# Coronavirus Relief Fund – County Distributions

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act was signed into law on March 27, 2020. This law directed \$150 billion to states and territories via the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) to be used for expenses related to addressing the COVID-19 pandemic. NC received a total of \$4.066 billion but approximately \$481M went directly to local governments with populations greater than 500,000. Session Law 2020-4 placed \$300 million in a local government CRF reserve fund and appropriated \$150 million of those funds to be distributed to counties across NC who were not eligible for direct funding.

#### Allocation Method

The allocation percentages are determined in S.L. 2020-4. The allocation includes:

- Base allocation of \$250,000
- Additional pro-rata allocation based on county population according to 2019 Vintage Year Census Bureau estimates (leaving out Guilford, Mecklenburg, and Wake as they received funds directly from U.S. Treasury)

### Potential Uses of the Coronavirus Relief Funds

Guidance and FAQs received from the federal government suggests that eligible spending must be directly related to expenditures incurred to address the COVID-19 pandemic. The funds must be spent on purposes that were not accounted for in the government's most recently approved budget as of March 27, 2020 and must be used for expenditures incurred between March 1, 2020 and December 30, 2020. Money from the Coronavirus Relief Fund cannot be used for revenue replacement purposes.

#### The broad categories include:

- Medical expenses including the COVID-19 related expenses of public hospitals and clinics, establishment of temporary medical facilities, COVID-19 testing, and public telemedicine capabilities.
- Public health expenses such as the acquisition of personal protective equipment and other medical supplies, disinfection of public areas and other facilities such as nursing homes, and expenses for public safety measures, including expenses for quarantining.
- Payroll expenses for public safety or healthcare employees whose services are substantially dedicated to responding to the COVID-19 emergency.
- Expenses of actions that facilitate compliance with COVID-19 related public health measures such as teleworking, distance learning, food delivery paid sick and family and medical leave for public employees, expenses for maintaining prisons, and expenses for protecting the homeless population.
- Expenses associated with the provision of economic support in connection with the COVID-19 public health emergency.
- Other expenses incurred to address the COVID-19 public health emergency

Alamance	3,007,967	Relief Fund Count Franklin	1,383,798	Orange	2,665,753
Alexander	2155 <b>8</b> 1,04140,10 <b>6</b> 0601110 A	Gaston	3,903,161		457,056
Alleghany	431,203	Gates		Pasquotank .	897,950
Anson	647,744	Graham	387,338		1,276,007
Ashe	692,602	Granville		Perguimans	469,047
Avery	535,658	Greene	592,800	56 - 10-11-14 (A-6) - 04-14-14 (A-6)	892,515
Beaufort	1,014,608	Guilford*		Pitt	3,190,732
Bertie	558,274	Halifax	1,063,679		587,186
Bladen	782,398	Harnett		Randolph	2,587,509
Brunswick	2,573,728	Haywood	1,263,918	Richmond	979,383
Buncombe	4,499,663	Henderson	2,160,413	Robeson	2,375,312
Burke	1,722,221	Hertford		Rockingham	1,730,763
Cabarrus	3,771,761	Hoke	1,148,675	Rowan	2,561,818
Caldwell	1,587,063	Hyde	330,327	Rutherford	1,340,584
Camden	426,810	Iredell	3,208,043		1,283,670
Carteret	1,380,349	Jackson	964,886	Scotland	816,582
Caswell	617,775	Johnston	3,656,014	Stanly	1,271,874
Catawba	2,845,947	Jones	403,250	Stokes	991,781
Chatham	1,461,651		1,255,165	Surry	1,417,933
Cherokee	715,527	Lenoir	1,160,309	Swain	482,194
Chowan	476,857	Lincoln	1,651,054	Transylvania	809,455
Clay	432,732	Macon	994,465	Tyrrell	315,342
Cleveland	1,843,630	Madison	833,421	Union	4,152,585
Columbus	1,153,133	Martin	603,961	Vance	974,599
Craven	1,911,835	Mcdowell	615,106	Wake*	25
Cumberland	5,708,842	Mecklenburg*		Warren	571,030
Currituck	701,713	Mitchell	493,469	Washington	438,410
Dare	852,149	Montgomery	692,114	Watauga	1,164,018
Davidson	2,977,053	Moore	1,891,351	Wayne	2,253,382
Davie	947,118	Nash	1,784,259	Wilkes	1,363,086
Duplin	1,205,735	New Hanover	4,064,953	Wilson	1,580,929
Durham	5,480,715	Northampton .	566,995	Yadkin	862,854
Edgecombe	1,087,466	Onslow	3,470,516	Yancey	543,989
orsyth	6,470,065				•

<sup>\*</sup> Already received funding directly from the U.S. Treasury.



## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

# OFFICE OF STATE BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT Employment First State for Individuals with Disabilities

ROY COOPER GOVERNOR

CHARLES PERUSSE STATE BUDGET DIRECTOR

May 6, 2020

Dear County Leader,

This letter is to inform you about funding for North Carolina local governments from the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) established under the CARES Act. In total about \$4.07 billion will be allocated to the State of North Carolina. The four largest local governments (with populations in excess of 500,000) have already received a direct distribution from the U.S. Treasury of about \$481 million; the remaining funds have been received by the State of North Carolina to be used on behalf of the State and the remaining local governments. The State share of the remaining funds is estimated to be approximately \$3.585 billion.

HB 1043/S.L. 2020-4 has appropriated \$150 million to be distributed to county governments based on their population according to 2019 Vintage Year Census Bureau estimates. Each county will receive a minimum distribution of \$250,000. Counties can choose to share with municipalities in their county if the transfer qualifies as a necessary expenditure incurred due to the coronavirus public health emergency. The law also reserved an additional \$150 million for local governments for future use if the U.S. Treasury approves revenue replacement as an acceptable use of these funds.

At this time, the State expects to award the entire local share to counties for COVID-19 health-related expenditures at one time. Attached is a chart that shows each county's share of the \$150 million.

<u>Guidance</u> and <u>FAOs</u> received from the federal government suggests that eligible spending must be directly related to expenditures incurred to address the COVID-19 pandemic. The broad categories include:

- Medical expenses including the COVID-19 related expenses of public hospitals and clinics, establishment of temporary medical facilities, COVID-19 testing, and public telemedicine capabilities.
- Public health expenses such as the acquisition of personal protective equipment and
  other medical supplies, disinfection of public areas and other facilities such as nursing
  homes, and expenses for public safety measures, including expenses for quarantining.
- Payroll expenses for public safety or healthcare employees whose services are substantially dedicated to responding to the COVID-19 emergency.

- Expenses of actions that facilitate compliance with COVID-19 related public health measures such as teleworking, distance learning, food delivery, paid sick and family and medical leave for public employees, expenses for maintaining prisons, and expenses for protecting the homeless population.
- Expenses associated with the provision of economic support in connection with the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Treasury guidance also states that these funds must be used or obligated by December 30, 2020. These funds may not be used for damages covered by insurance, payroll or benefits for employees not substantially dedicated to responding to or mitigating the COVID-19 health emergency, or to reimburse for revenue losses.

Please contact the NC Pandemic Recovery Office if you have questions about allowable uses of federal funding at <a href="mailto:ncpro@osbm.nc.gov">ncpro@osbm.nc.gov</a>. The federal government requires reporting on the use of these funds according to the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA). The State will require quarterly reporting of funds to the NC Pandemic Recovery Office beginning on October 1, 2020 and report on your behalf to the federal government. Please fill out the attached information form to ensure accurate reporting and complete the W-9 form so that OSBM has the information needed to disburse your allotment and return to <a href="mailto:ncpro@osbm.nc.gov">ncpro@osbm.nc.gov</a>. The receipt of these forms is required before the State will disburse funds. The State requests each county to submit a plan to the State on how the county proposes to use its share of the funds. We would like to receive this plan by June 1, 2020. Plans will be available to view on the ncpro.osbm.gov website.

All expenditures must be consistent with federal rules and regulations promulgated by the U.S. Treasury. Please know that S.L. 2020-4 states "Counties and municipalities are liable to the State for any misuse or mishandling of these funds, and subject to clawback and other appropriate measures, including the reduction or elimination of other State funds. Any local government officer, official, or employee who violates this section shall be subject to a civil action by the State and held personally liable to reimburse the State."

Thank you for everything you are doing on behalf of North Carolina's residents during this pandemic. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

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