

## **Relief for Individuals**

- *Stimulus Checks*
  - Direct payments of \$600 per adult and dependent (including children)
    - Capped at \$75,000 adjusted gross income per individual (\$150,000 for married couples)
    - Example: Family of four would get \$2400
  - Includes partial checks for mixed status families (where one person has a SSN and the other is undocumented)
- *Unemployment*
  - Temporarily expands unemployment programs through March 14, 2021, which would have otherwise expired on Dec 31, 2020
  - Through the Pandemic Unemployment Assistance program, the federal government will provide \$300 per week for 10 weeks (December 26, 2020-March 14, 2020) in addition to the state's allocation

## **Relief for Small Businesses**

- *Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)*
  - \$284.5B for the PPP
    - \$15B for entertainment venues, movie theaters, and museums
    - \$15B for community financial institutions, including community development financial institutions (CDFIs) and minority depository institutions (MDIs)
  - Allows businesses to apply for a second round of PPP loans provided they have less than 300 employees and can show a revenue loss of 25%
  - Increases the PPP loan amount for restaurants and hotels from 2.5x payroll to 3.5x payroll
  - Includes 501(c)(6) organizations and destination marketing organizations as eligible for the loan
  - Codifies federal rules that ensures churches and faith-based organizations are eligible for PPP loans
  - Includes a simplified PPP loan forgiveness application for loans under \$150K
  - Expands list of eligible expenses to include covered operations, such as:
    - Software, cloud computing, and other human resources and accounting needs
    - property damage costs due to public disturbances that occurred in 2020 and are not covered by insurance
    - covered supplier costs
    - worker protection expenditures
  - Repeals CARES provision that requires borrowers deduct their Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) Advance from their PPP loan forgiveness amount
  - Prohibits publicly traded companies from accessing the PPP
  - Extends repayment period of deferred payroll taxes through December 31, 2021
- *Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) Advance Program*
  - \$20B to restart and extend EIDL Advance Grant for small businesses in low income communities

- Creates a process for existing EIDL Advance grantees that received less than \$10K to reapply for the difference between what they received and the maximum EIDL Advance Grant of \$10K
- Increases verification tools at SBA to ensure accurate information is submitted on a grant application

### **Relief for our Transportation Sector**

- \$16 billion for airline employee and contractor payroll support
- \$14 billion for transit
- \$10 billion for highways
- \$2 billion for intercity buses
- \$2 billion for airports
- \$1 billion for Amtrak

### **Relief for our Veterans**

- \$50 million to help accelerate the processing of veterans' requests for military service records.
- Allows transfers of previously appropriated CARES funds to the Veterans Benefits Administration, the National Cemetery Administration, and the Board of Veterans Appeals to address the increased backlog due to the coronavirus response.
- Allows transfers of previously appropriated CARES funds to the Veterans Benefits Administration and Information Technology Systems accounts to support necessary updates in the administration of education benefits due to the coronavirus response.
- Allows transfer of previously appropriated CARES funds to support State Veterans Homes. Directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct new grant competitions to support state efforts to modify or alter existing facilities due to the coronavirus response utilizing previously appropriated CARES funds.
- Clarifies the Secretary of Veterans Affairs' ability to increase grants and per diem payments to support homeless veterans during a public health emergency utilizing previously appropriated CARES funds.

### **Healthcare Support**

- \$20B for purchasing vaccines, which will be covered for everyone who needs it
- \$8B for vaccine distribution
- \$20B to assist with testing
- \$20B distribution from existing provider relief fund to help doctors who have had to reduce services
- \$4B for substance abuse programs due to impact of COVID-19
- \$3B for the national stockpile

### **Education Support**

- Provides \$22.7 billion for higher education, including \$1.7 billion for HBCUs, tribal colleges and other minority-serving institutions.
- Language to restore Pell Grant eligibility for defrauded students, to include those who attended for-profit colleges like ITT Technical Institutes and Corinthian Colleges.

- Language simplifying the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) by making it easier for students to apply and qualify for federal student aid.
- Language that eliminates the limit of eligibility for subsidized federal loans among low-income students.
- Provides \$54.3 billion for K-12 schools to help address coronavirus-related expenses to help reopen schools.
- Provides \$4.05 billion for governors to spend on education priorities at their discretion
- \$250 million to help Head Start providers affected by the Coronavirus pandemic.

### **Other Relief**

- \$25 billion in rental assistance for individuals who lost their source of income during the pandemic
  - Extends the eviction moratorium until January 31, 2021
- Increases SNAP benefits by 15% for six months
- \$13 billion to support our farmers and agriculture sector
  - Enhances assistance under the Coronavirus Food Assistance Program (CFAP) to support specialty crop, non-specialty crop, livestock, dairy, and poultry producers
- Surprise Billing
  - Gives individuals a true cost estimate three days prior to a scheduled procedure
  - Allows for independent arbitration and dispute resolution
  - No government rate-setting
- \$7B in broadband funding
  - Roughly \$2B to replace foreign manufactured broadband equipment that poses a national security
  - \$300M to expand rural broadband
  - \$250M for telehealth
- Three-year extensions of Medicare, Medicaid, and Public Health programs, including community health centers and diabetes programs
- Provides assistance to rural hospitals by allowing them to become a new Rural Emergency Hospital, which gives them access to Medicare funding and flexibility to offer health care services their community needs