$242 BILLION SURGE IN EMERGENCY FUNDING TO COMBAT CORONAVIRUS OUTBREAK ON ALL FRONTS

This comprehensive package brings to bear the full resources of the federal government, to protect the health and well-being of Americans, including:

- $75 billion for hospitals;
- $20 billion for veterans’ health care;
- $11 billion for vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics, and other preparedness needs
- $4.5 billion for the Centers for Disease Control
- $1.7 billion for the Strategic National Stockpile
- $12 billion for America’s military;
- $10 billion for block grants to states;
- $12 billion for K-12 education; $6 billion for higher education;
- $5 billion for FEMA disaster relief fund;
- $10 billion for airports; and
- $20 billion for public transportation emergency relief.

**More than 75% ($186 billion) of the total $242 billion provided in the coronavirus emergency supplemental appropriations package goes to state and local governments.**

Breakdown of Funding by Appropriations Subcommittee:

- **Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies** [$26.4 billion]
- **Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies** [$3.0 billion]
- **Defense** [$11.6 billion]
- **Energy and Water Development** [$3.2 billion]
- **Financial Services and General Government** [$1.7 billion]
- **Homeland Security** [$6.2 billion]
- **Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies** [$2.1 billion]
- **Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies** [$119.4 billion]
- **Legislative Branch** [$93 million]
- **Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies** [$19.7 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 [ $26.405 billion ]

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 – $1.125 billion

RURAL BUSINESS COOPERATIVE SERVICE – $1 billion in loans

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

DISTANCE LEARNING, TELEMEDICINE, AND BROADBAND PROGRAM – $25 million

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

USDA/FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE – $25.06 billion

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS – $9 billion

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

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM – $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.

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 – $4 million

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

HHS/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

The bill includes language that provides the Department of Agriculture with the authority to extend the repayment period for Marketing Assistance Loans by 90 days in response to coronavirus.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

The bill includes language that temporarily raises the CCC’s borrowing authority by $20 billion to provide USDA with the resources needed to assist producers during COVID-19 emergency.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE – $1.595 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 assist impacted 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 – $15 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.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE – $1.207 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 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; provide personal protective equipment and necessary supplies; ensure clean work environments; and enhance telework capabilities.

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

Bureau of Prisons, Salaries and Expenses: $150 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: $1 billion to assist state, local, and tribal officers respond to coronavirus. These funds will go directly to State and Locals with no match required and will aid in funding criminal justice needs related to coronavirus including overtime for state, local, and tribal officers; personal protective equipment and supplies; and will also assist with 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) – $75 MILLION

Safety, Security, and Mission Support – $75 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 in legal services needed due to coronavirus.
Defense [$11.55 billion]

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE – $11.55 billion

DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE – $3.5 billion
- $2.5 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; and
- 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, 1st 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

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OPERATIONS – $713.6 million
- For physical protection equipment on installations and ships, medical supplies; and
- 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
Energy and Water Development [$3.221 billion]

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 coronavirus prevention, preparation, and response.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY – $3.128 billion

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT – $3 billion: To acquire, transport, and inject domestic petroleum products into the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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 the 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 [$1.728 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 this Act and 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.

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 – $3 million

EMERGENCY PLANNING AND SECURITY COSTS – $3 million. The bill provides $3,000,000 to address increased costs for emergency planning and security in the District of Columbia.

ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION – $140 million

ELECTION SECURITY GRANTS – $140 million. The bill provides $140,000,000 to the Election Assistance Commission to provide grants to 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 – $445.15 million

FEDERAL BUILDING FUND – $425 million. The bill provides $425,000,000 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 and the implementation of system, program, or policy changes.
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION – $8.2 million

**OPERATING EXPENSES – $8.2 million.** The bill provides $8,200,000 for the National Archives and Records Administration to increase remote work capacity.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT – $12.1 million

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES – $12.1 million.** The bill provides $12,100,000 for the Office of Personnel Management to increase remote work capacity, including technologies for digital case management, short-term methods to allow electronic submissions of retirement application packages in support of paper-based business the coronavirus.

PANDEMIC RESPONSE ACCOUNTABILITY COMMITTEE – $100 million

**PANDEMIC RESPONSE ACCOUNTABILITY COMMITTEE – $100 million.** The bill provides $100,000,000 for an oversight board to promote transparency and oversight of appropriated funds.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION – $562 million

**DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT – $562 million.** The bill provides $562,000,000 for administrative expenses and program subsidy for the SBA Disaster Loan Program.
Homeland Security [$6.2 billion]

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY – $6.2 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.

CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION – $182 MILLION for temporary quarantine facilities, enhancements to medical and transportation capabilities, and increased personnel costs required to safely manage encountered aliens.

IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT – $107 MILLION for quarantine facilities and increased cleaning required at existing detention facilities, and increased capability for alternatives to detention for encountered aliens necessary to avoid spread of coronavirus.

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 – $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 because 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) – $5.45 BILLION including $5 billion required to replenish and maintain activities funded nationwide by the Disaster Relief Fund, 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.

COUNTERING WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION no funding is included but authority is provided in a Health and Human Services General Provision to allow for reimbursement for ongoing medical screening at airports.
Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies [$2.067 billion]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR – $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; providing aid to tribal government; tribal welfare assistance; increased capacity for 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 outbreak; increased telework capacity and capability; and aid for tribal colleges and universities.

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 deep 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, including 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 – $1 million for deep cleaning of facilities and enhanced telework capacity.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENTS FOR THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES – $200 million

   NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS – $100 million for grants to state arts agencies and other partners, including philanthropic organizations, to preserve efforts to provide access to arts in every community.

   NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES – $100 million for grants to states and cultural institutions, such as libraries and museums, to preserve efforts to invest in the humanities across the United States.
**Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies**  
[$119.365 billion]

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR – $112 million**

**Dislocated Worker National Reserve ($100 million)** for states and communities to respond to the workforce impacts and layoffs resulting from the coronavirus.

**Program Management ($12 million)** for the Department of Labor to implement the paid leave and emergency Unemployment Insurance stabilization activities included in the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (P.L. 116-127).

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS) – $98.778 billion**

**Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund ($88 billion):**

- Reimbursement to Healthcare Providers: $75 billion to ensure healthcare providers continue to receive the support that need for COVID-19 related expenses and lost revenue.
- Strategic National Stockpile: Not less than $1.7 billion to procure personal protective equipment and other medical supplies for federal and state response efforts. When combined with the first supplemental, the Committee has provided as much as $2.2 billion for the Stockpile.
- Vaccine, Therapeutics, Diagnostics, and other Preparedness Needs: $10.5 billion. Includes a specific set-aside that not less than $3.5 billion will be 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 $500 million to provide preparedness support to facilities around the country. $200 million shall be provided to grantees within 30 days.
- 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 staffing and capacity to address the coronavirus.
- Includes $4 million for HHS Office of Inspector General oversight activities.

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ($4.5 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, 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. When combined with the first supplemental, the Committee has provided $2.5 billion for state and local needs.
- Global Health Security: $700 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 Committee has provided $1 billion 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 future pandemic threats. When combined with the first supplemental, the Committee has provided $600 million to this fund.
National Institutes of Health ($945.5 million) for vaccine, therapeutic, and diagnostic research and research to increase our understanding of COVID-19, including underlying risks to cardiovascular and pulmonary conditions.

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 to the homeless during the pandemic.

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ($150 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 ($4.4 billion):

- Child Care and Development Block Grant: $3 billion for immediate assistance to child care providers to prevent them from going out of business and otherwise support child care for families, including for healthcare workers, first responders, and others playing critical roles during this crisis.
- Head Start: $250 million to all Head Start programs to help them respond to coronavirus-related needs of children and families.
- Community Services Block Grant: $750 million that flows directly 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: $250 million to support immediate home energy assistance for low-income households affected by coronavirus.
- Family Violence Prevention and Services: $50 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 help keep families together.
- Administrative Expenses: $7 million to support the quick allocation of significant additional funding provided for ACF.

Administration for Community Living ($400 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 – $20.1 billion

Education Stabilization Fund: Flexible funding that will get out the door quickly to help elementary and secondary schools, institutions of higher education, students, teachers, and families with immediate needs related to coronavirus, including:

- Elementary and Secondary Education: $12 billion in formula funding that can be released quickly directly to states, to help schools respond to coronavirus and related school closures, including immediate needs of students and teachers, improving use of education technology, supporting distance education, and making up for lost learning time.
• **Higher Education:** $6 billion in funding to institutions of higher education to both 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 includes formula funding to all institutions of higher education and targeted funding for those with the greatest need and minority serving institutions, including HBCUs.

• **State Flexibility Funding:** $2 billion in flexible funding to be allocated by states based on the needs of elementary and schools and institutions of higher education in their state.

**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 to student aid programs, including in this bill and done administratively, to help students and borrowers.

**Program Administration:** $8 million for administrative expenses including to help implement significant additional funding provided in this bill to help student, teachers, and elementary and secondary schools across the country.

**Office of Inspector General:** $4 million for audit and oversight of activities funded in this bill.

**RELATED AGENCIES – $401 million**

**Corporation for Public Broadcasting ($50 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 ($1 million)** to improve the mobility of the workforce and administer the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act.

**Social Security Administration (SSA):** $300 million in additional administrative expenses 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.

**OTHER**

**Department of Homeland Security (DHS)** – Language is included that allows HHS to reimburse DHS for costs incurred related to screening at airports.
Legislative Branch [$93.1 million]

U.S. SENATE – $10 MILLION

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

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS – $9 million. Provides funding for the Senate to cover costs associated with emergency needs related to coronavirus. Funding is also provided for the reimbursement 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 for purchase of equipment and improvements to the network. Funding is also provided for the reimbursement costs for the staff of the House Child Care Center and covers costs for the House restaurant contracts.

OFFICE OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN (OAP) – $0.4 MILLION

OFFICE OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN – $0.4 million. Provides funding for OAP to purchase 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 provide access to its technical cleaning contracts across the Capitol campus. It also allows the AOC to continue to make payments for service contracts.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS – $0.7 MILLION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES – $0.7 million. Funding 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 funding for GAO to conduct oversight of funding provided for federal response and recovery efforts to respond to the coronavirus.
Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies [$19.7 billion]

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (VA) – $19.7 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 – $2.25 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.
State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs [$1.115 billion]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE – $674 million

DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS – $324 million to bolster the response to coronavirus.

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.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE – $258 million to continue to address humanitarian and health needs in affected areas.

PEACE CORPS – $88 million, including for the return of Peace Corps volunteers to the United States.

In addition, the bill includes 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.
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 EAS service to rural communities. This funding is necessary to protect offset the reduction in overflight fees that help pay for the EAS program.

Federal Transit Administration (FTA), Transit Infrastructure Grants – $20 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’s increased administrative expenses to implement activities related to 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 – $17.4 billion

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) – $10 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 program 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.