1. Noting that there will be a flood of activity in advance of the start of the SVOG program, is there assurance that SBA will work collaboratively with Dun & Bradstreet and U.S. GSA to speed up processing and/or allow enough time for eligible entities to obtain a DUNS number and register with SAM before starting the SVOG program?

2. Is “school tuition” (i.e. a dance school that operates a live venue) considered “earned revenue” related to the overall eligibility “no less that 70% earned income” requirement and for the purposes of calculating initial grant awards?

3. What will be the timeline of distribution for the small-business set-aside following the 2 priority periods? Will the small business set-aside grants be distributed during the same time as the 3rd tranche period for the remaining eligible entities that do not qualify for the 2 priority periods?

4. Will eligible entities be able to access both the SVOG program and the Employee Retention Tax Credit program?

5. Please confirm, for the small business set-aside, as to what time period is used for the 50-employees or less calculation. Is it as of February 29, 2020?

6. The FAQ Eligibility section, question 7 would benefit from clarification. The legislation only requires fixed audience seating for museums and motion picture theatres, while live performing arts organization operator characteristics include “a defined performance and audience space.” This should accommodate venues with movable seating.

7. With regard to the grant size calculation, do entities use calendar year 2019 or fiscal year 2019?

8. In terms of ‘regular programming’ - how are seasonal performing arts organizations meant to be treated? What gap is allowed to be considered "near-continuous?"

9. Aside from those documents referenced in the FAQ Application section, question 1, are there further documents entities should begin gathering?

10. Do capital funds or other restricted grants (or investment income) affect an entity’s SVOG application?

11. Please confirm that theater producers that host performances in multiple venues are eligible to apply.

12. The law specifies, “artists are paid fairly and do not play for free or solely for tips, except for fundraisers or similar charitable events.” Please clarify that nonprofit organizations that host performances that include volunteer choruses and/or student performers will qualify?