

COVID-19 Update

Presented by
The Franklin Partnership, LLC
Policy Resolution Group at Bracewell
July 17, 2020



Your Team in Washington, D.C.



Lobbying Firm – The Franklin Partnership, LLC

- Bi-partisan Washington, D.C.-based government relations firm
- Representing manufacturing industry since 2002
- Clients include: manufacturing associations, defense contractors, hospitals, cities



Strategic Communications Firm – Policy Resolution Group at Bracewell

- Wash, D.C.-based public affairs & strategic communications consultants
- Promote NTMA and PMA in print, digital and other media
- Support Franklin Partnership government relations efforts by designing and implementing coordinated strategic communications strategy
- Representing metalworking industry since 2003

Nothing contained in here shall be deemed legal advice.

More Resources: www.onevoiceinfo.org

ONE VOICE COVID-19 RAPID RESPONSE WEBSITE

EMAIL:
ONEVOICE@POLICYRES.COM



Agenda

- CDC Manufacturing Checklist, Toolkit
- CDC non-healthcare Workplace Testing Guides
- CDC Workplace Testing Guidance
- Labor Department FFCRA Eligibility Calculator
- Summer camp considered day care for FFCRA
- IRS FFCRA Guidance
- Main Street Lending Facility Began June 15
- EIDL Program Reopened for all businesses June 15; Grants Closed
- PPP Status
- COVID-19 Legislation
- Questions

All information presented as of July 16, 2020

CDC Releases Manufacturing Checklist, Assessment Plan

COVID-19 Control and Assessment Plan	
Written plan(s) in place with these elements:	Comments
One or more coordinators responsible for elements of the plan	
Coordinator contact information is shared with all workers	
State and local public health partners identified and actively involved	
Periodic worksite assessments identified (note frequency of assessments)	
The plan covers all persons at facility (e.g., visitors, contractors, workers)	
The role of testing	
The role of workplace contact tracing	
System in place to monitor trends in absenteeism	
Plan established to continue essential business functions in case of higher than normal absenteeism	
Plan includes all necessary controls implemented at the facility – per checklist below	
Feedback for improving the plan from workers and managers	

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/php/Manufacturing-Checklist.pdf>

CDC Releases Manufacturing Checklist, Assessment Plan

Activities Organized by Goals	Yes	No	Partial or Alternative	Comments
Implemented physical distancing, where possible	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Configured work environment for spacing workers at least 6 ft apart	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Aligned workstations to allow at least 6 ft spacing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Ensured workers are not facing each other, when possible	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Spaced tables and chairs at least 6 ft apart in break or meeting rooms	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Identified alternative break areas (e.g., training and conference rooms, outside tents), maintaining distancing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Used physical barriers, such as partitions, to separate workers when 6 ft spacing is not possible	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Used partitions in break areas (e.g., lunch areas, break rooms, prayer rooms)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Ensured workers are able to maintain at least 6 ft distance from others when clocking in or out	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Ensured workers are able to maintain at least 6 ft distance from others when in locker rooms, changing areas, break areas, smoking areas, and rest rooms	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Designated workers to monitor and facilitate distancing on processing floor lines	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Used visual cues (e.g., floor markings, signs in appropriate languages) throughout the plant to promote social distancing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	

CDC Releases Manufacturing Checklist, Assessment Plan

Provide Education, Training, and Communication			
Activities Organized by Goals	Yes	No	Partial or Alternative
Provided education, training, and communication in languages and literacy levels appropriate to the workforce	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Provided a worker education program to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and to identify symptoms. Topics should include	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Signs and symptoms of COVID-19	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Risks for workplace exposures	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Avoiding touching the mouth, nose, and eyes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hand hygiene	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cough and sneeze etiquette	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other routine infection control precautions (i.e. putting on/taking off facemasks or cloth face coverings, social distancing)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Signage is posted in the facility that encourages staying home when sick, cough and sneeze etiquette, proper hand hygiene practices, and social distancing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Provide Cloth Face Coverings, as Appropriate ¹				
Activities Organized by Goals	Yes	No	Partial or Alternative	Comments
Determined the facility policy for cloth face covering requirements/recommendations	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Provided readily available, clean, cloth face coverings	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Ensured proper wearing, laundering, and disposal of cloth face coverings	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Considered using face shields to help keep face covering and glasses clean	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Considered using face shields to provide additional barrier protection	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Ensured face shields (if used) are used, disinfected, and stored appropriately	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	
Considered allowing voluntary use of filtering facepiece respirators (e.g., N95, if available)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	

¹ Cloth face coverings should not be worn by anyone with trouble breathing or those who cannot remove the covering without assistance.

CDC Releases Mfg Toolkit – Engineering Controls

Engineering Controls	
Elements to be assessed	Assessed?
Workstations, production lines, and other work areas	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Is there ability to maintain social distancing ≥ 6 feet?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Does the ability to maintain social distancing ≥ 6 feet vary by department?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Does workstation alignment allow for worker separation (≥ 6 feet)?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Are workers facing away from one another?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Are physical barriers, such as partitions (e.g., stainless steel, plexiglass, plastic strip curtains) in use to separate workers, where appropriate?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Are barriers, if present, being disinfected?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

Other areas where workers may congregate	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health screening area• Entrances/exits• Clock in/out areas• PPE, uniform, and equipment pickup area• Tool sharpening area• PPE donning/doffing area• Hallways• Break areas• Dining area/cafeteria• Locker rooms• Restrooms• Smoking areas• Parking lots	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No


CDC Releases Mfg Toolkit – Cleaning, Disinfection

Cleaning, Disinfection, Sanitization	
Elements to be assessed	Assessed?
Production areas (including equipment)	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Who is responsible for cleaning/disinfection/sanitization?	N/A
What cleaning/disinfection/sanitization agents are used?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Are agents consistent with EPA List N recommendations?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Are agents consistent with FDA recommendations (if FDA regulated facility)?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
What is the frequency of cleaning/disinfection?	N/A
Are products being applied at the appropriate concentration?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Are products being applied for the appropriate contact time?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

Non-production areas	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
What cleaning/disinfection/sanitization agents are used?	N/A
Are they consistent with EPA List N recommendations?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
What is the frequency of cleaning/disinfection?	N/A
Are products being applied at the appropriate concentration?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Are products being applied for the appropriate contact time?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No


<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/community/Manufacturing-Facility-Assessment-Tool.pdf>




CDC Workplace Testing Strategy: Rapid Results

SARS-CoV-2 testing may be incorporated as part of a [comprehensive approach to reducing transmission in non-healthcare workplaces](#). [Symptom screening](#), testing, and [contact tracing](#)  [58 pages] are strategies to identify workers infected with SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, so that actions can be taken to slow and stop the spread of the virus.

Employees undergoing testing should receive clear information on:

- the manufacturer and name of the test, the type of test, the purpose of the test, the reliability of the test, any limitations associated with the test, who will pay for the test, and how the test will be performed, and
- how to understand what the results mean, actions associated with negative or positive results, who will receive the results, how the results may be used, and any consequences for declining to be tested.

Individuals tested are required to receive patient fact sheets as part of the test's [emergency use authorization](#) .

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration has issued [interim guidance](#)  for enforcing the requirements of [29 CFR Part 1904](#)  with respect to the recording of occupational illnesses, specifically cases of COVID-19. Under OSHA's recordkeeping requirements, [COVID-19 is a recordable illness, and thus employers are responsible for recording cases](#) of COVID-19, if the case meets certain requirements. Employers are encouraged to frequently check OSHA's webpage at [www.osha.gov/coronavirus](#)  for updates.

July 3, 2020

CDC Testing Strategy: Non-Healthcare Workplaces

Employers are encouraged to collaborate with [state, territorial, tribal and local health officials](#) to determine whether and how to implement the following testing strategies and which one(s) would be most appropriate for their circumstances. These considerations are meant to supplement, **not replace**, any federal, state, local, territorial, or tribal health and safety laws, rules, and regulations with which workplaces must comply. These strategies should be carried out in a manner consistent with law and regulation, including laws protecting employee privacy and confidentiality. They should also be carried out consistent with [Equal Employment Opportunity Commission](#) [guidance](#) regarding permissible testing policies and procedures. [Employers paying for testing of employees should put procedures in place for rapid notification of results](#) and establish appropriate measures based on testing results including instructions regarding [self-isolation](#) and restrictions on workplace access.

If employees are tested after close contact or possible close contact with someone who has a confirmed or probable diagnosis of COVID-19, care should be taken to inform these employees of their possible exposure to SARS-CoV-2 in the workplace [while maintaining confidentiality of the individual with COVID-19, as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act](#) [\(ADA\)](#) and consistent with the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) guidance regarding [What You Should Know About COVID-19 and the ADA, the Rehabilitation Act, and Other EEO Laws](#) [.](#)

July 3, 2020

CDC Workplace Testing Strategy: Asympomatic

Testing asymptomatic individuals without known or suspected exposure to SARS-CoV-2 for early identification in special settings

Viral testing of workers without symptoms may be useful to detect COVID-19 early and stop transmission quickly, particularly in areas with [moderate to substantial community transmission](#). When communities experience moderate to substantial transmission, workplace settings for which these approaches may be considered include:

- Workplaces where physical distancing is difficult and workers are in [close contact](#) (within 6 feet for 15 minutes or more) with co-workers or the public
- Workplaces in remote settings where medical evaluation or treatment may be delayed
- Workplaces where continuity of operations is a high priority (e.g., [critical infrastructure sectors](#) [↗](#))
- Workplaces providing congregate housing for employees (e.g. fishing vessels, offshore oil platforms, farmworker housing or wildland firefighter camps)

Approaches may include initial testing of all workers before entering a workplace, periodic testing of workers at regular intervals, and/or targeted testing of new workers or those returning from a prolonged absence. Several factors may be helpful in determining the interval for periodic testing including:

- The availability of testing
- The latency between exposure and development of a positive SARS-CoV-2 viral test
- Businesses that fall into one of the workplace categories described above
- The rate or change in rate of people getting infected in the surrounding community
- How many employees tested positive during previous rounds of testing
- Your relevant experience with workplace outbreaks

July 3, 2020

OSHA Launches COVID FAQ Page

COVID-19 Frequently Asked Questions

This page includes frequently asked questions (FAQs) and answers related to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic.

Questions are grouped by topic, and cover:

- General Information
- Cleaning and Disinfection
- Construction
- Cloth Face Coverings
- Employer Requirements
- Healthcare
- Personal Protective Equipment
- Restrooms and Handwashing Facilities
- Retaliation
- Return to Work
- Testing for COVID-19
- Training
- Worker Protection Concerns

<https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/covid-19/covid-19-faq.html>

Department of Labor Releases Paid Leave Eligibility Tool

Determining Your FFCRA Eligibility

Do the requirements and benefits provided for in the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) apply to you?

This tool will quickly walk you through a handful of options to determine your eligibility as an employee for paid sick leave or paid expanded family and medical leave, or your obligations as an employer to provide paid sick leave or paid expanded family and medical leave.

Begin by selecting the option below that applies to you.

I am an employee

Employer Tool Coming Soon

<https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/ffcra/benefits-eligibility-webtool>

Summer Camp is Considered Child Care for FFCRA

Whether a summer camp or program qualifies as the place of care of an employee's child

The Department's regulations specifically recognize that summer camps and programs may qualify as places of care of employees' children for the purposes of FFCRA leave, even though they would have not been operating at the time those regulations were issued in April 2020. 29 C.F.R. § 826.10(a). The question is whether a specific summer camp or program would have been the place of care of an employee's child had it not closed for COVID-19 related reasons, which must be established by a preponderance of evidence in any enforcement action (*i.e.*, more likely than not). WHD investigators evaluating whether an employer improperly denied FFCRA leave to an employee based on the closure of a summer camp or program should consider whether there is evidence of a plan for the child to attend the camp or program or, short of a "plan," whether it is still more likely than not that the child would have attended the camp or program had it not closed due to COVID-19. But a parent's mere interest in a camp or program is generally not enough.

The Department's existing guidance provides that a closed summer camp or program may be considered to be the place of care for an employee's child if the child was enrolled in the camp or program before the summer camp or other summer program announced closure. FAQ 93, available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/pandemic/ffcra-questions#93>. Affirmative steps short of actual enrollment may also be sufficient. For example, if the summer camp or program has an application process, submission of an application before the camp's closure may establish the camp or program as the child's planned place of care during the summer; submission of a deposit may also establish intent to enroll.

IRS FFCRA Guidance Issued

Treasury, IRS issue guidance on reporting qualified sick and family leave wages paid

IR-2020-144, July 8, 2020

WASHINGTON — The Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Service today provided guidance in [Notice 2020-54 \(PDF\)](#) to employers requiring them to report the amount of qualified sick and family leave wages paid to employees under the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) on Form W-2.

Employers will be required to report these amounts either on Form W-2, Box 14, or in a statement provided with the Form W-2. The guidance provides employers with optional language to use in the Form W-2 instructions for employees.

The wage amount that the notice requires employers to report on Form W-2 will provide self-employed individuals who are also employees with the information necessary to determine the amount of any sick and family leave equivalent credits they may claim in their self-employed capacities.

Additional information about [tax relief for those affected by the COVID-19 pandemic](#) can be found on IRS.gov.

<https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-drop/n-20-54.pdf>

IRS Form 7200 Advance Employer Credits Delayed

IRS is sending letters to those experiencing a delay with advance payment of employer credits

IR-2020-158, July 15, 2020

WASHINGTON — The Internal Revenue Service has started sending letters to taxpayers who have experienced a delay in the processing of their [Form 7200, Advance Payment of Employer Credits Due To COVID-19 \(PDF\)](#).

A taxpayer will receive [letter 6312](#) if the IRS either rejected Form 7200 or made a change to the requested amount of advance payment due to a computation error.

The letter will explain the reason for the rejection or, if the amount is adjusted, the new payment amount will be listed on the letter.

A taxpayer will receive [letter 6313](#) if the IRS needs written verification from a taxpayer that the address listed on their Form 7200 is the current mailing address for their business. The IRS will not process Form 7200 or change the last known address until the taxpayer provides it.

For more information on the employer credits, see [Employer Tax Credits](#).

<https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/irs-is-sending-letters-to-those-experiencing-a-delay-with-advance-payment-of-employer-credits>

EIDL Status - \$200b+ Left...

SBA Disaster Assistance Update Nationwide EIDL Loans / COVID-19

July 3, 2020

Loans Approved	2,235,192	Dollars Approved	\$134,631,289,182
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- EIDL grant portion out of money – no more grants
- Loans still available but the \$10,000 grant is closed

<https://www.sba.gov/funding-programs/loans/coronavirus-relief-options/economic-injury-disaster-loan-emergency-advance>

MSLF: Still Only Hundreds of Lending Participating

Select a state



Select a Lender

BANK OF AMERICA
CITIZENS BANK
FIFTH THIRD BANK
FIRST FINANCIAL BANK
KEYBANK
TRUIST
WATERFORD BANK

Ohio

Select **State** and then a **lender** to see contact information.

PPP Loan Application Period Extended through Aug. 8

Notice: Paycheck Protection Program has reopened

The Paycheck Protection Program resumed accepting applications July 6, 2020, at 9:00 AM EDT in response to President signing the program's extension legislation. The new deadline to apply for a Paycheck Protection Program loan is August 8, 2020.

Summary of Reported Jobs

Loan Count	Net Dollars	Jobs Reported	Lender Count
4,885,388	\$521,483,817,756	51,125,937	5,461

Amount of Funding Remaining
\$132,189,028,196

Sources Say SBA Will Accept Resubmitted Application

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

July 8, 2020

The Honorable Steven Mnuchin
Secretary of the Treasury
U.S. Department of the Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington, DC 20220

The Honorable Jovita Carranza
Administrator
U.S. Small Business Administration
409 3rd Street SW
Washington, DC 20416

Dear Secretary Mnuchin and Administrator Carranza:

Thank you for your commitment to helping our nation's small businesses recover from this dreadful economic and public health crisis wrought by the COVID-19 pandemic.

We write for guidance with respect to SBA's Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) and the status of small businesses that were approved for PPP loans but ultimately decided to return their disbursed loans because the terms and timing did not fit their circumstances.

Since passage of the bipartisan Paycheck Protection Program Flexibility Act, many businesses which in good faith returned their loans before are now eager to take advantage of the common-sense modifications and improvements Congress has made to PPP. And yet we have heard concerns voiced already by numerous constituents that their lenders were unable to process their second loan application because the first loan had been returned. **We urge you to immediately issue clear guidance allowing small business owners that returned their PPP loans before to reapply, now that the terms have been substantially altered by Congress.**

Calculator: PPP and Employee Retention Credit

intuit. Aid Assist

Make the most of the federal relief you deserve

Intuit Aid Assist offers free, easy-to-use estimators to help you understand which relief programs make the most sense for your business.

Tax Credit Estimator NEW

Free money in your pocket

- ✓ Available for employers and self-employed
- ✓ Estimate how much cash you can get from ERC, paid leave, and a tax deferral
- ✓ Retain employees and you might qualify for a credit of up to \$5,000 per employee

Start Tax Credit Estimator

Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)

Loan and forgiveness estimators

- ✓ Available for small businesses and self-employed
- ✓ Loan forgiveness for eligible payroll, mortgage interest, rent, and utility expenses
- ✓ Get up to 2.5x your average monthly payroll costs, with payment deferred for a period of time

Start PPP Estimator

https://aidassist.intuit.com/app/home?mc_cid=f1096e870e&mc_eid=5627d41b3f#/home

Next Steps on COVID Legislation

- Two weeks to negotiate next steps on COVID response
- U.S. Senate, House of Representatives return to Washington, D.C. July 20
- House leaves for summer break July 31 (has extended proxy voting to August 8 so could stay in DC)
- Senate leaves for summer break August 7
- Congress returns September 8
- Leaves for 2020 campaign on October 2
- Discussions already begun on how to handle remaining PPP funds
- Release of PPP loan recipient names causing political problems for program supporters
- Who took PPP loan and economic needs test will be part of future programs
- Priority for underserved; those who still cannot make payroll (restaurants)
- Tax incentives being discussed for inclusion

Biggest obstacle emerging for legislation is battle over reopening schools and funding for safety



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Donate to NTMA, PMA to Support Advocacy in DC

NTMA's Government Affairs Administrative Fund (GAAF) allows the association to undertake initiatives aimed at educating elected officials on tooling and machining and the industry's priority issues. It also permits us to support a variety of activities to inform and mobilize our members, as well as to protect and promote the industry with key lawmakers. You can use corporate OR personal funds to donate to the GAAF.

Donate Today!

<https://ntma.org/programs/advocacy/>

PMA ADVOCACY FUND

PMA's Advocacy Fund supports the association's day-to-day lobbying and public relations efforts in Washington, D.C., increasing the industry's visibility in Congress, the Administration and the public. You can use corporate OR personal funds to donate to the advocacy fund.

Donate Today!

<https://www.pma.org/advocacy/donate-today.asp>

Next One Voice COVID-19 Webinar:
Friday, July 31, 2020
12:00 PM Eastern



Questions?

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