Specifics on the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act)

Title I – Department of Agriculture

Includes \$34.9 billion for Department of Agriculture agencies and the Food and Drug Administration to continue to respond to the coronavirus pandemic. These funds will provide nutrition assistance to ensure **the most vulnerable citizens can still receive food when needed.** The bill also includes assistance for **food banks**, which are under increased demand during this public health crisis. Highlights include:

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program -

The bill includes \$15.5 billion in additional **funding for SNAP** to ensure all Americans, including seniors and children receive the food they need.

Child Nutrition Programs – The bill includes \$8.8 billion in additional funding for Child Nutrition Programs in order to ensure children receive meals while school is not in session.

Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations – The bill provides \$100 million to guarantee participants of SNAP on Indian Reservations receive must needed food and will ensure the facilities have the capacity to meet increased needs.

Nutrition assistance to Puerto Rico and the territories – The bill provides \$200 million for food assistance is provided to Puerto Rico and the territories to ensure these citizens receive more support during this COVID crisis.

The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) – The bill provides \$450 million for the TEFAP program. With many communities suffering from job losses, food banks have seen increased needs. These funds are critical so food banks can continue to assist those Americans most in need. Food and

Drug Administration – The bill provides \$80 million for the Food and Drug Administration to continue the agencies important work of responding to COVID-19. Funding will be used to continue efforts related to shortages of **critical medicines**, enforcement work on counterfeit and misbranded products, emergency use authorizations and pre and post market work on medical countermeasures, therapies, vaccines, and research.

Rural Development – The bill provides \$25 million to support the Distance Learning and Telemedicine program. This increase will help improve distance learning and telemedicine in rural areas of America. Additionally, \$100 million is provided to the ReConnect program to help ensure rural Americans have access to broadband, the need for which is increasingly apparent as millions of Americans work from home across the country.

The bill also includes \$20.5 million to support\$1 billion in **Business and Industry loans**. Commodity Credit Corporation – The bill increases borrowing authority for the Commodity Credit Corporation by \$14 billion.

Additional Assistance to Producers -

The bill includes \$9.5 billion to assist agriculture producers impacted by the coronavirus, including specialty crop producers; producers who support local food systems such as farmers markets, schools, and restaurants; and livestock producers, including dairy.

Title II – Departments of Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies

Includes \$3.079 billion in funding to support economic development, invest in basic science and provide resources for Federal, state and local law enforcement and prisons to respond to this public health crisis. Highlights include:

Economic Development Administration (EDA) – The bill provides \$1.5 billion for economic adjustment assistance to **help revitalize local communities after the pandemic**. EDA assistance can be used to help rebuild impacted industries such as tourism or manufacturing supply chains, capitalize local funds to provide low-interest loans to businesses of all sizes, and support other locally-identified priorities for economic recovery.

Based on the impact of prior funding packages, EDA disaster assistance will leverage an additional \$20 billion in local and private investment and support more than 100,000 American jobs.

Support for Manufacturing – \$50 million is provided for the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership to help small- and medium-sized manufacturers recover by finding value within the supply chain and expanding markets. For every one dollar of federal investment, MEP generates \$27.20 in new sales growth for manufacturers. The bill also includes an additional \$10 million for the National Institute for Innovation in Manufacturing Biopharmaceuticals to support the development and manufacture of new medical countermeasures and biomedical supplies to combat the coronavirus. Assistance for Fishermen – The bill provides \$300 million to help fishermen around the country struggling due to disappearing economic markets caused by the novel coronavirus pandemic. Tribal, subsistence, commercial, and charter fishermen, as well as aquaculture farmers, are all eligible for the disaster assistance.

Resources for Federal, State and Local Law Enforcement – The bill includes \$850 million for the Byrne-Justice Assistance Grant Program (Byrne-JAG). Byrne-JAG is the most flexible federal law enforcement grant program and will allow state and local police departments and jails to meet local needs, including purchase of personal protective equipment and other needed medical items and to support overtime for officers on the front lines. Language is included to ensure these resources go out to states and localities quickly in order to immediately respond to this crisis while avoiding unnecessary Trump Administration-imposed roadblocks intended to punish so-called sanctuary cities.

The bill also includes \$100 million for the **Federal Bureau of Prisons** to respond to the coronavirus pandemic with resources that can be used to meet urgent needs such as purchase of personal protective equipment and other medical equipment, funding overtime, and cleaning facilities.

The bill also includes a total of \$55 million for the **Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Administration, U.S. Marshals Service, and U.S. Attorneys** to respond to the coronavirus crisis and for information technology improvements and security needed for telework at the Department of Justice. Basic Science Related to Coronavirus –

The bill includes **\$6** million for the National Institute of Standards and Technology to provide continuity of operations and to conduct research and measurement science to support testing and treatment of coronavirus and **\$75** million for the National Science Foundation (NSF) to support research at molecular, cellular, physiological and ecological levels to better understand coronavirus genetics, modes of action, transmission, virulence and population dynamics. NSF supports research activities at more than 2,000 research institutions across the United States and is ready to mobilize the full force of the academic community including through Rapid Response Research (RAPID) proposals.

Support for Legal Services – \$50 million is provided for the Legal Services Corporation (LSC) to meet civil legal aid needs for low-income Americans. This funding can help LSC clients facing job losses, eviction, domestic violence and consumer scams resulting from the coronavirus crisis. Title III – Department of Defense

Includes \$10.5 billion for the **Department of Defense**, **primarily for the protection of members of the Armed Forces**, **their families**, **and military retirees from coronavirus**. The bill also includes funding for specific efforts which leverage unique capabilities of the Department of Defense to contribute to a whole-of-government response to the pandemic. Highlights include: \$1.4 billion for deployments of the National Guard – This level of funding will sustain up to 20,000 members of the National Guard, under the direction of the governors of each state, for the next six months in order to support state and local response efforts. \$1 billion for the Defense Production Act – This funding allows the Department of Defense to invest in manufacturing capabilities that are key to increasing the production rate of personal protective equipment and medical equipment to meet the demand of healthcare workers all across the nation. \$415 million for research and development – Military medical research programs have developed promising vaccines and anti-viral pharmaceuticals, which require additional investment for testing. \$1.5 billion for expansion of military hospitals and expeditionary hospital packages –

To alleviate the anticipated strain on both the military and civilian healthcare systems, these funds will nearly triple the 4,300 beds available in military treatment facilities today.

Transfer Limitation - Includes a general provision to prevent funds in this title from being diverted to build a wall on the southern border.

Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies

Includes \$221 million for agencies to respond to coronavirus impacts on operations, including equipment and IT support to improve teleworking capabilities vital to continued operations, as well as supporting research into the coronavirus by the Department of Energy.

Highlights include: **Army Corps of Engineers** – \$70 million to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to prepare for and respond to the coronavirus by providing additional equipment, licenses, and IT support to improve teleworking capabilities and ensure secure remote access for Corps staff. Funding will also improve capacity for remote operations of USACE projects and activation of Emergency Operations Centers nationwide to support continued operations of USACE projects. Bureau of

Reclamation – \$20.6 million to the Bureau of Reclamation to prepare for and respond to the coronavirus by providing additional equipment, licenses, and IT support to improve teleworking capabilities and secure remote access.

Department of Energy – \$28 million to the Department of Energy to prepare for and respond to the coronavirus. Nuclear Regulatory Commission – \$3.3 million to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to prepare for and respond to the coronavirus. Department of Energy's Office of Science – \$99.5 million is provided to the Department of Energy's Office of Science for costs related to equipment, personnel, and operations to support research on the coronavirus. Title V – Financial Services And General Government

Includes \$1.82 billion for Financial Services and General Government agencies to provide resources to support small businesses, protect our elections, provide the IRS with funds to carry out their new responsibilities, and provide oversight of federal spending during this global crisis.

Highlights include: Small Business Administration (SBA) – The bill provides \$562 million to ensure that SBA has the resources to provide Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDL) to businesses that need financial support during this difficult time. These loans will help businesses keep their doors open and pay their employees. SBA has signed emergency declarations for all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, so the EIDL program will be available to assist small businesses across the country that have been adversely impacted by COVID-19. This funding is in addition to the significant assistance provided in the Keeping American Workers Employed and Paid Act, which authorizes \$350 billion worth of 100 percent guaranteed SBA loans, a portion of which SBA will forgive based on allowable expenses for the borrower.

This small business package also includes \$10 billion in direct grants for businesses that do not qualify for the EIDL program, and \$17 billion to have SBA step in and make six months of principle and interest payments for all SBA backed business loans. All these measures combined will relieve financial stress from struggling businesses and inject much needed capital into the economy.

Election Grants – The bill provides \$400 million for states to help prepare for the 2020 elections. Coronavirus is already resulting in the postponement of some primaries and this funding can help states make voting safer for individuals. Funding can be used, for example, to increase the ability to vote by mail, expand early voting and online registration, and increase the safety of voting in-person by providing additional voting facilities and more poll-workers. Accountability –

The bill provides \$80 million to support a new **Pandemic Response Accountability Committee to provide transparency to the public and coordinate oversight of funds provided in this legislation**.

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) – The bill provides \$200 million for the FCC Connected Care Pilot Program. This program will support efforts of health care providers to address COVID-19 by using telehealth to connect with patients.

Internal Revenue Service (IRS) – The bill provides \$250 million in additional funding to the IRS to administer the new tax credits for paid leave. This funding will also address IRS costs associated with delaying the filing season and expanded telework. Judiciary –

The bill provides \$7.5 million for three accounts in the Judicial Branch. For the Supreme Court, it provides \$500,000 to continue mission critical activities. For the Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and

other Judicial Services, the bill provides \$6 million for funding for increased treatment and drug testing costs, and provides funding to expand capacity for staff to continue mission critical activities at appellate, district, and bankruptcy courts, and in probation and pretrial services offices. For Defender Services, it provides \$1 million to continue representing clients without disruption.

Department Of Homeland Security

Includes a total of \$45.873 billion in funding with a focus on helping people, communities, and frontline personnel prepare for and recover from COVID-19. Highlights include: **Disaster Relief Fund- \$45 billion to provide for the immediate needs of state, local, tribal, and territorial governments to protect citizens and help them recovery from the overwhelming effects of COVID-19.** Reimbursable activities may include medical response, personal protective equipment, National Guard deployment, coordination of logistics, safety measures, and community services nationwide.

Emergency Food and Shelter Program – \$200 million for shelter, food and supportive services to individuals and families in sudden economic crisis.

Assistance to Firefighter Grants – \$100 million for personal protective equipment for our nation's first responders.

Emergency Management Performance Grants – \$100 million for state, local, territorial, and tribal governments to support coordination, communications, and logistics.

Personal Protective Equipment – \$178 million for the Department of Homeland Security to ensure front line federal employees have personal protective equipment.

Transportation Security Administration – \$100 million for enhanced sanitation at airport security checkpoints, overtime and travel costs, and the purchase of explosives trace detection swabs.

Coast Guard – \$141 million to activate Coast Guard Reserve personnel and for building capacity and capability for information technology systems and infrastructure to support telework and remote access.

Federal Emergency Management Agency – \$45 million to expand information technology and communications capabilities and to build capacity in response coordination efforts.

Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency – \$9 million for supply chain and information analysis and for impacted critical infrastructure coordination.

Extends REAL ID Deadline for States – Extends the deadline for states to meet the requirements of the REAL ID Act to not earlier than September 30, 2021.

Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards – Extends the program through July 23, 2020.

FEMA Personnel Pay – Allows FEMA to continue paying personnel who reach normal overtime and premium pay caps while working on the coronavirus response.

Transfer Limitation – A general provision is included limiting the use of funds provided in this title from being used for any other purposes.

Department of The Interior

Includes \$2 billion in funding to provide necessary resources to assist Native communities and tribal governments in preparing for and responding to the threat of coronavirus; increase funding for health care services, equipment and staffing at tribal health care facilities; support tribal schools, colleges and universities; enhance response capacity for U.S. territories and Freely Associated States; provide response resources for Federal land management agencies; and assist the nation's arts and cultural institutions in weathering this public health crisis.

Highlights include: **Indian Health Service** (IHS) – Provides \$1.032 billion in critically needed resources to support the tribal health system during the pandemic, including expanded support for medical services, equipment, supplies and public health education for IHS direct service, tribally operated and urban Indian health care facilities; expanded funding for purchased/referred care; and new investments for telehealth services, electronic health records improvement, and expanded disease surveillance by tribal epidemiology centers.

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) – Includes \$453 million to provide aid to tribal governments; support welfare assistance and social service programs, including assistance to tribal members affected by the coronavirus crisis; expand public safety and emergency response capabilities; increase BIA capacity for teleworking so the agency is better prepared to assist tribes; and meet increased staffing and overtime costs. Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) – Provides \$69 million for response needs at BIE-funded schools, including staffing, transportation, telework, and cleaning activities and assistance for tribal colleges and universities across the country to help respond to the crisis.

Department of the Interior, Office of the Secretary – Provides \$158.4 million in centralized, flexible resources to allow the Secretary of the Interior to allocate resources to address coronavirus response needs for **national parks**, **wildlife refuges**, **and other public lands and other bureaus**. Includes funding for equipment and supplies for cleaning buildings and public areas; support for law enforcement and emergency personnel deployed to critical areas; support for scientific needs; increased telework capacity; and other prevention, mitigation, or recovery activities associated with the coronavirus outbreak.

Office of Insular Affairs – Includes \$55 million to assist U.S. Territories and Freely Associated States with needs related to prevention and mitigation of the coronavirus outbreak, including medical supplies and equipment, healthcare services, and facilities.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) – Provides \$7.2 million to support research efforts regarding coronavirus; staffing and associated costs for expediting registrations and other actions related to addressing coronavirus; cleaning and disinfecting of EPA's facilities; and enhancing EPA's telework infrastructure.

Forest Service – Includes a total of \$70 million across Forest Service programs for prevention, mitigation, or recovery activities associated with the coronavirus outbreak, including funding for equipment and supplies for cleaning buildings and public areas; support for law enforcement and emergency personnel deployed to critical areas; support for scientific needs; and increased telework capacity.