

Additional Funding for CARES-Enacted Programs

The Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (H.R. 266) passed the Senate on April 21st, the House on April 23rd, and was signed into law by President Trump on April 24, 2020.

The purpose of this law was to simply provide more funding for programs created or referred to in the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (P.L. 116-136) which was enacted on March 27, 2020. While some directives of how the money is to be allocated and reporting requirements were added by this legislation, no new policy was included in this law.

The Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (H.R. 266) adds the following funding to programs that may benefit PPS members:

Paycheck Protection Program

The Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) provides funds for financial institutions to originate loans to eligible applicants who are adversely impacted by COVID-19 and have fewer than 500 employees. Today's law includes an additional \$310 billion in funds to be lent via the PPP as well as \$11 billion for administrative fees. This brings the total funding for the PPP to just over \$670 billion.

\$60 billion of this new allocation of funds is set aside must be distributed via smaller lenders. \$30 billion is to be lent via insured depository institutions and state or federal credit unions with between \$10-\$50 billion in consolidated assets. The other \$30 billion in loans is to be originated by community financial institutions such as community development financial institutions, minority depository institutions, SBA-certified development companies, insured depository institutions with less than \$10 billion in consolidated assets, and credit unions with less than \$10 billion in consolidated assets. It is important to note that this set-aside does not limit this subset of financial institutions from providing more than this \$60 billion set-aside.

Economic Injury Disaster Loans

The Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDL) program is administered by the Small Business Administration (SBA). This law adds \$50 billion to the program so that additional loans can be originated by the SBA. The CARES Act created a grant program so that applicants to the EIDL program could receive a grant within just a few days, regardless of whether or not the EIDL application was approved. This law puts an additional \$10 billion into that grant program so that the total COVID-19 related funding for EIDL grants under this program to \$20 Billion.

Department of Health and Human Services Provider Relief Funds

This law provides an additional \$100 billion to the Provider Relief Fund, \$75 billion of which is to reimburse hospitals and health care providers for health care related expenses or lost revenues attributable to COVID-19. This funding is in addition to the \$100 billion that was provided for the same purpose in the CARES Act. It is from this program that physical therapists (and other Medicare-enrolled providers in good standing) received Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund ("Relief Fund") money recently. It is unknown if there will be an additional disbursement from this fund for physical therapists.

The remaining \$25 billion added today is earmarked to increase testing for COVID-19.