

4th Phase of COVID-19 Relief Proposals

	HEROES Act	HEALS Act
Total Relief	\$3 trillion	\$1 trillion
State & Local Funding	Nearly \$1 trillion total—\$375 billion for local	No new funding
Stimulus	Modeled after CARES Act: \$1,200 per family member, up to \$6,000 per household	Modeled after CARES Act: \$1,200 per family member, lower income ceiling at \$75,000
Unemployment Insurance	Modeled after CARES Act: \$600/week supplement through January 2021 for most workers, March 2021 for pandemic unemployment insurance	Reduced payment of \$200/week supplement through September. October through December, 70% of lost wages (up to \$500/week)
Paycheck Protection Program	Expands eligibility, eliminates 75% payroll requirement through December 2020	Adds \$100 billion, expands eligibility and forgivable expenses through December 2020
Tax Credits	Expanded EITC eligibility and earning levels; 50% payroll tax credit for qualified fixed costs; eliminates \$10,000 cap on SALT deductions; extends payroll tax credits for paid sick and family leave through 2021	Establishes refundable payroll tax credit equal to 50% of employer's qualified employee protection
Liability protections	N/A	5-year liability protections to prevent schools, businesses, and hospitals from being sued over COVID-19 related cases
Housing Protections	Expands CARES Act eviction moratorium an additional 12 months, allocates \$200 billion for housing programs and \$100 for rental assistance	N/A



4th Phase Negotiations

At Loggerheads

- o Overall cost
- State and local funding
- Business liability

Legislative Approach

- Democrats want an omnibus bill to increase negotiation leverage
- Senate Republicans following piecemeal approach—individual issue bills, separate committee hearings
- Recently, Senate Republicans have announced but not introduced a "skinny" version of the HEALS Act to offer unemployment benefits, PPP, testing, and USPS relief



Executive Actions

Unemployment Insurance

- \$300/week supplement from FEMA natural disaster funds, \$100/week State match
- State match no longer required—California will receive additional \$4.5 billion
 - Available for minimum of three weeks to: claimants currently eligible for at least \$100/week in benefits, self-certify unemployment due to COVID-19

Payroll Taxes

 Defers payroll taxes for any worker making less than \$104k/year through end of 2020; back taxes will be due in January 2021

Evictions

Executive Order states that health officials should consider an eviction moratorium.

Student Loans

 Extends existing forbearance on federal student loans; borrowers would still owe the back payments



Next Steps

FY 2021 Appropriations

- Government funding expires September 30th
- Discussions about potentially including Continuing Resolution with 4th Phase relief

Executive Actions

Potential for additional executive actions without legislative relief

Advocacy Efforts

- National advocacy: US Conference of Mayors, National League of Cities, and more
- O City actions:
 - Biweekly delegation calls, monthly staff check-ins and legislative newsletter
 - Legislative support and advocacy
 - Big City Mayors

