

Funding amount: \$150,000

Project Expenditure Category: 1.6 Medical Expenses (including Alternative Care Facilities)

Project overview

- Support dementia caregivers by increasing opportunities for educational workshops, specialized support groups and socialization activities through community-based partnerships
- This project involves a multifaceted approach with community-based organizations aimed at increasing opportunities for education, support, respite and socialization for dementia caregivers. It includes providing staffing assistance for ongoing specialized support groups, mentor programs, training and workshops. This grant project supports the Dementia Caregiver Alliance (DCA), which is a coalition made up of government and community-based agencies that identify system-wide approaches to support family caregivers as well as expands Dementia Friends educational sessions. It will also help to re-establish an in-person memory café to increase engagement support and socialization for persons with dementia and care partners.

Project Demographic Distribution

- Arizona ranks among the highest on the list for new incidences of Alzheimer's and dementia cases in the country. The rapid trajectory of new dementia cases places substantial physical, emotional and financial burdens on family caregivers in Maricopa County. Burdens for family caregivers have increased during the COVID-19 pandemic, with disproportionate impacts on families due to social determinants of health such as racism, discrimination and socioeconomic status. Partnering with well-known, community-based agencies that already coordinate dementia caregiver services will allow a large-scale program that can better serve hard-to-reach populations more efficiently.

Use of Evidence

- Many of the programs, focus areas and trainings are built from resources and guidance in the Best Practice Caregiver database, which guides organizations to dementia programs for family caregivers.

County COVID Response

Project 86ARPACCR: Public Health Payroll County COVID Response

Funding amount: \$9,260,000

Project Expenditure Category: 1.9 Payroll Costs for Public Health, Safety, and Other Public Sector Staff Responding to COVID-19

Project overview

- Initial payroll for public health COVID response grants staff and reallocated payroll for COVID-dedicated staff paid from other funding (mostly General Fund)
- Maricopa County is hiring 48 new positions (16 new financial and procurement staff and 32 other support staff) who will provide support for the ARPA and several other COVID-response grants awarded to MCDPH. There are also numerous staff paid from other sources (mostly General Fund) whose COVID response time/cost will be allocated to this ARPA program.

Project Demographic Distribution

- ARPA-funded projects are designed to serve underserved and marginalized individuals in our community. To ensure these projects meet federal requirements and are accountable to their purpose, additional staff is necessary to monitor grant requirements and finances, thereby freeing program staff to serve individuals and communities in the shared goal of reducing the impact of COVID-19.

Use of Evidence

- Staff funded under this project will operate under a number of evidence-based practices, including Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, the Maricopa County Procurement Code, US Treasury guidelines and requirements for grant reporting and management, and human resources policies.

COVID Staff Space Costs

Project 86ARPAPHS: ARPA Other Public Health Services

Funding amount: \$2,120,000

Project Expenditure Category: 1.12 Other Public Health Services

Project overview

- Rent and infrastructure costs to support over 200 positions funded by the various COVID grants to address the pandemic and provide communities in Maricopa County with public health services.
- Maricopa County Department of Public Health has increased in size by over 250 positions to support ongoing pandemic response. In addition, the increased requirement for social distancing, and alternate and telework schedules creates the need to modify and adapt space throughout the department. While many staff members have vacated space to telework full time, the additional staffing requires the leasing of an additional 10,700 square feet in its administration building. In addition to the office space, staff will require furniture and computer and phone equipment in order to perform their job duties.

Project Demographic Distribution

- The COVID virus is showing a resurgence, and MCDPH is hiring over 200 staff to address the pandemic and provide various communities within Maricopa County with the information, services and supplies to handle their needs.

Use of Evidence

- CDC guidelines recommend that office staff be spaced as far apart as practicable in order to reduce the spread of COVID-19. This project allows MCDPH to acquire additional space to meet that recommendation.

Public Health IT Platform

Project 86ARPAPHIT: Public Health IT Platform

Funding amount: \$2,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 1.12 Other Public Health Services

Project overview

- Implementation of a vaccine management system (VMS) that will provide access to real-time information and improve data-driven strategies to help guide immunization and outreach activities in Maricopa County.
- This project will involve purchasing and implementing a vaccine management system (VMS) to provide real-time information that will assist in the vaccine distribution and administration for populations across Maricopa County. The VMS will help facilitate the integration of data to best leverage public health resources, drive public health strategy and address community health needs. It will involve collaboration across departmental divisions and with community stakeholders.

Project Demographic Distribution

- Historically underserved communities face increased barriers to accessing quality healthcare, including vaccinations. Information from this system will be used alongside geographic and demographic data to guide immunization and outreach activities with a focus on hard-to-reach and vulnerable communities.

Use of Evidence

- This project is addressing a specific need in Maricopa County based on existing systems operating in Arizona.

Behavioral Health Needs Assessment and Services

Project 86ARPASCNA: Services Based on Community Needs Assessment

Funding amount: \$20,500,000

Project Expenditure Category: 1.12 Other Public Health Services

Project overview

- Conduct a community needs assessment on behavioral health and related gaps due to COVID-19 and provide services based on the needs identified in Maricopa County.
- Maricopa County Department of Public Health is working collaboratively with Medicaid provider, Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS), to assess community needs and build a plan to address gaps in behavioral health and addiction services systems.

Project Demographic Distribution

- Understanding and addressing the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on behavioral health and behavioral health services is critical. Unemployment, housing instability and food insecurity are just a few of the risk factors worsened by the pandemic that increase poor outcomes for people experiencing mental and behavioral health issues. This project is designed to identify the gaps and meet the needs of underserved and marginalized communities in need of behavioral health services in Maricopa County.

Use of Evidence

- To be determined once specific interventions are identified.

Community Health Equity

Project 86ARPACHE: Community Health Equity

Funding amount: \$10,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 3.13 Social Determinants of Health: Other

Project overview

- Enhance the pipeline of future public health and behavioral health professionals from historically underrepresented communities.
- This project aims to enhance the pipeline of future public health and behavioral health professionals from historically underrepresented communities in order to increase community health equity. It will involve collaboration with community stakeholders and educational institutions.

Project Demographic Distribution

- Representation in mental health fields is important. Historically underserved and BIPOC communities disproportionately experience health disparities and yet are also underrepresented in the workforce built for addressing health inequities and improving health outcomes. When organizations are diverse and inclusive, they outperform with better strategies, tools and connections to improve health equitably across communities. This project is designed to increase opportunities and build engagement strategies for underserved and marginalized communities to enter the mental health workforce in Maricopa County.

Use of Evidence

- To be determined once specific interventions are identified.

Job Training Assistance

Project 30ARPAYCC: Youth Conservation Crews

Funding Amount: \$800,000

Project Expenditure Category: 2.7 Job Training Assistance

Project Overview:

- Two-year project to provide on the job training for parks trail maintenance and rehabilitation.
- Parks trails maintenance and construction utilizing youth conservation crews to perform effective and efficient trail maintenance and construction projects for 636 miles of trails. Leverage resources for job skill development and completing highly visited trail improvements. Provide experiential learning opportunities for youth in a real-life natural resource environment.

Project Demographic Distribution:

- Not specifically geared toward assisting disadvantaged communities. The program will focus on hiring agencies that provide young adult/youth (18 to 25) job training and career exposure. Crews from AmeriCorps, American Conservation Experience (ACE), and similar agencies will be utilized. These agencies focus on "service opportunities for youth, young adults, and emerging professionals of all backgrounds to explore and improve public lands while gaining practical professional experience." (<https://www.usaconservation.org/>)

Use of Evidence:

- Goal is to provide on the job training for youth and young adults for to provide learning opportunities in a real-life natural resource environment.

Medical Expenses

Project 47ARPACCR: County Covid Response

Funding Amount: \$10,300,000

Project Expenditure Category: 1.6 Medical Expenses

Project Overview:

- Provide medical expenses for COVID treatment and hospitalization.

Project Demographic Distribution:

- This section is not applicable to this project per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

Use of Evidence:

- This section is not applicable to this project per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

COVID Testing Services

Project 26ARPATEST: Correctional Health ARPA COVID Testing

Funding Amount: \$9,500,000

Project Expenditure Category: 1.2 COVID-19 Testing

Project Overview:

- Provide testing services for COVID-19 as required for public health investigation and protection from COVID-19.
- Maricopa County Correctional Health COVID testing specifically in the County Jails

Project Demographic Distribution:

- No specific demographic. Testing for inmates in County Jails.

Use of Evidence: N/A

Business Support

Project 95ARPABAS: Business Association Support Program

Funding Amount: \$10,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 2.10 Aid to Non-Profit Organizations

Project Overview:

- The Business Association Support Program is to stabilize non-profit (501(c)6) organizations that support local businesses in Maricopa County. Small businesses have been negatively impacted through the COVID-19 pandemic. A robust business association network strengthens the small business community. Business associations support and promote small businesses through marketing, networking, and professional development.

Project Demographic Distribution:

- This section is not applicable to this project per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

Use of Evidence:

- Funding is not specifically allocated to evidence-based interventions. Goal is to provide small businesses with funding to promote economic growth previously decreased due to COVID-19.

Hazard Pay

Project ARPAHWP: Hazard Pay

Funding Amount: \$6,065,000

Project Expenditure Category: 4.1 Public Sector Employees

Project Overview:

- Provide premium pay for critical County front line workers specifically for Correctional Health, Juvenile Probation, Superior Court, and Sherriff Detention employees, to the extent that they work on the COVID-19 response.
- Average number of employees receiving Hazard Pay is 1,694 including Juvenile Probation, Superior Court, Correctional Health and Sherriff Detention.
- The average dollar amount given for Hazard Pay is \$4.00-\$5.00 per hour.

Project Demographic Distribution:

- This section is not applicable to this project per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

Use of Evidence:

- This section is not applicable to this project per Treasury Reporting Guidance.

Infrastructure Projects

Project 30ARPADW: Parks Drinking Water

Funding Amount: \$3,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.15 Drinking Water: Other Water Infrastructure

Project Overview:

- Provide drinking water infrastructure improvements at County Parks.
- McDowell Mountain Regional Park Project 1: The project removes the antiquated pumps that move water uphill to the park storage tank. A private water company supplies water to the park pump station which then pumps the water uphill to the park storage tank. These pumps are energy inefficient and require more frequent maintenance. This project would replace these pumps with a high efficiency variable speed drive skid mounted pump system that will sense park water demand and run efficiently to supply the park facilities and storage tank with water.
 - Projected/Actual construction start date: 8/2021
 - Projected/actual initiation of operations: 6/2023
 - Location: Latitude: 33.67149, Longitude: -111.70332
 - NPDES permit number – N/A
 - PWS ID number: N/A
- McDowell Mountain Regional Park Campground Project 2: McDowell campground water lines as an added component of the McDowell Mountain Regional Park electrical project: This project would replace aging water system infrastructure at the same time the aging electrical infrastructure is being replaced. The water lines feed the campsites at the same areas and construction of the electrical system allows access to replace the water lines. These water

lines feeding the same campsites need to be replaced as the old galvanized original piping is leaking and requires regular repair.

- Projected/Actual construction start date: 7/2021
- Projected/actual initiation of operations: 6/2023
- Location: Latitude: 33.67149, Longitude: -111.70332
- NPDES permit number – N/A
- PWS ID number: N/A
- Lake Pleasant Regional Park: This project rehabilitates the existing deep-water wells and controls for the potable water system at the main facilities at Lake Pleasant Regional Park. There are two deep wells that require design review, camera evaluation, scrubbing and baling, casing repairs, final video of the casing, and new pumps. Additionally, the system requires automation to efficiently manage peak flows demands of a busy park. This includes controls, telemetry, and software to manage the system.
 - Projected/Actual construction start date: 7/2021
 - Projected/actual initiation of operations: 6/2023
 - Location: Latitude: 33°51'52.1" N, Longitude 112° 19'2.2" W
 - NPDES permit number – N/A
 - PWS ID number: 55-532652 (ADWR - HQ Well); 55-539992 (ADWR - Overlook Well); AZ0407140 (ADEQ - Lake); AZ0407514 (ADEQ - North End); AZ0407193 (ADEQ - Lake Overlook)
- Vulture Mountain Cooperative Recreational Area: This project designs, identifies, and constructs two new wells, storage tanks, and pumps and control systems to serve the new Vulture Mountain Recreation Area. Scope includes procuring a hydrologist, well and pump contractor, and the park designer to site and drill the wells, install casings and gravel packs, construct water storage tanks, chlorination sheds, and all pumping and controls to deliver water to the nature center, day use areas, and campground areas.
 - Projected/Actual construction start date: 1/2023
 - Projected/actual initiation of operations: 6/2024
 - Location: Latitude: 33°52'56", Longitude: -112°50'34"
 - NPDES permit number – N/A
 - PWS ID number: N/A

Project Demographic Distribution:

- Replace aging water system infrastructure at water pumping station at McDowell Mountain Regional Park and water lines at McDowell which serves approximately 120,000 visitors per year.
- Water well rehabilitation for Lake Pleasant Regional Park which serves approximately 725,000 visitors per year.
- Vulture Mountain Cooperative Recreation Area wells, storage tanks, and pumps which serves approximately 250,000 visitors per year.

Use of Evidence:

- The goal is to provide cleaner drinking water to these four recreational sites which serves at minimum 1.1 million visitors a year.

Project 30ARPAWW: Parks Wastewater

Funding Amount: \$3,000,000

Project Expenditure Category: 5.5 Clean Water: Other Sewer Infrastructure

Project Overview:

- Provide wastewater infrastructure improvements at Lake Pleasant County Park.
- Lake Pleasant evapo-transpiration beds removal and reinstallation of new components.
 - Projected/Actual construction start date: 7/2021
 - Projected/actual initiation of operations: 6/2024
 - Location: Latitude: 33°51'52.1" N, Longitude: 112° 19'2.2" W
 - NPDES permit number – P-100602 (ADEQ Aquifer Protection Permit)
 - PWS ID number: N/A

Project Demographic Distribution:

- No specific demographic. Park wastewater infrastructure improvements is to provide service for all Lake Pleasant visitors.

Performance Report

Project Name	Key Performance Indicators	Mandatory Performance Indicators
Affordable Housing Development and Support (3.10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Number of affordable housing units added. <i>Goal is 120 by year 3.</i> • Outcome: Number of persons permanently residing in the added affordable housing units after 2 years of the building receiving an approved certificate of occupancy. 	Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed: <i>Goal is 120 by year 3.</i>
Provide Emergency Home Repairs (3.12)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Number of low-income persons served. • Output: Number of persons served who live in a Qualified Census Tract. • Outcome: Number of served homes where emergency repair needs were alleviated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people or households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation) This is not applicable to this project. Emergency home repairs are related to low-income residents' health and safety and are not for eviction prevention. • Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed Not applicable to this project. This project is not preserving or adding affordable housing.
Landlord Engagement Improvement Project (3.11)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Total number of properties that accept homeless housing programs • Output: Number of new properties recruited to accept homeless housing programs • Output: Total number of units available by unit size, city, zip code, and housing programs accepted with an emphasis on units in zip codes that support de-concentration efforts • Output: Number of landlord outreach and education events hosted or participated in by landlord engagement service • Outcome: Percentage increase in annual homeless housing placements per year (Goal: 20% year 1 and 10% thereafter). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people or households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation) This is not applicable to this project. The intended recipients of this service are persons who are homeless and is not geared towards eviction prevention. • Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed Not applicable to this project. Homeless housing and landlord engagement programs are different from affordable housing programs.

<p>Provide additional Homelessness Services (3.11)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Number of homeless persons provided bridge housing services. • Outcome: Number of homeless persons moved to permanent/long-term housing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people or households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation) Not applicable to this project. This project is geared towards housing the homeless and not eviction prevention. • Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed Not applicable to this project. The project does not add or preserve affordable housing.
<p>Provide additional Homelessness Shelter Beds (3.11)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Number of additional homeless shelter beds added to capacity (for County). • Outcome: Number of additional homeless persons provided shelter services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people or households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation) Not applicable for this project. Persons provided this service are homeless and therefore the County is providing beds not eviction prevention. • Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed Not applicable to this project. This project does not add or preserve affordable housing.
<p>Provide Rapid Rehousing Services (3.11)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Number of homeless persons provided rapid rehousing assistance. • Outcome: Percentage of individuals and families provided rapid rehousing services who returned to homelessness. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people or households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation) Not applicable for this project. Rapid rehousing is a different service from eviction prevention services. • Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed Not applicable to this project. Rapid rehousing is a different service than

		providing affordable housing.
Provide a Flexible Funding Pool for Homeless Service Providers (3.11)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Number of assistance applications processed. • Output: Percent of approved applications for assistance processed within 15 business days. • Outcome: Number of persons prevented from becoming homeless through flexible funding. • Outcome: Number of persons experiencing homelessness who obtained housing through flexible funding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people or households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation) TBD • Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed Not applicable to this project. Flexible funding is not being used to preserve or develop affordable housing.
Landlord Payments with Assurance of No Eviction (2.5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Number of landlords the County provided direct payments to with the assurance of no eviction. • Outcome: Number of tenants who were not evicted because of direct payments from the County. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of Program: Provide payments to landlords with tenants facing eviction to cover rent of tenants with the assurance that persons will not be evicted. • Number of individuals served: TBD • Description of recipient's approach: This approach will focus on persons facing eviction (potential homelessness). Persons facing eviction have been determined to be suffering a negative economic impact from COVID-19 according to the Treasury's Final Rule. Specifically, this program will focus on preventing low-income persons from facing eviction. • Number of people or households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation): TBD.
Rental Assistance Navigation and Application Support (2.2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Number of persons with incomplete rental/utility assistance applications contacted and provided assistance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description program: Provide guidance and assistance to persons for them to obtain rental and utility

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcome: Number of persons who received rental or utility assistance as a result of the guidance. • Outcome: Amount of monies provided to persons who received additional guidance. 	<p>assistance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of individuals served: TBD. • Description of recipient's approach: The project will provide services to low-income persons who are unable to pay utilities and/or rent putting them at risk for eviction. According to the Rule and Guidance low-income persons are categorically determined to have experienced negative economic impacts because of COVID-19.
Eviction Prevention Legal Assistance (2.5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Number of persons provided with assistance or legal representation. • Outcome: Number of evictions that were prevented. Defined as number of persons not evicted because of successful negotiation with landlord and/or representation in Justice Court. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of program: Provide legal assistance and representation to persons facing eviction due to nonpayment of rent. • Number of individuals served: TBD. • Description of recipient's approach: The legal services provided will focus on persons being evicted due to nonpayment of rent. Published research indicates that evictions disproportionately affect lower-income persons. Rule and Guidance states that low-income persons experienced a negative economic impact from COVID-19. Therefore, this aid will respond directly to the negative economic impact of COVID-19. • Number of people or households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation): TBD.
Rental Assistance Long-Term Case Management and Support (2.2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Number of clients provided long-term case management services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of program: Provide long-term case management for clients to

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcome: Amount of monies provided to persons receiving long-term case management including monies used to prevent eviction. 	<p>improve utilization of programs and help these clients access other County-administered programs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of individuals served: TBD. • Description of recipient's approach: This aid to households will focus on clients who are in need of rental and utility assistance (facing eviction) and are attempting to obtain assistance through programs such as Emergency Rental Assistance. The Treasury has determined that these persons face negative economic impacts because they are low-income (this is required for clients to obtain services through County programs). • Number of people or households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation): TBD.
Case Management, Intensive Care Case Management, and Support (3.14)	Project only recently established. County is in the process of defining the scope and performance measures.	N/A
Biohazard cleaning for vulnerable adults (1.12)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Number of biohazard cleaning projects completed. <i>Goal is 12 each fiscal year.</i> • Outcome: Number of seniors and adults with disabilities that are provided with biohazard cleaning services allowing improving their safety and quality of life. 	N/A
Additional funding for Senior Centers (3.13)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Amount of monies provided to eligible senior centers for necessary equipment and for programs to provide nutritional support and address social determinants of health. 	N/A

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcome: Number of senior centers reopened and providing critical services to seniors. <i>Goal is 14.</i> 	
Support the recruitment and retention of Home Care Agency caregivers (direct service workers) (1.12)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Research-based programs for improving recruitment and retention that the County funds. • Output: Amount of monies provided to increase recruitment and retention of home care agency caregivers. • Outcome: Number of new caregivers hired within Maricopa County. • Outcome: Improved caregiver retention as measured by additional months working at current caregiver agency. 	N/A
Adult Day Health Care revenue replacement (2.12)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Amount of monies provided to reopen Adult Day Health Centers. • Outcome: Number of Adult Day Health Centers Reopened. • Outcome: Percentage of Adult Day Health Centers located in Maricopa County reopened with these monies and providing services. <i>Goal is 86% (12 of the 14).</i> 	N/A
Reduce funding gaps for Domestic Violence Service Providers (2.10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Monies used to reduce revenue loss/funding gaps. • Outcome: Percentage of monies distributed to domestic violence service providers using a trauma informed approach. 	N/A
Provide legal and counseling services, community-based services, shelter services, and financial assistance to Domestic Violence survivors. (3.16)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Hours of service provided by service type including community-based services, shelter services, legal services, counseling services, and financial assistance hours. • Outcome: Number of unique clients (survivors and household members) served by service type including community-based services, shelter services, legal services, counseling services, direct financial assistance, and more than one service. 	N/A
Support food assistance operations and capital purchases necessary to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Amount of monies provided to buy and provide foods to food insecure persons. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of program: Nutrition assistance for low-income households.

provide food assistance (2.1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcome: Pounds of food provided to food insecure persons. • Outcome: Number of food insecure persons served with funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of individuals served: TBD • Description of recipient's approach: The approach to ensuring aid to households responds to negative economic impact of COVID-19 is to provide food insecure persons with nutritious food. Further, research from multiple studies indicated food insecurity significantly increased as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Food provided by food banks will help to address this issue.
Provide Funeral and Burial Assistance for low-income residents. (2.13)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Number of applicants approved for assistance. • Output: Number of approved applicants who are low-income (300% of FPL). • Output: Number of approved applicants who experienced a financial hardship due to COVID-19. • Outcome: Percentage reduction in funeral costs for applicants. 	N/A
Establish and Implement a County IT Platform for all County Assistance Programs. (7.2)	<u>Project only recently established. County is in the process of defining the scope and performance measures.</u>	N/A
Extend Early Education Childcare and Bridge Childcare Funding. (3.6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Number of Head Start and Early Head start facilities operating on 10-hour per day schedules. • Outcome: Percent of children ages 4-5 demonstrating school readiness. 	Number of Children Served by Childcare Program: Goal is 1,245 annually.
Mobile Vaccination Vehicles (1.1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Number of vaccine doses administered • Output: Number of people served stratified by demographic detail • Outcome: Percentage of individuals reporting satisfaction with the services received 	N/A

COVID-19 Vaccination (1.1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Number of events targeted for hard to reach and high-risk populations • Outcome: To be determined based on new VMS and IT Platform 	N/A
PPE Storage and Distribution (1.5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Number of PPE items distributed to long-term care facilities and shelters in outbreak status • Outcome: Percent of requests filled within five (5) working days 	Outcome goal: 90%
Contact Tracing (1.3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Number of positive case notifications completed • Outcome: Percentage of positive cases (with contact information) notified within one (1) business day 	Outcome goal: 90%
Isolation Hotels (1.8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Number of individuals served • Outcome: Percent of individuals who complete their CDC-required isolation period at the hotel 	N/A
Dementia Caregiver (1.6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Number of caregivers served stratified by location and demographic • Outcome: Percentage of caregivers reporting improvements at least two of four key areas: stress, resiliency, health and coping strategies 	N/A
County COVID Response (1.9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Number of staff hired and trained for this project • Output: Number of reports submitted for subject grants • Outcome: Percent of grant billings reimbursed within 45 days of billing submission 	N/A
COVID Staff Space Costs (1.12)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Number of workstations redeveloped or built for new staff • Outcome: Percentage of new staff with at least 3' of space between the staff member and others in the office 	N/A

Public Health IT Platform (1.12)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Operational vaccine management system in place • Outcome: Percent of vaccine information (for vaccines administered by MCDPH or its affiliates) entered/received by ASIIS within 72 hours 	Outcome goal: 90%
Behavioral Health Needs Assessment and Services (1.12)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: To be determined once needs are assessed and project commences • Outcome: To be determined once needs are assessed and project commences 	N/A
Community Health Equity (3.13)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: To be determined once needs are assessed and project commences • Outcome: To be determined once needs are assessed and project commences 	N/A
Youth Conservation Crews (2.7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Trail miles to be constructed and/or rehabilitated. • Outcome: Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs. Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs. 	N/A
Medical Expenses (1.6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Monies used to help cover medical expenses mostly testing from Covid 19 for County front line workers. • Outcome: Number of county front line workers provided with testing. 	N/A
COVID Testing Services (1.2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Testing provided to help ensure inmates are given proper treatment if tested positive with COVID-19 • Outcome: Number of inmates in the County Jail tested for COVID-19 	N/A
Business Association Support Program (2.10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Number of 501(c)6 Organizations provided with funding. • Outcome: Number of businesses provided with funding to promote growth due to recent economic setbacks from COVID-19. 	N/A
Hazard Pay (4.1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Monies used to provide premium pay for County front line workers specifically Correctional Health, Juvenile Probation, 	N/A

	Superior Court and Sherriff Detention employees to the extent in which they work with COVID-19 response.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcome: Number of County front line workers receiving Hazard Pay 	
Parks Drinking Water (5.15)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: Provide safe drinking water for the 1.1 million visitors to the parks listed. • Outcome: Number of projects completed. <p>Number of parks providing safe drinking water for visitors.</p>	N/A
Parks Wastewater (5.5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output: To provide Lake Pleasant evapo-transpiration beds removal and reinstallation of new components. • Outcome: Number of evapo-transpiration beds completed. 	N/A