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Resources for Tracking Federal COVID-19 Spending

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Congress has responded to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic with supplemental appropriations measures providing relief and assistance to individuals and families, state and local governments, businesses, health care providers, and other entities. For more information, see CRS Report R46474, *Laws Enacted in Response to COVID-19: Resources for Congressional Offices*.

This report provides selected sources for tracking COVID-19 relief and assistance spending. It includes links to and information on government sources detailing spending amounts at various levels, including consolidated spending by multiple government agencies, spending by individual government agencies, and spending to specific recipients and geographies. The sources themselves are large government databases, individual agencies, oversight entities, and selected nongovernmental entities that attempt to repackage information on spending amounts obtained from available government sources.

Due to the continually evolving nature of information provided by sources that track federal COVID-19 spending, this report may be updated frequently.

For a legislative summary of the enacted bills, and a broad discussion of both the discretionary and direct spending measures provided by Congress, see CRS Report R46449, *Tallying Federal Funding for COVID-19: In Brief*, by William L. Painter. For general information on resources for tracking federal funds, see CRS Report R44027, *Tracking Federal Awards: USAspending.gov and Other Data Sources*, by Jennifer Teefy.

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Consolidated Data on COVID-19 Funding

USAspending.gov

USAspending.gov tracks federal contract and grant awards and other federal spending at the state, congressional district, and local levels. As mandated by an Office of Management and Budget memorandum, federal agencies must include specific COVID-19 spending in their reporting for the database. Detailed data for some programs are not fully reported in USAspending.gov, such as the Small Business Administration's Paycheck Protection Program and the Department of Health and Human Services' Provider Relief Fund. The database provides a description of known data limitations. Users can view COVID-19 spending data through the following features:

- **COVID-19 Profile Page** provides an overview of the federal funding response to COVID-19. It includes details on total obligations and outlays by agency, federal accounts, and object class. An interactive map shows obligations and outlays through grants, contracts, loans, and other assistance by state. Users can also see obligations and outlays through different award types by agency and by Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) program.

- **Advanced Search** includes a filter for "Disaster Emergency Fund Code (DEFC)." This filter allows users to search for all COVID-19 spending and also expands to allow further filtering by specific funding bill. The search results table includes columns containing COVID-19 obligations and outlays for each award.

For general information on USAspending.gov, including searching tips, see CRS In Focus IF10231, *Tracking Federal Awards in States and Congressional Districts Using USAspending.gov*, by Jennifer Teefy.

Pandemic Response Accountability Committee

The Pandemic Response Accountability Committee (PRAC), a federal entity created by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act; P.L. 116-136), is publishing updated COVID-19 federal assistance and grant awards data at state and congressional district levels.[1] Currently, PRAC provides data on COVID-19-related contract awards from the General Services Administration's Federal Procurement Data System. These data are presented through interactive tools with filtering capabilities (e.g., by state, county, and congressional district). The website also links to the SBA's Paycheck Protection Program data (discussed below). PRAC's website is integrated with the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency's website, the federal inspector general community's oversight and coordination body. See CRS Insight IN11343, *The Pandemic Response Accountability Committee: Organization and Duties*, by Ben Wilhelm.

Government Accountability Office

Government Accountability Office's (GAO's) June 2020 report, *COVID-19: Opportunities to Improve Federal Response and Recovery Efforts*, includes detailed updates on the allocation of

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[1] Two additional oversight entities were created by the CARES Act: (1) the Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery (SIGPR), which does not appear to have a website but does have a report that is available at https://www.oversight.gov/report/prig/special-inspector-general-pandemic-recovery-initial-report-congress, and (2) the Congressional Oversight Commission, at https://coc.senate.gov/.

obligated funds within categories such as relief for health care providers, COVID-19 testing, unemployment insurance, housing protections, and education. See Appendix III for allocation information. Another GAO report provides an overview of contracting activity related to COVID-19 and focuses on the agencies that account for most of these obligations. GAO also issued a brief update on the initial federal response to the pandemic, which includes data as of June 30, 2020, on federal funding and spending by broad areas, such as business loan programs, unemployment insurance, and economic impact payments.

COVID-19 Funding by Type of Recipient

State and Local Governments

The Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) provides $150 billion in direct assistance to state, territorial, local, and tribal governments based on population. See CRS Report R46298, *The Coronavirus Relief Fund (CARES Act, Title V): Background and State and Local Data*, by Grant A. Driessen. For specific allocations to states, see Table 1. Treasury provides CRF interim reports on

- costs incurred by state and local recipients and the District of Columbia and territories through June 30, 2020, and
- costs by *category* incurred by state and local recipients and the District of Columbia and territories through June 30, 2020.

Additionally, the National Conference of State Legislatures provides descriptions of and links to state CRF oversight plans and a database detailing state CRF actions.

State and local budget offices may also be resources for information related to COVID-19 spending; publicly available information may vary from one jurisdiction to another.

Businesses and Nonprofit Organizations

The Small Business Administration (SBA) periodically publishes reports and data on its programs, including data on approved loans for programs supporting disaster assistance and recovery:

- **Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDL).** SBA provides data on the number and amounts of approved EIDL loans and EIDL Advances (or Emergency EIDL grants) by state.
- **Paycheck Protection Program (PPP).** SBA provides information on loans of $150,000 and above, including borrowers' names, loan amount ranges, and addresses. Information on loans of less than $150,000 is also available, with borrowers' names withheld. Additionally, SBA provides the total number and amounts of approved PPP loans by state.

For information on programs supporting small businesses that are administered from other federal agencies, see CRS Insight IN11301, *Small Businesses and COVID-19: Relief and Assistance Resources*, by Maria Kreiser.

Treasury Department and Federal Reserve programs:

- **Treasury's Payroll Support Program** supports passenger air carriers, cargo air carriers, and certain contractors for continuing payment of employee wages,

salaries, and benefits. Treasury provides data tables on payments to recipients by city and state.

- **Treasury's Loan Program** provides loans to passenger air carriers, cargo air carriers, and businesses critical to national security. Recent press releases indicate that loans to major airlines and companies certified to be critical to maintaining national security have been approved. Full transaction details are posted on the Treasury website within 72 hours after a transaction is completed.

- **The Federal Reserve (Fed)** has access to CARES Act funds to provide emergency funding, credit, liquidity, and loans to businesses as well as nonprofit organizations (through the Main Street Lending Program). The Fed's website includes reporting on these programs and, in some cases, transaction-specific disclosures.

For information on Treasury- and Fed-facilitated business assistance programs, see CRS Report R46329, *Treasury and Federal Reserve Financial Assistance in Title IV of the CARES Act (P.L. 116-136)*, coordinated by Andrew P. Scott; and CRS Insight IN11368, *Larger Businesses and COVID-19: Financial Relief and Assistance Resources*, by Julie Jennings.

Individuals

The CARES Act includes economic impact payments for individuals and families. Treasury and the Internal Revenue Service provide data on these payments by state through periodic statements and announcements; the latest release was on July 17, 2020. See CRS Report R46415, *CARES Act (P.L. 116-136) Direct Payments: Resources and Experts*, coordinated by Margot L. Crandall-Hollick.

Grant Awards on Selected Federal Agency Websites

Several agencies provide information on COVID-19-related grant awards.

- **Department of Health and Human Services** maintains a COVID-19 funding overview website that provides details on COVID-19-related grant awards and allows for filtering by state and city. Each award in the table under the "COVID-19 Award Details For Emergency Supplemental Appropriation Funding" heading is linked to one of the funding bills referenced above. The website also provides state- and city-level funding data for the Provider Relief Fund, Rural Health Clinic (RHC) COVID-19 Testing Fund, and the Uninsured Relief Fund.

- **Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)** released details on obligations to each state as of June 9, 2020, including data on FEMA-coordinated delivery of medical and personal protective equipment.

- **Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)** provides information on CARES Act funding at the state, county, and city levels for the Community Development Block Grant program, the Emergency Solutions Grants program, and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program. HUD also announced specific allocations to tribal communities and Fair Housing Assistance Program agencies.

- **Department of Justice's** Office of Justice Programs provides information on awards by state/territory, county, and congressional district. Many of the recent awards include "COVID-19" or "coronavirus" in the title.

- **Department of Labor (DOL)** provides information on approved funding from Disaster Recovery Dislocated Worker Grants, by recipient state agency. DOL's Employment and Training Administration announces workforce-related grant awards via press releases.

- **Department of Commerce's** Economic Development Administration posts press releases related to CARES Act assistance.

- **National Science Foundation** identifies COVID-19-related awards in its awards database by searching for the keywords "covid" or "coronavirus." Filtering by state is available.

Other Resources

- **Committee for a Responsible Budget's** COVID Money Tracker features papers, blogs, spreadsheets, data visualizations, and an interactive database for tracking funds.

- According to congressional testimony from July 2020, the **Project on Government Oversight** will be launching a comprehensive COVID-19 relief spending tracker.

- **Rockefeller Institute of Government's** COVID-19 State Relief Dashboard is an interactive tool for viewing state allocation data for programs such as CRF and PPP.

- **Federal Funds Information for States (FFIS)** is a subscription-only service attempting to track federal funding to states—including funding from the COVID-19 relief bills. Many state governments subscribe to FFIS. Information is limited for nonsubscribers.

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