



# COVID-19 Business Assistance Legislative Update

Last Updated: December 10, 2020

The following legislative tracker provides an update on COVID-19 business assistance-related bills introduced in the 116th Congress. Each of the listed bill numbers contains a hyperlink to the Congress.gov website for additional information

## Bills by Issue

### COVID I Business Assistance (42)

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	HR 6292	Referred To The Subcommittee On Economic Development Public Buildings And Emergency Management 2020 03 20	In House

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<p><b>Title</b> COVID-19 Small Business Recovery Grants Act</p> <p><b>Description</b> COVID-19 Small Business Recovery Grants Act This bill establishes within the Small Business Administration (SBA) the Office of Coronavirus COVID-19 Small Business Recovery Grants to compensate small businesses, located in a qualified disaster area, for substantial economic injury they suffered resulting from COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) beginning December 1, 2019, and ending December 31, 2021. This compensation (1) excludes interest on the amount of the payment before the settlement or payment of a claim or any punitive or noncompensatory damages; and (2) is limited to \$100,000, except in cases where the SBA determines that a greater amount up to \$250,000 is appropriate.</p> <p><b>Primary Sponsors</b> Sheila Jackson Lee</p>	<p><b>Bill Summary:</b> Last edited by TFG Reports at May 11, 2020, 3:08 PM The bill would establish the Office of Coronavirus COVID-19 Small Business Recovery Grants in the Small Business Administration to compensate certain small business concerns for substantial economic injury, and for other purposes.</p> <p><b>Introduction Date:</b> 2020-03-19</p>
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State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	HR 6312	Introduced In House 2020 03 19	In House

**Title** COVID-19 Relief for Small Businesses Act of 2020  
**Introduction Date:** 2020-03-19

**Description**

COVID-19 Relief for Small Businesses Act of 2020 This bill establishes measures to support small businesses impacted by COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019). Specifically, the SBA must \* temporarily make or guarantee loans for specified uses to small businesses in a state or territory with a case of COVID-19, up to 50% of which may be forgiven; \* pay the principal, interest, and associated fees owed on certain small business loans for a six-month period; \* provide grants to small businesses suffering substantial economic injury because of COVID-19; \* provide grants to small business development centers, women's business centers, and chapters of the Service Corps of Retired Executives for specified purposes; \* reimburse grant recipients under the State Trade Expansion Program for an amount of losses related to COVID-19; \* provide SBA resources and services in the 10 most commonly spoken languages, other than English, in the United States, including Mandarin, Cantonese, Japanese, and Korean. In addition, the SBA may make economic injury disaster loans to small businesses in response to COVID-19 and waive certain requirements on such loans. The bill also \* temporarily increases guarantee amounts and loan sizes for certain SBA loans, temporarily waives or reduces certain fees on SBA loans, and permanently waives the guarantee fee on SBA loans for veterans; \* revises the Microloan Program; \* provides additional leverage for small businesses affected by COVID-19; \* reestablishes the New Markets Venture Capital Program; and \* requires a federal agency to provide additional performance time to small business contractors and to pay such contractors regardless of delay due to COVID-19.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Nydia Velazquez

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	HR 6646	Introduced In House 2020 05 01	In House

**Title** Relaunching America's Workforce Act

**Primary Sponsors**  
Bobby Scott

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at May 11, 2020, 3:08 PM  
The Relaunching America's Workforce Act would increase support for layoff aversion strategies that allow employers to receive partial funding to keep workers on the payroll while employees improve their job skills through training. The bill would also restart a grant program supporting partnerships between community colleges and industry, which was implemented during the Great Recession and is geared toward getting workers skills for in-demand jobs.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-05-01

**Organizational Notes**

Last edited by TFG Reports at May 11, 2020, 3:08 PM  
Press Release: <https://bobbyscott.house.gov/media-center/press-releases/in-response-to-rising-unemployment-democrats-introduce-legislation-to>

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	HR 6696	Referred To The House Committee On Small Business 2020 05 05	In House

**Title**  
SUPPLIES Act

**Description**  
Shoring Up Personal Protective and Lifesaving Indispensable Equipment Stockpile Act or the SUPPLIES Act This bill establishes a temporary grant program to assist small businesses in producing covered goods (e.g., ventilators, surgical masks, and hand sanitizer) that are needed to address the national emergency related to COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019). A grant recipient must prioritize the domestic sale of covered goods and refrain from selling such goods at a price that grossly exceeds the average price for the 90-day period prior to January 31, 2020.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Sharice Davids

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by TFG Reports at May 11, 2020, 3:07 PM  
Press Release: <https://davids.house.gov/media/press-releases/rep-sharice-davids-introduces-bill-increase-supply-equipment-needed-fight>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at May 11, 2020, 3:07 PM  
The SUPPLIES Act would create a \$100 million grant program for small businesses that shift their production to manufacture personal protective equipment (PPE) and testing supplies in order to meet the rapidly growing demand for these items during the coronavirus pandemic.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-05-05

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	HR 6697	Referred To The House Committee On Small Business 2020 05 05	In House

**Title**  
Local Chamber, Tourism, and 501(c)(6) Protection Act of 2020

**Description**  
Local Chamber, Tourism, and 501(c)(6) Protection Act of 2020 This bill modifies the Paycheck Protection Program implemented by the Small Business Administration in response to COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) to include certain entities and exclude certain individuals. Specifically, the bill expands the program to encompass organizations with 300 or fewer employees that (1) operate under section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code (other than a professional football league), or (2) are a destination marketing organization engaged in promoting communities and facilities to businesses and leisure travelers. The bill also narrows the definition of payroll costs under the program to exclude any compensation of an employee who is a registered lobbyist from the calculation for loan amounts or for allowable uses of funds provided under the program.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Chris Pappas

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by TFG Reports at May 11, 2020, 3:07 PM  
Press Release: <https://pappas.house.gov/media/press-releases/pappas-hagedorn-murphy-introduce-bipartisan-legislation-expanding-aid-american>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at May 11, 2020, 3:06 PM  
The Paycheck Protection Program Improved Coordination Act of 2020 expands the benefits available to American small businesses and workers by improving the coordination between the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) and the Employee Retention Tax Credit (ERTC). This legislation streamlines and better coordinates these federal small business support programs by allowing wages not forgiven under the PPP to be claimed for the ERTC.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-05-05

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	HR 6799	Introduced In House 2020 05 12	In House

#### Title

Keeping the Lights On Act of 2020

#### Description

Keeping the Lights On Act of 2020 This bill allows an eligible employer a payroll tax credit equal to 50% of a limited amount of qualified fixed expenses paid by such employer in a calendar quarter. Qualified fixed expenses include a mortgage, rent, or a utility payment. An employer is eligible for such payroll credit if the employer was carrying on a trade or business in 2020 which had not more than 1,500 full-time employees or not more than \$41.5 million in gross receipts in 2019. The employer's business must have been suspended in a calendar quarter due to COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) and have experienced a significant decline in gross receipts due to that pandemic.. The credit may not be claimed by the federal government or by any state or tribal government, or by U.S. possessions, but may be claimed by tax-exempt organizations.

#### Primary Sponsors

Mike Thompson

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by TFG Reports at May 14, 2020, 3:15 PM

Press Release: <https://mikethompson.house.gov/newsroom/press-releases/thompson-kind-panetta-horsford-join-to-release-keeping-the-lights-on-act-of>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at May 14, 2020, 3:14 PM  
The Keeping the Lights on Act of 2020 builds on existing programs to provide immediate relief through the tax code to small and medium-sized businesses for keeping critical business infrastructure in place. Specifically, the bill would create a new, fully refundable payroll tax credit that covers 50 percent of fixed costs for businesses that have either 1,500 or fewer employees, or \$41.5 million or less in gross receipts.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-05-12

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	HR 6812	Referred To The Subcommittee On Oversight And Investigations 2020 07 13	In House

#### Title

Emergency Limitation Periods Extensions for Workers Act

#### Description

Emergency Limitation Periods Extensions for Workers Act This bill extends the limitation period for filing specified claims or complaints under federal labor or employment laws that overlap with the COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) public health emergency. For such an overlap, the filing limitation period is extended for 90 days beginning on the date after the public health emergency ends plus the number of days of overlap between the initial limitation period and the public health emergency.

#### Primary Sponsors

Rosa DeLauro

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by TFG Reports at Jul 16, 2020, 3:14 PM

Press Release: <https://delaulo.house.gov/media-center/press-releases/warren-delauro-introduce-legislation-protect-workers-rights-amid-covid>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Jul 16, 2020, 3:14 PM  
The Emergency Limitation Periods Extensions for Workers Act would extend statute of limitations periods for labor and employment laws by the amount of time overlapping the COVID-19 national emergency, plus an additional 90 days.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-05-12

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	HR 6844	Referred To The Committee On The Judiciary And In Addition To The Committees On Education And Labor And Ways And Means For A Period To Be Subsequently Determined By The Speaker In Each Case For Consideration Of Such Provisions As Fall Within The Jurisdiction Of The Committee Concerned 2020 05 12	In House

#### Title

Employer and Employee COVID Protection Act

#### Description

Employer and Employee COVID Protection Act This bill addresses both employer liability relating to COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) and unemployment benefits. Specifically, employers are exempt from liability for any injury that results from an employee contracting COVID-19. However, this exemption does not apply if the employer violates state or federal workplace safety law. Additionally, employees may still be eligible for unemployment benefits if the employee terminates their employment due to their employer failing to address their health concerns.

#### Primary Sponsors

Mike Turner

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by TFG Reports at May 14, 2020, 3:24 PM

Press Release: <https://turner.house.gov/media-center/press-releases/turner-to-introduce-legislation-to-protect-employees-and-provide>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at May 14, 2020, 3:25 PM

The Employer and Employee COVID Protection Act would provide all complying businesses with immunity from civil lawsuits if one of their employees contracts coronavirus after states permit businesses to reopen. It would also provide employees with heightened health concerns an opportunity to request special accommodations from their employer and allow them to maintain eligibility for unemployment benefits if they still feel their risk of contracting COVID in their workplace is too high.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-05-12

State  
US

Bill Number  
HR 6869

Last Action  
Introduced In House 2020 05 14

Status  
In House

**Title**

Minority Business Resiliency Act of 2020

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at May 21, 2020, 1:18 PM

**Introduction Date:** 2020-05-14

**Description**

Minority Business Resiliency Act of 2020 This bill permanently authorizes the Minority Business Development Agency and provides funding for the agency to assist minority businesses affected by COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019). The agency shall award grants to certain private, nonprofit organizations that (1) primarily provide services to minority businesses (e.g., education or making grants), and (2) are unable to pay financial obligations such as payroll. Such organizations must also be unable to engage in the same level of fundraising as the preceding year due to effects of COVID-19 . The agency must give priority to recipients that will use grant funds for purposes that include (1) providing paid sick leave to employees unable to work because of COVID-19, (2) making payroll payments to retain employees, or (3) repaying obligations they cannot satisfy because of revenue losses due to COVID-19. The agency must also conduct outreach to its business center network to provide guidance regarding other federal programs that are available to support minority businesses. The head of the agency shall be a member of the interagency Small Business Procurement Advisory Council. The agency must report on its activity and make recommendations for actions to promote its purposes, and the Government Accountability Office must review and report on the effectiveness of agency programs, any failure by a grant recipient to comply with its requirements, and recommendations for program improvement. The amounts provided by the bill are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (PAYGO) and the Senate PAYGO rule.

**Primary Sponsors**

Al Green

**Title**

RELIEF for Main Street Act

**Description**

Recharge and Empower Local Innovation and Entrepreneurs Fund for Main Street Act or the RELIEF for Main Street Act This bill establishes for one year the Small Business Local Relief Program, which shall allocate resources to states, local governments, and Native American tribes for providing assistance to certain small businesses and nonprofits that have lost revenue due to COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019). Specifically, the bill provides \$50.5 billion for such assistance, of which (1) \$35 billion shall be distributed based on the Community Development Block Grant formula (70% allocated to larger cities and counties and 30% to rural communities), (2) \$15 billion shall be allocated to provide financing exclusively to businesses in rural areas, and (3) \$500 million shall be for Native American Tribes. These amounts shall be used to start or scale a local small business emergency fund or to support organizations that provide technical assistance to small businesses or nonprofits. Such local funds or organizations may then use the amounts to assist small businesses (including sole proprietorships, independent contractors, and self-employed individuals) and nonprofits that (1) employ no more than 20 full-time employees (50 if the recipient is located in a low-income community), (2) has experienced a loss of revenue because of COVID-19, and (3) satisfies any additional requirements imposed by the administrator of the fund. A state, local government, or Native American tribe that receives funds under the bill must report specified demographic and disbursement information.

**Primary Sponsors**

Dan Kildee

**Organizational Notes**

Last edited by TFG Reports at May 21, 2020, 1:18 PM

Press Release: <https://dankildee.house.gov/media/press-releases/congressman-kildee-introduces-bipartisan-legislation-support-small-businesses>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at May 21, 2020, 1:19 PM  
The Recharge and Empower Local Innovation and Entrepreneurs Fund for Main Street Act (RELIEF for Main Street Act) would create a new \$50.5 billion Small Business Local Relief Program to provide direct federal support to cities, counties and states in order to seed and scale local relief funds and target small businesses with 20 employees or fewer, or with 50 employees or fewer located in low-income neighborhoods.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-05-15

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	HR 6918	Referred To The Committee On Financial Services And In Addition To The Committees On The Judiciary And Energy And Commerce For A Period To Be Subsequently Determined By The Speaker In Each Case For Consideration Of Such Provisions As Fall Within The Jurisdiction Of The Committee Concerned 2020 05 19	In House

#### Title

Paycheck Recovery Act of 2020

#### Description

Paycheck Recovery Act of 2020 This bill directs the Department of the Treasury to establish a paycheck recovery program to provide grants for certain small businesses and employers that have lost revenue because of COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) to pay wages and fixed expenses such as rent, utilities, and safety equipment. Treasury shall award such grants to employers that have experienced revenue losses above a 10% gross receipts threshold or to small businesses that employ 20 or fewer individuals and have annual gross receipts of less than \$3 million. Recipients shall receive an initial, 90-day grant that covers the percentage of revenue loss multiplied by wages provided to an employee (up to a salary cap of \$90,000), plus an additional 25% of total wages to cover business operating costs. Subsequent grants shall be disbursed on a monthly basis until the nationwide unemployment rate remains below 7% for three consecutive months, at which point Treasury shall terminate the program. An employer receiving a grant must meet certain conditions related to share repurchases, payments to shareholders or bondholders, and executive compensation and bonuses, as well as conditions relating to labor protections such as keeping employees on payroll and benefits. The bill also establishes a Congressional Paycheck Recovery Program Implementation Oversight Board to ensure employers that receive grants use the funds appropriately and comply with all conditions.

#### Primary Sponsors

Pramila Jayapal

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by TFG Reports at May 21, 2020, 1:19 PM

Press Release: <https://jayapal.house.gov/2020/05/19/jayapal-introduces-paycheck-recovery-act/>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at May 21, 2020, 1:18 PM

The Paycheck Recovery Act would end mass unemployment, keeps workers connected to their paychecks, returns millions of workers who have been laid off or furloughed since March 1 back to payroll and health care and prevents employers of all sizes from being forced to close permanently.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-05-19



**Title**  
Paycheck Protection Program Flexibility Act of 2020

**Introduction Date:** 2020-05-26

**Description**

Paycheck Protection Program Flexibility Act of 2020 This bill modifies provisions related to the forgiveness of loans made to small businesses under the Paycheck Protection Program implemented in response to COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019). Specifically, the bill establishes a minimum maturity of five years for a paycheck protection loan with a remaining balance after forgiveness. The bill also extends the covered period during which a loan recipient may use such funds for certain expenses while remaining eligible for forgiveness. The bill raises the non-payroll portion of a forgivable covered loan amount from the current 25% up to 40%. The bill extends the period in which an employer may rehire or eliminate a reduction in employment, salary, or wages that would otherwise reduce the forgivable amount of a paycheck protection loan. However, the forgivable amount must be determined without regard to a reduction in the number of employees if the recipient is (1) unable to rehire former employees and is unable to hire similarly qualified employees, or (2) unable to return to the same level of business activity due to compliance with federal requirements or guidance related to COVID-19. Additionally, the bill revises the deferral period for paycheck protection loans, allowing recipients to defer payments until they receive compensation for forgiven amounts. Recipients who do not apply for forgiveness shall have 10 months from the program's expiration to begin making payments. The bill also eliminates a provision that makes a paycheck protection loan recipient who has such indebtedness forgiven ineligible to defer payroll tax payments. Lastly, the bill is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (PAYGO) and the Senate PAYGO rule.

**Primary Sponsors**

Dean Phillips

#### Title

To require the Secretary of the Treasury to implement a program that provides financial assistance to sports facilities, museums, and community theaters, and for other purposes.

#### Description

This bill requires the Department of the Treasury to implement a program to provide financing of at least \$1 billion for loans related to losses incurred as a result of COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) to certain community-owned or private businesses that have contractual obligations for making lease, rent, or bond payments for publicly owned sports facilities, museums, and community theaters. Terms for such loans shall include (1) a 15-year term, (2) no requirement to provide collateral or a guaranty, and (3) a maximum loan amount of \$25 million. An applicant for such a loan must make a good faith certification that, among other things, (1) the loan request is necessary to support the recipient's ongoing operations; and (2) the recipient will use the loan for purposes directly connected to contracted services, including performances and sporting events.

#### Primary Sponsors

Lori Trahan

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by TFG Reports at May 28, 2020, 3:29 PM

Press Release: <https://trahan.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=1615>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at May 28, 2020, 3:32 PM

This legislation would create a federal loan program of at least \$1 billion through the Federal Reserve to provide loans to community-owned or private small businesses with less than \$35 million in revenue and that are contractually obligated to make lease, rental, or bond payments on publicly-owned sports facilities, museums, or community theaters.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-05-27

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	HR 7066	Introduced In House 2020 06 01	In House

**Title**

Reopening America by Supporting Workers and Businesses Act of 2020

**Description**

Reopening America by Supporting Workers and Businesses Act of 2020 This bill permits states to provide not more than two weekly payments of \$600 to individuals who were eligible for pandemic unemployment compensation during any week after the enactment of this bill but who are no longer eligible as a result of becoming thereafter reemployed. A state may make such payments as a lump sum. Additionally, states participating in pandemic unemployment programs must (1) establish a process for employers to report when an individual refuses an offer of employment; and (2) provide individuals claiming unemployment benefits with notice of the state's laws with respect to returning, or refusing to return, to work.

**Primary Sponsors**

Kevin Brady

**Organizational Notes**

Last edited by TFG Reports at Jun 4, 2020, 3:46 PM

Press Release: <https://gop-waysandmeans.house.gov/brady-introduces-return-to-work-bonus-legislation/>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Jun 4, 2020, 3:46 PM  
The Reopening America by Supporting Workers and Businesses Act of 2020 would turn the CARES Act \$600/week in supplemental unemployment benefits into a back-to-work bonus that would support workers and help accelerate an economic recovery.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-06-01

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	HR 7093	Introduced In House 2020 06 04	In House

**Title**

PPP Accountability Act

**Description**

PPP Accountability Act This bill requires the Small Business Administration (SBA) to publish on its website certain information regarding any loan of \$1 million or greater made under the Paycheck Protection Program established to support small businesses in response to COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019). Such information shall include the identity of a paycheck protection loan recipient, the identity of the lender, and the amount of the paycheck protection loan. With respect to each application for loan forgiveness under the program, the SBA must publish (1) the amount of such forgiveness and the date of approval, and (2) the number of employees who received a paycheck and the duration of such receipt. The SBA must also report to Congress an overview of actions taken to carry out the program and a detailed financial statement including the number, amount, balances, and forgiveness status of each paycheck protection loan.

**Primary Sponsors**

Sharice Davids

**Introduction Date:** 2020-06-04

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	HR 7179	Introduced In House 2020 06 11	In House

**Title**  
Pandemic Liability Protection Act

**Description**  
Pandemic Liability Protection Act This bill exempts certain health care and food providers from liability for any act or omission relating to harm arising from exposure to, or infection by, the coronavirus (i.e., the virus that causes COVID-19) during the COVID-19 public health emergency. However, this prohibition does not apply with respect to acts or omissions that constitute willful or criminal misconduct, gross negligence, reckless misconduct, or conscious and flagrant indifference to the rights or safety of the individual harmed.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Greg Murphy

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by TFG Reports at Jun 15, 2020, 2:24 PM  
Press Release: <https://gregmurphy.house.gov/media/press-releases/murphy-introduces-legislation-protect-small-business-owners>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Jun 15, 2020, 2:23 PM  
The Pandemic Liability Protection Act would protect covered providers who have operated during the Coronavirus outbreak from state and federal lawsuits related to harm that arose from COVID-19. The following would qualify as covered providers: nursing homes, health care clinics, pharmacies, hospitals, outpatient centers, blood donation centers, urgent care centers, farms, fisheries, food processing plants, food packaging plants, restaurants and grocery stores.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-06-11

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	HR 7197	Sponsor Introductory Remarks On Measure Cr H 2598 2599 2020 06 29	In House

**Title**  
RESTAURANTS Act of 2020

**Description**  
Real Economic Support That Acknowledges Unique Restaurant Assistance Needed To Survive Act of 2020 or the RESTAURANTS Act of 2020 This bill temporarily establishes and provides funding for the Restaurant Revitalization Fund, from which the Department of the Treasury shall make grants to eligible food and beverage purveyors to cover specified costs. The amount of such a grant shall be reduced by the amount of (1) any emergency grant received for an economic injury disaster loan, or (2) any paycheck protection loan amount forgiven under the Paycheck Protection Program established to support small businesses in response to COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019). For the grant program's initial period, Treasury must (1) prioritize awarding grants to marginalized and underrepresented communities, and (2) only award grants to eligible food and beverage purveyors with annual revenues of less than \$1.5 million.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Earl Blumenauer

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by TFG Reports at Jun 18, 2020, 3:11 PM  
Press Release: <https://blumenauer.house.gov/media-center/press-releases/representative-earl-blumenauer-unveils-covid-19-restaurant-stabilization>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Jun 18, 2020, 3:11 PM  
The Real Economic Support That Acknowledges Unique Restaurant Assistance Needed to Survive (RESTAURANTS) Act of 2020 would create a \$120 billion restaurant stabilization grant program designed to help independent restaurants deal with the long-term structural challenges facing the industry due to COVID-19 and ensure they can reemploy 11 million workers.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-06-15

State  
US

Bill Number  
HR 7241

Last Action  
Introduced In House 2020 06 18

Status  
In House

#### Title

P4 Act

#### Description

Prioritized Paycheck Protection Program Act or the P4 Act This bill authorizes new lending under the Paycheck Protection Program, established to support small businesses in response to COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019), for specified small businesses that have experienced a significant loss in revenue. Specifically, the bill authorizes one supplemental paycheck protection loan for a small business that (1) has no more than 100 employees, (2) operates under a sole proprietorship or as an independent contractor, or (3) is self-employed. To be eligible for a supplemental paycheck protection loan, such small business must demonstrate a loss of revenue of 50% or more and have either already expended an initial paycheck protection loan or be on pace to exhaust such loan prior to disbursement of the supplemental loan. The bill also extends the application deadline for an initial paycheck protection loan to December 31, 2020, and it authorizes loan recipients to apply for forgiveness as early as eight weeks after the loan's disbursement. The Small Business Administration must (1) issue guidance instructing lenders of paycheck protection loans to prioritize loan processing for and disbursement to underserved businesses, (2) update the loan application for paycheck protection loans to collect borrowers' demographic information, and (3) publish specified program information on its website.

#### Primary Sponsors

Angie Craig

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by TFG Reports at Jun 22, 2020, 3:20 PM

Press Release: <https://craig.house.gov/media/press-releases/congresswoman-angie-craig-authors-bill-giving-small-businesses-second-chance>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Jun 22, 2020, 3:19 PM  
The Prioritized Paycheck Protection Program Act would allow smaller PPP recipients, with significant losses due to COVID-19, to receive a second PPP loan. The borrowers must be self-employed or have 100 or fewer employees, and have suffered more than a 50 percent loss in revenues compared to a quarter in the previous year or another relevant period. They must have exhausted, or be on pace to exhaust, their first PPP loan and certify they need the funding to support ongoing operations for payroll and eligible non-payroll costs.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-06-18

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	HR 7327	Received In The Senate And Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Appropriations 2020 07 30	In Senate

#### Title

Child Care for Economic Recovery Act

#### Description

Child Care for Economic Recovery Act This bill provides additional funding in FY2020 for taxpayer services, social services block grants, and infrastructure grants to improve child care safety, including needs assessments. The bill adds and modifies certain tax provisions to \* increase and make refundable the child and dependent care tax credit; \* increase the exclusion from employee income for employer-provided dependent care assistance; \* allow employers payroll tax credits for certain fixed expenses of child care facilities closed due to COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019), certain employer-paid employee dependent care expenses, and the employment of workers who perform domestic service in the private home of an employer; and \* allow a carryover of unused benefits or contributions remaining in a dependent care flexible spending arrangement from the 2020 plan year to the 2021 plan year. The bill increases funding (1) in FY2020-FY2024 for the general child care entitlement under the Social Security Act, and (2) for child care services for the children of essential workers. The bill requires the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to conduct an immediate needs assessment of the condition of child care facilities throughout the United States and authorizes HHS to award grants to acquire, construct, renovate, or improve child care facilities, including expanding facilities to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### Primary Sponsors

Nita Lowey

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by TFG Reports at Jun 29, 2020, 3:57 PM

Press Release: <https://lowey.house.gov/media-center/press-releases/lowey-introduces-child-care-legislation-support-families-and-bolster>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Jun 29, 2020, 3:59 PM

The Child Care for Economic Recovery Act would expand the availability of quality child care, help workers return to their jobs when it is safe, and enable America's economy to recover from the COVID-19 recession. The bill would incentivize employers to keep child care workers on payroll with an expansion of the employee retention tax credit.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-06-25

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	HR 7481	Referred To The Committee On Small Business And In Addition To The Committee On Ways And Means For A Period To Be Subsequently Determined By The Speaker In Each Case For Consideration Of Such Provisions As Fall Within The Jurisdiction Of The Committee Concerned 2020 07 02	In House

**Title**  
RESTART Act

**Description**

Reviving the Economy Sustainably Towards A Recovery in Twenty-twenty Act or the RESTART Act This bill establishes a loan program whereby the Small Business Administration (SBA) shall guarantee loan amounts to certain businesses affected by COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019). Specifically, the bill requires the SBA to guarantee 100% of program loan amounts made to certain small businesses that have not more than than 5,000 full-time employees. The terms for such loans shall include (1) a maximum duration of not more than seven years; (2) an amount that is not greater than 45% of 2019 gross receipts, up to \$12 million; and (3) no payment on principal for the first two years of the loan. A lender that is otherwise approved to make paycheck protection loans may make and approve loans established by the bill, and a recipient may use loan funds for specified allowable expenses including payroll costs, rent, utilities, and personal protective equipment. Such loans may be forgiven up to the amount of total losses incurred by the recipient in the taxable year 2020.

**Primary Sponsors**

Jared Golden

**Organizational Notes**

Last edited by TFG Reports at Jul 6, 2020, 2:44 PM

Press Release: <https://golden.house.gov/media/press-releases/golden-kelly-introduce-bill-create-successor-ppp-program-provide-flexible-long>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Jul 6, 2020, 2:45 PM  
The Reviving the Economy Sustainably Towards a Recovery in Twenty-twenty (RESTART) Act would provide America's small businesses with the flexible, targeted relief they need to survive a prolonged economic downturn and provide jobs. The RESTART program would target small businesses hardest-hit by the COVID-19 crisis, offering loans for periods up to one year. Those loans would be partially forgivable for a broad array of expenses, including payroll, mortgage interest, rent and utility payments, PPE, and payments to independent contractors.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-07-02

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	HR 7528	Introduced In House 2020 07 09	In House

**Title**  
Get America Back to Work Act

**Primary Sponsors**

Garret Graves

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Jul 13, 2020, 2:37 PM  
The Get America Back to Work Act of 2020 would allow small businesses to reopen without the threat of frivolous lawsuits associated with COVID-19. The bipartisan bill protects businesses and their employees from being sued provided they took reasonable steps to comply with the guidance from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) or appropriate health authorities.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-07-09

**Organizational Notes**

Last edited by TFG Reports at Jul 13, 2020, 2:37 PM

Press Release: <https://garretgraves.house.gov/media-center/press-releases/graves-bipartisan-legislation-offers-stability-amid-covid-19>

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	HR 7615	Referred To The Subcommittee On Select Revenue Measures 2020 07 16	In House

#### Title

To provide a payroll tax credit for certain expenses associated with protecting employees from COVID-19.

#### Description

This bill allows employers a payroll tax credit for 50% of the sum of qualified employee protection expenses, qualified workplace reconfiguration expenses, and qualified workplace technology expenses paid for each calendar quarter. The bill defines \* qualified employee protection expenses as the cost of testing employees for COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019), equipment to protect employees from COVID-19, and cleaning products or services for preventing the spread of COVID-19; \* qualified workplace reconfiguration expenses as amounts paid to design and reconfigure retail space, work areas, break areas, or other employee or customer areas for the primary purpose of preventing the spread of COVID-19, and such design and reconfiguration is completed pursuant to a plan in place before March 13, 2020, and completed before January 1, 2021; and \* qualified workplace technology expenses as amounts paid for technology systems that employees or customers use for the primary purpose of preventing the spread of COVID-19 and limiting physical contact, and is acquired after March 12, 2020, and placed in service before January 1, 2021.

#### Primary Sponsors

Tom Rice

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by TFG Reports at Jul 20, 2020, 3:20 PM

Press Release: <https://rice.house.gov/press-releases?ID=CCB70329-6402-4450-9FAB-68FD697C5C71>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Jul 20, 2020, 3:20 PM  
The Healthy Workplace Tax Credit will help businesses reopen safely and restore worker and customer confidence. It would provided a refundable tax credit against payroll taxes for 50% of the costs incurred by the business for COVID-19 testing, personal protection equipment (PPE), disinfecting, extra cleaning, and reconfiguring workspaces.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-07-16

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	HR 7658	Referred To The Subcommittee On Select Revenue Measures 2020 07 16	In House

#### Title

To provide a payroll tax credit for certain costs of providing employees with testing for COVID-19.

#### Primary Sponsors

David Schweikert

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by TFG Reports at Jul 20, 2020, 3:13 PM

Press Release: <https://schweikert.house.gov/media-center/press-releases/congressman-schweikert-introduces-covid-19-workplace-testing-tax-credit>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Jul 20, 2020, 3:17 PM  
The Workplace Testing Tax Credit would provide businesses with a refundable payroll tax credit for COVID-19 testing. This legislation would cover 50% of the COVID-19 testing costs for companies working to support the health of their employees.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-07-16



State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	HR 7671	Introduced In House 2020 07 20	In House

**Title**  
Small Business Comeback Act

**Description**

Small Business Comeback Act This bill establishes a recovery compensation program whereby the Department of the Treasury shall authorize specified payments to certain small businesses to support their recovery from the COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) pandemic. Treasury must appoint a Special Administrator to oversee the recovery compensation program, and the administrator must develop an application form that is simple to file and audit that applicants shall use when seeking recovery compensation. The maximum amount of recovery compensation an applicant may receive shall be the lesser of their average payment for total monthly expenses or \$50 million. Among other requirements, an eligible entity must (1) be in an impaired sector as defined by the administrator; (2) have significant operations in, and a majority of its employees based in, the United States; and (3) continue to pay salaries or wages to employees who tested positive for COVID-19 or were exposed to COVID-19 in the workplace. Allowable uses of recovery compensation include (1) payroll costs; (2) costs related to the continuation of group health care benefits; (3) insurance premiums; (4) paycheck protection loan and economic injury disaster loan repayment obligations; and (5) federal, state, and local tax obligations. The bill also establishes the Special Inspector General for COVID-19 Recovery Funds, who shall conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations of the payment of recovery compensation. The bill further establishes the Congressional Oversight Board, which shall oversee the implementation of the recovery compensation program.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Filemon Vela

**Organizational Notes**

Last edited by TFG Reports at Jul 23, 2020, 3:28 PM  
Press Release: <https://vela.house.gov/media-center/press-releases/press-release-congressman-vela-and-gooden-unveil-legislation-create>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Jul 23, 2020, 3:28 PM  
The Small Business Comeback Act would create a recovery fund to provide businesses with the support they need to see it through the coronavirus national emergency. The bill would complement business assistance provided under the CARES Act, and provide streamlined and tailored federal support for small businesses most impacted by COVID-19. Relief is targeted to help establishments retain and rehire employees, maintain worker benefits, and continue or resume economic activity.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-07-20

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	HR 7762	Referred To The Subcommittee On Worker And Family Support 2020 07 23	In House

**Title**  
Back on Your Feet Act of 2020

**Primary Sponsors**  
Xochitl Torres Small

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Jul 27, 2020, 3:04 PM  
The Real Economic Support That Acknowledges Unique Restaurant Assistance Needed to Survive (RESTAURANTS) Act would help meet the needs of struggling independent restaurant owners and operators. The bill would create a \$120 billion restaurant stabilization grant program to help independent restaurants manage the long-term challenges created by COVID-19.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-07-23

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	HR 8162	Received In The Senate And Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Health Education Labor And Pensions 2020 09 17	In Senate

#### Title

21st Century Community Learning Centers Coronavirus Relief Act of 2020

#### Description

21st Century Community Learning Centers Coronavirus Relief Act of 2020 This bill expresses the sense of Congress that the Department of Education (ED) should expand the allowable uses for subgrants provided under the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program for the 2020-2021 school year. Specifically, ED should carry out the exceptions published in a notice on September 3, 2020, by allowing eligible entities (e.g., local educational agencies and community-based organizations) that are awarded program subgrants for community learning centers to use these subgrants to (1) carry out activities that advance student academic achievement and support student success, regardless of whether such activities are conducted in person, virtually, during school hours, or when school is in session; and (2) provide in-person care during the regular school day and when full-time in-person instruction is not available to students. (Currently, the program only supports academic enrichment opportunities for children during non-school hours or periods when school is not in session.)

#### Primary Sponsors

Susan Wild

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by TFG Reports at Sep 10, 2020, 1:43 PM

Press Release: <https://wild.house.gov/media/press-releases/rep-wild-introduces-bipartisan-bill-expand-access-child-care-services-get>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Sep 10, 2020, 1:42 PM

The 21st Century Community Learning Centers Coronavirus Relief Act of 2020 would help expand access to child care services through the remainder of the COVID-19 emergency.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-09-04

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	HR 8260	Referred To The House Committee On Ways And Means 2020 09 15	In House

#### Title

Businesses Preparing for a Better Tomorrow Act

#### Description

Businesses Preparing for a Better Tomorrow Act This bill allows employers a payroll tax credit in each calendar quarter of 50% of the their qualified workplace training expenses paid or incurred after March 12, 2020, and before January 21, 2021. The bill defines qualified workplace training expenses as employer expenses for education and training for the health and safety of employees in the workplace with respect to COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019), and the prevention of the spread of COVID-19 in the workplace.

#### Primary Sponsors

Pete Olson

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by David Hoover at Sep 17, 2020, 3:09 PM

Press Release: <https://olson.house.gov/media-center/press-releases/olson-acts-to-help-employers-prevent-spread-of-covid-19-in-the-workplace>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by David Hoover at Sep 17, 2020, 3:06 PM  
The Businesses Preparing for a Better Tomorrow Act would provide tax incentives for employers to properly train their employees on best practices to reduce the spread of COVID-19. Specifically, the bill would provide a payroll tax credit for expenses used for qualified workplace best practices training associated with protecting employees from COVID-19, including education and training with respect to industry best practices and recommendations made by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-09-15

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	HR 8315	Introduced In House 2020 09 18	In House

#### Title

Safe Indoor Spaces Act

#### Description

Safe Indoor Spaces Act This bill requires the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to establish a prize competition to incentivize the development of systems or devices that limit indoor transmission of COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) and the virus that causes it. To be eligible for the prize, a system or device must meet certain criteria with respect to decreased viral transmission rates, scalability, and costs. In addition, HHS must establish a board comprised of experts in public health, education, small business, and engineering to advise on this competition.

#### Primary Sponsors

Josh Harder

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by TFG Reports at Sep 21, 2020, 3:02 PM

Press Release: <https://harder.house.gov/media/press-releases/harder-introduces-bill-support-innovations-make-indoor-spaces-covid-safe>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Sep 21, 2020, 2:58 PM  
The Safe Indoor Spaces Act would provide incentives to spur private-sector development of new technologies that can make indoor spaces safe to inhabit during the Coronavirus Pandemic.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-09-18

#### Title

Transparency and Oversight of COVID-19 Small Business Assistance Act

#### Description

Transparency and Oversight of COVID-19 Small Business Assistance Act This bill requires the Small Business Administration (SBA) to report specified data on economic relief programs implemented in response to COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019). Specifically, the SBA must \* daily report the total number and dollar amount of loans or grants approved and disbursed under programs such as the paycheck protection program and the emergency grants program; \* daily report the amount of remaining authority and funds appropriated for such programs and an estimate of the date on which such funds will be depleted; \* weekly report the number and dollar amount of certain program loans and loan payments disaggregated by specified metrics such as geography, demographics, loan sizes, industry, and lender type; \* report on the number of employees expected to be retained by borrowers of certain loans as a result of economic relief programs; \* report its plans to carry out specified relief programs and identify and prevent waste, fraud, and abuse in such programs; \* request certain information such as demographic and job information when a borrower applies for loan forgiveness; and \* make each required report publicly available and take all necessary steps to protect sensitive personally identifiable information. The Government Accountability Office must report specified information, including (1) the effectiveness of certain programs in reaching underserved businesses, (2) a review of the reports required to be published under this bill, and (3) the impact of certain relief programs on jobs.

#### Primary Sponsors

Ben Cardin

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by TFG Reports at May 11, 2020, 3:07 PM

Press Release: <https://www.cardin.senate.gov/newsroom/press/release/cardin-shaheen-schumer-move-to-pass-legislation-to-increase-transparency-and-accountability-of-covid-19-small-business-relief-efforts>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at May 11, 2020, 3:07 PM

The Transparency and Oversight of COVID-19 Small Business Recover Assistance Act would require the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) to provide Congress and the public with timely, detailed data on the agency's COVID-19 small business relief programs, including the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP), the Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) and Emergency Grants Program, and the Debt Relief Program.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-05-05

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	S 3757	Introduced In Senate 2020 05 19	In Senate

**Title**  
Build Health Care Equipment in America Act

**Description**  
Build Health Care Equipment in America Act This bill provides for certain tax incentives to combat COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019). Specifically, it (1) allows a bonus depreciation allowance for property used solely for the production or manufacturing of medical equipment to combat COVID-19, (2) a new payroll tax credit related to the employment of certain skilled health care workers who previously worked in a declining field, (3) requires the Department of the Treasury to publish a list of any occupation or field of work that qualifies as a medical short supply field, (4) increases education-related tax benefits for medical professionals in short supply, and (5) establishes the 21st Century Technology Fund for State and Local Governments Looking to Draw Businesses to Their Rural Regions.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Doug Jones

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at May 21, 2020, 1:53 PM  
The Small Business Lifeline Fund would offer small businesses funding for up to 75 percent of their payroll costs over the next three months. It would mandate that no more than \$5,000 go to any single employee.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-05-19

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	S 3782	Committee On Small Business And Entrepreneurship Hearings Held 2020 06 03	In House

**Title**  
Small Business Lending Continuity Act of 2020

**Description**  
Small Business Lending Continuity Act of 2020 This bill revises the authorization for certain Small Business Administration (SBA) loan products currently linked to the Paycheck Protection Program that was implemented in response to COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019). Under current law, the authorization for the Paycheck Protection Program and the SBA's standard small business loan products (the 7(a) loan program) are combined into one joint authorization for the duration of the Paycheck Protection Program. The bill returns the 7(a) loan program to the purview of its stand-alone authorization to prevent it from being terminated upon the two programs' attainment of the joint authorization cap.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Tammy Duckworth

**Introduction Date:** 2020-05-20

State  
US

Bill Number  
S 3814

Last Action  
Committee On Small Business And  
Entrepreneurship Hearings Held 2020 06 03

Status  
In Senate

**Title**  
RESTART Act

**Description**

Reviving the Economy Sustainably Towards A Recovery in Twenty-twenty Act or the RESTART Act This bill extends the Paycheck Protection Program, established to support small businesses in response to COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019), for certain businesses, and it establishes a loan program whereby the Small Business Administration (SBA) shall guarantee loan amounts to certain businesses affected by COVID-19. Specifically, the bill provides a paycheck protection loan recipient with 16 weeks to use such funds if the recipient has (1) less than 500 full-time employees, and (2) suffered a decline in revenues of at least 25%. The bill also establishes a loan program whereby the SBA shall guarantee 100% of program loan amounts made to certain small businesses that have not more than 5,000 full-time employees. The terms for such loans shall include (1) a maximum duration of not more than seven years; (2) an amount that is not greater than 45% of 2019 gross receipts, up to \$12 million; and (3) no payment on principal for the first two years of the loan. A lender that is otherwise approved to make paycheck protection loans may make and approve loans established by the bill, and a recipient may use loan funds for specified allowable expenses including payroll costs, rent, utilities, and personal protective equipment. Such loans may be forgiven up to the amount of total losses incurred by the recipient in the taxable year 2020.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Michael Bennet

**Organizational Notes**

Last edited by TFG Reports at May 26, 2020, 3:43 PM  
Press Release: <https://www.bennet.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/press-releases?id=962C1A72-8548-4A48-A751-DC00EF7B20FA>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at May 26, 2020, 3:43 PM  
The Reviving the Economy Sustainably Towards a Recovery in Twenty-Twenty (RESTART) Act would give business owners who took out Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loans the flexibility they need to utilize the PPP effectively. The Act would also create a loan program to provide funding to jump-start the hardest-hit businesses for the remainder of 2020 and provide loan forgiveness as a backstop against ongoing economic challenges.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-05-21

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	S 3833	Read The Second Time Placed On Senate Legislative Calendar Under General Orders Calendar No 454 2020 06 01	In Senate

#### Title

Paycheck Protection Program Extension Act

#### Description

Paycheck Protection Program Extension Act This bill extends the Paycheck Protection Program, established to support small businesses in response to COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) and expands the allowable uses for paycheck protection loans. Specifically, the bill extends the deadline to apply for a paycheck protection loan to December 31, 2020, and it allows recipients up to 16 weeks to use any funds received. Within the extended 16-week period, a recipient may elect an 8-week safe harbor in which to maintain payroll and outside of which the amount of loan forgiveness shall not be reduced because of a reduction in workforce or salary and wages. The bill also expands loan forgiveness under the program to include amounts expended on worker protection, such as physical barriers or particulate filtering respirators that are needed to comply with requirements related to sanitation, social distancing, or worker or customer safety.

#### Primary Sponsors

Marco Rubio

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Jun 11, 2020, 3:41 PM  
The Paycheck Protection Program Extension Act would extend the deadline to apply to the end of the year from June 30 and double the current eight-week period during which businesses must use funds to have loans forgiven.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-05-21

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	S 3849	Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Health Education Labor And Pensions 2020 06 01	In Senate

#### Title

Emergency Limitation Periods Extensions for Workers Act

#### Description

Emergency Limitation Periods Extensions for Workers Act This bill extends the limitation period for filing specified claims or complaints under federal labor or employment laws that overlap with the COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) public health emergency. For such an overlap, the filing limitation period is extended for 90 days beginning on the date after the public health emergency ends plus the number of days of overlap between the initial limitation period and the public health emergency.

#### Primary Sponsors

Elizabeth Warren

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Jul 16, 2020, 3:18 PM  
The Emergency Limitation Periods Extensions for Workers Act would extend statute of limitations periods for labor and employment laws by the amount of time overlapping the COVID-19 national emergency, plus an additional 90 days.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-06-01

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by TFG Reports at Jul 16, 2020, 3:19 PM

Press Release: <https://delauero.house.gov/media-center/press-releases/warren-delauro-introduce-legislation-protect-workers-rights-amid-covid>

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	S 3915	Introduced In Senate 2020 06 08	In Senate

#### Title

Protecting Reopening Businesses Recovering from COVID-19 Act

#### Description

Protecting Reopening Businesses Recovering from COVID-19 Act  
This bill exempts businesses and certain medical entities from liability for damages arising from or relating to an individual contracting COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) during the COVID-19 public health emergency. Specifically, this exemption applies to businesses, including nonprofit organizations and educational institutions, and medical entities that provide health care services related to COVID-19. Such entities are exempt from liability if they operate consistent with state or federal guidelines or requirements related to reopening and follow guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and any other federal or state agency to mitigate the spread of COVID-19. However, this prohibition does not apply to acts that constitute gross negligence or actions brought by a government entity in a regulatory, supervisory, or enforcement capacity.

#### Primary Sponsors

Kelly Loeffler

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by TFG Reports at Jun 11, 2020, 3:27 PM

Press Release: <https://www.loeffler.senate.gov/loeffler-continues-take-action-help-employers-and-workers>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Jun 11, 2020, 3:27 PM  
The Protecting Reopening Businesses Recovering from COVID-19 Act would protect businesses and health care providers who take appropriate health measures from being held liable for customers or employees who contract COVID-19.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-06-08

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	S 4116	Became Public Law No 116 147 2020 07 04	Enacted

#### Title

A bill to extend the authority for commitments for the paycheck protection program and separate amounts authorized for other loans under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act, and for other purposes.

#### Description

This bill extends through August 8, 2020, the application period for the Paycheck Protection Program established to support small businesses in response to COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019).

#### Primary Sponsors

Ben Cardin

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by TFG Reports at Jul 6, 2020, 2:50 PM

Press Release: <https://www.cardin.senate.gov/newsroom/press/release/cardin-schumer-shaheen-coons-and-rosen-laud-unanimous-senate-passage-of-legislation-to-extend-ppp-loan-application-deadline>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Jul 6, 2020, 2:52 PM  
The bill would extend the U.S. Small Business Administration's (SBA's) authority to approve Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loans through August 8, 2020. Without action from Congress, SBA will lose its authority to approve PPP loans.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-06-30



State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	S 4156	Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Agriculture Nutrition And Forestry 2020 07 02	In Senate

**Title**  
RELIEF for Producers Act of 2020

**Primary Sponsors**  
Jim Inhofe

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Jul 16, 2020, 3:20 PM  
The Responding to Epidemic Losses and Investing in the Economic Future (RELIEF) for Producers Act would provide relief to livestock and poultry producers amidst the Coronavirus pandemic. The bill would support producers that are faced with euthanizing their animals due to COVID-19, provide resources for animal health laboratories as they develop solutions to defend against emerging animal disease spread and give additional authority to the U.S. Department of Agriculture Secretary through the existing Commodity Credit Corporation Charter to deal with removal and disposal of livestock for any public health emergency moving forward.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-07-02

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by TFG Reports at Jul 16, 2020, 3:21 PM  
Press Release: <https://www.inhofe.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/news-inhofe-grassley-ernst-tillis-burr-introduce-bill-to-support-livestock-and-poultry-producers-affected-by-covid-19>

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	S 4209	Became Public Law No 116 151 2020 08 03	Enacted

**Title**  
Protecting Nonprofits from Catastrophic Cash Flow Strain Act of 2020

**Description**  
Protecting Nonprofits from Catastrophic Cash Flow Strain Act of 2020 This bill permits certain governmental entities, federally recognized tribes, and nonprofit organizations to make up front payments of 50% of unemployment benefits into the state Unemployment Trust Fund (in lieu of contributions) to be used exclusively to reduce such payments resulting from the COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) pandemic. Currently, the Department of Labor issued guidance on April 27, 2020 (UIPL 18-20), requiring states to collect 100% of such payments up front and then reimburse them by 50% later. In addition, the bill allows states to opt to issue such reimbursements or to reduce the amounts required to be paid for weeks of employment after March 12, 2020, and before enactment of this bill.

**Primary Sponsors**  
Tim Scott

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Jul 6, 2020, 2:42 PM  
The Protecting Nonprofits from Catastrophic Cash Flow Strain Act would help nonprofits, state and local governments and federally recognized Tribes remain financially viable during the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill would clarify that nonprofits are only required to provide 50 percent in payments up front. The net cost to the employer and the federal government would remain the same, but would free up much needed money to help nonprofits stay afloat.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-07-02

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by TFG Reports at Jul 6, 2020, 2:39 PM  
Press Release: <https://www.scott.senate.gov/media-center/press-releases/scott-brown-wyden-grassley-introduce-legislation-to-help-nonprofits->

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	S 4354	Introduced In Senate 2020 07 29	In Senate

#### Title

A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to make recourse loans available to commercial processors of dairy products during the COVID-19 pandemic, and for other purposes.

#### Description

This bill requires the Department of Agriculture to make recourse loans available to commercial processors, packagers, or merchandisers of dairy products during the COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) pandemic. The bill also provides funding for the loans and specifies that loans shall be provided to applicants for up to the value of the dairy product inventory of such applicants. Dairy product inventory used as collateral for the recourse loan program shall be pledged on a rotating basis to prevent spoilage of perishable products.

#### Primary Sponsors

Tina Smith

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by TFG Reports at Jul 30, 2020, 2:37 PM

Press Release: <https://www.smith.senate.gov/us-senator-tina-smith-introduces-loan-program-help-dairy-processors-weather-covid-19-economic>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Jul 30, 2020, 2:36 PM  
The bill would create a loan program to provide relief to dairy processors who have been affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and the resulting economic crisis.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-07-29

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	S 4607	Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Finance 2020 09 17	In Senate

#### Title

Disaster Relief for Southeastern Small Businesses Act of 2020

#### Description

Disaster Relief for Southeastern Small Businesses Act of 2020 This bill establishes loan forgiveness for a recipient of a paycheck protection loan or an economic injury disaster loan made or guaranteed by the Small Business Administration in response to COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) to a recipient located in an area for which the President declared a major disaster related to Hurricane Laura or Hurricane Sally.

#### Primary Sponsors

John Kennedy

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by TFG Reports at Sep 21, 2020, 2:31 PM

Press Release: <https://www.kennedy.senate.gov/public/press-releases?ID=5E2691AD-0CCC-4AEB-BD70-2A5442C843FC>

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Sep 21, 2020, 2:34 PM  
The Disaster Relief for Southeastern Small Businesses Act would establish an easy process for businesses in parishes or counties with major disaster declarations from Hurricane Laura and Hurricane Sally to seek forgiveness for Paycheck Protection Program loans and Economic Injury Disaster Loans.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-09-17

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	S 4775	Read The Second Time Placed On Senate Legislative Calendar Under General Orders Calendar No 564 2020 10 01	In Senate

**Title**  
Delivering Immediate Relief to America's Families, Schools and Small Businesses Act

**Primary Sponsors**  
Mitch McConnell

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Oct 5, 2020, 3:14 PM  
The Delivering Immediate Relief to America's Families, Schools and Small Business Act would provide continued emergency assistance, educational support, and health care response for individuals, families, and businesses affected by the 2020 coronavirus pandemic.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-09-30

State	Bill Number	Last Action	Status
US	S 4818	Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Finance 2020 10 20	In Senate

**Title**  
Heroes Small Business Lifeline Act

**Primary Sponsors**  
Ben Cardin

**Bill Summary:** Last edited by TFG Reports at Oct 22, 2020, 2:51 PM  
The HEROES Small Business Lifeline Act would provide over \$370 billion of support to the hardest-hit, most vulnerable small businesses, including minority-owned businesses and very small businesses that have been left behind in this pandemic, and industries, such as restaurants and live venues.

**Introduction Date:** 2020-10-20

#### Organizational Notes

Last edited by TFG Reports at Oct 22, 2020, 2:51 PM  
Press Release: <https://www.cardin.senate.gov/newsroom/press/release/cardin-shaheen-schumer-coons-and-colleagues-introduce-covid-19-relief-bill-to-support-small-businesses->