Direct Payments to Americans who filed taxes for 2018 and/or 2019. Individuals will receive a one-time direct deposit of $1,200 per adult or $2,400 for married couples filing jointly, and an additional $500 per child. The amount of the checks would start to phase-out for those earning more than $75,000 ($150,000 for joint returns and $112,500 for heads of household). For more information visit the IRS website.

An additional $600/week in unemployment (through July 31), and temporary expansion of unemployment benefits for self-employed, part-time and gig workers and expansion of the list of allowable criteria for claiming unemployment compensation related to COVID-19 (through December 31). Californians can apply for unemployment benefits online on the California Employment Development Department website.

Emergency loans, grants, and credits to help small businesses & non-profits to stay in business and keep their employees on payroll. For more information visit the Small Business Administration website and review this Small Business Guide.
- $350B in forgivable loans
- $10B in emergency assistance grants
- Next 6 months of existing SBA loan payments covered

Delay of the employer’s portion of the 2020 payroll taxes payment until 2021 and 2022. For more information visit the IRS website.

Use of Retirement Funds. For more information visit the IRS website.
- Waiver of the 10% early retirement withdrawal penalty for distributions up to $100,000 for COVID-19 purposes, retroactive to Jan. 1
- Increase 401(k) loan amount from $50,000 to $100,000
- Suspend the required minimum distribution from IRAs and 401(k) plans (at age 72)

Delay of student loan payments through September 30, 2020. For more information visit the U.S. Department of Education website.

The entire CARES Act can be viewed here. Also, individuals and businesses can view this Tool Kit regarding recent federal legislation assisting Americans.