

Federal Coronavirus Assistance to Tribes

as of April 23, 2020 at 11:45am (not for attribution)

CARES Act (P.L. 116-136)

Division and Title #	Sec.#	Agency	Section Name	Provision	General Amount	Cutoff Date	Tribal Allocations/Eligibility	Matching Requirement?	Program Requirements	Agency Action	Note:
Division A, Title I	1102	SBA	Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)	Paycheck Protection Program	\$349 billion	Beginning on February 15, 2020 and available through June 30, 2020 or until funds are depleted. As of April 16, 2020, there were reports that the initial funding was already depleted.	Statute states that tribal business concerns of less than 500 employees are eligible, but SBA regulations suggest Tribal businesses cannot have more than 1/3 of revenue from gaming/gambling in order to qualify. It is not clear if Native CDPIs qualify as lenders; Tribal governmental operations (such as a tribe's own governing body) are not eligible to apply; tribal business concerns (including nonprofit entities) owned by tribal governments may still be eligible. Recipients can use these funds to cover payroll costs (including benefits) and most mortgage interest, rent, and utility costs. Section 1106 authorizes forgiveness for loan amounts used for such costs during the 8 weeks after loan origination, meaning those loan amounts would not need to be repaid.	No if employees retained	Open to small businesses that employ 500 or fewer workers, including tribal business concerns, 1501(c)(3) non-profits, and non-profit veterans' organizations. The applicant would have to make a number of certifications, including that the funds will be used to retain at least 90% of its workforce at full compensation until September 30, 2020; it intends to restore not less than 90% of its workforce that existed as of February 1, 2020; and adhere to restrictions on various items including pay, offshoring, and union agreements. Under this program, if the borrower maintains employee levels through the COVID-19 crisis and the loaned funds are spent on eligible purposes, the portion of the loans used for 8 weeks of expenses starting when the loan originated will be forgiven. These criteria are structured so that 75 percent of a loan would be used for employee payroll and related costs, and 25 percent of a loan would be used for other costs like utilities, mortgage interest, rent, and interest	Tribally owned businesses and tribal 501(c)(3) non-profits are eligible for the PPP loans, but it appears, according to an interim rule issued April 2, 2020, that SBA will not consider tribal casinos or tribal financial lenders as eligible for this program. The SBA issued an interim draft rule stating that tribal businesses may have no more than 1/2 revenue from gambling and not more than \$1 million in revenue from gambling in 2019 (credit and length of operation requirements waived) to apply.	https://www.sba.gov/sites/default/files/2020-04/PPP-IFRN%20FINAL_0.pdf
Division A, Title I	1110	SBA	Emergency Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL)	Emergency Economic Injury Disaster Loans	\$10 billion	Available from January 31, 2020 through December 31, 2020	The same "tribal business concerns" are eligible with the same potential exclusions as for the Paycheck Protection Program. Purposes of the EIDL include paying for sick leave for COVID-19 affected employees. The SBA may provide an advance to EIDL applicants for up to \$10,000 that does not have to be repaid.	No	13 C.F.R. § 120.110 prohibits SBA loans to businesses that receive more than one-third of their gross income from legal gaming or that engage in any illegal activity. Thus, without additional rulemaking, tribally owned casinos and marijuana operations may be unable to access SBA-administered loans and grants.	Existing eligibility restrictions limit participation to tribal business interests with no more than 1/2 revenue from gambling and not more than \$1 million in revenue from gambling in 2019 (credit and length of operation requirements waived)	https://covid19relief.sba.gov/#/
Division A, Title I	-	AG	Domestic Food Programs-- Food and Nutrition Service-- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Food distribution program on Indian reservations) program	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Food distribution program on Indian reservations)	\$15.81 billion total and \$100 million for FDIR	Available through September 30, 2021	\$15.51 billion is for a contingency reserve to be allocated as the Secretary deems necessary. It also includes \$100 million for food distribution program on Indian reservations; \$50 million for facility improvements and equipment upgrades; \$50 million for food purchases.	No	Per the FNS website, tribes may request a waiver from FNS to distribute disaster FDIRP to non-FDIRP households.	USDA FNS has not issued a rule, but expressed they want Tribes to exhaust existing FDIRP before using the \$100 million allocated in the CARES Act.	https://www.fns.usda.gov/disaster/pandemic/covid-19/tribal-waivers-flexibilities
Division A, Title II	2301	IRS	Employee Retention Credit for Employers Subject to Closure due to COVID-19	Employment Tax Relief	No cap	For wages paid after March 12, 2020 and before January 1, 2021	For employers, this operates as a partial credit of the employer-share of Federal Insurance Contribution Act taxes, provided the businesses are at least partially shut down and have less than 50 percent of gross receipts for the applicable quarter, compared to the same quarter in 2019. The employee retention tax credit is not available for any employer taking a Small Business Interruption Loan as created by this same law. The bill contains a deferral of payment of some payroll taxes until January 1, 2021. The benefit through tax credits is capped at \$5,000 for the year, per Tribes are not defined as States for the purposes of this section. Accordingly, the provisions for reimbursement by the federal government do not appear to apply to tribes.	No	Employer must have been carrying on a trade or business during the 2020 calendar year and within a calendar quarter, the operation of such trade or business was either fully or partially suspended due to orders from an appropriate governmental authority per the COVID-19 pandemic or the trade or business had less than 50 percent of gross receipts for the applicable quarter, compared to the same quarter in 2019.	N/A	https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/faqs-employee-retention-credit-under-the-cares-act
Division A, Title II	2102	DOL	Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	Pandemic Unemployment Assistance	No cap	Beginning on or after January 27, 2020 and available through December 31, 2020	The benefit through tax credits is capped at \$5,000 for the year, per Tribes are not defined as States for the purposes of this section. Accordingly, the provisions for reimbursement by the federal government do not appear to apply to tribes.	No	Available to provide temporary unemployment benefits due to COVID-19 related job loss to self-employed, gig, and independent contract workers.	https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20200402-0	N/A
Division A, Title II	2103		Emergency Unemployment Relief for Governmental Entities and Nonprofit Organizations	Emergency Unemployment Relief for Governmental Entities and Nonprofit Organizations	No cap	Beginning on or after January 27, 2020 and available through December 31, 2020	Provides that entities such as tribes who reimburse states for unemployment claims (rather than contributing to the unemployment fund) may have those payments reimbursed with federal funds	No	The current language includes provisions directing the Secretary of Labor to tell states to apply maximum flexibility (in terms of timing and penalties) for entities that reimburse the state unemployment fund for claims, and providing federal funding for states to refund those entities. These entities include tribes, governmental employers, and some nonprofits.	N/A	N/A
Division A, Title II	12005	DOC	Assistance to Fishery Participants	Tribal fishery participants affected by COVID-19	\$300 million	Available through September 30, 2021	Begins when fisheries have incurred losses greater than 35% as compared to prior 5-year average or there are any negative impacts to subsistence, cultural, or ceremonial fisheries.	No	Funds will support criminal justice needs related to COVID-19, including overtime for officers; personal protective equipment, and supplies; and medical needs and other supplies for inmates in tribal prisons, jails, and detention centers.	N/A	https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/noaa-fisheries-coronavirus-covid-19-update
Division A, Title II	-	DOJ	State and Law Enforcement Activities	Office of Justice Programs Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	\$850 million	Available until expended, however application deadline for funding is May 29, 2020	To assist state, local and tribal officers in responding to COVID-19	No	For providing telecommunications services, information services and devices necessary to enable the provision of telehealth services.	DOJ released an application for funding on March 30, 2020. The application deadline is May 29, 2020.	https://bja.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/kyckuk186/files/media/document/bja-2020-18553.pdf?utm_medium=email&utm_source=govdelivery
Division B, Title V	-	FCC	Salaries and Expenses	Salaries and Expenses	\$200 million	Available until expended	To support the efforts of health care providers to address COVID-19, including indirectly through Indian Health Service.	No	The program application period opens on April 13, 2020. No deadline has been set for the filing of COVID-19 Telehealth Program applications. Applications may be filed beginning at 12:00 PM (ET) on April 13, 2020, and funding decisions will be made on a rolling basis. The Commission will continue to accept and review applications until the funding is exhausted or the current COVID-19 pandemic has ended.	The program application period opens on April 13, 2020. No deadline has been set for the filing of COVID-19 Telehealth Program applications. Applications may be filed beginning at 12:00 PM (ET) on April 13, 2020, and funding decisions will be made on a rolling basis. The Commission will continue to accept and review applications until the funding is exhausted or the current COVID-19 pandemic has ended.	https://www.fcc.gov/covid-19-telehealth-program
Division A, Title V	5001	T	Coronavirus Relief Fund	State, tribal, and territorial governments	\$150 billion total- \$9 billion for Tribal governments	Available through September 30, 2020	Tribal governments. Payment amounts are based on Secretary's determination, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and Indian tribes, that is based on increased expenditures of each such Tribal government (or a tribally-owned entity of such Tribal government) relative to the aggregate expenditures in FY 2019 by the Tribal government (or tribally-owned entity). There is currently a dispute over whether Alaska Native Corporations (ANCs) are eligible for a share of this fund; a lawsuit was filed on April 17, 2020 seeking to stop distribution to ANCs.	No	Payments made from the Coronavirus Relief Fund must meet three requirements, per Section 5001 of the CARES Act: (1) they must be for a "necessary expenditure" related to the COVID-19 emergency; (2) they must be unaccounted for in the most recent government budget; and (3) expenses must be made between March 1st and December 31st, 2020. Treasury may or may not provide further guidance on what constitutes a "necessary expenditure," including whether or not businesses can be paid for relevant programs; No further reporting requirements are required at the state, tribal, or territorial level: for local government use, the local executive must certify to Treasury that the money is being used appropriately. In either case, the Inspector General of the Treasury is tasked with determining whether payments are made for eligible purposes: if payments are deemed to be ineligible, money spent is treated as money borrowed from the federal government. To prevent, prepare, for, and respond to coronavirus by providing support for agricultural producers impacted by coronavirus, including producers that supply local food systems and producers of specialty crops, including farmers markets, restaurants, and schools, and livestock producers, including dairy producers.	Treasury has stated that it envisions a process by which: 1. Tribes receive a share of funds based on a formula; 2. Tribes spend funds solely on increased expenditures necessary due to the public health emergency; 3. The Inspector General may audit Tribes at a later date.	
Division B, Title I	-	USDA	USDA	Emergency Relief Fund	\$9.5 billion						No information available as of April 21, 2020.
Division B, Title I	-	USDA	USDA	Rural Business Program Account	\$20.5 million				For rural business development loans as described at 7 USC 1932(g).		No information available as of April 21, 2020.
Division B, Title I	-	USDA	FNS	Food Assistance Program	\$400 million				Assists farmers, ranchers, and consumers in response to COVID-19.		The USDA has not provided additional information on how it will distribute this funding. However, general information on the USDA's coronavirus response can be found here https://www.fns.usda.gov/news-ItemUsda-022220 .
Division B, Title I	-	USDA	FNS	Child Nutrition Programs	\$8.8 billion				To prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus		FNS has issued several waivers to states and territories to provide flexibility in child nutrition services while promoting social distancing, increase availability of meal sites, and to provide flexibility in reporting. More information on FNS waivers can be found here https://www.fns.usda.gov/disaster/pandemic/covid-19 .
Division B, Title I	-	USDA	FNS	Commodity Assistance Program	\$450 million				To prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus for the emergency assistance program as authorized by section 27(a) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, which pertains to the availability of commodities for emergency food assistance programs, 7 U.S.C. 2036(a), and section 204(a)(1) of the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C. 7508(a)(1)), which pertains to authorization and appropriations for states for the processing, storage, transporting and distributing to eligible recipient agencies of commodities provided by the Secretary under the Emergency Food		The USDA has not provided additional information on how it will distribute increased funding for the Commodity Assistance Program. However, general information on the USDA's coronavirus response can be found here https://www.fns.usda.gov/news-ItemUsda-022220 .
Division B, Title I	-	USDA	USDA CARES Act 2020	USDA	\$9.5 billion				Support for agricultural producers impacted by coronavirus, including producers of specialty crops, producers that supply local food systems, including farmers markets, restaurants, and schools, and livestock producers, including dairy producers.		The USDA has not provided additional information on how it will distribute this \$9.5 billion in funding. However, general information on the USDA's coronavirus response can be found here https://www.fns.usda.gov/news-ItemUsda-022220 .

Division B, Title II	-	DOC	EDA	Economic Development Assistance Programs	\$1.5 billion			For necessary expenses for responding to economic injury as a result of coronavirus through the EDA's Economic Adjustment Assistance program.		EDA has not published anything on its website related to CARES Act funding, as of April 22, 2020. However, it does provide an outline of the EAA program here https://www.eda.gov/pdf/about/Economic-Adjustment-Assistance-Program-1-Pager.pdf . Further, the Congressional Research Service issued a report outlining the program available at https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/IN/IN11303 , N/A	
Division B, Title VII	-	DOI	Bureau of Indian Education	Operation of Indian Programs	\$69 million	Available through September 30, 2021	A minimum of \$20 million for tribal colleges and universities; the remainder may fund salaries, transportation, information technology, and K-12 system schools	No	To prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus including funding for salaries, transportation, and information technology	N/A	
Division B, Title VII	-	DOI	Bureau of Indian Education	Operation of Indian Programs	\$453 million	Available through September 30, 2021	\$400 million direct for Tribes	No	To prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus including funding, but not limited to, funding for public safety and justice programs, executive direction to carry out deep cleaning of facilities, purchase of PPE, purchase of information technology to improve teleworking capability, welfare assistance and social services programs (including assistance to individuals), and assistance to tribal governments including those participating in the "Small and Needy" program. Funds may be available for distribution through tribal priority allocations for tribal response and capacity building activities.	N/A	BIA began dispersing initial allocations the week of April 20, 2020.
Division B, Title VII	-	HHS	Indian Health Service	IHS for COVID-related expenses	\$1.032 billion	Available through September 30, 2021	A maximum of \$65 million for electronic health record stabilization and support, including tribal consultation costs; \$450 million shall be distributed through IHS directly operated programs and to tribes and tribal organizations under ISDEAA and through contracts or grants with urban Indian organizations under title V of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act; and \$125 million may be transferred to and merged with the "Indian Health Service, Indian Health Facilities" appropriation at the discretion of the	No	At least \$450,000,000 to Title I and Title V Tribes; Up to \$125,000,000 for facilities, \$65 million for health IT. Funds transferred under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (ISDEAA) are explicitly to be "transferred on a one-time basis and that these non-recurring funds are not part of the amount required by 25 U.S.C. § 5325." There is no appropriation for contract support costs for these transfers.	IHS is making funding available in two phases through existing funding agreements, and will negotiate Contract Support Costs after it has made the first award. IHS held a tribal consultation regarding this funding on April 1, 2020.	N/A
Division B, Title VII	-	HHS	Centers for Disease Control	CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support	\$4.3 billion	Available through September 30, 2024	Not less than \$1.5 billion for grants and cooperative agreements with States, localities, territories, tribes, tribal organizations, urban Indian health organizations, or health service providers to tribes. Up to \$125 million shall be allocated to tribes, tribal organizations, urban Indian health organizations, or health service providers to tribes.	No	For surveillance, epidemiology, laboratory capacity, infection control, mitigation, communications, and other preparedness and response activities.	The CDC issued three grant opportunities for tribes unrelated to this provision. Two expired by April 2, 2020. The other expires on May 31, 2020.	https://www.cdc.gov/tribal/cooperative-agreements/covid-19.html
Division B, Title VII	-	HHS	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA)	SAMSHA Health Surveillance and Program Support	\$425 million	Available through September 30, 2021	No less than \$50 million available for suicide prevention programs and \$15 million for SAMSHA Health Surveillance Program allocated to tribes, tribal organizations, urban Indian health organizations, or health or behavioral service providers to tribes.	No	The Act does not list a purpose beyond preventing, preparing for, and responding to COVID-19. However, the SAMSHA announcement states that the purpose of grant funds is to provide crisis intervention services, mental and substance use disorder treatment, and other related recovery supports for children and adults impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The purpose of this program is specifically to address the needs of individuals with serious mental illness, individuals with substance use disorders, and/or individuals with co-occurring serious mental illness and substance use disorders as well as those with less than severe mental illness including those in the	Applications are now closed.	https://www.samhsa.gov/grants/grant-announcements/fg-20-006 .
Division B, Title VII	-	HHS	Office of the Secretary--Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund	Health Resources and Services Administration--Rural Health	\$180 million	Available through September 30, 2022	\$15 million allocated to tribes, tribal organizations, or health service providers to tribes	No	To carry out telehealth and rural health activities under sections 330A and 330I of the PHS Act and sections 711 and 1820 of the Social Security Act	\$1.3 billion in funds were awarded to 1,387 health centers as of April 9, 2020	https://bphc.hrsa.gov/emergency-response/coronavirus-frequently-asked-questions.html
Division B, Title VII	-	HHS	Office of the Secretary--Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund	Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund	\$27 billion	Available through September 30, 2024	No specific allocation to tribes, tribal organizations, or health service providers except for the Health Resources and Services Administration's Rural Health program (listed above)	No	For the development of countermeasures and vaccines, prioritizing platform-based technologies with U.S.-based manufacturing capabilities, the purchase of vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics, necessary medical supplies, as well as medical surge capacity, addressing blood supply chain, workforce modernization, telehealth access and infrastructure, initial advanced manufacturing, novel dispensing, enhancements to the U.S. Commissioned Corps, and other preparedness and response activities.	No information available.	No information available.
Division B, Title VII	-	HHS	Office of the Secretary--Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund	Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund	\$100 billion	Available until expended	For eligible health care providers--public entities, Medicare or Medicaid enrolled suppliers and providers, and such for-profit and non-profit entities not otherwise described in this provision as specified by the Secretary, so long as they provide diagnoses, testing, or care for individuals with possible or actual cases of COVID-19. No specific allocation to tribes, tribal organizations, or health services.	No	Funds cannot be used to reimburse expenses or losses that have been reimbursed from other sources or that other sources are obligated to reimburse. Funding is for health care related expenses or lost revenues attributable to coronavirus. Funds may be used to build or construct temporary structures, lease properties, medical supplies and equipment including PPE and testing supplies, increased workforce and training, emergency operation centers, retrofitting facilities, and surge capacity.	Applications will be reviewed on a rolling basis.	
Division B, Title VII	-	HHS	Administration for Children and Families - Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG)	CCDBG general supplemental appropriations	\$3.5 billion	Available through September 30, 2021	This supplements, not supplants State, Territory, and Tribal general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families	No	Applies to child care for health care workers, sanitation employees, emergency workers, and other workers deemed essential without regard to income eligibility requirements. Eligible entities are encouraged to place conditions payments to child care providers that ensure that child care providers use a portion of the funds received to continue to pay staff salaries	No information available. However, the Act states that payments made may be obligated in FY 2020 or the succeeding two fiscal years.	No information available.
Division B, Title VIII	-	HHS	ACF	Low Income Emergency Assistance	\$300 million				To prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus		No information available as of April 23, 2020. See website https://www.acf.hhs.gov/coronavirus .
Division B, Title VIII	-	HHS	ACL	Ageing and Disability Services Program	\$355 million				Funding is for aging and disability service programs; home and community-based support services; etc.		No information available as of April 23, 2020. See website https://acl.gov/news-and-events/announcements/supporting-community-living-during-covid-19-cares-act-and-civil .
Division B, Title VIII	18001	ED	State Education Stabilization Fund	Bureau of Indian Education for COVID-related expenses	\$153.75 million (calculated by multiplying the total appropriation by one-half of one percent.)	Available through September 30, 2021	For the Secretary of Interior, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, for programs operated or funded by the Bureau of Indian Education	N/A	No limitations are stipulated in Section 18001.	No information available.	No information available.
Division B, Title VIII	18003	ED	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	(a) Grants; (c) Subgrants	\$15,159,750,000 (or 40.3% of \$30,750,000,000)	Available through September 30, 2021	It is unclear whether the BIE would qualify for a grant from the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund under Section 18003(a). The statute provides that "state educational agencies" may receive support via grants under Section 18003(a). This section does not mention tribes or the BIE. However, the BIE operates as a state educational agency and recently received the waiver provided to state educational agencies for the cancellation of standardized testing for the 2019-2020 school year. Separately, Section 18003(c) provides that states must allocate not less than 90% of the grant funds awarded to it under Section 18003(a) as subgrants to local educational agencies in proportion to the amount of funds such local education agencies received under Part A of Title I of the ESEA in FY 2019. In some instances, BIE schools may operate or have similar functions to local Indian tribe that receives funds under a program authorized by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 as well as state educational agencies and local educational agencies. This likely includes the BIE because it functions as a state educational agency.	N/A	The use of funds is very broad and is outlined in 18003(d) and includes, among other things, any activity ESEA authorizes, including the Native Hawaiian Education Act and the Alaska Native Educational Equity, Support, and Assistance Act; coordination with tribal (and other) relevant agencies; activities to address the needs of racial and ethnic minorities.	The DoEd Secretary must issue a notice inviting state educational agencies to apply no later than 30 days of enactment of this Act and approve or deny applications no later than 30 days after its receipt. The DoEd will award these grants to State Education Agencies (SEA) based on a formula stipulated in the legislation.	https://oese.ed.gov/offices/education-stabilization-fund/elementary-secondary-school-emergency-relief-fund/
Division A, Title III	3511	ED	National Emergency Education Waivers	Waivers for ESEA requirements		Not to exceed the 2019-2020 academic year		N/A	N/A	The DoEd Secretary issued a notice to state educational agencies. The BIE, all fifty states, and D.C. have received waivers regarding standardized testing/assessments, identification of schools related to standardized testing/assessments, and some associated reporting requirements. The Secretary recently issued a notice inviting state educational agencies to apply for waivers that will increase funding flexibility for Federal funding for	Information on testing waivers can be found here: https://www.ed.gov/news/press-releases/helping-students-adversely-affected-school-closures-secretary-devos-announces-broad-flexibilities-states-cancel-testing-during-national-emergency . Information on funding flexibilities can be found here: https://www.ed.gov/news/press-releases/secretary-education-betsy-devos-authorizes-new-funding-flexibilities-support-continued-learning-during-covid-19-national-emergency
Division B, Title VIII	-	ED	Institute of Museum and Library Services	Office of Museum and Library Services Grants and Administration	\$50 million	Available through September 30, 2021	No set tribal allocation, but matching fund requirements are waived for these grants;	No	Grant funds shall be used to expand digital network access, purchase internet accessible devices, and provide technical support services.	The Institute has authorized new grant flexibilities for Libraries and Museums. However, information on grants from the \$50 million allocation is not yet	The Institute has changed some of its pre-existing grant application deadlines due to COVID-19. For example, it has extended its Native American Library Services Basic Grants deadline from April 1, 2020 to April 15, 2020.
Division B, Title VIII	-	Corp. for Public Broadcasting			\$75 million				To provide grants to public telecom entities to maintain programming and services and preserve small and rural stations threatened by declines in non-Federal revenues.	No information available as of April 23, 2020.	https://www.cpb.org/grants

Division B, Title XII	-	HUD	Program Offices--Public and Indian Housing	Native American Programs	\$300 million	Available through September 30, 2024	No less than \$200 million for Native American Housing Block Grants authorized under NAHASDA, Up to \$100 million in grants for tribes under the Indian Community Development Block Grant program	The HUD Secretary is given authority to waive applicable requirements for any statute or regulation to expedite or facilitate funds to prevent or respond to COVID-19 (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment). For the Native American Housing Block Grants program authorized under NAHASDA, funding will be allocated using the same formula as was used to allocate FY 2020 Indian Housing Block Grant funding, which shall be used by recipients "to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, including to maintain normal operations and fund eligible affordable housing activities under NAHASDA during the period that the program is impacted by coronavirus," and which may be used "to cover or reimburse allowable costs to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus that are incurred by a recipient, including for costs incurred prior to the date of enactment of this Act." Under the Indian Community Development Block Grant program, funds must be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, for emergencies that constitute imminent threats to health and safety. As this is a competitive program, the HUD Secretary is required to "prioritize, without competition, allocations of these amounts for activities and projects designed to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus." No more than 20 percent of any grant made with funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be expended for planning and management development Additional funds for Public Housing Authorities to maintain normal operations and take other necessary actions while the public housing program is impacted by COVID-19.	HUD issued a letter summarizing funding for each eligible Tribe ("Indian Housing Block Grant CARES Act (IHBS-CARES) Formula Allocations"). The \$200 million in funding was allocated based on the Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 tribal allocations before repayments and grant adjustments. Each Tribe will receive 30.5707842855989 percent of their FY 2020 IHBS formula allocation. This percentage is equal to the amount appropriated in the CARES Act divided by the total amount allocated in FY 2020 under the IHBS formula before repayments and grant adjustments (\$200,000,000/\$654,219,395). HUD's website states that information on Indian Community Development Block Grants will be released soon.	https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/In/Covid_Recovery
Division B, Title XII	-	HUD	CPD	Public Housing Operating Fund	\$685 million				No information available as of April 23, 2020.	General information on the Operating Fund is available at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/public_indian_housing/programs/pvahn . HUD's resources page on COVID-19 is located at https://www.hud.gov/coronavirus . Amounts are to be distributed using the operating fund formula.
Division B, Title XII	-	HUD	CPD	Housing for Persons with Disabilities	\$15 million			To provide additional funds to maintain normal operations and take other necessary actions during the period that the program is impacted by coronavirus, for assistance to owners or sponsors of properties receiving project-based assistance pursuant to section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act. The Secretary may issue waivers related to statutory and program requirements, except those related to fair housing.	No information available as of April 23, 2020.	HUD's resources page on COVID-19 is located at https://www.hud.gov/coronavirus .
Division B, Title XII	-	HUD	CPD	Homeless Assistance Grants	\$ 4 billion			To prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus among individuals and families who are homeless or receiving homeless assistance and to support additional homeless assistance and homelessness prevention activities to mitigate the impacts created by coronavirus under subtitle B of title V of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. Up to \$2 billion will be distributed to grantees that received allocations pursuant to that same formula in FY2020. These allocations will be made within 30 days of enactment of the CARES Act. Remaining amounts will be allocated to a state or unit of general local government by a formula the Secretary will develop. These allocations will be made within 90 days of the enactment of the CARES Act.	No information available as of April 23, 2020.	HUD's resources page on COVID-19 is located at https://www.hud.gov/coronavirus . CPD has listed its formula allocations for its typical grants and its CARES Act supplemental funding in spreadsheets available at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/budg-etfy20/ . These spreadsheets do not list allocations for tribes.
Division B, Title XII	-	HUD	CPD	Community Development Fund	\$5 billion			\$2 billion to be distributed pursuant to section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act to grantees that received allocations previously, based on the same formula used for FY 2020 funds. These allocations will be made with in 30 days of the enactment of the CARES Act. In addition, there is \$1 billion that will be allocated directly to states and insular areas (defined in 42 U.S.C. 5302(a)). These allocations are for preventing, preparing for, and responding to coronavirus within the state or insular area, including activities within entitlement and nonentitlement communities, based on public health needs, risk of transmission of coronavirus, number of coronavirus cases compared to the national average, and economic and housing market disruptions, and other factors, as determined by the Secretary. These allocations will be made within 45 days of the enactment of the CARES Act.	No information available as of April 23, 2020.	HUD's resources page on COVID-19 is located at https://www.hud.gov/coronavirus . CPD has listed its formula allocations for its typical grants and its CARES Act supplemental funding in spreadsheets available at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/budg-etfy20/ . These spreadsheets do not list allocations for tribes.
Division B, Title XII	-	HUD	CPD	Housing for Elderly (Section 202)	\$50 million			To provide for additional funds to maintain normal operations and take other necessary actions during the period that the program is impacted by coronavirus, for assistance to owners and sponsors of properties receiving project-based assistance pursuant to section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959. Up to \$10 million is for service coordinators and the continuation of existing congregate service grants for residents of assisted housing projects.	No information available as of April 23, 2020.	HUD's resources page on COVID-19 is located at https://www.hud.gov/coronavirus . CPD has listed its formula allocations for its typical grants and its CARES Act supplemental funding in spreadsheets available at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/budg-etfy20/ . These spreadsheets do not list allocations for tribes.
Division B, Title XII	-	HUD	CPD	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	\$65 million			To maintain operations and for rental assistance, supportive services, and other necessary actions. Not less than \$50 million will be allocated pursuant to the formula in section 854 of the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Act using the same data elements as utilized pursuant to that same formula in FY 2020. Up to \$10 million to provide an additional one-time, non-renewable award to grantees currently administering existing contracts for permanent supportive housing that initially were funded under section 854(c)(5) of the Act. Housing payment assistance for rent, mortgage, or utilities may be provided for up to 24 months. Funds may also be used to help persons with AIDS self-isolate, quarantine, or provide other COVID-19 infection control services as recommended by the CDC for household members not living with HIV/AIDS. Funds may be used to provide relocation services, including to provide lodging in hotels, motels, or other locations, for persons living with HIV/AIDS and household members not living with HIV/AIDS.	No information available as of April 23, 2020.	HUD's resources page on COVID-19 is located at https://www.hud.gov/coronavirus . CPD has listed its formula allocations for its typical grants and its CARES Act supplemental funding in spreadsheets available at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/budg-etfy20/ . These spreadsheets do not list allocations for tribes.

Families First Coronavirus Relief Act (P.L. 116-127)

Title #	Sec.#	Agency	Name	Provision	General Amount	Cutoff Date	Tribal Allocations/Eligibility	Matching Requirement?	Program Requirements	Agency Action	Note:
IV	-	HHS	Indian Health Services	Additional assistance for COVID-19 related expenses	\$64 million	Available through September 30, 2022	For health services outlined in Section 6007 of Division F of this Act, which refers to the cost of providing any COVID-19 related items, services, and visits that result in coronavirus testing as well as the administration of such testing for those Indians receiving health services through the Indian Health Service, including through an Urban Indian organization and ensures no cost-sharing for these services	No	Requires federal medical programs (including the IHS) and private health insurance to cover testing for COVID-19 without imposing cost-sharing.	Funds have already been distributed to Tribes through existing Title I and Title V contracts.	IHS is making funding available in two phases through existing funding agreements, and will negotiate Contract Support Costs after it has made the first award.
IV	6007	HHS	Coverage of COVID Testing	Ensures no cost sharing for COVID-19 tests for those receiving purchased or referred care	N/A	See above	See above	No	See above	See above	See above
N/A	3102-3106	DOL	Division C--Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act	Paid Public Health Emergency Leave	N/A	Amendments expire on December 31, 2020	It is not immediately clear whether tribes must provide this leave as the statute is silent as to tribes, and the Department of Labor has not further clarified that question.	N/A	PHEL cannot be used by employees whose place of work is shut down due to government orders, who are self-quarantining to prevent exposure to COVID-19, who have been told by employers to go home after a possible exposure, or whose employers have voluntarily closed places of work. This leave is limited to employees whose children need care because a school or child care provider is closed or unavailable.	DOL has issued PHEL and EPSL rules at 29 C.F.R. Part 826 (Apr. 6, 2020).	Private employers can receive reimbursements through refundable tax credits. It is the only reimbursement provided for in relation to PHEL and EPSLA. The lack of tax parity and the statute's ambiguity regarding whether it applies to tribes makes it unclear whether tribes or tribal employers could receive reimbursements through a tax credit. https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/ffcr
N/A	5102-5111	DOL	Division E--Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act	Paid Emergency Sick Leave	N/A	Act expires on December 31, 2020	It is not immediately clear whether tribes must provide this leave as the statute is silent as to tribes, and the Department of Labor has not further clarified that question.	N/A	Covered employers must provide Emergency Paid Sick Leave (EPSL) to all employees who are unable to work or telework for various conditions, regardless of how much time they have worked for the employer. EPSL is not accrued, it is immediately available to any employee. For full-time employees, employers must provide 80 hours of EPSL, and an amount equivalent for two weeks' worth of hours that a part-time employee would work, on average.	DOL has issued PHEL and EPSL rules at 29 C.F.R. Part 826 (Apr. 6, 2020).	Private employers can receive reimbursements through refundable tax credits. It is the only reimbursement provided for in relation to PHEL and EPSLA. The lack of tax parity and the statute's ambiguity regarding whether it applies to tribes makes it unclear whether tribes or tribal employers could receive reimbursements through a tax credit.

Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020 (P.L. 116-123)

<u>Title #</u>	<u>Sec.#</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Provision</u>	<u>General Amount</u>	<u>Cutoff Date</u>	<u>Tribal Allocations/Eligibility</u>	<u>Matching Requirement?</u>	<u>Program Requirements</u>	<u>Agency Action</u>	<u>Note:</u>
III	N/A	HHS	CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support	CDC Tribal Health Programs	\$80 million	Available through September 30, 2022	Tribes, tribal organizations, urban Indian health organizations, or health service providers to tribes are eligible. \$30 million went to regional health care organizations and two large tribes with existing CDC grants, \$10 million went to the National Indian Health Board and the National Council of Urban Indian Health, and \$40 million in non-competitive grants from CDC.	No	\$30 million went to regional health care organizations and two large tribes with existing CDC grants, \$10 million went to the National Indian Health Board and the National Council of Urban Indian Health, and \$40 million in non-competitive grants from CDC.	The CDC issued three funding opportunity announcements via its website. Two funding announcements have expired. The third funding announcement expires on May 31,	https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/search-grants.html?keywords=CDC-RFA-OT20-2004

Pre-Existing Programs

<u>Title #</u>	<u>Sec.#</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Provision</u>	<u>General Amount</u>	<u>Cutoff Date</u>	<u>Tribal Allocations/Eligibility</u>	<u>Matching Requirement?</u>	<u>Program Requirements</u>	<u>Agency Action</u>	<u>Note:</u>
N/A		DHS	FEMA Disaster Assistance	Emergency Public Assistance Program	Not capped		Tribes may receive and administer a public assistance award as a direct recipient. Tribal governments and eligible private nonprofits may also access funds as a sub-recipient by submitting a request for assistance under a state, local or tribal direct public assistance award.	25% for non-federal recipients	Funding is immediately available should state, tribal, territorial or local officials request expedited assistance. Prior to funding, recipients must sign FEMA-State/Tribal/Territorial Agreements, submit signed Federal Grant Applications (SF-424), and update Recipient Public Assistance Administrative Plans. Recipients should start setting up Grants Portal accounts for themselves and applicants at grantee.fema.gov so they can apply for assistance. Once an account is created, Applicants may submit Requests for Public Assistance to begin the application process. https://www.fema.gov/news-release/2020/03/23/coronavirus-covid-19-pandemic-public-assistance-simplified-application	Recipients must create an emergency management plan and enter into an agreement with FEMA; FEMA will not duplicate any activities performed by CDC/HHS;	https://www.fema.gov/news-release/2020/03/19/coronavirus-covid-19-pandemic-eligible-emergency-protective-measures
N/A		DHS	FEMA Disaster Assistance	Emergency Individual Assistance Program	Not capped		Tribes can apply as a direct recipient. *Assistance may not be available for COVID-19. See notes.	25% for non-federal recipients	A Tribe must request a major disaster declaration	*FEMA's website says "At this time, there is no assistance available through FEMA to individuals and families affected by the coronavirus."	https://www.fema.gov/individual-disaster-assistance