

NACo Summary: COVID-19 Funding Packages Last updated May 5, 2020

Over the last several weeks, Congress and the administration have been working to address national challenges related to COVID-19. In a short period, they have quickly passed four bipartisan emergency packages which are directing billions of dollars to Coronavirus response and relief efforts. NACo has compiled short summaries of each bill and additional resources below:

- <u>Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (H.R. 6074)</u>
- The Families First Coronavirus Response Act (H.R. 6201)
- Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act (H.R. 748)
- Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (H.R. 266)

Note: for a side-by-side comparison of key provisions impacting county priorities in COVID-19 relief packages, view the NACo Brief: <u>Comparison of Legislation to Address the COVID-</u> 19 Pandemic.

Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (H.R. 6074) *March 6, 2020*

On March 6, President Trump signed an \$8.3 billion emergency supplemental appropriations package [P.L. 116-123] that included comprehensive resources to enhance the national response to coronavirus, as well as key provisions to support state and local efforts to address cases of the illness.

The legislation specifically included:

- Prevention Assistance: \$2.2 billion in public health funding to support prevention, preparedness
 and response efforts, including a \$1 billion set-aside for State and Local Public Health
 Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) grants to support states, counties, cities and tribes
- Research Funding: \$3 billion in funding for research and development of coronavirus vaccines and diagnostic tools, and \$100 million in supplemental appropriations for Community Health Centers (CHC)
- **Public Health Funding:** \$3.1 billion in funding will support the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund under the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response.



NACo Resources:

- NACo's Analysis of Federal Legislation on Coronavirus Pandemic
- NACo Statement on Passage of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act

Families First Coronavirus Response Act (H.R. 6201)

March 18, 2020

On March 18, this multibillion-dollar emergency aid package [P.L. 116-127] was enacted into law. The package includes five main provisions meant to respond to the deepening economic crisis caused by the coronavirus outbreak:

- Free Coronavirus testing: The Families First Coronavirus Response Act ensures that all individuals, including those with private insurance, Medicare Advantage or Original Medicare, Medicaid, CHIP, VA, FEHBP and TRICARE, as well as the uninsured, will have access to tests at no cost.
- Food assistance: The bill includes more than \$1 billion to provide nutritious foods to low-income
 pregnant women and mothers with young children, help food banks and provide meals to
 seniors. It protects students' access to school meals in the event of school closures and provides
 \$400 million to assist local food banks to meet increased demand for low-income Americans
 during the emergency.
- Medicaid FMAP Rates: The U.S. House bill increased by 6.2 percent the Federal Medical
 Assistance Percentage (FMAP) that the federal government provides to state and territorial
 Medicaid programs. This temporary increase will prevent states from cutting Medicaid benefits. It
 requires states to maintain eligibility standards that are no less restrictive than the date of
 enactment.
- Unemployment Aid: H.R. 6201 gives states the resources and flexibility to provide unemployment benefits to laid off and furloughed workers, as well as to those workers who exhaust their allotted paid leave. It provides \$1 billion in 2020 for emergency grants to states for activities related to processing and paying unemployment insurance (UI) benefits, under certain conditions.
- Paid Sick and Medical Leave: The bill establishes an Emergency Paid Leave Program that replaces a significant share of lost wages so that those who take leave to avoid spreading the virus or due to illness or caregiving responsibilities can pay their bills. The bill requires employers with fewer than 500 employees and government employers to provide employees two weeks of paid sick leave, paid at two-thirds the employee's regular rate to care for a child whose school has closed, or if childcare provider is unavailable, due to the coronavirus.



NACo Resources:

- Analysis: Congress and White House pass second COVID-19 legislative package, looks to a third
- National Call on COVID-19 Response Efforts, Featuring Special Guest U.S. Secretary of Labor Eugene Scalia (4/21)
- NACo Paid Leave Brief (4/15)
- NACo Calls on Congress to Make Counties Eligible for Stabilization Fund in COVID-19
 Package (3/21)
- NACo Statement on Passage of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (3/18)

Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act (H.R. 748)

March 27, 2020

The "Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act" [P.L. 116-136] and associated emergency supplemental appropriations was passed by the U.S. Senate on March 25 and would provide \$2 trillion towards coronavirus relief efforts.

The legislation includes several key provisions and funding for county governments to assist efforts with the coronavirus. The following are highlights:

 Establishes new Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) for state and local governments to address spending shortages related to the coronavirus pandemic: The bill provides \$150 billion in aid to states, tribal governments, territories and local governments with populations of over 500,000 people to address necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

*For an in-depth look at the CRF view our NACo Brief: U.S. Treasury Coronavirus Relief Fund

- Gives U.S. Treasury new authority to authorize loans and make municipal bond purchases to aid state and local governments: The bill creates a \$500 billion Economic Stabilization Fund that authorizes the U.S. Treasury to purchase obligations of states, local governments and political subdivisions of them, to cover losses incurred as a result of COVID-19.
- Provides hospitals and health care facilities with additional funding for response efforts: The bill provides \$100 billion in funding for local hospitals to address medical surge capacity issues and offset the cost of increased healthcare related expenses and loss revenue.
- Protects payments to hospitals serving the uninsured and underinsured: The bill would delay
 statutory cuts to Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) payments until FY 2021 to help
 hospitals, including eligible county-owned hospitals, serving indigent and underinsured people
 make up for revenue losses and continue to provide high quality care to all patients especially
 during this time of crisis.



• Extends the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program: The bill delays the expiration of TANF from May 22, 2020 to November 30, 2020, providing important short-term certainty for county human services agencies and helping vulnerable county residents maintain access to this safety net program.

NACo Resources:

- NACo Analysis of the Third COVID-19 Supplemental: The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act
- How Counties Can Access and Utilize Funds from FEMA's Public Assistance (PA) Program for COVID-19 Response and Recovery (5/1)
- NACo Brief of U.S. Treasury Coronavirus Relief Fund Guidance (4/28)
- National Call on COVID-19 Response Efforts, Featuring Special Guest U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Assistant Secretary for Aging Lance Robertson (4/27)
- NACo Letter to Congressional Leadership on Continued Coronavirus Response (4/6)
- NACo Welcomes Passage of Third Coronavirus Relief Package (3/27)

Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (<u>H.R. 266</u>) April 24, 2020

On April 24, the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act [P.L. 116-139], also known as the "COVID-19 3.5" relief package was signed by the President. The \$484 billion package is the second largest of the four coronavirus response bills Congress has passed so far.

The package includes additional funding to support small businesses, hospitals and enhance COVID-19 testing.

- New funding for small businesses: \$320 billion to replenish the Small Business Administration's (SBA) Paycheck Protection Program (PPP), a loan initiative aimed at helping small businesses weather the economic fallout from the COVID-19 response.
- More support for hospitals and healthcare providers. The interim relief package would provide an
 additional \$75 billion to support local hospitals and health care providers by providing
 reimbursements for COVID-19 related expenses, lost revenue and public health services for
 uninsured Americans who have been infected by COVID-19.
- New funding for target COVID-19 testing in rural areas and for the uninsured. The interim package would provide \$25 billion for "necessary expenses to research, develop, validate, manufacture, purchase, administer and expand capacity for COVID-19 tests" to help effectively monitor and suppress the COVID-19 pandemic.



Mandates states and localities to report how resources will be used for testing and COVID-19
community mitigation policies. Alongside increased funding for testing, the legislation would also
require that state and localities that receive funds provide a plan for COVID-19 testing to the HHS
Secretary no later than 30 days following the bill's enactment.

NACo Resources:

- Analysis: \$484 billion coronavirus relief package
- Administration issues guidance for health care facilities to reopen, eyes broader reopening plan (4/21)
- HHS releases \$30 billion in provider relief funding for COVID-19 (4/13)