



Health Care Extender and Related Provisions Summary Chart

Updated November 2024

On September 25, the House passed the Continuing Appropriations and Extension Act, 2025 ([H.R. 9747](#)) by a vote of 341-82 and the Senate passed the bill by a vote of 78-18. On September 26, President Biden signed the bill into law. The bill funds the government through December 20, 2024. Previously in March 2024, Congressional appropriators released sets of Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 appropriation bills, which extended some health provisions through December.

Below is a chart that describes selected health care-related provisions.

Health Related Provisions Expiring in 2024

| Extender | Summary | Expiring Date | Recent Funding/Authority |
|---|--|-------------------|---|
| Medicare Telehealth Extension | This provision extends certain telehealth provisions within the Medicare program, allowing beneficiaries to continue accessing health care services via telehealth beyond the public health emergency (PHE) declared due to COVID-19. | December 31, 2024 | Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 |
| HDHP-HSA Telehealth Extension | This provision allows individuals with High Deductible Health Plans (HDHPs) and Health Savings Accounts (HSAs) to access telehealth services without having to first meet their deductible. | December 31, 2024 | Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 |
| Hospital at Home Waiver Reauthorization | This provision reauthorizes a waiver program that allows hospitals to provide acute care services to patients in their homes instead of requiring them to be admitted to a hospital. | December 31, 2024 | Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 |
| No Surprises Act (NSA) Implementation Fund | Established under the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, the NSA Implementation Fund is used to support the federal agencies responsible for enforcing and administering the NSA to ensure that the protections the Act offers are carried out effectively. | December 31, 2024 | Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 |
| Teaching Health Centers That Operate Graduate Medical Education Programs | Established under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) and reauthorized several times, the Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education (THCGME) program trains medical and dental residents in community-based settings with a focus on rural and underserved communities. | December 31, 2024 | March 8 Funding Bill (Resolution to H.R. 3266, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024) |

| Extender | Summary | Expiring Date | Recent Funding/Authority |
|--|--|-------------------|---|
| Community Health Centers (CHCs) | This provision extends funding for CHCs, which provide affordable and accessible primary care and are authorized by the Public Health Services Act. The Health Center Program receives both discretionary and mandatory funding from the Community Health Center Fund (CHCF). | December 31, 2024 | March 8 Funding Bill (Resolution to H.R. 3266, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024) |
| National Health Service Corps (NHSC) | The NHSC provides scholarships and loan repayments to health providers who practice in a health professional shortage area (HPSA). The NHSC receives over 70 percent of annual funding from the CHCF. | December 31, 2024 | March 8 Funding Bill (Resolution to H.R. 3266, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024) |
| Special Diabetes Programs | This provision extends the Special Diabetes Programs for Type I Diabetes and the Special Diabetes Program for Indians. The type I diabetes program supports research on the prevention and cure of Type I diabetes and the Indian diabetes program supports diabetes treatment and prevention for tribal groups. | December 31, 2024 | March 8 Funding Bill (Resolution to H.R. 3266, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024) |
| Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act (PAHPA) Reauthorization | Provisions continued funding for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary reassignment of state and local personnel during a public health emergency (PHE) • Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA) • Collaboration and Coordination of Qualified Countermeasures • National Advisory Committee on Children and Disasters • National Advisory Committee on Seniors and Disasters • National Advisory Committee on Individuals with Disabilities and Disasters • National Disaster Medical System | December 31, 2024 | March 8 Funding Bill (Resolution to H.R. 3266, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024) |
| Ground Ambulance Payments | Previous laws have established payment add-ons for ground ambulance services. Section 4103 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (CAA 2023) extended three existing add-on payments to the ambulance base and mileage rates under the Ambulance Fee Schedule. | December 31, 2024 | Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 |

| Extender | Summary | Expiring Date | Recent Funding/Authority |
|---|--|-------------------|---|
| Medicare Conversion Factor (physician pay) | CMS has finalized the 2025 Medicare physician pay schedule of a 2.8 percent cut in pay, despite a 3.5 percent rise in the MEI. | December 31, 2024 | |
| Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) Cuts | This provision delays implementation of the Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) cuts. Under Medicaid statute, states must make DSH payments to hospitals serving high proportions of low-income patients. | January 1, 2025 | March 8 Funding Bill (Resolution to H.R. 3266, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024) |
| Extension of the Medicare Work Geographic Index Floor | This provision extends the work geographic practice cost indices (GPCI) floor, which is used in the calculation of payments under the Medicare physician fee schedule. | January 1, 2025 | March 8 Funding Bill (Resolution to H.R. 3266, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024) |
| Advanced Alternative Payment Model (APM) Bonus Payment | Under the Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015 (MACRA), physicians can choose to participate in the Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) or an APM. Doctors participating in APMs received a five percent payment to encourage participation through 2022. The CAA, 2023 extended the APM bonus payment through 2023 at 3.5 percent. This provision extends the APM bonus for one year at 1.88 percent. | January 1, 2025 | March 8 Funding Bill (Resolution to H.R. 3266, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024) |

Lapsed Health-Related Provisions

| Extender | Summary | Expiration Date | Recent Funding/Authority |
|--|---|--------------------|---|
| Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act (PAHPA) Reauthorization | Provisions unaddressed include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Health Security Strategy Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) Improving state and local public health security Hospital preparedness and medical surge capacity Strategic National Stockpile | September 30, 2023 | Some provisions were addressed, see above. |
| Children's Hospital Graduate Medical Education (GME) | The Children's Hospital GME program funds freestanding children's hospitals and helps their GME programs train resident physicians and dentists. | October 1, 2023 | Children's Hospital GME Support Reauthorization Act of 2018 |
| Funding for Outreach and Assistance for Low-Income Medicare Beneficiaries | Various programs provide outreach and assistance for low-income Medicare beneficiaries, including state health insurance assistance programs, area agencies on aging, and the National Center for Benefits and Outreach and Enrollment. | October 1, 2023 | Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 |
| Older Americans Act | This Act aims to provide comprehensive social service support for older adults, particularly those aged 60 and older. The Act addresses the needs of older adults in areas such as nutrition, healthcare, transportation, and community engagement. | September 30, 2024 | |
| Independence at Home Demonstration | The Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation's (CMMI) Independence at Home Demonstration aims to test the effectiveness of delivering at-home primary care services for Medicare beneficiaries with multiple chronic conditions. | January 1, 2024 | Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 |
| Medicare Home Health Rural Add-On | This provision increases by 1 percent the payment amount for home health services provided in the "low population density" category, following the Bipartisan Budget Act's (2018) requirement that providers submit county codes on all home health prospective payment system claims. | January 1, 2024 | Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 |