



Side by Side Comparison
McConnell Covid Relief v. “Problem Solvers” Relief
Proposal

McConnell Bill \$500B	Bicameral/Bi-partisan Bill- \$908B
<p>Paycheck Protection Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● \$257.7 billion for the Paycheck Protection Program Second Draw Loans as voted on in the HEALS Act <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ An additional \$20 billion in the cost of the PPP to reduce revenue loss threshold under which businesses are eligible for PPP loans from the HEALS Act's 35% to 25% ○ An additional \$40 billion in the cost of the PPP to increase PPP loan amounts spent by businesses on covered worker protection expenditures in order to help front-line sectors such as restaurants and personal services ○ \$15 billion for the grant program for shuttered venues ● Defines eligibility for second PPP loans as small businesses with 300 or fewer employees and demonstrates at least a 25% reduction in gross revenues between comparison quarters in 2019 and 2020 ● Includes set asides to support first time PPP borrowers with 10 or fewer employees, second time borrowers with 10 or fewer 	<p>Paycheck Protection Program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The bill would provide \$300 billion to the SBA to allow the hardest hit small businesses to receive a second, forgivable PPP loan. Eligibility would be limited to small businesses with fewer than 300 employees that have sustained a 30% revenue loss in any quarter of 2020. ● Loan forgiveness process is simplified for borrowers with PPP loans of \$150k or less. ● Set asides are included to ensure that underserved communities and smaller borrowers get the assistance they need.

<p>employees, first time borrowers who have been made newly eligible and second time returning PPP borrowers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides a set aside for community lenders • The 60/40 cost allocation for payroll and non payroll costs to receive full PPP forgiveness would continue to apply <p>PPP Improvements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expands forgivable expenses to include covered supplier costs, covered worker protection expenditures and covered operational expenses • Allows borrowers to select a loan forgiveness covered period between 8 weeks and 24 weeks during which to spend loan proceeds on forgivable costs • Simplifies the forgiveness application process for smaller loans up to \$150k while increasing the SBA's ability to audit and review forgiven loans. Appropriates \$50 million to support audit authority • Eliminates the requirement that EIDL advances be subtracted from PPP forgiveness • Establishes a procedure in the bankruptcy process if the Administrator determines certain companies in Chapter 11 are eligible for PPP loans • Provides Farm Credit System Institutions with greater certainty and equity in PPP lending participation 	
<p>State, Local and Tribal Governments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No provision 	<p>State, Local and Tribal Governments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$160 billion in principle agreement as the basis for good faith negotiations
<p>Unemployment Assistance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The provision would extend the Pandemic Unemployment Assistance Program (PUA) by one month (to Jan 31, 2021) and allow for a phase out involving a 2 month period after Jan 31, 2021, during which new assistance 	<p>Unemployment Assistance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The bill would extend all pandemic unemployment programs by 16 weeks from the December 31st, 2020 expiration date • Federal supplemental unemployment insurance benefits would be expanded by

<p>claimants are not allowed into the program, those already receiving assistance for whatever remains of their eligible weeks of assistance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposal established guardrails against fraud, including requirements that benefit applicants must provide documentation within 21 days of applying to substantiate prior employment or self-employment <p>Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The provision would extend the PEUC program by one month (to Jan 31, 2021) and allow for a phase out involving a two month period after Jan 31, 2021, during which new assistance claimants are not allowed into the program, those already receiving assistance for whatever remains of their eligible weeks of assistance 	<p>\$300 per week for 16 weeks (Dec 31-Apr 2021)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The bill would provide \$1 billion for state systems for tech modernization and fraud prevention & small administrative adjustments
<p>CDFI/MDI Community Lenders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No provisions included 	<p>CDFI/MDI Community Lenders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The bill would provide \$12 billion is targeted emergency investments to help low income and minority communities • \$2 billion for emergency COVID funding to the CDFI fund, for emergency COVID relief and relief to minority communities, minority owned lenders • \$10 billion in emergency capital injections to eligible CDFIs and MDIs to support economic relief in low income/minority communities
<p>Vaccine Development & Distribution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides \$31 billion for vaccines, therapeutic and diagnostic development; vaccines distribution; the Strategic National Stockpile and grants for the establishment of state stockpiles • Authorizes improvements and supports for on-shore manufacturing surge capacity and 	<p>Vaccine Development & Distribution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$3.42 billion for direct grants for states, local territories, and tribes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Funds can be used for tracking systems and data modernization ◦ Directing the Secretary to take into account geographical area with high percentage of jurisdictional workers

<p>capabilities to produce needed medical countermeasures such as vaccines and therapeutics, to respond to public health threats like COVID-19</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● \$2.58 billion for CDC vaccine distribution and infrastructure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ \$129 million for tribes, tribal organizations, urban Indian health organizations or health service providers to tribes ○ Allow states to use USPS registry to help track vaccine distribution
<p>Testing & Tracing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provides \$16 billion for testing, contact tracing and surveillance in states ● Requires additional reporting by states to improve accountability over these federal funds 	<p>Testing & Tracing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● \$7 billion in direct grants for states, territories and tribes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ \$3.5 billion to states, territories and tribes ○ \$2.32 billion to hot spots ○ \$825 million to be used at the Secretary's discretion for states ○ \$350 million to tribes, organizations, urban Indian health organizations or health service providers to tribes ● \$2 billion for nursing homes, long term care, HCBUs and assisted living facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Includes \$200 million for nursing home strike teams ● \$300 million for Health Workforce Programs ● \$700 million to the Secretary for additional research, procurement and medical supply needs
<p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provides \$105 billion through an Education Stabilization Fund to help get students back to school and provide for the continued learning of all students in elementary and secondary education and higher education ● Authorizes a one time, emergency appropriations funding for scholarship-granting organizations in each state ● Provides two (2) years of tax credits for contributions to scholarship-granting 	<p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● \$82 billion for education providers, funded similar to CARES Act with provisions for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ CARES Act Governors Emergency Relief Fund ○ Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund ○ Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund ○ Relief for territories and Bureau of Indian Education

<p>organizations based on legislation introduced by Sens. Scott, Alexander and Cruz (School Choice Now Act/S.4284)</p>	
<p>Student Loans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No provision included 	<p>Student Loans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extends the student loan forbearance provisions created in the CARES Act to April 30th, 2021
<p>Rental Assistance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No provision included 	<p>Rental Assistance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$25 billion in rental assistance to states and local governments and Native American tribes through the Coronavirus Relief Fund • 90% must be used for payment of rent, rental arrears, utilities, utility arrears, and related housing stability services • 10% available for housing stability services • Provides an eviction moratorium through the end of January 2021
<p>USPS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The provision would forgive the USPS \$10 billion Treasury loan authorized by the CARES Act • The loan is only accessible if the USPS cash balance drops to \$8 billion and includes a report to Congress on how COVID has increased expenses 	<p>USPS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modifies the CARES Act to specify that the Treasury shall provide the \$10 billion at the USPS request with requiring repayment nor applying the terms/conditions agreed to in principle by the USPS and the Treasury in July 2020 • Require the Board of Governors to present to Congress within 180 days of enactment a plan to ensure the USPS's long-term solvency • Require USPS to include information on the use of these funds as part of its quarterly and annual reports to the Postal Regulatory Commission
<p>Ag & fisheries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides \$20 billion of additional farm assistance, Emulates the approach of the CARES Act, giving the Sec. of Agriculture broad authority to address COVID related impacts on farmers, ranchers, growers and 	<p>Ag & fisheries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$13 billion to address COVID related impacts on farmers, ranchers, growers, etc. and rural communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Inclusive of \$600 million for fishery disaster relief, including Tribal and

<p>processors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides \$500 million in federal assistance to all manner of fishers, fishery participants and communities that have been affected by the coronavirus 	<p>Great Lakes fisheries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USDA rural development funding for water and wastewater programs
<p>Childcare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes short term assistance to help childcare providers reopen and state open • Provides \$5 billion for the Child Care and Development Block Grant, including direct support for child care providers • Provides \$10 billion for Back to Work Child Care Grants 	<p>Childcare Providers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$10 billion to support childcare providers
<p>Broadband</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No provision included 	<p>Broadband</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$6.25 billion for State Broadband Development and Broadband Connectivity grants • \$3 billion for an Emergency Educational Connectivity Fund to provide E-Rate support for educational and distance learning providers • \$200 million to the Institute of Museum and Library Services • \$475 million to FCC COVID Telehealth Program • \$100 million to the Dept of Veterans Affairs for Telehealth and Connected Care Program
<p>Liability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes liability limitations for COVID-related personal injury claims against businesses, COVID-related medical malpractice claims, expansion of PREP ACT to cover additional countermeasures and protections from liability under labor and employment laws for businesses that help fight COVID • Creates federal causes of action for personal injury and medical malpractice laws and 	<p>Liability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreement in principle as the basis for good faith negotiations

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> preempts conflicting state laws. • Protections apply to hospitals healthcare workers, small and large businesses, schools, colleges and universities, religious, philanthropic and other nonprofit institutions and local government agencies 	
<p>Recissions/offsets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would rescind all unused money (\$429 billion) from 13(3) lending facilities, allowing those funds to be used for other important purposes • Redirects CARES Funding - repurposes \$140 billion in unspent CARES small business funding • Would ensure emergency authority is terminated at the end of the year and could not be restarted 	<p>Recissions/offsets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-allocates unused Treasury direct loans and excess funds from Federal Reserve facilities authorized in the CARES Act • Re-invests unspent balances of funds remaining from the PPP back into the PPP
<p>Healthcare Providers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes grants for the establishment of state stockpiles of medical products and supplies needed during a public health emergency • Makes improvements to the Strategic National Stockpile by encouraging partnerships with those in the medical product supply chain to increase manufacturing and stockpiling capacity 	<p>Healthcare Providers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$35 billion to the Provider Relief Fund <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ \$7 billion for rural providers ◦ \$1 billion for tribes, tribal organizations, urban Indian health organizations and health service providers to tribes
<p>Mental Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No provisions included 	<p>Mental Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$3.15 billion to SAMHSA programs for the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant • \$1.3 billion to the State Opioid Response Grants • \$150 million to the Certified Community Behavioral Health Centers Program