

Important Provisions for LTC Providers

- **Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund = \$48.345 billion**
 - Provider Relief Fund = \$3 billion
 - Clarifies the definition of lost revenue for purposes of satisfying the attestation for the Provider Relief Fund and reinstates the more favorable [June 2020 PRF FAQs](#).
 - Directs 85% of unobligated or recovered funds be for future distributions based on applications that consider financial losses and changes in operating expenses occurring in the third or fourth quarter of calendar year 2020, or the first quarter of calendar year 2021.
 - Strategic National Stockpile = \$3.25 billion

- **Medicare**
 - Medicare Part B Physician Fee Schedule Payment Reduction Relief
 - Temporary Medicare Part B 3.75% payment increase for 2021 to physicians and other professionals (including PT, OT, SLP services), which is exempt from budget neutrality requirements.
 - Moratorium on payment under the Medicare physician fee schedule of the add on code for inherently complex evaluation and management visits through end of 2023 (will offset about one-third of planned fee schedule cuts).
 - 2% Sequestration relief is extended to March 31, 2021 (Medicare Part A and Part B); extends Medicare Part B work geographic index floor relief through end of 2023 (prevents cuts to rural providers).
 - SNF VBP's Quality Measures can be expanded from one measure up to ten.
 - Hemophilia consolidated billing carve-out from SNF PPS.

- **Medicaid**
 - New state reporting requirements on supplemental payment programs, including provider-level data and additional demonstration of compliance with the Upper Payment Limit.
 - Broad definition of "supplemental payment" as any payment made outside of a base rate.
 - Money Follows the Person Demonstration is extended for five additional years.

- **Small Businesses**
 - Provides \$284 billion for the Paycheck Protection Program.
 - Businesses that already received a PPP loan will be eligible to get a second one under the new terms.

- **U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)**
 - Permits HUD to finance up to one year of operating losses for certain hospital and residential care facilities (including SNFs, ALs and ICFs/IID) insured by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) under Sections 232 and 242 of the National Housing Act.
- **Family Medical Leave**
 - Provides a tax credit to employers who offer employees paid sick leave.
- **Coronavirus Relief Fund Extension**
 - Extends until Dec. 31, 2021 funds provided to states and localities by the Coronavirus Relief Fund in the CARES Act.

Additional COVID Relief Provisions

- **Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund**
 - Testing = \$22.4 billion for testing, contact tracing, and surveillance. Of this amount, \$2.5 billion is for high risk and underserved populations and \$790 million is transferred to the Indian Health Service.
 - BARDA = \$19.695 billion for vaccine, therapeutic, and diagnostic development/purchase.
- **Stimulus checks**
 - \$600 per adult and per child.
- **Unemployment Benefits**
 - Extends two expiring CARES Act programs for 11 weeks:
 - The Pandemic Unemployment Assistance, which made benefits available to the self-employed and gig economy workers.
 - The Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation, which provided additional weeks of benefits.
 - Provides an addition \$300 to all weekly unemployment benefits.
- **Small Businesses**
 - Provides \$9 billion in emergency Treasury capital investments for Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs) and Minority Depository Institutions (MDIs), financial institutions that largely cater to minorities, as well as an additional \$3 billion for CDFIs through a Treasury fund.
 - Provides \$20 billion in Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDL).
 - Includes \$15 billion in grants dedicated to live venues.
- **Housing Assistance**
 - Extends the eviction moratorium through the end of January 2021.
 - Includes \$25 billion for rental assistance.
 - Includes an enhancement of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit.

- **Education**
 - Provides \$82 billion for schools and colleges.
 - Expands Pell Grants to allow 500,000 people to become new recipients of the grants and 1.5 million students to get the maximum benefit.

- **Federal Reserve**
 - Includes language to close the Primary Market Corporate Credit Facility, the Secondary Market Corporate Credit Facility, the Main Street Lending Program and the Municipal Credit Facility.
 - Unspent funding for those programs under the CARES Act will be repurposed.

- **Health Care**
 - Includes a permanent reduction of the medical expense threshold at 7.5%. Allows individuals to deduct unreimbursed medical expenses that exceed 7.5% of adjusted gross income (AGI) instead of 10%.

- **Nutrition Assistance**
 - Directs \$13 billion to Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and to child nutrition benefits.

- **Transportation**
 - Provides \$45 billion for transportation, including:
 - \$16 billion for another round of support for airlines, airline employees and contractors.
 - \$14 billion for transit systems.
 - \$10 billion for highways.
 - \$2 billion for intercity buses.
 - \$2 billion for airports.

RESOURCES

- The text of the bill is available [here](#).
- A summary of the COVID provisions of the bill is available [here](#).
- Additional details including division-by-division summaries, one-pagers, are available [here](#).
- A joint press statement from House Speaker Pelosi and Senate Minority Leader Schumer is available [here](#).
- A press statement from Senate Majority Leader McConnell is available [here](#).

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