As part of a robust economic relief package to respond to the coronavirus, Division B of the CARES Act provides $340 billion in emergency supplemental appropriations for individuals, families, and businesses affected by this pandemic. Because of prior investments in public health preparedness and the recent swift action of Congress to pass two emergency supplemental appropriations bills totaling more than $10 billion, the Trump Administration was able to react immediately to this unprecedented crisis. The CARES Act provides a third installment of supplemental funds.

FUNDING HIGHLIGHTS IN DIVISION B OF THE CARES ACT*

**HEALTHCARE**

- $100 billion for hospitals and healthcare providers.
- $27 billion for research into better testing and treatment methods and the purchase of medical supplies and personal protective equipment.
- $4.3 billion for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s public health response efforts.
- $1 billion for the National Institute of Health’s research into an effective vaccine.
- $80 million for the Food and Drug Administration’s approval of vaccines and treatments.
- $4.6 billion for healthcare, community support, nutrition, and mental health services.
- $19.6 billion for our nation’s veterans, including in-patient and telehealth care.
- $10.5 billion to protect and care for our servicemembers and their families and support activation of the National Guard.

**SMALL BUSINESS**

- $562 million for the Small Business Administration to administer economic injury disaster loans.
- $50 million to help small and medium-sized manufacturers recover.
- $1.5 billion for Economic Adjustment Assistance, which will provide small businesses with capital.

*Additional resources are provided for health care, small businesses, transportation, and other industries affected by the coronavirus in Division A of the CARES Act.*
TRANSPORTATION

- **$36.1 billion** for our transportation systems such as airports, transit, and passenger rail.
- **$7.5 million** to help the cruise industry map infection transmission hot spots.
- **$100 million** to conduct enhanced screening and cleaning efforts at airport screening areas.

OTHER CRUCIAL INITIATIVES AND PROGRAMS

- **$45 billion** for the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s Disaster Relief Fund.
- **$9.5 billion** in additional assistance for farmers and ranchers affected by coronavirus and a $14 billion replenishment of the Commodity Credit Corporation.
- **$31 billion** for K-12 schools, colleges, and universities.
- **$1.1 billion** for grants to emergency managers, firefighters, and state and local law enforcement.
- **$250 million** for the Internal Revenue Service to implement tax credits and other tax changes.
- **$5 billion** for Community Development Block Grants.
- **$3.5 billion** for childcare services.
- **$7.4 billion** for homeless and assisted housing programs.
- **$25.1 billion** for nutritional assistance for senior citizens, women, children, American Indians, and low-income families.
- **$340 million** for rural broadband and telehealth infrastructure, as well as telemedicine initiatives.
$200 BILLION FOR FRONTLINE HEALTHCARE SERVICES, SUPPLIES, AND WORKERS ADDRESSING THE VIRUS:

- **$19.6 billion** for our nation’s veterans, including:
  - **$14.4 billion** to expand in-patient care and purchase test kits, ventilators, and personal protective equipment; and ensure care for vulnerable veterans such as those who are in nursing homes or homeless.
  - **$2.15 billion** in information technology to expand telehealth, especially for veterans in rural areas, and telework for employees of the Veterans Administration (VA) to ensure veterans continue to receive services.
  - **$2.1 billion** for veterans receiving care for coronavirus from community providers.
  - **$606 million** for the VA to be able to quickly expand bed space and prepare temporary facilities to care for affected veterans.
  - **$150 million** for state veteran homes to help them serve more patients.
  - **$2.8 million** to support Armed Forces Retirement Homes.
- **$11 billion** for research and production of better diagnostic tests and medicine and support for future vaccine manufacturing.
- **$16 billion** for medical supplies (respirators and ventilators) and personal protective equipment (gloves, masks, gowns).
- **$100 billion** to reimburse hospitals and other healthcare providers for healthcare-related expenses or lost revenues attributable to the outbreak.
- **$45 billion** for the Disaster Relief Fund to ensure funds are available to states and localities to operate emergency response activities.
- **$4.3 billion** for direct response by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, including another $1.5 billion directly to states to assist with response.
- **$1 billion** for research into an effective vaccine.
- **$16 million** for research, including to promote domestic manufacturing of biopharmaceuticals and to address readiness and domestic manufacturing capability.
- **$3 million** for agencies to research potential coronavirus environmental transmission pathways and approve disinfectant treatments.
- **$1 billion** for healthcare, disinfection, and quarantine services in Indian Country.
- **$100 million** for expanded use of Department of Energy user facilities and supercomputers to support research into the coronavirus and potential treatments and vaccines.
- **$76 million** for the National Science Foundation for near real-time research of the virus, including transmission, virulence, and population dynamics.
- **$55 million** for medical equipment and supplies, facilities, laboratory and healthcare professionals, and related social services in the Insular Areas.
- **$340 million** for rural broadband and telehealth infrastructure, as well as telemedicine initiatives.
- **$200 million** for the Emergency Food and Shelter Program.
- **$850 million** for state and local law enforcement grants.
- **$100 million** for Assistance to Firefighter grants.
- **$100 million** for Emergency Management Performance Grants to state and local emergency management agencies.
- **$80 million** for the Food and Drug Administration to approve medical therapies and to help address medical supply shortages.
$138 BILLION TO LESSEN THE IMPACT OF THE VIRUS:

- $10.5 billion to mitigate the risk of the coronavirus to our service members, their dependents, and DOD civilians; minimize the impacts on strategic mission readiness; and support national response efforts.
- $36.1 billion for the Department of Transportation to keep our nation’s airports, transit systems, and passenger rail safe and operational through grants.
- $4.6 billion for healthcare, community support programs, nutrition and home-based services for seniors, and mental health.
- $8.8 billion to feed breakfast and lunch to low income children while they are out of school.
- $15.8 billion for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program to feed low income families as well as $100 million for Native Americans on or near Indian Reservations.
- $450 million for the Emergency Food Assistance Program to support local food banks.
- $562 million for the Small Business Administration for economic injury disaster loans.
- $9.5 billion in additional assistance for farmers and ranchers to address the impact of coronavirus and a $14 billion replenishment of the Commodity Credit Corporation.
- $660 million to implement new leave programs at the Department of Labor and Social Security Administration.
- $31.1 billion for K-12 schools, colleges, universities, libraries, and museums, as well as for public radio and TV stations providing additional programming during this crisis.
- $5 billion for HUD Community Development Block Grants to support local non-profits and needs at the community level.
- $3.5 billion for childcare.
- $250 million for the Internal Revenue Service to implement tax credits and other tax changes to stimulate the economy.
- $50 million in targeted funding to help small and medium-sized manufacturers recover from the economic impacts of the virus.
- $5 million for outreach and consumer education on best practices for coronavirus disinfection techniques for home, school, and daycare facilities.
- $7.4 billion for the Department of Housing and Urban Development for critical homeless shelters and services and support for individuals and families served by assisted housing programs.
- $1.5 billion for Economic Adjustment Assistance to help provide capital to small businesses.
- $21 million to support $1 billion in loan guarantees for rural businesses and industries.
- $150 million for grants to states and communities to support impacted arts and humanities programs.
- $475 million to help the most vulnerable in Indian Country, particularly the elderly, the poor, and children out of school.
- $50 million for civil legal assistance to address needs as a result of coronavirus.
- $7.5 million to help the cruise industry map infection transmission hot spots and best practices for disinfection.
- $1.1 billion for the State Department and other agencies to assist Americans who need to return home and to provide assistance to stop the spread of this disease internationally.
$2 BILLION TO ENSURE THE GOVERNMENT CAN CONTINUE TO OPERATE AS AMERICANS TAKE SOCIAL DISTANCING MEASURES AND OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

- **$161.3 million** for continued support of USDA’s work on agricultural pests and diseases, on the safety and quality of foods, and in rural communities.
- **$100 million** to address the impact of coronavirus on Federal prisons.
- **$100 million** for the Transportation Security Administration for cleaning and sanitizing at checkpoints and other airport common areas; officer overtime; and screening materials.
- **$178 million** for personal protective equipment for Department of Homeland Security front line and essential personnel.
- **$9.1 million** for additional cybersecurity interagency coordination at the Department of Homeland Security.
- **$61 million** to call up U.S. Coast Guard reservists to continue mission operations.
- **$125 million** for information technology and telework upgrades, and building cleaning at FEMA and the U.S. Coast Guard.
- **$275 million** for the Federal Buildings Fund to make federal buildings safer through activities such as enhanced cleaning and visitor screening.
- **$297 million** for tribal and federal government agencies and museums to disinfect and clean buildings, facilitate telework and distance learning activities, continue operations, and support Department of the Interior and U.S. Forest Service law enforcement and emergency personnel.
- **$57 million** for Justice Department and law enforcement agencies to prepare and respond to coronavirus and continue to pursue their missions.
- **$16 million** for personal protective equipment, overtime, and baseline testing for Department of the Interior and U.S. Forest Service emergency personnel deployed to critical areas.
- **$400 million** in election assistance grants.
- **$122 million** for the Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, Department of Energy, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
- **$93.1 million** for the Legislative Branch to ensure Congress can continue to operate on behalf of the American people and support enhanced teleworking capabilities.
- **$60 million** for NASA to ensure it can continue to support critical missions.
- **$20 million** to continue to provide critical weather forecasts and other services.
- **$7.5 million** for the Federal Judiciary to address telework and probation/pretrial costs.
- **$5 million** to address increased costs for emergency planning and security in the District of Columbia.
- **$18.65 million** for the Federal Citizen Services Fund to support Government-wide remote connectivity initiatives.
- **$1.5 million** for the General Services Administration to support additional costs related to the coronavirus response, including the purchase of supplies and materials and the implementation of system, program, or policy changes.
- **$8.1 million** for the National Archives and Records Administration to increase remote work capacity.
- **$12.1 million** for the Office of Personnel Management to increase remote work capacity.
- **$80 million** for the Pandemic Response Accountability Committee, as well as additional resources for agency inspectors general and the Government Accountability Office to conduct oversight of the funds provided in the Act.