CARES Act Provider Relief Fund Fact Sheet

- President Donald J. Trump signed the bipartisan CARES Act legislation to provide relief to American families, workers, and the heroic healthcare workers on the frontline of this outbreak.

- $100 billion will go to healthcare providers, including hospitals on the front lines of the COVID-19 pandemic.
  
  - To expedite providers getting money as quickly as possible, $30 billion is being distributed immediately proportionate to providers’ share of Medicare fee-for-service reimbursements in 2019.
  
  - These initial payments will begin being delivered on April 10, with $26 of the $30 billion expected to be delivered to providers’ bank accounts that day.
  
  - Via a provider portal that will open up the week of April 13, providers will simply have to sign an attestation confirming receipt of funds and agree to the terms and conditions of payment within 30 days.
  
  - As a condition to receiving these funds, providers must agree not to seek collection of out-of-pocket payments from a COVID-19 patient that are greater than what the patient would have otherwise been required to pay if the care had been provided by an in-network provider.
  
  - This quick dispersal of funds will provide relief to both providers in COVID hotspot areas and those providers who are struggling to keep their doors open due to cancelled elective services.
  
  - HHS and the Administration are rapidly working on future targeted distributions to hospitals and providers that will focus on providers in hotspot COVID areas, rural providers, and providers with lower shares of Medicare reimbursement or who predominantly serve the Medicaid population.
The Trump Administration is committed to ensuring that Americans are protected against financial obstacles that might prevent them from getting the testing and treatment they need for COVID-19.

- As announced in early April, a portion of the $100 billion Provider Relief Fund will be used to reimburse healthcare providers, at Medicare rates, for COVID-related treatment of the uninsured.

- The *Families First Coronavirus Response Act* requires private insurers to cover an insurance plan member’s cost-sharing payments for COVID-19 testing.

- President Trump has also secured commitments from private insurers, including Humana, Cigna, UnitedHealth Group, and the Blue Cross Blue Shield system to waive cost-sharing payments for treatment related to COVID-19 for plan members.