



CBC Priorities included in CARE Act

Revitalize the Black community

It is often said that “When America catches a cold, Black America catches pneumonia.” That adage is sadly fortuitous during this pandemic. While the pains are deep across the national economy, they are deeper in Black communities already struggling with decades of federal divestment and a widening racial wealth gap. We must offer bold solutions that will directly assist people and revitalize the entire economy. We must:

- **Extend the data collection period for the 2020 Census Count to ensure an accurate count. -**

Senate Bill: NO

- **Make public health emergencies eligible for Major Disaster Declarations under the Stafford Act -**

Senate Bill: NO

- **Provide Support for working families** by providing all workers with access to paid sick days, paid family, and medical leave so those who are sick or need to take care of a loved one can do so without fear of losing their job or paycheck;

Senate Bill: Yes, the Emergency Economic Injury Grants provide paid sick leave to employees and the grant is available to small businesses, private nonprofits, sole proprietors and independent contractors, tribal businesses, as well as cooperatives and employee-owned businesses. P. 1 Senate Small Business Summary. The Senate bill also covers emergency paid sick leave in the public and private sectors. P. 19 in Labor provisions summary

- **Require a 90-day moratorium on all consumer and small business credit payments (student loans, credit cards, mortgages, car notes, small business loans, personal loans, etc.),**

Senate Bill: Partial Win, section 4024 permits a temporary moratorium on evicting filings for all federally backed mortgage loans and certain credit protections. It also provides temporary deferment of 6 months for federal student loans P. 18 and 32 in summary

- **Provide a nationwide moratorium on utility shut offs;**

Senate Bill: NO, however there is loan forgiveness for certain utility costs.

- **Provide an “above-the-line” or universal charitable deduction for contributions through the end of 2021;**

Senate Bill: NO

- **Provide \$4 billion in Community Service Block Grants**

Senate Bill: Partial Win, Includes \$1 billion for the Community Services Block Grant and \$750 million for Head Start.

- **Support minority depository institutions (MDIs) by requiring the Federal Reserve to temporarily provide zero percent interest rate loans to MDIs and make grant funding available to MDIs to invest in technology upgrades that will allow their clients virtual access to critical banking services;**

Senate Bill: NO

- **Provide the Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA) with \$3 billion**

Senate Bill: Partial Win, Authorizes \$10 million for MBDA to make grants.

- **Provide \$50 billion in new grants for the Small Business Administration (SBA)**

Senate Bill:

- **Reauthorize the State Small Business Credit Initiative and provide \$10 billion**

Senate Bill: NO

- **Authorize grants to small businesses for payroll support**

Senate Bill: Yes - \$350b in funding for the “Paycheck Protection Program” which includes forgivable loans for payroll for small businesses

- **Provide support for small businesses** by providing government-backed interest-free loans to businesses, entrepreneurs, nonprofits, and independent contractors to cover operating expenses and payroll needs in order to keep their employees fully employed

Senate Bill: Yes - \$350b in forgivable loans for payroll, \$10b in SBA Emergency Grants for operating costs

- **Provide a rebate for 100 percent of payroll taxes** paid by small businesses this year, and provide a rebate of 200 percent of payroll taxes paid by small businesses in “hot spots;”

Senate Bill: Partial win - refundable payroll tax credit for 50% of wages paid by businesses closed or who lost more than 50% in revenue

- **Provide emergency funding through grants to support investments in technology, cybersecurity, and resilience by small businesses owned by minorities, women and veterans;** **Senate Bill: Partial Win - The Minority Business Development Agency will issue grants that minority businesses can spend to strengthen cyber. P. 57 in Bill text.**
- **Provide \$82 billion in rural broadband funding** for the deployment of secure and reliable broadband for needy communities nationwide, spurring much needed economic development for rural communities that have been left behind with respect to broadband;

Senate Bill: NO

- **Provide relief to Black Farmers by relieving any outstanding indebtedness arising from the settlement of claims successfully brought by African American farmers against the United States Department of Agriculture for discrimination, where the government was found to be at fault.**

Senate Bill: NO

- **Provide credit to small farmers; |**

Senate Bill: Partial Win - Allows tax write off for excess farm losses before January 1, 2026. P. 202 in bill text

- **Prioritize minority press for US government advertising contracts;**

Senate Bill: NO

- **Provide \$100 million for workforce and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to support the United States Postal Service**

Senate Bill: NO - only postal provision is to let USPS borrow \$10b more if necessary to operate. HSGAC summary.

- **Hold corporations accountable** by requiring that any employer that receives government assistance must provide all employees with paid sick days, paid family and medical leave, comprehensive insurance coverage, and strong worker protections and prevent any employer receiving government assistance from providing golden parachutes or exorbitant bonuses to its senior management or chief executive officer.

Senate Bill: NO/Partial - only contains provision banning executive compensation.

Ensure quality health care.

Our healthcare system is increasingly overwhelmed by the influx of Coronavirus patients. We must act swiftly to ensure families have access to the healthcare they need and to ensure healthcare workers have the resources they need to serve their communities safely. We must:

Provide \$60.1 billion for Community Health Centers, the National Health Service Corps, Teaching Health Centers Graduate Medical Education program. -

Senate Bill:

Partial win- Sec.3381 provides \$4 billion for fiscal year 2020, and 12 \$668,493,151 for the period beginning on October 1, 13 2020, and ending on November 30, 2020

- **Reauthorize Community Health Centers and the National Health Service Corp for 5 years with a 10 percent increase each year. (\$47.7 billion);**

Senate Bill: Partial Win- Sec. 3381 provides \$310,000,000 for FY2020 for the National Health Service Corp and \$51,808,219 between October 1, 2020-November 30, 2020

- Address the immediate needs of CHCs during the COVID-19 crisis and provide resources to prepare for future emergencies (\$3.4 billion immediately, \$1 billion in emergency funds per year for 5 years for a total of \$8.4 billion);

Senate Bill: Partial Win- Sec 3211 Provides \$1.32 billion in supplemental funding for FY2021 to test and treat patients for COVID 19

- **Improve overall access to health care, increase the mental health workforce, and improve access to telemedicine (\$3.9 billion).**

Senate Bill: Partial Win- Sec 3212 reauthorizes HRSA grant programs at \$29 million for FY2021-2025 to improve access to health and promote telehealth

Increase assistance to rural hospitals and increase funding and flexibility to help open or refurbish new medical facilities in rural areas;

Senate Bill: Yes, Sec. 3213 reauthorizes HRSA grant programs at \$79.5 million for years FY2021-FY2025

Ensure coverage of treatment, therapies, and vaccines for coronavirus without cost-sharing for all Americans;

Senate Bill: Yes- Sec. 3203 provides free coverage for preventative services and vaccines for coronavirus within 15 days of proper rating or recommendation from the Preventive Services Task force or Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices.

Support immediate health care coverage for foster youth and extend Medicaid to 26 for youth who exited foster care to a kinship guardianship;

Senate Bill: NO

Provide tax credits for doctors, nurses, and other allied health professionals who come out of retirement to provide much-needed care during the COVID-19 crisis;

Senate Bill: NO

Provide tax credits for manufacturers of ventilators, masks, and other resources needed to serve COVID-19 patients and keep health care professionals safe; and

Senate Bill: Partial Win- Includes temporary exemptions on alcohol to produce hand sanitizer

Provide both funding and flexibility to address the surge in mental health needs related to coronavirus.

Senate Bill: Yes- Sec. 3814 extends the Medicaid Community Mental Health Services to provide care to patients with mental health and substance abuse disorders.

Protect our students and our educational institutions.

The Coronavirus pandemic is posing a major challenge to educational institutions as social distancing practices necessarily take place. We must ensure equal access to a quality education by providing support to both students, teachers, and our institutions. We must:

Provide \$3 billion in emergency funding to Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU's) and Minority Serving Institutions.

Senate Bill: Partial win - Provides 7.5 percent of total \$14.3 billion in higher ed funds to HBCUs/MSIs (about \$1.1 billion); additionally gives priority to institutions with high percentage of Pell recipients for 67.5 percent of total \$14.3 billion.

Provide funding to assist educational institutions with planning for closures, including how to provide meals to students, how to ensure proper cleaning and sanitation, and help to coordinate eligible entities' preparedness and response efforts with public health departments and other relevant agencies;

Senate Bill: Yes - Provides \$14.3 billion for all institutions of higher education, 67.5 percent of which is dispersed based on high percentage of Pell recipients, 22.5 percent of which is dispersed based on low percentage of Pell recipients. Also includes \$13 million for Howard University and \$7 million for Gallaudet University.

Provide funding for financial aid, including Pell, (similar to provisions in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act) to support students unexpectedly impacted by school closures, including student loan relief for borrowers;

Senate Bill: Yes -

Provide additional funds for Subpart 1, Part D of Title II of the *Every Student Succeeds Act* for McKinney-Vento grants to states to support their identified homeless students;

Senate Bill: No - Provides \$4 billion for McKinney-Vento grants to help states and localities provide for the homeless but does NOT directly stipulate whether these can be used for homeless students

Provide additional funds for Subpart 2 of Part A of Title I of the *Elementary and Secondary Education Act* for financial assistance to high-poverty school districts and schools;

Senate Bill: Partial win - About \$1.1 billion of emergency education relief funds will go directly to Title I, ESEA schools; the remainder (about \$1.8 billion) will be based on population of students.

Provide additional funding for the expansion of broadband access to ensure all students, including those in urban and rural communities have access to tele-learning opportunities;

Senate Bill: Yes - Provides \$100 million for Project SERV, funds that can be used to help schools implement distance learning; \$25 million for Distance Learning and Telemedicine to expand investments in telemedicine and broadband; provides

additional \$100 million for the Rural Utilities Service's Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program, and prioritizes 90 percent of funds to go to rural areas

Provide resources for student housing, as many college students living in dormitories need immediate resources to find alternative housing;

Senate bill: No - no additional resources for specifically student housing are included; must use total higher ed funds for this purpose.

Allocate resources for colleges that stay open for students in need, such as foster youth, international students, and low-income students;

Senate Bill: No - Total higher ed funds must be used for this purpose.

Provide \$1 billion in support for Head Start;

Senate Bill: No - Provides \$750 million for Head Start.

Provide \$4 billion in childcare funding to reduce the strain on families;

Senate Bill: No - Provides \$3.5 billion for Child Care and Development Block Grants

Grant debt cancellation and immediate relief for millions of people already crushed by record levels of student debt, which would help stimulate the economy when we need it the most.

Senate Bill: Partial win - Only allows students to defer loan payments, principal, and interest for 6 months.

Protect incarcerated individuals.

Millions of currently incarcerated individuals are at risk of COVID-19 without the ability to take any steps to protect themselves. They are our responsibility and we must take actions to ensure their health and safety. **Unlike the general population, correctional staff, personnel, and incarcerated persons cannot practice social distancing due to overcrowding and the restrictive nature of detention facilities. As a result of close confinement, the risk of a COVID-19 outbreak in these facilities remains high. Measures must be immediately implemented to protect the lives of the men, women, and youth who are currently in custody and the newly arrested, as well as to protect the staff and personnel who are responsible for their care. We must:**

CBC WIN - the portions bolded, the request for immediate action to prevent the transmission of COVID-19. Funding was provided to BOP, State, and local law enforcement, for that purpose.

In the Senate bill under Title II Commerce, Justice, Science and related agencies, in funding for the Department of Justice (pg 19), funding for state and local law enforcement (pg 19)

Federal funds: \$100,000,000

State and local law enforcement: \$1,000,000,000

Federal Prisons:

Senate Bill ; \$100,000,000 “to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally, including the work for the Department of Justice..”Pg. 627 line 4

State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance:

Senate Bill: \$850,000,000 “to prevent, prepare for and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally. Page 627 line 16

Juvenile Justice Programs:

Senate Bill: Not included

Release all juveniles who have committed a non-violent crime;

Senate Bill: Not included

Ensure all incarcerated individuals and staff are tested for Coronavirus, including everyone in custody, those going into custody, and those who are scheduled for immediate release;

CBC WIN - tests for both those in custody and BOP personnel

Senate Bill: included Pg 632 Line 7 “the distribution of infection disease personal protective equipment and COVID-19 test kits to the Bureau (BOP) for use by inmates and personnel of the Bureau”

Prioritize releasing incarcerated individuals in prisons, jails, and detention centers through clemency, commutations and compassionate release;

CBC Partial WIN - BOP Director can determine whether a low risk offender can be released to home confinement, regulation related to the amount of time served suspended until after the end of the emergency.

Senate Bill: included Page 632 line 2 “ if the Attorney General finds that emergency conditions will materially affect the functioning of the Bureau [BOP], the Director of the Bureau may lengthen the maximum amount of time for which the Director is authorize to place a prisoner in home conf

Allow immediate temporary release to home confinement of individuals who are a low-risk threat to the community, but to whom COVID-19 is a high-risk threat, which should

automatically include (1) pregnant women, (2) adults over the age of 55, and (3) those with serious medical conditions, but could extend to those who are near to completing their sentence, low risk offenders, and those who have not begun their sentence, unless they pose a risk of serious injury to a reasonably identifiable person;

CBC Partial WIN - BOP Director can determine whether a low risk offender can be released to home confinement. (See also “CBC win Prioritizing releasing”) must continue to push prioritizing high risk

Senate Bill: Partially included - Page 634 line 9“ *IF the Attorney General finds that emergency conditions will materially affect the functioning of the Bureau [BOP], the Director of the Bureau may lengthen the maximum amount of time for which the Director is authorize to place a prisoner in home confinement*

Provide \$4 billion for Second Chance Grants, with priority given to community based non-profit organizations, to ensure individuals released from custody have the resources needed to successfully reintegrate into their communities;

Senate Bill: Not included

Limit transmission in Bureau of Prisons (BOP), State and local correctional facilities by immediately providing the resources necessary to implement CDC protocols to prevent the spread of COVID-19, such as functioning sinks with antibacterial soap, hand sanitizers, and unlimited paper towels, increasing laundry services for clothing and bedding, as well as instituting measures to protect individuals responsible for providing laundry and cleaning services;

CBC Partial Win - Funding was provided to prevent the transmission of COVID-19 on the federal, state, and local levels. As noted above. The bill does not explicitly craft how the funding should be used. It is commonly understood that CDC guidelines includes routine access to soap and water to prevent the transmission of COVID-19. (pg 16 line 1)

Senate Bill: IncludedPage 19 line 4

Agree that solitary confinement is not medical care and establish a Medical Emergency Plan with designated housing areas, including the tracking all suspected cases of COVID-19 and **available hospital beds and necessary equipment, the hiring of medical professionals capable of responding to COVID-19 inside facilities, and the development of a plan to transfer those who need intensive care to hospitals;**

CBC: Wins is House but not in Senate

Senate Bill: Not Included

CBC Win -Medical Services - hiring medical personnel, supplies, and equipment)

Senate Bill: Included language requiring testing kits; including, specific language highlighting why BOP must be a priority (page 634 line 1) “*The Secretary shall appropriate consider, relative to other priorities of the Department of Health and Human Services for high-risk and high-need populations, the distribution of*

infectious disease personal protective equipment and COVID-19 test kits to the Bureau of use by inmates and personnel of the Bureau.

Also language highlighting the difficulty BOP has in attaining equipment and kits is located in Findings page 632 line 24 – *“(iv) the ability of Bureau [BOP] to purchase needed equipment and supplies is currently subject to an individual manufacture’s specific recognition of the Bureau as a priority and subsequent allocation of the inventory of the manufacturer”*

Not included: Specific language for transfer to hospitals plan for those who need intensive care.

Employ technology to preserve families and their visitation needs, including providing video conferencing and calls free of charge; and

CBC WIN

Senate Bill: Included pg 634 line 18 *“if the Attorney General finds that emergency conditions will materially affect the functioning of the Bureau [BOP], the Director of the Bureau shall promulgate rules regarding the ability of inmates to conduct visitation through video teleconferencing and telephonically, free of charge to inmates, during the covered emergency period”*

Provide Paid Sick Leave for personnel who are unable to work as a result of exposure to COVID-19 and require the **establishment of an emergency contingency plan for the effective operation of facilities.**

CBC WIN- Effective operation of facilities.

Senate Bill: Included – *“...respond to coronavirus... including the impact of coronavirus on the work of the Department of Justice”* (pg 627 line 5)

CBC WIN - Paid Sick Leave - request that BOP personnel be allowed to take paid sick leave.

CBC WIN

Senate Bill: Included

Maintain access to the ballot.

2020 is a critical year for the Black community, as we face unprecedented voter suppression efforts on the scale of invited foreign interference in our elections. There is growing concern that seniors, college students, and communities of color may be the most impacted in the 2020 election cycle due to the coronavirus pandemic, with the increased likelihood of people having limited ability to get to polling stations. We must act to maintain access to the ballot despite the challenges presented by this pandemic. Specifically, we must:

Restore Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 to counter voter suppression tactics in the 2020 election cycle;

Senate Bill: NO

Prohibit the postponement or cancellation of any election, and instead require every state to implement a vote-by-mail system as soon as possible, but no later than 30 days before the November 2020 General Election date;

Senate Bill: NO- While the bill includes funding that can be used to increase ability to vote by mail, it does not require states to implement a vote-by-mail system.

Establish a National Vote-By-Mail system for all remaining primaries and the general election featuring no-excuse vote by mail with prepaid postage, a postmark deadline of Election Day, the ability for third parties to collect and return sealed ballots, and the expeditious notification of and ability to cure any signature matching issues prior to the balloting deadline; and

Senate Bill: NO- While the bill includes funding that can be used for these things the bill does not require states to establish the vote by mail system nor does it outline parameters for a vote-by-mail system.

Provide robust funding for elections and election infrastructure, including funds for the recruitment and training of poll workers to address potential staffing shortages, community outreach and education to expand absentee voting access, the development and/or expansion of absentee registration and balloting, the development of drive-through voting centers, and prepaid postage for absentee ballots and vote-by-mail.

Senate Bill: Yes- Sec. 150002 p. 61 authorizes \$400 Million for the Election Assistance Commission to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus domestically and internationally for the 2020 Federal Election cycle.

Preserve housing and combat homelessness.

People without housing are among the most vulnerable populations during this Coronavirus pandemic. We must take immediate action to ensure those with housing can remain sheltered through this crisis, while creating new housing opportunities for the millions of homeless Americans across this country. We must:

Provide \$290 million for Fair Housing Enforcement, including \$200 million for the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity and \$90 million to ensure that fair housing organizations and state and local agencies have sufficient resources to deal with an expected surge in fair housing complaints, including pandemic-related financial scams that target protected classes;

Senate Bill: Underfunded - Pg. 872 for 1,500,000 for Fair Housing Assistance Program Partnership for Special Enforcement grants to address fair housing issues relating to coronavirus and \$1,00,000 shall be for the Fair Housing Initiatives

Program for education and outreach activities under section 561 to educate the public about fair housing issues related to coronavirus.

Ban all evictions, foreclosures, and repossessions – including manufactured homes, RVs, and cars nationwide – to ensure that people can safely quarantine in their homes, if necessary;

Senate Bill: Yes - Pg. 567 Sec. 4022 Foreclosures Moratorium and Consumer Right to Request Forbearance

Require forbearance for mortgages on rental properties to the extent that owners of rental properties continue to have trouble servicing their debt during the suspension of rental and payment and evictions, even with the rental assistance fund;

Senate Bill: Yes, Pg. 574-578 Temporary Moratorium on Eviction Filings

Although the CBC has a partial win for homeowners with federal loans (FHA, Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, etc.), help for renters is lacking. Even though there is assistance for owners of rental properties, eviction protection for market rate renters is not specified, so that's a loss.

Help for tenants in HUD-assisted units: Senate bill:

Provide \$10 billion for Community Development Block Grants (CDBG),

Senate Bill: Yes, pg. 858 Underfunded that up to \$2,000,000,000 of the amount made available under this heading in this Act shall be distributed pursuant to section 106 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C.5306) to grantees that received allocations pursuant to that same formula in fiscal year 2020, and that such allocations shall be made within 30 days of enactment of this 9 Act

Suspend the Work and Community Service Requirements in Federal Housing Programs and the ban on formerly incarcerated;

Senate Bill: N/A

Provide \$300 million for Servicer Coordinators to assist elderly households under the Service Coordinator Grant program, which supports seniors and people with disabilities living in HUD-assisted housing and will need additional funding to ensure medical and other services are provided to elderly residents who are the most vulnerable to the health impacts of the virus;

Senate Bill: Underfunded - Pg 869 Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading in this Act, up to \$10,000,000 shall be for service coordinators and the

continuation of existing congregate service grants for residents of assisted housing projects.

Provide up to \$5 billion in additional funds for the McKinney-Vento Emergency Solutions Grant program to provide formula grants to states, large cities, and counties to fund rapid re-housing, prevention programs, and emergency shelters;

Senate Bill: Yes, pg. 863 Underfunded Provided, That up to \$2,000,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading in this Act shall be distributed pursuant to 24 CFR 576.3 to grantees that received allocations pursuant to that same formula in fiscal year 2020, and that such allocations shall be made within 30 days of enactment of this Act

Provide \$5 billion in emergency homeless assistance to enable state and local governments to finance housing and health related services including by paying for emergency use of hotels and motels, for the many people who are experiencing homelessness, and as a result, are at greater risk of contracting the disease.

Senate Bill: Yes- pg. 862 Homeless Assistance Grants Underfunded For an additional amount for “Homeless Assistance Grants”, \$4,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, among individuals and families who are homeless or receiving homeless assistance and to support additional homeless assistance and homelessness prevention activities to mitigate the impacts created by coronavirus under the Emergency Solutions Grants

Safeguard the Social Safety Net.

Now more than ever, we must safeguard the social safety net for those most vulnerable among us. We must:

Provide funding to school districts, food banks, and local non-profit and faith-based organizations for the direct delivery of non-congregate meals to households with children;

Increase the reach of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP):

- o **Increase SNAP benefits** during this public health emergency similar to the 13.6% increase in SNAP benefits under American Recovery and Reinvestment Act **Senate NO**
- o **Provide additional SNAP administrative funds to States** for the remainder of the fiscal year; **Senate NO**
- o **Expand CR-SNAP** to increase program eligibility, similar to D-SNAP; **Senate NO**

- o **Expand SNAP eligibility to college students in need; Senate NO**
- o **Waive all SNAP work requirements** under section 6 of the *Food and Nutrition Act* of 2008
- o **Authorize the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to waive the hot foods requirement under SNAP | Senate NO**
- o **Explicitly authorize USDA to expand the online SNAP pilot nationwide; Senate NO**
- o **Provide funding to support delivery of food to homebound SNAP participants**, including seniors and persons with disabilities, by non-profit and faith-based organizations; **Senate NO**
- o **Temporarily suspend restrictions on the statutory outreach requirements** in the 2014 Farm Bill and provide additional funds for outreach and application assistance for non-profit organizations; **Senate NO**
- o **Block USDA from finalizing or implementing rules related to Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents, Broad Based Categorical Eligibility and the Standard Utility Allowance Senate NO**
- o **Block implementation of the final public charge rule; Senate NO**
- o **Waive the restriction on formerly incarcerated individuals receiving SNAP; Senate NO**
- o **Provide additional money for the Gus Schumacher Nutrition Incentive Program (*formally FINI*)** for online delivery of fresh fruits and vegetables purchased with SNAP benefits; **Senate NO**

Provide funding to support the delivery of commodities to homebound households under FDPIR and the Commodity Supplemental Food Program | Senate, NO, but note that on pg. 267, Sec. 3222 includes waiver authority to deliver food to participants who are homebound due to COVID-19, but no additional funds.

Provide at least a twelve-month moratorium on enforcement of work requirements for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Senate NO

Waive the restriction on formerly incarcerated individuals receiving TANF; **Senate NO**

Waive the restriction on formerly incarcerated individuals receiving HUD housing assistance; **Senate NO**

Provide exemptions to use Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) cards at restaurants in food deserts; **Senate NO**

Ensure that federal stimulus support does not count as assets and negatively impact eligibility for federal assistance programs |

Senate bill, PARTIAL -- The Senate bill is not as extensive as the House bill. Most of the refundable tax credit offset protections already exist in tax law; the Senate bill, however, does not include House offset protections for child support programs. On page 105 in Sec. 2104, the Senate bill clarifies that unemployment compensation payments are not considered income for the purposes of Medicaid and CHIP; this means that they are considered income for benefits like SNAP, Housing, and SSI. Unemployment compensation was taxable in both bills, but most individuals fall below the filing threshold.

Keep people moving.

A key component to our economy is our transportation infrastructure. We must:

- **Provide \$16 billion to help public transit systems** impacted by reduced ridership and higher cleaning expenses;

Senate Bill: YES- \$25 Billion in formula funding for public transportation until funds are expended - P. 842

- **Provide protections for transportation workers**, from airline and airport workers, air traffic controllers, and TSA agents, to public transit workers. -

Senate Bill: Partial Win- Not as extensive as the House Bill

- **Provides funding to ensure that Federal Employees have personal protective equipment.**
- **Transit grants can be used to provide administrative leave for transportation workers, sanitation of facilities, etc.**

Fund Science, Research, and Development.

This global pandemic requires an army of scientists and researchers to combat it. We must: **\$100 million to NSF through FY2021(Pg. 20)**

Senate Bill: Partial win Sec. 120002 provides \$75,000,000 for research and related activities through FY2021

\$1.5 million for EPA Science and Research (Pg. 68)

Senate Bill: Yes- Title VII provides \$1.5 million for research through September 30, 2021- p.104

Provide \$50 million in supplemental funding to NSF's Rapid Response Research mechanism to rapidly fund quick-response research related to COVID-19 to support near real-time research at molecular, cellular, physiological, and ecological, and social levels to better understand coronavirus characteristics such as genetics, modes of action, transmission, virulence and population dynamics;

Senate Bill: Yes- Includes \$75 million to prepare for and respond to coronavirus, including to fund research grants

Provide \$34 million to the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Homeland Security research program to support their ongoing response work to COVID-19;

Senate Bill: NO

Provide \$20 million in funding to support ongoing intramural research activities at EPA in all six research programs that may be disrupted by COVID-19;-

Senate Bill: NO

**Provide \$10 million for new intramural EPA research on virus exposure pathways and the environmental, public health, and climate impacts of socio-economic slowdown;-
Senate Bill: NO**

**Provide \$10 million for ongoing extramural research activities previously funded through the Science to Achieve Results (STAR) grants that may be disrupted by COVID-19; and-
Senate Bill: NO**

**Provide \$10 million for new STAR grants to fund extramural research on virus exposure pathways and the environmental, public health, and climate impacts of socio-economic slowdown.-
Senate Bill: NO**

Preserve foreign ops funding.

While we work to address this pandemic at home, we must not forget our allies abroad. We must:

Ensure the State Department is coordinating with Caribbean and Western Hemisphere governments to enhance their COVID-19 capabilities;

Senate Bill: **NO**

Provide \$15 Million to assist African countries in addressing the COVID-19 pandemic through existing programs, including assistance with strengthening existing public health and medical systems, improved screening at ports of entry, increased testing, and combating the spread of COVID-19 among refugee populations; and

- **Senate bill: CDC - \$500 million for global disease detection and emergency response;**
Senate bill: Department of State - 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.
- **Senate bill: Same MCC receiving \$107,000,000 an increase from \$105,000,000- pg 211**
- **Senate bill: USAID - International Disaster Assistance:** The bill provides \$258 million for USAID to respond to the extraordinary needs in other countries that are not equipped 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.

Provide \$5 million for the Development Finance Corporation to expedite loans for small and medium-sized U.S. businesses operating overseas impacted by COVID-19.

Senate Bill: **NO**