OVERVIEW
This guide offers quick access to recent federal legislation relative to the Covid-19 pandemic, including information on the CARES Act and the Families First Act with a focus on provisions for small business recovery. Included are resources from the Small Business Administration and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

BRAC published this update on July 13, 2020 and expects to release another update in the coming weeks. Congress has indicated that an additional coronavirus relief package will be considered later this summer. We continue to monitor potential new relief programs and will provide additional updates going forward.

Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL)
The first COVID-related Small Business Administration funding source, which became available to all parishes in Louisiana on March 17, 2020, is the Economic Injury Disaster Loan. The EIDL loan program provides vital economic support to small businesses to help overcome the temporary loss of revenue they are experiencing as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

CARES Act
The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) passed on March 27, 2020 to provide emergency assistance and health care response for individuals, families, and businesses affected by the 2020 coronavirus pandemic. Provisions relevant to small businesses include the Paycheck Protection Program, Economic Injury Recovery Loan advances, a new employee retention tax credit, and debt relief for existing SBA loans.

Families First Act
Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA or Act) requires certain employers to provide employees with paid sick leave or expanded family and medical leave for specified reasons related to COVID-19. The Department of Labor’s (Department) Wage and Hour Division (WHD) administers and enforces the new law’s paid leave requirements.

Please check brac.org/recovery periodically for the most up-to-date version of this document which will be revised as new information is released.
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*Updated or new*
## COVID-19 Economic Recovery: Loan Options

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<th><strong>SBA Standard Loans</strong></th>
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<td>Businesses need a bridge loan to address funding gap (meeting quick cash)</td>
<td>Businesses considering expansion or modernization of their current facility</td>
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<td>Businesses needing working capital, considering expansion</td>
<td>How to Apply/Deadline</td>
<td>Paycheck Protection Program</td>
<td>Traditional small businesses and family-owned such as restaurants, daycares, farmers &amp; fishing industry</td>
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<td><strong>Eligibility</strong></td>
<td>Payroll costs, accounts payable, pay fixed debts, material costs, rent/mortgage, pre-existing debt</td>
<td>Lender participation</td>
<td>Larger firms needing greater funding</td>
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<tr>
<td>Businesses with less than 500 employees, independent contractors, sole proprietors; S01(c)(3)s in operation as of Jan. 31, 2020</td>
<td>Must be used for fixed assets and certain soft costs</td>
<td>How Long for Approval</td>
<td>Three years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business with fewer than 500 employees (or otherwise meets SBA’s size standard) in operation before March 13, 2020 that have business relationship with SBA Express Lender</td>
<td>Real estate and equipment, working capital, or seasonal lines of credit</td>
<td>Loan Terms</td>
<td>Five years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Businesses meeting SBA’s size standard; have a tangible net worth not more than $15 million, and an average net income of $5 million or less after federal income taxes for the preceding two years prior to application.</td>
<td>Payroll, sick leave, production costs due to supply chain disruptions, or business obligations, including debts, rent and mortgage payments</td>
<td>Max Amount</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For profit, meets SBA size standards; (varies by industry)</td>
<td>Payroll, mortgage interest, rent, utilities, interest on existing debt</td>
<td>Source of Funds</td>
<td>U.S. Treasury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Must apply for the EIDL to request and access the advance</td>
<td>Payroll and expenses to maintain continuation of operations; expenses directly related to COVID-19</td>
<td>How to Apply/Deadline</td>
<td>Through SBA online portal; until Dec. 31, 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Must demonstrate credit not available elsewhere</td>
<td>TBD. “Reasonable efforts to maintain payroll and retain workers”</td>
<td>How Long for Approval</td>
<td>Through SBA online portal; until Dec. 31, 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expended SBA guaranteed financing (application response within 36 hours); Option while waiting for long-term financing</td>
<td>Covers gamut of working capital (e.g., product, people, rent); Includes EIDL advance of $10,000 per employee up to $100,000 (advances do not have to be repaid)</td>
<td>What to Know</td>
<td>Prohibitions on stock buybacks or paying dividends for certain time period; executive compensation limits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generally, the project assets being financed are used as collateral; Personal guarantees from owners of 20% or more are also required.</td>
<td>Less restrictive uses than the Paycheck Protection Program, but does need to be paid back in full</td>
<td>Website</td>
<td><a href="https://www.sba.gov/funding-programs/loans/coronavirus-relief-options/standard-7a-loan-program">https://www.sba.gov/funding-programs/loans/coronavirus-relief-options/standard-7a-loan-program</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The SBA may scale the advance based on the number of employees an applicant has. The SBA may provide $1,000 per employee for up to ten employees.</td>
<td>Only loan that’s forgivable - but portion of loan used on payroll must be at least 60%; in order to be fully forgiven, must maintain payroll</td>
<td>Notes:</td>
<td>Employee Retention Tax Credit (ERTC) provides employers a 50% tax credit for the first $10,000 of compensation per employee ($5,000 max). Cannot be used with PPP. Combining Loans: In general, you can use these programs together, as long as it is not for the same purpose at the same time (i.e., no “double dipping”). Also, use of some of these programs will preclude use of some tax credits that target the same benefit (e.g., PPP and the ERTC and Family Leave Tax Credit).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System</td>
<td>Banks may extend loan terms for up to 5 years; ineligible businesses include gaming, non-profits, real estate developers, pawn shops, payday loans, lending and investment concerns</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website</td>
<td>Loans are available nationwide</td>
<td>This chart is for guidance only; please consult your tax professional for formal advice.</td>
<td>Updated: July 13, 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: GNOInc

**Source:** COVID-19 Economic Recovery Loan Options

**Notes:** The Employee Retention Tax Credit (ERTC) provides employers a 50% tax credit for the first $10,000 of compensation per employee ($5,000 max). Cannot be used with PPP. Combining Loans: In general, you can use these programs together, as long as it is not for the same purpose at the same time (i.e., no “double dipping”). Also, use of some of these programs will preclude use of some tax credits that target the same benefit (e.g., PPP and the ERTC and Family Leave Tax Credit).

This chart is for guidance only; please consult your tax professional for formal advice.
ECONOMIC INJURY DISASTER LOANS (WORKING CAPITAL LOANS)

Update as of April 24, 2020:
The Senate passed a new $480 billion relief package on April 23, 2020. The deal includes $50 billion for SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDL) and $10 billion for SBA EIDL Advance grants. Please refer to the details below outlining eligibility and terms. The Baton Rouge Area Chamber continues to monitor all Federal stimulus activity and will report updates at brac.org/recovery.

Update as of April 15, 2020:
The EIDL Program is backlogged and has received applications for funding requests well beyond the initial allocation. The SBA is reportedly capping initial loan disbursements at $15,000 and offering limited to no assistance on applications for advances up to $10,000. In an open letter to Congress dated April 10, 2020, U.S. Chamber President Suzanne Clark urged lawmakers to renew funding for the EIDL program. Small businesses which have not yet applied, but were planning to, should still submit an application in the event that funding is renewed. The Baton Rouge Area Chamber continues to monitor all Federal stimulus activity and will report updates at brac.org/recovery.

Source

Louisiana businesses are eligible for Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDLs) of up to $2 million, with interest rates of 3.75% for businesses and 2.75% for non-profits, and terms of up to 30 years. The loans provide vital economic support to small businesses to help overcome temporary loss of revenue. The loans may be used to pay fixed debts, payroll, accounts payable and other bills that can’t be paid because of the situation around COVID-19. The loans are available to business with fewer than 500 employees. These loans are not forgivable. Applicants may request an advance of up to $10,000 which, if approved, will be administered within three days. See “Economic Injury Disaster Loan Grants (Advances)” on page 10 for more information.

Who: Businesses with 500 employees or fewer, sole proprietorships, independent contractors, cooperatives and employee-owned businesses, tribal small businesses. Small businesses and agricultural coops that meet the size standard are eligible, as are most private non-profits of any size.

What: Non-forgivable loans up to $2M

When: Businesses can apply immediately

APPLICATION DETAILS
Webinar

BRAC held a business webinar focused on the Small Business Administration’s Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program in the wake of COVID-19. Recorded 03/27/20.
https://vimeo.com/402289993

Economic Injury Disaster Loans

EIDLs are available to small businesses, small agricultural cooperatives, small aquaculture businesses, and most private, non-profit organizations. Examples of eligible businesses include:

- Businesses directly affected by the disaster
- Businesses that offer services directly related to the businesses targeted in the declaration
- Other businesses indirectly related to the industry that are likely to be harmed by losses in their community
CARES ACT

Paycheck Protection Program

Update as of July 13, 2020:

On July 4, 2020, President Trump signed into law an extension of the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP), which extends the period in which businesses may apply for a PPP loan until August 8, 2020. The program previously expired on June 30. Approximately $130 billion in funding remains.

Previously, in June, the U.S. Senate and House approved by unanimous consent the Paycheck Protection Program Flexibility Act of 2020 (H.R. 7010) (PPPFA), which was later signed into law by President Trump. The PPPFA provides borrowers additional time to qualify for forgiveness and eases the restrictions on how much of the forgivable portion of the loan proceeds must be used for payroll costs.

On July 6, 2020, the Small Business Administration (SBA) and the U.S. Treasury released detailed and searchable information about more than 650,000 borrowers that received PPP loans. As the SBA previously announced, for loans below $150,000, the names of borrowers were not released, but totals for those borrowers were provided by zip code, industry and business type. Contact info@brac.org to be connected to a PPP lender.

Paycheck Protection Program of the CARES Act provides business loans up to $10M made directly by private, local banks and CDFIs, which will enhance speed of processing and delivery. Interest rates are fixed at 1%. The loans, if used on payroll and other defined operating expenses in a defined time period, are forgivable, although no more than 40% of the loan forgiveness may be attributable for non-payroll expenses.

**Who:** Small business, 501(c)3, or veteran’s organization with 500 employees, or the applicable size standard for the industry as provided by SBA, if higher. Includes sole-proprietors, independent contractors, and other self-employed individuals impacted by COVID-19. Loans are available through August 8, 2020.

**What:** Forgivable loans up to $10M by private, local banks and CDFIs

**When:** Starting April 3, 2020, small businesses and sole proprietorships can apply. Starting April 10, 2020, independent contractors and self-employed individuals can apply. We encourage you to apply as quickly as you can because there is a funding cap.

![APPLICATION](APPLICATION)  ![DETAILS](DETAILS)
Webinar

BRAC held a Business Webinar sponsored by ECS discussing the Paycheck Protection Program and Families First Coronavirus Response Act. Featured speakers were Christopher Kane, Gregory Rouchell, and Kellen Mathews of Adams and Reese, LLP. Recorded on 04/09/20. https://vimeo.com/407150535

BRAC held a business webinar focused on navigating the SBA 7(a) process in the wake of COVID-19 with representatives from Cardinal Capital. Recorded on 03/30/20. https://vimeo.com/402275425

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<th>Disaster/EIDL</th>
<th>CARES Act</th>
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<tr>
<td>$5mm</td>
<td>Affected by natural disasters and other emergencies</td>
<td>Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2mm</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10mm</td>
<td>3.75%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 yrs</td>
<td>10 yrs</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Decentralized approval</td>
<td>Decentralized approval &amp; processed through bank &amp; non-bank lenders.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Processed directly through SBA</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25,000 applications (5 months)</td>
<td>Quicker?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Collateral, Credit Score, Means of Payback</td>
<td>Collateral, Credit Score, Means of Payback</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In business 2/15/20, have payroll &amp; payroll taxes. Good Faith agreement.</td>
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BRAC held a business webinar sponsored by ECS with Senator John Kennedy to discuss the federal response to COVID-19. Recorded on 04/23/20.
https://vimeo.com/411411540
CARES ACT

Economic Injury Disaster Loan Grants (Advances)

These grants provide an emergency advance of up to $10,000 to small businesses and private non-profits harmed by COVID-19 within three days of applying for an SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL). To access the advance, you first apply for an EIDL and then request the advance. The advance does not need to be repaid under any circumstance, and may be used to keep employees on payroll, to pay for sick leave, meet increased production costs due to supply chain disruptions, or pay business obligations, including debts, rent and mortgage payments. Businesses may take both an EIDL and a PPP, but if they do they cannot use the two for the same purpose. Businesses may also refinance an EIDL and its associated advance into a forgivable PPP loan (although that $10K will be deducted from the forgivable portion).

Who: Small Businesses

What: Up to $10,000 advance

When: Available within three days of applying for an SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL)

APPLICATION
CARES ACT

Small Business Debt Relief

This program will provide immediate relief to small businesses with non-disaster SBA loans, in particular 7(a), 504, and microloans. Under it, SBA will cover all loan payments on these SBA loans, including principal, interest, and fees, for six months. This relief will also be available to new borrowers who take out loans within six months of the President signing the CARES Act into law.

Who: 
Eligibility varies by program

What: Coverage of loan payments for up to six months

When: Available immediately

Contact your Small Business Development Center
CARES ACT


Payroll Retention Credit

Employee Retention Credit for Employers Subject to Closure or Experiencing Economic Hardship due to COVID-19. A refundable tax credit is 50% of up to $10,000 in wages paid by an eligible employer whose business has been financially impacted by COVID-19. This credit is available until December 31, 2020.

To qualify, the employer's business is fully or partially suspended by government order due to COVID-19 during the calendar quarter, or the employer's gross receipts are below 50% of the comparable quarter in 2019. Once the employer’s gross receipts go above 80% of a comparable quarter in 2019, they no longer qualify after the end of that quarter.

If the employer had 100 or fewer employees on average in 2019, the credit is based on wages paid to all employees regardless of if the employee works or not. If over 100 employees on average for 2019 the credit is allowed only for wages paid to employees who did not work during the quarter.

The credit is not available to employers who receive benefits from the Paycheck Protection Program.

Delay of Payroll Taxes

Employers can defer their portion of social security taxes over the next two years. Fifty percent could be deferred through the end 2021, and the remaining could be deferred through the end of 2022.

Modification of Net Operating Losses

Net operating losses arising in a tax year beginning in 2018, 2019, or 2020 can be carried back five years, and the taxable income limitation to allow an NOL to fully offset income has been removed. This change can be used to amend prior year tax returns to provide additional liquidity.
CARES ACT

Main Street Lending Program

Update as of July 13, 2020:

The Federal Reserve released a Main Street Lending Program video that summarizes the intent and eligibility for the program. The five-year loans must be repaid and both the borrower and lender must be eligible under the terms of the program. A short video providing an overview of the program is available here.

The Main Street Lending Program of the Federal Reserve will provide $600 million in relief to both small and mid-sized businesses. The program is made up of 3 parts: the Main Street New Loan Facility (MSNLF), the Main Street Expanded Loan Facility (MSELF), and the Main Street Priority Loan Facility (MSPLF). Borrowers can only use one of the programs. The MSNLF is for new loans while the MSELF allows companies to expand existing loans. The MSPLF will require banks to maintain a larger 15% stake in the debt sold to the Federal Reserve’s SPV. The Priority Loans also can be used as part of a debt refinancing package to enable more leveraged firms to restart with new lenders.

Unlike the SBA's Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) these loans are not eligible to be forgiven and are subject to facility, origination and service fees. Borrowers that have taken out loans through the Paycheck Protection Program may meet eligibility requirements to also participate in the Main Street Lending Program.

Main Street New Loan Facility

Who: Eligible businesses are those that employ up to 15,000 or generated up to $5 billion in 2019 annual revenues.

What: New Loans

- Minimum loan size of $500,000
- Maximum loan size that is the lesser of:
  - $25 million or
  - An amount that, when added to the Eligible Borrower’s existing outstanding and committed but undrawn debt, does not exceed four times the Eligible Borrower’s 2019 earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (“EBITDA”)
- Prepayment permitted without penalty
- 4-year maturity
- Amortization of principal and interest deferred for one year
- Adjustable rate of SOFR + 250-400 basis points
**How:** Loans are available from U.S. insured depository institutions, U.S. bank holding companies, and U.S. Savings and loan holding companies. Interested companies should contact their bank for application details.

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**Main Street Expanded Loan Facility**

**Who:** Eligible businesses are those that employ up to 15,000 or generated up to $5 billion in 2019 annual revenues.

**What:** Expansion of existing loans

- Minimum loan size of $500,000
- Maximum loan size that is the lesser of:
  - $150 million or
  - 30% of the Eligible Borrower’s existing outstanding and committed but undrawn bank debt)
  - An amount that, when added to the Eligible Borrower’s existing outstanding and committed but undrawn debt, does not exceed six times the Eligible Borrower’s 2019 earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (“EBITDA”)

- Prepayment permitted without penalty
- 4-year maturity
- Amortization of principal and interest deferred for one year
- Adjustable rate of SOFR + 250-400 basis points

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**How:** Loans are available from U.S. insured depository institutions, U.S. bank holding companies, and U.S. Savings and loan holding companies. Interested companies should contact their bank for application details.
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<th>New Loan Facility</th>
<th>Priority Loan Facility</th>
<th>Expanded Loan Facility</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Loan Term</strong></td>
<td>5 years</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Principal Payments</strong></td>
<td>Principal deferred for two years. Years 3-5: 15%, 15%, 70%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interest Payments</strong></td>
<td>Deferred for one year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interest Rate</strong></td>
<td>Adjustable rate of LIBOR (1 or 3 mo.) plus 300 basis points.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loan Size</strong></td>
<td>$250,000 to $35 million</td>
<td>$250,000 to $50 million</td>
<td>$10 million to $300 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maximum Combined Debt to Adjusted 2019 EBITDA</strong></td>
<td>4 times</td>
<td>6 times</td>
<td>6 times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lender Participation Rate</strong></td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fed Participation Rate</strong></td>
<td>95%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prepayment Allowed</strong></td>
<td>Yes, without penalty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Size Limits</strong></td>
<td>15,000 employees or fewer, or 2019 revenues of $5 billion or less</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fees</strong></td>
<td>Origination and transaction fees may apply</td>
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</tbody>
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State Administered Funds

Main Street Recovery Grants

The Louisiana Main Street Recovery Fund, a small business set aside of $275 million of the $1.8 billion the state received from the federal CARES Act, will provide grants of up to $15,000 for eligible for-profit businesses. The money will be prioritized for businesses who have not accessed other federal aid in its first 21 days, and no less than $40 million of the fund will be designated for access by minority owned businesses in its first 60 days. Applications will be accepted starting July 28, 2020.

BRAC held a business webinar sponsored by Taylor Porter to discuss the Main Street Recovery Grant Program with the Louisiana State Treasurer. Recorded on 07/07/20.
https://vimeo.com/channels/1556547

WHAT IS THE MAIN STREET RECOVERY PROGRAM?

- Act 311 set aside $300 million for a small business grant program.
- Businesses can apply for up to $15,000 to cover eligible expenses.
- We are in the process of setting up an application system.

Louisiana Loan Portfolio Guaranty Program

The Louisiana Loan Portfolio Guaranty Program, or LPGP, is a partnership of Louisiana Economic Development (LED), which will provide a loan guaranty fund; the Louisiana Bankers Association (LBA), whose participating members will offer the loans; and the Louisiana Public Facilities Authority (LPFA), which will administer the program.

The purpose of the LPGP is to provide loans to Louisiana small businesses in response to COVID-19. At this time, LED recognizes small business needs are immediate, and if there isn’t a timely response, the State risks losing a foundational element of its economy. In collaboration with the LBA and LPFA, LED has worked with the banking community to provide access to capital to small companies that may experience (have experienced) a sudden drop in revenues due to lost business caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. The State through LED is guaranteeing a portion of each participating bank’s loan.
FAMILIES FIRST ACT

Emergency Family and Medical Leave Act

EFMLEA expands the existing federal medical leave program. Currently, the program provides for 12 weeks of job-protected leave without pay. The new legislation requires companies under 500 employees to provide 12 weeks of leave with the first 2 weeks unpaid, and the final 10 weeks paid at two-thirds of their regular pay for both part-time and full-time employees in the event an employee needs to care for a child because daycare or school is closed.

Each employee is limited to $200/day to a $10,000 maximum. Employers will receive a tax credit on their portion of Social Security taxes capped at $200/day per employee and $10,000 overall per quarter. Importantly, the Secretary of Labor has the authority to exclude employers with fewer than 50 employees under certain circumstances.

Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act

EPSLA applies to only companies with under 500 employees. This new mandate requires companies to pay full wages to employees for up to 2 weeks because of Coronavirus-related leave. The EPSLA applies to both full-time and part-time workers only if the employee is unable to work or telework when:

1. The employee is subject to a federal, state, or local quarantine or isolation order related to COVID-19. Generally, payments are capped at $511 per day and $5,110 per employee.
2. The employee has been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to COVID-19. Generally, payments are capped at $511 per day and $5,110 per employee.
3. The employee is experiencing symptoms of COVID-19 and needs to seek a medical diagnosis. Generally, payments are capped at $511 per day and $5,110 per employee.
4. The employee is caring for an individual who is subject to an order similar to those set forth in 1 and 2 above. Generally, payments are capped at $200 per day and $2,000 per employee.
5. The employee is caring for a son or daughter because school is closed, and the usual child care provider is unavailable due to COVID-19 precautions. Generally, payments are capped at $200 per day and $2,000 per employee.
6. The employee experiences a substantially similar condition as specified by the government. Generally, payments are capped at $200 per day and $2,000 per employee.

Like with the EFMLEA, employers will be eligible for tax credits on their Social Security taxes cap at $511/day for the first three types of events and 200/day for the last 3 types of events.

EMPLOYERS MUST POST NOTICE IN THE FORM OF THIS POSTER

Details from Department of Labor
Fact Sheet for Employers
Questions and Answers
SMALL BUSINESS RESOURCES

Small Business Counseling and Assistance

In addition to the resources linked in the small business guide, below is a non-exhaustive list of Baton Rouge area SBA counselors.

SBA District Office
Louisiana District Office
365 Canal St. suite 2820
New Orleans, LA 70130
504-589-6685
504-589-2339
Visit website

Baton Rouge SCORE
SCORE Business Mentor
Louisiana Technology Park, 7117 Florida Blvd, Suite 313
Baton Rouge, LA 70806
225-215-0080
Visit website
scorebr@scorebr.org

Louisiana SBDC at Southern University Baton Rouge
Small Business Development Center
616 Harding Blvd.
Baton Rouge, LA 70813

Louisiana Capital Region SBDC
Small Business Development Center
304 East Parker St.
Baton Rouge, LA 70803
Tel: (225) 615-8932

Veterans Business Outreach Center at Gulf Coast State College
Veterans Business Outreach Center
800-542-7232
Visit website
bpeacock@vboc.org

Women’s Business Resource Center/Urban League of Greater New Orleans
Women’s Business Center
4640 S Carrollton Avenue, Suite 230
New Orleans, LA 70119
504-620-9647
Visit website
kduncan@urbanleagueula.org
The Good Work Network
The organization works to increase minority business growth by addressing the well-documented barriers to success — contacts, contracts, and capital.

The Good Work Network

Contracting
The Louisiana Procurement Technical Assistance Center (LA PTAC) provides specialized and professional procurement technical assistance to Louisiana businesses who are actively seeking and/or performing on contracts and subcontracts with the U.S. Department of Defense and other federal, state and local governments. This procurement technical assistance center is funded in part through a cooperative agreement with the Defense Logistics Agency. Additional funding provided from the University of Louisiana at Lafayette and Louisiana Economic Development.

LA PTAC University of Louisiana at Lafayette
In Baton Rouge at the David E. Roberts Center for Economic Development
564 Laurel Street
Baton Rouge LA 70801
(225) 831-7530

University of Louisiana at Lafayette
Louisiana PTAC
537 Cajundome Blvd. Ste.232
Lafayette, LA 70506
(337) 482-6422 | la-ptac@louisiana.edu