

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

Continued

**Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry** – Includes a total of \$12.5 million for critical research and disease surveillance activities associated with coronavirus.

**Smithsonian Institution** – Provides \$7.5 million to help the Institution respond to the coronavirus outbreak, including funds to clean and disinfect museums and facilities and to expand medical staff and animal care.

**John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts** – Includes \$25 million to provide operating support to the national cultural center and Presidential memorial during the coronavirus crisis. Funding ensures that the Center, which employed more than 3,000 people last year, will be able to reopen its doors to the public once the crisis is over. The Center is currently closed until May.

**National Endowment for the Art and Humanities** – Provides \$150 million to state arts and humanities agencies to provide grants and support arts organizations, museums, libraries, and other organizations during the coronavirus crisis. The bill includes \$75 million for the National Endowment for the Arts and \$75 million for the National Endowment of the Humanities.

### **Departments OF Labor, Health and Human Services, Education And Related Agencies**

Includes \$172.1 billion to ensure that people on the front lines of the pandemic have the resources to prepare for, prevent and respond to the crisis, including funding that builds off of the initial Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act by making additional investments in healthcare, vaccine development, support for state and local governments' prevention and response efforts, and the purchase of critical medical supplies. It also includes a substantial investment in education, childcare and other social services programs to support schools and communities during the economic crisis resulting from the pandemic. Highlights include:

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention – \$4.3 billion to support federal, state, and local public health agencies to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus, including:**

\$1.5 billion to support States, locals, territories, and tribes in their efforts to conduct public health activities, including: Purchase of personal protective equipment; surveillance for coronavirus; laboratory testing to detect positive cases; contact tracing to identify additional cases; infection control and mitigation at the local level to prevent the spread of the virus; and other public health preparedness and response activities. \$1.5 billion in flexible funding to support CDC's continuing efforts to contain and combat the virus, including repatriation and quarantine efforts, purchase and distribution of diagnostic test kits (including for state and local public health agencies) and support for laboratory testing, workforce training programs, combating antimicrobial resistance and antibiotic resistant bacteria as a result of secondary infections related to COVID-19, and communicating with and informing public, state, local, and tribal governments and healthcare institutions. \$500 million for global disease detection and emergency response; \$500 million for public health data surveillance and analytics

infrastructure modernization; and \$300 million for the Infectious Diseases Rapid Response Reserve Fund, which supports immediate response activities during outbreaks.

**National Institutes of Health** – The bill includes \$945 million to support research to expand on prior research plans, including developing an improved understanding of the prevalence of COVID-19, its transmission and the natural history of infection, and novel approaches to diagnosing the disease and past infection, and developing countermeasures for the prevention and treatment of its various stages.

**Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response** – \$127 billion for medical response efforts, including: \$100 billion for a new program to provide grants to hospitals, public entities, not-for-profit entities, and Medicare and Medicaid enrolled suppliers and institutional providers to cover unreimbursed health care related expenses or lost revenues attributable to the public health emergency resulting from the coronavirus.

More than \$27 billion for the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA) to support research and development of vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics to prevent or treat the effects of coronavirus, including: \$16 billion for the Strategic National Stockpile for critical medical supplies, personal protective equipment, and life-saving medicine; At least \$3.5 billion to advance construction, manufacturing, and purchase of vaccines and therapeutics to the American people. This is in addition to the major investments provided for these activities in the first supplemental.

At least \$250 million for the **Hospital Preparedness Program**, including the National Ebola and Special Pathogens Training and Education Center (NETEC), regional, State and local special pathogens treatment centers, and hospital preparedness cooperative agreements; Funding for innovations in manufacturing platforms to support a U.S.-sourced supply chain of vaccines, therapeutics, and small molecule active pharmaceutical ingredients; Funding to support U.S.-based next generation manufacturing facilities; Increased medical surge capacity at additional health facilities; Enhancements to the U.S. Commissioned Corps; Funding to support research related to antibiotic resistant secondary infections associated with coronavirus; and workforce modernization and increased telehealth access and infrastructure to increase access to digital healthcare delivery.

**Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)** – The bill includes \$275 million for HRSA, including \$90 million for **Ryan White HIV/AIDS programs** and \$185 to support rural critical access hospitals, rural tribal health and telehealth programs, and poison control centers.

**Administration for Community Living (ACL)** – The bill includes \$955 million for ACL to **support nutrition programs, home and community-based services, support for family caregivers, and expand oversight and protections for seniors and individuals with disabilities.**

**Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)** – The bill includes \$200 million for CMS to assist nursing homes with infection control and support states' efforts to prevent the spread of coronavirus in nursing homes.

**Department of Education** – The bill includes \$30.750 billion for an **Education Stabilization Fund for states, school districts and institutions of higher education for costs related to coronavirus.** With most elementary and secondary schools closed across the nation, states and school districts are facing increased costs as they deal with the safety and health issues related to coronavirus. At the same time, they must continue to help address the basic needs of students and develop plans for providing online

learning for all students, including students with disabilities, English language learners and homeless students. In addition, college students facing closed campuses and the transition to distance education are dealing with increased costs and challenges meeting basic needs like housing and food. These flexible funds will be available to help address these needs. They include:

**For elementary and secondary education**, \$13.5 billion is available for formula-grants to States, which will then distribute 90 percent of funds to local educational agencies to use for coronavirus-response activities, such as planning for and coordinating during long-term school closures; purchasing educational technology to support online learning for all students served by the local educational agency; and additional activities authorized by federal elementary and secondary education laws.

**Governors in each state will receive a share of \$3 billion to allocate at their discretion for emergency support grants to local educational agencies that the State educational agency deems have been most significantly impacted by coronavirus.** These funds will support the ability of such local educational agencies to continue to provide educational services to their students and to support the on-going operations of the local educational agency; and provide emergency support through grants to institutions of higher education serving students within the State.

**\$14.250 billion** will be available for higher education emergency relief for institutions of higher education to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus. Funds may be used to defray expenses for institutions of higher education, such as lost revenue, technology costs associated with a transition to distance education, and grants to students for food, housing, course materials, technology, health care, and child care.

**Department of Labor** – The bill includes \$360 million for the Department of Labor to invest in programs that provide training and supportive services for dislocated workers, seniors, migrant farmworkers, and homeless veterans. This also includes funding for DOL agencies to ensure new Paid Leave and UI benefits are implemented swiftly and effectively.

**Child Care Development Block Grant** – The bill supports child care and early education programs by including \$3.5 billion for the Child Care Development Block Grant. This funding will allow child care programs to maintain critical operations, including meeting emergency staffing needs and ensuring first responders and health care workers can access child care while they respond to the pandemic.

**Head Start** – The bill includes \$750 million for Head Start to meet emergency staffing needs.

**Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)** – The bill includes \$1 billion for CSBG to help communities address the consequences of increasing unemployment and economic disruption.

**Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)** – The bill includes \$900 million to help lower income households heat and cool their homes.

**Family Violence Prevention Services** – The bill provides \$45 million to support families during this uncertain time, and to prevent and respond to family and domestic violence, including offering shelter and supportive services to those who need it.

**Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration** – The bill provides \$425 million for SAMHSA to increase access to mental health services in our communities through Community

Behavioral Health Clinics, suicide prevention programs, and emergency response spending that can target support where it is most needed, such as outreach to those experiencing homelessness.

**Social Security Administration** – The bill includes \$300 million to support essential telework, communication needs, and salaries and benefits of Federal employees impacted by office closures. This funding also provides the resources necessary for processing disability and retirement workloads and backlogs when SSA offices reopen to the public.

**Institute for Museum and Library Services** – The bill includes \$50 million for the Institute of Museum and Library Services to expand digital network access in areas of the country where such access is lacking, including the purchase of internet-enable devices and provisions for technical support services in response to the disruption of schooling and other community services during the COVID-19 emergency.

**Corporation for Public Broadcasting** – The bill includes \$75 million for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting to make fiscal stabilization grants to public television and radio stations facing declines in non-Federal revenues. These funds will help maintain programming and preserve small and rural stations threatened by declines in non-Federal revenues.

**Includes \$93.1 million in critical funding to support the health, safety, and work capabilities of Legislative Branch agencies**, including the United States Congress, Architect of the Capitol (AOC), Capitol Police, Government Accountability Office (GAO), and Office of the Attending Physician (OAP), during this public health crisis. Highlights include: Senate – The bill provides \$10 million to support the Senate Sergeant at Arms to cover technology costs associated with teleworking and to support Senate offices and Committees, and for the Senate to cover costs associated with emergency needs related to coronavirus.

Funding is also provided for reimbursement costs for the staff of the Senate Employees Child Care Center. House of Representatives – The bill provides \$25 million to support the House’s capability to telework, including for purchase of equipment and improvements to the network. Funding is also provided for the reimbursement costs for the staff of the House Child Care Center and covers costs for the House restaurant contracts.

**Architect of the Capitol (AOC)** – The bill provides \$25 million and gives the AOC authority to purchase in bulk and distribute cleaning supplies and provide access to its technical cleaning contracts across the Capitol campus. It also allows the AOC to continue service contract payments, such as for the contract costs for salaries of Senate and Capitol Visitor Center Restaurant Associates employees, should they be furloughed or face a reduction in contract hours due to facility closures.

*U.S. Capitol Police* – The bill provides \$12 million to maintain staffing levels to protect the Capitol complex. It also provides funding to cover expenses related to increased teleworking and contract support for a reduced on-site workforce. Government Accountability Office – The bill provides \$20 million for GAO to conduct oversight of funding provided to federal departments and agencies for coronavirus response and recovery efforts. Funding is also provided for the reimbursement costs for the staff of GAO’s child care center.

Library of Congress – The bill provides \$700,000 for the reimbursement costs for the staff of the Library of Congress’ childcare center. Office of the Attending Physician (OAP) – The bill provides \$400,000 for OAP to purchase medical supplies and protective equipment.

### **Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies**

**Includes \$19.57 billion in funding to ensure the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)** has the equipment, tests, and support services necessary to provide veterans with the additional care they need at facilities nationwide. Highlights include:

**Direct Medical Care** – The bill provides \$15.85 billion in order to support an increase in demand for VA services specific to coronavirus. This covers treatment of veterans nationwide for coronavirus within VA hospitals as well as in community urgent care clinics and emergency rooms. These funds allow VA to cover overtime for their clinical staff, the purchase of personal protective equipment, test kits, and other necessary equipment to manage the impacts of this pandemic among the veteran population.

**Vulnerable Veterans** – The bill provides \$590 million for VA to devote to supporting veterans at an increased risk of contracting coronavirus. It includes funding for the Health Care for Homeless Veterans program, the Supportive Services for Veterans Families program, and the Grant and Per Diem program. This funding will help veterans get treatment, and provide support for those who are homeless or at risk of eviction. Funding is also included for keeping veterans within VA-run nursing homes and community living centers safe from coronavirus.

**Facilities and IT Support for Telemedicine** – The bill provides \$3.1 billion for VA to purchase, staff, and equip temporary sites of care and mobile treatment centers to deal with this pandemic. It allows for remodeling to VA facilities and state run veterans homes to address the needs of veterans being treated for coronavirus. The bill includes funding for VA to expand the capacity on existing IT networks to address the demand in services, and broadens VA’s tele-ICU and tele radiology capabilities. It further enhances the capability for telehealth visits, allowing more veterans to receive care from home, and for providers at home to continue to treat patients through technology. Additionally, it facilitates VA employees working from home to ensure benefits can still be processed.

**Armed Forces Retirement Homes (AFRH)** – The bill includes \$2.8 million to provide staff treating veterans living at the AFRH with the personal protective equipment they need. The funding provides this and other necessary equipment and staffing support, which will help minimize the spread of coronavirus among residents.

**Expanded Authorities** – To strengthen VA’s response to the coronavirus pandemic and enable them to best treat veterans across the country, the bill includes provisions which allow VA to: • Pay providers for every hour they work in support of this pandemic, even if it means they go over salary caps;

14 Consider veterans and their families eligible for pensions and other income-dependent benefits, even if an emergency benefit paid by the government would have put them over the threshold; • Ensure that home health care workers have personal protective equipment and necessary equipment to protect veterans and themselves; • Continue providing payment to State Veterans Homes when residents are transferred to acute care due to COVID-19, regardless of their occupancy rate; and allow VA to provide any available personal protective equipment to state homes; • Provide flexibility for the Veteran Directed Care program, including telephone enrollment and renewals, and waivers for late paperwork

and other limitations; • Enhance health and housing initiatives for homeless veterans, including increased use of telehealth for programs with VA case managers, temporarily eliminating funding limits for programs providing direct support services to homeless veterans, and providing flexibility to veterans in these programs; • Support veterans with limb loss seeking prosthetic assistance at community providers rather than going to VA facilities during a pandemic; and • Enter into agreements with telecommunications companies to provide broadband for veterans in support of providing telemental health care.

### **Department Of State**

Includes \$1.115 billion for the Department of State, U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), and the Peace Corps, to support the repatriation of U.S. Government personnel and American citizens stranded overseas, strengthen the response at U.S. diplomatic facilities domestically and abroad, including by providing additional medical and personal protective equipment, and to prevent and respond to growing international humanitarian needs, among other purposes. In addition, the bill provides authorities for ongoing operations of the Department of State, USAID, and other agencies, including for U.S. participation in the replenishments of the international financial institutions to shore up the fragile economies of countries impacted by the coronavirus. Highlights include:

#### **Department of State – \$674 million for the Department of State, including:**

- **Diplomatic Programs:** The bill provides \$324 million for Diplomatic Programs to support the voluntary departure and curtailment on a global basis of vulnerable Department of State employees, evacuate American citizens overseas, ensure the ongoing operation of other consular and American citizen services amidst significant declines in visa revenue, and bolster the Bureau of Medical Services to respond to the coronavirus at diplomatic facilities domestically and abroad.

- **Migration and Refugee Assistance:** The bill provides \$350 million for the Department of State to contribute to pending appeals from the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, International Committee of the Red Cross, and other partners to prepare for, and respond to, coronavirus among vulnerable refugee populations abroad.

**United States Agency for International Development** – The bill provides \$353 million for USAID, including:

- **Operating Expenses:** The bill provides \$95 million for operational needs of USAID, including support for evacuations and ordered departures of overseas staff, surge support, increased technical support for remote functions, and other needs.

- **International Disaster Assistance:** The bill provides \$258 million for USAID to respond to the extraordinary needs in other countries that are underequipped to respond to the pandemic. The funding will prioritize populations affected by ongoing humanitarian crises, particularly displaced people, because of their heightened vulnerability, the elevated risk of severe outbreaks in camps and informal settlements, and anticipated disproportionate mortality in these populations.

**Peace Corps** – The bill provides \$88 million for Peace Corps to support evacuations of all overseas volunteers, relocation of U.S. direct hires on authorized or ordered departure, and certain benefits for returned volunteers, including health care.

**Department of the Treasury, International Affairs** – The bill authorizes U.S. participation in the recapitalization and replenishment of international financial institutions, and extends and increases U.S. participation in the International Monetary Fund’s New Arrangements to Borrow, which will help shore up the fragile economies of developing countries ravaged by coronavirus.

**Other Authorities** – The bill includes several authorities to facilitate the operations of the Department of State and USAID, including to permit additional paid leave, provide medical services to private U.S. citizens, enhance certain hiring authorities, and increases the amount the Millennium Challenge Corporation can spend to cover additional costs due to staff evacuations.

### **Departments Of Transportation and Housing**

The bill includes a total of \$48.5 billion for transportation and housing activities to address this unprecedented global public health pandemic. Targeted resources are directed to communities to help the 11 million low-income Americans living one paycheck away from homelessness by providing assistance to prevent eviction during what is likely to be the most severe economic crisis in nearly a century.

The funding in this bill will also be used to help the over half a million **homeless** individuals living on the streets find shelter or temporary housing, and for the most vulnerable, to self-quarantine and gain access to supportive services in order to diminish the risk of exposure. For our transportation systems, massive Federal investment is provided to protect the livelihoods of the specialized transportation workforce in order to mitigate the potential furlough of 1.6 million employees, provide safe conditions for workers, and preserve these mobility assets for essential commuters, as well as the traveling public. Highlights include:

**Airports** – \$10 billion in Federal assistance is directed to help publically-owned, commercial airports to address the COVID-19 crisis as the aviation sector grapples with the most steep and potentially sustained decline in air travel in history. These funds will help airport operators meet ongoing needs and to manage current construction projects as operating expenses increase and revenues plummet. The magnitude of these challenges are significant given the aviation industry is experiencing an 80 percent system-wide decline in passenger traffic, while airports are expected to face even more severe operational and financial impacts in the months ahead.

**Amtrak and Rail Safety** – \$1.018 billion is available to Amtrak to meet its changing operational needs as a result of significantly reduced passenger rail service and ridership on the Northeast Corridor, state-supported, and long-distance routes related to COVID-19. This includes direct assistance to states to

help them meet their obligations under the FAST Act in order to minimize service impacts on state-supported routes.

The bill also provides \$250,000 to the **Federal Railroad Administration** for safety equipment and assistance to inspectors to help them to rapidly respond to COVID-19 related demands. Transit Systems – \$25 billion is provided to public transit operators to protect public health and safety while ensuring transportation access to jobs, medical treatment, food, and other essential services remain available during the COVID-19 response. As the revenues that sustain this essential service are severely impacted due to a reduction in fare box revenue and dedicated sales taxes, this increased Federal investment will help to sustain over 430,000 transit jobs and preserve access to our public service and critical workforce that are the backbone of our COVID19 prevention, response, and recovery efforts. Community

**Development Block Grant** – \$5 billion is provided for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program to enable nearly 1,240 states, counties, and cities to rapidly respond to COVID-19 and the economic and housing impacts caused by it, including the expansion of community health facilities, child care centers, food banks, and senior services. Of the amounts provided, \$2 billion will be allocated to states and units of local governments that received an allocation under the fiscal year 2020 CDBG formula, \$1 billion will go directly to states to support a coordinated response across entitlement and non-entitlement communities, and \$2 billion will be allocated to states and units of local government, cities and counties based on the prevalence and risk of COVID-19 and related economic and housing disruption. In order to ensure resources are quickly deployed and meet the unique response needs to COVID-19, the bill eliminates the cap on the amount of funds a grantee can spend on public services, removes the requirement to hold in-person public hearings in order to comply with national and local social gathering requirements, and allows grantees to be reimbursed for COVID-19 response activities regardless of the date the costs were incurred. This funding builds on \$6.7 billion provided in fiscal years 2019 and 2020 by allowing grantees to combine prior year funds with new funding in order to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19.

**Emergency Solutions Grants** – \$4 billion is included to address the impact of COVID-19 among **individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness**, and to support additional homeless assistance, prevention, and eviction prevention assistance. Eviction prevention activities including rapid rehousing, housing counseling, and rental deposit assistance will mitigate the adverse impacts of the pandemic on working families.

**Rental Assistance Protections for Low-Income Americans** – \$3 billion is included for housing providers to help more than 4.5 million low-income households made up of more than 9.6 million individuals currently assisted by HUD to safely remain in their homes or access temporary housing assistance in response to economic and housing disruptions caused by COVID-19.

This funding will help low-income and working class Americans avoid evictions and minimize any impacts caused by loss of employment, and child care, or other unforeseen circumstances related to COVID-19. This includes: • \$1.935 billion to allow public housing agencies (PHAs) to keep over 3.2 million Section 8 voucher and public housing households stably housed; • \$1 billion to allow the continuation of housing assistance contracts with private landlords for over 1.2 million Project-Based Section 8 households; • \$65 million for housing for the elderly and persons with disabilities for rental assistance, service coordinators, and support services for the more than 114,000 affordable households for the elderly and over 30,000 affordable households for low-income persons with disabilities; and • \$65



million for Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS in order to maintain rental assistance and expand operational and administrative flexibilities for housing and supportive service providers to assist nearly 61,000 households. Given that this population is particularly vulnerable, the bill includes temporary relocation services to contain and prevent the spread of COVID-19 for these at-risk households. Indian Housing – \$300 million is secured for Native American Programs, which includes \$200 million for the Indian Housing Block Grant program and \$100 million for imminent threats to health and safety as a result of COVID-19.