

• "Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act"

• (for Families First 'paid sick leave' &' paid family leave' & new/extended California benefits, see

www.unioncounsel.net)

Big Picture: The US Treasury as a Giant Costco Warehouse

- Benefits Directly to Workers
 - The Check is in the Mail
 - Unemployment Benefits
 - Defined Contribution Retirement Plan Loans & Hardship Withdrawals
- Benefits Indirectly to Workers via Employers
 - Paycheck Protection Program
 - Loans to Employers
 - Particular Industry Benefits (Airlines, Health Care, Public Sector, etc.)
- Additional Benefits
 - Student Loans
 - Eviction Protection
 - Veterans, Higher Education, K-12, Mortgages, etc.



Don't Forget Paid Ca. Paid Sick Leave(2 weeks) & Paid Family Leave(6 weeks)

- If
 - You are subject to quarantine or isolation order related to COVID 19, or
 - You are advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine, or
 - You are experiencing symptoms and seeking medical diagnosis, or
 - You are caring for someone subject to quarantine or with symptoms, or
 - You are caring for children because schools closed due to COVID 19, or
 - You are experiencing 'any other substantially similar conditions"
- You are eligible if you fulfill any 1 of these 6 conditions

Federal Cash "Rebates"

• 1. Intent:

- 1. \$1200 per individual, \$2400 for married couple, \$500 for each child (16 or under): one payment
- 2. For those earning up to \$75,000 a year, tapers down to \$99,000, (h/h: \$112,500), (\$150,00 cap for joint filers); nothing for those who earn more
- 2. To get it, you must file tax return; if not in 2018, file 2019 right away
- 3. Coming "next two or three weeks" vs. "at least six to eight weeks"
- 4. Direct deposit or mailed to address on tax return
- 5. Letter will arrive saying where/when; if not, contact IRS
- 6. Tax free
- 7. Social Security recipients & Disability recipients get it too
- 8. All wage garnishments stop, except child support

Unemployment Benefits

\$250 Billion for more UI than already provided

Already receive 60 to 70% of wages for 26 weeks

- This law adds:
 - 1. additional \$600/week for up to 4 months, through July 31
 - 2. additional 13 weeks (so up to 39 weeks) at regular rate

Unemployment Benefits for Formerly Ineligible

- Extends eligibility to self-employed, gig workers, independent contractors, freelancers
 - Amount based on previous income formula
- Eligibility for Part time workers, furloughed employees who can't work due to 'shelter in place'
- Extends eligibility to newly employed who lost work due to Covid-19 furlough
- For these "new categories", Pandemic Unemployment Assistance will be ½ average state benefits + \$600/week through December, 2020
- (and reduced benefits for "substantial reduction in hours" still valid)

Who Is Not Eligible for UI?

• 1. Workers still working (from home or in workplace)

• 2. Workers receiving paid sick leave or paid family leave

- 3. New entrants to work force who have no work history and cannot find a job
 - (perhaps all the older college students whose schools have shut down; but work-study money provided if they were already in such programs)

How to Get UI Benefits

Apply at

www.edd.ca.gov

When in doubt, apply – the EDD will make determinations

 Cal Leg Analyst Office suggests w/no waiting period, benefits may be sent without full analysis of application

401k etc. Hardship Withdrawals (also IRAs, most Defined Contribution Plans)

- Employee may 'self attest' to financial crisis
- Employee may withdraw up to \$100,000
- No 10% penalty if younger than 59.5 years old
- If not a Roth IRA, you have 3 years to pay taxes on this withdrawn amount or to put it back in account w/o taxes)

- (Or loan, up to \$100,000, repay within 5 years, at interest rate that is currently about 4.75%, if Fund allows loans)
- And a one year extension on existing loans due this year from your DC Plan

Other Retirement Plan Benefits

No RMDs (Required Minimum Distributions for those over 70.5 or 72 in 2020)



Indirect Benefits to Workers "Paycheck Protection Program" (\$350 Billion)

- For any "small" employer w less than 500 total employees (FT & PT)
- Loans from SBA to Bank to employer up to \$10 million
- Forgivable (become free grants) for the amount used to pay salaries, leave benefits, health benefits, rent, retirement obligations, utilities until June
 - Available to both for-profit and non-profit organizations (501c3's, etc.)
 - Available to self-employed individuals as "paycheck loans" (!)

Emergency Injury Disaster Relief Loan Grants (\$10 Billion)

• Up to \$2 Million Loan

 Includes an advance of up to \$10,000 ASAP to pay wages, sick leave, etc.

Indirect Benefits to Workers Tax Credits to Non-PPP Employers

- Employer does not get Paycheck Protection Program Loan
 - Funds run out, faulty application, bad credit rating, etc.
- 100% tax credits equal to half of each employee's wages up to \$10,000 per employee

Indirect Benefits to Workers: Loans to Medium-Sized Businesses

- Loans directly from Treasury to companies w/ 500 to 10,000 employees – with conditions:
 - 1. loans available for up to 5 years
 - 2. loans listed publicly
 - 3. "good faith certification" to "remain neutral in any union organizing effort during the term of the loan"
 - 4. must abide by Collective Bargaining Agreement if they have one
 - 5. at least 90% of loan must be used to retain 90% of workforce at full compensation until 9/30/20
 - 6. banned from offshoring any jobs for at least 2 years after loan repayed

Airline Industry Workers

- Heavy lobbying by IAM, TWU, SEIU, UNITEHERE, etc.
- \$32 Billion expressly for airline industry workers, through Sept 30
 - \$25 Billion for 750,000 airline industry workers
 - (eg, at American/United/SWA, 80-85% workforce unionized)
 - \$4 Billion for cargo airline workers
 - \$3 Billion for contractors: 22,000 food service workers, janitors, cleaners, security workers, wheelchair operators
- Unions will provide guidance & leadership on accessing these funds and getting them to workers

Public Sector Benefits

- \$150 Billion to local governments to reimburse for unexpected Covid-19 expenses to the end of the year
- \$45 Billion to State/Local governments for disaster relief
- \$25 Billion to Transit Agencies for operating expenses, lost revenue, PPE, and paying for leave during service reductions
- \$30.75 Billion for Education Sector
 - \$13.5 Billion to K-12 for Covid-10 expenses & keeping teaching going
 - \$14.25 Billion for Higher Education for student aid, responding to Covid-19, backfilling lost revenue, etc.
 - \$38 Billion to States to help schools & colleges keep operating
- \$5 Billion to Community Development Fund

Indirect Benefits for Workers (Benefits to Employers re Healthcare)

- \$100 Billion to health care providers for health care-related expenses/lost revenues
- \$27 Billion (through 2024) for vaccine development, vaccine purchases; to fund workforce modernization (?!), telehealth access
 - \$16 Billion must be used for products for Strategic National Stockpile (PPE, drugs, drug administration equipment, vaccines, medical devices)
 - \$180 Million for rural telehealth and activities
- \$1.32 Billion more for Community Health Centers
- Additional funds for Medicare improvements
 - Certain Medicare services paid at 100% instead of 70%
- Increased funding to States for Medicaid
 - Non-expansion States can use it for uninsured adults for COVID-19 services
 - Low income pregnant women can be covered, too, etc.
- \$79.5 Million per year to improve health care delivery to rural underserved populations

Indirect Benefits to Workers Health Plan Benefits

- 1. Health plans directed to pay labs full published rates for COVID-19 testing (full disclosure to prevent gauging)
- 2. Health plans must provide COVID-19 "preventive services" such as services & immunizations recommended by CDC
- 3. HDHP w HSAs can cover telehealth services before patient reaches deductible limit

Indirect Benefits to Workers (More Money for Employers)

- \$1 Billion to Defense Dept to increase manufacture of PPE & medical equipment for healthcare workers
- \$1.5 Billion to triple 4,300 beds in military facilities
- \$1 Billion for tribal health systems
- \$4.3 Billion to CDC to combat & contain virus
- \$9.5 Billion for Agricultural Producers



Food Assistance

 \$15.5 Billion for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) – Food Stamps

• \$8.8 Billion for Child Nutrition Programs

\$450 Million to Food Banks

Student Loans

- For Federal government loans
 - 1. already waived 2 months payments and interest
 - 2. now , all payments suspended until September 30
 - 3. no interest for this suspension period should be charged
 - 4. abysmally run program, so watch loan notices closely
 - 5. Employers may offer up to \$5250 to help repay loans, and won't be counted towards income; includes tuition payments for classes by employer
- No such program yet for Perkins loans, Discover loans, Sally Mae loans, or Wells Fargo loans

Eviction Relief for Renters

Federal Relief

- Temporary 4 month suspension on all evictions for failure to pay rent
- For renters whose landlords have mortgages backed or owned by Fannie Mae,
 Freddie Mac, and other Federal entities
- Landlords of these properties cannot charge penalties or fees for failure to pay rent during this suspension

California Relief

- No evictions through at least May 31st if non-payment related to Covid-19 Crisis
- No eviction enforcement by law enforcement or Courts
 - (in other words, the Sheriff is NOT coming)

Mortgage Relief for Homeowners

Federal Relief

- Homeowners w/ FHA, VA, USDA, 184/184A mortgage, or one backed by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac
- Eligible for 6 month forbearance on mortgage payments, w/ possibility of another 6 months
- Will have to pay it later; so may want to keep paying if possible

California Relief

- 90 day grace period for payment of mortgages (all) work w "loaner"
- For at least 60 days, no foreclosures or evictions
- For at least 90 days, waiver or refund mortgage-related late fees

Child Care Development Block Grant

- \$3.5 Billion for child care programs to maintain critical operations
 - To meet emergency staffing needs
 - To ensure first responders, health care workers, sanitation workers, and others deemed "essential workers" can access child care

Veterans Affairs

- \$16 Billion to help cover treatment of veterans for coronavirus
 - For VA Hospitals, and Community Urgent Care Clinics & Emergency Rooms
 - For VA: to cover overtime for clinical staff; purchase of PPE, test kits, equipment to treat vets for virus-related maladies

Charitable Contributions

- For 2020
- Charitable Contributions to PUBLIC CHARITIES
- Full 100% deduction from adjusted gross income on 2020 taxes

 Mostly a tax break for the wealthy who give some portion of their income to public charity – but some workers may want to make this contribution and take this deduction; if working right through the whole crisis

Cost of Utilities: Keeping the Lights on and the Home Heated

- \$900 Million for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program
 - To help low income households with heating, lighting, energy-related home repair & maintenance
- \$600 Million in Community Services Block Grants to States, which can be used to cover utility costs

Additional Information

- www.unioncounsel.net
 - Recorded Webinar re Families First & California relief laws
 - Covid 19 one page 'cheat sheets' & FAQs
- www.covid19.ca.gov
- https://www.feinstein.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/press-releases?ContentRecord id=F85A3E6B-1FDA-4F73-92A0-587015A47E4C#cashpayments
- https://www.sbc.senate.gov/public/ cache/files/9/7/97ac840c-28b7-4e49-b872-d30a995d8dae/F2CF1DD78E6D6C8C8C3BF58C6D1DDB2B.small-business-owner-s-guide-to-the-cares-act-final-.pdf