

FEMA Public Assistance and COVID-19 Testing

In accordance with section 502 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121-5207 (the "Stafford Act"), eligible emergency protective measures taken to respond to the COVID-19 emergency to ensure public health and safety may be reimbursed under Category B of FEMA's PA programing. FEMA PA is currently authorized at a 100 percent federal cost share.

FEMA PA Program Eligible Applicants

- State, local, and tribal governmental entities legally responsible for ensuring public health and safety are eligible applicants under FEMA's PA program for eligible work, including COVID-19 testing.
- Certain private non-profit organizations that own and/or operate medical facilities (e.g., hospitals, nursing homes) may be eligible applicants for purposes of COVID-19 testing of populations for which they are legally responsible.
- Private for-profit organizations are not eligible applicants under the FEMA PA program.

Only certain PNPs are eligible Applicants. To be an eligible PNP Applicant, the PNP must show that it has:

- A current ruling letter from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service granting tax exemption under sections 501(c), (d), or (e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954
- Documentation from the State substantiating it is a non-revenue producing, nonprofit entity organized or doing business under State law.
- A facility that provides a non-critical, but essential social service AND provides those services to the general public
- A facility that provides a critical service, which is defined as education, utility, emergency, or medical

PNP Eligible Critical Services

- Education
 - Primary or secondary education as determined under State law and provided in a day or residential school, including parochial schools
 - Certain Higher Education institutions
 - Admit persons having high school diploma or equivalent
 - Institution legally authorized as a higher ed institution
 - Award bachelors, associates, or 1 year training program toward gainful employment
 - Accredited by national recognized agency or association determined by Secretary of Education
- Medical
- Utility
- Emergency Services
 - Ambulance
 - Fire Protection
 - Rescue

PNP Eligible Non-Critical, Essential Social Service

- Community centers established and primarily used for the purpose of offering the following services (or similar) to the community at large

- Facilities that do not provide medical care, but do provide:
 - Alcohol and drug treatment
 - Assisted living
 - Custodial care, even if the facility is not open to the general public (including essential administration and support facilities)
 - Rehabilitation
 - Childcare
 - Day care for individuals with disabilities or access and functional needs (for example, those with Alzheimer's disease, autism, muscular dystrophy)
 - Food assistance programs
 - Health and safety services
 - Homeless shelters
 - Houses of worship
 - Libraries
 - Low-income housing (as defined by Federal, State, Territorial, Tribal, or local law or regulation)

PNP Ineligible Services

- COMMUNITY CENTER SERVICES
 - Training individuals to pursue the same activities as fulltime paying careers (for example, vocational, academic, or professional training)
 - Meetings or activities for only a brief period, or at irregular intervals

- Education
 - Athletic, vocational, academic training, or similar activities
 - Political education

- Other Community Services
 - Advocacy or lobbying groups not directly providing health services
 - Cemeteries
 - Conferences
 - Day care services not included in previous table of eligible services
 - Irrigation solely for agricultural purposes
 - Job counseling
 - Property owner associations with facilities such as roads and recreational facilities (except those facilities that could be classified as utilities or emergency facilities)
 - Public housing, other than low-income housing
 - Recreation
 - Parking not in direct support of eligible facility

Medical Facility Definitions

1. Medical Care: Medical Care refers both to assistance provided to support the provision of medical care and assistance for clinical care. Examples of medical care support include eligible facility, equipment, supplies, and staffing costs.
2. Clinical Care: Clinical Care refers to medical treatment of individual patients including testing, diagnosis, treatment, hospitalization, prescriptions, and other costs associated with individual patient treatment typically billed to individual patients, their insurance carriers, Medicare, Medicaid, or other pre-existing payment agreements.
3. Primary Medical Care Facility: A primary medical care facility is the facility owned and/or operated by an eligible PA Applicant that provides medical care services. This includes any licensed hospital, outpatient facility, rehabilitation facility, or facility for long-term care.
4. Temporary Medical Facility: A temporary medical facility is a facility separate from the primary medical care facility that is used to provide medical care services when the primary medical care facility is overwhelmed by the declared event.
5. Expanded Medical Facility: An expanded medical facility is part of the primary medical care facility and refers to an expansion of the primary medical care facility to increase its capacity when the primary medical care facility is overwhelmed by the declared event.
6. Alternate Care Sites: Alternate Care Site is a type of Temporary Medical Facility and broadly describes any building or structure of opportunity converted for healthcare use. It provides additional healthcare capacity and capability for an affected community separate from a traditional, established healthcare institution, though healthcare institutions may partner with eligible Applicants operating an Alternate Care Site.
7. **Community-Based Testing Sites: Community-Based Testing Sites are strategically located sites within a community operated by a SLTT government for the purpose of providing COVID-19 testing to members of the community.**
8. Wraparound Services: Wraparound services in the context of this policy are the same as those defined in the Alternate Care Site Toolkit. The services will differ at each temporary medical facility. Such services include, but are not limited to, the following: linen and laundry services; food preparation and delivery; biomedical waste removal, including contaminated items such as personal protective equipment; perimeter fencing; contracted security guards; professional cleaning; and other related services.
9. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): PPE refers to items such as N95 and other filtering respirators, surgical masks, gloves, protective eyewear, face shields, and protective clothing (e.g., gowns).