

Association Advocacy in COVID-19: The CARES Act and Future Legislation

Presenters:

Julia Judish Special Counsel, Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman LLP

Sandra G. Swirski Partner, Urban Swirski & Associates

Mary Kate Cunningham, CAE VP, Public Policy at ASAE



Historical Perspective

Previous two national emergencies were met with growth in government and more centralized authority at the federal level

- After 9/11
 - New Department of Homeland Security and Office of the Director of National Intelligence
 - Massive spending on security and defense infrastructure
- 2008 Recession
 - Business relief -- Too little and too late
 - Individuals -- \$600 stimulus checks dribbled out; tax rebates too

- Dodd-Frank Act's new regulatory authorities
- Uneven economic recovery
- McConnell, Schumer, Pelosi were all in Congress, two as leaders



The Money

- CARES Act enacted on March 27, 2020 with a \$2 trillion in stimulus funds
- More funding already needed
 - By April 17, the Small Business Administration suspended new loans for two major programs: Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") and Economic Injury Disaster Loans and Grant program ("EIDL")

- But more appropriations will restart those programs
- Access challenges due to bank Know Your Customer regulations



Overview of CARES Act Programs: Paycheck Protection Program

- Only qualifying nonprofits are 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(19) organizations < 500 employees
- Loan amount determined by payroll costs generally 2.5 X average monthly payroll costs for prior one-year period, up to \$10 Million
- Covers payroll costs incurred thru June 30, 2020 (employee salaries, paid leave, insurance premiums) + mortgage, rent, and utility payments
- Principal forgiven for the first 8-week period of loan if spent on covered costs

- Forgiveness excludes cash compensation > \$100,000 annualized
- ➢ No more than 25% of forgiveness may be for non-payroll costs.



Overview of CARES Act Programs: Paycheck Protection Program (cont'd)

- Must certify that PPP loan "necessary ... to support ongoing operations"
- Forgiveness reduced proportionally for salary reductions of 25%+ or decrease in full-time employees
- Forgiveness restored if salaries restored and employees rehired by 6/30/2020
- Remaining balance payable over a two-year term at 1% fixed interest rate



Overview of CARES Act Programs: Employee Retention Tax Credit

- Any 501(c) tax-exempt organization eligible <u>unless receiving</u>
 <u>PPP loan</u>
- Two ways to qualify:
 - 50% decline in gross receipts during calendar quarter vs. same quarter in 2019
 - Fully or partially suspended operations in any 2020 quarter due to COVID-19 governmental orders (partially suspended = operations continue but not at "normal capacity")
- Payroll tax credit of up to 50% of employee qualified wages paid in covered quarter – up to \$5,000 tax credit per employee

*asae learning

• Covers March 13 – December 31, 2020



Overview of CARES Act Programs: Employee Retention Tax Credit (cont'd)

- Tax refund if credit exceeds payroll taxes due that quarter
- If 100+ employees: credit covers wages only for employees not providing services to employer during that quarter (e.g., employees on paid leave)
- If < 100 employees: credit covers qualified wages of all employees that quarter
- Qualified wages = salaries + allocated health plan expenses

*asae learning

• Wages for FFCRA credits excluded



Overview of CARES Act Programs: Economic Injury Disaster Loan & Grant

- Application available to any 501(c) tax-exempt organization with < 500 employees
- Statute says covers lost revenues of up to \$2 Million
 > In practice: limited to \$25k
- **\$10k advance treated as grant** if used for covered expenses
 - Covered expenses = paid leave, maintaining payroll, increased costs due to supply chain disruption, mortgage or lease payments, or repaying obligations that cannot be met due to revenue loss
 - SBA says limiting grant to \$1k per employee, so less for small orgs

- Not available to entities "primarily engaged in political or lobbying activities"
 - Longstanding regulatory limitation (13 CFR § 123.301(h))



Overview of CARES Act Programs: Economic Injury Disaster Loan & Grant (cont'd)

- Interest rate for nonprofits of 2.75%.
- Waives the requirement for applicants to demonstrate that they are unable to obtain credit from other sources
- Presumably otherwise subject to existing SBA EIDL regulations at 13 CFR § 123.300:
 - Must certify that "unable to meet obligations as they mature or to pay ordinary and necessary operating expenses"
 - > Must certify that "have used all reasonably available funds"



Overview of CARES Act Programs: Unemployment Insurance Expansion

Three initiatives for states to extend UI to individuals affected by COVID-19:

- Benefit eligibility expanded from 26 to 39 weeks,
- Pandemic Unemployment Assistance adds \$600/week through 7/31/2020
- Independent contractors, self-employed, gig economy workers also eligible

*asae learning

Different rules in different states, changing rapidly. Some states:

- Waive waiting periods
- Grant benefits for reduced hours or furloughs
- Waive active job hunt requirement
- Waive increase in employer charges for COVID-19 layoffs



ASAE Advocacy in the CARES Act

- Association advocacy beginning in early March when Larry Kudlow, Director, National Economic Council, made comments about targeted aid for travel and tourism.
- Associations were initially included in the Paycheck Protection Program, until a new version of the CARES Act on Sunday, March 22 changed the definition of nonprofit to Section 501(c)(3) nonprofits only.
- ASAE launched a grassroots campaign for inclusion. Associations professionals from around the country contacted their Members of Congress. Over 10,000 emails to the Hill were sent that week.





Grassroots Campaign:

Congress is hearing from associations!

- In April, ASAE and more than 4,300 organizations across the country sent a letter to Congress and the Administration to once again call for critically needed support for associations amid COVID-19.
- Congressional Video Town Hall with Rep. Ami Bera (CA-7) and Rep.
 Stephanie Murphy (FL-7).
- We continue to educate Congress about the financial stress the COVID-19 pandemic has created for associations at the same time many of our organizations are trying to assist our own members to obtain emergency aid.





How You Can Help

- Write Congressional leadership and your legislators
- ASAE template language
- Customize as much as possible
- Share on social and tag your Members of Congress





2020 Political Pressures

Bottom line: Each side wants to take credit for what's working and blame the other side for bungling what's not, including:

- Are federal funds being targeted to the most in need?
- Have we prioritized the sectors of our economy most in need?
- Are we spending enough?
- How are we prioritizing the supply of medical/safety equipment?
- How do we decide where to reopen and when?
- Who and where to test?





What's Next?

- Interim bill to add more funds
 - \$300B for PPP but bankers asking for more, maybe c6s are added in
 - Hospitals get their own pot of money
 - Maybe the Federal Reserve's \$600B Main Street Lending Program is addressed to make clear that nonprofits can participate
- Oversight
- CARES 2.0
 - Maybe state/local governments get their own pots of money



Thank you for participating!

If you have any suggestions for additional COVID – 19 webcast topics, please email them to Karen Bernstein, ASAE senior learning manager at: kbernstein@asaecenter.org

