

H.R.6201 - Families First Coronavirus Response Act Summary

CV-2 * Signed into law 3/18/2020 *

Supplemental Appropriations - \$2.4 Billion

- Increased funding for Special Supplemental Nutrition for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC).
- Supplements the Commodity Assistance program for the emergency food assistance program.
- Provides additional funding and guidance to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).
- Additional funding for various agencies (DOD, HHS, DOT, VA).

Nutrition Waivers

- Gives additional authority to Secretary of Agriculture under the COVID-19 Child Nutrition Response Act.
- Waives work and work training requirements for SNAP program beginning April 2020.
- Waives physical presence requirement under WIC during recertification.

Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act

- Requires employers with fewer than 500 employees to provide up to 10 weeks of leave paid at 2/3 employee pay to care for a child whose school was closed because of COVID-19.
 - The first 10 days could be unpaid, but allows for employees to use vacation, PTO, or other accrued time.
 - The per employee caps on costs for the leave are set at \$200 per day and \$10,000 in the aggregate.
 - Private sector employers who provide leave under this requirement may recoup these costs through credits against payroll taxes and any amount in the excess of that through a general tax refund.
- The mandate sunsets on December 31, 2020 and commences 15 days after enactment.
- DOL may provide an exemption for employers under 50 employees if providing leave will cause hardship.

Emergency Unemployment Insurance Stabilization and Access Act - \$1 Billion

- The Department of Labor shall provide emergency transfers of funds available to state unemployment insurance (UI) and benefits programs in proportion to the share of each state's employer contribution to federal unemployment taxes.
- States will receive half their allocated funds (\$500 million) within 60 days of enactment.
 - State agencies must certify notification and accessibility requirements to be eligible.
- States will receive remainder of allocated funds if UI claims increased by 10 percent over the previous year.

Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act

- Requires private employers with fewer than 500 employees and all public employers to provide 10 days of paid leave for quarantine, COVID-19 exposure/symptoms/illness,

caring for a relative with COVID-19 exposure/symptoms/illness, or to care for a child whose school was closed because of COVID-19.

- The bill caps per employee costs at \$511 per day and \$5,110 for in the aggregate for illness and quarantine leave and \$200 per day and \$2,000 per employee in aggregate for caregiver leave.
 - Private sector employers who provide leave under this requirement may recoup these costs through credits against payroll taxes and any amount in the excess of that through a general tax refund.
- The mandate sunsets on December 31, 2020 and commences 15 days after enactment.
- Employers are prohibited from requiring a worker to find a replacement to cover their shift or discharging workers for requesting paid sick leave.

Health Provisions

- Temporarily increase the Medicaid federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP).
- Establish requirements for providing Coronavirus diagnostic testing at no cost to consumers.
- Treat personal respiratory protective devices as covered countermeasures that are eligible for certain liability protections.
- The bill requires the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to issue an emergency temporary standard that requires certain employers to develop and implement a comprehensive infectious disease exposure control plan to protect health care workers.