

County Priorities in the COVID-19 Legislative Packages

County Priority	Provision	<i>Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act</i>	<i>Families First Coronavirus Response Act</i>	<i>CARES Act</i>
Strengthening the local health safety-net	County Hospital and Community Health Centers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Division A, Title III. Provides \$100 million in supplemental appropriations for Community Health Centers (CHC). • Division A, Title III. Adds \$2.2 billion in public health funding to support prevention, preparedness and response efforts, including a \$1 billion set-aside for State and Local Preparedness Grants to support states, cities and tribes. 	Not included	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Division A, Title VIII, Sec. 3211. Provides \$1.32 billion in FY 2020 for supplemental awards for the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of COVID-19. These services would be administered by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) and directed to community health centers. • Division B, Title VIII. Provides \$100 billion in funding for local hospitals to address medical surge capacity issues and offset the cost of increased healthcare related expenses and loss revenue. Eligible health care providers include public entities, Medicare or Medicaid enrolled suppliers or providers and other health care facilities.
	Medicaid and Medicare & Health Safety Net Services	Division B, Sec. 101. Waives certain telehealth requirements during the COVID-19 public health emergency to allow Medicare	Division F, Sec. 6008. Increases by 6.2 percent the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) that the federal government provides to state and territorial Medicaid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Division A, Title III, Sec. 3811-Sec. 3813. Extends key Medicaid programs, including a delay in funding cuts for the Disproportionate Share Hospital

		<p>providers to administer telehealth services to elderly patients.</p>	<p>programs, helping prevent cuts to Medicaid benefits in response to increased demand for services.</p>	<p>(DSH) program until FY 2021 and an extension of the Money Follows the Person (MFP) demonstration program through the end of FY 2020.</p>
	<p>Health and Human Services Safety Net Programs</p>	<p>Not included</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Division B. Adds a combined \$1 billion to provide nutritious foods to low-income pregnant women and mothers with young children, help food banks and provide meals to seniors. The legislation also allows states to provide SNAP assistance to children whose schools have closed, and additional flexibilities in the operation of federal nutrition programs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Division A, Title III, Sec. 3814. Extends the Community Mental Health Services (CMHS) demonstration program through November 30, 2020. • Division A, Title III, Sec. 3824. Delays the expiration of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program from May 22, 2020 to November 30, 2020, providing important short-term certainty for county human services agencies and helping vulnerable county residents maintain access to this safety net program. • Division B, Title I. Adds \$15.5 billion in contingency funding for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) to support states and localities in deploying program flexibilities and meeting growing need for food assistance as a result of coronavirus.

<p>Deployment of testing equipment</p>	<p>Improving Testing and Treatment Capacity</p>	<p>Division A, Title III. Provides \$3 billion in funding for research and development of COVID-19 vaccines and diagnostic tools.</p>	<p>Division F, Sec. 6001. Ensures access to testing for all individuals, including those with private insurance, Medicare Advantage or Original Medicare, Medicaid, CHIP, VA, FEHBP and TRICARE, as well as the uninsured, helping mitigate costs for county hospitals and clinics, as well as broader county public health services.</p>	<p>Division A, Title III, Section 3201. Broadens the testing that would be covered without cost-sharing to include tests provided by labs on an emergency basis; state-developed tests; and any other tests determined appropriate by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).</p>
<p>Access and distribution of personal protective equipment (PPE)</p>	<p>Boosts access to personal protective equipment (PPE) for state and local law enforcement officials</p>	<p>Not included</p>	<p>Not included</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Division B, Title VIII. Adds \$16 billion in funding to improve availability of personal protective equipment (PPE) through the Strategic National Stockpile, which serves as the nation’s largest supply of life-saving pharmaceuticals and medical supplies for use in a public health emergency. • Division B, Title II. The bill adds \$850 million to the Byrne JAG program to help enable counties, among other eligible entities, to address the COVID-19 pandemic. The funds will allow state and local police departments and jails to meet local needs, including purchase of personal protective

				equipment and other medical items and to support overtime for officers on the front lines.
Employment and economic recovery	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program	Not included	Not included	Division B, Title XII. The bill commits \$5 billion to CDBG and would provide \$2 billion in direct funding to states and localities under the CDBG program's current formula, helping support counties with recovery activities.
	Paid sick and family medical leave	Not included	Divisions C (Sec. 3102) and E (Sec. 5102). The FFCRA legislation contains two separate laws that establish new paid family and sick leave obligations on employers with more than 500 employees, including the <i>Emergency Family Medical Leave Expansion Act</i> (EFMLEA) and the <i>Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act</i> (EPSLA).	Division A, Title II. Contains new supports for individuals who become unemployed as a result of COVID-19, including new pandemic unemployment insurance, increased unemployment compensation benefits and added flexibility for states to hire temporary staff to process unemployment applications and claims.
	Funding for critical community and economic development programs	Division A, Title II. Adds \$20 million in supplemental appropriations through FY 2020 to the Small Business Administration (SBA) to assist businesses affected by the outbreak.	Division D, Sec. 4102: Provides \$1 billion for states to provide unemployment benefits to laid off and furloughed workers, as well as to workers who exhaust their allotted paid leave. It also funds activities related to processing and paying unemployment insurance (UI) benefits.	Division A, Title I, Sec. 1107. Directs \$349 billion in loan guarantees through the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA).

Access to FEMA resources and additional funding	FEMA resources	Not included	Not included	Division B, Title VI. Commits \$45 billion to FEMA’s Disaster Relief Fund to provide for the immediate needs of state, local and tribal governments to cover the costs of medical response, personal protective equipment (PPE), deployment of the National Guard, community services and other activities.
	Funding for recovery efforts	Not included	Not included	Division A, Title VI, Sec. 601 Establishes a \$150 billion Coronavirus Relief Fund for state, tribal and local governments incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Of the \$150 billion, each state shall receive no less than \$1.25 billion, with additional funding being allocated based on each state’s proportion of the U.S. population.