

Sec. 9911 Funding for Providers Relating to COVID-19.

Definitions – (e)(1) (A) Eligible Health Care Provider means -

A provider of services as defined in Sec. 1861(u)

- Sec. 1861(u)

(u) The term “provider of services” means a hospital, critical access hospital, skilled nursing facility, comprehensive outpatient rehabilitation facility, home health agency, hospice program, or, for purposes of section 1814(g) and section 1835(e), a fund.

Is enrolled in Medicare, including temporarily enrolled, providing diagnosis, testing or care for individuals with possible or actual cases of COVID-19

OR

e(1)(b) is enrolled in State Medicaid or CHIP and provides diagnosis, testing or care for individuals with possible or actual cases of COVID-19 and is located in a rural area.

E(5) Rural Provider means a provider

(a) located in a rural area as defined in 1886(d)(2)(D):

(D) COMPUTING URBAN AND RURAL AVERAGES.—The Secretary shall compute an average of the standardized amounts determined under subparagraph (C) for the United States and for each region—

(i) for all subsection (d) hospitals located in an urban area within the United States or that region, respectively, and

(ii) for all subsection (d) hospitals located in a rural area within the United States or that region, respectively.

For purposes of this subsection, the term “region” means one of the nine census divisions, comprising the fifty States and the District of Columbia, established by the Bureau of the Census for statistical and reporting purposes; the term “urban area” means an area within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget) or within such similar area as the Secretary has recognized under subsection (a) by regulation; the term “large urban area” means, with respect to a fiscal year, such an urban area which the Secretary determines (in the publications described in subsection (e)(5) before the fiscal year) has a population of more than 1,000,000 (as determined by the Secretary based on the most recent available population data published by the Bureau of the Census); and the term “rural area” means any area outside such an area or similar area. A hospital

located in a Metropolitan Statistical Area shall be deemed to be located in the region in which the largest number of the hospitals in the same Metropolitan Statistical Area are located, or, at the option of the Secretary, the region in which the majority of the inpatient discharges (with respect to which payments are made under this title) from hospitals in the same Metropolitan Statistical Area are made.

OR

- treated as located in a rural area pursuant to Sec. 1886(d)(8)(E):

(E)(i) For purposes of this subsection, not later than 60 days after the receipt of an application (in a form and manner determined by the Secretary) from a subsection (d) hospital described in clause (ii), the Secretary shall treat the hospital as being located in the rural area (as defined in paragraph (2)(D)) of the State in which the hospital is located.

(ii) For purposes of clause (i), a subsection (d) hospital described in this clause is a subsection (d) hospital that is located in an urban area (as defined in paragraph (2)(D)) and satisfies any of the following criteria:

(I) The hospital is located in a rural census tract of a metropolitan statistical area (as determined under the most recent modification of the Goldsmith Modification, originally published in the Federal Register on February 27, 1992 (57 Fed. Reg. 6725)).

(II) The hospital is located in an area designated by any law or regulation of such State as a rural area (or is designated by such State as a rural hospital).

(III) The hospital would qualify as a rural, regional, or national referral center under paragraph (5)(C) or as a sole community hospital under paragraph (5)(D) if the hospital were located in a rural area.

(IV) The hospital meets such other criteria as the Secretary may specify.

(b) A provider or supplier located in any other area that serves rural patients (as defined by the Secretary, which may include, but is not required to include a metropolitan statistical area with a population of less than 500,000,

(c) A rural health clinic (as defined in Sec. 1861(aa)(2);

d) A provider or supplier that furnishes home health, hospice or long-term care services and supports in an individual's home located in a rural area (as defined in section 1886(d)(2)(D) (see above)

(e) Any other rural provider or supplier (as defined by the Secretary).