## Summary of Federal COVID-19 Relief Bills

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<td><strong>Stimulus Bill 1: The Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act</strong> &lt;br&gt; <em>H.R. 6074</em> &lt;br&gt; Signed into law March 6, 2020</td>
<td>Total package of <strong>$8.3 billion</strong> in domestic and global emergency funding for federal agencies to respond to COVID-19. Domestic funds used for vaccine research and public health needs, including increasing availability of testing and loans for small businesses. $1.25 billion are allotted to fight COVID-19 internationally.</td>
<td>Appropriates <strong>$100 million to HRSA for CHCs</strong> to address immediate COVID-19 needs including screening and testing. Addresses Medicare telehealth restrictions by allowing the HHS to more broadly use telehealth in Medicare.</td>
<td>H.R. 6074 &lt;br&gt; NACHC information on Medicare telehealth provisions &lt;br&gt; Kaiser Family Foundation summary of bill provisions and allocation of funds to federal agencies</td>
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<td><strong>Stimulus Bill 2: The Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA)</strong> &lt;br&gt; <em>H.R. 6201</em> &lt;br&gt; Signed into law March 18, 2020</td>
<td>Total package of <strong>$3.5 billion</strong> in funding to address COVID-19, including free testing for the uninsured, mandatory emergency paid sick and family leave for employees, employer tax credits, increased federal match for Medicaid and food security programs like SNAP, and increased unemployment benefits.</td>
<td>No provisions specific to CHCs, however, CHCs as employers need to comply with mandatory paid leave. Employers can choose to deny emergency sick leave and paid family leave to health care employees (but not other employees).</td>
<td>H.R. 6201 bill text &lt;br&gt; Kaiser Family Foundation summary of bill provisions &lt;br&gt; NACHC guide to emergency paid sick and family leave</td>
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<td><strong>Stimulus Bill 3: The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act</strong> &lt;br&gt; <em>H.R. 748</em> &lt;br&gt; Signed into law March 27, 2020</td>
<td>Total package of <strong>$2.2 trillion</strong> in funding to states and local governments, direct payments to citizens, expanded unemployment benefits, emergency relief and taxpayer protections. Provides SBA loans to support small businesses including non-profits that can be used for payroll support, insurance premiums, mortgage/rent, and utility payments.</td>
<td>Appropriates <strong>$1.32 billion to HRSA for CHCs</strong> for FY20 to assist with immediate COVID-19 needs including staffing and operations. Provides flat funding through Nov. 30 for the CHCF, the THCGME, and the NHSC, $349 billion for PPP at SBA, and $100 billion for health care institutions to cover lost revenues attributed to COVID-19 via HHS. Temporarily allows FQHCs to bill Medicare as a distant site.</td>
<td>H.R. 748 bill text &lt;br&gt; NACHC summary of key CHC provisions in CARES Act &lt;br&gt; Article: breakdown of the rural impact of the third stimulus bill &lt;br&gt; NACHC’s letter requesting $3.1 billion from the $100 billion health care fund</td>
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| Interim Bill: Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act  
**H.R. 266**  
Signed into law April 24, 2020 | Total package of **$484 billion** including $310 billion additional funding for the SBA’s PPP, $75 billion in additional funding for emergency funds for health care providers, and $25 billion in COVID-19 testing support. | Includes **$600 million** in COVID-19 testing support for CHCs, increases funding for the PPP (CHCs with under 500 employees are eligible), and adds $75B to the $100B program created in the CARES Act fund for providers including CHCs. | [H.R. 266 bill text](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/266)  
|---|---|---|---|
| Interim Bill: Paycheck Protection Program Flexibility Act  
**H.R. 7010**  
Signed into law June 5, 2020 | Provides over 4.4 million PPP borrowers additional time to qualify for loan forgiveness and eases the restrictions on how much of the forgivable portion of the loan proceeds must be used for payroll costs. Specifically, it extends the time in which businesses need to spend funds and alters the rule that they must spend 75% of the funds on payroll for full forgiveness (level would be reduced to 60%). | Will reduce the complexity of PPP forgiveness and ensure many more borrowers have all, or substantially all, of their loans forgiven. Extends the time in which CHCs must use their PPP funds from 8 weeks to 24 weeks, and pushes back the deadline to rehire workers from June 30 to Dec. 31, 2020. | [H.R. 7010 bill text](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/7010)  
| Stimulus Bill 4: Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021  
**H.R. 133**  
Signed into law Dec. 27, 2020 | **$900 billion** COVID-relief and **$1.4 trillion** government funding package that provides critical pandemic aid, while securing federal agency operations through Sept. 2021. In addition to COVID relief funding, it will provide another round of direct payments, enhanced unemployment benefits, education funding, and aid to sectors still reeling from the economic fallout of the pandemic. | Includes 3 years of level funding for the CHC Fund and $1.7 billion annual appropriations for the CHC program for FY21 (increase of $57 million over FY20), extension of level funding for NHSC and THCGME for 3 years from FY2021 to FY2023. Also allocates an additional $3 million in general funding and flexibility for the PRF. CHC-specific emergency funding is not included. | [H.R. 133 bill text](https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/133)  
[CCHN Summary of Key Provisions](https://www.coloradochc.org/resources/key-provisions-of-hr-133/) |
| Stimulus Bill 5: American Rescue Plan Act of 2021  
**H.R. 1319**  
Signed into law March 11, 2021 | Total package of **$1.9 trillion** in economic relief that allocates new funds for the COVID-19 vaccination effort, schools, small business and anti-poverty programs, health care, and individuals. Highlights include $360 billion to states and local governments, individual recovery checks of up to $1,400, extended unemployment benefits and tax credits, direct aid to local communities, and $15 billion for the PRF. Includes $7.6 billion in one-time funding for CHCs (including look-a-likes), $800 million for NHSC, $200 million for Nurse Corps, and $330 million for the THCGME program. Also expands the PPP to CHCs with more than 500 employees, includes funding for COVID-19 vaccines and treatment, | Includes $7.6 billion in one-time funding for CHCs (including look-a-likes), $800 million for NHSC, $200 million for Nurse Corps, and $330 million for the THCGME program. Also expands the PPP to CHCs with more than 500 employees, includes funding for COVID-19 vaccines and treatment, | [H.R. 1319 bill text](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/1319)  
[Key Provisions of Interest to CHCs](https://www.coloradochc.org/resources/key-provisions-of-hr-1319/) |
| businesses, investments in broadband infrastructure, and almost $80 billion for vaccine administration, testing, mitigation, and public health response to COVID-19. | and incentivizes states to expand Medicaid. |

**Acronyms**

- HHS – U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
- HRSA – Health Services Resource Administration
- NHSC – National Health Service Corps
- PPP – Paycheck Protection Program
- PRF – Provider Relief Fund
- SBA – Small Business Administration
- SNAP – Supplementary Nutrition Assistance Program
- THCGME – Teaching Health Centers Graduate Medical Education