

FISCAL BRIEF



FEDERAL STIMULUS LEGISLATION IN RESPONSE TO COVID-19

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FAST FACTS

- On March 6, 2020, the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (P.L. 116-123) was signed into law, providing at least \$8.0 billion for public health and at least \$1.05 billion for state and local governments
- On March 18, 2020, the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (P.L. 116-127) was signed into law, providing increased Medicaid match rates, enhanced nutrition assistance, unemployment insurance, paid sick and family leave, and diagnostic testing cost coverage
- On March 27, 2020, the CARES Act (P.L. 116-136) was signed into law, providing approximately \$2.0 trillion for state and local grant programs, relief for state and local governments, stimulus checks, unemployment insurance enhancements, and assistance for businesses
- On April 24, 2020, the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (P.L. 116-139) was signed into law, providing approximately \$481.0 billion to supplement the Paycheck Protection Program, supplement the Provider Relief Fund, and provide enhanced testing support.

INTRODUCTION

In response to the COVID-19 outbreak, Congress has passed, and the President has signed, four stimulus packages. The following fiscal brief summarizes the components of each package and provides an estimated allocation for Michigan, if available. Generally, the stimulus packages include direct appropriations to the state of Michigan and its local governments for COVID-19-related activities and cost mitigation measures, benefit enhancements for individuals, and assistance to businesses and nonprofits.

Additionally, the Michigan Legislature recently passed [2020 PA 66](#) and [2020 PA 67](#), which provide a combined \$150.0 million GF/GP for COVID-19-related purposes. In addition, 2020 PA 67 authorizes the expenditure of any federal funds received for the COVID-19 crisis within 90 days of March 25, 2020. Additional actions have been taken by the Governor through [Executive Orders 2020-04](#) through [2020-63](#) (as of this writing).

FIRST ROUND OF STIMULUS: H.R. 6074 (P.L. 116-123) – THE CORONAVIRUS PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT

Health and Human Services

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (Total \$2.2 billion)

- Generally provides support for federal, state, and local public health agencies
- At least \$950.0 million to states for surveillance, testing, contact tracking, infection control, mitigation, and other activities
 - **Michigan** guaranteed at least 90% of FY 2019 Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) award: **\$21.6 million**
 - **Michigan** may receive additional funds, but bill doesn't specify
 - Guidance and awards can be found [here](#) and [here](#)

- At least \$300.0 million for Global Disease Detection and Emergency Response
- At least \$300.0 million for Infectious Diseases Rapid Response Reserve Fund for immediate response activities and replenishing fund

Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund (Total: \$3.4 billion)

- Generally, to prevent, prepare, and respond to COVID-19 needs; develop countermeasures and vaccines; purchase vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics, and medical supplies; increase medical surge capacity
- At least \$100.0 million to states for health services, including health clinics in underserved areas
 - **Michigan** estimated award: **\$2.5 million**
- At least \$300.0 million for procurement of vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics
- At least \$2.0 million for Office of Inspector General oversight and administration

Small Business Administration

Disaster Loan Administration and Authorization (Total: \$20.0 million)

- Supports administrative costs of delivering SBA disaster loans
- Authorizes \$1.0 billion in small business disaster loans

Other Initiation Funding from CDC:

Surveillance Awards through Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (Total: \$10.0 million)

- Assists states with early surveillance activities
- **Michigan** award: **\$500,000**

Emergency Response Activities through Public Health Crisis Cooperative Agreement (Total: \$25.0 million)

- Awarded to jurisdictions with largest burden of response and preparedness to date
- **Michigan** award: **\$250,000**

SECOND ROUND OF STIMULUS: H.R. 6201 (P.L. 116-127) – FAMILIES FIRST CORONAVIRUS RESPONSE ACT

A. APPROPRIATIONS

Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) (Total: \$500.0 million)

- **Michigan** award: **\$12.5 million**
- Provides food assistance to low-income pregnant women or mothers with young children

The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) (Total: \$400.0 million)

- **Michigan** estimated allocation: **\$12.7 million**
 - Allocations can be found [here](#)
 - Additional guidance can be found [here](#)

- Funds supplement the diets of low-income Americans by providing food assistance at no cost
- States provide food through selected agencies (typically food banks) which distribute food to organizations (soup kitchens and food pantries) that directly serve the public

Home-Delivered Nutrition Services for the Elderly (Total: \$160.0 million)

- **Michigan award: \$4.8 million**
- State matching requirements do not apply
- Provides healthy meals delivered to home and “safety check” for homebound individuals
- Operates with volunteers and paid staff

Congregate Nutrition Services for the Elderly (Total: \$80.0 million)

- **Michigan award: \$2.4 million**
- State matching requirements do not apply
- Serves healthy meals and presents opportunities for social engagement, health and wellness activities, and volunteer roles

COVID-19 Diagnostic Testing with No Cost Sharing for Certain Beneficiaries (Total: \$206.0 million)

- Defense Health Program: \$82.0 million
- Indian Health Services: \$64.0 million
- Veterans Health Administration: \$60.0 million (\$30.0 million for medical services and \$30.0 million for medical community care)

National Disaster Medical System COVID-19 Diagnostic Testing for Uninsured (Total: \$1.0 billion)

- Coverage of provider claims for COVID-19 tests and related medical visits for individuals without health insurance

Other

State Reporting Requirements

- States and local governments are required to provide real-time reporting of testing and results data to the State Emergency Operations Center and CDC

B. NUTRITION WAIVERS

Child Nutrition Waivers

- Requirement to approve waiver requests for School Lunch Program even if there are increased federal costs

- Includes waivers for school, summer, and child and adult care food programs that automatically apply to states including allowing non-congregate feeding under a child and adult care food program and waiving nutrition requirements due to supply chain requirements
- Waivers may not be issued after September 30, 2020 – includes reporting requirements for states

Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Waivers

- Allows states to request waiver from requirement that individuals be physically present for certification/recertification determinations, including deferral of blood work requirements
- Includes administrative waivers for states if requirements cannot be met because of COVID-19 or if necessary to provide assistance
- Waivers may not be issued after September 30, 2020 – includes reporting requirements for states

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)

- Suspends federal work/work training requirements for public health emergency declaration
- Receipt of SNAP benefits during public health emergency would not count toward time limits
- States that issued emergency/disaster declaration may receive emergency allotments, up to the maximum monthly allotment
- State requests and USDA responses must be made publicly available

C. EMERGENCY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE EXPANSION ACT (See also Section G below for Tax Credit Provisions)

Expansion of Family and Medical Leave Act Eligibility

- Provides up to 12 weeks of job-protected leave for employees caring for child due to a school closing because of COVID-19
- Eligibility: (1) employed for at least 30 calendar days; (2) employer has fewer than 500 employees or is a government agency
- Department of Labor (DOL) could waive requirements for health providers, emergency responders, and small businesses with fewer than 50 employees
- Employers of health care providers or emergency responders could exclude employee from paid family leave
- First 10 days of leave would be unpaid, then employee would receive at least 2/3 of average pay, up to a maximum of \$200 per day and \$10,000 total
- Effective 15 days after enactment and expires on December 31, 2020
- Additional resources can be found [here](#)

D. EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE STABILIZATION AND ACCESS ACT

Emergency Unemployment Insurance (UI) Grants to States for UI Administration (\$1.0 billion)

- Provides *initial benefits* of \$500.0 million, transferred within 60 days, if states do the following: require employers to notify employees of unemployment compensation (UC) available at separation, make applications for UC accessible in at least two ways (in person, online, or by phone), and notify applicants when application is received and is being processed
 - **Michigan share: \$11.0 million** (based on relative taxable UI wages)
- Provides *additional benefits* of \$500.0 million of additional grants for states with UC claims 10% higher than same quarter in previous calendar year; states required to ease eligibility requirements involving work search, waiting periods, and increasing employer UI taxes if employer has high layoff rates
 - **Michigan share: \$11.0 million** (based on relative taxable UI wages)
- For states that receive both initial and additional benefits, provides full federal funding, rather than 50/50 cost share, of extended benefits through December 31, 2020
 - Pandemic Unemployment Assistance guidance can be found [here](#)
 - Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation guidance can be found [here](#)
 - Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation guidance can be found [here](#)

UI Loans for States

- Provides authorization for interest-free loans to states to pay UI benefits through December 31, 2020

Technical Assistance for “Short-Time” Programs

- Authorizes DOL to provide technical assistance if states want to set up “short-time” programs
- Programs allow employers to reduce hours and employees receive partial UI benefits

State Flexibility with UC Laws

- Social Security Act and Internal Revenue Code requirements for UC will not be applied to emergency temporary state modifications

E. EMERGENCY PAID SICK LEAVE ACT (See also Section G below for Tax Credit Provisions)

Requirement to Provide Emergency Paid Sick Leave for Reasons Related to COVID-19

- Applies to government employers and employers with fewer than 500 employees if:
 - Employee is subject to federal, state, or local quarantine/isolation
 - Employee is self-quarantined as recommended by health provider or is experiencing symptoms
 - Employee is caring for or assisting diagnosed or self-quarantined family member
 - Employee is caring for child if school/child care center is closed or unavailable
- DOL discretionary paid sick leave exemption authority could include:

- Exempting private employers with fewer than 50 employees from paying paid sick leave for employees caring for son or daughter due to school closure
- Exempting certain health care providers and emergency responders
- Full-time employees entitled to 80 hours; part-time eligible for average hours worked over two-week period
- Payments equal employee’s regular rate capped at \$511 per day and \$5,110 total; if taking care of family member or child, then 2/3 regular rate capped at \$200 per day and \$2,000 total
- Additional resources can be found [here](#)

F. HEALTH PROVISIONS

Federal Medical Assistance Percentage Federal Share Increase of 6.2 percentage points

- **Michigan** federal share **increased** from **64.06% to 70.26%** during quarters public health emergency is in effect; estimated to apply for 1st and 2nd calendar quarters of 2020 (i.e., through June 2020); may be extended
 - **Michigan** estimated savings for two calendar quarters: **\$340 million**
- Does not specify whether increase would apply to Title IV-E Foster Care and Adoption Assist
- States must meet the following to qualify:
 - Cannot make eligibility standards more restrictive than those in effect January 1, 2020
 - Must ensure premiums do not exceed amount on January 1, 2020
 - Cannot terminate enrollment without individual request
 - **Michigan** estimated cost for two calendar quarters: **(\$66.5 million)**
 - Must provide coverage for testing/treatments for COVID-19 with no cost sharing
 - Cannot increase percentage of nonfederal share required from local governments above rate on March 11, 2020
- FAQs can be found [here](#)

Provide COVID-19 Testing for Medicaid and Children’s Health Insurance Program Beneficiaries

- Must provide diagnostic testing and cost of provider visit at no cost to beneficiary
- State may extend Medicaid eligibility to uninsured for diagnostic testing purposes during the public health emergency at a 100% federal match rate for both medical and administrative costs

Other COVID-19 Testing Provisions During Public Health Emergency

- Requires private health plans, Medicare Advantage Plans, TRICARE, veterans plans, federal workers’ health plans, and Indian Health Service to cover COVID-10 diagnostic test and visit at no cost to patient
- Provides a waiver for Medicare Part B cost sharing for visits for COVID-19 testing

Note: \$1.0 billion (mentioned in Section A above) to remain available to reimburse provider claims for COVID-19 testing for those WITHOUT health insurance

G. TAX CREDITS FOR PAID SICK AND PAID FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE (See also provisions in Sections C and E above)

Paid Family and Medical Leave Tax Credit Provisions (See also Section C above for benefit caps)

- Provides refundable tax credit equal to 100% of family leave wages against employer portion of Social Security taxes
 - Not available for federal, state, or local governments
 - Applies to self-employed against income taxes
 - Applies to employer contribution to health insurance premiums
- Available until December 31, 2020
- IRS FAQs can be found [here](#)

Paid Sick Leave Tax Credit Provisions (See also Section E above for benefit caps)

- Provides refundable tax credit equal to 100% of qualified paid sick leave against employer portion of Social Security taxes
 - Not available to federal, state, or local governments
 - Applies to self-employed against income taxes
 - Applies to employer contribution to health insurance premiums
- Social security trust fund held harmless through general fund transfer
- Available until December 31, 2020
- IRS FAQs can be found [here](#)

THIRD ROUND OF STIMULUS: H.R. 748 (P.L. 116-136) – CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND ECONOMIC SECURITY (CARES) ACT

Payments to State, Local, and Tribal Governments

- \$150.0 billion to states and local governments allocated proportionately based on state populations subject to:
 - Minimum state payment of \$1.25 billion
 - 45% of state funds are set aside for local governments with populations that exceed 500,000 (certification with Treasury required by local unit of government) and are distributed based on population – remaining funds from the 45% set-aside revert to the state
- Funds must be used for costs that meet all the following:
 - Are necessary expenditures incurred from COVID-19 crisis
 - Are not accounted for in the most recently approved budget
 - Are incurred between March 1, 2020 and December 30, 2020
- **Michigan share: \$3.873 billion** (Estimated State/Local Allocation: \$3,080.2/\$792.8)
 - Estimated local share to Kent (\$114M), Macomb (\$152M), Oakland (\$220M), and Wayne (\$189M) Counties and the city of Detroit (\$117M)

- NOTE: Current guidance from the Department of Treasury indicates that these funds cannot be used to backfill state and local revenue losses. State and local organizations continue to advocate for a relaxation of the expenditure restrictions included for these funds. If changes are made, we will update accordingly.
- Guidance can be found [here](#)
- Additional resources can be found [here](#)

Direct Payments to Individuals – Economic Impact Payments (Estimated Cost: \$300.0 billion)

- Provides \$1,200 direct payment to qualifying individuals (\$2,400 for individuals filing a joint return) and \$500 per child under the age of 17
 - Limitations based on Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) from 2018 or 2019 tax return
 - Full payment for joint returns with AGI equal to \$150,000 or less
 - Full payment for head of household with AGI equal to \$112,500 or less
 - Full payment for individual with AGI equal to \$75,000 or less
 - Credit is reduced by \$5 for every \$100 in income above \$75,000 for individuals and \$150,000 for joint filers – reduced checks would go to individuals making up to \$99,000 and joint filers making up to \$198,000
- Direct payments are not taxable
- Additional IRS resources can be found [here](#)

Federal Unemployment Insurance Expansion (Estimated Cost: \$260.0 billion)

- Provides temporary Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) of \$600 per week, which is in addition to and provided at the same time as regular state and federal unemployment insurance benefits
 - Available through July 31, 2020
- Provides Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC) which provides additional 13 weeks of unemployment benefits for individuals who have exhausted benefits they otherwise are entitled to under state law; individuals may not receive unemployment benefits for up to 39 weeks
 - Available through December 31, 2020
 - Individuals that exhausted previously available benefits at some point after July 1, 2019 may reapply and receive the additional 13 weeks
 - Any of the 13 weeks that occur before July 31, 2020 will receive additional \$600 in FPUC benefits
- Provides Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) which extends unemployment benefits to workers who traditionally are not eligible for unemployment insurance under state law, including part-time, self-employed, independent contractors, gig economy workers, and individuals with limited work history
- Employers receive advanced tax credit from Treasury instead of being reimbursed on back end
- **Michigan** unemployment benefits extended to **39 weeks** – maximum unemployment benefit of **\$962/week** (\$362 State Benefit/\$600 Federal Enhanced Benefit)
 - NOTE: The \$600 federal enhanced benefit is available through **July 31, 2020**
- Additional guidance from the Department of Labor can be found [here](#)
- Michigan Unemployment Insurance Agency information can be found [here](#)

Education Stabilization Fund – States, School Districts, and Institutions of Higher Education

- \$13.2 billion for elementary and secondary education – formula grants to states
 - 90% of funds to local educational agencies (LEAs) based on proportional share of Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) Title I-A funds

- States can reserve up to 10% for emergency needs as determined by the state
- May be used for the following:
 - COVID-19 response activities, including planning for and coordinating long-term school closures
 - Purchasing educational technology for online learning
 - Additional activities authorized by federal elementary and secondary education laws
- **Michigan estimated share: \$389.8 million**
 - State allocations can be found [here](#); Program page can be found [here](#)
- \$3.0 billion for governors to allocate at their discretion for emergency support to LEAs and institutions of higher education
 - Allocation: 60% based on relative population of individuals aged 5 through 24; 40% based on relative population of individuals aged 5 to 17 under the poverty level (specifically, those counted under section 1124(c) of ESEA)
 - **Michigan estimated share: \$89.4 million**
 - Allocations can be found [here](#); Program page can be found [here](#)
- \$14.25 billion for institutions of higher education
 - 90% of funds through formula base, 75% on its share of Pell full-time equated (FTE) students and 25% on non-Pell FTE, excluding students exclusively enrolled online
 - At least 50% of funds for institution must provide emergency financial aid grants to students that can cover eligible expenses under student's cost of attendance (food, housing, course materials, technology, health care, and child care)
 - Remaining funds can be used to offset expenses for institutions of higher education such as lost revenue and technology costs associated with transition to distance education
 - **Michigan estimated share: \$354.9 million**
 - Distributions for individual institutions can be found [here](#); Guidance can be found [here](#)
- *Maintenance of Effort (MOE) for Education Stabilization Fund*: Requires states to provide assurances that they will maintain support for elementary, secondary, and higher education in FYs 2020 and 2021 at least at the average of state support provided in the three fiscal years preceding this act
 - *MOE Waiver*: Can be waived if state experienced precipitous decline in financial resources

Emergency Lending Fund for Businesses, States, and Cities

- \$500.0 billion for emergency relief via loans, loan guarantees, and other investments supporting eligible businesses, states, and municipalities
 - Not more than \$25.0 billion made available for passenger air carriers
 - Not more than \$4.0 billion made available for cargo air carriers
 - Not more than \$17.0 billion made available for businesses critical to maintaining national security
 - At least \$454.0 billion (Federal Reserve can leverage to provide approximately \$4.0 trillion in stimulus) made available for programs or facilities established by the Federal Reserve for the purpose of providing liquidity to the financial system that supports lending to eligible businesses, states, or municipalities, to include the following:
 - Purchasing obligations or other interests directly from issuers
 - Purchasing obligations in secondary markets
 - Making loans or advances secured by collateral
 - Additional resources and descriptions of programs can be found [here](#)

- \$349.0 billion for guaranteed Small Business Administration (SBA) Loans to allow small businesses to keep workers employed – known as the Paycheck Protection Program
 - Enables businesses to apply for a forgivable loan of up to 2.5 times their monthly payroll costs up to \$10.0 million
 - Debt would be forgiven if 75% is used for payroll with remainder used for mortgage interest, rent, and utility payments; must also demonstrate that payrolls were maintained and workers were rehired if laid off or otherwise separated
 - Guidance can be found [here](#)
 - Of \$349.0 billion, **43,438 Michigan businesses** were approved for **\$10.4 billion** in forgivable loans
 - NOTE: Supplemented with additional \$310.0 billion in H.R. 266 outlined below
 - Additional resources can be found [here](#) and [here](#)
- \$17.0 billion for SBA to make six months of principal and interest payments for SBA-backed business loans
- \$10.0 billion for direct grants for businesses that do not qualify for Economic Injury Disaster Loans

Training and Supportive Services for Dislocated Workers

- \$360.0 million authorizes DOL to provide funding for programs offering training and supportive services to dislocated workers, seniors, migrant farm workers, and homeless veterans
- \$15.0 million supports improved implementation of enhanced paid leave and unemployment insurance benefits
- Available through September 30, 2022

Other Labor/Business Support

- \$19.6 billion for Department of Veterans Affairs for equipment, tests, and support services at facilities nationwide
- \$1.5 billion for Economic Development Administration for economic adjustment assistance to revitalize local communities after pandemic
- \$10.0 billion for SBA emergency grants to provide immediate relief for operating costs – grants capped at \$10,000
- \$300.0 million to support fishermen struggling due to disappearing markets – eligibility would include tribal, subsistence, commercial, aquaculture, and charter fishermen
- \$50.0 million to support small- and medium-sized manufacturers under the Hollins Manufacturing Extension Partnership, which assists in finding value in the supply chain and expanding markets for suppliers
 - **Michigan** estimated share: **\$2.1 million**
- \$10.0 million for the National Institute for Innovation in Manufacturing Biopharmaceuticals to support development and manufacture of new medical countermeasures and biomedical supplies

Disaster Relief Fund

- \$45.0 billion to support grants to state, local, tribal, and other territorial governments to address the immediate needs to protect citizens and help them respond and recover – reimbursable activities include:
 - Medical Response
 - Personal Protective Equipment
 - National Guard Deployments
 - Logistics
 - Safety Measures
 - Community Services
- Includes \$25.0 billion for major disasters for certain states under the Stafford Act
- Includes \$45.0 million for Federal Emergency Management Agency information technology expansion for coordination efforts
- Disaster Relief Fund is made available to states via March 13 National Emergency Declaration and subsequent state declaration requests

Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund

- \$100.0 billion for grants to hospitals, public entities, nonprofits, and Medicare- and Medicaid-enrolled suppliers and institutional providers - known as the Provider Relief Fund
 - Funds provide assistance with unreimbursed health care expenses or lost revenue due to COVID-19
 - Of first \$30.0 billion in Provider Relief Funds, **Michigan** received **11,383 providers and systems awards** totaling **\$936.7 million**
 - Allocations can be found [here](#)
 - Guidance can be found [here](#)
 - Hospital Preparedness (\$45.0 million), **Michigan** estimated share to date: **\$2.0 million**
 - Allocations can be found [here](#)
- \$16.0 billion for Strategic National Stockpile supporting public health emergencies for procurement of personal protective equipment, ventilators, and other medical supplies
- \$11.0 billion for the development of vaccine, diagnostics, and other medical needs (of total, \$3.5 billion for construction, manufacturing, and purchasing of vaccines and therapeutic delivery)
- \$200.0 million for Federal Communications Commission Connected Care Pilot Program – supports health care providers COVID-19 telehealth treatment

Other Health Provisions for Department of Health and Human Services

- \$4.3 billion for public health agencies, including:
 - \$1.5 billion to states, locals, territories, and tribes for laboratory, epidemiology, surveillance, infection control and mitigation, and communications
 - **Michigan** estimated share of minimum CDC Grant: **\$16.2 million** (eligible for additional funding)
 - Guidance can be found [here](#)
 - \$1.5 billion to CDC for public health preparedness and response
 - Remainder includes \$500 million for public health data surveillance infrastructure modernization and \$300 million for rapid response for outbreaks
- \$1.0 billion for Indian Health Services to support tribal health system needs
- \$1.3 billion enhancement to federally funded Community Health Centers and extended to November 30

- **Michigan** estimated share: **\$32.5 million**
- Allocations can be found [here](#)
- FAQs can be found [here](#)
- \$250.0 million to improve capacity of facilities so that they can respond to medical events
- \$275.0 million to expand services at rural hospitals and telehealth (\$180.0 million), poison control centers (\$5.0 million), and the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program (\$90.0 million)
 - Allows community mental health centers to use FY 2020 funding to maintain or increase staffing and capacity to address COVID-19
 - **Michigan** estimated share of Small Rural Hospital Improvement Program: **\$5.1 million**
 - Allocations can be found [here](#)
 - FAQs can be found [here](#)
 - **Michigan** estimated share of poison control centers: **\$152,000**
 - Guidance can be found [here](#)
 - **Michigan** estimated share of Ryan White HIV/AIDS program: **\$1.4 million**
 - Guidance can be found [here](#)
- \$425.0 million for mental health and substance abuse
 - \$250.0 million of total for certified community behavioral health clinics
 - \$50.0 million for suicide prevention
 - \$100.0 million of flexible funding for mental health, substance abuse, and providing resources to youth and homeless during this time
 - **Michigan** estimated share: **\$2.0 million**
 - Allocations can be found [here](#)
 - Guidance can be found [here](#)
- \$200.0 million to Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to assist nursing homes with infection control and support states' efforts to prevent spread to nursing homes
 - \$100.0 million of total for additional infection control surveys for facilities that house populations at high risk of contracting and having severe illness from COVID-19

Human Services Provisions

- \$6.3 billion for Administration for Children and Families for multiple human services programs:
 - \$3.5 billion of total for Child Care and Development Block Grant for child care providers
 - **Michigan** estimated share: **\$100.9 million**
 - Agency allocations can be found [here](#); Other guidance can be found [here](#) and [here](#)
 - \$1.0 billion of total for Community Services Block Grants for local community-based organizations that provide social services and emergency assistance to those with highest need
 - **Michigan** estimated share: **\$36.2 million**
 - Guidance can be found [here](#)
 - \$900.0 million of total for Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program to help families manage costs associated with home energy bills, energy crises, and weatherization and energy-related minor home repairs
 - **Michigan** estimated share: **\$12.3 million**
 - Guidance can be found [here](#)
 - \$750.0 million of total for Head Start to address needs of children and families, including addressing lost learning time
 - **Michigan** estimated share: **\$25.8 million**
 - Guidance can be found [here](#)

- \$45.0 million of total for child welfare services to prevent the neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children, for family preservation programs to provide services to at-risk families to allow children, if appropriate, to remain with their families, or eventually return to their families, and to promote the safety of children in foster care and adoption programs
 - **Michigan** estimated share: **\$1.4 million**
 - Guidance can be found [here](#)
- \$45.0 million of total for state grants to support services for family violence prevention and services and family violence shelters
 - **Michigan** estimated share: **\$764,000**
 - Guidance can be found [here](#)
- \$25.0 million of total for programs providing services and housing for runaway and homeless youth
- Extension of current mandatory authorizations and appropriations for the entire FY 2020 and the first 2 months of FY 2021 for: TANF, Child Care Entitlement, Health Profession Opportunity Grants, Personal Responsibility Education Program, and Sexual Risk Avoidance Education
- \$955.0 million for aging and disability services programs under Administration for Community Living, including senior meals (\$480.0 million), home and community-based supportive services (\$200.0 million), family caregivers (\$100.0 million), elder justice (\$20.0 million), and centers for independent living (\$85.0 million)
 - **Michigan** estimated share of Congregate and Home-Delivered Meals: **\$15.2 million**
 - Additional guidance can be found [here](#)
 - **Michigan** estimated share of Supportive Services: **\$6.3 million**
 - Allocations can be found [here](#); Additional guidance can be found [here](#)
 - **Michigan** estimated share of Family Caregivers: **\$3.1 million**
 - Additional guidance can be found [here](#)
 - **Michigan** estimated share of Protection of Elder Americans: **\$633,000**
 - Additional guidance can be found [here](#)
 - **Michigan** estimated share of Centers for Independent Living: **\$2.2 million**
 - Additional guidance can be found [here](#)

Domestic Food Programming

- \$15.8 billion for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program – supplemental funding to enhance food support systems if cost or participation exceeds budgeted estimates
- \$8.8 billion for Child Nutrition Programs – provides funds to ensure schools can provide meals to children while school is not in session

Transportation-Related Support

- \$25.0 billion for transit systems
 - Distributed through existing formulas using FY 2020 apportionment formulas
 - Urbanized Area Formula Grants
 - **Michigan** estimated share: **\$279.6 million**
 - Includes allocations from the State of Good Repair formula, High Density States formula, and Growing States formula
 - Allocations can be found [here](#)
 - Additional resources can be found [here](#)
 - Formula Grants for Rural Areas

- **Michigan** estimated share: **\$73.2 million**
 - Includes allocations from the Growing States formula
 - Allocations can be found [here](#)
 - Additional resources can be found [here](#)
- \$1.0 billion for Amtrak for:
 - Continued Northeast Corridor and long-distance routes
 - State support to help meet match obligations on state-supported routes
- \$50.0 billion for airline industry – split 50/50 grants and loans
 - Limits certain financial actions by airlines until loans are repaid
- \$3.0 billion for airline contractors providing ground staff and catering support to airlines
- \$4.0 billion for cargo carrier airlines
- \$10.0 billion for airline grants to air carriers and contractors to ensure continued operation
 - Direct aid to publicly owned, commercial airports to help airport operators meet ongoing needs
 - **Michigan** estimated share: **\$257.0 billion**
 - Allocations can be found [here](#)

Election Security

- \$400.0 million for prevention, preparation, and response to COVID-19 in the 2020 federal election cycle
- State would be required to provide accounting of expenditures to Election Assistance Commission within 20 days of any 2020 election
 - **Michigan** estimated share: **\$11.2 million**
 - Requires 20% project cost match from state: Michigan - \$2.2 million
 - States have ability to make expenditures through 2021 to meet required match
 - Allocations can be found [here](#)
 - Guidance can be found [here](#)

Housing-Related Programs

- \$5.0 billion for Community Development Block Grants for states, counties, and cities to respond to economic and housing effects of COVID-19 (includes expansion of community health facilities, child care centers, food banks, and senior services)
 - The following represent allocations of the first \$2.0 billion distributed following FY 2020 formula:
 - **Michigan** (State) estimated share: **\$20.5 million** (allocations found [here](#))
 - **Michigan** (Local) estimated share: **\$53.0 million** (allocations found [here](#))
 - An additional \$1.0 billion will be distributed based on specified factors (public health needs, risk of transmission, number of cases, and economic and housing market disruptions)
 - An additional \$2.0 billion will be distributed by a formula determined by the secretary
- \$4.0 billion for Emergency Solutions Grants to address needs of individuals who are homeless or at risk of homelessness through additional homelessness assistance, prevention, and eviction prevention assistance
 - **Michigan** (State) estimated share: **\$17.3 million** (of \$497.5 million allocated) (allocations found [here](#))
 - **Michigan** (Local) estimated share: **\$19.7 million** (of \$502.5 million distributed) (allocations found [here](#))
 - *Note: Distributions exclude \$3.0 billion that will be allocated pursuant to formula determined by Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; CARES Act authorized up to \$2.0 billion to be distributed pursuant to current ESG formula, but HUD chose to only allocated \$1.0 billion pursuant to existing formula.*

- \$3.0 billion for housing providers to help individuals currently receiving Housing and Urban Development benefits remain in their homes or access temporary housing assistance
 - \$1.935 billion of total for public housing agencies to keep Section 8 voucher and public housing households in dwelling
 - **Michigan** estimated share of Public Housing Operating assistance: **\$10.8 million**
 - **Michigan** estimated share of Tenant-Based Rental Assistance: **\$14.5 million**
 - State allocation excludes allocation of \$400.0 million available for adjustments to section 8 renewal funding based on need
 - \$1.0 billion of total to allow the continuation of housing assistance contracts with private landlords
 - \$65.0 million of total for rental assistance, service coordinators, and support services for the elderly and persons with disabilities
 - \$65.0 million of total for Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS to maintain rental assistance and expand operational and administrative flexibility – includes temporary relocation services due to vulnerabilities of population
 - **Michigan** estimated share: **\$810,000**
 - Allocations can be found [here](#)
 - Guidance can be found [here](#)
- \$300.0 million for Native American Programs, which includes not less than \$200.0 million for Indian Housing Block Grant and up to \$100.0 million for imminent threats to health and safety

Agricultural Support Efforts

- \$14.0 billion for the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) for net realized losses sustained
 - CCC exists to stabilize, support, and protect farm income and prices
- \$9.5 billion for livestock, specialty crops (ex: fruit, vegetables, and nuts), dairy producers, and producers supporting local food systems such as farmers markets and schools
- \$450.0 million for The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) to support purchases for food bank operations throughout the country
 - **Michigan** estimated share: **\$14.2 million** (additional \$12.7 million in stimulus II)
 - Guidance can be found [here](#)
- \$100.0 million for United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) ReConnect program to improve rural access to broadband
- \$25.0 million for USDA Rural Development Grant Program for Distance Learning and Telemedicine Program
- \$20.5 million for the Rural Business Development Grant Program – supports small rural business and industry loans

Department of Defense Programming

- \$1.4 billion for National Guard Deployments
 - Sustains up to 20,000 members of the National Guard for next six months
 - Supports state and local response efforts
- \$1.5 billion for expansion of military hospitals and expeditionary hospital packages
 - Funds will help alleviate shortages in military and civilian hospitals and increase bed space in military treatment facilities

Homeland Security and COVID-19 Disaster Relief Efforts

- \$1.0 billion for materials necessary for national security and pandemic recovery under the Defense Production Act
- \$100.0 million for Emergency Management Performance Grants for support coordination activities, including communications and logistics, in state, local, and tribal governments
 - **Michigan** estimated share: **\$2.6 million**
 - Guidance and Allocations can be found [here](#)
- \$100.0 million for Assistance to Firefighter Grants for personal protective equipment purchases for first responders
- \$200.0 million for Emergency Food and Shelter Program for shelter, food, and supportive services to individuals and families facing sudden economic crisis
 - **Michigan** estimated share: **\$6.8 million**

Department of Justice Programming

- \$850.0 million for Byrne/Justice Assistance Grants funding formula grants to states to allow state and local police departments and jails to meet needs
 - **Michigan** (State) estimated share: **\$16.4 million**
 - **Michigan** (Local) estimated share: **\$8.4 million**
 - Allocations can be found [here](#)
 - Solicitation for awards can be found [here](#)
- \$50.0 million for Legal Services Corporation to meet civil legal aid needs for low-income Americans – examples of legal aid services include job losses, eviction, domestic violence, and consumer scams

Bureau of Indian Affairs Programming

- \$453.0 million to support programs to prepare for and respond to coronavirus – programs include public safety and justice, welfare assistance, social services, and other tribal government assistance

Corporation for Public Broadcasting

- \$75.0 million to provide fiscal stabilization grants to public television and radio stations facing declines in non-federal revenues

Extends Real ID Requirements from October 30, 2020 to September 30, 2021

- Michigan has experienced increased Secretary of State visits due to Real ID requirements
- Projected fee revenues from replacement and renewals will be reduced

Environmental Protection Agency

- \$770,000 for the Hazardous Substances Superfund for COVID-19 response

National Endowment for the Arts and Humanities

- \$150.0 million split evenly between the National Endowment for the Arts (\$75.0 million) and National Endowment for the Humanities (\$75.0 million) to provide grants to arts organizations, museums, libraries, and other organizations to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus – funds may be used for general operations of recipients
 - National Endowment for the Arts funding shall be distributed as follows: 40% distributed to state art agencies and regional arts organizations and 60% for direct grants
 - **Michigan** estimated share of 40%: **\$502,000**
 - Additional resources can be found [here](#)
 - National Endowment for the Humanities funding shall be distributed as follows: 40% distributed to state humanities councils and 60% for direct grants
 - **Michigan** estimated share of 40%: **\$705,000**
 - Allocations can be found [here](#)
 - Additional resources can be found [here](#)
- \$30.0 million for Institute of Museum and Library Services grants
 - **Michigan** estimated share: **\$902,000**
 - Allocations can be found [here](#)
 - Additional resources can be found [here](#)

FOURTH ROUND OF STIMULUS: H.R. 266 (P.L. 116-139) – PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM AND HEALTH CARE ENHANCEMENT ACT

Small Business Provisions

- \$310.0 billion to supplement existing funding (\$349.0 billion included in CARES Act) for the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) for a PPP total of \$659.0 billion (funding is available through FY 2021)
 - \$30.0 billion of total is set aside for insured depository institutions and credit unions with between \$10.0 and \$50.0 billion in assets
 - \$30.0 billion of total is set aside for community financial institutions, insured depository institutions with less than \$10.0 billion in assets, and credit unions with less than \$10.0 billion in assets
 - Guidance can be found [here](#)
- \$10.0 billion to supplement existing authorization (\$10.0 billion included in CARES Act) for a total of \$20.0 billion for Small Business Administration (SBA) Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) Grants
 - EIDL grants, or advances, provide up to \$1,000/employee, \$10,000/applicant, whichever is less
 - Applicants can receive grant funding even if applicant is denied an EIDL
 - Expands eligible recipients to include certain agricultural enterprises with fewer than 500 employees
 - Guidance can be found [here](#)
- \$50.0 billion for Disaster Loan Program Account to supplemental existing Disaster Loan Program Account funding to cover costs not otherwise eligible through EIDL (funds are available until exhausted)
 - EIDLs are low-interest, fixed rate loans to assist small businesses and private nonprofits with immediate expenses during an emergency (funds are available until exhausted)
 - Expands eligible recipients to include certain agricultural enterprises with fewer than 500 employees
 - Guidance can be found [here](#)

Health Provisions - Provider Relief Fund

- \$75.0 billion to supplement existing funding (\$100.0 billion included in CARES Act) for a total of \$175.0 billion for the Provider Relief Fund
 - No distribution formula is specified (matches CARES Act treatment of funds)
 - Eligible entities: public entities, Medicare or Medicaid enrolled suppliers and providers, and certain for-profit and non-profit entities
 - Eligible uses include temporary structures, leasing, medical supplies and equipment, increased workforce and training, emergency operations centers, retrofitting facilities, and surge capacity
 - Guidance can be found [here](#)

COVID-19 Testing Provisions

- \$25.0 billion to support increased COVID-19 testing
 - At least \$11.0 billion of total must be for state and local governments, territories, and tribes to develop, purchase, administer, process, and analyze tests – funds may be used to conduct contact tracing and for employers to test workers
 - At least \$2.0 billion must be allocated under the FY 2019 Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) formula
 - At least \$4.25 billion must be allocated based on the relative number of COVID-19 cases (adopted formula unspecified as of this writing)
 - At least \$750.0 million must be allocated to tribes
 - Grantees must submit testing plans and goals within 30 days of enactment (April 24, 2020) for the remainder of CY 2020 that include monthly number of tests needed, monthly estimates of lab and testing capacity, and a description of how resources will be used for testing, including the easing of community mitigation policies
 - Funds must be allocated within 30 days of enactment
 - At least \$1.8 billion for the National Institutes of Health (NIH)
 - Of total, \$306.0 million for NIH – National Cancer Institute to develop, validate, improve, and implement serological testing and associated technologies
 - Of total, \$500.0 million for NIH – National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering to accelerate research, development, and implementation of point of care and other rapid testing
 - Of total, \$1.0 billion for NIH – Office of the Director to develop, validate, improve, and implement testing and associated technologies; accelerate research, development, and implementation of point of care and other rapid testing; and for partnerships with governmental and non-governmental entities to research, develop and implement these activities
 - At least \$1.0 billion to the CDC for surveillance, epidemiology, contact tracing, and other activities
 - At least \$1.0 billion to cover costs of testing for the uninsured
 - \$22.0 million for the Food and Drug Administration for administrative costs of activities associated with diagnostic, serological, antigen, and other tests
 - Up to \$1.0 billion for the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority for necessary expenses of advanced research, development, manufacturing, production, and purchase of diagnostic, serologic, or other tests or other activities related to COVID-19
 - \$600.0 million for community health centers – minimum award may be set by secretary

- Grants are provided under the Health Centers Program (Section 330 of the Public Health Service Act) and to federally qualified health centers (Section 1861(aa)(4)(B) of the Social Security Act)
- \$225.0 million for rural health clinics – distributed using procedures developed for the Provider Relief Fund – minimum amount may be set by secretary