The Restaurant Revitalization Fund provides emergency assistance to bars, restaurants, and other food and beverage-related businesses. The program compensates owners for the decline in revenue due to the COVID-pandemic.

The Coronavirus Relief Fund, initially established by the CARES Act, provides for payments to state, local, and tribal governments for necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. The funds support state and local governments to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and ensure uninsured Americans can get treatment for COVID-19. In the NIPAs, funds provided to nonprofit hospitals are recorded as social benefits.

The Department of Health and Human Services distributes money from the Provider Relief Fund to hospitals and health care providers on the front lines of the coronavirus response. This funding supports health care-related expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19 and ensures uninsured Americans can get treatment for COVID-19. In the NIPAs, funds provided to nonprofit hospitals are recorded as social benefits.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to help small businesses and nonprofit institutions make payroll and cover other expenses. It also provides funding to the Restaurant Revitalization Fund.

Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see the Paycheck Protection Program, the Emergency Rental Assistance program, and the Paycheck Protection Program.

4. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see how the federal government is responding to the COVID-19 pandemic effect by state. Additional estimates of personal payments are included in the NIPAs.

5. The Paycheck Protection Program to businesses provides forgivable loans to small businesses, including nonprofit hospitals, for payroll and other operating expenses.

6. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to small businesses and nonprofit institutions for payroll and other operating expenses. It also provides funding to the Restaurant Revitalization Fund.

7. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

8. The Coronavirus Relief Fund, initially established by the CARES Act, provides for payments to state, local, and tribal governments for necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

9. The Coronavirus Relief Fund, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct payments to state, school, and institutions of higher education in response to coronavirus. Four grant programs were created through the CARES Act: Education stabilization fund discretionary grants, Governors emergency education relief, Elementary and secondary school emergency relief, and higher education emergency relief fund.

10. The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act initially provided $195 billion for state and local education in a program established by the Elementary and secondary School Emergency Relief Fund. The Education Stabilization Fund is a separate program that provides grants to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to distribute to states to help schools and other entities respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

11. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see how the federal government is responding to the COVID-19 pandemic effect by state. Additional estimates of personal payments are included in the NIPAs.

12. The Paycheck Protection Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides forgivable loans to small businesses and nonprofit institutions for payroll and other operating expenses. It also provides funding to the Restaurant Revitalization Fund.

13. Economic impact payments, initially established by the CARES Act, provide direct payments to individuals. For more information, see how the federal government is responding to the COVID-19 pandemic effect by state. Additional estimates of personal payments are included in the NIPAs.