



Comparison of Consolidated Appropriations Act and Other Recent Coronavirus Relief Proposals

Last updated: December 21, 2020

***Please note that this is a non-exhaustive comparison of the Consolidated Appropriations Act (referred to below as CAA), which contains both general government funding and coronavirus relief provisions, and other recent coronavirus relief proposals. We will continue updating this fact sheet as we review the new bill.

For more on what’s in the bill, check out our fact sheet [here](#). You can find more on the revised HEROES Act [here](#), the HEALS Act [here](#), and the Delivering Immediate Relief to America’s Families, Schools and Small Businesses Act (referred to below as the “Skinny Bill”) [here](#).

Is it in the bill?	CAA	HEROES 2.0	HEALS Act	Skinny Bill
Funding for states’ Medicaid programs	X	✓	X	X
Dedicated additional funding for Medicaid home and community based services (HCBS)	X	✓	X	X
Medicaid maintenance of effort (MOE)	X	✓	X	X
Funding for housing programs	✓	✓	✓	X
Emergency rental assistance	✓	✓	X	X
Expanded eviction protection	✓	✓	X	X
Expanded foreclosure protection	X	✓	X	X
Immunity from liability for significant harm related to COVID-19 for any business, non-profit, school, or medical provider in the vast majority of circumstances, which will threaten the safety of people with disabilities and older adults in congregate settings, make it easier for employers to escape liability for discrimination and safety violations in the workplace, and allow businesses to refuse to accommodate disabled people	X	X	✓	✓
Expansion of emergency paid sick and family and medical leave*	X	✓	X	X
Hazard pay for direct care workers	X	✓	X	X
Funding for the Administration for Community Living	✓	✓	✓	X
Dedicated funding for Developmental Disabilities Act programs	X	✓	✓	X
Nursing home safety provisions	X	✓	✓	X

Inclusion of disability status in data collection	X	✓	X	X
Long term funding of the Money Follows the Person (MFP) program	✓	X	X	X
Extension of spousal impoverishment protections	✓	X	X	X
Increased funding for Social Security and SSI	X	X	X	X
Nutrition assistance	✓	✓	X	X
Education funding	✓	✓	✓	✓
Aid to states for expanded absentee and mail-in voting and same day voter registration	X	✓	X	X
Supplemental unemployment compensation*	✓	✓	✓	✓
Additional “recovery rebate” payments*	✓	✓	✓	X
Provision of “recovery rebates” to all dependents	X	✓	✓	X
Provision of “recovery rebates” to people using taxpayer ID numbers	X	✓	X	X
Expansion of 90-day refills of prescriptions and medical supplies beyond Medicare and to people who rely on controlled substances	X	X	X	X
Disaster relief that is responsive to the needs of the disability community	X	X	X	X
Substance use prevention and treatment funding	✓	✓	✓	X
Suicide prevention funding	✓	✓	✓	X
Community mental health services funding	✓	✓	✓	X
Emergency response grants to address COVID-19 related behavioral health needs	✓	✓	✓	X
State and local aid for COVID-19 response	X	✓	X	X
Child care funding	✓	✓	✓	✓

Important notes:

- Paid Leave:** The Consolidated Appropriations Act does not extend or expand upon the emergency paid sick and family and medical leave provided under the Families First Act. Instead, the bill gives tax credits to employers who voluntarily provide leave.
- Unemployment:** The Consolidated Appropriations Act reestablishes the supplemental unemployment insurance that expired on July 31, 2020. It does so until March 14, 2021 and provides \$300 per week in supplemental compensation as opposed to the \$600 per week that was previously provided.
- Recovery Rebates:** The Consolidated Appropriations Act provides \$600 in “recovery rebate” payments, as opposed to the \$1200 provided under the CARES Act, and \$600 for qualifying children. These payments are not available to disabled adults who qualify as dependents or to people who do not have a social security number. However, in the case of married couples who file taxes jointly where one person has a social security number and the other does not, they are eligible for \$600 for the spouse with the social security number and any child with a social security number.