



HOUSE
BUDGET
COMMITTEE

Chairman Steve Womack
U.S. House of Representatives

Budgetary Impact of H.R. 6074 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental

FY 2020 Appropriations: Provides a total of **\$7.8 billion of emergency-designated discretionary spending authority in FY 2020** to respond to the coronavirus issue. This money is allocated as follows:

- **\$6.4 billion of Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) funding:**
 - **\$2.2 billion for Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)** for state and local preparedness and response;
 - **\$836 million for National Institutes of Health (NIH)** for research and development of vaccines and diagnostics; and
 - **\$3.1 billion for Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund (PHSSEF)** for procurement of medical supplies; research and development of vaccines, hospital preparedness.
- **\$1.3 billion for Department of State and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)** to protect Americans abroad and prevent the spread of the virus worldwide.
- **\$61 million to Food and Drug Administration (FDA)** for pre- and post- market work on counter measures and to mitigate shortages.
- **\$20 million to Small Business Administration (SBA)** to administer disaster assistance loans for small businesses affected by the virus.

Since the money is emergency-designated, the funding does not count against the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 discretionary spending caps.

Mandatory Spending: Increases mandatory spending by \$490 million over 10 years. H.R. 6074 lifts constraints on Medicare's payments for telehealth so beneficiaries could freely consult their doctors remotely during the coronavirus emergency. This would allow patients to avoid hospitals and physician offices where they might risk exposure to the virus.