

## **\$340 BILLION SURGE IN EMERGENCY FUNDING TO COMBAT CORONAVIRUS OUTBREAK**

This comprehensive package brings to bear the full resources of the federal government to protect the health and well-being of all Americans. More than 80% (\$274.231 billion) of the total \$339.855 billion provided in the coronavirus emergency supplemental appropriations package goes to state and local governments and communities. Highlights include:

**\$117 Billion for Hospitals and Veterans Health Care**

**\$45 Billion for the FEMA Disaster Relief Fund**

**\$16 Billion for the Strategic National Stockpile**

**\$4.3 Billion for the Centers for Disease Control**

**\$11 Billion for Vaccines, Therapeutics, Diagnostics, & Other Medical Needs**

Breakouts by Appropriations Subcommittee are as Follows:

*Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies* [\$34.9 billion]

*Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies* [\$3.1 billion]

*Defense* [\$10.5 billion]

*Energy and Water Development* [\$221.4 million]

*Financial Services and General Government* [\$1.82 billion]

*Homeland Security* [\$45.9 billion]

*Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies* [\$2.0 billion]

*Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies* [\$172.1 billion]

*Legislative Branch* [\$93 million]

*Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies* [\$19.6 billion]

*State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs* [\$1.1 billion]

*Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies* [\$48.5 billion]

***Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration,  
and Related Agencies [\$34.9 billion]***

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA)/OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY – \$9.5 billion**

The bill provides \$9.5 billion in emergency COVID-19 response funding to support agricultural producers impacted by COVID-19, including producers of specialty crops, producers that supply local food systems, and livestock producers.

**USDA/OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL – \$750,000**

The bill provides funding for conducting audits and investigations of projects and activities carried out with the supplemental funding provided in response to coronavirus.

**USDA/ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE – \$55 million**

The bill provides an additional \$55 million to cover salary expenses to offset the decrease in user fee revenue caused by business disruptions.

**USDA/AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE – \$45 million**

The bill provides an additional \$45 million to cover salary expenses to offset the decrease in user fee revenue caused by business disruptions.

**USDA/FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE – \$33 million**

The bill provides \$33 million to support staffing and overtime expenses for Food Safety Inspection Service inspectors at federally inspected slaughter facilities.

**USDA/FARM SERVICE AGENCY – \$3 million**

The bill provides \$3 million to support temporary staff and overtime costs resulting from increased volume of applications in response to coronavirus.

**USDA/RURAL DEVELOPMENT – \$145.5 million**

**RURAL BUSINESS COOPERATIVE SERVICE – \$20.5 million**

The bill provides the necessary subsidy to make \$1 billion in lending authority available for the Business and Industry loan guarantee program, which provides much-needed financing to business owners that might not be able to qualify for a loan on their own.

**RECONNECT PILOT – \$100 million**

The bill provides grants for the costs of construction, improvement, or acquisition of facilities and equipment needed to provide broadband service in eligible rural areas

**DISTANCE LEARNING, TELEMEDICINE (DLT), AND BROADBAND PROGRAM – \$25 million**

The bill provides additional funding for the DLT grant program, which supports rural communities' access to telecommunications-enabled information, audio, and video equipment, as well as related advanced technologies for students, teachers, and medical professionals.

**USDA/FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE – \$25.06 billion**

**CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS – \$8.8 billion**

The bill provides additional funding for food purchases and demonstration projects to increase flexibility for schools.

**SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP) – \$15.51 billion**

The bill provides additional funding for SNAP to cover waiver authorities granted in H.R. 6201 and anticipated increases in participation as a result of coronavirus.

**FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS – \$100 million**

The bill provides additional funding for low-income households living on Indian reservations and participating Indian Tribal Organizations.

**NUTRITION ASSISTANCE FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS, PUERTO RICO, AND AMERICAN SAMOA – \$200 million**

The bill provides additional funding for U.S. territories that cannot access SNAP. This amount is in addition to annual block grant funding.

**THE EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM – \$450 million**

The bill provides additional funding for commodities and distribution of emergency food assistance through community partners, including food banks.

**USDA/FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE (FAS) – \$4 million**

The bill provides additional funding to cover the cost of repatriating FAS employees stationed abroad.

**FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION – \$80 million**

The bill provides additional funding to support the development of necessary medical countermeasures and vaccines, advance domestic manufacturing for medical products, and monitor medical product supply chains.

**COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION (CCC)**

The bill includes language that replenishes the CCC borrowing authority by \$14 billion.

## ***Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies [\$3.072 billion]***

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE – \$1.886 BILLION**

**Economic Development Administration – \$1.5 billion** to support economic development grants for states and communities suffering economic injury as a result of the coronavirus.

**Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) – \$50 million** to be distributed among the 51 MEP centers to help small- and medium-sized manufacturers recover from the economic impacts of coronavirus. The bill also waives the statutory cost-match requirements for all FY2020 funding.

**National Institute of Standards and Technology – \$6 million** to support continuity of operations during the coronavirus public-health emergency, including research and measurement science activities to improve coronavirus testing capabilities and support development of coronavirus diagnostics.

**National Institute for Innovation in Manufacturing Biopharmaceuticals (NIMBL) – \$10 million** for NIMBL to improve national readiness and domestic biopharmaceutical manufacturing capability.

**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration – \$20 million** to support continuity of mission-critical operations during the coronavirus public-health emergency, including National Weather Service life and property related services.

**Financial Assistance To Fishery Participants – \$300 million** to provide direct financial assistance to all manner of fishers, fishery participants, and communities that have been affected by the coronavirus.

### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE – \$1 BILLION**

**Federal Bureau of Investigation: \$20 million** for the safe return of law enforcement stationed abroad due to coronavirus global impacts; personal protective equipment and necessary supplies; clean work environments; and enhanced telework capabilities.

**Drug Enforcement of Administration: \$15 million** for the safe return of law enforcement stationed abroad due to coronavirus global impacts; personal protective equipment and necessary supplies; clean work environments; and enhanced telework capabilities.

**United States Marshals Service: \$15 million** for the safe return of law enforcement stationed abroad due to coronavirus global impacts; personal protective equipment and necessary supplies; clean work environments; and enhanced telework capabilities.

**United States Attorneys: \$3 million** for enhanced telework capabilities.

**Bureau of Prisons, Salaries and Expenses: \$100 million** for Correctional Officer overtime; personal protective equipment and supplies related to coronavirus; clean work and living environments; and inmate medical care and supplies related to coronavirus.

**Justice Information Sharing Technology: \$2 million** for enhanced departmental telework capabilities.

**Office of the Inspector General: \$2 million** to audit funds appropriated for coronavirus, and for enhanced telework capabilities.

**Department of Justice Grants, Byrne JAG: \$850 million** to assist state, local, and tribal officers in responding to coronavirus. These funds will go directly to state and local governments, with no match required, and will support criminal justice needs related to coronavirus, including overtime for state, local, and tribal officers; personal protective equipment and supplies; and medical needs and other supplies for inmates in state, local, and tribal prisons, jails, and detention centers.

#### **NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION (NSF) – \$76 MILLION**

**RAPID Grants – \$75 million** to support NSF’s ongoing RAPID grant response to coronavirus, which will support near real-time research at the cellular, physiological, and ecological levels to better understand coronavirus.

**Grant Administration – \$1 million** to assist in the administration of RAPID grants and their associated costs for review and execution.

#### **NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION (NASA) – \$60 MILLION**

**Safety, Security, and Mission Support – \$60 million** to support NASA with resources for operational adjustments associated with mission delays caused by NASA center closures related to coronavirus.

#### **RELATED AGENCIES – \$50 MILLION**

**Legal Services Corporation: \$50 million** to address the increased need for legal services due to coronavirus.

## ***Defense [\$10.5 billion]***

### **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) – \$10.5 billion**

#### **DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE – \$2.45 billion**

- \$1.45 billion for the Defense Working Capital Funds as the Defense Logistics Agency and military services work to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on production lines, supply chain, military depots, and labs; and
- \$1 billion for the Defense Production Act to increase access to materials necessary for national security and pandemic recovery

#### **DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM – MEDICAL CARE and MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURES – \$1.8 billion**

- To address increased health care cases for eligible military members, dependents, and retirees; and to procure additional medical equipment; as well as for the procurement of physical protective equipment for medical personnel and disease response

#### **DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM – MILITARY HEALTHCARE SYSTEM DIRECT CARE CAPACITY – \$1.6 billion**

- For the expansion of military treatment facilities to ensure maximum capacity of the direct care system, and to procure expeditionary hospital packages

#### **DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM – DIAGNOSTICS – \$415 million**

- For the development of vaccines, anti-virals, 24/7 lab operations and the procurement of diagnostic tests

#### **NON-MEDICAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND OTHER SUPPLIES – \$627.8 million**

- For the procurement of pharmaceuticals and physical protection equipment by the military Services for installations, ships, first responders; and
- For bio hazard mitigation

#### **NATIONAL GUARD SUPPORT FOR DOD AND THE STATES AND TERRITORIES – \$1.5 billion**

- For emergency deployments of Guard personnel

#### **DOD OPERATIONS – \$713.6 million**

- For medical supplies and physical protection equipment on installations and ships;
- For deployments of the USNS COMFORT and USNS MERCY; and
- For increased operations and deployment schedules

#### **IT EQUIPMENT – \$300 million**

- To procure IT equipment and increase bandwidth

#### **DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM PRIVATE SECTOR CARE – \$1.1 billion**

- For additional shortfalls in Defense Private Sector Care

#### **OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL – \$20 million**

- For additional personnel to conduct audits and evaluations of COVID-19 emergency funding

**GENERAL PROVISIONS –**

The bill carries the following authorizing provisions:

- Section 13003: Removes \$1 billion cap on advance billings for Defense Working Capital Funds to improve DOD flexibility in responding to COVID-19 effects and ensure supply chain stability.
- Section 13004: Removes incurred cost limit on progress payments under undefinitized contract actions to improve cashflow to companies in response to COVID-19 effects.
- Section 13005: Removes restrictions on DOD usage of undefinitized contract actions for COVID-19 response, consistent with other emergency response scenarios.
- Section 13006: Allows the DOD to waive certain restrictions on the usage of other transaction authority in contracts to improve defense industrial base liquidity, particularly among small businesses, in its response to COVID-19.
- Section 13007: Enables the President to extend the appointment of several senior military officials whose appointments are scheduled to expire during COVID-19 crisis, ensuring continuity of senior military leadership.

## ***Energy and Water Development [\$221.4 million]***

### **DEPARTMENT OF ARMY/U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS – \$70 million**

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT – \$50 million:** To support Emergency Operations Centers and emergency operations in Corps districts to ensure the continuous operation of Corps projects across the country related to coronavirus prevention, preparation, and response.

**EXPENSES ACCOUNT – \$20 million:** To support remote access, teleworking, and leave requirements related to coronavirus prevention, preparation, and response.

### **DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR/BUREAU OF RECLAMATION – \$20.6 million**

**WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES ACCOUNT – \$12.5 million:** To support remote access, teleworking, cleaning and disinfection of facilities; incident management and liability; and medical services and equipment related to coronavirus prevention, preparation, and response.

**POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNT – \$8.1 million:** To support remote access, teleworking, cleaning and disinfection of facilities; incident management and liability; and medical services and equipment related to coronavirus prevention, preparation, and response.

### **DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY – \$127.5 million**

**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/OFFICE OF SCIENCE – \$99.5 million:** To support operations of the national laboratory scientific user facilities, including equipment, enabling technologies, and personnel to support research and development efforts related to coronavirus.

**DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY/DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION – \$28 million:** To support remote access, teleworking, and operations for Department of Energy employees related to coronavirus prevention, preparation, and response.

**NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION – \$3.3 million:** To support remote access, teleworking, and operational and security activities for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission related to coronavirus prevention, preparation, and response.

### **GENERAL PROVISIONS:**

- Allows funds provided to reimburse agencies for unplanned coronavirus activities that have already occurred.
- Provides the Department of Energy flexibility to postpone a required sale of petroleum from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve through fiscal year 2022.
- Modifies estimates for discretionary appropriations derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund in an appropriations act.
- Includes language to allow the Appalachian Regional Commission to waive the local cost-share for coronavirus-related grants. This will allow existing funding to be executed more effectively to help provide critical assistance to the region's most economically distressed counties.



## ***Financial Services and General Government [\$1.82 billion]***

### **DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY – \$250 million**

**INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE – \$250,000,000.** The bill provides \$250,000,000 to support taxpayer services in the extended filing season, and to address the cost of implementation of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act.

### **THE JUDICIARY – \$7.5 million**

**THE SUPREME COURT – \$500,000.** The bill provides \$500,000 for the Supreme Court to expand its capacity for staff to work remotely and continue mission critical activities.

**FEDERAL COURTS – SALARIES AND EXPENSES – \$6 million.** The bill provides \$6,000,000 for increased costs for pretrial and probation services, including substance abuse treatment and drug testing, and to expand capacity for Judiciary staff to work remotely. The bill includes an administrative provision to allow Federal courts that would be materially impacted by the coronavirus to use video teleconferencing for certain criminal proceedings.

**FEDERAL COURTS – DEFENDER SERVICES – \$1 million.** The bill provides \$1,000,000 for the Judiciary to expand its capacity for Defender Services staff to work remotely and continue representing clients without disruption.

### **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA – \$5 million**

**EMERGENCY PLANNING AND SECURITY COSTS – \$5 million.** The bill provides \$5,000,000 to address increased costs for emergency planning and security in the District of Columbia.

### **ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION – \$400 million**

**ELECTION SECURITY GRANTS – \$400 million.** The bill provides \$400,000,000 to the Election Assistance Commission to provide grants to the States in response to the coronavirus for the 2020 election cycle.

### **FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION – \$200 million**

**TELEHEALTH INITIATIVES – \$200 million.** The bill provides \$200,000,000 for the Federal Communications Commission to support the efforts of health care providers to address coronavirus by providing telecommunications services, information services, and devices necessary to enable the provision of telehealth services.

### **GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA) – \$295.15 million**

**FEDERAL BUILDING FUND – \$275 million.** The bill provides \$275,000,000 for coronavirus prevention and response in GSA-managed federal buildings, including deep cleaning, enhanced screening, and unanticipated space and space management requirements.

**FEDERAL CITIZENS SERVICES FUND – \$18.65 million.** The bill provides \$18,650,000 for the Federal Citizen Services Fund to support Government-wide remote connectivity initiatives, including digital signatures, website development and testing, and virtual private network technologies.

**WORKING CAPITAL FUND – \$1.5 million.** The bill provides \$1,500,000 to GSA's Working Capital Fund to support additional costs related to the coronavirus response, including the purchase of supplies and materials, as well as the implementation of system, program, or policy changes.

**NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION – \$8.1 million**

**OPERATING EXPENSES – \$8.1 million.** The bill provides \$8,100,000 for the National Archives and Records Administration to increase remote work capacity.

**OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT (OPM) – \$12.1 million**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES – \$12.1 million.** The bill provides \$12,100,000 for OPM to increase remote work capacity, including acquiring technologies to expand digital case management and allow for electronic submission of retirement applications.

**PANDEMIC RESPONSE ACCOUNTABILITY COMMITTEE – \$80 million**

**PANDEMIC RESPONSE ACCOUNTABILITY COMMITTEE – \$80 million.** The bill provides \$80,000,000 for and authorizes the creation of an oversight committee to promote transparency and oversight of appropriated funds.

**SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (SBA) – \$562 million**

**DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT – \$562 million.** The bill provides \$562,000,000 for administrative expenses and program subsidy for the SBA Disaster Loans Program.

## ***Homeland Security [\$45.9 billion]***

### **DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY – \$45.9 BILLION**

**DEPARTMENT-WIDE REQUIREMENTS – \$178 MILLION** for necessary personal protection equipment for personnel including gloves, garments, goggles, hand sanitizer, respirators, and surgical masks for six months. This total is not included below as the materials would be distributed throughout the Department as operations require.

**COAST GUARD – \$141 MILLION** for Coast Guard Reserve deployments to support medical response and port security requirements and necessary information technology enhancements required immediately to aid response efforts.

**TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION (TSA) – \$100 MILLION** for increased cleaning and sanitization at TSA operations at airports and other facilities, overtime and travel costs required to maintain operations while infected employees are quarantined, and additional explosive detection materials that must be disposed of after a single use to prevent the spread of coronavirus.

**CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE AGENCY – \$9.1 MILLION** to address immediate needs for improved interagency coordination for the protection of critical infrastructure nationwide.

**FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION (FEMA) – \$45.4 BILLION** including \$45 billion to continue FEMA’s entire suite of response and recovery activities and reimbursements provided to states and localities nationwide by the Disaster Relief Fund for emergency and major disaster declarations, as well as funding for FEMA facilities and information technology required to support FEMA’s lead role in coordinating federal response activities. The bill also includes \$400 million for grants that can be disbursed in a timely manner for firefighters, emergency managers, and providers of emergency food and shelter.

## ***Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies [\$2.040 billion]***

### **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR (DOI) – \$735.4 million**

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY – \$158.4 million** for equipment and supplies for cleaning buildings and public areas; support for law enforcement and emergency personnel deployed to critical areas; increased telework capacity and capability; and other prevention, mitigation, or recovery activities associated with the coronavirus outbreak. Funds will be allocated by the Secretary, as needed, to all DOI bureaus with the exception of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Office of Insular Affairs.

**BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS – \$453 million** for coronavirus containment in detention facilities; aid to tribal governments; tribal welfare assistance and social services programs; information technology including teleworking capabilities; and increased staffing and overtime costs.

**BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION – \$69 million** for extended teacher and workforce salary needs; transportation needs associated with the pandemic; information technology, including teleworking capabilities; and aid for tribal colleges and universities. Separate funding is also provided to the Institute of American Indian Arts (IAIA) to respond to the pandemic.

**OFFICE OF INSULAR AFFAIRS – \$55 million** to assist the Territories and Freely Associated States with needs related to prevention and mitigation of the coronavirus outbreak, including medical supplies and equipment, healthcare services, and facilities.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY – \$7.2 million** to support research efforts regarding coronavirus; staffing and associated costs for expediting registrations and other actions related to addressing coronavirus; cleaning and disinfecting of Agency facilities; and enhancing the Agency's telework infrastructure.

### **U.S. FOREST SERVICE – \$70.8 million**

**FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH – \$3 million** to re-establish scientific experiments impacted by travel restrictions, such as the Forest Inventory and Analysis program, which is a critical forest assessment tool for states.

**NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM – \$34 million** for daily cleaning and disinfecting of recreation facilities, increased supply of personal protective equipment, and baseline testing for first responders.

**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE – \$26.8 million** for cleaning of the Forest Service's administrative facilities and other facilities needs related to the coronavirus outbreak.

**WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT – \$7 million** to cover costs associated with additional personal protective equipment and baseline testing for first responders.

**INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE – \$1.032 billion** to address critical response needs in Indian Country, along with the ability to transfer \$125 million for facility needs. Funding provides for medical and equipment supplies; mobile triage units; surveillance; medicines; purchased and referred care; transportation; backfilling for public health service corps; and increased capacity for telehealth and other teleworking capacity.

### **AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY – \$12.5 million**

**PEDIATRIC ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SPECIALTY UNITS (PEHSUs) AND STATE HEALTH AGENCIES – \$5 million** to add capacity to provide guidance and outreach on best disinfectant and protective practices for homes, schools, and daycare facilities.

**GEOSPATIAL RESEARCH, ANALYSIS, AND SERVICES PROGRAM: VESSEL SANITATION PROGRAM – \$7.5 million** to expand mapping efforts of coronavirus infection hot spots, including for cruise ships, and to provide technical assistance to support the capacity of the cruise line industry to address environmental health concerns associated with coronavirus.

**SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION – \$7.5 million** for increased telework capabilities, deep cleaning of facilities, and overtime for security, medical staff, and zoo keepers.

**KENNEDY CENTER – \$25 million** for deep cleaning, increased teleworking capabilities, and operating and administrative expenses to ensure the Center will resume normal operations immediately upon reopening.

**NATIONAL ENDOWMENTS FOR THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES – \$150 million**

**NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS – \$75 million** for grants, including funding to state arts agencies and other partners in an effort to help local, state, and regional communities provide continued access to cultural organizations and institutions of learning.

**NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES – \$75 million** for grants, including funding for state humanities councils and other partners in an effort to help local, state, and regional communities provide continued access to cultural organizations and institutions of learning.

***Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies***  
***[\$172.1 billion]***

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR – \$360 million**

**Dislocated Worker National Reserve (\$345 million)** for states and communities to respond to the workforce impacts and layoffs resulting from the coronavirus.

**Program Management (\$15 million)** for the Department of Labor to implement the paid leave and emergency Unemployment Insurance stabilization activities.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS) – \$140.4 billion**

**Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund (\$127 billion):**

- Reimbursement to Hospitals & Healthcare Providers: \$100 billion to ensure healthcare providers continue to receive the support they need for COVID-19 related expenses and lost revenue.
- Strategic National Stockpile: \$16 billion to procure personal protective equipment, ventilators, and other medical supplies for federal and state response efforts. When combined with the first supplemental, the Committee has provided approximately \$17 billion for the Stockpile.
- Vaccine, Therapeutics, Diagnostics, and other Medical or Preparedness Needs: \$11 billion. Includes at least \$3.5 billion to advance construction, manufacturing, and purchase of vaccines and therapeutic delivery to the American people. This is in addition to the billions already provided for these activities in the first supplemental.
- Hospital Preparedness: Not less than \$250 million to improve the capacity of healthcare facilities to respond to medical events
- Health Resources and Services Administration: \$275 million to expand services and capacity for rural hospitals, telehealth, poison control centers, and the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program. Language is also included to allow Community Health Centers to use FY2020 funding to maintain or increase staffing and capacity to address the coronavirus.
- Includes \$4 million for HHS Office of Inspector General for oversight activities.

**Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Prevention (\$4.3 billion):** Resources are provided for public health preparedness and response, which includes funding to state and local public health responders (including reimbursement of funds used thus far in response to the coronavirus), as well as enhanced nationwide surveillance, diagnostics, laboratory support, communication campaigns to the public, guidance to physicians and health care workers, and global health preparedness.

- State and Local Preparedness Grants: \$1.5 billion in designated funding for state and local preparedness and response activities. When combined with the first supplemental, the Congress has provided \$2.5 billion for state and local needs.
- Global Health Security: \$500 million to continue CDC's global health efforts that are critical to the health and security of the United States. When combined with the first supplemental, the Congress has provided \$800 million for global health.
- Public Health Data Surveillance and Infrastructure Modernization: \$500 million to invest in better COVID-19 tools and build state and local public health data infrastructure.
- Infectious Disease Fund: \$300 million to give HHS flexibility to respond to pandemic threats. When combined with the first supplemental, the Congress has provided \$600 million to this fund.

**National Institutes of Health (NIH) (\$945.5 million)** for vaccine, therapeutic, and diagnostic research to increase our understanding of COVID-19, including underlying risks to cardiovascular and pulmonary conditions. When combined with the first supplemental, the Congress has provided \$1.78 billion for NIH research.

**Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (\$425 million):** Funds are provided to address mental health and substance use disorders as a result of the coronavirus pandemic.

- Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics: \$250 million to increase access to mental health care services.
- Suicide Prevention: \$50 million to provide increased support for those most in need of intervention.
- SAMHSA Emergency Response Grants: \$100 million in flexible funding to address mental health, substance use disorders, and provide resources and support to youth and the homeless during the pandemic.

**Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (\$200 million):**

- Survey and Certification of Healthcare Facilities: \$100 million to support additional infection control surveys for facilities with populations vulnerable to severe illness from coronavirus.

**Administration for Children and Families (\$6.3 billion):**

- **Child Care and Development Block Grant:** \$3.5 billion in grants to states for immediate assistance to child care providers to prevent them from going out of business and to otherwise support child care for families, including for healthcare workers, first responders, and others playing critical roles during this crisis.
- **Head Start:** \$750 million for grants to all Head Start programs to help them respond to coronavirus-related needs of children and families, including making up for lost learning time.
- **Community Services Block Grant:** \$1 billion in direct funding to local community-based organizations to provide a wide-range of social services and emergency assistance for those who need it most.
- **Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program:** \$900 million in grants to states to support immediate home energy assistance for low-income households affected by coronavirus.
- **Family Violence Prevention and Services:** \$45 million to provide additional support to family violence shelters, and \$2 million in additional support for the National Domestic Violence Hotline.
- **Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs:** \$25 million for additional immediate assistance to current programs providing critical services and housing for runaway and homeless youth.
- **Child Welfare Services:** \$45 million for grants to states to support the child welfare needs of families during this crisis, and to help keep families together.

**Administration for Community Living (\$955 million):** Resources are included for aging and disability services programs, including senior nutrition; home and community-based supportive services; family caregivers; elder justice; and independent living.

## **DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION – \$30.9 billion**

**Education Stabilization Fund:** Flexible funding that will get out the door quickly and go directly to states, local school districts, and institutions of higher education to help schools, students, teachers, and families with immediate needs related to coronavirus, including:

- **Elementary and Secondary Education:** \$13.5 billion in formula funding directly to states, to help schools respond to coronavirus and related school closures, meet the immediate needs of students and teachers, improve the use of education technology, support distance education, and make up for lost learning time.

- **Higher Education:** \$14.25 billion in funding to institutions of higher education to directly support students facing urgent needs related to coronavirus, and to support institutions as they cope with the immediate effects of coronavirus and school closures. This provides targeted formula funding to institutions of higher education, as well as funding for minority serving institutions and HBCUs.
- **State Flexibility Funding:** \$3 billion in flexible formula funding to be allocated by states based on the needs of their elementary and secondary schools and their institutions of higher education.

**Project SERV:** \$100 million in targeted funding for elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher education to respond to the immediate needs of coronavirus and the effect on students.

**Howard University:** \$13 million in direct support for this federally-chartered HBCU, including support for affected students.

**Gallaudet University:** \$7 million in direct support for this federally-chartered university, including support for affected students.

**Student Aid Administration:** \$40 million for administrative expenses to support changes (both those carried in the bill and those made administratively) to student aid programs to help students and borrowers.

**Office of Inspector General:** \$7 million for audit and oversight of activities funded in this bill.

#### **RELATED AGENCIES – \$430 million**

**Corporation for Public Broadcasting (\$75 million):** For stabilization grants to maintain programming services and to preserve small and rural public telecommunication stations.

**Institute for Museum and Library Services (\$50 million):** For digital access and technical support services.

**Railroad Retirement Board (\$5 million):** To improve the mobility of the workforce and administer the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act.

**Social Security Administration (SSA) (\$300 million):** To help SSA keep up with key workloads, make up for lost productivity, and otherwise improve the ability of the agency to serve the public.



## ***Legislative Branch [\$93.1 million]***

### **U.S. SENATE – \$10 MILLION**

**SERGEANT AT ARMS – \$1 million.** Provides funding to cover technology costs for teleworking and support Senate offices and Committees.

**MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS – \$9 million.** Provides funding to cover costs associated with emergency needs related to coronavirus. Funding and authority is also provided to reimburse costs for the staff of the Senate Employees Child Care Center.

### **U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES – \$25 MILLION**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES – \$25 MILLION -** Funding supports the House’s capability to telework, including the purchase of equipment and improvements to the network. Funding is also provided to reimburse costs for the staff of the House Child Care Center and House restaurant contracts.

**OFFICE OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN (OAP) – \$0.4 MILLION –** Funding supports OAP’s purchase of medical supplies and personal protective equipment.

### **U.S. CAPITOL POLICE – \$12 MILLION**

**SALARIES – \$12 MILLION.** Funding is provided 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.

### **ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL (AOC) – \$25 MILLION**

**CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS – \$25 MILLION.** Provides funding and gives the AOC authority to purchase in bulk and distribute cleaning supplies, and to continue making payments for service contracts.

**LIBRARY OF CONGRESS – \$0.7 MILLION –** Funding and authority is provided to reimburse the costs of staff of the Library’s child care center.

### **GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE (GAO) – \$20 MILLION**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES - \$20 MILLION.** Provides resources for GAO to conduct oversight of funding provided for federal response and recovery efforts related to the coronavirus. Funding and authority is also provided to reimburse costs for the staff of GAO’s child care center.

## ***Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies [\$19.6 billion]***

### **DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (VA) – \$19.6 BILLION**

**MEDICAL SERVICES – \$14.4 BILLION.** Supports increased demand for healthcare services at VA facilities and through telehealth, including the purchase of medical equipment and supplies, testing kits, and personal protective equipment. Also enables VA to provide additional support for vulnerable veterans, including through programs to assist homeless or at-risk of becoming homeless veterans, as well as within VA-run nursing homes and community living centers.

**MEDICAL COMMUNITY CARE – \$2.1 BILLION.** Supports increased demand for care in the community, specifically emergency room and urgent care.

**MEDICAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT – \$100 MILLION.** Supports the Veterans Health Administration’s 24-hour emergency management coordination, including overtime, travel, transportation of materials, and training.

**MEDICAL FACILITIES – \$606 MILLION.** Supports development of alternative sites of care and procurement of mobile treatment centers to meet the demand for healthcare services, improvements in security, and non-recurring maintenance projects to existing infrastructure and utility systems at VA facilities (e.g., reconfiguration of space to support care).

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – \$2.15 BILLION.** Supports increased telework, telehealth, and call center capabilities to deliver healthcare services directly related to coronavirus and mitigate the risk of virus transmission. This includes the purchasing of devices, as well as enhanced system bandwidth and support.

**VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION – \$13.0 MILLION.** Provides additional software licenses and telework support for staff, and enhances cleaning contracts.

**EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT – \$6.0 MILLION.** Expands and maintains 24-hour operations of Crisis Response and Continuity of Operations Plan implementation at various sites. Expands cleaning and sanitation service in high traffic facilities.

**GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES – \$150.0 MILLION.** Supports modification or alteration of existing hospital, nursing home, and domiciliary facilities in state homes to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

**OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL – \$12.5 MILLION.** Supports oversight of VA’s efforts to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus.

### **RELATED AGENCIES – ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOMES – \$2.8 MILLION**

**ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOMES – \$2.8 MILLION.** Supports increased healthcare, security, and food services personnel expenses, as well as necessary supplies and equipment at the Armed Forces Retirement Homes in Washington, D.C. and Gulfport, Mississippi.

### **GENERAL PROVISIONS – VETERANS EMERGENCY AUTHORITIES**

**TELEMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR ISOLATED VETERANS –** Authorizes VA to expand mental health services delivered via telehealth and enter into short-term agreements with telecommunication companies to provide veterans with temporary broadband services.

**TREATMENT OF STATE HOMES DURING PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY** – Directs VA to maintain per diem payments, and to provide State Homes with personal protective equipment, medicine, and cleaning supplies.

**MODIFICATIONS TO VETERAN DIRECTED CARE PROGRAM** – Temporarily waives the in-person home visit requirement to enroll and permits telephone and telehealth visits as an alternative. Prohibits suspension or disenrollment from the program during a public health emergency.

**PROVISION OF PROSTHETIC APPLIANCES THROUGH NON-DEPARTMENT PROVIDERS** – Ensures veterans with limb loss can utilize community-based prosthetists.

**WAIVER OF PAY CAPS FOR VA EMPLOYEES DURING PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES** – Waives federal pay caps for VA employees responding during COVID-19 emergency so they can be compensated for all hours worked.

**PROVISION OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR VA HOME HEALTH WORKERS** – Requires VA to provide personal protective equipment to VA community-based home health workers.

**CLARIFICATION OF TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS FOR PURPOSES OF ELIGIBILITY FOR VETERANS PENSION AND OTHER VETERANS BENEFITS** – Ensures that veterans receiving a 2020 Recovery Rebate under the CARES Act do not suffer a loss or reduction of any VA benefits.

**TELEHEALTH FOR CASE MANAGERS AND HOMELESS VETERANS** – Ensures telehealth capabilities are available for case managers and homeless veterans participating in the HUD–VASH program.

**FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR SUPPORTIVE SERVICES FOR VERY LOW INCOME VETERAN FAMILIES** -- Waives any limits on grant amounts and rates for Per Diem payments for temporary housing to maximize social distancing within the vulnerable homeless veteran population.

**MODIFICATIONS TO COMPREHENSIVE SERVICE PROGRAMS FOR HOMELESS VETERANS** -- Waives funding limits for financial assistance for supportive services for very low income veteran families in permanent housing during the public health emergency.

## ***State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs [\$1.115 billion]***

### **DEPARTMENT OF STATE – \$674 MILLION**

DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS – \$324 million, to bolster the coronavirus response at diplomatic facilities domestically and abroad, including additional support for the Bureau of Medical Services, voluntary departures, and assignment curtailments for vulnerable employees. Additional funds are included to mitigate the impact of declining visa revenues.

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE – \$350 million to prepare for and respond to coronavirus among vulnerable refugee populations abroad.

### **UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (USAID) – \$353 MILLION**

OPERATING EXPENSES – \$95 million, to bolster the response to coronavirus domestically and abroad, including support for the costs of evacuation of USAID personnel abroad and surge support associated with responding to coronavirus.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE – \$258 million, to continue to address humanitarian and health needs in coronavirus-affected areas abroad.

### **PEACE CORPS – \$88 MILLION**

PEACE CORPS – \$88 million, to support the evacuation of more than 6,000 Volunteers and more than 170 U.S. direct hires from overseas posts.

### **GENERAL PROVISIONS –**

The bill includes general provisions to enable the Department of State, the Department of the Treasury, USAID, and the Millennium Challenge Corporation to address the adverse impacts of the coronavirus pandemic globally.

In addition, the bill carries the following authorizing provisions:

Section 21007, which allows the Department of State and USAID to extend paid leave for coronavirus-related issues to its employees, through FY 2022;

Section 21008, which allows Department of State medical personnel to provide medical assistance on a reimbursable basis to private U.S. citizens or third country nationals associated with the Department who are unable to obtain care in a foreign country, through FY 2022;

Section 21009, which addresses the loss of Department of State visa fees by allowing the use of passport security fees already collected to fund consular affairs, through FY 2020;

Section 21010, which allows the Department of State and USAID to hire Personal Service Contractors to respond to coronavirus, through FY 2022;

Section 21011, which allows the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to administer the oath of office remotely, subject to appropriate verification, if particular circumstances otherwise pose a health risk, through FY 2021; and

Section 21012, which authorizes: the U.S. contribution to the 19<sup>th</sup> replenishment of the International Development Association; the vote to approve the capital increase and amendment to the Articles of Agreement of the International Finance Corporation; the vote to approve the 7<sup>th</sup> capital increase of the African Development Bank, and the U.S. contribution to the 15<sup>th</sup> replenishment of the African Development Fund; and the vote to expand the New Arrangements to Borrow (NAB) commitment and extend the NAB until the expiration date of December 31, 2025.

## ***Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies*** ***[\$48.5 billion]***

### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION – \$31.1 billion**

**Federal Aviation Administration, Airport Improvement Program (AIP) – \$10 billion** to maintain operations at our nation’s airports that are facing a record drop in passengers. AIP funds will be distributed by formula.

**Essential Air Service (EAS) – \$56 million** provided to maintain existing air service to rural communities. This funding is necessary to offset the reduction in overflight fees that help pay for the EAS program.

**Federal Highway Administration** – Language to clarify that states can issue special permits for overweight vehicles and loads to allow for the free flow of critical relief supplies during the current coronavirus epidemic for the duration of the fiscal year.

**Federal Transit Administration (FTA), Transit Infrastructure Grants – \$25 billion** for transit providers, including states and local governments across the country, for operating and capital expenses. Funding will be distributed using existing FTA formulas.

**Amtrak – \$1.018 billion** for Amtrak operating assistance to cover revenue losses related to coronavirus. In addition funding is provided to help states pay for their share of the cost of state supported routes.

**DOT Administrative Accounts – \$6 million** for the Department of Transportation to cover increased administrative expenses as a result of the coronavirus.

**DOT Inspector General – \$5 million** for the DOT Inspector General to provide oversight and ensure funds provided are used for lawful purposes.

### **DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD) – \$17.4 billion**

**Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) – \$5 billion.** CDBG is a flexible program that provides communities and states with funding to provide a wide range of resources to address COVID-19, such as services for senior citizens, the homeless, and public health services. Funding will be distributed using formula.

**Homeless Assistance Grants – \$4 billion.** These funds will enable state and local governments to address coronavirus among the homeless population. These grants, in combination with additional waiver authority, will provide effective, targeted assistance to contain the spread of coronavirus among homeless individuals. These grants will also provide state and local governments with homelessness prevention funding for individuals and families who would otherwise become homeless due to coronavirus.

**Tenant-Based Rental Assistance – \$1.25 billion.** These funds will preserve Section 8 voucher rental assistance for seniors, the disabled, and low-income working families, who will experience loss of income from the coronavirus.

**Public Housing Operating Fund – \$685 million.** These funds will provide Public Housing Agencies with additional operating assistance to make up for reduced tenant rent payments, as well as to help contain the spread of coronavirus in public housing properties.

**Native American Programs – \$300 million.** These funds will be used to prevent homelessness due to lost income from the coronavirus, as well as to contain the spread of coronavirus on tribal lands. These programs provide flexibility to local tribal governments and Tribally-Designated Housing Entities to respond to local conditions and needs.

**Housing Opportunities for Person with Aids (HOPWA) – \$65 million.** HOPWA is dedicated to the housing needs of people living with HIV/AIDS by giving grants to local communities, states, and nonprofit organizations for projects that benefit low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

**Project-Based Rental Assistance – \$1 billion.** This additional funding will make up for reduced tenant payments as a result of coronavirus. Preserving this critical housing assistance will prevent low-income families and individuals from being at risk of homelessness.

**Section 202 Housing for the Elderly – \$50 million.** These funds will maintain housing stability and services for low-income seniors. Seniors are particularly at risk from the coronavirus.

**Section 811 Housing for Persons with Disabilities – \$15 million.** This additional funding will make up for reduced tenant payments as a result of coronavirus.

**Fair Housing – \$2.5 million** for additional fair housing enforcement.

**HUD Administrative Expenses – \$50 million.** These funds will ensure that HUD's programs are able to continue serving low-income vulnerable populations, while also providing states and local governments with resources to contain and respond to the coronavirus.

**HUD Inspector General – \$5 million.** Funding for the HUD Inspector General to provide oversight and ensure funds provided are used for lawful purposes.