

Schools and Child Care \$145 b

Problem

- ◇ All schools, colleges, and universities, whether re-opening or conducting remote or hybrid learning, are in need of resources to protect the health of students, teachers, staff, and visitors, and to ensure access to the equipment necessary for effective teaching. Child care providers have been especially hard hit by the impact of covid-19 and are in need of support to stay open and ensure that parents returning to their jobs have access to care for their children.

Solution

- ◇ \$15 billion for child care providers, flexible and immediate (\$10 billion for provider relief and \$5 billion for the Child Care Development Block Grants)
- ◇ \$100 billion for K-12 schools for virtual, hybrid, and/or in-person learning
- ◇ \$30 billion for higher education institutions



State & Local Aid \$500.3 b

Problem

- ◇ State and local governments have been severely impacted by covid-19 - both by incremental and unplanned direct costs, and by the loss of tax and fee revenue integral to the provision of services and payment of employees. Funds cannot supplant any liability that existed prior to the pandemic.

Solution

- ◇ Allow \$130 billion remaining from CARES Act for flexible use on documented **past state & local covid expenses**
- ◇ \$130 billion in new money for documented, **future state & local covid expenses (through 2021)**
- ◇ \$120.3 billion in new money for documented **local general revenue shortfalls (through 2021)**
- ◇ \$250 billion in new money for documented **state general revenue shortfalls (through 2021)**
- ◇ Tribal and territorial governments allocation



Election Aid \$400 million

Problem

- ◇ Secretaries of State are in need of resources to ensure the November election is conducted safely, securely, and as efficiently as possible. Needs include poll workers, temporary staffing, polling location PPE, and communication to voters about where, how and when to vote.

Solution

- ◇ \$400 million to states for incremental election costs