

Colorado Community Health Network · Updated January 5, 2020

Summary of Federal COVID-19 Relief Bills

	Summary	CHC Provisions	Links and resources
<p>Stimulus Bill 1: The Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act <i>H.R. 6074</i></p> <p>Signed into law March 6</p>	<p>Total package of \$8.3 billion 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.</p>	<p>Appropriates \$100 million to HRSA for CHCs 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.</p>	<p>H.R. 6074</p> <p>NACHC information on Medicare telehealth provisions</p> <p>Kaiser Family Foundation summary of bill provisions and allocation of funds to federal agencies</p>
<p>Stimulus Bill 2: The Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) <i>H.R. 6201</i></p> <p>Signed into law March 18</p>	<p>Total package of \$3.5 billion 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.</p>	<p>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).</p>	<p>H.R. 6201 bill text</p> <p>Kaiser Family Foundation summary of bill provisions</p> <p>NACHC guide to emergency paid sick and family leave</p>
<p>Stimulus Bill 3: The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act <i>H.R. 748</i></p> <p>Signed into law March 27</p>	<p>Total package of \$2.2 trillion 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.</p>	<p>Appropriates \$1.32 billion to HRSA for CHCs 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 Paycheck Protection Program 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.</p>	<p>H.R. 748 bill text</p> <p>NACHC summary of key CHC provisions in CARES Act</p> <p>Article: breakdown of the rural impact of the third stimulus bill</p> <p>NACHC's letter requesting \$3.1 billion from the \$100 billion health care fund</p>

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<p>Interim Bill: Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act</p> <p>Signed into law April 24</p>	<p>Total package of \$484 billion including \$310 billion additional funding for the SBA Paycheck Protection Program, \$75 billion in additional funding for emergency funds for health care providers, and \$25 billion in COVID-19 testing support.</p>	<p>Includes \$600 million in COVID-19 testing support for CHCs, increases funding for the Paycheck Protection Program (CHCs with under 500 employees are eligible), and adds \$75B to the \$100B program created in the CARES Act fund for providers including CHCs.</p>	<p>H.R. 266 bill text</p> <p>NACHC blog: Federal Funds May Not Reach Medically Underserved Affected by COVID-19</p>
<p>Interim Bill: Paycheck Protection Program Flexibility Act</p> <p>Signed into law June 5</p>	<p>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%).</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>H.R. 7010 bill text</p> <p>Detailed provisions of bill</p> <p>Key details of legislation from National Law Review</p>
<p>Stimulus Bill 4: Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021</p> <p>Signed into law Dec. 27</p>	<p>\$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.</p>	<p>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 Provider Relief Fund. CHC-specific emergency funding is not included.</p>	<p>H.R. 133 bill text</p> <p>NCSL summary of bill provisions</p>