

[H.R. 748 \(Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act \[CARES\] Act\)](#)

[Summary](#)

TITLE I—KEEPING AMERICAN WORKERS PAID AND EMPLOYED ACT

Section 1102 - Paycheck Protection Program Loans

- \$350 billion for expedited individual loans up to \$10 million through approved lenders that are guaranteed 100 percent by the U.S. government
 - Proceeds can be used to cover employee salaries/wages, cash tips, paid vacation/parental/sick/medical leave, retirement benefits, state or local tax assessed on employee compensation, insurance premiums, and mortgage, rent, and utility payments from February 15, 2020, through June 30, 2020
 - Loan maximum amount equals 2.5 months of regular payroll expenses (\$100,000+ individual employee annual salary cap)
- Borrowers are eligible for loan forgiveness equal to:
 - The amount spent by the borrower during an eight-week period after the origination date of the loan on payroll costs
 - Interest payment on any mortgage incurred prior to February 15, 2020
 - Payment of rent on any lease in force prior to February 15, 2020
 - Payment on any utility for which service began before February 15, 2020
 - Add something about decrease of 25% for employees
- Borrower and lender fees are waived
- Collateral and personal guarantee requirements are waived
- Maximum interest rate is four percent and loan maturity can last up to 10 years
- No prepayment fees will be charged
- Loan payments can be deferred for 6-12 months

Eligible businesses:

- Businesses with fewer than 500 employees
- Small businesses as defined by the Small Business Administration (SBA) Size Standards
- 501(c)(3) nonprofits, 501(c)(19) veteran's organization, and Tribal business concern as described in section 31(b)(2)(C) of the Small Business Act with no more than 500 employees
- Hotels, motels, restaurants, and franchises with fewer than 500 employees at each physical location without regard to affiliation under 13 C.F.R. 121.103.
- Businesses that receive financial assistance from Small Business Investment Act Companies licensed under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 without regard to affiliation under 13 C.F.R. 121.10
- Sole proprietors and independent contractors
- The SBA is required to issue implementing regulations within 15 days

Section 1110 - Economic Injury Disaster Loans (add something about the advance)

- Expands the types of entities eligible to receive up to \$1.5 million in direct loans from the Small Business Administration and loan guarantees for substantial economic injury caused by the COVID-19 pandemic
 - Substantial economic injury: a business concern is unable to meet its obligations as they mature or to pay its ordinary and necessary operating expenses
- Loan proceeds may be used for:
 - Working capital necessary to carry your concern until resumption of normal operations
 - Expenditures necessary to alleviate the specific economic injury
 - Providing paid sick leave to employees
 - Maintaining payroll
 - Meeting increased costs to obtain materials
 - Making rent or mortgage payments and repaying obligations that cannot be met due to revenue losses

New Eligible Entities:

- Any business with fewer than 500 employees.
- Tribal businesses as defined by 15 U.S.C. 657a(b)(2)(C) with fewer than 500 employees.
- Cooperatives with fewer than 500 employees.
- Employee Stock Ownership Plans (as defined by 15 USC 632) with fewer than 500 employees
- Individuals operating as a sole proprietor or an independent contractor from January 31, 2020 to December 31, 2020

Other Eligible Entities:

- Small businesses as defined by the Small Business Administration Size Standards at 13 C.F.R. 121.201
- Private non-profits with exemptions under sections 510(c), (d) or (e) of the Internal Revenue Code

DIVISION B—RELIEF FOR INDIVIDUALS, FAMILIES, AND BUSINESSES

TITLE I—REBATES AND OTHER INDIVIDUAL PROVISIONS

[Section 2201](#) - Individual Payments

- One-time payment of up to \$1,200 for individuals (with income limit of \$75,000)
 - \$2,400 for married couples (\$150,000 income limit)

TITLE II—BUSINESS PROVISIONS

[Section 2203](#) - 401K Loans

- Loan limit doubled from \$50,000 to \$100,000

[Section 2302](#)- Payroll Taxes

- Section 2302: Allows employers to delay 2020 payroll tax until 2021 and 2022
 - Employers ineligible if they had small business act loan forgiven under new CARES Act rules

TITLE III—SUPPORTING AMERICA’S HEALTH CARE SYSTEM IN THE FIGHT AGAINST THE CORONAVIRUS

PART IV—HEALTH CARE WORKFORCE

Subtitle D—Finance Committee

Sections 3704-3708 - Payment

- Eliminates provision requiring providers to have treated a patient within the last three years in order to furnish telehealth services to that person during the emergency period
- Federally qualified health centers (FQHCs) and rural health clinics (RHCs) are permitted to provide telehealth services to patients during the emergency period
- Directs reimbursement to FQHCs and RHCs at rates similar to the national average rates for comparable telehealth services under the fee schedule
 - Costs associated with services already reimbursed under the FQHC prospective payment system and the RHC all-inclusive rate calculation are excluded
- Allows the Secretary to waive certain face-to-face requirements for home dialysis and hospice and directs the Secretary to issue guidance encouraging the use of remote patient monitoring and other telehealth services in home health
- Allows nurse practitioners and physician assistants to order home health services for the next six months
- Ends two percent sequestration to Medicare claims from May 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020

Sections 3213 and 3214 – Telehealth and Rural Health Programs

- HRSA’s Rural Health Care Services Outreach, Rural Health Network Development and Small Health Care Provider Quality Improvement grant programs, Telehealth Network and Telehealth Resource Center grant programs reauthorized
 - Secretary will prepare and submit reports on the activities and outcomes of the grant programs to the Senate HELP and House Energy and Commerce Committees.

Sections 3710; 3709-3710 – Hospitals

- New 20 percent add-on created for the Hospital Inpatient Prospective Payment System (IPPS) rate for patients with COVID-19
- Medicare Hospital Accelerated Payment Program expanded to include additional hospitals and allow hospitals to receive advance payments of up to 100 percent of the prior period payments
 - Acute care hospitals and Puerto Rican hospitals with demonstrated cash flow problems are eligible
 - Expands eligibility for accelerated payments to qualifying children’s hospitals, dedicated cancer centers and critical access hospitals with cash flow problems
 - CAHs will be eligible for up to 125 percent
- Waives the requirement that inpatient rehabilitation facilities patients attend three hours of therapy per day or 15 hours per week
- Waives the requirement that long-term care hospitals (LTCH) have no more than 50 percent of Medicare cases paid at the site-neutral rate, along with the application of the lower, site-neutral rate to qualifying LTCH cases during the emergency period
- Blended payment rates to increase Medicare reimbursement for durable medical equipment (DME) suppliers in both rural and non-rural non-competitive bidding areas for the duration of 2020 and the end of the public health emergency, respectively

- DME furnished in rural and noncontiguous areas will be paid a 50/50 blended rate of one-half based on the current fee-schedule and one-half based on the pre-adjusted rates
 - Non-rural areas will be paid 75 percent the current fee schedule and 25 percent the pre-adjusted rates
- Payment reductions delayed for clinical laboratories and the upcoming reporting period during which clinical labs are required to report private payer information is postponed
- \$1.32 billion for supplemental awards for the treatment, detection and diagnosis of COVID-19 in community health centers