



## **H.R. 266, Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act** ***Division B – Additional Emergency Appropriations for Coronavirus Response***

### **Title I – Health and Human Services**

- \$75 billion to reimburse hospitals and health care providers for health care related expenses or lost revenues attributable to COVID-19.
- \$25 billion to increase testing for COVID-19, including:
  - \$11 billion for States, localities, territories, and Tribes
  - \$1 billion for CDC for surveillance, epidemiology, contact tracing, and other activities to support testing
  - \$1.8 billion for NIH to accelerate development of point-of-care and rapid diagnostic technologies
  - \$1 billion for BARDA to accelerate development of point-of-care and rapid diagnostic technologies
  - \$22 million for FDA for its role in accelerating development and approval of point-of-care and rapid diagnostics
  - \$600 million for Community Health Centers to support COVID-19 testing
  - \$225 million for Rural Health Clinics to support COVID-19 testing
  - Up to \$1 billion to cover the cost of testing the uninsured
- A requirement that HHS submit a report within 21 days on the number of cases, hospitalizations, and deaths related to COVID-19, including de-identified data disaggregated by race, ethnicity, age, sex, and geographic region, and other relevant factors of individuals tested for or diagnosed with COVID-19.
- HHS is also required to submit a report within 180 days on the number of positive diagnoses, hospitalizations, and deaths related to COVID-19, including data disaggregated by race, ethnicity, age, sex, and geographic region, and other relevant factors and an epidemiological analysis of such data.
- A requirement that HHS submit to Congress a COVID-19 strategic testing plan, including—
  - Assistance to States, localities, territories, Tribes, tribal organizations, and urban Indian health organizations in testing for both active infection and prior exposure, including hospital-based testing, high-complexity laboratory testing, point-of-care testing, mobile testing, and other settings
  - An estimate of testing production, including new technologies
  - Guidelines for testing
  - A plan to increase domestic testing capacity, including testing supplies
  - A plan to address disparities in testing
  - Outline the federal resources available to support the testing plans of each State, locality, territory, tribe, tribal organization, and urban Indian Health organization

### **Title II – Small Business Administration**

- \$2.1 billion to administer SBA programs funded in the bill
- \$50 billion in loan subsidies to fund approximately \$350 billion in SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loans
- \$10 billion for EIDL grants, which can be used for an advance of up to \$10,000 on a disaster loan and do not need to be repaid