



Summary of Key Provisions in Congress' COVID-19 Bills Updated 3/27/2020

Congress passed two bills earlier this month and on March 27, 2020 President Trump signed a third bill that includes funding for desperately needed health, housing, and homelessness supports.

Phase 1: \$8.3 billion dollar package, [Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Act](#), became law on March 6, 2020. The bill includes funding to advance research and vaccine development, prepare for an increase need of medical supplies, support small businesses, and notably \$100 million for HRSA for health centers (see [HRSA's announcement](#) on distribution). Find a [summary](#) from Kaiser Family Foundation.

Phase 2: The \$105 billion dollar package, [Families First Coronavirus Response Act](#), became law on March 18, 2020. The bill includes paid sick leave, insurance coverage for coronavirus testing, nutrition assistance, unemployment benefits, tax credits for paid sick and family leave, and an increase in the state Medicaid match rate that does not apply to the expansion population. Find a [summary](#) from Kaiser Family Foundation.

Phase 3: The \$2 trillion dollar package, [Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security \(CARES\) Act](#) became law on March 27, 2020. Funds relevant to the HCH community include:

- \$1.32 for **health centers** to respond to COVID-19 and an extension of the funding cliff through November 30, 2020 ([see an analysis of provisions relevant to health centers](#)).
- A **moratorium on evictions** for renters in homes with federally backed mortgages and most federally subsidized apartments.
- More than \$12 billion for **HUD programs** ([see full housing analysis](#)) including:
 - \$4 billion for **Emergency Solutions Grants** for homelessness assistance- [the Council is advocating](#) for these funds to be used for medical respite programs and health services and supports.
 - \$5 billion for **Community Development Block Grants** (CDBG)
 - \$1.25 billion for the **Housing Choice Voucher program** (section 8)
 - \$1 billion for **project based rental assistance**
 - \$685 million for **public housing**

- \$900 million for **Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program** (LIHEAP) to help households with home energy bills.
- \$425 million for **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration** (SAMHSA), including \$100 million for **Emergency Response Grants** that may be used for homelessness services and supports.
- \$150 billion of **flexible funds to state and local governments** that may be used for rental assistance and housing, medical supplies, and other needs related to COVID-19.
- \$100 billion for a **new program to provide grants to health care institutions** on the frontlines of the crisis to cover unreimbursed health care related expenses or lost revenues.
- Various funds to address **medical supply shortages** including:
 - \$16 billion to the Strategic National Stockpile that distributes equipment and supplies to health care agencies during emergencies
 - \$1 billion for the Defense Production Action to bolster supply chain production of PPE and other gear.
 - \$4.3 billion for federal, state, and local public health agencies for public health preparedness.
- **Stimulus check payments** amounting to \$1200 per individual, which may bypass people in the homeless population that are part of the [30 million low-income adults](#) who do not file taxes.

This page will continue to be updated as details about the legislation are released.

For more NHCHC COVID-19 resources visit our landing page: www.nhchc.org/coronavirus

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