

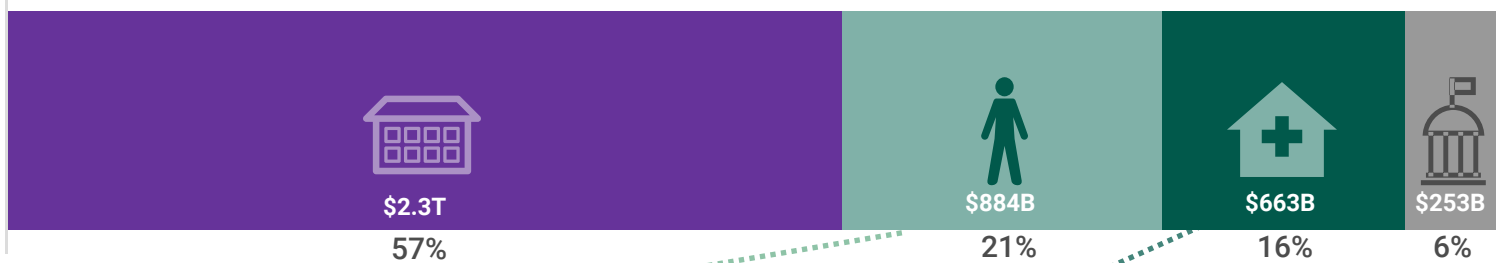
Between March and April 2020, Congress passed four emergency spending bills totaling \$4 trillion to help businesses, health care providers, local governments, and individual citizens respond to the impacts of COVID-19. The largest of the bills, [the CARES Act](#), included \$4 trillion and most of the relevant funds for the HCH Community ([FAQ on federal funds](#)). While the funds did provide necessary relief ([summary of key provisions](#)) the impact was temporary, and millions now face eviction as the expiration of the federal eviction moratorium approaches on December 31st. Homeless health care providers will face numerous other difficulties over the course of winter brought on by ongoing COVID-19 infections, flu season, cold weather, natural disasters, and social uprisings. Congress must act to provide desperately needed assistance for homeless service providers and people living in (or at risk of) homelessness.

*I heard there was going to be billions, but I didn't see it. I don't know how people are supposed to stay housed if they can't pay rent or bills. [Where is the COVID-19 money?](#)*

*Deidre Young*  
Co-Chair, National Consumer Advisory Board

## Over half (57%), or \$2.3 trillion went to relief for **businesses**\*

● BUSINESSES ● INDIVIDUALS ● HEALTH CARE ● STATE GOVERNMENTS



Of the \$884 billion, \$651 billion went to programs that may directly benefit [individuals\\*\\*](#) with the lived experience of homelessness.

- Stimulus Checks, \$292B
- \$600/Week Unemployment, \$291B
- Food/Nutrition Assistance, \$55B
- Housing & Homelessness Programs, \$12B

Of the \$663 billion, \$394 billion went to programs that may directly benefit [health care organizations or programs\\*\\*\\*](#) serving people who experience homelessness.

- Provider Relief Fund, \$175B
- Supplies & Preparedness Grants, \$47B
- Community Health Centers, \$4B
- Workforce Development, \$3B
- Increase in Medicaid Match, \$165B

\* Some of these funds benefitted health care organizations, such as the Paycheck Protection Program and tax credits for paid sick and family leave.

\*\*Other relevant relief for individuals not reflected here includes child and family services funding and student loan deferrals.

\*\*\* Other relevant relief for health care organizations not reflected here includes FEMA expansion, Medicare payments, and funds for local health authorities.

**A SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT OF FUNDING IS STILL UNSPENT:** As of November 2020 only [\\$2.4 trillion](#) or roughly 60% of the \$4 trillion has been committed or disbursed, leaving 40% still unallocated. The majority of the unused funds are tax breaks and loan programs available to businesses. However, billions also remain unspent for programs benefitting individuals, the health care sector, and local governments. This is primarily attributed to administrative delays, bureaucratic inefficiencies, and aging program infrastructures. Along with the urgent need for more relief money, action is needed at all levels of government to distribute money more quickly and efficiently.