

## The Comprehensive Addiction Resources Emergency Act State-by-State Funding Estimates

The estimates in the following fact sheets are calculated by applying the funding formula established by the Comprehensive Addiction Resources Emergency (CARE) Act to publicly available drug overdose and mortality rate data. The CARE Act was introduced in the 116<sup>th</sup> Congress by Senator Elizabeth Warren and Congressman Elijah E. Cummings.

County-level drug overdose death numbers and mortality rates are drawn from County Health Rankings' "2019 County Health Rankings National Data," compiled from the CDC WONDER Mortality Database.<sup>1</sup> Where available, county-level drug overdose totals and associated mortality rates reflect the sum total of overdose deaths in these counties from 2015 to 2017. Notably, 1,422 of 3,142 counties nationwide do not have data available for 2015 to 2017 and were not included in this analysis. The addition of data from these counties would enhance funding estimates.

State-level drug overdose data are drawn from the CDC's Drug Overdose Death Database.<sup>2</sup> State-level drug overdose totals reflect the sum total of overdose deaths in each state from 2015 to 2017. These estimates include data from the 50 states and the District of Columbia. This analysis assumes that Puerto Rico would receive \$2 million a year in state-level formula funding (the minimum allotment).

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<sup>1</sup> County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, "Rankings Data & Documentation," <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/explore-health-rankings/rankings-data-documentation>.

<sup>2</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "Drug Overdose Deaths," <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/data/statedeaths.html>.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN ALABAMA

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$38.3 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Alabama would receive an estimated \$30 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Alabama could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Alabama could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Alabama would receive an estimated \$8.4 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that **5 counties in Alabama would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Jefferson, DeKalb, St. Clair, Escambia, and Blount. For example:

- **Jefferson County**, with 572 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$6.1 million** per year.
- **St. Clair County**, with 77 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$820,000** per year.
- **DeKalb County**, with 63 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$671,000** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN ALASKA

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$6 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Alaska would receive an estimated \$5.7 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Alaska could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Alaska could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **Juneau County would receive an estimated \$298,000 in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants. The county recorded 28 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN ARIZONA

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$80 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Arizona would receive an estimated \$41.3 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Arizona could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Arizona could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Arizona would receive an estimated \$38.6 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that **6 counties in Arizona would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Maricopa, Pima, Gila, La Paz, Mohave, and Yavapai. For example:

- **Maricopa County**, with 2,473 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$26.3 million** per year.
- **Pima County**, with 719 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$7.7 million** per year.
- **Yavapai County**, with 180 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$1.9 million** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN ARKANSAS

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$19 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Arkansas would receive an estimated \$17.6 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Arkansas could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Arkansas could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Arkansas would receive an estimated \$1.4 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that **5 counties in Arkansas would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Clay, Garland, Izard, Franklin, and Lincoln. For example:

- **Garland County**, with 84 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$895,000** per year.
- **Clay County**, with 14 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$149,000** per year.
- **Franklin County**, with 13 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$138,000** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN CALIFORNIA

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$266.5 million*

Under the CARE Act, **California would receive an estimated \$144.8 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in California could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in California could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in California would receive an estimated \$121.7 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that 21 **counties in California would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Los Angeles, San Diego, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, Kern, San Francisco, Alameda, Santa Clara, Fresno, San Bernardino, Ventura, San Joaquin, Contra Costa, Lake, Humboldt, Tuolumne, Siskiyou, Butte, Mendocino, and Lassen. For example:

- **Los Angeles County**, with 2,470 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$26.3 million** per year.
- **San Diego County**, with 1,336 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$14.2 million** per year.
- **Orange County**, with 1,168 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$12.4 million** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN COLORADO

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$51.6 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Colorado would receive an estimated \$30.6 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Colorado could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Colorado could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Colorado would receive an estimated \$20.9 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that 10 **counties in Colorado would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including El Paso, Denver, Adams, Arapahoe, Jefferson, Huerfano, Las Animas, Rio Grande, Pueblo, and Fremont. For example:

- **El Paso County**, with 498 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$5.3 million** per year.
- **Denver County**, with 397 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$4.2 million** per year.
- **Adams County**, with 291 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$3.1 million** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN CONNECTICUT

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$56.2 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Connecticut would receive an estimated \$25.9 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Connecticut could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Connecticut could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Connecticut would receive an estimated \$30.3 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that **every county in Connecticut would likely be eligible for these formula grants:**

- **Hartford County**, with 792 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$8.4 million** per year.
- **New Haven County**, with 768 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$8.2 million** per year.
- **Fairfield County**, with 493 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$5.2 million** per year.



## CARE ACT FUNDING IN DELAWARE

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$15.5 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Delaware would receive an estimated \$8.2 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Delaware could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Delaware could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Delaware would receive an estimated \$7.4 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that **2 counties in Delaware would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including New Castle and Sussex:

- **New Castle County**, with 508 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$5.4 million** per year.
- **Sussex County**, with 186 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$2 million** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$17.9 million*

Under the CARE Act, **District of Columbia would receive an estimated \$10.4 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in District of Columbia could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in District of Columbia could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **D.C. would receive an estimated \$7.5 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants. The city recorded 704 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN FLORIDA

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$247.1 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Florida would receive an estimated \$131 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Florida could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Florida could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Florida would receive an estimated \$116.1 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that 21 **counties in Florida would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Palm Beach, Broward, Duval, Miami-Dade, Pinellas, Orange, Hillsborough, Brevard, Lee, Manatee, Pasco, Polk, Volusia, Marion, Sarasota, Seminole, Dixie, Monroe, Citrus, Clay, and St. Lucie. For example:

- **Palm Beach County**, with 1,521 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$16.2 million** per year.
- **Broward County**, with 1,367 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$14.6 million** per year.
- **Duval County**, with 1,012 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$10.8 million** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN GEORGIA

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$69.9 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Georgia would receive an estimated \$54.3 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Georgia could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Georgia could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Georgia would receive an estimated \$15.6 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that **12 counties in Georgia would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Fulton, Cobb, Gwinnett, Haralson, Brantley, Catoosa, Rabun, Charlton, Dawson, Richmond, Fannin, and Lumpkin. For example:

- **Fulton County**, with 472 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$5 million** per year.
- **Cobb County**, with 384 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$4.1 million** per year.
- **Gwinnett County**, with 278 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$3 million** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN HAWAII

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$10.4 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Hawaii would receive an estimated \$6 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Hawaii could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Hawaii could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **Honolulu County would receive an estimated \$4.4 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants. The county recorded 409 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN IDAHO

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$10.4 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Idaho would receive an estimated \$10.1 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Idaho could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Idaho could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Idaho would receive an estimated \$298,000 in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that **2 counties in Idaho would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Shoshone and Payette:

- **Payette County**, with 17 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$181,000** per year.
- **Shoshone County**, with 11 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$117,000** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN ILLINOIS

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$129.3 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Illinois would receive an estimated \$74.9 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Illinois could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Illinois could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Illinois would receive an estimated \$54.4 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that 17 **counties in Illinois would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Cook, DuPage, Will, Winnebago, Lake, Jersey, Franklin, De Witt, Madison, Bond, Vermilion, Marion, Washington, LaSalle, Livingston, Peoria, Christian. For example:

- **Cook County**, with 3,046 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$32.4 million** per year.
- **DuPage County**, with 393 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$4.2 million** per year.
- **Will County**, with 384 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$4.1 million** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN INDIANA

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$82.6 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Indiana would receive an estimated \$52.1 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Indiana could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Indiana could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Indiana would receive an estimated \$30.5 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that 33 **counties in Indiana would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Marion, Lake, Fayette, Wayne, Scott, Union, Blackford, Randolph, Starke, Grant, Delaware, Jennings, Howard, Dearborn, Pulaski, Ripley, Jay, Madison, Switzerland, Clark, Jackson, Floyd, Vanderburgh, Newton, Rush, Vermillion, Morgan, Franklin, Wabash, Porte. For example:

- **Marion County**, with 939 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$10 million** per year.
- **Lake County**, with 338 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$3.6 million** per year.
- **Vanderburgh County**, with 158 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$1.7 million** per year.



## CARE ACT FUNDING IN IOWA

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$14.3 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Iowa would receive an estimated \$14.3 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Iowa could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Iowa could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN KANSAS

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$14.4 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Kansas would receive an estimated \$14.4 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Kansas could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Kansas could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN KENTUCKY

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$80.6 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Kentucky would receive an estimated \$42.8 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Kentucky could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Kentucky could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Kentucky would receive an estimated \$37.8 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that **64 counties in Kentucky would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Jefferson, Fayette, Kenton, Gallatin, Harrison, Campbell, Estill, Bell, Boyd, Mason, Pendleton, Martin, Leslie, Grant, Knox, Bracken, Carter, Floyd, Montgomery, Powell, Anderson, Owen, Clinton, Clark, Whitley, Jessamine, Boyle, Boone, Grayson, Fleming, Ma. For example:

- **Jefferson County**, with 901 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$9.6 million** per year.
- **Fayette County**, with 353 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$3.8 million** per year.
- **Kenton County**, with 324 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$3.5 million** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN LOUISIANA

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$51.9 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Louisiana would receive an estimated \$34.6 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Louisiana could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Louisiana could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Louisiana would receive an estimated \$17.3 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that 11 **counties in Louisiana would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Jefferson, Orleans, Washington, Livingston, St. Bernard, Terrebonne, West Carroll, St. Tammany, Plaquemines, Tangipahoa, and St. John the Baptist. For example:

- **Jefferson County**, with 446 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$4.7 million** per year.
- **Orleans County**, with 405 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$4.3 million** per year.
- **St. Tammany County**, with 214 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$2.3 million** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN MAINE

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$19.3 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Maine would receive an estimated \$11.1 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Maine could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Maine could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Maine would receive an estimated \$8.2 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that **6 counties in Maine would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Washington, Kennebec, York, Penobscot, Somerset, and Cumberland. For example:

- **Cumberland County**, with 233 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$2.5 million** per year.
- **York County**, with 195 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$2.1 million** per year.
- **Penobscot County**, with 138 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$1.5 million** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN MARYLAND

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$109.1 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Maryland would receive an estimated \$52 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Maryland could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Maryland could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Maryland would receive an estimated \$57 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that 20 **counties in Maryland would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Baltimore City, Baltimore, Anne Arundel, Prince George's, Montgomery, Harford, Cecil, Allegany, Worcester, Washington, Caroline, Calvert, Carroll, Kent, Frederick, Somerset, St. Mary's, Wicomico, Charles, and Queen Anne's. For example:

- **Baltimore City**, with 1,383 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$14.7 million** per year.
- **Baltimore County**, with 1,044 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$11.1 million** per year.
- **Anne Arundel County**, with 606 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$6.5 million** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN MASSACHUSETTS

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$120.1 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Massachusetts would receive an estimated \$56.6 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Massachusetts could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Massachusetts could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Massachusetts would receive an estimated \$63.5 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that 10 **counties in Massachusetts would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Middlesex, Essex, Worcester, Suffolk, Bristol, Plymouth, Norfolk, Hampden, Barnstable, and Berkshire. For example:

- **Middlesex County**, with 1,126 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$12 million** per year.
- **Essex County**, with 842 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$9 million** per year.
- **Worcester County**, with 725 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$7.7 million** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN MICHIGAN

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$128.8 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Michigan would receive an estimated \$75.2 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Michigan could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Michigan could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Michigan would receive an estimated \$53.6 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that 19 **counties in Michigan would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Wayne, Macomb, Oakland, Genesee, Kent, St. Clair, Monroe, Iron, Calhoun, Clare, Crawford, Manistee, Iosco, Roscommon, Bay, Ingham, Dickinson, Otsego, and Huron. For example:

- **Wayne County**, with 2,007 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$21.4 million** per year.
- **Macomb County**, with 963 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$10.3 million** per year.
- **Oakland County**, with 448 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$4.8 million** per year.



## CARE ACT FUNDING IN MINNESOTA

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$33.8 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Minnesota would receive an estimated \$24.3 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Minnesota could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Minnesota could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Minnesota would receive an estimated \$9.6 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that **4 counties in Minnesota would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Hennepin, Ramsey, Cass, and Mille Lacs. For example:

- **Hennepin County**, with 576 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$6.1 million** per year.
- **Ramsey County**, with 280 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$3 million** per year.
- **Cass County**, with 24 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$256,000** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN MISSISSIPPI

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$16.2 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Mississippi would receive an estimated \$15 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Mississippi could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Mississippi could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Mississippi would receive an estimated \$1.2 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that **3 counties in Mississippi would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Pearl River, Hancock, and Marion:

- **Pearl River County**, with 54 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$575,000** per year.
- **Hancock County**, with 43 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$458,000** per year.
- **Marion County**, with 20 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$213,000** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN MISSOURI

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$68.5 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Missouri would receive an estimated \$42.2 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Missouri could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Missouri could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Missouri would receive an estimated \$26.3 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that **17 counties in Missouri would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including St. Louis, St. Louis City, Jackson, Jefferson, Greene, Hickory, Iron, Crawford, Franklin, St. Francois, Washington, Lincoln, Clinton, Warren, Gasconade, Pulaski, and Mississippi. For example:

- **St. Louis County**, with 721 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$7.7 million** per year.
- **The City of St. Louis**, with 520 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$5.5 million** per year.
- **Jackson County**, with 368 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$3.9 million** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN MONTANA

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$5.6 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Montana would receive an estimated \$5.6 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Montana could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Montana could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN NEBRASKA

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$5.9 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Nebraska would receive an estimated \$5.9 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Nebraska could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Nebraska could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN NEVADA

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$38.1 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Nevada would receive an estimated \$18.5 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Nevada could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Nevada could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Nevada would receive an estimated \$19.6 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that **5 counties in Nevada would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Clark, Washoe, Carson City, Nye, and Churchill. For example:

- **Clark County**, with 1,382 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$14.7 million** per year.
- **Washoe County**, with 327 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$3.5 million** per year.
- **Carson City**, with 62 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$660,000** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$26.4 million*

Under the CARE Act, **New Hampshire would receive an estimated \$13.2 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in New Hampshire could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in New Hampshire could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in New Hampshire would receive an estimated \$13.2 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that **7 counties in New Hampshire would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Hillsborough, Rockingham, Strafford, Belknap, Coos, Carroll, and Merrimack. For example:

- **Hillsborough County**, with 546 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$5.8 million** per year.
- **Rockingham County**, with 293 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$3.1 million** per year.
- **Strafford County**, with 146 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$1.6 million** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN NEW JERSEY

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$119.1 million*

Under the CARE Act, **New Jersey would receive an estimated \$60.2 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in New Jersey could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in New Jersey could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in New Jersey would receive an estimated \$58.8 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that 17 **counties in New Jersey would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Camden, Ocean, Essex, Middlesex, Monmouth, Burlington, Bergen, Gloucester, Hudson, Atlantic, Passaic, Union, Cape May, Cumberland, Salem, Warren, and Sussex. For example:

- **Camden County**, with 630 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$6.7 million** per year.
- **Ocean County**, with 603 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$6.4 million** per year.
- **Essex County**, with 602 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$6.4 million** per year.



## CARE ACT FUNDING IN NEW MEXICO

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$26.9 million*

Under the CARE Act, **New Mexico would receive an estimated \$16.6 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in New Mexico could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in New Mexico could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in New Mexico would receive an estimated \$10.4 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that 10 **counties in New Mexico would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Bernalillo, Rio Arriba, San Miguel, Grant, Colfax, Lincoln, Santa Fe, Valencia, Taos, and Torraine. For example:

- **Bernalillo County**, with 562 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$6 million** per year.
- **Santa Fe County**, with 130 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$1.4 million** per year.
- **Rio Arriba County**, with 89 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$948,000** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN NEW YORK

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$195.4 million*

Under the CARE Act, **New York would receive an estimated \$103.5 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in New York could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in New York could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in New York would receive an estimated \$91.8 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that 21 **counties in New York would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Suffolk, Kings, Bronx, Erie, Queens, New York, Nassau, Monroe, Westchester, Onondaga, Richmond, Orange, Sullivan, Broome, Ulster, Chautauqua, Putnam, Dutchess, Greene, Cayuga, and Chemung. For example:

- **Suffolk County**, with 1,136 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$12.1 million** per year.
- **Kings County**, with 959 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$10.2 million** per year.
- **Bronx County**, with 915 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$9.7 million** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN NORTH CAROLINA

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$103.5 million*

Under the CARE Act, **North Carolina would receive an estimated \$69.8 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in North Carolina could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in North Carolina could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in North Carolina would receive an estimated \$33.7 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that 31 **counties in North Carolina would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Mecklenburg, Wake, Guilford, Jones, Wilkes, Rowan, Stokes, Gates, Craven, Burke, Brunswick, Pamlico, New Hanover, McDowell, Caldwell, Rutherford, Randolph, Carteret, Pender, Buncombe, Beaufort, Jackson, Currituck, Gaston, Alexander, Haywood, Davidson, Pol. For example:

- **Mecklenburg County**, with 480 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$5.1 million** per year.
- **Wake County**, with 369 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$3.9 million** per year.
- **Guilford County**, with 282 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$3 million** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN NORTH DAKOTA

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$3 million*

Under the CARE Act, **North Dakota would receive an estimated \$3 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in North Dakota could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in North Dakota could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN OHIO

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$247 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Ohio would receive an estimated \$121.7 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Ohio could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Ohio could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Ohio would receive an estimated \$125.3 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that **53 counties in Ohio would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Cuyahoga, Hamilton, Montgomery, Franklin, Summit, Butler, Lucas, Lorain, Trumbull, Clermont, Stark, Mahoning, Lake, Clark, Fayette, Brown, Preble, Scioto, Clinton, Adams, Ross, Highland, Lawrence, Pike, Richland, Gallia, Darke, Erie, Marion, Columbiana, A. For example:

- **Cuyahoga County**, with 1,487 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$15.8 million** per year.
- **Hamilton County**, with 1,152 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$12.3 million** per year.
- **Montgomery County**, with 1,114 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$11.9 million** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN OKLAHOMA

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$41.3 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Oklahoma would receive an estimated \$26.1 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Oklahoma could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Oklahoma could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Oklahoma would receive an estimated \$15.1 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that **25 counties in Oklahoma would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Oklahoma, Tulsa, Pushmataha, Garvin, Blaine, Johnston, Murray, Latimer, Craig, Adair, Sequoyah, McIntosh, Pawnee, Carter, Muskogee, Mayes, Okmulgee, Beckham, Jackson, Bryan, Choctaw, Ottawa, Le Flore, Atoka, and Pottawatomie. For example:

- **Oklahoma County**, with 485 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$5.2 million** per year.
- **Tulsa County**, with 376 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$4 million** per year.
- **Muskogee County**, with 57 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$607,000** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN OREGON

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$24.9 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Oregon would receive an estimated \$20.4 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Oregon could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Oregon could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Oregon would receive an estimated \$4.5 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that **2 counties in Oregon would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Multnomah and Curry:

- **Multnomah County**, with 405 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$4.3 million** per year.
- **Curry County**, with 18 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$192,000** per year.



## CARE ACT FUNDING IN PENNSYLVANIA

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$258.2 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Pennsylvania would receive an estimated \$125.7 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Pennsylvania could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Pennsylvania could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Pennsylvania would receive an estimated \$132.6 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that 42 **counties in Pennsylvania would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Philadelphia, Allegheny, Delaware, Bucks, Montgomery, Westmoreland, Chester, Lancaster, Luzerne, York, Northampton, Washington, Lehigh, Berks, Erie, Cambria, Armstrong, Fayette, Lawrence, Indiana, Beaver, Butler, Greene, Fulton, Somerset, Wyoming, Montour. For example:

- **Philadelphia County**, with 2,361 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$25.1 million** per year.
- **Allegheny County**, with 1,813 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$19.3 million** per year.
- **Delaware County**, with 713 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$7.6 million** per year.



## CARE ACT FUNDING IN RHODE ISLAND

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$18.3 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Rhode Island would receive an estimated \$9.3 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Rhode Island could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Rhode Island could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Rhode Island would receive an estimated \$9 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that **3 counties in Rhode Island would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Providence, Kent, and Newport:

- **Providence County**, with 637 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$6.8 million** per year.
- **Kent County**, with 148 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$1.6 million** per year.
- **Newport County**, with 62 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$660,000** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$43 million*

Under the CARE Act, **South Carolina would receive an estimated \$34.7 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in South Carolina could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in South Carolina could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in South Carolina would receive an estimated \$8.3 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that **5 counties in South Carolina would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Greenville, Horry, Pickens, Georgetown, and Oconee. For example:

- **Greenville County**, with 300 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$3.2 million** per year.
- **Horry County**, with 281 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$3 million** per year.
- **Pickens County**, with 95 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$1 million** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN SOUTH DAKOTA

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$3.1 million*

Under the CARE Act, **South Dakota would receive an estimated \$3.1 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in South Dakota could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in South Dakota could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN TENNESSEE

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$88.8 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Tennessee would receive an estimated \$52.6 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Tennessee could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Tennessee could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Tennessee would receive an estimated \$36.2 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that 41 **counties in Tennessee would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Davidson, Shelby, Knox, Meigs, Clay, Cheatham, Anderson, Union, Roane, Claiborne, Smith, Unicoi, Campbell, Cannon, Benton, Jackson, Blount, Monroe, Hardin, Carter, Dickson, Marshall, Loudon, Morgan, Sevier, Decatur, Hamblen, Coffee, Humphreys, Hawkins, Ti. For example:

- **Davidson County**, with 618 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$6.6 million** per year.
- **Shelby County**, with 600 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$6.4 million** per year.
- **Knox County**, with 569 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$6.1 million** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN TEXAS

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$144.9 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Texas would receive an estimated \$100.9 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Texas could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Texas could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Texas would receive an estimated \$44.1 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that **6 counties in Texas would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Harris, Dallas, Bexar, Tarrant, Travis, and Young. For example:

- **Harris County**, with 1,517 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$16.2 million** per year.
- **Dallas County**, with 947 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$10.1 million** per year.
- **Bexar County**, with 632 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$6.7 million** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN UTAH

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$35.5 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Utah would receive an estimated \$20.7 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Utah could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Utah could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Utah would receive an estimated \$14.8 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that **6 counties in Utah would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Salt Lake, Utah, Carbon, Emery, Weber, Duchesne. For example:

- **Salt Lake County**, with 817 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$8.7 million** per year.
- **Utah County**, with 312 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$3.3 million** per year.
- **Weber County**, with 203 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$2.2 million** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN VERMONT

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$5.7 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Vermont would receive an estimated \$4.9 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Vermont could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Vermont could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Vermont would receive an estimated \$788,000 in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that **2 counties in Vermont would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Windsor and Windham:

- **Windsor County**, with 43 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$458,000** per year.
- **Windham County**, with 31 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$330,000** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN VIRGINIA

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$65.2 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Virginia would receive an estimated \$50.7 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Virginia could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Virginia could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Virginia would receive an estimated \$14.5 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that **28 counties in Virginia would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Fairfax, Westmoreland, Wise, Petersburg City, Dickenson, Buchanan, Warren, Hopewell City, Culpeper, Colonial Heights City, Orange, King William, Giles, King George, Richmond City, Roanoke City, Winchester City, Wythe, Martinsville City, Fauquier, Tazewell. For example:

- **Fairfax County**, with 314 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$3.3 million** per year.
- **Richmond City**, with 198 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$2.1 million** per year.
- **Roanoke City**, with 88 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$937,000** per year.



## CARE ACT FUNDING IN WASHINGTON

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$60.4 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Washington would receive an estimated \$37.6 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Washington could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Washington could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Washington would receive an estimated \$22.7 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that **6 counties in Washington would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including King, Pierce, Snohomish, Spokane, Asotin, and Grays Harbor. For example:

- **King County**, with 928 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$9.9 million** per year.
- **Pierce County**, with 454 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$4.8 million** per year.
- **Snohomish County**, with 390 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$4.2 million** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN WEST VIRGINIA

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$49.7 million*

Under the CARE Act, **West Virginia would receive an estimated \$25.1 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in West Virginia could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in West Virginia could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in West Virginia would receive an estimated \$24.6 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that 31 **counties in West Virginia would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Kanawha, Cabell, McDowell, Wayne, Wyoming, Raleigh, Mingo, Logan, Berkeley, Mercer, Lincoln, Hampshire, Boone, Hancock, Mason, Summers, Morgan, Nicholas, Jefferson, Fayette, Webster, Putnam, Brooke, Wood, Ohio, Harrison, Mineral, Roane, Wetzell, Greenbrier. For example:

- **Kanawha County**, with 349 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$3.7 million** per year.
- **Cabell County**, with 321 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$3.4 million** per year.
- **Berkeley County**, with 226 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$2.4 million** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN WISCONSIN

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$54.4 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Wisconsin would receive an estimated \$37 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Wisconsin could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Wisconsin could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Wisconsin would receive an estimated \$17.5 million in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that **8 counties in Wisconsin would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Milwaukee, Dane, Marquette, Kenosha, Dodge, Jackson, Rock, and Columbia. For example:

- **Milwaukee County**, with 940 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$10 million** per year.
- **Dane County**, with 297 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$3.2 million** per year.
- **Kenosha County**, with 138 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$1.5 million** per year.

## CARE ACT FUNDING IN WYOMING

*Total Estimated Formula Funding: \$4.1 million*

Under the CARE Act, **Wyoming would receive an estimated \$3.7 million per year in state formula grants** to fight substance use disorder and the opioid epidemic, with the opportunity to apply for additional funding from a \$1.6 billion competitive grant program.

**Clinics and nonprofits in Wyoming could receive a share of \$1 billion in annual grants** available under the CARE Act. These federal grants would support organizations focused on prevention, treatment and recovery, outreach, support, and harm reduction services for people with substance use disorders and their families. Meanwhile, **state first responders, public health departments, and other stakeholders could access \$500 million in discounted naloxone, the overdose reversal drug.**

Under the CARE Act, **any city or county in Wyoming could apply for grants from a \$1 billion local competitive grant program.**

Meanwhile, **the hardest-hit communities in Wyoming would receive an estimated \$351,000 in annual funding** through the bill's local formula grants.

Estimates based on recent data indicate that **2 counties in Wyoming would likely be eligible for these formula grants**, including Carbon and Uinta:

- **Carbon County**, with 18 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$192,000** per year.
- **Uinta County**, with 15 drug overdose deaths from 2015 to 2017, could receive as much as **\$160,000** per year.