The CARES Act provides $25 billion to transit agencies to help to prevent, prepare for and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. In the NIPAs, public transit agencies are classified as state and local government enterprises.

The Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to farmers and ranchers where prices and market supply chains have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The program is administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Farm Service Agency.

Unemployment insurance benefits were expanded through several programs that were initially established through the CARES Act. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be financed in the CARES Act?

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was authorized to make payments from the Disaster Relief Fund to supplement wages lost as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic beginning on May 1, 2020.

The农民工 Support Program, initially established by the CARES Act, provides direct support to workers who are on extended leave due to COVID-19.

Restaurant Revitalization Fund

The tax credit for small and mid-size businesses is set to expire on December 31, 2021.

The Emergency Rental and Assistance programs provide financial assistance to help prevent evictions and utility disconnects resulting from the pandemic. For more information, see How will the expansion of unemployment benefits in response to the COVID-19 pandemic be financed in the CARES Act?

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