House Resolution 266 was passed out of Congress on April 23, 2020 and signed by the President the same day. The measure adds funding for programs established in the CARES Act, HR 748. This memorandum provides a summary of the resolution and the funding added to specific programs.

DIVISION A

Section 101: Provides additional lending authority to Small Business Administration in response to COVID-19. Adds $321 billion to the overall appropriation for the Small Business Administration and dedicates $310 billion to the Paycheck Protection Program and $10 billion to the Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) program. Makes agricultural enterprises eligible for EIDL. Guarantees $30 billion in loans set aside for financial institutions that meet specific requirements, credit unions, and community development financial institutions.

Section 102: Designates emergency.

DIVISION B

Title I: Department of Health and Human Services

Allocates $75 billion for eligible health care providers. Specifies application requirements. Allocates $25 billion for the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund to expand testing:

- $11 billion to states, local governments, or tribal governments and providers
  - At least $2 billion allocated to states, local governments, and territories based on prior distribution formula
  - At least $4.25 billion allocated to states based on the total number and relative number of COVID-19 cases
  - At least $750 million allocated to tribal governments and health providers
- Requires allocation of funds within 30 days.
- $1 billion to the Centers for Disease Control.
- $306 million to the National Institutes for Health (NIH) – National Cancer Institute.
- $500 million to NIH – National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering.
- $1 billion to NIH – Office of the Director.
- $1 billion to Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority.
- $22 million to the Food and Drug Administration.
- Outlines allowable uses for funds.
• $600 million to the Health Resources and Services Administration for Health Centers Program grants (e.g., Federal Qualified Health Centers, or FQHCs).
• $225 million for COVID-19 testing in rural health clinics, to be distributed using procedures developed for provider relief fund authorized in the CARES Act.
• Up to $1 billion may be used for testing of uninsured.
• Establishes reporting requirements for the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS), including disaggregation of data by race, ethnicity, age, sex, geographic region.
• Requires HHS to report on a COVID-19 strategic testing plan. Establishes requirements for the plan.

General Provisions
Section 101: Specifies which rules enacted under CARES Act apply to these additional funds.
Section 102: Allows federal agencies to merge funds.
Section 103: Allows $6 million from Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund for the use of the HHS Inspector General.

Title II: Independent Agencies
Small Business Administration
• $2.1 billion for salaries and expenses of the Small Business Administration (SBA).
• $50 billion for disaster loans program account.
• $10 billion for Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) program account.

Title III: General Provisions
Section 301: Requires that amounts specified in the measure are additional to amounts already appropriated in previous legislation.
Section 302: Specifies that funds are available for current fiscal year only.
Section 303: Specifies that additional amounts appropriated to existing programs retain the conditions and authorities of those existing programs.
Section 304: Specifies that all appropriated funds may only be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus outbreak.
Section 305: Defines the term coronavirus to mean SARS-CoV-2 or another coronavirus with pandemic potential.
Section 306: Specifies that amounts designated for emergency requirement require presidential designation.
Section 307: Specifies that amounts designated by Congress for emergency requirement and receiving residential designation shall retain such designation.