

Coronavirus Child Care and Education Relief Act (CCCERA) Summary of K–12 Education Provisions



Augmenting the CARES Act Education Stabilization Fund (ESF): \$345 billion

- **\$175 billion** for K–12 state educational agencies for elementary and secondary schools
- **\$132 billion** for institutions of higher education
- **\$33 billion** for governors to support K–12, higher education, early childhood, and other education entities
- **\$3.5 billion** for the Bureau of Indian Education, tribal colleges and universities, and outlying areas

Distribution of K–12 Funds (Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund, ESSER): The amount of funding allocated to each state and district will be based on its relative share of Title I, Part A funding under the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). States are required to subgrant at least 90 percent of ESSER funds to districts.

Use of ESSER Funds: Funds can be used for any allowable purpose under the ESSA, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act, McKinney-Vento Education for Homeless Children and Youth Act, Native Hawaiian Education Act, Alaska Native Educational Equity, Support, and Assistance Act, and Adult Education and Family Literacy Act. Funds can also be used for such activities as

- Coordinating with public health departments and purchasing PPE and supplies to sanitize and clean facilities;
- Addressing the needs of low-income students, children with disabilities, English learners, students of color, migrant children, homeless students, students involved with the juvenile justice system, and foster care youth;
- Improving academic instruction, engagement, and progress monitoring during periods of remote learning, in addition to providing school meals, technology, child care, and other supports during school closures; and
- Maintaining the operation and continuity of services and employing existing staff.

Addressing Learning Loss from Prolonged School Closures:

- States must use **5 percent** of their ESSER grants to address learning loss, which must include supporting districts to measure students' academic, social, and emotional needs via high-quality diagnostic assessments and to report on student progress, engagement, and well-being. States can also use funds for extending instructional time.
- Districts must set aside at least **20 percent** of ESSER funds to measure and address learning loss, including by administering diagnostic assessments, implementing evidence-based activities to meet students' comprehensive needs, offering professional development to staff, and providing information and assistance to families.

Maintaining State Funding: To receive ESF, states must provide an “assurance” that they will provide at least as much funding for K–12 and higher education in fiscal years 2020, 2021, and 2022 as they provided in fiscal year 2019 or 2020, whichever is higher. Funds must also be used to supplement, not supplant, state and local spending on K–12 schools.

Reactions to CARES Act Implementation by the U.S. Department of Education: CCCERA

- Clarifies that [equitable services](#) provided to private school children using ESF funds must be provided only to students who are eligible for equitable services under Title I of ESSA, not all private school children.
- Does not include new funding in the ESF for discretionary grants to states with the highest coronavirus burden; ED has [proposed](#) to use these funds in the CARES Act for “microgrants” to students and families to purchase educational services, including from private providers.

Supplemental Appropriations for Federal Education Programs: CCCERA provides an additional

- **\$11 billion** for Title I, Part A
- **\$300 million** for Title I, Part C (migrant children)
- **\$500 million** for the Education for Homeless Children and Youths program under McKinney-Vento
- **\$1 billion** for Title III (English learners)
- **\$100 million** for Title I, Part D (neglected or delinquent youth)
- **\$11 billion** for IDEA, Part B (K–12 special education)

Funding for Home Internet Access: CCCERA provides **\$4 billion** via the Federal Communication Commission’s E-Rate program for schools to purchase computers, tablets, and devices, hotspots, and home internet service for students.

A more detailed summary of CCCERA is available [here](#).