

**FACT SHEET**  
**GOVERNOR’S EMERGENCY EDUCATION RELIEF FUND II**  
**CORONAVIRUS RESPONSE AND RELIEF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021**

The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, 2021, Public Law 116-260, enacted on December 27, 2020, provides \$4,053,060,000 for the Governor’s Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund. Of this amount, \$2, 750,000,000 is reserved for an Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools (EANS) program. The Secretary has issued a notice inviting applications for Governors to apply for EANS program funds.

The CRRSA Act provides that the remaining \$1,303,060,000 of funds be used to supplement the Governor’s Emergency Education Relief funds awarded to each State with an approved GEER application under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act enacted on March 27, 2020. For purposes of this document, these supplemental GEER funds are referred to as GEER II funds. This chart outlines the primary differences between the Governor’s Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund under the CARES Act, and the GEER II Fund under the CRRSA Act.

<b>Topic</b>	<b>GEER Fund (CARES Act)</b>	<b>GEER II Fund (CRRSA Act)</b>
Authorizing Legislation	Section 18002 of Division B of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act	Section 312 of the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, 2021
Period of Funds Availability	May be used for pre-award costs dating back to March 13, 2020, when the national emergency was declared.  Available for obligation by Governors and subrecipients through September 30, 2022.	Same as GEER Fund (CARES Act): May be used for pre-award costs dating back to March 13, 2020, when the national emergency was declared.  Available for obligation by Governors and subrecipients through September 30, 2023.
Governor Deadline for Awarding Funds	Governor must award the funds within one year of receiving them, which will be April through June 2021, depending on a Governor’s award date.	Governor must award the funds within one year of receiving them, which will be January 2022.
Definition of “Awarded”	Under the CARES Act, funds are “awarded” when the Governor awards a contract or subgrant, or otherwise reserves the funds at the State level consistent with State law and fiscal procedures.	Same as GEER Fund (CARES Act): Under the CRRSA Act, funds are “awarded” when the Governor awards a contract or subgrant, or otherwise reserves the funds at the State level consistent with State law and fiscal procedures.
Uses of Funds	The CARES Act includes allowable uses of funds related to preventing, preparing for, and responding to COVID-19.  Governors may provide subgrants to LEAs and IHEs within their jurisdiction that have been “most significantly impacted by coronavirus” to support their ability to continue providing educational services to	Same as GEER Fund (CARES Act): The CARES Act includes allowable uses of funds related to preventing, preparing for, and responding to COVID-19.  Governors may provide subgrants to LEAs and IHEs within their jurisdiction that have been “most significantly impacted by coronavirus” to support their ability to

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	<p>their students and to support the “on-going functionality” of these entities. In addition, a Governor may use these funds to provide support through a subgrant or a contract to other LEAs, IHEs, and education-related entities that the Governor “deems essential” for carrying out emergency educational services, providing child care and early childhood education, providing social and emotional support, and protecting education related jobs.</p>	<p>continue providing educational services to their students and to support the “on-going functionality” of these entities. In addition, a Governor may use these funds to provide support through a subgrant or a contract to other LEAs, IHEs, and education-related entities that the Governor “deems essential” for carrying out emergency educational services, providing child care and early childhood education, providing social and emotional support, and protecting education related jobs.</p>
Equitable Services	<p>An LEA that receives ESSER funds under the CARES Act (Section 18005) must provide equitable services to non-public school students and teachers in the same manner as provided under section 1117 of Title I, Part A of the ESEA.</p>	<p>Within GEER, the CRRSA Act includes a separate program of Emergency Assistance for Non-Public Schools (EANS) for which eligible non-public schools may apply to an SEA to receive services or assistance. Because the CRRSA Act establishes this EANS program, LEAs are not required to provide equitable services under GEER II.</p>
Types of Services under Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools	<p>Not applicable (equitable services were available).</p>	<p>Generally, allowable activities under EANS relate to safely reopening schools, continuing instruction, addressing learning loss, supporting educational technology and reimbursing for certain coronavirus-related costs. The full list can be found in the CRRSA Act, Section 312(d).</p>
Maintenance of Effort (MOE)	<p>Under the CARES Act, a State that receives GEER funds must maintain support for elementary and secondary education and State support for higher education in each of fiscal years (FY) 2020 and 2021 at least at the level of such support that is the average of the support for elementary and secondary education and higher education provided in the three fiscal years preceding the date of enactment of the CARES Act (FYs 2017, 2018, 2019).</p>	<p>Under the CRRSA Act, a State that receives GEER II funds must maintain support for elementary and secondary education and higher education in FY 2022 based on the proportional share of the State’s support for elementary and secondary education and higher education relative to the State’s overall spending averaged over FYs 2017, 2018, and 2019.</p>
Reporting	<p>Under the CARES Act, each Governor that receives GEER funds must meet the reporting requirements of section 15011 of the CARES</p>	<p>Under the CRRSA Act, each Governor that receives GEER II funds must meet the</p>

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	Act, which are satisfied through the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) reporting, and other reporting as the Secretary may require (Annual Reporting).	CARES Act reporting requirements that apply to GEER funds.
Tracking of Funds	GEER funds must be tracked separately from GEER II and EANS funds.	GEER II funds must be tracked separately from GEER and EANS funds.

# Governor’s Emergency Education Relief Fund

Authorized by the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021, Public Law 116-260

## Methodology for Calculating Allocations

Section 311(b) of the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 (CRRSA Act) requires the Department of Education (Department), after reserving 1 percent of the \$81.88 billion appropriated for the Education Stabilization Fund for the Outlying Areas (1/2 of 1 percent) and the Bureau of Indian Education at the Department of the Interior (1/2 of 1 percent), to reserve 5 percent of the remaining funds, or \$4,053,060,000, for the Governor’s Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEER Fund) authorized under section 312 of the CRRSA Act. Section 312(a)(2) requires the Secretary to reserve \$2,750,000,000 of the amount appropriated for the GEER Fund to provide Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools (EANS) grants, with the remaining \$1,303,060,000 distributed through the GEER Fund formula outlined in Section 312(b) of the CRRSA Act as a supplemental GEER Fund award (GEER II).

Section 312(b) of the CRRSA Act requires the Department to allocate 60 percent of funds reserved for the GEER II Fund based on each State’s relative population of individuals aged 5 through 24 and 40 percent based on each State’s relative number of children counted under section 1124(c) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (i.e., children counted for the purposes of making Title I, Part A formula grants to local educational agencies, or the Title I, Part A formula count). The Department used the most recent data available for both elements of this formula to determine GEER II Fund allocations to States: (1) the 2019 State-level ages 5 to 24 resident population data that the U.S. Census Bureau released in June 2020, and (2) the Title I, Part A formula count from the fiscal year 2021 preliminary Title I, Part A allocations.

Section 312(d) of the CRRSA Act requires the Department to allocate funds reserved for EANS grants based on each State’s relative number of children aged 5 through 17 at or below 185 percent of poverty who are enrolled in non-public schools in the State. The Department used school enrollment and poverty data from the American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year (2014-2018) Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) to determine the relative shares of such children in each State. Section 312(d)(5) of the CRRSA Act specifies that States receiving EANS funds may reserve not more than the greater of \$200,000 or one-half of 1 percent of such funds for administrative costs. See the following table for each State’s allocation under the CRRSA Act’s GEER Fund, including the maximum reservation of EANS funds allowed for administration.

STATE	Total Section 312 Allocation (GEER Fund)	Section 312(b) Supplemental Allocation (GEER II)	Section 312(d) Allocation (EANS)	Maximum Reservation of EANS Funds for Administration
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,053,060,000</b>	<b>1,303,060,000</b>	<b>2,750,000,000</b>	<b>17,037,279</b>
<b>ALABAMA</b>	66,854,427	21,352,384	45,502,043	227,510
<b>ALASKA</b>	8,191,720	2,824,017	5,367,703	200,000
<b>ARIZONA</b>	85,316,662	30,903,131	54,413,531	272,068
<b>ARKANSAS</b>	36,250,593	13,378,181	22,872,412	200,000

<b>STATE</b>	<b>Total Section 312 Allocation (GEER Fund)</b>	<b>Section 312(b) Supplemental Allocation (GEER II)</b>	<b>Section 312(d) Allocation (EANS)</b>	<b>Maximum Reservation of EANS Funds for Administration</b>
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>	341,442,086	153,966,243	187,475,843	937,379
<b>COLORADO</b>	47,865,504	19,431,573	28,433,931	200,000
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	28,280,812	12,449,047	15,831,765	200,000
<b>DELAWARE</b>	8,424,386	3,458,598	4,965,788	200,000
<b>DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA</b>	7,728,185	2,415,567	5,312,618	200,000
<b>FLORIDA</b>	288,776,981	75,798,940	212,978,041	1,064,890
<b>GEORGIA</b>	126,249,440	47,074,294	79,175,146	395,876
<b>HAWAII</b>	14,270,980	4,455,694	9,815,286	200,000
<b>IDAHO</b>	26,438,647	6,857,039	19,581,608	200,000
<b>ILLINOIS</b>	132,394,042	47,904,238	84,489,804	422,449
<b>INDIANA</b>	108,185,708	26,529,708	81,656,000	408,280
<b>IOWA</b>	37,837,626	11,566,281	26,271,345	200,000
<b>KANSAS</b>	38,343,973	11,676,834	26,667,139	200,000
<b>KENTUCKY</b>	60,147,596	19,329,797	40,817,799	204,089
<b>LOUISIANA</b>	78,551,550	22,985,320	55,566,230	277,831
<b>MAINE</b>	16,833,444	4,082,345	12,751,099	200,000
<b>MARYLAND</b>	56,610,981	20,732,448	35,878,533	200,000
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>	46,850,382	22,625,334	24,225,048	200,000
<b>MICHIGAN</b>	125,658,839	38,881,998	86,776,841	433,884
<b>MINNESOTA</b>	61,390,849	19,483,596	41,907,253	209,536
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>	46,931,274	15,577,851	31,353,423	200,000
<b>MISSOURI</b>	91,691,302	24,141,078	67,550,224	337,751
<b>MONTANA</b>	16,741,345	3,924,960	12,816,385	200,000
<b>NEBRASKA</b>	24,433,297	7,161,168	17,272,129	200,000
<b>NEVADA</b>	31,385,542	12,009,992	19,375,550	200,000
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>	10,869,057	3,799,848	7,069,209	200,000
<b>NEW JERSEY</b>	98,676,217	29,926,370	68,749,847	343,749
<b>NEW MEXICO</b>	27,130,198	9,847,868	17,282,330	200,000
<b>NEW YORK</b>	322,874,046	72,760,723	250,113,323	1,250,567
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>	127,744,939	42,920,546	84,824,393	424,122
<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b>	6,731,084	2,732,339	3,998,745	200,000
<b>OHIO</b>	201,190,958	46,294,684	154,896,274	774,481
<b>OKLAHOMA</b>	48,695,678	17,709,487	30,986,191	200,000
<b>OREGON</b>	41,767,534	14,172,115	27,595,419	200,000
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>	197,097,065	47,074,771	150,022,294	750,111
<b>PUERTO RICO</b>	125,990,797	21,829,617	104,161,180	520,806
<b>RHODE ISLAND</b>	10,953,111	3,804,335	7,148,776	200,000
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>	61,070,456	21,089,129	39,981,327	200,000

<b>STATE</b>	<b>Total Section 312 Allocation (GEER Fund)</b>	<b>Section 312(b) Supplemental Allocation (GEER II)</b>	<b>Section 312(d) Allocation (EANS)</b>	<b>Maximum Reservation of EANS Funds for Administration</b>
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b>	11,276,356	3,503,286	7,773,070	200,000
<b>TENNESSEE</b>	100,640,521	27,802,162	72,838,359	364,192
<b>TEXAS</b>	287,499,442	134,331,197	153,168,245	765,841
<b>UTAH</b>	37,178,352	13,200,165	23,978,187	200,000
<b>VERMONT</b>	6,215,187	1,930,818	4,284,369	200,000
<b>VIRGINIA</b>	76,584,607	29,966,588	46,618,019	233,090
<b>WASHINGTON</b>	71,715,508	25,452,480	46,263,028	231,315
<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b>	16,111,308	7,059,048	9,052,260	200,000
<b>WISCONSIN</b>	98,325,015	20,833,014	77,492,001	387,460
<b>WYOMING</b>	6,644,391	2,041,754	4,602,637	200,000