Legislative forecast for the 116th Congress: June 2020

Overview of recent legislation and areas of interest for the month of June

June 4, 2020

Producer
ABA Governmental Affairs Office
Roadmap

- Congressional calendar
- Coronavirus Phases 1-4
- Upcoming deadlines and other 116th Congress priorities
- Potential changes to voting procedure
### 2020 Congressional Calendar

- **Both chambers in session**
- **Senate only in session**
- **House only in session**
- **House is convened remotely for committee work**

#### January

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### February

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### March

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### April

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### May

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### June

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### July

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### August

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### September

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### October

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### November

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### December

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: RollCall, Ballotpedia.

*Slide last updated on: June 1, 2020*
Roadmap

- Congressional calendar
- Coronavirus Phases 1-4
- Upcoming deadlines and other 116th Congress priorities
- Potential changes to voting procedure
### Congress’s multi-phase response to the coronavirus crisis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase 1</th>
<th>Phase 2</th>
<th>Phase 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial support and vaccine development</td>
<td>Paid leave, unemployment and food assistance</td>
<td>Major economic stimulus package</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• $8.3 billion in COVID-19 response funding for developing a vaccine and preventing further spread of the virus</td>
<td>• $100 billion in worker assistance, including emergency paid sick leave, food assistance, and unemployment payments</td>
<td>• Major stimulus package ($2 trillion)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Became law on 3/6/20</td>
<td>• Became law on 3/18/20</td>
<td>• Loans and support to major industries, including airlines and small businesses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Direct payments to individuals and families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Became law on 3/27/20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase 3b</th>
<th>Phase 4 - TBD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Additional funding for small businesses/hospitals</td>
<td>Additional economic support (likely) Infrastructure (maybe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.R. 266 Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act</td>
<td>• Speaker Pelosi’s priorities for Phase 4 include additional payments to individuals, small businesses, states &amp; localities, and expanded SNAP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• $310 billion for the depleted Paycheck Protection Program, additional funding for hospitals and testing</td>
<td>• Pelosi also suggested infrastructure spending, an idea backed by Trump, but met resistance from some senior Republicans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Became law on 4/24/20</td>
<td>• Senate Maj. Leader McConnell (R-KY) wants to see updated economic data before advancing and does not favor state bailouts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Phase 1 (H.R. 6074): Coronavirus Preparedness & Response Supplemental Appropriations Act

**Total cost:** $8.3 billion

- **$6.5 billion in Health and Human Services funding**
  - $61 million for the FDA to prevent, prepare, and respond to the coronavirus including medical countermeasures and vaccine development
  - $2.2 billion for the CDC to support grants to states and localities, global disease detection and funding the CDC Infectious Disease Rapid Response Reserve Fund (IDRRRF)
  - $836 million for the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases at NIH
  - $3.1 billion to the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund (PHSSEF) which can support the following activities
    - Product development and manufacturing for medical countermeasures
    - Purchasing of medical countermeasures
    - Grants to non-federally owned facilities to improve preparedness and medical countermeasure production
    - Expansion of medical surge capacity

- **Small Business Administration provisions include**
  - $20 million for administrative expenses to carry out the SBA Disaster Loan Program and deem the coronavirus outbreak a disaster
  - Mandates that Economic Injury Disaster Loans are to be funded by a $1.2 billion subsidy from the Disaster Loan Account

- **$1.25 billion for the Department of State, Foreign Operations and Related Programs**
  - $264 million for the Department of State’s principal operating account
  - $971 million for bilateral assistance appropriations accounts including International Disaster Assistance, Economic Support Fund, and Global Health Programs
  - Offers guidance on transfer authorities, the Administration’s strategy for COVID-19, and required reporting

Sources: Congress.gov, Congressional Research Service.

Slide last updated on: April 3, 2020
Phase 2 (H.R. 6201): Families First Coronavirus Response Act

- **Paid sick and family leave provisions**
  - Requires employers with fewer than 500 employees and government employers to provide employees two weeks of paid sick leave to either quarantine, seek diagnosis, or for care for a family member
  - Provides a payroll tax credit for qualified sick and family leave wages for employers and certain self-employed individuals

- **Emergency Unemployment Insurance Stabilization and Access**
  - $1 billion in state emergency grants for processing and paying unemployment (UI) benefits
  - $500 million for additional funding to all states for staffing, systems, as long as they meet basic reporting and program requirements
  - $500 million for emergency grants to states which experienced at least a 10% increase in unemployment

- **Health provisions**
  - Requires private health plans to provide coverage for COVID-19 diagnostic testing
  - Requires Medicare Part B to cover beneficiary cost-sharing for provider visits during which a COVID-19 diagnostic test is ordered
  - Provides a temporary increase to states’ federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP)

- **Allows child and adult care centers to take food to go,**
  - **waives meal pattern requirements** in child nutrition programs, and allows the Ag. Secretary to issue **nationwide school meal waivers** which will eliminate paperwork and help schools adapt
  - **Suspends work and work training requirements for SNAP**
  - Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to grant waivers to allow WIC certification without being physically present at the WIC clinic

Total cost: $100 billion

Sources: Congress.gov; House Appropriations Committee, NPR, Wall Street Journal

Slide last updated on: April 3, 2020
Phase 3 (H.R. 748): Coronavirus Aid, Relief, & Economic Security Act (CARES Act)

- **Direct payments to individuals:**
  - $1,200 per adult, with an additional $500 per child
  - The full amount will go to individuals who earn >$75,000/year or $150,000 for married couples; the payments scale down for higher-earning individuals, phasing out completely at $99,000 for individuals, $146,500 for heads of households with one child, and $198,000 for joint filers without children

- **Hospital investments**
  - $100 billion for hospitals
  - $1 billion to Indian Health Service
  - $16 billion for building a stockpile of medical equipment
  - Increases reimbursements by 20% for treating Medicare patients with coronavirus

- **$500 billion lending funds for industries, states, and localities**
  - Loans for companies with more than 500 employees
  - $25 billion in loans to airlines; $4 billion to cargo carriers
  - Bans loans to businesses owned by the president, vice president, heads of executive departments, or members of Congress

- **$350 billion in loans for small businesses**
  - Loans to small businesses would be forgiven if payrolls are maintained
  - **Unemployment benefits increased $600/week for four months**

- **State and Local Funds**
  - $150 billion for state and local funds, including $8 billion for tribal governments

Total cost: $2 trillion


Slide last updated on: March 27, 2020
Phase 3b (H.R. 266): Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act

**Total cost: $484 billion**

- **Additional funding for small businesses**
  - $310 billion for the depleted Paycheck Protection Program, created in the Phase 3 stimulus package
  - $60 billion for underbanked businesses, such as community-based lenders, small banks and credit unions, and mid-sized banks and credit unions
  - Provides forgivable loans to business that maintain employees on payroll
  - $50 billion for Small Business Administration (SBA) emergency disaster lending
  - $10 billion in grants under the Emergency Economic Injury Disaster Loan program
  - $2.1 billion for additional salaries and expenses for the SBA

- **Hospital investments**
  - $75 billion for hospitals and health care providers, including funding for Personal Protective Equipment

- **$25 billion in funding for COVID-19 testing**
  - $11 billion given to states and localities to develop, administer, and process tests
  - Additional funds will be given to federal agencies and distributed to labs
  - Requires a strategic plan “related to providing assistance to states for testing and increasing capacity,” and also requires that states develop a plan on how the funding will be used for testing

Sources: Politico, Speaker Nancy Pelosi press release, CNN, The Washington Post

Slide last updated on: April 24, 2020
Potential provisions in the Phase 4 stimulus package

Unlike the four previous legislative packages, the next package is expected to move more slowly due to differing priorities

Republicans have voiced support for:

- **Increased infrastructure spending:** Pres. Trump, Sens. Shelby (R-AL) and Sullivan (R-AK) support
  - Sen. Majority Leader McConnell (R-KY) also urged GOP senators to push back on the Trump administration’s calls to boost infrastructure spending
- **Liability protections for reopening businesses:** GOP House and Senate leadership issued a joint statement stating this is a “must” for a phase 4 bill
- **Incentives for supply chain repatriation:** House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy (R-CA) released a statement supporting a government agenda to encourage American companies to build critical supply chains in the US
- **Reforms to PPP:** Proposed reforms from Sens. Scott (R-FL) and Toomey (R-PA) include requirements for businesses to show reduction in revenue and to make it easier for small companies to obtain loans
- **Payroll tax cut:** President Trump strongly supports but has received push back from some GOP leaders
- GOP senators have indicated they would like to **wait more time** before passing another large stimulus package

Democrats have voiced support for:

- **Support for state and local governments:** Supported by both House and Senate, also received support from Sens. Susan Collins (R-ME) and Bill Cassidy (R-LA)
- **Federal rent assistance, funding for election reform, hazard pay for essential workers, and funding for the US Postal Service:** Senate Minority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY) shared these priorities for a phase 4 bill
- **Federal assistance to help states transition to vote-by-mail programs:** House Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-CA-12) has stated support
- **Another round of stimulus checks and an extension of unemployment insurance**
- **Supporting tribal government needs, increasing rural broadband, and addressing food security:** other Democratic priorities for phase 4 bills
- **Intraparty divisions:** Moderate Democrats are concerned about large amounts of spending, while liberals are advocating for more reforms
- Although House Democrats have started to assemble phase 4 legislation, some are hesitant to vote on a bill that has little chance of being enacted

House Democrats’ Phase 4 proposal (H.R. 6800): Health and Economic Recovery Omnibus Emergency Solutions (HEROES) Act

Introduced 5/12/2020
Passed House 5/15/2020
Passed Senate
To president
To president
Signed into law

Total cost: $3 trillion

• Additional stimulus checks and unemployment support
  • Issues a second round of stimulus checks for $1,200 per family member, for up to $6,000 per household
  • Extends weekly $600 federal unemployment payments through Jan. 2021
• Provisions for employees and employers
  • Establishes a $200 billion Heroes’ fund to provide essential workers with hazard pay
  • Requires OSHA to issue standards for workplaces to implement infection control plans and prevents employers from retaliating against workers who report infection control problems
  • Provides $10 billion for COVID-19 emergency grants through the Economic Injury Disaster Loan program
  • Extends PPP coverage until Dec. 2020 and modifies PPP funds to ensure they reach ‘underserved communities’

• Health provisions
  • Provides $75 billion for coronavirus testing, contact tracing, and isolation measures
  • Creates a special ACA enrollment period for uninsured Americans and protects individuals who are losing their employer-provided health insurance with COBRA subsidies
• Provides almost $1 trillion to state, local, territorial and tribal governments for workers providing essential services and COVID-related expenses, such as forgone revenues
• $175 billion in funding to assist renters and homeowners with monthly rent, mortgage, and other housing-related costs
• 15% increase to maximum SNAP benefit and funding for WIC and Child Nutrition Programs
• Creates standards for mail-in voting for the Nov. 2020 election and provides at least $25 billion in funding for the US Postal Service

Although Democratic leadership support this legislation, Republicans do not support passing additional legislation at this time

Sources: House Appropriations Committee, CNN, Congress.gov

Slide last updated on: May 18, 2020
Roadmap

- Congressional calendar
- Coronavirus Phases 1-4
- Upcoming deadlines and other 116th Congress priorities
- Potential changes to voting procedure
# Upcoming 2020 legislative deadlines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Expiration date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FISA Reauthorization</td>
<td>March 15, 2020</td>
<td>• The “roving wiretap,” “lone wolf,” and “business records,” provisions, and the “call detail records” program—were temporarily extended in the 2019 Continuing Resolution but are currently expired</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Appropriations</td>
<td>Sept. 30, 2020</td>
<td>• Hearings have begun in House/Senate subcommittees, but COVID could delay negotiations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface Transportation</td>
<td></td>
<td>• The 2015 FAST Act provided funding for 5 years and authorizes certain highway and public transit programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nat’l Flood Insurance Reauthorization</td>
<td></td>
<td>• National program was last reauthorized for full five years in 2012 • Reauthorized on short-term basis since 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TANF &amp; CCES Reauthorization</td>
<td>Nov. 30, 2020</td>
<td>• Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) programs and the Child Care Entitlement to States (CCES) provide child care assistance for low-income families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Extenders</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Various Medicare and Medicaid policies are set to expire, including the community mental health services demonstration program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nat’n Defense Re-Authorization</td>
<td>Dec. 31, 2020</td>
<td>• Reauthorizes annual Defense programs and sets top-line budgets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget; Politico.
Government funding tracker

**FY2021 Budget (authorizes federal spending) - FINALIZED**

H.R. 3877 - Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019
Sponsor: Rep. John Yarmuth (D-KY-3)
- Increases top-line federal budget numbers for both FY2020 and FY2021
- Suspends the debt limit through July 31, 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduced in House</td>
<td>7/23/19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passed committee (bypassed)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passed House</td>
<td>7/25/19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Differences Resolved (N/A)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signed into law</td>
<td>8/2/19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FY2021 Appropriations (annual government funding) - NOT STARTED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>House</th>
<th>Senate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Completed bills</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfinished</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Deadlines:**
- End of FY2020: 9/30/20
- Continuing Resolutions
- Mini- or omni-bus packages
- Appropriations finalized: N/A

Sources: Congress.gov

Slide last updated on: March 6, 2020
Besides government funding, Congress must also pass some other legislation this year

**FISA programs - March 15, 2020 (extended 77 days)**
- These include Section 215 (meta-data on domestic text messages and phone calls), roving wiretaps, and lone wolf surveillance
- Some lawmakers also want to use this time to reform FISA

**FAST Act - September 30, 2020**
- Various roadway programs, including those funded by the Highway Trust Fund
- Many programs related to bridges and railways
- Any major infrastructure deals would likely go in this bill

**Health care programs – May 22, 2020 (extended until November 30, 2020)**
- Community Health Centers
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
- National Health Service Corps
- Various other public health-related programs

**NDAA - December 31, 2020**
- Sets the budget for the Defense Department and other defense-related programs
- Often includes other policy proposals
Additional major items that might be tacked on to must-pass legislation

**House Democratic climate change proposal**
- Potential blueprint for 2021 if a Democratic president wins

**Drug pricing**
- The House passed H.R. 3 in December, but Senate Majority Leader McConnell won’t put it to a vote
- Senate Finance Chair Grassley has also introduced a bill (S. 2543) but has received GOP pushback

**Other tax extenders**
- Opportunity for lobbyists that didn’t get their proposals included in December

**Surprise billing**
- A deal seemed to have been reached between the Senate HELP and House Energy & Commerce committees in December
- It was excluded at the last moment from the FY2020 package
Roadmap

- Congressional calendar
- Coronavirus Phases 1-4
- Upcoming deadlines and other 116th Congress priorities
- Potential changes to voting procedure
Congress is contemplating new voting procedures during the COVID-19 outbreak

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current procedures</th>
<th>Proposed changes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Unanimous consent** – both chambers  
• All members agree to a motion without voting  
• One member can block the motion | **Remote voting**  
1. Voting online or by phone from any location  
2. Reps. Eric Swalwell (D-CA-15) and Rick Crawford (R-AR-1) introduced legislation that would mandate the development of a secure remote voting system for non-controversial bills  
3. Sens. Dick Durbin (D-IL) and Rob Portman (R-OH) authored an op-ed in late April to support their proposal for the development of a secure, encrypted remote voting system |
| **Roll call voting** – both chambers (Senate uses only this)  
• Each member must enter the chamber and verbally or physically announce their vote | **Raising unanimous consent (UC) threshold**  
1. Requiring more than one member to object for a UC motion to be blocked  
2. A proposal from the House Rules Committee included this as a suggestion, but did not include a specific number |
| **Vote by electronic device** – House only  
• Members insert a card into devices located throughout the chamber and then press a button to vote | **Extended voting periods**  
1. Elongating the time allowed for voting in order to reduce crowding in the chambers  
2. For a Senate vote in March, Sen. Mitch McConnell lengthened the time available for voting; however, no official rule changes have been made for either chamber |
| **Vote by proxy** – House only  
• On May 15th, the House approved temporary new rules that will allow lawmakers to authorize a member that is present in the chamber to cast a vote on behalf of up to 10 lawmakers  
• House Republicans filed a lawsuit to challenge the rule change | **Committee hearings**  
1. The temporary House rules also allow for official proceedings to take place virtually  
2. In the Senate, some committees have begun holding meetings with remote participants and existing Senate rules allow committee voting by proxy |


Daniel Stublen | Slide last updated on: June 3, 2020