

CARES ACT: New York Impact

State and Local Governments

- Coronavirus Relief Fund (state stabilization fund) \$150 billion for necessary expenditures incurred in responding to the coronavirus outbreak -- including building field hospitals and buying ventilators -- as well as to offset the cost of other essential government services not budgeted for in the wake of the economic downturn. This fund will deliver at least \$7.5 billion to New York, and with more than \$168 million going to Westchester County.
- New York will receive \$162 million of supplemental appropriations for Community Development Block Grants.
- \$21.5 million in grants will be provided to NYS for election assistance to provide for greater accessibility and adjustments to how they will be run in the midst of the pandemic.
- Over \$45 million to support our state and local law enforcement through the Byrne Justice Assistance Grants to meet local needs including purchasing personal protection equipment and medical supplies, and supporting overtime pay for officers on the front line.

Relief for Families and Independent Workers

- The \$260 billion plan will deliver at least **\$15 billion directly to New York**. Payments of \$1,200 for individuals and \$2,400 for couples accounts for another \$15.5B to New York.
- The extended and expanded UI program in the agreement increases the maximum unemployment benefit amount by \$600 per week above one's base unemployment compensation benefit and ensures that workers who are laid-off or out of work, on average, will receive their full pay for four months, a full quarter. It ensures that all of New York's workers are protected whether they work for small, medium or large businesses, along with the numerous New Yorkers who are self-employed and workers in the gig economy, and many who travel from Hudson Valley to work in the city each day.

Small Businesses

- Small businesses make up 99.8% of all New York businesses. The bill allocates more than \$375 billion to forgivable loans and grants to small businesses and non-profits so they can maintain their existing workforce and help pay other expenses during this crisis, like rent, a mortgage or utilities. The self-employed, independent contractors, and sole proprietors are eligible for assistance.
- New York, with its 2.2 million small businesses and tens-of-thousands of non-profits can expect to see billions of dollars once companies and organizations begin to apply for those funds.
- New York small businesses that currently have over 19,000 existing SBA loans will also have relief from the burden of paying those loans with a new policy of the SBA instead paying the principal, interest, and fees for a 6-month period.

• The bill would provide **\$10 billion** for SBA emergency grants of up to \$10,000 to provide immediate relief for small business operating costs.

Health Care

- Marshall Plan for hospitals of \$150 billion nationally. Given that New York is the national epicenter of the pandemic, billions of dollars will begin flowing to New York right away. That includes a massive new grant program for hospitals and health care providers, personal and protective equipment for health care workers, testing supplies, increased workforce and training, new construction to house patients, emergency operation centers and more.
 - Federal Medical Assistance Percentages (FMAP): \$5.2
 billion directly to New York
 - **o** Reimbursement to Hospitals and Healthcare Providers
 - \$100 billion to ensure healthcare providers continue to receive the support they need for COVID-19 related expenses and lost revenue
 - **HSSEF, Hospital Preparedness** Not less than \$250 million to improve the capacity of healthcare facilities to respond to medical events.
 - **CDC state and local public health** \$1.5 billion will help states, locals, territories, and tribes conduct vital public health activities related to preparedness and response.
 - Community Health Centers \$1.32 billion for supplemental grants to health clinics to provide expanded health care services.
 - Telehealth \$15 million for supplemental grants to existing grantees to expand telemedicine capacity.

Agriculture

• \$15.5 billion to expand SNAP, \$8.8 billion and increased flexibility for Children Nutrition Program, \$450 million

TEFAP (The Emergency Food Assistance Program) in additional funding for commodities and distribution of emergency food assistance through community partners, including food banks.

- Currently, 2.6 million New Yorkers use SNAP -- this number is expected to significantly increase and the bill allows the \$15B to be used for waiver authority and anticipated increases in eligibility.
- USDA OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY provides \$9.5 billion in emergency COVID-19 response funding to support agricultural producers impacted by COVID-19, including producers of specialty crops, producers that supply local food systems, and livestock producers.

Transportation

- The relief package will provide \$4.35 billion to New York, \$3.8 billion of that exclusively for MTA. These dollars can be used to supplement revenues due to steep declines in ridership and to cover additional costs of coronavirus-related cleaning products and labor.
- \$1.018 billion is available to Amtrak to meet its changing operational needs as a result of significantly reduced passenger rail service and ridership on the Northeast Corridor, state-supported, and long-distance routes related to COVID-19.

Relief for Families

- New Yorkers with adjusted gross income up to \$75,000 (\$150,000 married), who are not a dependent of another taxpayer and have a work eligible social security number, are eligible for the full \$1,200 (\$2,400 married) rebate.
- The \$260 billion dollar plan will deliver at least \$15 billion directly to New York. Payments of \$1,200 for individuals and \$2,400 for couples accounts for another \$15.5B to New York.

Veterans and the National Guard

- The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) serves as the back-up medical system for the nation's hospitals and is already aiding facilities in New York. This bill would provide over \$19.5 billion to the VA for equipment, direct medical care, and telehealth support.
- \$1.5 billion for the National Guard to support to the hardest hit States and territories, like New York where approximately 2,200 members of the National Guard have been activated.

Other Key Programs - New York Breakdown

- Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) \$28.5M
 - The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program
 (LIHEAP) helps keep families safe and healthy through federal funding that assists families with energy costs.
- CDC Assistance Awards through the Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) program - \$18.54B NYS, \$18.79B for NYC
 - The Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)
 cooperative agreement is a critical source of funding for state,
 local, and territorial public health departments.
- Election Assistance Grants \$21.5M
 - These grants will assist New York with establishing protocols and purchasing supplies to ensure safe in-person voting during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) \$162.4M in additional funds
 - The Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG) provides federal funding to states for child care subsidies for low-income families with children under age 13, as well as flexibility to pair state and federal funds to improve the quality of child care available to families
- *Byrne JAG* \$45M
 - o The Byrne JAG Program provides states, tribes, and local governments with funding to support a range of program areas

including law enforcement, prosecution, indigent defense, courts, crime prevention and education, corrections and community corrections, drug treatment and enforcement, planning, evaluation, technology improvement, and crime victim and witness initiatives and mental health programs and related law enforcement and corrections programs, including behavioral programs and crisis intervention teams.

- Emergency Solutions Grants \$187.5M in grants for NYS, and certain cities and counties
 - The Emergency Solutions Grant program's focus is to assist people to quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and/or homelessness.