

## 8 Ways the HEROES Act Funds Abortion

1. **Division A, Title III**—Financial Services and General Government (FSGG)—Coronavirus State Fiscal Relief Fund and Coronavirus Local Fiscal Relief Fund ([pgs. 22-33](#)): These two relief funds, lack pro-life protections, appropriates \$915 billion.
2. **Division A, Title VI**—Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education—Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund—Health Care Provider Relief Fund. Division C, Title VI, Subtitle A—Assistance to Providers and Health System—HEALTH CARE PROVIDER RELIEF FUND—SEC. 30611: The bill creates a novel Health Care Provider Relief Fund containing \$100 billion that could go to abortion providers. ([pg. 570](#)), ([pg. 585](#)), ([pg. 87](#)).
3. **Division B, Title II**—Additional Relief for Workers: This division includes expansions of federal subsidies of employer-sponsored health insurance, including plans that cover abortion: Subtitle B— Section 20211 - Tax Credits to Prevent Business Interruption ([pg. 236](#)). Subtitle C— Section 20221 - Credits for Paid Sick and Family Leave ([pg. 267](#)). Through this credit, taxpayers subsidize the cost of health insurance that may often include elective abortion. This bill extends the tax credit an additional calendar year but does not include any Hyde protections.
4. **Division C, Title III**—Private Insurance Provisions, Subtitle B—Worker Health Coverage Protection ([pg. 402-448](#)): Many employer-sponsored health care plans include elective abortions, but no Hyde protections were applied to ensure that taxpayer dollars would not finance abortion-covering plans.
5. **Division I, Small Business Provisions**— AMENDMENTS TO THE PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM ([beginning pg. 821](#)): The HEROES Act removes the affiliation rule from the PPP allowing the abortion-giant Planned Parenthood access to the funds.

6. **Division Q, Title I—Provisions Relating to State, Local, Tribal, and Private Sector Workers** ([pg. 1527](#)). The bill creates a COVID-19 Heroes Fund that will issue grants for employers to pay individual essential workers \$13/hour up to \$10,000 above normal employee earnings until 60 days after the last day of the COVID-19 public health emergency. Nothing bars abortion clinic employees from eligibility for this premium pay.

7. **The Manager’s Amendment (Title VII—Other Matters, Sec. 30701)**, — States that, both in this bill and provisions in past COVID-19 relief bills signed into law, no person shall be “excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, or subjected to discrimination... based on any factor ... such as... pregnancy, childbirth, and related medical conditions...”. If adopted, this provision could override the Hyde protections that have been included in this bill and in past COVID-19-related legislation: the CARES Act ([HR 748](#)), the Families First Coronavirus Relief Act ([HR 6201](#)), and the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020 ([HR 6074](#)).

8. **The Manager’s Amendment** — Also contains two provisions (SEC. 30307 and SEC. 30308) that provide funding to group health insurance plans. Neither provision includes any Hyde protection language to ensure taxpayer dollars do not fund health plans that include elective abortion.