



# Issue Brief: California's Use of Federal Pandemic Aid

May 2021

## Executive Summary

This Issue Brief outlines the state's use of the \$9.5 billion in CARES Act money that was received last year, and highlights potential differences between eligible uses of that funding and the expected \$26 billion in American Rescue Plan funding the state will receive this year. These differences include:

- A longer time frame to use funding.
- The impact of additional federal coronavirus-related funding packages.
- The amount of funding congressionally appropriated to local and tribal governments.
- Budgetary shortfalls facing local governments, due to both increased program costs and reduce revenues.
- The explicit allowance to transfer appropriated funds to separate entities, such as special districts and tribal organizations.

We hope this Brief will serve as a resource for state policymakers as they determine how to distribute American Rescue Plan funding to best serve all Californians.

## Background

In 2020, the State of California received \$9.5 billion in federal pandemic relief as a result of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the CARES Act), signed into law by President Trump in 2020. The Legislature and Governor divided this funding among the state's General Fund, education programs, housing programs, and cities and counties.

In 2021, the State is expected to receive approximately \$26 billion as a result of the American Rescue Plan. This federal legislation was signed into law by President Biden earlier this year, and details of the appropriation and its use are still being developed.

This Issue Brief outlines the state's use of the CARES Act money that was received last year, and highlights potential differences between eligible uses of that funding and the expected American Rescue Plan

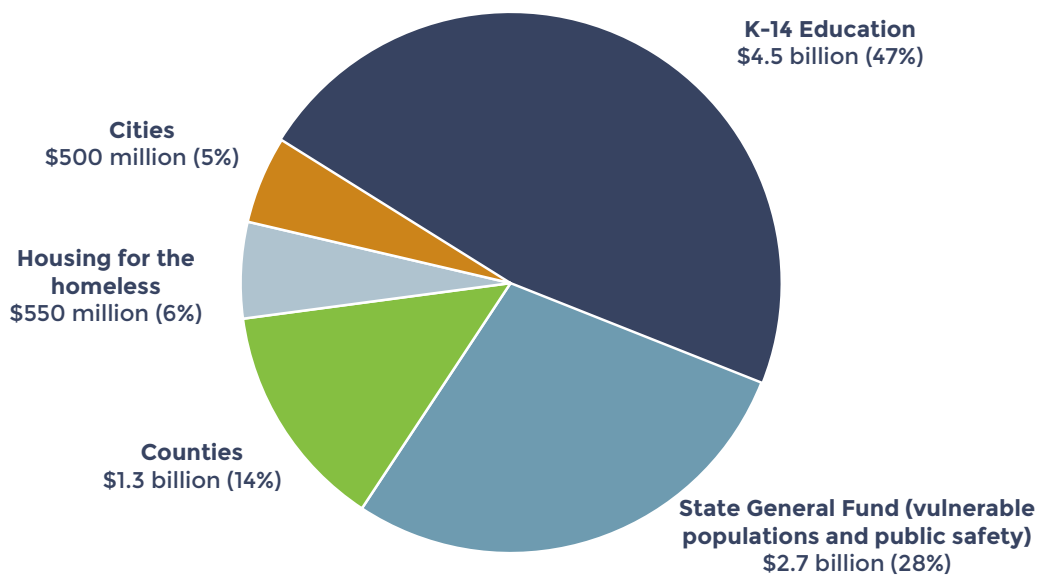
funding the state will receive this year. The goal of this Brief is to provide policymakers with background on last year's use of federal relief, and on the potential uses of this year's relief.

It is important to note that there are many other kinds of federal relief related to the pandemic, such as sector-specific funding of education, transportation, and other programs; cash aid to individuals; homeowner and renter assistance; small business credit programs; and unemployment insurance. Some of this funding benefits state and local government. However, this Brief focuses on the general state and local government aid from each of the two primary relief packages – the CARES Act in 2020 and the American Rescue Plan in 2021 – because that is where state policymakers have the greatest discretion. Specifically, this Brief focuses on the Coronavirus Relief Fund under the CARES Act and the Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund under the American Rescue Plan.

## CARES Act Funding

The CARES Act included \$150 billion in Coronavirus Relief Funds to compensate state and local governments for pandemic-related expenditures. Approximately \$9.5 billion came to state government for allocation by the Legislature and the Governor. (Additionally, Congress directly appropriated \$5.8 billion to California cities and counties with populations over 500,000, but the Legislature and Governor did not have discretion over the allocation of that money.) The \$9.5 billion in aid to state government was allocated by the Legislature and Governor as follows:

### CARES Act: California Distribution of the Coronavirus Relief Fund



Source: Governor Gavin Newsom. "California State Budget 2020-21." <http://www.ebudget.ca.gov/2020-21/pdf/Enacted/BudgetSummary/FullBudgetSummary.pdf>. Page 15.

## American Rescue Plan Funding

The American Rescue Plan includes \$360 billion in emergency funding for state, local, territorial and tribal governments, which is intended, like the Coronavirus Relief Funds in 2020, to compensate government entities for pandemic-related expenditures. California is expected to receive approximately \$26 billion for allocation by the Legislature and Governor. (As with the 2020 funding, Congress also made direct appropriations to cities and counties. Those appropriations total \$16 billion, over which the Legislature and Governor lack discretion.)<sup>1</sup>

### CARES Act vs. American Rescue Plan

As policymakers consider spending options for the \$26 billion the state is expected to receive this year from the American Rescue Plan, they will confront similar though different federal requirements than those included in the CARES Act last year. See Appendix A and Appendix B for a breakdown of much funding California's counties and municipalities have received from the CARES Act and are estimated to receive from Congress from the American Rescue Plan.

## CARES Act of 2020

### CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND: \$150 BILLION

California was allocated approximately:<sup>2</sup>

- **\$9.5 billion** for the Governor and Legislature to allocate.
- **\$5.8 billion** for local governments. Cities and counties with a population > **500,000** received a direct congressional appropriation.
- **\$776 million** for tribal governments.

## American Rescue Plan of 2021

### STATE FISCAL AND LOCAL RECOVERY FUNDS: \$360 BILLION

California is estimated to receive approximately:<sup>3</sup>

- **\$26 billion** for the Governor and Legislature to allocate.
- **\$16 billion** for local governments. Cities and counties with a population > **50,000** will receive a direct congressional appropriation.
- Tribal governments' estimated allocations not yet available.

### HOW CAN THIS FUNDING BE USED?<sup>4</sup>



Necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19.



Expenses must have incurred between March 1, 2020 and December 31, 2021.



Must **NOT** be accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020.



Replace revenue losses that have occurred during the pandemic.



Water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure.



Premium pay for essential workers.



May **NOT** be used to offset a tax reduction or put into a pension fund.

### AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER FUNDS TO ANOTHER ENTITY?

The Coronavirus Relief Fund is silent on transfers, although guidance released by the Treasury explicitly allows transfers to a local government or unit of local government.<sup>5</sup>

Transfers are explicitly allowed to:<sup>6</sup>

- Private nonprofit organizations
- Tribal organizations
- Public-benefit transportation corporations
- Special districts

## Critical Differences

Here we outline some of the key differences policymakers may wish to consider as they contemplate use of this year's federal funds:

### LONGER TIME FRAME

The CARES Act specified that all Coronavirus Relief Funds had to be spent by Dec. 30, 2020, or they would revert to the federal government. Although late in 2020 this deadline was extended to Dec. 31, 2021, most state and local governments had not been able to plan on such an extension, and thus had retained little if any funding. By contrast, the American Rescue Plan specifies that the money must be spent by Dec. 31, 2024, almost four years after the bill was signed. This creates the potential for policymakers to spread out the use of the funds over several years, should they wish to do so.

### ADDITIONAL PANDEMIC-RELATED FEDERAL RELIEF

In addition to the CARES Act and the American Rescue Plan, Congress has passed a series of pandemic-related funding packages. Some of these funding packages were passed after the CARES Act – including aid for schools, transportation, and hospitals – and thus might impact how the state chooses to distribute its American Rescue Plan allocation:<sup>7</sup>

- **Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (March 2020):** Provided \$8.3 billion emergency funding for public health agencies and coronavirus vaccine research. The bill also appropriated \$7.8 billion in discretionary funding to federal, state, and local health agencies and authorized \$500 million in mandatory spending through a change in Medicare.
- **Families First Coronavirus Response Act (March 2020):** Totalling \$192 billion this legislation included several key components including: enhancing unemployment insurance benefits, increasing federal Medicaid and food security spending, requiring certain employers to provide paid sick leave and family medical leave, providing employers tax credits to offset the cost of providing leave, and providing free coverage for coronavirus testing under government health programs.
- **Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (April 2020):** Provided an additional \$383 billion in economic support for small businesses, another \$75 billion in funding for hospitals, and roughly \$25 billion to fund more testing for the pandemic.
- **Consolidated Appropriations Act (December 2020):** Includes aid to small businesses (\$302 billion), direct payments to individuals (\$164 billion), increased unemployment benefits (\$119 billion), aid for schools (\$82 billion), health-specific measures (\$78 billion). The bill also includes \$123 billion for other measures including funding for transportation, rental assistance, additional childcare assistance, and other programs.

## SPECIAL DISTRICTS

Special Districts play an important role in California's governance, providing services to many residents. California has more than 2,000 special districts, providing services such as water service, sewer service, parks, or fire protection. The CARES Act was silent regarding the ability to use Coronavirus Relief Funds for Special Districts, and most states chose not to allocate any of the money to Special Districts. (Colorado and Oregon did so, but they were exceptions to the general practice.) The American Rescue Plan, by contrast, explicitly allows for transfer of State Fiscal Recovery Fund revenue to Special Districts.

## CITIES AND COUNTIES

The CARES Act and the American Rescue Plan differed in their approach to cities and counties. The CARES Act provided direct Congressional appropriation of funding only to cities and counties with populations of more than 500,000. By contrast, the American Rescue Plan provides direct Congressional appropriation to cities and counties with populations greater than 50,000, meaning that far more local governments have received direct Congressional appropriations. Thus, in deciding how much, if any, state funding to share with cities and counties, policymakers may wish to take into account the direct Congressional appropriations, and how they differed in the CARES Act and the American Rescue Plan.

## COSTS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Local governments have experienced severe budgetary shortfalls in the past year, due to both increased program costs and reduced revenues. The full extent of the pandemic's fiscal impact on local government – counties, cities, and special districts – was not as clear when policymakers allocated the CARES Act funding. The League of California Cities, for example, estimates that cities have lost \$5 billion in revenue due to business closures, with another \$1 billion in losses expected

## Coronavirus Relief Fund for Special Districts

Both Colorado and Oregon included their respective special districts associations in their negotiations processes when deciding how to distribute their Coronavirus Relief Fund allocations:

### COLORADO

In mid-May, Colorado Governor Jared Polis issued an Executive Order regarding the state's expenditure of its Coronavirus Relief Fund.<sup>8</sup> In the order, he directed \$275 million to local governments, allocating approximately \$27 million – or roughly 10 percent – to special districts. Governor Polis also noted that the distribution of these funds would be informed by recommendations from a consortium of local government officials – later identified as members representing counties, municipalities and special districts<sup>9</sup> – and best practices from other states.

### OREGON

In late April 2020, the Special Districts Association of Oregon<sup>10</sup> as well as the Association of Oregon Counties, League of Oregon Cities, and the Oregon Mayors Association<sup>11</sup> sent letters to Oregon Governor Kate Brown requesting that the state share a portion of the CARES Act funding with their respective local governments. In May, Governor Brown and legislative leadership sent a letter to the Oregon county, city, and special district associations requesting that they engage in a collaborative process to develop a framework for distributing Coronavirus Relief Funds to local governments.<sup>12</sup> The local government leaders responded in June with framework recommendations, advocating that special districts retain \$20 million – approximately 10 percent of the funding for local governments – for future reimbursement.<sup>13</sup> Governor Brown's office responded with a letter agreeing to the \$20 million allocation for special districts.<sup>14</sup>

this year.<sup>15</sup> The California Special Districts Association projects that the state's special districts will have an unmet financial need of \$2.4 billion by the end of 2021.<sup>16</sup> Additionally, the state's fiscal condition has changed markedly in the past year. A year ago policymakers faced projections of a massive state shortfall, whereas today the state fiscal condition, at least in the short run, is relatively bright. Analysts predict a multibillion dollar surplus for the state in the coming budget year.

### **TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS**

Across the United States there are 574 federally recognized American Indian and Alaska Native tribes and villages.<sup>17</sup> California is home to nearly one-fifth (109) of those tribes as well as several non-federally recognized tribes that are petitioning for federal recognition.<sup>18</sup> Through the Coronavirus Relief Fund, the CARES Act provided \$8 billion for tribal governments.<sup>19</sup> The federal government distributed tribal government funding in two rounds. Allocations made in the first round were based on tribal population data and allocations in the second round were based on tribal employment and expenditure data. California tribes received a total of \$776 million, approximately 10 percent of the total Coronavirus Relief Fund payments set aside for tribal governments.<sup>20</sup> Some states have also chosen to allocate a portion of their Coronavirus Relief Funds to tribal governments. For instance, Idaho directed \$633,900 to tribal governments,<sup>21</sup> New Mexico made \$28 million available for tribal government grants,<sup>22</sup> and Maine dedicated \$35 million to help local and tribal governments with COVID-19 related costs<sup>23</sup> as well as an additional \$13 million to incentivize municipalities and tribal governments to develop and implement their own COVID-19 prevention, education and protection plans.<sup>24</sup>

Through the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund, the American Rescue Plan provides \$20 billion for tribal governments.<sup>25</sup> \$1 billion of the identified funds will be allocated equally among each of the tribal governments and the remaining \$19 billion will be allocated by the Treasury Secretary.<sup>26</sup> In March and April 2021, the Department held four separate consultation sessions to hear from tribal leaders and representatives regarding the distribution of those funds.<sup>27</sup>

## Appendix A: County Federal Pandemic Aid: CARES Act vs. American Rescue Plan

County	CARES Act Allocation	American Rescue Plan Estimated Allocation
Alameda	\$330,083,999	\$324,143,968
Alpine	\$116,437	\$218,963
Amador	\$3,841,415	\$7,709,656
Butte	\$21,441,104	\$42,509,775
Calaveras	\$4,590,510	\$8,902,992
Colusa	\$2,233,111	\$4,178,908
Contra Costa	\$227,827,652	\$223,719,264
Del Norte	\$2,783,283	\$5,393,966
El Dorado	\$19,701,272	\$37,400,712
Fresno	\$98,017,144	\$193,769,486
Glenn	\$2,997,601	\$5,506,648
Humboldt	\$13,591,367	\$26,290,639
Imperial	\$19,247,554	\$35,145,533
Inyo	\$1,894,810	\$3,498,553
Kern	\$178,193,446	\$174,588,634
Kings	\$15,661,750	\$29,661,771
Lake	\$6,529,468	\$12,487,268
Lassen	\$2,939,790	\$5,929,445
Los Angeles	\$1,220,743,947	\$1,947,022,982
Madera	\$16,124,543	\$30,512,603
Marin	\$26,594,123	\$50,197,709
Mariposa	\$1,842,097	\$3,336,416
Mendocino	\$8,966,905	\$16,824,434
Merced	\$28,907,577	\$53,854,326
Modoc	\$975,750	\$1,714,658
Mono	\$1,372,779	\$2,801,325
Monterey	\$44,978,592	\$84,183,458
Napa	\$14,181,303	\$26,714,601
Nevada	\$10,003,626	\$19,346,868

County	CARES Act Allocation	American Rescue Plan Estimated Allocation
Orange	\$627,643,157	\$615,905,908
Placer	\$41,162,055	\$77,253,457
Plumas	\$1,861,775	\$3,647,502
Riverside	\$487,294,615	\$479,147,183
Sacramento	\$206,181,697	\$301,012,092
San Benito	\$6,357,463	\$12,181,225
San Bernardino	\$430,587,511	\$422,814,061
San Diego	\$387,764,294	\$647,448,546
San Francisco	\$174,484,215	\$635,951,918
San Joaquin	\$150,792,114	\$147,813,911
San Luis Obispo	\$28,269,109	\$54,907,635
San Mateo	\$151,555,313	\$148,672,113
Santa Barbara	\$46,069,250	\$86,595,732
Santa Clara	\$189,613,989	\$373,895,024
Santa Cruz	\$27,654,703	\$52,987,979
Shasta	\$18,153,328	\$34,925,407
Sierra	\$326,371	\$582,801
Siskiyou	\$4,533,208	\$8,444,121
Solano	\$44,884,892	\$86,817,603
Sonoma	\$50,263,852	\$95,873,423
Stanislaus	\$108,920,172	\$106,797,116
Sutter	\$10,272,390	\$18,806,928
Tehama	\$6,640,501	\$12,622,641
Trinity	\$1,381,343	\$2,382,600
Tulare	\$48,938,076	\$90,415,649
Tuolumne	\$5,599,294	\$10,565,673
Ventura	\$167,018,391	\$164,077,654
Yolo	\$22,604,867	\$42,764,617
Yuba	\$8,043,256	\$15,257,174

**Sources:** State of California Department of Finance. "Coronavirus Relief Fund Allocations for Cities and Counties." [https://dof.ca.gov/budget/COVID-19/CRF\\_Allocations/](https://dof.ca.gov/budget/COVID-19/CRF_Allocations/) and U.S. Department of Treasury. "Payments to States and Eligible Units of Local Government." <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Payments-to-States-and-Units-of-Local-Government.pdf> and The House Committee on Oversight and Reform, "State and Local Allocation Estimates, 03.08.21." <https://oversight.house.gov/sites/democrats.oversight.house.gov/files/State%20and%20Local%20Allocation%20Output%2003.08.21.xlsx>.

**Notes:** The CARES Act allocations include both the direct congressional allocations as well as the allocations made by the State of California. For the American Rescue Plan estimated allocations, the CDBG urban county adjustments use FY2020 HUD data to identify populations eligible for assistance, and may not include localities that relinquished their CDBG allocation in that year. County funding would be slightly altered to the extent that such cities apply for and receive funding as a metro city under this proposal. For the CARES Act and the American Rescue Plan, San Francisco includes allocations for both the City of San Francisco and San Francisco County.



## Appendix B: Municipality Federal Pandemic Aid: CARES Act vs. American Rescue Plan

Municipality	CARES Act Allocation	American Rescue Plan Estimated Allocation
Adelanto	\$440,336	\$6,408,979
Agoura Hills	\$253,931	\$3,806,349
Alameda	\$1,003,970	\$28,948,364
Albany	\$233,818	\$3,707,341
Alhambra	\$1,071,632	\$25,279,586
Aliso Viejo	\$617,900	\$5,481,131
Alturas	\$50,000	\$482,429
Amador City	\$50,000	\$35,763
American Canyon	\$257,277	\$3,853,970
Anaheim	\$30,480,113	\$107,511,359
Anderson	\$131,756	\$2,000,865
Angels City	\$50,907	\$744,630
Antioch	\$1,389,299	\$21,579,748
Apple Valley	\$918,553	\$14,875,333
Arcadia	\$706,404	\$10,905,748
Arcata	\$221,792	\$3,469,232
Arroyo Grande	\$218,384	\$3,383,588
Artesia	\$203,604	\$3,124,775
Arvin	\$267,649	\$4,112,972
Atascadero	\$371,118	\$5,660,960
Atherton	\$86,813	\$1,343,384
Atwater	\$387,428	\$5,563,834
Auburn	\$180,194	\$2,671,898
Avalon	\$50,000	\$692,868
Avenal	\$162,846	\$2,540,326
Azusa	\$613,134	\$9,406,511
Bakersfield	\$33,502,406	\$96,290,745
Baldwin Park	\$941,494	\$23,933,333
Banning	\$384,304	\$5,876,670
Barstow	\$299,640	\$4,501,475
Beaumont	\$635,569	\$9,611,492
Bell	\$451,053	\$6,686,050
Bell Gardens	\$524,123	\$7,907,839
Bellflower	\$964,435	\$22,805,374
Belmont	\$331,064	\$5,071,053
Belvedere	\$50,000	\$396,032
Benicia	\$335,533	\$5,315,562
Berkeley	\$1,513,511	\$68,258,828
Beverly Hills	\$417,024	\$6,360,604
Big Bear Lake	\$64,279	\$993,656

Municipality	CARES Act Allocation	American Rescue Plan Estimated Allocation
Biggs	\$50,000	\$353,681
Bishop	\$50,000	\$705,291
Blue Lake	\$50,000	\$234,344
Blythe	\$237,744	\$3,704,705
Bradbury	\$50,000	\$201,404
Brawley	\$337,682	\$4,936,658
Brea	\$563,387	\$8,141,807
Brentwood	\$804,021	\$12,135,819
Brisbane	\$57,204	\$879,213
Buellton	\$67,465	\$960,340
Buena Park	\$1,012,440	\$21,819,005
Burbank	\$1,307,080	\$26,051,750
Burlingame	\$371,871	\$5,814,178
Calabasas	\$298,714	\$4,489,805
Calexico	\$504,948	\$7,496,184
California City	\$174,848	\$2,672,463
Calimesa	\$115,186	\$1,724,169
Calipatria	\$84,491	\$1,339,055
Calistoga	\$66,032	\$987,633
Camarillo	\$867,522	\$8,150,702
Campbell	\$522,136	\$7,866,617
Canyon Lake	\$135,818	\$2,123,213
Capitola	\$124,805	\$1,884,163
Carlsbad	\$1,413,290	\$13,376,373
Carmel-by-the-Sea	\$50,000	\$717,337
Carpinteria	\$164,649	\$2,519,433
Carson	\$1,149,617	\$20,038,759
Cathedral City	\$661,559	\$15,287,939
Ceres	\$597,972	\$9,167,838
Cerritos	\$617,283	\$5,641,731
Chico	\$1,362,210	\$21,713,610
Chino	\$1,100,241	\$14,003,707
Chino Hills	\$1,017,515	\$10,392,935
Chowchilla	\$224,668	\$3,446,457
Chula Vista	\$3,360,914	\$60,836,741
Citrus Heights	\$1,084,214	\$15,934,193
Claremont	\$442,114	\$6,826,280
Clayton	\$139,979	\$2,308,618
Clearlake	\$176,527	\$2,873,678
Cloverdale	\$113,754	\$1,629,302



Municipality	CARES Act Allocation	American Rescue Plan Estimated Allocation
Clovis	\$1,471,470	\$18,696,470
Coachella	\$582,612	\$8,610,118
Coalinga	\$212,358	\$3,233,571
Colfax	\$50,000	\$376,833
Colma	\$50,000	\$280,272
Colton	\$668,202	\$10,319,417
Colusa	\$76,244	\$1,140,662
Commerce	\$158,883	\$2,383,156
Compton	\$1,210,414	\$37,682,876
Concord	\$1,606,893	\$26,419,735
Corcoran	\$263,019	\$4,133,489
Corning	\$94,085	\$1,451,239
Corona	\$2,077,380	\$31,140,767
Coronado	\$263,994	\$4,466,841
Corte Madera	\$124,879	\$1,835,412
Costa Mesa	\$1,417,179	\$28,334,392
Cotati	\$93,011	\$1,394,770
Covina	\$603,108	\$8,931,423
Crescent City	\$82,392	\$1,277,504
Cudahy	\$298,455	\$4,436,348
Culver City	\$490,243	\$7,375,718
Cupertino	\$735,259	\$9,704,603
Cypress	\$608,368	\$9,224,306
Daly City	\$1,347,591	\$26,793,054
Dana Point	\$409,258	\$6,320,135
Danville	\$541,743	\$8,378,033
Davis	\$854,212	\$18,545,956
Del Mar	\$52,698	\$812,957
Del Rey Oaks	\$50,000	\$311,329
Delano	\$654,793	\$14,198,941
Desert Hot Springs	\$366,216	\$5,435,651
Diamond Bar	\$705,972	\$10,488,070
Dinuba	\$320,951	\$4,604,248
Dixon	\$246,597	\$3,895,945
Dorris	\$50,000	\$168,841
Dos Palos	\$68,477	\$1,040,337
Downey	\$1,401,758	\$27,286,002
Duarte	\$267,599	\$4,003,800
Dublin	\$811,404	\$12,202,075
Dunsmuir	\$50,000	\$294,389
East Palo Alto	\$380,218	\$5,517,719
Eastvale	\$820,010	\$12,076,150
El Cajon	\$1,288,954	\$34,012,527

Municipality	CARES Act Allocation	American Rescue Plan Estimated Allocation
El Centro	\$563,733	\$14,126,775
El Cerrito	\$308,098	\$4,801,322
El Monte	\$1,440,602	\$43,621,208
El Paso de Robles	\$385,490	\$6,052,098
El Segundo	\$207,148	\$3,126,469
Elk Grove	\$2,174,997	\$23,028,079
Emeryville	\$151,845	\$2,274,925
Encinitas	\$767,782	\$8,878,420
Escalon	\$92,332	\$1,425,640
Escondido	\$1,889,210	\$45,342,276
Etna	\$50,000	\$135,148
Eureka	\$329,656	\$5,027,573
Exeter	\$136,189	\$1,973,572
Fairfax	\$91,356	\$1,415,852
Fairfield	\$1,444,380	\$21,487,689
Farmersville	\$140,745	\$2,014,605
Ferndale	\$50,000	\$254,484
Fillmore	\$192,195	\$2,987,180
Firebaugh	\$98,542	\$1,561,540
Folsom	\$1,007,649	\$15,308,215
Fontana	\$2,629,939	\$52,337,523
Fort Bragg	\$91,702	\$1,372,371
Fort Jones	\$50,000	\$130,254
Fortuna	\$149,684	\$2,307,488
Foster City	\$407,863	\$6,381,121
Fountain Valley	\$689,933	\$8,974,542
Fowler	\$79,688	\$1,278,069
Fremont	\$2,891,945	\$42,166,620
Fresno	\$92,755,913	\$177,302,650
Fullerton	\$1,751,601	\$34,725,762
Galt	\$319,161	\$4,994,821
Garden Grove	\$2,158,291	\$50,608,953
Gardena	\$752,397	\$15,698,450
Gilroy	\$704,824	\$11,673,702
Glendale	\$2,535,249	\$49,792,741
Glendora	\$642,878	\$7,593,765
Goleta	\$397,862	\$5,622,148
Gonzales	\$105,025	\$1,563,423
Grand Terrace	\$153,425	\$2,368,662
Grass Valley	\$158,846	\$2,412,520
Greenfield	\$225,755	\$3,297,003
Gridley	\$79,046	\$1,363,901
Grover Beach	\$163,155	\$2,533,362

Municipality	CARES Act Allocation	American Rescue Plan Estimated Allocation
Guadalupe	\$99,777	\$1,464,979
Gustine	\$72,539	\$1,107,158
Half Moon Bay	\$153,487	\$2,434,166
Hanford	\$732,790	\$13,784,915
Hawaiian Gardens	\$180,873	\$2,665,122
Hawthorne	\$1,073,003	\$32,692,100
Hayward	\$1,979,381	\$38,232,335
Healdsburg	\$149,264	\$2,229,562
Hemet	\$1,051,667	\$22,989,666
Hercules	\$315,222	\$4,945,882
Hermosa Beach	\$242,177	\$3,636,567
Hesperia	\$1,190,177	\$25,475,469
Hidden Hills	\$50,000	\$355,751
Highland	\$683,080	\$10,431,037
Hillsborough	\$140,980	\$2,143,353
Hollister	\$501,862	\$7,668,413
Holtville	\$78,515	\$1,246,258
Hughson	\$90,109	\$1,423,946
Huntington Beach	\$2,485,243	\$30,841,309
Huntington Park	\$734,840	\$31,811,001
Huron	\$90,122	\$1,370,489
Imperial	\$245,794	\$5,164,979
Imperial Beach	\$346,399	\$3,410,693
Indian Wells	\$66,712	\$1,029,608
Indio	\$1,120,515	\$21,711,566
Industry	\$50,000	\$38,022
Inglewood	\$1,382,521	\$35,065,579
Ione	\$98,876	\$1,612,738
Irvine	\$3,478,274	\$53,184,022
Irwindale	\$50,000	\$272,178
Isleton	\$50,000	\$158,865
Jackson	\$60,007	\$911,024
Jurupa Valley	\$1,322,168	\$29,786,612
Kerman	\$196,937	\$2,876,502
King City	\$182,701	\$2,649,687
Kingsburg	\$159,068	\$2,279,066
La Cañada Flintridge	\$252,635	\$3,766,256
La Habra	\$782,450	\$16,957,954
La Habra Heights	\$67,428	\$1,221,977
La Mesa	\$740,408	\$11,119,906
La Mirada	\$603,491	\$9,069,395
La Palma	\$191,282	\$2,903,983
La Puente	\$500,898	\$7,456,468

Municipality	CARES Act Allocation	American Rescue Plan Estimated Allocation
La Quinta	\$502,034	\$7,858,147
La Verne	\$411,160	\$6,018,405
Lafayette	\$316,136	\$5,014,020
Laguna Beach	\$275,872	\$4,296,683
Laguna Hills	\$389,033	\$5,874,034
Laguna Niguel	\$806,465	\$8,240,916
Laguna Woods	\$200,554	\$2,983,415
Lake Elsinore	\$783,463	\$13,041,008
Lake Forest	\$1,045,938	\$12,809,140
Lake Forest city		\$16,099,338
Lakeport	\$57,748	\$942,270
Lakewood	\$986,770	\$12,286,079
Lancaster	\$1,996,519	\$37,048,587
Larkspur	\$151,289	\$2,306,547
Lathrop	\$331,311	\$4,608,389
Lawndale	\$404,974	\$6,096,520
Lemon Grove	\$327,520	\$5,046,584
Lemoore	\$327,310	\$5,030,396
Lincoln	\$608,924	\$9,086,712
Lindsay	\$162,414	\$2,534,115
Live Oak	\$113,594	\$1,677,489
Livermore	\$1,134,220	\$10,884,811
Livingston	\$185,849	\$2,803,846
Lodi	\$838,741	\$16,135,211
Loma Linda	\$302,937	\$4,608,200
Lomita	\$253,721	\$3,824,795
Lompoc	\$540,632	\$13,190,935
Long Beach	\$40,280,494	\$153,347,954
Loomis	\$85,047	\$1,292,374
Los Alamitos	\$142,819	\$2,145,612
Los Altos	\$381,230	\$5,663,595
Los Altos Hills	\$103,876	\$1,585,445
Los Angeles	\$694,405,324	\$1,354,448,317
Los Banos	\$517,629	\$7,724,128
Los Gatos	\$388,181	\$5,688,630
Loyalton	\$50,000	\$132,136
Lynwood	\$879,968	\$28,263,248
Madera	\$807,688	\$22,727,325
Malibu	\$144,708	\$2,224,856
Mammoth Lakes	\$97,036	\$1,550,058
Manhattan Beach	\$435,236	\$6,622,429
Manteca	\$1,047,037	\$15,628,203
Maricopa	\$50,000	\$224,368

Municipality	CARES Act Allocation	American Rescue Plan Estimated Allocation
Marina	\$275,600	\$4,288,024
Martinez	\$458,153	\$7,208,572
Marysville	\$153,401	\$2,348,334
Maywood	\$344,534	\$5,077,077
McFarland	\$177,651	\$2,918,665
Mendota	\$154,512	\$2,166,694
Menifee	\$1,198,820	\$13,018,983
Menlo Park	\$435,286	\$6,531,139
Merced	\$1,088,029	\$28,020,276
Mill Valley	\$181,182	\$2,683,944
Millbrae	\$281,910	\$4,215,180
Milpitas	\$962,595	\$16,861,508
Mission Viejo	\$1,163,927	\$9,522,954
Modesto	\$2,745,200	\$47,386,657
Monrovia	\$468,388	\$6,838,515
Montague	\$50,000	\$263,143
Montclair	\$487,588	\$7,544,747
Monte Sereno	\$50,000	\$645,058
Montebello	\$784,586	\$16,585,631
Monterey	\$347,819	\$6,477,123
Monterey Park	\$749,891	\$16,558,360
Moorpark	\$447,929	\$6,846,797
Moraga	\$209,235	\$3,347,260
Moreno Valley	\$2,578,550	\$50,743,712
Morgan Hill	\$573,574	\$8,649,458
Morro Bay	\$125,793	\$1,984,489
Mount Shasta	\$50,000	\$616,259
Mountain View	\$1,015,823	\$14,776,245
Murrieta	\$1,426,847	\$21,876,435
Napa	\$978,856	\$14,718,537
National City	\$766,745	\$19,662,748
Needles	\$64,798	\$936,623
Nevada City	\$50,000	\$592,542
Newark	\$604,590	\$9,251,223
Newman	\$147,079	\$2,218,080
Newport Beach	\$1,059,137	\$9,293,868
Norco	\$340,336	\$5,007,620
Norwalk	\$1,305,302	\$31,678,360
Novato	\$663,066	\$10,449,671
Oakdale	\$283,947	\$4,441,430
Oakland	\$36,994,706	\$192,084,105
Oakley	\$524,272	\$8,007,788
Oceanside	\$2,189,579	\$33,412,041

Municipality	CARES Act Allocation	American Rescue Plan Estimated Allocation
Ojai	\$93,307	\$1,406,064
Ontario	\$2,257,932	\$46,480,231
Orange	\$1,729,401	\$29,914,866
Orange Cove	\$116,754	\$1,933,667
Orinda	\$234,707	\$3,750,633
Orland	\$102,765	\$1,473,261
Oroville	\$240,028	\$3,903,286
Oxnard	\$2,547,855	\$64,173,904
Pacific Grove	\$188,479	\$2,901,160
Pacifica	\$473,278	\$7,255,440
Palm Desert	\$654,225	\$10,218,491
Palm Springs	\$585,587	\$11,193,842
Palmdale	\$1,935,252	\$39,632,332
Palmdale city		\$29,190,226
Palo Alto	\$854,743	\$12,497,692
Palos Verdes Estates	\$162,859	\$2,498,352
Paradise	\$57,180	\$4,231,250
Paradise town		\$842,509
Paramount	\$684,784	\$19,786,091
Parlier	\$196,196	\$2,939,746
Pasadena	\$1,788,383	\$52,231,754
Patterson	\$284,898	\$4,239,650
Perris	\$990,252	\$22,754,821
Petaluma	\$763,954	\$8,752,335
Pico Rivera	\$782,487	\$15,534,051
Piedmont	\$141,412	\$2,095,920
Pinole	\$240,831	\$3,623,391
Pismo Beach	\$100,493	\$1,537,447
Pittsburg	\$917,651	\$15,183,840
Placentia	\$635,803	\$9,643,490
Placerville	\$135,572	\$2,103,449
Pleasant Hill	\$423,099	\$6,557,679
Pleasanton	\$981,153	\$8,530,652
Plymouth	\$50,000	\$202,533
Point Arena	\$50,000	\$84,514
Pomona	\$1,911,546	\$51,777,669
Port Hueneme	\$291,479	\$4,127,089
Porterville	\$736,568	\$20,725,496
Portola	\$50,000	\$363,280
Portola Valley	\$56,883	\$859,826
Poway	\$609,183	\$9,283,975
Rancho Cordova	\$967,781	\$15,821,942
Rancho Cucamonga	\$2,167,193	\$25,629,074

Municipality	CARES Act Allocation	American Rescue Plan Estimated Allocation
Rancho Mirage	\$236,003	\$3,487,490
Rancho Palos Verdes	\$515,258	\$7,817,113
Rancho Santa Margarita	\$602,454	\$5,174,369
Red Bluff	\$175,885	\$2,736,648
Redding	\$1,132,763	\$18,960,705
Redlands	\$876,054	\$13,460,756
Redondo Beach	\$827,184	\$7,135,641
Redwood City	\$1,071,163	\$18,985,683
Reedley	\$320,001	\$4,829,557
Rialto	\$1,290,930	\$30,269,489
Richmond	\$1,373,211	\$20,811,816
Ridgecrest	\$362,388	\$5,453,533
Rio Dell	\$50,000	\$630,376
Rio Vista	\$123,311	\$1,829,201
Ripon	\$196,690	\$3,084,306
Riverbank	\$309,049	\$4,683,303
Riverside	\$27,991,888	\$79,279,247
Rocklin	\$868,621	\$6,957,507
Rohnert Park	\$531,779	\$8,148,583
Rolling Hills	\$50,000	\$347,281
Rolling Hills Estates	\$99,592	\$1,516,742
Rosemead	\$671,227	\$18,801,042
Roseville	\$1,792,347	\$17,687,840
Ross	\$50,000	\$461,347
Sacramento	\$89,623,427	\$121,613,431
Salinas	\$2,002,977	\$50,459,386
San Anselmo	\$157,512	\$2,348,334
San Bernardino	\$2,691,008	\$84,899,600
San Bruno	\$561,227	\$8,057,480
San Buenaventura	\$1,312,204	\$19,224,816
San Carlos	\$372,204	\$5,681,665
San Clemente	\$797,390	\$8,876,999
San Diego	\$248,451,020	\$306,114,516
San Dimas	\$419,123	\$6,328,417
San Fernando	\$311,234	\$4,578,084
San Francisco	\$174,484,215	\$635,951,918
San Gabriel	\$495,169	\$7,510,113
San Jacinto	\$630,049	\$9,263,646
San Joaquin	\$51,142	\$756,865
San Jose	\$178,295,348	\$223,037,240
San Juan Bautista	\$50,000	\$396,032
San Juan Capistrano	\$448,423	\$6,759,459
San Leandro	\$1,085,683	\$19,152,300

Municipality	CARES Act Allocation	American Rescue Plan Estimated Allocation
San Luis Obispo	\$566,980	\$8,933,117
San Marcos	\$1,200,252	\$18,072,352
San Marino	\$161,587	\$2,456,000
San Mateo	\$1,272,829	\$18,642,352
San Pablo	\$387,860	\$5,833,189
San Rafael	\$738,445	\$11,000,050
San Ramon	\$1,026,269	\$14,304,395
Sand City	\$50,000	\$75,103
Sanger	\$335,657	\$4,769,512
Santa Ana	\$28,580,208	\$142,974,013
Santa Barbara	\$1,154,593	\$22,491,583
Santa Clara	\$1,594,064	\$25,921,801
Santa Clarita	\$2,740,224	\$36,262,812
Santa Cruz	\$795,452	\$14,978,036
Santa Fe Springs	\$225,891	\$3,318,461
Santa Maria	\$1,326,168	\$40,606,786
Santa Monica	\$1,140,344	\$29,301,492
Santa Paula	\$375,217	\$5,610,327
Santa Rosa	\$2,143,808	\$36,425,915
Santee	\$716,121	\$6,869,138
Saratoga	\$383,132	\$5,675,642
Sausalito	\$89,541	\$1,330,396
Scotts Valley	\$144,375	\$2,212,998
Seal Beach	\$308,580	\$4,497,899
Seaside	\$414,086	\$8,469,654
Sebastopol	\$95,629	\$1,444,462
Selma	\$301,715	\$4,672,763
Shafter	\$252,388	\$3,840,041
Shasta Lake	\$131,583	\$1,960,019
Sierra Madre	\$133,547	\$2,031,546
Signal Hill	\$144,610	\$2,149,753
Simi Valley	\$1,544,811	\$15,493,244
Solana Beach	\$170,860	\$2,502,681
Soledad	\$312,395	\$4,893,742
Solvang	\$68,675	\$1,098,876
Sonoma	\$136,436	\$2,075,027
Sonora	\$58,241	\$915,541
South El Monte	\$261,809	\$3,872,605
South Gate	\$1,197,709	\$37,071,421
South Lake Tahoe	\$278,119	\$4,178,099
South Pasadena	\$314,333	\$4,767,630
South San Francisco	\$838,111	\$12,303,703
St. Helena	\$74,984	\$1,148,568

Municipality	CARES Act Allocation	American Rescue Plan Estimated Allocation
Stanton	\$482,489	\$7,178,832
Stockton	\$27,170,185	\$85,461,323
Suisun City	\$359,536	\$5,583,410
Sunnyvale	\$1,932,363	\$29,534,318
Susanville	\$169,366	\$2,825,304
Sutter Creek	\$50,000	\$493,534
Taft	\$107,173	\$1,745,251
Tehachapi	\$157,525	\$2,449,036
Tehama	\$50,000	\$70,209
Temecula	\$1,382,508	\$13,947,843
Temple City	\$446,349	\$6,740,637
Thousand Oaks	\$1,561,715	\$14,408,161
Tiburon	\$117,792	\$1,709,864
Torrance	\$1,797,076	\$22,955,475
Tracy	\$1,184,473	\$17,832,730
Trinidad	\$50,000	\$66,821
Truckee	\$200,369	\$3,149,997
Tulare	\$837,555	\$17,781,021
Tulelake	\$50,000	\$184,087
Turlock	\$917,355	\$16,391,892
Tustin	\$992,487	\$21,139,273
Twentynine Palms	\$361,252	\$4,907,671
Ukiah	\$198,307	\$3,010,708
Union City	\$909,206	\$13,669,200
Upland	\$973,127	\$15,921,778
Vacaville	\$1,220,576	\$12,586,634
Vallejo	\$1,470,087	\$26,198,102
Vernon	\$50,000	\$20,705
Victorville	\$1,561,073	\$34,346,136
Villa Park	\$71,194	\$1,089,841
Visalia	\$1,711,918	\$32,543,406

Municipality	CARES Act Allocation	American Rescue Plan Estimated Allocation
Vista	\$1,270,866	\$26,675,619
Walnut	\$369,537	\$5,587,551
Walnut Creek	\$874,918	\$8,533,220
Wasco	\$356,635	\$5,404,029
Waterford	\$109,815	\$1,686,900
Watsonville	\$636,063	\$18,813,830
Weed	\$50,000	\$512,922
West Covina	\$1,308,784	\$20,077,447
West Hollywood	\$447,003	\$6,865,620
West Sacramento	\$670,795	\$11,649,124
Westlake Village	\$101,395	\$1,546,670
Westminster	\$1,141,134	\$24,907,513
Westmorland	\$50,000	\$424,266
Wheatland	\$50,000	\$729,007
Whittier	\$1,071,743	\$18,768,811
Wildomar	\$459,103	\$7,007,544
Williams	\$66,996	\$1,017,938
Willits	\$62,625	\$920,435
Willows	\$76,651	\$1,142,921
Windsor	\$348,782	\$5,106,252
Winters	\$89,875	\$1,376,889
Woodlake	\$95,974	\$1,441,451
Woodland	\$749,990	\$12,798,994
Woodside	\$70,082	\$1,027,349
Yorba Linda	\$847,631	\$12,732,502
Yountville	\$50,000	\$558,285
Yreka	\$96,135	\$1,415,099
Yuba City	\$869,954	\$16,623,397
Yucaipa	\$687,883	\$10,149,447
Yucca Valley	\$274,551	\$4,099,043

**Sources:** State of California Department of Finance. "Coronavirus Relief Fund Allocations for Cities and Counties." [https://dof.ca.gov/budget/COVID-19/CRF\\_Allocations/](https://dof.ca.gov/budget/COVID-19/CRF_Allocations/) and U.S. Department of Treasury. "Payments to States and Eligible Units of Local Government." <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Payments-to-States-and-Units-of-Local-Government.pdf> and House Committee on Oversight and Reform, "State and Local Allocation Estimates, 03.08.21." <https://oversight.house.gov/sites/democrats.oversight.house.gov/files/State%20and%20Local%20Allocation%20Output%2003.08.21.xlsx>.

**Notes:** The CARES Act allocations include both the direct congressional allocations as well as the allocations made by the State of California. The American Rescue Plan estimates includes the House Committee on Oversight and Reform's lists for both Metro Cities and Other Non-Counties. Three municipalities appear on both lists (Lake Forest, Palmdale, and Paradise) and are thus included twice in the chart above. For the CARES Act and the American Rescue Plan, San Francisco includes allocations for both the City of San Francisco and San Francisco County. The American Rescue Plan estimates use 2019 Census data to identify populations eligible for assistance, and do not include villages or other sublocal entities that may also qualify for funding. Projected amounts may be distributed to more nonentitlement governments than are listed in the breakdown to the extent that eligible nonentitlement governments have overlapping populations (for example, residents of a village government and town government in New York). What this means is that village AND town governments will be receiving a direct allocation of federal assistance, as intended by the legislation, but village amounts are not included because of the complications of calculating those amounts until a process is put in place to divvy up funds between overlapping governments. Identification of eligible governments and distribution of assistance across units with overlapping populations may reflect decisions made by the Department of Treasury and state governments.



## Notes:

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## Issue Brief: California's Use of Federal Pandemic Aid

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