

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act)

Aid for States and Local Government- This aid is supplemental funding to the annual budgets that were previously allocated during the fiscal year. Some of this funding will be allocated directly through states. More information will be available on the corresponding websites as the Departments begin allocating the funding. You should take note of the resources going to the National Guard, Military Health System, and Army Corps of Engineers as these can all be additional resources during this difficult time.

Department/ Name of Program	Amount	Purpose	More Information
Department of Agriculture: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Formerly Food Stamps)	\$15.5 billion	SNAP provides nutrition benefits to supplement the food budget of needy families so they can purchase healthy food and move towards self-sufficiency.	https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/supplemental-nutrition-assistance-program
Department of Agriculture: Child Nutrition Programs	\$8.8 billion	USDA's child nutrition programs help ensure that children are receiving nutritious meals and snacks that promote health and educational readiness. These programs are administered by USDA's Food and Nutrition Service, with a total cost of more than \$23 billion in fiscal year 2018; more than 61 percent of total costs were allocated to the National School Lunch Program.	https://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/child-nutrition-programs/
Department of Agriculture: The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP)	\$450 million	The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) is a federal program that helps supplement the diets of low-income Americans, including elderly people, by providing them with emergency food assistance at no cost. Through TEFAP, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) purchases a variety of nutritious, high-quality USDA Foods, and makes those foods available to State Distributing Agencies. States provide the food to local agencies that they have selected, usually food banks, which in turn distribute the food to local organizations, such as soup kitchens and food pantries that directly serve the public.	https://www.fns.usda.gov/tefap/emergency-food-assistance-program

Department of Agriculture: Rural Development-Distance Learning and Telemedicine	\$25 million	The Distance Learning and Telemedicine program helps rural communities use the unique capabilities of telecommunications to connect to each other and to the world, overcoming the effects of remoteness and low population density. For example, this program can link teachers and medical service providers in one area to students and patients in another.	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/distance-learning-telemedicine-grants
Department of Agriculture: Rural Development-ReConnect program	\$100 million	The Broadband ReConnect Program furnishes loans and grants to provide funds for the costs of construction, improvement, or acquisition of facilities and equipment needed to provide broadband service in eligible rural areas.	https://www.usda.gov/reconnect
Department of Agriculture: Commodity Credit Corporation	\$14 billion in additional borrowing authority	<p>CCC funds are used to implement specific programs established by Congress as well as to carry out activities under the broad authorities of the CCC Charter Act. At this time, the principal programs established by Congress that are funded by CCC include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic farm income, price support and conservation programs under various statutes including the Agricultural Act of 2014; • Foreign market development and other international activities of the Department of Agriculture under several statutes including the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978; • Activities of the United States Agency for International Development under Title II of the Food For Peace Act. 	https://www.usda.gov/cc
Department of Commerce: Economic Development Administration	\$1.5 billion	EDA assistance can be used to help rebuild impacted industries such as tourism or manufacturing supply chains, capitalize local funds to provide low-interest loans to businesses of all sizes, and support other locally-identified priorities for economic recovery.	https://www.eda.gov/disaster-recovery/

Department of Justice: Byrne-Justice Assistance Grant Program	\$850 million	Byrne-JAG is the most flexible federal law enforcement grant program and will allow state and local police departments and jails to meet local needs, including purchase of personal protective equipment and other needed medical items and to support overtime for officers on the front lines. Language is included to ensure these resources go out to states and localities quickly in order to immediately respond to this crisis.	https://bja.ojp.gov/program/jag/overview
Department of Defense: Deploying of National Guard	\$1.4 billion	This level of funding will sustain up to 20,000 members of the National Guard, under the direction of the governors of each state, for the next six months in order to support state and local response efforts.	https://www.nationalguard.mil/
Department of Defense: expansion of military hospitals and expeditionary hospital packages	\$1.5 billion	To alleviate the anticipated strain on both the military and civilian healthcare systems, these funds will nearly triple the 4,300 beds available in military treatment facilities today.	https://www.health.mil/
Department of Defense: Army Corps of Engineers	\$70 million	Funding will also improve capacity for remote operations of USACE projects and activation of Emergency Operations Centers nationwide to support continued operations of USACE projects.	https://www.usace.army.mil/
Election Assistance Commission: Election Security Grants	\$400 million	Coronavirus is already resulting in the postponement of some primaries and this funding can help states make voting safer for individuals. Funding can be used, for example, to increase the ability to vote by mail, expand early voting and online registration, and increase the safety of voting in-person by providing additional voting facilities and more poll-workers.	https://www.eac.gov/election-officials/coronavirus-covid-19-resources
Department of Homeland Security: Disaster Relief Fund	\$45 billion	Provide for the immediate needs of state, local, tribal, and territorial governments to protect citizens and help them recovery from the overwhelming effects of COVID-19. Reimbursable activities may include medical response, personal protective equipment, National Guard deployment, coordination of logistics, safety measures, and community services nationwide.	https://www.fema.gov/

Department of Homeland Security: Emergency Food and Shelter Program	\$200 million	The Emergency Food and Shelter Program began in 1983 with a \$50 million federal appropriation. The program was created by Congress to help meet the needs of hungry and homeless people throughout the United States and its territories by allocating federal funds for the provision of food and shelter.	https://www.efsp.unitedway.org/efsp/website/websiteContents/index.cfm?template=about.cfm
Department of Homeland Security: Assistance to Firefighter Grants	\$100 million	The primary goal of the Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) is to meet the firefighting and emergency response needs of fire departments and nonaffiliated emergency medical service organizations. The money is for personal protective equipment for our nation's first responders.	https://www.fema.gov/assistance-firefighters-grant
Department of Homeland Security: Emergency Management Performance Grants	\$100 million	The Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) Program plays an important role in the implementation of the National Preparedness System by supporting the building, sustainment and delivery of core capabilities essential to achieving the National Preparedness Goal of a secure and resilient nation.	https://www.fema.gov/emergency-management-performance-grant-program
Department of Health and Human Services: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention- Public Health Activities	\$1.5 billion	Funding is for States, locals, territories, and tribes in their efforts to conduct public health activities, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase of personal protective equipment; • surveillance for coronavirus; • laboratory testing to detect positive cases; • contact tracing to identify additional cases; • infection control and mitigation at the local level to prevent the spread of the virus; and • other public health preparedness and response activities. 	https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html
Department of Health and Human Services: Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response	\$100 billion	A new program to provide grants to hospitals, public entities, not-for-profit entities, and Medicare and Medicaid enrolled suppliers and institutional providers to cover unreimbursed health care related expenses or lost revenues attributable to the public health emergency resulting from the coronavirus.	https://www.phe.gov/emergency/pages/default.aspx

<p>Department of Health and Human Services: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)- Ryan White HIV/AIDS programs</p>	<p>\$90 million</p>	<p>Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program provides a comprehensive system of HIV primary medical care, essential support services, and medications for low-income people living with HIV who are uninsured and underserved. The Program funds grants to states, cities/counties, and local community-based organizations to provide care and treatment services to people living with HIV to improve health outcomes and reduce HIV transmission among hard-to-reach populations.</p>	<p>https://hab.hrsa.gov/about-ryan-white-hiv-aids-program/about-ryan-white-hiv-aids-program</p>
<p>Department of Health and Human Services: Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)- rural critical access hospitals, rural tribal health and telehealth programs, and poison control center</p>	<p>\$185 million</p>	<p>The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, is the primary federal agency for improving health care to people who are geographically isolated, economically or medically vulnerable.</p>	<p>https://www.hrsa.gov/grants/find-funding</p>
<p>Department of Health and Human Services: Administration for Community Living (ACL)</p>	<p>\$955 million</p>	<p>ACL to support nutrition programs, home and community based services, support for family caregivers, and expand oversight and protections for seniors and individuals with disabilities.</p>	<p>https://acl.gov/</p>
<p>Department of Education: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education</p>	<p>\$13.5 billion</p>	<p>Formula-grants to States, which will then distribute 90 percent of funds to local educational agencies to use for coronavirus-response activities, such as planning for and coordinating during long-term school closures; purchasing educational technology to support online learning for all students served by the local educational agency; and additional activities authorized by federal elementary and secondary education laws.</p>	<p>https://oese.ed.gov/</p>

Department of Education: Direct Funding to Governors	\$3 billion	Each state will receive a share of \$3 billion to allocate at their discretion for emergency support grants to local educational agencies that the State educational agency deems have been most significantly impacted by coronavirus. These funds will support the ability of such local educational agencies to continue to provide educational services to their students and to support the on-going operations of the local educational agency; and provide emergency support through grants to institutions of higher education serving students within the State.	https://www.ed.gov/
Department of Education: higher education emergency relief	\$14.25 billion	Higher education emergency relief for institutions of higher education to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus. Funds may be used to defray expenses for institutions of higher education, such as lost revenue, technology costs associated with a transition to distance education, and grants to students for food, housing, course materials, technology, health care, and child care.	https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ope/index.html
Department of Labor: Employment and Training Administration	\$360 million	Various programs that provide training and supportive services for dislocated workers, seniors, migrant farmworkers, and homeless veterans.	https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta
Department of Health and Human Services: Child Care Development Block Grant	\$3.5 billion	This funding will allow child care programs to maintain critical operations, including meeting emergency staffing needs and ensuring first responders and health care workers can access child care while they respond to the pandemic.	https://www.acf.hhs.gov/oc
Department of Health and Human Services: Head Start	\$750 million	The Office of Head Start (OHS) administers grant funding and oversight to the 1,600 public and private nonprofit and for-profit agencies that provide Head Start services. OHS also provides federal policy direction and a training and technical assistance (T/TA) system to assist grantees in providing comprehensive services to eligible young children and their families.	https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ohs

Department of Health and Human Services: Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)	\$1 billion	CSBG funding supports projects that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lessen poverty in communities • Address the needs of low-income individuals including the homeless, migrants and the elderly • Provide services and activities addressing employment, education, better use of available income, housing, nutrition, emergency services and/or health 	https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/programs/csbg/about
Department of Health and Human Services: Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)	\$900 million	The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) helps keep families safe and healthy through initiatives that assist families with energy costs. We provide federally funded assistance in managing costs associated with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home energy bills • Energy crises • Weatherization and energy-related minor home repairs 	https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/programs/liheap
Department of Health and Human Services: Family Violence Prevention Services	\$45 million	The Family Violence Prevention and Services Program administers the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA), the primary federal funding stream dedicated to the support of emergency shelter and related assistance for victims of domestic violence and their children.	https://www.acf.hhs.gov/fysb/programs/family-violence-prevention-services
Department of Health and Human Services: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	\$425 million	Funding is for SAMHSA to increase access to mental health services in our communities through Community Behavioral Health Clinics, suicide prevention programs, and emergency response spending that can target support where it is most needed, such as outreach to those experiencing homelessness.	https://www.samhsa.gov/
Department of the Interior: National Endowment for the Art and Humanities	\$150 million	Funding for state arts and humanities agencies to provide grants and support arts organizations, museums, libraries, and other organizations during the coronavirus crisis. The bill includes \$75 million for the National Endowment for the Arts and \$75 million for the National Endowment of the Humanities.	https://www.arts.gov/

<p>Department of Transportation: Airport Improvement Program</p>	<p>\$10 billion</p>	<p>Federal assistance is directed to help publicly-owned, commercial airports to address the COVID-19 crisis as the aviation sector grapples with the most steep and potentially sustained decline in air travel in history. These funds will help airport operators meet ongoing needs and to manage current construction projects as operating expenses increase and revenues plummet. The magnitude of these challenges are significant given the aviation industry is experiencing an 80 percent system-wide decline in passenger traffic, while airports are expected to face even more severe operational and financial impacts in the months ahead.</p>	<p>https://www.faa.gov/airports/aip/</p>
<p>Department of Transportation: Federal Transit Administration</p>	<p>\$25 billion</p>	<p>Provided to public transit operators to protect public health and safety while ensuring transportation access to jobs, medical treatment, food, and other essential services remain available during the COVID-19 response. As the revenues that sustain this essential service are severely impacted due to a reduction in fare box revenue and dedicated sales taxes, this increased Federal investment will help to sustain over 430,000 transit jobs and preserve access to our public service and critical workforce</p>	<p>https://www.transit.dot.gov/</p>
<p>Department of Housing and Urban Development: Community Development Block Grant</p>	<p>\$5 billion</p>	<p>Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program to enables nearly 1,240 states, counties, and cities to rapidly respond to COVID-19 and the economic and housing impacts caused by it, including the expansion of community health facilities, child care centers, food banks, and senior services. Of the amounts provided, \$2 billion will be allocated to states and units of local governments that received an allocation under the fiscal year 2020 CDBG formula, \$1 billion will go directly to states to support a coordinated response across entitlement and non-entitlement communities, and \$2 billion will be allocated to states and units of local government, cities and counties based on the prevalence and risk of COVID-19 and related economic and housing disruption.</p>	<p>https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning</p>

Department of Housing and Urban Development: Emergency Solutions Grants	\$4 billion	Funding to address the impact of COVID-19 among individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, and to support additional homeless assistance, prevention, and eviction prevention assistance. Eviction prevention activities including rapid rehousing, housing counseling, and rental deposit assistance will mitigate the adverse impacts of the pandemic on working families.	https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/esg/
Department of Housing and Urban Development: Section 8	\$1.935 billion	Funding is to allow public housing agencies (PHAs) to keep over 3.2 million Section 8 voucher and public housing households stably housed.	https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/spm/gmomgmt/grantsinfo/fundingopps
Department of Housing and Urban Development: Project Based Vouchers	\$1 billion	Funding is to allow the continuation of housing assistance contracts with private landlords for over 1.2 million Project-Based Section 8 households	https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/spm/gmomgmt/grantsinfo/fundingopps
Department of Housing and Urban Development: Housing for the Elderly/ Housing for Persons with Disabilities	\$65 million	Funding for housing for the elderly and persons with disabilities for rental assistance, service coordinators, and support services for the more than 114,000 affordable households for the elderly and over 30,000 affordable households for low-income persons with disabilities	https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/spm/gmomgmt/grantsinfo/fundingopps
Department of Housing and Urban Development: Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	\$65 million	Funding to maintain rental assistance and expand operational and administrative flexibilities for housing and supportive service providers to assist nearly 61,000 households. Given that this population is particularly vulnerable, the bill includes temporary relocation services to contain and prevent the spread of COVID-19 for these at-risk households.	https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/spm/gmomgmt/grantsinfo/fundingopps