

Overview

The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, 2021, enacted December 27, 2020, provides \$4,053,060,000 for the Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund for non-public schools.

Of this \$4,053,060,000 total, \$2,750,000,000 is reserved for an **Emergency Assistance to Nonpublic Schools (EANS)** program. *This amounts to about \$500 per private school student nationally.*

The American Rescue Plan (ARP), which was passed in March 2021 as part of the FY21 Budget Reconciliation process, authorized an additional \$2,750,000,000 to the States for services and assistance to private schools under the EANS program authorized under the CRRSA act for a total of \$5,500,000,000 in EANS funding!

Frequently Asked Questions

What types of schools qualify for funding?

The bill says these dollars should be targeted to private schools that serve mostly low-income students and that have been most affected by COVID-19. All schools are eligible to apply, and you do not have to be receiving Title 1 funding to qualify.

When should non-public schools expect to have access to their funding from the state?

That is dependent on how governors and state education agencies (SEAs) decided to roll out funds. There should be an announcement forthcoming that explains the process for applications and the funding process.

How do schools or dioceses put in a request or application for funding?

This information should be provided by each state's governor/state education agency. Application processes will vary.

Do schools or local education agencies (LEAs) take the funds directly?

No. Once approved, the SEA would submit payment directly to partners, such as Achieve3000, as these dollars are to be controlled by the state education agency (SEA) per the law as enacted.

What do schools need to know when putting in funding applications?

When applying for funds to be used for Achieve3000 products, applicants can and should provide in their application the intent to partner with Achieve3000.

When will the application be available on my state's DOE website?

Your state should get the application out within 30 days of approval, but there is not a hard and fast timeline. Each state will create its own application process to distribute allocations to schools.

What if I didn't qualify for the first round of funding?

All private and parochial schools should be eligible for this round of funding but can only receive PPP or EANS, not both.

What types of services can be included under EANS?

Services include safely reopening schools, continuing instruction, addressing learning loss, supporting educational technology, and reimbursing for certain coronavirus-related costs. Achieve3000's digital platform offers four solutions that meet the criteria from PreK to grade 12 in remote, hybrid/online, and in-person settings. Funds can also be used for COVID-19 testing and tracing.

Will covered services vary from state to state?

Yes. Each governor and his/her state department of education has the discretion to develop how these dollars will be spent, so no two states will be the same. For a complete list, go to page 10, section D of the [OESE EANS FAQs](#)

Will reimbursements of expenses over the last ten months be allowed?

Yes, it is allowable, but states are not required to reimburse for these expenditures, and it will depend on state law or the comfort level in your state giving money to non-public schools.

Can parish schools apply for PPP and EANS funds if the parish is receiving funding?

Private schools are eligible for either PPP or EANS under this round of funding — this is in addition to any CARES funding. It would seem that the intent of the law would be that a school whose employees' payroll is being protected and is therefore benefiting from that funding is not eligible to receive EANS.

How do I find more detailed information?

Link to the FAQs and guidance that is provided by the US DOE: [OESE EANS FAQs](#)

Total EANS (CRRSA and ARP) funding by state below:

STATE	CRRSA Act/EANS (December 2020)	ARP/EANS (March 2021)	TOTAL EANS (CRRSA + ARP) AVAILABLE
ALABAMA	\$45,502,043	\$42,310,000	\$87,812,043
ALASKA	\$5,367,703	\$5,793,000	\$11,160,703
ARIZONA	\$54,413,531	\$59,235,000	\$113,648,531
ARKANSAS	\$22,872,412	\$24,807,000	\$47,679,412
CALIFORNIA	\$187,475,843	\$174,539,000	\$362,014,843
COLORADO	\$28,433,931	\$38,475,000	\$66,908,931
CONNECTICUT	\$15,831,765	\$15,271,000	\$31,102,765
DELAWARE	\$4,965,788	\$2,301,000	\$7,266,788
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	\$5,312,618	\$2,371,000	\$7,683,618
FLORIDA	\$212,978,041	\$242,220,000	\$455,198,041
GEORGIA	\$79,175,146	\$65,585,000	\$144,760,146
HAWAII	\$9,815,286	\$11,490,000	\$21,305,286
IDAHO	\$19,581,608	\$25,910,000	\$45,491,608
ILLINOIS	\$84,489,804	\$79,993,000	\$164,482,804
INDIANA	\$81,656,000	\$67,679,000	\$149,335,000
IOWA	\$26,271,345	\$21,341,000	\$47,612,345
KANSAS	\$26,667,139	\$20,668,000	\$47,335,139
KENTUCKY	\$40,817,799	\$42,344,000	\$83,161,799
LOUISIANA	\$55,566,230	\$49,073,000	\$104,639,230
MAINE	\$12,751,099	\$5,552,000	\$18,303,099
MARYLAND	\$35,878,533	\$49,036,000	\$84,914,533
MASSACHUSETTS	\$24,225,048	\$27,368,000	\$51,593,048
MICHIGAN	\$86,776,841	\$93,023,000	\$179,799,841

Total EANS (CRRSA and ARP) funding by state below:
(continued)

MINNESOTA	\$41,907,253	\$37,734,000	\$79,641,253
MISSISSIPPI	\$31,353,423	\$32,093,000	\$63,446,423
MISSOURI	\$67,550,224	\$60,451,000	\$128,001,224
MONTANA	\$12,816,385	\$7,046,000	\$19,862,385
NEBRASKA	\$17,272,129	\$19,861,000	\$37,133,129
NEVADA	\$19,375,550	\$14,885,000	\$34,260,550
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$7,069,209	\$6,637,000	\$13,706,209
NEW JERSEY	\$68,749,847	\$73,135,000	\$141,884,847
NEW MEXICO	\$17,282,330	\$19,556,000	\$36,838,330
NEW YORK	\$250,113,323	\$257,602,000	\$507,715,323
NORTH CAROLINA	\$84,824,393	\$82,556,000	\$167,380,393
NORTH DAKOTA	\$3,998,745	\$3,675,000	\$7,673,745
OHIO	\$154,896,274	\$153,951,000	\$308,847,274
OKLAHOMA	\$30,986,191	\$41,055,000	\$72,041,191
OREGON	\$27,595,419	\$25,161,000	\$52,756,419
PENNSYLVANIA	\$150,022,294	\$144,436,000	\$294,458,294
PUERTO RICO	\$104,161,180	\$104,249,000	\$208,410,180
RHODE ISLAND	\$7,148,776	\$5,120,000	\$12,268,776
SOUTH CAROLINA	\$39,981,327	\$41,751,000	\$81,732,327
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$7,773,070	\$5,693,000	\$13,466,070
TENNESSEE	\$72,838,359	\$80,427,000	\$153,265,359
TEXAS	\$153,168,245	\$155,697,000	\$308,865,245
UTAH	\$23,978,187	\$36,035,000	\$60,013,187
VERMONT	\$4,284,369	\$2,628,000	\$6,912,369
VIRGINIA	\$46,618,019	\$44,385,000	\$91,003,019
WASHINGTON	\$46,263,028	\$43,708,000	\$89,971,028
WEST VIRGINIA	\$9,052,260	\$11,308,000	\$20,360,260
WISCONSIN	\$77,492,001	\$67,063,000	\$144,555,001
WYOMING	\$4,602,637	\$5,718,000	\$10,320,637
Total:	\$2,750,000,000	\$2,750,000,000	\$5,500,000,000