

## Federal Update

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# FY 2021 Omnibus Package 🚯 Seattle

- Congress passed a \$2.4 trillion legislative package (H.R. 133) on December 21, which includes:
  - Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 Appropriations
  - \$900 billion for Covid-19 Relief
  - Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) reauthorization
  - Tax extenders
  - Energy Act of 2020
- The FY 2021 Appropriations Omnibus includes \$1.4 trillion to fund the federal government through September 2021.
- Increased funding for most agencies and programs, including HHS, EPA, HUD and DOT.

### FY 2021 Omnibus Package: Coronavirus Relief



Key Provision of the Consolidated Appro	opriations Act
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Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF)	• Extends the expiration of funds provided under the CARES Act for the CRF through December 31, 2021
Covid-19 Relief for Individuals	<ul> <li>Economic Impact Payments: \$600 for individuals making up to \$75,000 per year; additional \$600 per independent</li> <li>Unemployment Insurance: \$300 per week for all workers through March 14, 2021</li> </ul>
Small Business Administration	<ul> <li>\$284 billion for the Small Business Administration (SBA) PPP, and extends PPP through March 31, 2021</li> <li>\$20 billion for Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) Grant Program, and extends the program through December 31, 2021</li> <li>\$15 billion to the SBA to issue grants to eligible live venue operators or promoters and nonprofit operators</li> </ul>
Testing & Vaccine Plan	<ul> <li>\$8.75 billion to assist with vaccine development and distribution</li> <li>\$4.5 billion for CDC direct grants to states and localities</li> <li>\$22.4 billion to states, localities, territories and tribes for testing, contact tracing, containment, and mitigation to suppress Covid-19</li> </ul>

### FY 2021 Omnibus Package: Coronavirus Relief



Key Provision of the Consolidated Appropriations Act	
Transportation	<ul> <li>\$14 billon for transit</li> <li>\$10 billion for highways</li> <li>\$2 billion for aviation</li> </ul>
Housing & Rental Assistance	<ul> <li>\$25 billion for a new Federal Emergency Rental Assistance Program</li> <li>\$638 million to create a Low-Income Household Drinking Water and Wastewater Emergency Assistance Program</li> <li>Extends the moratorium on evictions through Jan. 31, 2021</li> </ul>
Nutrition Assistance	<ul><li>15 percent increase in SNAP benefits</li><li>\$400 million for foodbanks</li></ul>
Broadband	• \$3.2 billion in emergency funds for low-income families to access broadband through a FCC fund
Education	<ul> <li>\$82 billion for the Education Stabilization Fund, including:</li> <li>\$54.3 billion for elementary and secondary schools</li> <li>\$4.1 billion emergency relief grants to states</li> </ul>



- President Biden has proposed a \$1.9 trillion "American Rescue Plan," which includes three main categories of proposals:
  - COVID-19 Response and Healthcare Measures
  - Relief to American Workers and Families
  - Support for Small Businesses and Governments
- While plan includes certain executive actions, vast majority of proposals are dependent on Congress enacting legislation



- Given slim Democratic majorities in Congress and 60-vote filibuster in the Senate, legislation has two paths:
  - Budget reconciliation process in the Senate, to bypass filibuster
  - Create a bill that would receive bipartisan support in the Senate by regular order
- Following the \$1.9 trillion American Action Plan, Biden has promised a second recovery package that will include investments in infrastructure, research and development, and clean energy.



- \$415 billion for Covid-19 Response and Healthcare Measures, including:
  - \$50 billion to expand testing
  - \$30 billion for Federal Disaster Relief Fund to ensure sufficient supplies and protective gear; 100 percent federal reimbursement for state and local governments for critical emergency response resources.
  - \$20 billion for national vaccination program in partnership with state and local governments
  - \$10 billion for domestic manufacturing of pandemic supplies
- \$440 billion to support small businesses and governments, including:
  - \$350 billion in direct state, local and territorial funding
  - \$20 billion for transit agencies
  - \$170 billion for education stabilization
  - \$15 billion in "flexible, equitably distributed" grants to the hardest-hit small businesses
  - \$35 billion in small business financing programs, with the aim of leveraging it into \$175 billion in lending and investment



- \$1 trillion for Direct Relief to American Workers and Families, including:
  - Establish a worker safety standard
  - \$15 per hour federal minimum wage
  - Extend and expand emergency paid leave
    - Makes public sector employers eligible to receive payroll tax credit and extends refundable tax credits to reimburse state/local governments
  - Assistance for Individuals
    - \$1,400 economic impact payment
    - Tax relief (EITC, Child Tax Credit)
  - Extend and expand unemployment insurance
    - \$400 per week benefit
    - Extends availability through September 2021



- \$1 trillion for Direct Relief to American Workers and Families, including:
  - Housing/Utility Assistance
    - \$25 billion for emergency rental assistance; \$5 billion for home energy and water costs through the LIHEAP program
    - Extends eviction and foreclosure moratoriums
  - Food Aid to Address Hunger
    - Extends 15 percent Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits through September 2021
    - \$3 billion for the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Woman, Infants and Children (WIC)
  - Child Care Support
    - \$25 billion for an Emergency Stabilization Fund
    - \$15 billion in emergency funds for the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG)

## Biden-Harris First 100 Days



- Priorities
  - Curbing the spread of Covid-19
  - Delivering economic assistance to Americans in need
  - Mitigating climate change
  - Reverse Trump policies on immigration
  - Promote racial equity and social justice
- Policy Avenues
  - Executive actions, in the form of executive orders, presidential memoranda, and directives to Cabinet agencies
  - Legislative Proposals

### Biden-Harris Administration First 100 Days 🚯 Seattle

Day One Executive Orders		
Pandemic	<ul> <li>Mask mandate federal property; federal workforce testing plan</li> <li>Intent to remain to remain part of the World Health Organization (WHO)</li> <li>Created Covid-19 response coordinator, restored NSC global health office</li> <li>Extended to March 31 CDC's eviction moratorium, foreclosure moratorium</li> <li>Directed Education Department to extend pause on student loan payments until September 30</li> </ul>	
Immigration	<ul> <li>Immigration legislation with path to citizenship for 11 million immigrants living in U.S. illegally</li> <li>Reversed Trump EO requiring Census Bureau to ask about citizenship, and memo excluding anyone in the U.S. illegally from census</li> <li>Revoked Trump order that increase immigration enforcement and withheld funds from sanctuary cities</li> <li>Issued memo directing DHS to take action to preserve DACA</li> <li>Signed EO ending travel and immigration ban from primarily Muslim and African coutnries</li> <li>Issued proclamation to halt construction on border wall</li> </ul>	
Climate Change	<ul> <li>Rejoined Paris climate agreement, effective after 30 days</li> </ul>	

## **Biden-Harris Cabinet**



Janet Yellen Secretary of Treasury



Gov. Gina Raimondo Secretary of Commerce



Mayor Marty Walsh Secretary of Labor



Isabel Guzman Small Business Administrator



Anthony Blinken Secretary of State



Alejandro Mayorkas Secretary of Homeland Security

## **Biden-Harris Cabinet**



Rep. Marcia Fudge Secretary of Housing & Urban Development



Secretary Pete Buttigieg Secretary of Transportation



Rep. Deb Haaland Secretary of the Interior



Fmr. Gov. Jennifer Granholm Secretary of Energy



Michael Regan Environmental Protection Agency Administrator

### Biden-Harris First 100 Days Presidential Cabinet



- President Biden has named acting Cabinet secretaries and agency heads until confirmation of nominees
- Senate confirmation process underway
  - Priority is key national security and economic positions, as well as public health nominees
  - Avril Haines, Director of National Intelligence, was confirmed on Jan. 20
  - Senate has held confirmation hearings for Treasury, State, Homeland Security, Defense and Transportation secretaries
  - Upcoming Confirmation Votes: Defense, State, Treasury
  - Upcoming Confirmation Hearings: Energy, HUD
- Timeline
  - House will send article of impeachment against Trump on January 25
    - Will require an almost immediate start for Trump's trial, inevitably drawing attention/time away from Biden's priorities and confirmation of his Cabinet picks