This $7.8 billion dollar package, plus a $500 million authorization to enhance telehealth services, will ensure the people on the front lines have the resources to prepare, prevent and respond to the crisis, including vaccine development, support for state and local governments’ prevention and response efforts, and the purchase of critical medical supplies to protect the health and safety of Americans.

Over $2 billion to help federal, state, local, and tribal governments prevent, prepare, and respond to the crisis, including:

- Nearly $1 billion directly to state, local, and tribal governments to conduct public health preparedness and response activities, including:
  - Surveillance and monitoring;
  - Laboratory testing to identify new cases;
  - Tracing to identify additional positive cases;
  - Infection control at the local level to prevent new cases; and
  - Mitigation activities.
- $300 million to replenish the Infectious Disease Rapid Response Reserve Fund.
- $300 million to CDC for global disease detection and emergency response.
- Reimbursement to state and local governments for costs incurred responding to coronavirus prior to the date of enactment of this bill.
- Support for CDC’s continuing efforts to contain and combat this virus, including:
  - Repatriation and quarantine efforts;
  - Purchase and distribution of test kits (including to state and local public health agencies) and support for laboratory testing; and
  - Communicating with and informing public, state, local, and tribal governments, and healthcare institutions.

Over $3 billion for research, development, and review of vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics to help protect the health and safety of the American people, including:

- More than $2 billion for the Biomedical Advance Research and Development Authority (BARDA), prioritizing platform-based technologies with U.S-based manufacturing for vaccines and therapeutics.
- $836 million for the National Institutes of Health to support this research, including $10 million for worker-based training to prevent and reduce exposure of hospital employees, emergency first responders, and other workers at risk through their work duties.
- $300 million in contingency funding for procurement of vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics.
$61 million for the Food and Drug Administration to review and approve vaccines, enhance emergency use authorizations, and advance continuous manufacturing.

The bill also includes the following to help vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics remain affordable:

- Requires that vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics developed using taxpayer funds be available for purchase by the Federal government at a fair and reasonable price; and
- Allows the HHS Secretary to ensure that vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics developed using taxpayer funds be affordable in the commercial market.

Nearly $1 billion for healthcare preparedness, pharmaceuticals and medical supplies, and community health, including:

- Approximately $500 million for procurement of pharmaceuticals, masks, personal protective equipment, and other medical supplies, which can be distributed to state and local health agencies in areas with a shortage of medical supplies.
- $100 million for Community Health Centers, supporting smaller health clinics in under-served urban and rural areas.
- Funding for hospital preparedness, state and local pathogen treatment centers, and medical surge capacity to increase capacity at health facilities across the country.

$1.25 billion to combat this public health threat overseas to prevent and respond to wider spread of the virus, including:

- $264 million to maintain consular operations overseas, for emergency preparedness for our embassies, and for evacuations of Americans if needed.
- $435 million to enable overseas health systems to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the virus.
- $300 million for humanitarian assistance in countries coping with the virus.
- $250 million for the Economic Support Fund, including to address related economic, security, and stabilization requirements.

Emergency telehealth waiver to support telehealth services

- Allows the HHS Secretary to waive certain Medicare telehealth restrictions during the coronavirus public health emergency, allowing Medicare providers to furnish telehealth services to Medicare beneficiaries regardless of whether the beneficiary is in a rural community, and allowing beneficiaries to receive care from physicians and other practitioners in their homes. This provision is estimated to cost $500 million.

Assistance for small businesses impacted by the coronavirus outbreak

- $1 billion in loan subsidies that would provide $7 billion in low-interest loans for small businesses impacted by financial losses as a result of the coronavirus outbreak.

Reimbursement of up to $136 million to important healthcare programs

- The Trump Administration diverted money from critical healthcare programs, including for mental health and substance abuse treatment and prevention, and heating and cooling assistance for low-income families (LIHEAP), to support its coronavirus response. This bill restores funds to those programs.