



Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act *Education Provisions*

The *CARES Act* gives parents of young children, early care and education providers, students, borrowers, educators, schools, and colleges the direct, immediate, and comprehensive relief they need as we confront an unprecedented public health emergency.

The *CARES Act* provides approximately \$31 billion in emergency education funding to students, schools, institutions, and states across the country.

- **Gives states \$13 billion to support school districts.**
 - This funding would cover a wide range of activities, including cleaning and sanitizing schools, purchasing educational technology such as laptops and hotspot devices, training educators to use online learning tools, ensuring access to education for students with disabilities, and providing students emergency funding for food, housing, and other basic essentials.
- **Provides \$14 billion in emergency financial relief and additional flexibility to support institutions of higher education.**
 - Gives direct financial relief to institutions of higher education struggling to make up for lost revenue following school closures and requires that institutions spend some of that funding on emergency financial aid grants to students. This includes \$1 billion to support HBCUs, Tribal Colleges and Universities, other Minority-Serving Institutions, and other under-resourced institutions.
- **Provides \$3 billion to governors for emergency education relief that can be spent on school districts, institutions of higher education, or both.**

The *CARES Act* offers immediate relief to federal student loan borrowers.

- Suspends loan payments and prevents interest from accruing on all federal student loans through September.
- Halts all involuntary collection of federal student loan debt, including wage garnishment and tax refund offset, through September.

The *CARES Act* helps students cope with campus closures.

- **Ensures students do not lose vital financial support** as a result of campus closures related to the coronavirus.
 - Allows colleges to continue paying students using Federal Work Study even if the student is unable to work during the crisis.
 - Ensures that any semester that a student is unable to complete as a result of the crisis is not counted against their Pell Grant or subsidized loan eligibility limit. Additionally, students will not be required to repay federal loans taken out the semester that is interrupted by COVID.

- Allows American students who are studying at a foreign institution to continue their education during this crisis by taking courses via distance ed or at a partnering U.S. based institution.

The CARES Act offers child care relief to families and frontline workers.

- **Provides \$3.5 billion for child care and an additional \$750 million for Head Start.**
 - Supports child care providers through the crisis, even if providers are forced to close, and ensures that workers in the health care sector, emergency responders, sanitation workers, and other essential workers have access to child care to enable them to work.
 - Ensures children and families enrolled in Head Start continue receiving services, to the extent possible, and provides funding for summer programming in areas of the country that will be ready to reopen by then.

Related Agencies

The CARES Act provides relief for AmeriCorps volunteers, grantees and the Corporation for National and Community Service.

- **Ensures that AmeriCorps volunteers whose service has been disrupted by COVID-19 can still earn their education awards.**
 - Ensures National Civilian Community Corps (NCCC) members can re-enroll if their service if it is interrupted by COVID-19 up to the age of 26, and creates additional flexibilities for grantees and the Corporation of National and Community Service to fulfill their financial obligations.