

## Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020

### P.L. 116-123

Area	Total Funding	Description
<b>Domestic Response</b>		
<b>Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)</b>	<b>\$6,197,000,000</b>	
Office of the Secretary Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund	\$3,400,000,000	To prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally, including the development of necessary countermeasures and vaccines, prioritizing platform-based technologies with U.S.-based manufacturing capabilities, and the purchase of vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics, necessary medical supplies, medical surge capacity, and related administrative activities.
Procurement	\$300,000,000	For products purchased ... including the purchase of vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostic.
Community Health Centers	\$100,000,000	To prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus" for grants under the Health Centers Program.
Office of the Inspector General	\$2,000,000	Oversight activities
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*	\$2,200,000,000	CDC-Wide activities and program support: "to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or international.
Grants and Cooperative Agreements (states, locals, territories, tribes)	\$950,000,000	<p>Not less than this amount shall be provided for grants to or cooperative agreements with States, localities, territories, tribes, tribal organizations, urban Indian health organizations, or health service providers to tribes, to carry out surveillance, epidemiology, laboratory capacity, infection control, mitigation, communications, and other preparedness and response activities.</p> <p>Not less than \$40,000,000 of such funds shall be allocated to tribes, tribal organizations, urban Indian health organizations, or health service providers to tribes.</p>
Infectious Diseases Rapid Response Reserve Fund (Reserve Fund)	\$300,000,000	To replenish the Infectious Diseases Rapid Response Reserve Fund, which supports immediate response activities during outbreaks.
<b>National Institutes of Health (NIH)</b>	<b>\$836,000,000</b>	
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)*	\$826,000,000	To prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally.
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS)	\$10,000,000	For worker-based training to prevent and reduce exposure of hospital employees, emergency first responders, and other workers who are at risk of exposure to coronavirus through their work duties.
<b>Food and Drug Administration*</b>	<b>\$61,000,000</b>	To prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or international, including the development of necessary medical countermeasures and vaccines, advanced manufacturing for medical products, the monitoring of medical product supply chains, and related administrative activities.
<b>Small Business Administration</b>	<b>\$20,000,000</b>	<p>Disaster Loans Program Account</p> <p>To make economic injury disaster loans ... in response to the coronavirus.</p>
<b>Telehealth Services</b>	<b>\$500,000,000</b>	To waive certain Medicare telehealth restrictions during the coronavirus public health emergency. These waivers would allow Medicare providers to furnish telehealth services to Medicare beneficiaries regardless of whether the beneficiary is in a rural community
<b>Total Domestic Response</b>	<b>\$6,717,000,000</b>	

<b>International Response</b>		
USAID	\$986,000,000	
Office of Inspector General	\$1,000,000	Oversight activities
Global Health Programs	\$435,000,000	To prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.
of which Emergency Reserve Fund	\$200,000,000	
International Disaster Assistance	\$300,000,000	To prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.
Economic Support Fund	\$250,000,000	To prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, including to address related economic, security, and stabilization requirements.
Department of State	\$264,000,000	
Diplomatic & Consular Programs	\$264,000,000	To prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, including for maintaining consular operations, reimbursement of evacuation expenses, and emergency preparedness.
<b>Total International Response</b>	<b>\$1,550,000,000</b>	
<b>Total Coronavirus Funding</b>	<b>\$8,267,000,000</b>	

NOTES: \* Indicates funding that could be used both domestically and internationally

SOURCES: KFF analysis of the “Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020” (P.L. 116-123); House Appropriations H.R. 6074: Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020 Title-By-Title Summary.

<https://www.kff.org/global-health-policy/issue-brief/the-u-s-response-to-coronavirus-summary-of-the-coronavirus-preparedness-and-response-supplemental-appropriations-act-2020/>

## Families First Coronavirus Response Act – Summary of Key Provisions

**P.L. 116-127**

Area	Total Funding	Description
Food and Nutrition Service	\$500,000,000	Department of Agriculture For an additional amount for the “Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children” (WIC).
	\$400,000,000	For an additional amount for the “Commodity Assistance Program” for The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP). Of the funds available, the Secretary of Agriculture may use up to \$100,000,000 for costs associated with the distribution of commodities.
	Such amounts as are necessary	For the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) during FY 2020.
	\$100,000,000	During FY 2020, whenever a school is closed for at least 5 consecutive days during a public health emergency designation during which the school would otherwise be in session, each household containing at least 1 member who is an eligible child attending the school is eligible to receive assistance pursuant to a state agency plan approved by the Secretary of Agriculture. An “eligible child” means a child who, if not for the closure of the school attended by the child during a public health emergency designation and due to concerns about a COVID-19 outbreak, would receive free or reduced price school meals under the National School Lunch Act at the school.
Defense Health Program (TRICARE)	\$82,000,000	Department of Defense To carry out detection of SARS-CoV-2 or the diagnosis of the virus that causes COVID-19 and testing related visits.
Administration for Community Living	\$250,000,000	Department of Health and Human Services For “Aging and Disability Services Programs” for nutrition services. Of which, \$160,000,000 is for Home-Delivered Nutrition Services, \$80,000,000 is for Congregate Nutrition Services, and \$10,000,000 is for Nutrition Services for Native Americans.
Indian Health Service	\$64,000,000	To carry out detection of SARS-CoV-2 or the diagnosis of the virus that causes COVID-19 and testing related visits.
Office of the Secretary HHS	\$1,000,000,000	For the “Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund,” which supports the National Disaster Medical System, to pay the claims of providers for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 or the diagnosis of the virus that causes COVID-19 and testing related visits for the uninsured.
Internal Revenue Service	\$15,000,000	For “Taxpayer Services” (amounts may be transferred and merged with Operations Support).
Veterans Health Administration	\$60,000,000	To carry out detection of SARS-CoV-2 or the diagnosis of the virus that causes COVID-19 and testing related visits. Of which, \$30,000,000 is for “Medical Services” and \$30,000,000 is for “Medical Community Care.”
Distributed to the accounts of the States in the Unemployment Trust Fund using a ratio specified in existing law	\$1,000,000,000	For FY 2020 emergency grants for states to provide and process unemployment insurance benefits.  Funds to states may be used for the administration of its unemployment compensation law, including ensuring adequate resources in periods of high demand.
<b>TOTAL FUNDING</b>	<b>\$3,471,000,000</b>	

<b>General Provisions</b>	<p><b>Heads of Each Executive Agency Receiving Funding in This Act:</b> Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment (3/18/20), each shall provide a report detailing the anticipated uses of all such funding to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and that plan shall be updated and submitted to such Committees every 60 days until all funds are expended or expire.</p>
	<p><b>States and Local Governments Receiving Funds or Assistance:</b> Shall ensure the respective State Emergency Operations Center receives regular and real-time reporting on aggregated data on testing and results from state and local public health departments, as determined by the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and that such data is transmitted to CDC.</p>

SOURCE: KFF analysis of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (P.L. 116-127).

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

P.L.116-136

Area	Total Funding	Description
<b>Direct Economic Stimulus Funding to States, Territories, Local Tribal Governments</b>	\$150 Billion	<p>Provided to states, territories, local and tribal governments to use for expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19 in the face of revenue declines, allocated by population proportion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Distribution is based on population. No state shall receive a payment for fiscal year 2020 that is less than \$1.5 billion.</li> <li>▪ 45% of a state's funds are set aside for local governments, with populations that exceed 500,000, with certified requests to the U.S. secretary of Treasury. Certification requires a signature by the chief executive of the local government that the uses are consistent with certain requirements.</li> <li>▪ \$3 billion set aside for District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands and American Samoa.</li> <li>▪ \$8 billion for tribal governments.</li> <li>▪ Funds can be used for costs that: a) Are necessary expenditures incurred due to COVID-19; b) Were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of the date of enactment of this section; c) Were incurred during the period that begins March 1, 2020, and ends December 30, 2020.</li> </ul>
<b>Direct Payment to Citizens</b>	Such amounts as necessary	<p>Direct payments to lower- and middle-income Americans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Individuals get \$1,200, and married couples get \$2,400—\$500 per child younger than age 17.</li> <li>▪ Payments phase out for individuals with adjusted gross incomes over \$75,000 (\$150,000 for couples). Anyone making over \$99,000 would not get a payment (\$198,000 for couples).</li> <li>▪ Money is expected to go out by April 6.</li> </ul>
<b>Expanded Unemployment Benefits</b>	\$360 Million	<p>Department of Labor to invest in programs that provide training and supportive services for dislocated workers, seniors, migrant farmworkers and homeless veterans. Includes funding for implementing new paid leave and unemployment insurance benefits.</p>
	\$260 Billion	<p>Expands unemployment insurance from three to four months, and provides temporary unemployment compensation of \$600 per week, which is in addition to and the same time as regular state and federal UI benefits.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Part-time, self-employed and gig economy workers now have access to UI benefits.</li> <li>▪ Allows employers to receive an advance tax credit from the Treasury instead of having to be reimbursed on the back end.</li> <li>▪ \$260 billion investment into the unemployment insurance program.</li> <li>▪ Creates regulatory authority to implement the tax credit advances.</li> </ul>

**For more information or to apply for these benefits see the following link:**

[https://www.labor.alabama.gov/contacts/UC\\_QA\\_INFORMATION.aspx](https://www.labor.alabama.gov/contacts/UC_QA_INFORMATION.aspx)

<b>Emergency Relief and Taxpayer Protections</b>	\$500 Billion	Authorizes the secretary of the Treasury to make loans, loan guarantees and other investments in support of eligible businesses, states and municipalities that do not exceed the aggregate.
<b>Labor-Related Provisions</b>	\$19.57 Billion	Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) for equipment, tests and support services.
	\$1.5 Billion	Economic Development Administration (EDA) for economic adjustment assistance to revitalize local communities after the pandemic.
	\$5 Billion	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program to enable states, counties and cities to respond to economic and housing impacts caused by COVID-19, including the expansion of community health facilities, child care centers, food banks and senior services.
	\$10 Billion	Small Business Administration (SBA) emergency grants of up to \$10,000 to provide immediate relief for operating costs.
	\$17 Billion	SBA to cover six months of payments for small businesses with existing SBA loans. Rent, mortgage and utility costs now eligible for SBA loan forgiveness.

**For more information, visit the Small Business Administration's Coronavirus (COVID-19): Small Business Guidance & Loan Resources here:**

<https://www.sba.gov/page/coronavirus-covid-19-small-business-guidance-loan-resources>

Area	Total Funding	Description
<b>Federal Emergency Management Agency</b>	\$45 Billion	Disaster Relief Fund for the immediate needs of state, local, tribal and territorial governments to protect citizens and help them respond and recover 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.
	\$25 Billion	Major disasters declared for certain states under the Stafford Act.
	\$45 Million	Federal Emergency Management Agency to expand information technology and communications capabilities and build capacity in response coordination efforts.
<b>Other Homeland Security/Disaster Relief</b>	\$1 Billion	Defense Production Act for increased access to materials necessary for national security and pandemic recovery.
	\$100 Million	Emergency Management Performance Grants for emergency management activities in state, local, territorial and tribal governments to support coordination, including communications and logistics.
	\$9 Million	Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency for supply chain and information analysis, and for impacted critical infrastructure coordination.
	\$278 Million	Personal Protective Equipment includes \$100 million for the nation's first responders via Assistance to Firefighter Grants and \$178 million for DHS front-line federal employees.
	\$200 Million	Emergency Food and Shelter Program to provide shelter, food and supportive services to individuals and families in sudden economic crisis.
	\$100 Million	Transportation Security Administration for enhanced sanitation at airport security checkpoints, overtime and travel costs, and the purchase of explosives trace detection swabs.
	\$141 Million	Coast Guard to activate Coast Guard Reserve personnel and for building capacity and capability for information technology systems and infrastructure to support telework and remote access.
	-	Extends Real ID deadline for full implementation by states from Oct. 1, 2020, to Sept. 30, 2021.
<b>Health Provisions</b>	\$127 Billion	Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund including \$100 billion for grants to hospitals, public entities, not-for-profit entities and Medicare- and Medicaid-enrolled suppliers and institutional providers. Helps cover unreimbursed health care-related expenses or lost revenue as a result of COVID-19 and \$16 billion for the Strategic National Stockpile to help procure personal protective equipment, ventilators and other medical supplies; \$11 billion for vaccine, diagnostics and other medical needs with \$3.5 billion to help advance construction, manufacturing and purchasing of vaccines and therapeutic delivery.
	\$250 Million	Improve the capacity of facilities in order to respond to medical events.
	\$275 Million	Expand services and capacity for rural hospitals, telehealth, poison control centers and the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program through the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). The legislation would also allow community health centers to use fiscal year 2020 funding to maintain or increase staffing and capacity to address COVID-19.
	\$4.3 Billion	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and to assist with agency efforts on public health preparedness and response including funding to state and local public health responders and reimbursements. There is also \$500 million designated to invest in public health data surveillance and infrastructure modernization to help states in developing COVID-19 tools.
	\$425 Million	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) for mental health and substance use disorders as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic with certified community behavioral health clinics receiving \$250 million. SAMHSA gets \$50 million for suicide prevention, and \$100 million in flexible funding to address mental health, substance use disorders and providing resources to youth and the homeless during this time.
	\$200 Million	Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) with \$100 million to support additional infection control surveys for facilities that house populations that are at high risk from contracting and having severe illness from COVID-19.

Area	Total Funding	Description
<b>Human Services</b>	\$3.5 Billion	Administration for Children and Families (ACF) for the Child Care and Development Block Grant to provide immediate assistance to childcare providers.
	\$1 Billion	Grants to states for child welfare services.  To help backfill this response by providing \$45 million to family violence prevention and services including for family violence shelters and \$2 million for the National Domestic Violence Hotline. Funding for the most vulnerable will also include \$25 million for immediate assistance to programs providing services and housing for runaway and homeless youth. The Administration for Community Living will also receive \$955 million to provide resources for aging and disability services programs including senior nutrition, home and community-based supportive services, family caregivers, elder justice and independent living.
	\$1 Billion	Community Services Block Grant to help local community-based organizations that provide a wide range of social services and emergency assistance for those with the highest need.
	\$900 Million	Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) to help families and provide assistance in managing costs associated with home energy bills, energy crises, and weatherization and energy-related minor home repairs.
<b>Defense</b>	\$10.5 Billion	Department of Defense, primarily for the protection of members of the armed forces, their families and military retirees from the coronavirus. Includes funding for specific efforts that leverage unique capabilities of the Department of Defense to contribute to a whole-of-government response to the pandemic.  This includes the following: <b>\$1.4 Billion - for deployments of the National Guard.</b> 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, of which <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>\$932 Million for Army National Guard</b> for response efforts both domestically and internationally; and</li> <li>▪ <b>\$557 Million for Air National Guard</b> for response efforts both domestically and internationally.</li> </ul>
	\$70 Million	Army Corps of Engineers.
	\$75 Million	Corporation for Public Broadcasting to make fiscal stabilization grants to public television and radio stations facing declines in non-federal revenues, which will help maintain programming and preserve small and rural stations threatened by declines in non-federal revenues.
	\$6 Million	National Institute of Standards and Technology for measurement science to support viral testing and biomanufacturing.
	\$60 Million	Industrial Technology Services, including support to manufacturing for development of biomedical equipment.
<b>Technology/Health Care/Biomedical</b>	-	Funding for the VA to expand capacity of IT networks to address the demand in services and broaden tele-health capabilities.
	-	Directs the secretary of HHS to consider ways to encourage the use of telecommunications systems, including for remote patient monitoring and other communications or monitoring services by clarifying guidance and conducting outreach.

Area	Total Funding	Description
<b>Education</b>	\$30.75 Billion	<p>Education Stabilization Fund for states, school districts and institutions of higher education for costs related to coronavirus to be distributed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Elementary and Secondary Education: \$13.5 billion available for formula grants to states, which will then distribute 90% of funds to local educational agencies (LEAs) based on their proportional allocation of ESEA Title I-A funds.</li> <li>▪ Governors: Each state will receive a share of \$3 billion for governors to allocate at their discretion for emergency support grants to LEAs and institutions of higher education (IHEs) that have been most significantly impacted by the coronavirus.</li> <li>▪ Higher Education: \$14.25 billion for emergency relief for Institutions of Higher Education to respond to the coronavirus.</li> </ul>
<p><b>For estimated state education allocations per the Congressional Research Service see the following link:</b></p> <p><a href="https://www.ncsl.org/documents/statedfed/Estimated_ESF_gov_memo_3-25-20.pdf">https://www.ncsl.org/documents/statedfed/Estimated_ESF_gov_memo_3-25-20.pdf</a></p>		
<b>Agriculture</b>	\$14 Billion	Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) to improve COVID-19 effects.
	\$9.5 Billion	Additional assistance for livestock and specialty crops, such as fruit, vegetables and nuts. Funding would also be available for dairy producers, and producers who support local food systems such as farmers markets and schools.
	\$25 Million	USDA's Rural Development Grant Program for Distance Learning and Telemedicine Program
	\$100 Million	\$100 million to the USDA's ReConnect program to help ensure rural Americans have access to broadband.
	\$20.5 Million	Rural Business Development Grant Program to support business and industry loans.
<b>Energy</b>	\$28 Million	Department of Energy
	\$99.5 Million	Office of Science to support research on the coronavirus.
	\$3.3 Million	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
<b>Transportation</b>	\$25 Billion	This is for the nation's transit systems. Distributed through existing formulas including the Urbanized Area Formula Grants and Formula Grants for Rural Areas using the fiscal year 2020 apportionment formulas. Funds are eligible to cover operating expenses of transit agencies related to the response to coronavirus.
	\$1 Billion	Amtrak to ensure continued operations along the Northeast Corridor and long-distance routes. States will also receive a portion of this assistance to help meet their match obligations on state-supported routes.
	\$250 Million	Federal Railroad Administration to provide safety equipment and assistance to inspectors.
	\$25 Billion	Grants for the airline industry managed through the Treasury Department.
	\$25 Billion	Loans for the airline industry managed through the Treasury Department. Assistance includes requirements on airlines that would place limits on certain financial actions until loans are repaid.
	\$3 Billion	Airline contractors who provide ground staff and catering support to airlines.
	\$4 Billion	Cargo carriers
	\$10 Billion	Grants to air carriers and contractors ensure continued operation during a likely sustained decline in air travel.
<b>Interior</b>	\$453 Million	Bureau of Indian Affairs to prepare for and respond to the coronavirus, including for public safety and justice programs, welfare assistance and social services programs, and other tribal government assistance.
	\$20.6 Million	Bureau of Reclamation.

Area	Total Funding	Description
<b>Environmental Protection Agency</b>	\$2.25 Million	Environmental Protection Agency prepare and respond to the coronavirus, of which \$1.5 million should be used to research methods to reduce the risks from environmental transmission of the coronavirus via contaminated surfaces or materials.
	\$770,000	Hazardous Substances Superfund to prepare and respond for the coronavirus.
<b>Justice-Related</b>	\$850 Million	Byrne/JAG funding formula grants to states for continuation of criminal justice programs.
	\$2 Million	Justice information sharing technology. Expands videoconferencing abilities for prison health care and criminal proceedings.
<b>Elections</b>	\$400 Million	Election security grants to prevent, prepare for and respond to the coronavirus in the 2020 federal election cycle. States must provide an accounting to the Election Assistance Commission of how the funds were spent within 20 days of any 2020 election.
<b>TOTAL FUNDING:</b>		<b>~ \$2 Trillion</b>