Financial Services Committee Priorities for CARES 2

This package would provide targeted assistance and critical protections during the COVID-19 pandemic to individuals, families, renters and homeowners, people experiencing homelessness, consumers and investors, students, small businesses and non-profits, community financial institutions, municipal governments, global markets and developing countries, and the U.S. taxpayer. This package would require \$301 billion in appropriations.

The FSC Package supports and protects:

- <u>Individuals and families</u> by creating monthly direct payments of \$2000 for adults and \$1000 for children funded by the Federal Reserve; requiring CARES Act stimulus checks be cashed for free and not subject to garnishment; and directing the use of the Defense Production Act to support production and distribution of key medical supplies and equipment.
- Renters and homeowners by creating a \$100 billion Emergency Rental Assistance Fund and a \$75 billion Homeowner Assistance Fund to stop a wave of evictions and foreclosures after the pandemic ends; extending the eviction and foreclosure moratorium to all renters and borrowers; making standardized mortgage forbearance available to all homeowners; creating a liquidity facility for mortgage servicers and landlords until rental and mortgage payments resume; addressing concerns with in-person mortgage processing; and providing \$20 billion to assist rural and urban communities, hire service coordinators for 3,500 senior and disabled resident communities, complete existing affordable housing developments, and ensure strong fair housing enforcement and robust housing counseling resources.
- <u>People experiencing homelessness</u> by providing \$11.5 billion for Homeless Assistance Grants, including funding to house individuals in hotels and motels; and providing \$10 billion for 200,000 Targeted Section 8 Vouchers to reduce the waitlist for Section 8.
- <u>Consumers and investors</u> by suspending negative credit reporting and debt collection; ensuring forbearance and loan modifications for consumer debt; providing creditors access to a Fed liquidity facility during the pandemic; waiving big bank fees like overdrafts; temporarily banning rulemakings unrelated to COVID-19; creating an SEC-CFPB fraud working group; implementing CFPB's Senior Investor Protection Grant Program; strengthening insider trading laws and penalties for securities violations; creating a fund for harmed investors; and requiring pandemic-related disclosures.
- <u>Workers</u> by imposing additional conditions on large corporations that receive government assistance to protect workers, including by providing paid sick leave, family and medical leave, maintaining employee levels and compensation, and providing an equity stake in the company; eliminating Treasury's authority to waive existing CARES Act conditions on businesses; and temporarily banning stock buybacks for all publicly traded companies.

- <u>Students</u> by extending CARES Act protections to private student loans borrowers and forgiving \$10,000 in student loan debt for six million private student loan borrowers.
- <u>Small businesses, minority-owned businesses and non-profits</u> by prohibiting debt collection; requiring forbearance and loan modifications; prohibiting predatory "confessions of judgement" clauses from being included in loan contracts; providing a liquidity facility for creditors and landlords until the pandemic ends; creating a liquidity facility to support nonprofits; requiring fair access to businesses owned by ex-offenders; making changes to ensure the PPP targets the smallest of small businesses; providing a safe harbor for legal cannabis small businesses; providing \$10 billion to the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI) and \$3 billion in grants to minority businesses; requiring federal reporting and reporting by companies receiving financial assistance of contracts with diverse owned-firms.
- <u>Community financial institutions</u> by providing \$1 billion to the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund; strengthening minority depository institutions (MDIs) through a new capital investments, technical assistance and federal government contracts and deposits; enabling credit unions to make more business loans; enhancing the Federal Home Loan Banks' support for banks; and making changes to the PPP to ensure robust participation by community financial institutions, including non-bank CDFIs.
- <u>State, territory, tribal and local governments</u> by directing the Fed to purchase bonds, including longer-dated bonds issued by tribes, territories, multi-state agencies, and cities and counties with 50,000 or more people; directing the Treasury to ensure that at least 10 percent of CARES Act assistance supports impoverished counties; providing \$10 billion for CDBG; ensuring the District of Columbia is eligible to receive CDBG; and waiving matching requirements for municipal governments to receive federal grants.
- Global markets and developing countries by providing \$100 million to the IMF Catastrophic Containment and Relief Fund and directing Treasury to advocate for developing country debt relief and a further increase in the resources at the IMF.
- <u>Taxpayers</u> by requiring the Treasury, Federal Reserve and financial intermediaries to submit detailed reporting of CARES activities; requiring the President and Defense Department to provide detailed reports related to the Defense Production Act and medical equipment related to COVID-19; and providing \$75 Million for Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery and \$10 Million for Congressional Oversight Commission.