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- 6 MARKUP ON:
- 7 H.R. 1193 (BARR), THE CARDIOVASCULAR ADVANCES
- 8 IN RESEARCH AND OPPORTUNITIES LEGACY
- 9 ACT OR THE "CAROL ACT'';
- 10 H.R. 1667 (WILD), THE "DR. LORNA BREEN HEALTH
- 11 CARE PROVIDER PROTECTION ACT'';
- 12 H.R. 3297 (ESHOO AND GUTHRIE), THE PUBLIC
- 13 HEALTH WORKFORCE LOAN REPAYMENT ACT OF 2021;
- 14 H.R. 3320 (RUSH AND MULLIN), THE ALLIED
- 15 HEALTH WORKFORCE DIVERSITY ACT OF 2021;
- 16 H.R. 3537 (QUIGLEY), THE "ACCELERATING ACCESS
- 17 TO CRITICAL THERAPIES FOR ALS ACT'';
- 18 H.R. 4555 (CARDENAS AND BILIRAKIS), THE "ORAL
- 19 HEALTH LITERACY AND AWARENESS ACT OF 2021'';
- 20 H.R. 5487 (BEUTLER, ROYBAL-ALLARD, CASTOR,
- 21 AND MULLIN), THE STILLBIRTH HEALTH IMPROVEMENT
- 22 AND EDUCATION FOR AUTUMN ACT OF 2021, OR THE
- 23 "SHINE FOR AUTUMN ACT OF 2021'';
- 24 H.R. 5551 (CARTER, CUELLAR, TRAHAN,
- 25 BUTTERFIELD, AND HUDSON), THE "IMPROVING
- 26 THE HEALTH OF CHILDREN ACT''; AND
- 27 H.R. 5561 (GUTHRIE AND MATSUI), THE "EARLY

28 HEARING DETECTION AND INTERVENTION

29 REAUTHORIZATION ACT.''

30 THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 2021

31 House of Representatives,

32 Subcommittee on Health,

33 Committee on Energy and Commerce,

34 Washington, D.C.

35

36

The subcommittee met, pursuant to call, at 10:30 a.m., in the John D. Dingell Room, 2123, Rayburn House Office Building or via Webex, Hon. Anna B. Eshoo [chairman of the subcommittee], presiding.

41

Present: Representatives Eshoo, Butterfield, Matsui,
Castor, Welch, Schrader, Cardenas, Ruiz, Kuster, Kelly,
Barragan, Blunt Rochester, Craig, Schrier, Trahan; Guthrie,
Upton, Burgess, Griffith, Bilirakis, Bucshon, Mullin, Hudson,
Carter, Dunn, Curtis, Crenshaw, Joyce, and Rodgers [ex
officio].

48

49 Staff Present: Shana Beavin, Professional Staff Member;
50 Jesseca Boyer, Professional Staff Member; Waverly Gordon,
51 Deputy Staff Director and General Counsel; Jessica
52 Grandberry, Staff Assistant; Tiffany Guarascio, Staff

53 Director; Perry Hamilton, Clerk; Fabrizio Herrera, Staff 54 Assistant; Stephen Holland, Health Counsel; Zach Kahan, 55 Deputy Director Outreach and Member Service; Saha Khaterzai, 56 Professional Staff Member; Mackenzie Kuhl, Digital Assistant; 57 Meghan Mullon, Policy Analyst; Juan Negrete, Junior 58 Professional Staff Member; Kaitlyn Peel, Digital Director; Tim Robinson, Chief Counsel; Kylea Rogers, Staff Assistant; 59 60 Andrew Souvall, Director of Communications, Outreach and 61 Member Services; Kimberlee Trzeciak, Chief Health Advisor; 62 Lydia Abma, Health Fellow; Tania Calle, Health Fellow; Alec Aramanda, Minority Professional Staff Member; Sarah Burke, 63 64 Minority Deputy Staff Director; William Clutterbuck, Minority 65 Staff Assistant/Policy Analyst; Seth Gold, Minority 66 Professional Staff Member, Health; Grace Graham, Minority 67 Chief Counsel, Health; Nate Hudson, Minority Staff Director; 68 Peter Kielty, Minority General Counsel; Emily King, Minority 69 Member Services Director; Clare Paoletta, Minority Policy Analyst, Health; Kristin Seum, Minority Counsel, Health; 70 71 Kristin Shatynski, Minority Professional Staff Member, 72 Health; and Michael Taggart, Minority Policy Director.

73

74 *Ms. Eshoo. Good morning, colleagues. The subcommittee
75 will come to order.

We are meeting today to consider nine bills. Due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, members can participate

78 today either in person or remotely by online video

79

conferencing.

Members, staff, and members of the press that are present -- well, I do not see any that are present -- must wear a mask in accordance with the updated guidance issued by the attending physician.

For members participating remotely, your microphones will be set on mute for the purpose of eliminating inadvertent background noise, and members participating remotely will need to unmute your microphones each time you wish to speak.

89 I think everyone has caught onto the drill, but it is 90 important to restate it.

91 Please note that once you unmute your microphone, 92 anything that is said in Webex will be heard over the 93 loudspeaker in the committee room and subject to be heard by 94 the live stream in C-SPAN.

95 I ask that members participating remotely use the raised 96 hand feature of the software platform when you wish to be 97 recognized, including to give an opening statement or to 98 offer an amendment.

99 After you are recognized to speak, please use the lower 100 hand feature of the software platform so I know that you no 101 longer seek recognition.

102 During voice votes, members participating remotely will

103 need to unmute yourselves so that we can hear your response, 104 and during recorded votes you will need to unmute yourself 105 once your name is called to respond to the Clerk.

In responding to the Clerk, I ask that instead of just saying "aye'' or "nay,'' that you respond a phrase like, "Anna Eshoo from California votes aye.'' This will provide an additional time for the voting member to be identified and made visible on the platform.

111 Since members are participating from different locations 112 at today's markup, all recognition of members, including for 113 opening statements and amendments, will be in the order of 114 subcommittee seniority.

During this markup, amendments will be sent to member electronically, as we did during virtual markups. Members participating in person should not bring paper copies of their amendments to the Clerk's desk.

119 If the member participating in person would like a paper 120 copy of an amendment or a bill, please alert the staff during 121 the consideration of the amendment or the bill.

Amendments and motions to be sent to Perry Hamilton and Meghan Mullon, and documents for the record, to Meghan Mullon at the email address we provided to your staff.

125 The chair will now recognize herself for five minutes 126 for an opening statement.

127 Today our subcommittee marks up nine bipartisan bills.

128 Three of the bills are children's health bills that seek to 129 prevent and reduce the impact of stillborn, newborn's hearing 130 loss, and birth defects or anomalies.

I thank our fellow Health Subcommittee members,
Representatives Carter, Trahan, Hudson, Guthrie, Matsui,
Mullin, and Castor for their leadership in sponsoring these
bills.

We are also marking up the "Dr. Lorna Breen Health Care Provider Protection Act,'' which was introduced by Representative Wild and 14 bipartisan original cosponsors.

Our subcommittee was honored to host Mr. Corey Feist, who testified at our hearing last week -- I think it was last week -- and Ms. Jennifer Breen Feist, the brother-in-law and sister of Dr. Lorna Breen, who died by suicide after experiencing the first wave of COVID-19 patients.

143 They asked us to move this bill forward quickly since 144 the Senate has already passed it, and I am proud that we are 145 delivering on that promise today.

146 We are also considering two bills to improve cardiac 147 care and oral health literacy.

148 The CAROL Act is named in honor of Carol Leavell Barr, 149 wife of Representative Andy Barr, who died last year of 150 sudden cardiac arrest. The bill funds NIH and CDC to support 151 research and public education for valvular heart disease. 152 Two bills provide loan repayment for the healthcare 153 workforce to provide long-term support for future workers, 154 including public health workers. This bill is sponsored by 155 Representatives Crow, Dr. Burgess, and Ranking Member 156 Guthrie, and myself.

Lastly, we are considering major legislation by Representative Quigley and Fortenberry to advance treatments for ALS. Every member has heard from constituents with ALS who are fed up with the lack of options. The AACT will help patients take part in the Expanded Access Program for experimental ALS drugs while providing the framework for the NIH and the FDA to benefit from the data of patients.

We are moving the AACT thanks to the tenacity of the ALS advocates, including Brian Wallach and Sandra Abrevaya. They made a compelling case during our hearings for why Congress must do more to address this disease, which is a death sentence.

169 These nine bills represent significant progress. I urge 170 Chairman Pallone to build on this progress during the full 171 committee markup by including two bills that our subcommittee 172 already heard. We were prepared to mark up those bills 173 today, but they were removed from the public bill list on 174 Tuesday of this week.

First is Representative Raskin's Children and Media Research Advancement Act. As Dr. Radesky testified during our hearings, this bill is, quote, "highly practical and good

178 public health.''

We are at a crucial moment for understanding how media affects children, and CAMRA deserves urgent consideration. Concerns that this bill helps Big Tech in any way are specious and should not be taken seriously. And I urge the full committee to take up the bill.

Secondly, I am incredibly disappointed that Katherine's Law was not included in this markup. During our hearing, we listened to our former colleague, Congressman Rick Nolan's plea to save the lives of non-smokers who develop lung cancer by getting the early detection needed. Not one member uttered a single word of concern about the bill during our hearing.

191 Nearly 25 percent of all cancer deaths in the United 192 States are due to lung cancer. If lung cancer in never 193 smokers were a separate category, it would be in the top ten 194 cancers in the United States for sickness and death. 195 The evidence is that current lung cancer screening 196 guidelines are insufficient. They do not follow the 197 guidelines set by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network, and I would like to enter into the record JAMA's "New USPSTF 198 199 Guidelines for Lung Cancer Screening'' entitled "Better but 200 not Enough.''

201 And I ask that --

202 *Mr. Guthrie. No objection.

203 *Ms. Eshoo. No objection. Thank you. 204 [The information follows:] 205 206 ********COMMITTEE INSERT******** 207 208

*Ms. Eshoo. So I urge Chairman Pallone to take up the bill during the full committee markup to provide the coverage of lung cancer screening for individuals over the page of 40, even if they have no history of smoking. That is what Katherine died from. [The prepared statement of Ms. Eshoo follows:] ***********COMMITTEE INSERT********

*Ms. Eshoo. I now recognize, and am pleased to, the ranking member of our Health Subcommittee, Mr. Guthrie, for his opening statement.

222 *Mr. Guthrie. Thank you, Madam Chair. I appreciate the 223 recognition.

224 And before us today we have several public health bills 225 pertaining to critical prevention and early detection efforts 226 for children and families, including my bill on early hearing 227 detection, and my Kentucky colleague, Andy Barr's CAROL Act. 228 And I am pleased that today's markup continues our 229 committee's bipartisan tradition. However, we have a 230 bipartisan position, but on this side of the aisle, I want to 231 stress that we are growing increasingly frustrated with the

232 Democrats' reconciliation package.

Democrats are trying to fit their entire legislative agenda in one bill. Yesterday Democrats dropped over 2,000 pages that will get the government more involved in our lives from cradle to grave, and I am afraid we are hastily going down the path where no one will actually have the time to understand what is in this legislation. I guess we will have to ask to know what is in it.

And I say that because we still do not know the full cost of this bill or how all of the parts fit together or are supposed to fit together. Yet it could be up for a vote, we are hearing, as early as this week. Also has been resurrected the partisan H.R. 3 drug pricing plan that this committee voted not to advance this policy when it was before us in September, and I was encouraged that some of our Democrat colleagues recognize the devastating impact this legislation will have on the next generation of cures and medicines and how it would politicize the price of and access to lifesaving drugs.

251 The nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office and numerous 252 other independent analyses have concluded that H.R. 3 could 253 stifle innovation and result in significantly fewer cures and treatments, and yet we are not going to give this version of 254 255 H.R. 3 a chance to be scored like by the CBO or to be 256 analyzed by the CMS Office of Actuary at this time like they 257 insisted on doing during the original Medicare Part D debate. 258 Consequently, we will not know how many new cures we 259 would lose and how new drug launched prices would go up or 260 how seniors' premiums might rise.

I strongly believe that we must invest in biomedical research to discover innovative solutions to prevent, detect, and treat disease, and it is a shame we will not allow for more time to better understand how these policies would injure the development of cures, impact a vast interconnected biomedical system, and affect patients who have benefitted from innovative treatments.

But while I am disappointed by actions taken by my

269 colleagues on the other side of the aisle this week, I am 270 glad we are here today to discuss several good faith 271 bipartisan bills.

272 One of these bills is the Early Hearing Detection 273 Intervention Reauthorization Act, or EHDI, which I have been 274 proud to lead since 2015 with my good friend and colleague 275 Doris Matsui. This bipartisan bill would authorize the EHDI 276 Program, which provides early detection, diagnosis, and 277 intervention for newborns, infants, and young children 278 identified as deaf or hard of hearing.

Additionally, I am grateful that H.R. 1193, the Cardiovascular Advances in Research and Opportunities Legacy Act, or the CAROL Act, is included in today's markup. Representative Andy Barr tragically lost his wife, Carol, to sudden cardiac arrest in June of 2020. She was only 39 years old.

At a young age Carol had been diagnosed with an underlying condition called mitral valve prolapse, or MVP. To honor her legacy, he introduced the CAROL Act, which I am proud to be a cosponsor of this legacy bill that would address the research and awareness gap for MVP.

This bill would instruct the CDC to carry out projects in order to increase educational awareness or diagnoses of valvular heart disease.

293 The CAROL Act would help many families avoid the tragedy

294 that has profoundly impacted Andy and his two lovely young 295 daughters, and it will help others throughout the country.

In closing, I want to stress that our concerns with the way we are moving forward on the reconciliation package and want to note that we cannot continue to throw money blindly out the door without an oversight plan. We must be better stewards of taxpayer dollars.

301 Without oversight or carefully examining where Congress 302 is authorizing these funds, I am predicting we will be 303 sitting here again with the American people frustrated when 304 they find out waste and abuse examples of their taxpayer 305 dollars being misused.

306 I thank you for holding this hearing on the bipartisan 307 bills, and I yield back.

308 [The prepared statement of Mr. Guthrie follows:]
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310 ********COMMITTEE INSERT********

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*Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman yields back.

The chairman of the full committee is not with us. So I will go to the ranking member of the full committee, Congresswoman Rodgers.

317 *Mrs. Rodgers. Thank you, Madam Chair.

318 Thank you for today's markup, and going through the 319 subcommittee, through regular order leads to better policy 320 and better outcomes.

321 Before I speak about today's bills though I would like 322 to address the elephant in the room, new provisions in the 323 reconciliation package, the tax and spending spree that has 324 not had a chance for a robust debate through our committee. 325 The new version includes a series of punitive cuts and a 326 tax on non-expansion States that would slash dish payments 327 and uncompensated care claims for political gains in Texas, 328 Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Kansas, Mississippi, 329 North Carolina, South Carolina, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and 330 Wyoming.

Democrats claim that these States will be winners due to the tax credit expansion for low-income beneficiaries. What Democrats are not saying is that the cuts will start before the tax credits begin and will continue even after the tax credits expire.

Even with tax credits, hospitals will be less able to care for millions that remain uninsured without this critical

338 funding.

339 This is wrong. In order to strongarm a Medicaid 340 expansion on the whole country, Democrats are threatening to 341 rely on care from hospitals in these 12 States. This is an 342 abuse of power.

343 Care for almost a quarter of our country's most 344 vulnerable patients must be saved.

It also included permanent increased funding for the Medicaid territories. This year we held bipartisan hearings, markups for a compromise on how to extend long-term funding for the Medicaid programs in the five territories.

We agreed unanimously to Mr. Bilirakis and Mr. Soto's bill for five years of funding that would be offset in a bipartisan way.

In the tax and spending spree that was introduced last week, Democrats abandoned that deal. I hope that this is the last time that they walk away from our bipartisan agreements. It undermines trust, and it will jeopardize the future success of other bipartisan products in this committee.

On drug pricing, new text released just yesterday, characterized as a compromise, raises the same concerns and some new ones compared to what the committee rejected in a bipartisan vote in this committee in September.

361 While we are working to understand all of the potential 362 consequences, the proposal does not appear to have a 363 reliable, across-the-board prohibition on the use of QALY, 364 quality adjusted life-years, similar tools for the government

365 to determine the price on our lives that would be used in 366 price setting.

367 It continues to distort innovations so drugs developed 368 will be those Democrats and bureaucrats pick, not necessarily 369 what the patient needs.

This framework undermines incentives for the development of new drugs for older drugs, pediatric studies, and necessary antibiotics for superbugs. For parents fighting for breakthroughs this, quote, "compromise'' will not deliver hope, just more uncertainty for when or if they can access lifesaving treatments and cures for kids battling rare diseases.

377 It is reckless and throwing millions, in some cases 378 billions towards programs that we have not even had hearings 379 on or authorized. For example, the bill provides \$1.4 380 billion in mandatory funding for CDC's lab capacity, while the select agent program is outdated and unauthorized. 381 So on top of the billions that have already been 382 provided to CDC in the American Rescue Plan that have not 383 384 been spent, the most recent text provides \$300 million to the FDA, still without an official nomination for Commissioner. 385 386 FDA was not even germane at our markup in September. 387 How did we get that number? Which centers will receive the

388 funding?

389 All of these things should be addressed within this 390 subcommittee.

I am pleased that we are going to work today on considering several bipartisan bills, the CAROL Act, certainly priority, introduced by our friend, Representative Andy Barr, in honor of his late wife who tragically died from cardiac arrest. It is so important to supporting heart disease research.

397 The Allied Health Workforce Diversity Act, critical to 398 increasing access to Allied Health Services in rural and 399 underserved communities.

The Public Health Workforce Loan Repayment Act, and I will speak further when we consider this bill, but I did want to reiterate to my colleagues, plowing the hard ground to legislate is important. There is a reason that both sides of the aisle argue for regular order.

And I am so disappointed today that we are not using the expertise of this subcommittee to work on reconciliation. I look forward to the robust discussion, and I yield

408 back. Thank you.

409 [The prepared statement of Mrs. Rodgers follows:]

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411 **********COMMITTEE INSERT*********

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*Ms. Eshoo. The gentlewoman yields back.

Do other members seek recognition to make an opening statement?

417 The gentleman from Florida, Mr. Bilirakis, is recognized 418 for three minutes.

419 *Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, Madam Chair. I appreciate 420 it very much, and I will be very brief.

421 Madam Chair, I appreciate you holding this markup to

422 move forward bipartisan public health bills, including

423 legislation I co-lead with my friend and colleague,

424 Representative Cardenas, H.R. 4555, the Oral Literacy and 425 Awareness Act.

This bill is supported by multiple providers and patient groups who understand the importance of raising awareness and public education campaigns for oral health.

We also need additional evidence-based oral health literacy strategies to reach vulnerable populations, and this bill provides that first step.

432 So I look forward to supporting it, and also the other 433 bills, the bipartisan bills as well.

And I yield back, Madam Chair. Thank you.

435 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman yields back.

436 Do other members seek recognition to make an opening 437 statement?

438 [No response.]

439 *Ms. Eshoo. Not seeing or hearing any, that concludes440 our opening statements.

And pursuant to committee rules, members' written opening statements shall be made part of the record, and members should submit written opening statements to the Clerk's desk.

All right. Now we will begin our consideration of bills. The chair calls up H.R. 1193, the Cardiovascular Advances in Research and Opportunities Legacy Act, or the CAROL Act.

449 The Clerk will report the title of the bill please.
450 *The Clerk. H.R. 1193, to amend Title IV of the Public
451 Health Service Act to direct the Director of the National
452 Institute --

453 *Ms. Eshoo. Without objection, the first reading of the 454 bill will be dispensed with. The bill is now considered as 455 read.

456 Without objection, the bill is considered as read and 457 open for amendment at any point.

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458 [The bill follows:]
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460 *********COMMITTEE INSERT********

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463 *Ms. Eshoo. Are there any members seeking recognition

464 to speak on H.R. 1193? Anyone virtual?

465 [No response.]

466 *Ms. Eshoo. All right.

467 *Mr. Guthrie. I have an amendment.

468 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman has an amendment at the desk?
469 *Mr. Guthrie. I have an amendment at the desk.

470 *Ms. Eshoo. That is the purpose that the member seeks 471 recognition.

472 *Mr. Guthrie. Okay. Thanks.

473 I will speak on the bill. Now is the amendment process.474 *Ms. Eshoo. Right.

475 *Mr. Guthrie. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the 476 desk.

477 *Ms. Eshoo. I now recognize Mr. Guthrie to offer an 478 amendment in the nature of a substitute.

479 The Clerk will report the amendment please.

480 *The Clerk. Amendment in the nature of a substitute to

481 H.R. 1193, offered by Mr. Guthrie of Kentucky.

482 *Ms. Eshoo. Without objection the reading of the

483 amendment will be dispensed with.

And Mr. Guthrie is recognized for five minutes.

485 *Mr. Guthrie. Thank you, Madam Chair.

I want to take a moment to commend Representative AndyBarr for introducing the CAROL Act. We all know Andy well.

It is a legacy bill that honors his late wife, Carol, who tragically lost her life to sudden cardiac arrest last year. Carol was diagnosed with mitral valve prolapse, a common heart valve disease. Though most cases are thought to be benign, reported complications can result in sudden cardiac arrest.

494 Unfortunately, over 25,000 people die each year in the 495 U.S. from heart valve disease, primarily due to 496 underdiagnosis and undertreatment of the condition.

497 The CAROL Act helps address the underdiagnosis and 498 undertreatment of valvular heart disease by investing in 499 vital research that will advance technological imaging and 500 precision medicine to enable intervention and treatment plans 501 for patients.

502Identifying patients at high risk of negative outcomes503from valvular heart disease can lead to saving lives.

The amendment and underlying bill instruct the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to increase public awareness regarding symptoms of valvular heart disease and effective strategies for winning sudden cardiac arrest.

508 The CAROL Act further ensures that CDC continues 509 important initiatives with the Division of Heart Disease and 510 Stroke, including those related to valvular heart disease. 511 Specifically, the CDC will work to broaden the awareness of 512 valvular heart disease, enhance surveillance of hospital 513 cardiac arrests in order to improve patient outcomes.

All of us still have hearts that are pouring out to our good friend and colleague, Andy Barr, his two lovely young daughters, and we know that other families struggle from this as well.

518 It is a good opportunity for us to make a difference in 519 the lives and prevent other families from going through this 520 tragedy.

521 So I urge my colleagues to support this lifesaving 522 amendment and the underlying bill, and I yield back.

523 [The amendment in the nature of a substitute of Mr. 524 Guthrie follows:]

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526 ********COMMITTEE INSERT********

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*Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman yields back.

530 Are there other members seeking recognition to speak on 531 the amendment?

532 The gentleman from Pennsylvania is recognized for five 533 minutes.

534 *Mr. Joyce. Madam Chair, I wish to strike the last 535 word.

536 *Ms. Eshoo. So ordered.

537 *Mr. Joyce. Thank you, Chair Eshoo, for yielding.

538 And also thank you, Ranking Member Guthrie, for both of 539 your work today in preparing the CAROL Act for markup.

540 I would like to thank my colleague, Representative Andy 541 Barr on his diligent work on bringing forward this important 542 piece of legislation.

543 Every year over 25,000 Americans succumb to valvular 544 heart disease, and many more unfortunately remain completely 545 undiagnosed. This bill will invest in the critical research 546 that will improve outcomes for those with this disease.

547 This research will be primarily focusing on identifying 548 risk factors in addition to advancing diagnostics and 549 treatments, all aimed towards keeping patients healthy 550 throughout their lives.

551 Passage of the CAROL Act will significantly expedite 552 this research, and in the process, it will ultimately save 553 lives. I urge the committee to adopt this amendment in the nature of a substitute, and I yield the balance of my time.

556 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman yields back.

557 Are there any other members who seek recognition to 558 offer an amendment to the amendment?

559 [No response.]

560 *Ms. Eshoo. Seeing none, with no further debate, we 561 will proceed to a vote on the amendment.

All those in favor of the amendment -- excuse the chair -- in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 1193 will signify by saying aye.

565 All those opposed signify by saying no.

566 In the opinion of the chair the ayes have it.

567 We will now take a vote on final passage.

568 All those in favor of forwarding H.R. 1193, as amended, 569 to the full committee will signify by saying aye.

570 All those opposed will signify by saying no.

571 In the opinion of the chair the ayes have it.

572 H.R. 1193, as amended, is forwarded to the full

573 committee.

574 The chair now calls up H.R. 1667, the Dr. Lorna Breen 575 Healthcare Provider Protection Act, and the Clerk will report 576 the title of the bill please.

577 *The Clerk. H.R. 1667, to address behavioral health and 578 wellbeing among healthcare professionals. A bill to address 579 the behavioral health and wellbeing among --

*Ms. Eshoo. Without objection, the first reading of the bill will be dispensed with. The bill is now considered as read. Without objection, the bill is considered as read and open for amendment at any time. [The bill follows:]

590 *Mr. Griffith. Madam Chair.

591 *The Clerk. Are there members seeking recognition to 592 speak on H.R. 1667?

593 Mr. Griffith. Madam Chair, I have an amendment in the 594 nature of a substitute at the desk.

595 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman is recognized for five 596 minutes.

597 *Mr. Griffith. Madam Chair, Madam Chair.

598 I am proud to present this bill in honor of Dr. Lorna 599 Breen, a talented physician.

*Ms. Eshoo. Just a minute, just a minute. I am sorry.
The Clerk needs to report the amendment.

602 *The Clerk. Amendment in the nature of a substitute to 603 H.R. 1667 offered by Mr. Griffith of Virginia. Strike all 604 after the enacting clause and insert the following. Section 605 --

606 *Ms. Eshoo. Without objection, the reading of the 607 amendment will be dispensed with, and the gentleman is 608 recognized for five minutes.

609 *Mr. Griffith. I am still proud to present this bill in 610 honor of Dr. Lorna Breen, a talented physician who lived her 611 life in service to others.

As our subcommittee heard from Corey Feist, cofounder of the Dr. Lorna Breen Heroes Foundation and the brother-in-law of Dr. Breen, in his testimony on October 26, Dr. Breen was 615 the Director of the Emergency Department at Columbia 616 Presbyterian's Allen Hospital.

In the spring of 2020, in the span of three weeks, Dr. Breen treated confirmed COVID patients, contracted COVID herself, and then returned to an overwhelming number of incredibly sick patients. She and her colleagues worked around the clock with limited PPE, not enough oxygen, not enough beds, and not enough help.

After 12-hour shifts, she and her coworkers would stay at work to help with the continuous flow of patients. By April 9, Dr. Breen hit her breaking point. She was nearly catatonic and needed serious help.

But for fear that she would lose her medical license or be ostracized by her colleagues, that caused her to delay seeking necessary support and ultimately cost Dr. Breen her life. She died by suicide on April 26th, 2020.

Health care workers have faced a unique set of mental health and emotional challenges during this time. It takes a very special person to willingly take on responsibility for another human's physical wellbeing. I can only imagine the immense pressure these folks often bear and the emotional toll it can take on them.

637 The COVID-19 pandemic brought to light the fact that our 638 Nation's system of healthcare does not adequately support 639 provider's mental health. It has caused and continues to

640 cause extreme levels of burnout.

The legislation before us today aims to reduce and prevent suicide, burnout, and mental and behavioral health conditions among our healthcare professionals.

Some funding for this purpose was included in the American Rescue Plan, and that includes some funding for the purpose of addressing mental and behavioral health of medical professionals.

We are here today to appropriately authorize discretionary funds for such programs. It is important to provide predictable funding for this program and a pathway for reauthorization in the future.

Since we do not know exactly how much of the ARP funding has been released or which grantees it will go to, I would like to ask that the majority work with us on future oversight of this program so that we can determine how best to reauthorize it when the time comes.

Companion legislation in the Senate, S.610, unanimously passed the Senate on August 6th, 2021. I now urge my House colleagues to join me in supporting our healthcare workforce through the passage of this bill, and I would also have to say that I think that while we cannot bring Dr. Lora Breen back, that this would be a worthy tribute to her effort to help the American patient throughout her career.

664 Thank you, Madam Chair, and I yield back.

665 [The amendment in the nature of a substitute of Mr. 666 Griffith follows:] 667 668 *******COMMITTEE INSERT******* 669 670 671

*Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman yields back.

The chair recognizes herself for five minutes to strike the last word and speak on the bill and its AINS.

America's healthcare workers have been and continue to face the deadly crisis with heavy workloads, unpredictable schedules, and emotionally charged situations. Our healthcare workers have been experiencing unprecedented levels of stress and exhaustion.

The pandemic has exacerbated this crisis. Threequarters of the healthcare workforce in our country now report being frustrated, overwhelmed, and burned out. One in five healthcare workers has left the workforce entirely.

Despite these unsettling statistics, there has been really an ignoring of healthcare workers' mental health. Nearly half of our Nation's healthcare professionals need mental health treatments, do not access it for fear of professional repercussions. And this was clearly the case when we heard the testimony of Dr. Breen's brother-in-law.

As a result, physicians have the highest suicide rates of any profession, and it is estimated that 400 doctors die by suicide in our country each year. Dr. Lorna Breen, an emergency department director, died by suicide last year. As we heard from her brother-in-law at our hearing on the bill, when she hit her breaking point in the midst of the pandemic, she was too concerned about losing her medical license to

696 seek out professional help.

697 This legislation calls for stronger support for our 698 caregivers to help them weather their physically and 699 emotionally draining work. This comprehensive bipartisan 700 legislation provides grant funding for suicide prevention and 701 peer support at healthcare facilities.

The second se

705 This legislation has been endorsed by over 70 healthcare 706 organizations spanning all aspects of the industry. The AINS 707 aligns the authorization period from five years to three 708 years to be consistent with the American Rescue Plan 709 activities, makes programmatic changes to the scope and time frame of the grants, adds the GAO study to examine 710 711 duplications of programs across HHS, and makes technical 712 changes with a greater focus on substance use disorders. 713 The pervasiveness of the mental health crisis among the

714 healthcare workforce has gone on for a long time, and as much 715 as we depend on healthcare workers to care for us, especially 716 during the pandemic, our healthcare workers are now depending 717 on us.

50 today we make their mental health and their Final livelihood a top priority, and I join with my colleagues in Final urging that the full subcommittee support the bill and the 721 AINS.

Are there other members seeking recognition to speak on the amendment?

Ms. Kuster, all right. For what purpose does the gentlewoman from New Hampshire seek recognition?

726 *Ms. Kuster. Madam Chairwoman, I move to strike the 727 last word.

*Ms. Eshoo. The gentlewoman is recognized for fiveminutes.

730 *Ms. Kuster. Thank you, Madam Chair.

731 I'm so pleased to see this committee include the Dr.
732 Lorna Breen Healthcare Provider Protection Act as part of our
733 work today.

As the founder and now cochair of the bipartisan Addiction and Mental Health Task Force, this legislation was included in our recent task force legislative agenda to address the mental health needs of our healthcare providers and end the stigma in accessing treatment.

As I said last week in our committee hearings on this legislation, I am constantly hearing from clinicians in my district about the current workforce crisis. An enormous contributor of that crisis is the fatigue and burnout that our frontline clinicians are experiencing daily.

744 This bipartisan legislation will support our healthcare 745 workforce in their own wellbeing, ensuring that they feel 746 cared for as they care for others. It is critical that we 747 remove barriers to accessing treatment and stigma around 748 accessing treatment for mental health and change the culture 749 in the healthcare industry so that we can save lives and 750 support a stronger, more vital workforce.

751 I am a proud cosponsor of the Dr. Lorna Breen Healthcare 752 Provider Protection Act, and I urge my colleagues to support 753 this important legislation.

754 Thank you, and I yield back.

755 *Ms. Eshoo. Thank you. The gentlewoman yields back.

756 Are there other members seeking recognition to speak on 757 the amendment?

758 For what purpose does the gentlewoman from Minnesota
759 seek recognition?

760 *Ms. Craig. Madam Chairwoman, I move to strike the last 761 word and speak in support of the AINS and the Dr. Lorna Breen 762 Healthcare Provider Protection Act.

763 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentlewoman is recognized for five764 minutes.

765 *Ms. Craig. Thank you so much, Madam Chairwoman.

For over a year and a half our healthcare workers have struggled on the front lines against a deadly pandemic. We cannot overstate or over understand the physical and emotional stress of treating countless, countless COVID-19 patients.

771 I have heard from providers in my district who have 772 understandably chosen to retire rather than continue to 773 operate under the unbearable level of stress, and obviously 774 from so many who have suffered through mental health 775 challenges.

776 In 2018, the Minnesota Hospital Association surveyed 777 over 22,000 physicians and advanced practice professionals. 778 Their study showed 38.2 percent of the responding clinicians 779 reported some level of burnout, more than double the amount 780 reported in other fields.

No doubt, the COVID-19 pandemic has made a bad situation 781 782 even worse. By authorizing grants for behavioral health 783 programs, the Dr. Lorna Breen Healthcare Provider Protection 784 Act will help prevent suicide, mental health disorders, and 785 burnout among healthcare professionals.

It would require HHS to study and develop 787 recommendations to address provider burnout and direct the 788 CDC to conduct the Healthcare Worker Outreach Campaign. Ιt 789 is heartening that we have seen broad bipartisan support for 790 this proposal, which speaks to the magnitude of the need.

791 I urge my colleagues on this committee to support this 792 vital legislation.

793 And with that, Madam Chair, I yield back.

786

*Ms. Eshoo. The gentlewoman yields back. 794

795 Are there other members seeking recognition to speak on

796 the amendment?

797 The gentlewoman, for what purpose does the gentlewoman 798 of Washington State seek recognition?

*Ms. Schrier. Madam Chair, I move to strike the last word to speak in support of the amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 1667.

802 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentlewoman is recognized for five803 minutes.

*Ms. Schrier. Thank you.

805 I wish to speak at this point on the amendment in the 806 nature of a substitute to H.R. 1667, the Dr. Lorna Breen 807 Healthcare Provider Protection Act, and I am very happy the 808 committee is taking up this important piece of legislation. 809 After battling this pandemic for nearly two years, 810 providers are exhausted. As the prolonged high intensity 811 work combined with understaffing can take a huge toll on 812 mental health.

And as tragically with Dr. Lorna Breen, the fear of being judged or even worry that you might lose your license for seeking support can have fatal consequences.

Well, this bill combats the stigma of seeking mental healthcare by establishing grants for employee education, peer support programming, and mental and behavioral health treatment prioritizing COVID hotspots.

820 So identify and disseminate evidence-informed best

821 practices for reducing and preventing suicide and burnout 822 among healthcare professionals. This bill is so important 823 because no provider should ever worry that seeking help will 824 put their career at risk.

I have got to tell you that as a physician, I know the culture of medicine. We are trained to put ourselves on the backburner, work 36-hour shifts, do not show weakness, never cry, know everything, postpone relationships, do not even think about having a family until after residency, and that is without a major health crisis.

I know all over my district I have heard what a toll this pandemic has taken on healthcare workers. Physicians are retiring early. Many more are considering leaving the profession altogether, despite investing years of training to become a doctor.

They are overworked, unstaffed, and in many cases just demoralized from taking care of people whose illness was entirely preventable and then you cast them as the villain when they will not prescribe what patients are asking them to prescribe.

You know, it is more than just doctors. There are shortages all across the provider spectrum. At one rural hospital in my district, there are 150 open nursing positions, which is roughly a 20 percent vacancy rate. So doctors are unsupported. We need to pass this bill out of committee today, move it to the floor for a vote just for the sake of all of our healthcare providers. Madam Chair, if passed, this bill will save lives.

The amendment in the nature of a substitute I am offering with Mr. Griffith today allows the technical fixes to match this language to the Senate-passed version of the bill. It aligns the authorizations with the already passed provisions in the American Rescue Plan, plus adds in a Government Accountability Office study to ensure that there is no duplication of this important work.

This is a bipartisan effort already passed in the Senate, and we owe it to our healthcare heroes. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this amendment and pass the Lorna Breen Act.

And I yield back.

*Ms. Eshoo. Good work.

If there is no further discussion or amendments, we will proceed to a vote on the amendment in the nature of a substitute.

All those in favor of the amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 1667 will signify by saying aye.

All those opposed will signify by saying no.

In the opinion of the chair the chair the ayes have it. The amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 1667 is 871 agreed to.

872 The question now occurs on favorably forwarding H.R. 873 1667, as amended, to the full committee. 874 All those in favor of forwarding H.R. 1667, as amended, 875 to the full committee will signify by saying aye. 876 All those opposed will signify by saying no. 877 In the opinion of the chair the ayes have it. H.R. 878 1667, as amended, is forwarded to the full committee. 879 Good work, members. All right. The chair now calls up 880 H.R. 3297, the Public Health Workforce Loan Repayment Act of 881 2021. 882 And the Clerk will please report the title of the bill. 883 *The Clerk. H.R. 3297, to amend the Public Health 884 Service Act to establish the Public Health Workforce Loan Repayment Program. In the House of Representatives May 18 --885 886 *Ms. Eshoo. Without objection, the first reading of the 887 bill will be dispensed with. The bill is now considered as 888 read. 889 Without objection, the bill is considered as read and 890 open for amendment at any time. 891 [The bill follows:] 892 893 894 895

896 *Ms. Eshoo. Are there any members seeking recognition 897 to speak on H.R. 3297?

898 *Mr. Bucshon. Madam Chairwoman.

899 *Ms. Eshoo. For what purpose does the member seek
900 recognition?

901 *Mr. Bucshon. I move to strike the last word.

902 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman is recognized for five 903 minutes.

904 *Mr. Bucshon. Thank you.

905 While I always think it is great when this committee 906 gets back to its bipartisan ways and holds markups with 907 bipartisan bills.

908 I feel it is important to point out honestly the irony of today's markup. On a day that we still have no idea what 909 910 will be in the reconciliation spending package or when we 911 will even vote on it, we are meeting to discuss moving 912 bipartisan bills to help address public health initiatives, some of which may be duplicative to monies already spent in 913 914 the previous relief packages or proposed to be spent in the 915 reconciliation bill.

916 However, we do not know because we have held no 917 oversight hearings on the previous relief funding and 918 Republicans have been left out of the conversation in the 919 reconciliation process.

920 In the committee we are showing, again, how

921 bipartisanship works. When outside of these committee doors, 922 unfortunately, that is the last thing that appears to be 923 happening.

We are spending reckless amounts of money with little or no oversight to see how it is spent and if it is even spent at all. For example, in the proposed spending bill being considered, apparently it sends \$300 million to the FDA for IT infrastructure. Yet the agency still does not even have a permanent commissioner in the middle of a pandemic.

930 This committee should be demanding the administration 931 nominated a permanent commissioner to make sure we are 932 advancing innovative drugs and treatments and quickly 933 responding to the pandemic, not handing them over a blank 934 check with no oversight.

It also is ironic that we are here today to say we are supporting providers, yet we are again failing to address the most pressing issue for providers currently, which are looming, reimbursement cuts. And I have spoken to this before.

940 In fact, just this week CMS finalized the Medicare 941 Physician Fee Schedule rule, and the cuts are still in there. 942 So, again, I ask if today is not the right time to address 943 them, when is?

944 That is not even mentioning the sequester cuts and the 945 pay-go cuts that are pending at the end of this year.

I am all for advancing bipartisan bills. That is why I really enjoy my work on this committee so much, and I work with many people on both sides of the aisle.

949 No committee in Congress practices more bipartisanship 950 than the Energy and Commerce Committee. I truly believe 951 that.

That is why I think it is a shame that the same approach currently is not being practiced outside these committee walls. Imagine the great priorities we could advance if we all worked together on such a large spending package rather than fast tracking trillions of dollars with completely shutting out the minority party.

Again, thank you, Madam Chairwoman, for having these bipartisan bills. I am supporting them, but we really should be showing the rest of Congress how you get things done in a bipartisan way.

962 Thank you, and I yield back.

963 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman yields back.

964 Are there any other members seeking recognition to speak 965 on H.R. 3297?

966 Democratic side? No.

967 For what purpose does the member seek recognition.

968 *Mr. Bilirakis. To strike the last word, Madam Chair. 969 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman from Florida is recognized 970 for five minutes.

971 *Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chair.
972 I appreciate these bills moving forward and am glad to
973 support them.

974 But I would be remiss if I did not speak on what is 975 concurrently going on with the majority's reconciliation bill 976 and the things that are being added to the package that were 977 never even considered in the subcommittee or full committee. 978 Why can Congress not operate like this committee

979 operates?

980 I cannot emphasize enough how disappointed I am to see a 981 Democratic colleague suggest things like the disproportionate 982 hospital share cuts to our safety net hospitals who also 983 provide care to the most in need in our communities.

984 In my State of Florida, a hospital association estimates 985 this would result in over \$158 million in hospital cuts. Ιt 986 is really unacceptable as far as I am concerned. These 987 provisions put together behind closed doors seem to be 988 directly targeted at States like mine to force them to do 989 what Democrats want, and that is really unfair and 990 unfortunate.

991 It is also incredibly unfortunate to see bills that we
992 have negotiated in a bipartisan way, such as the Medicaid
993 funding cap for Puerto Rico and the territories, be taken and
994 thrown away just to put in a hyper partisan package.
995 As we know, the state of that negotiated territories

996 bill was thrown off kilter by the Biden administration's 997 creative interpretation of the law to make this funding 998 permanent. Nevertheless, we acted in a bipartisan way to 999 find a solution and a way forward.

We agreed to put in a GAO legal analysis into the CR to look at CMS' interpretation of existing law that we believed does not represent congressional intent.

1003 In fact, the Congressional Research Service also 1004 conducted a legal review of the administration's decision to 1005 make territory funding permanent, which I would like to enter 1006 into the record, and in that review, CRS stated, and I quote, 1007 "To the extent that the flush text of subparagraph G(2) is 1008 determined to be ambiguous, it is unclear that it is 1009 officially implausible that Congress intended to return 1010 Puerto Rico Medicaid funding to levels provided as recently 1011 as fiscal year 2019, to depart from the text's most natural 1012 reading.''

In other words, even if the law's language is ambiguous, interpreting this would most likely find that Congress intended to revert funding for Puerto Rico back to the lower levels. This means that the administration was wrong and that our bipartisan bill is still needed.

1018 I was proud to support full Medicaid funding for the 1019 territories and to get that bill enacted, along with 1020 Congressman Soto, my fellow Floridian. And yet despite these

1021 efforts, the majority decided to turn this into a political 1022 game by stripping away our bipartisan deal and putting only 1023 their preferred partisan provisions into the package.

1024 They used a budget gimmick to take advantage of a low, 1025 inaccurate score, with no accountability or oversight that 1026 was included in the bill we voted on.

1027 So while I support these bills, Madam Chair, on the 1028 docket today moving forward on a bipartisan basis, I do 1029 wonder how the majority just expects us to ignore what is 1030 simultaneously going on with the reconciliation package and 1031 whether they are just going to turn around negotiating 1032 packages and move them through partisan reconciliation in the 1033 future.

1034 This should not be actual bypassing this great 1035 committee. So sadly, the President has already been set to 1036 do that, and it is very unfortunate.

1037 And I yield back, Madam Chair. Thank you.

1038 *Ms. Eshoo. Can you clarify the document, Mr.

1039 Bilirakis, that you sought recognition to place in the 1040 record?

1041 *Mr. Bilirakis. It is the CRS' review.

1042 *Ms. Eshoo. It is the CRS document? Okay. Dial back 1043 with me.

1044 *Mr. Bilirakis. It is the CRS' review.

1045 *Ms. Eshoo. Okay.

- 1046 [The information follows:]

- 1051
- *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman yields back.

1052 Are there any other members seeking recognition to speak 1053 on H.R. 3297?

1054 The gentleman from Florida, Mr. Dunn, is recognized for 1055 five minutes.

1056 *Mr. Dunn. Thank you very much, Madam Chair.

1057 I move to strike the last word.

1058 *Ms. Eshoo. You are recognized for five minutes.

1059 *Mr. Dunn. Thank you, Madam Chair.

1060 I appreciate my colleagues for introducing this bill 1061 that will grow our public health workforce. I also 1062 appreciate the opportunity to evaluate each of these bills 1063 before us during a Health Committee work-up.

I am extremely disappointed that we were not afforded the opportunity when the Build Back Better Act was marked up in this committee. That bill certainly deserved the consideration of both the subcommittee and the full

1068 committee.

Today we are making important revisions to thoughtful bills which reflect bipartisan consensus and thoughtful analysis of their impact. That did not happen with the Speaker's tax and spending spree.

1073 Instead, in September we were forced to debate a version 1074 of the reconciliation bill during a marathon markup with 1075 significant time constraints. Had we been given the 1076 appropriate time to evaluate that bill and learn more about 1077 its impacts and associated cost, I am sure that we would have 1078 had a spirited conversation in this committee about the 1079 merits of the pay-fors under our jurisdiction.

One such pay-for that is brand new as of last week and was not included in the version we marked up months ago seeks to punish public and rural hospitals caring for the most vulnerable Americans in the wake of a global pandemic. I find this egregious and totally inappropriate.

1085 The Democrats' unprecedented attack on disproportionate 1086 share hospitals' DSH funding in red States is troubling and 1087 in bad faith.

Section 30,724 of the tax and spending spree seeks to significantly slash DSH and uncompensated care full funding, threatening the viability as far as rural and critical access hospitals.

1092 This section would create a dire access to care crisis 1093 in Florida and other States. The impact in Florida over just 1094 one year would be a loss of \$32 million to our safety net 1095 hospitals. Hundreds of thousands of patients rely on care 1096 that hospitals are able to provide because of DSH funding and 1097 because of low-income pool funding.

1098 Frankly, this is a shameful, unacceptable pay-for in a 1099 bill that has been plagued by bad policy, process problems, 1100 and misaligned goals from the outset.

1101 With that, Madam Chair, I yield back.

1102 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman yields back.

1103 Are there any other members seeking recognition to speak 1104 on H.R. 3297?

1105 *Mr. Crenshaw. Madam Chair, I move to strike the last 1106 word.

1107 *Ms. Eshoo. Who is seeking? Mr. Crenshaw. For what 1108 purpose does the gentleman seek recognition?

1109 *Mr. Crenshaw. I move to strike the last word.

1110 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman is recognized for five 1111 minutes.

1112 *Mr. Crenshaw. Thank you, Madam Chair.

And I will echo the sentiment of my colleagues. Thank you for conducting this markup and thank you to our colleagues across the aisle for working on good policy and good legislation that I plan on supporting today.

But I will also echo the sentiment of my colleagues. We do have to address the elephant in the room, which is the reconciliation package that is imminent.

And I want to address one particular thing, and I want to ask my Texas colleagues on the other side of the aisle how on earth can you vote for this. How on earth can you vote for something that is so egregious and bad policy for Texas? It is not just the energy tax. It is not just the tax on our oil and gas workers because that does not surprise me. 1126 I have always understood that you do not value those people. 1127 But I was always under the impression that my colleagues 1128 wanted to help the most vulnerable among us and would not do 1129 something that would harm them so badly. So it strikes me as 1130 strange that we would cut Medicaid dollars for a State like 1131 Texas simply as punishment for not expanding Medicaid. 1132 So now it gets cut to the tune of \$250 million in 1133 funding that goes directly to Texas safety net hospitals, 1134 these safety net hospitals that do good quality charity care 1135 for everyone. I thought this was what we wanted, a hospital 1136 like this system. It works better. It is more direct. It 1137 is more efficient. And we are going to cut it? We are going to cut the disproportionate share of hospital funding? 1138 1139 And there is a backstory to this, but, hey, do not worry 1140 because at least the high earners in New York and New Jersey 1141 will get their State and local tax deductions, some of which 1142 to the tune of \$36,000 in tax decreases for the wealthiest 1143 among us.

1144 So how did this happen? After Biden took office in 1145 order to punish Texas, they pulled the Texas uncompensated 1146 care pool waiver on some technicality. The White House did 1147 it. They blamed it on some low-level bureaucrat, but the 1148 White House did it.

1149 Luckily the court said this is ridiculous and they 1150 reinstated it. So we got our waiver back, and our low-income

1151 safety net hospitals could breathe easy, and the patients
1152 that get care there could breathe easy.

But for some reason in this reconciliation package, in order to punish these kinds of States like Texas, they are going to cut the DSH funding, and this is what it will do to the Houston area. This is what it will do to my district. At least \$23 million in cuts to the Harris Hospital system. That is our primary safety net hospital: high quality for everyone.

Again, I thought that is what we wanted. So at least 1161 \$12 million cuts to the Texas Children's Hospital, one of the 1162 best in the world for treating children, a \$12 million cut. 1163 Another \$3 million cut would be to MD Anderson, the 1164 leader in cancer treatment in the world because they also 1165 provide charity care. There will be a \$3 million cut for 1166 that.

And then obviously, that is just a couple of hospitals in the Houston area. It does not represent the full amount of Texas at least, which is about \$250 million. This is massive. This is consequential.

1171 Without these Medicaid waivers, these hospitals will be 1172 forced to accept 50 cents on the dollar for providing care to 1173 patients. With the waiver, we can increase the payment rate 1174 to our physicians and help provide better access to care than 1175 with Medicaid expansion.

1176 So I urge my colleagues please take a look at what is in 1177 this. Please do not support something that so directly 1178 impacts in a negative way our own constituents in Texas. It 1179 is not worth it. It is not worth the politics. It is not 1180 worth this retribution against red States because it hurts 1181 the people that we represent.

1182 Thank you, and I yield back.

1183 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman yields back.

Are there any other members that wish to -- for what purpose does the gentleman from Texas seek recognition? *Mr. Burgess. I move to strike the requisite number of words.

1188 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman is recognized for five 1189 minutes.

1190 *Mr. Burgess. And thank you, Madam Chair.

1191 So the underlying bill or the AINS to the underlying 1192 bill that we are talking about right now is important, and I 1193 do want to thank the other members, Congressman Crow, 1194 Congressman Guthrie and Eshoo on this committee for their 1195 partnership on this important piece of legislation.

And, Chairwoman, thank you for your work on the amendment in the nature of a substitute to align the House version with its Senate companion. That is important. We want to see it enacted into law.

1200 I am a little bit concerned because we did originally

1201 seek and receive significant technical assistance during the 1202 writing of this bill. I understand there is going to be an 1203 effort to seek technical assistance on the amendment in the 1204 nature of a substitute, and I would just urge that we have 1205 that in hand before we get to the full committee markup.

But we all know, we all remember that before the coronavirus pandemic, our country did struggle with workforce shortages across State, local, and tribal public health agencies. So this piece of legislation would award loan repayment agreements to public health professionals who recruit a qualified workforce to end shortages across our communities' public health agencies.

And we have all witnessed the importance of strong public health agencies. Without robust contact tracing and testing efforts at the local level, our communities are ill equipped to handle future outbreaks.

1217 This past year, the Nation watched our public health 1218 workforce go above and beyond to defeat the coronavirus. So 1219 it is critical as we are starting to emerge from the pandemic 1220 that our public health workforce has the support it needs on 1221 the front lines.

A strong public health workforce is critical in our fight against coronavirus, and we know the coronavirus is, despite efforts from two administrations, the coronavirus is not going away anytime soon.

So I am grateful to our public health partners. I am grateful that the Public Workforce Loan Repayment Act was included in today's markup, but again, I would stress technical assistance is needed on the revisions before we get to the full committee markup.

Furthermore, I think we must examine the funding stream as the American Rescue Plan included over seven and a half billion dollars for similar efforts. So we do want to be certain that we streamlin3e the funding and not be duplicative in the efforts that we are making.

So in order to prepare for the next pandemic, we need to develop creative and innovative incentives to build our public health workforce, and we should empower and support the next generation of this workforce. This bill was a step in the right direction by providing financial relief and encouraging students to pursue this path.

But just like everyone else on this side of the dais, it is unconscionable that we are going through this markup and not talking about this massive reconciliation bill that is before the House of Representatives, the biggest bill that will have ever passed the House of Representatives.

1247 I remember our friend Ralph Hall telling me about days 1248 past when this committee marked up the Clean Air Act for 1249 eight months, and now this thing is going through with 1250 scarcely a hearing in the Energy and Commerce Committee, the

1251 primary authorizing committee for easily 60 percent of the 1252 non-defense economy in this country.

So like others, I am concerned about the addition of Section 30,724. It cuts funding from disproportionate shared hospitals from 100 percent of what is expected to 87 and a half percent and prohibits non-expansion States for implementing uncompensated care pools.

I spoke about this one last night and during the rules today. Now I will say it again. Disproportionate shared hospitals were established to support hospitals with either high rates of Medicaid utilization or high rates of lowincome populations.

Section 1923(b) of the Social Security Act establishes that this is meant to support hospitals that go out of their way to support care for the poor.

And our previous colleague, Gene Green, who was the ranking member of this subcommittee when I was chairman several Congresses ago, observed on several occasions how efforts to punish a State like Texas only lead to punishing the very people that we are purporting to want to help. This is misguided. It is wrong. It is wrong that it

1271 This is misguided. It is wrong. It is wrong that it 1272 came through without the proper hearing and vetting in this 1273 committee.

1274 So apparently Democrats have decided they only care 1275 about supporting DSH hospitals in States that will conform to 1276 their wishes, and that is not the way our country was

1277 founded. That is not the way it was set up.

1278 We are a country that is governed with the consent of 1279 the governed. This looks nothing like that.

1280 I yield back.

1281 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman yields back.

1282 The chair recognizes herself to strike the last word. 1283 I think it is important to be clear about what the Build 1284 Back Better legislation does. Because 12, as you speak of 1285 them, of my colleagues, 12 red States have spent ten years 1286 denying free health coverage to its poorest citizens, and so 1287 the legislation, legislation, steps in and provides a Federal 1288 option for those people so that they have health insurance 1289 coverage.

1290 There will be less uncompensated care in especially our 1291 safety net hospitals because four million people will be 1292 covered, and the Build Back Better accounts for that. 1293 Now, in addition, in the American Rescue Plan, Florida 1294 could receive \$3.5 billion, with a B, in Federal Medicaid 1295 funding right now if it chose to expand Medicaid. Texas, 1296 Texas could receive \$6 billion, with a B, under the American 1297 Rescue Plan. It is still on the table, \$6 billion in Federal 1298 Medicaid right now if it chose to expand Medicaid.

1299 So while I have always had an appreciation for safety 1300 net hospitals, I chaired the board of directors of one for a

1301 decade and for DSH and for Medicaid. These are

1302	extraordinarily substantial sums that would bring excellent
1303	care to people that do not have insurance today.
1304	So I think that there is clearly another side to this.
1305	I also want to accept for the record Mr. Bilirakis'
1306	request to place the CRS memo entitled "Analysis of Section
1307	1108(g)(2) of the Social Security Act.''
1308	[The information follows:]
1309	
1310	********COMMITTEE INSERT********
1311	
1312	

1313 *Ms. Eshoo. Are there -- I think I still have some 1314 time.

1315 *Ms. Castor. Would you yield to me, Madam Chair?

1316 *Ms. Eshoo. I would be happy to. Who am I yielding to?

1317 *Ms. Castor. Ms. Castor.

1318 *Ms. Eshoo. I yield to you.

1319 *Ms. Castor. Thank you very much.

I really appreciate your comments, and it is important to do a little math here. You know, since the Affordable Care Act was adopted, Florida and a handful of other States have had the opportunity to draw down very significant dollars to cover a lot of our neighbors who have fallen into the Medicaid coverage gap.

1326 Florida has left about \$66 billion on the table since 1327 the ACA was adopted. The fact that they have not drawn down 1328 those dollars to cover our neighbors is fiscally

1329 irresponsible, and it is morally wrong.

And you are right to highlight the fact that if Florida announced today that they were moving to expand Medicaid, we would draw down about three to \$3.5 billion. That would be about \$14.3 billion over the five years.

So I know the hospitals, our community health centers, the doctors and hardworking nurses, they could really use those dollars to cover uncompensated care. So thankfully, through the Build Back Better Act, we found a way to provide 1338 coverage to in Florida maybe 800,000 of our neighbors there 1339 through the tax credits.

1340 It is too bad Florida and the other States still have an 1341 opportunity to do Medicaid expansion the right way, but 1342 really it is a moral imperative that our neighbors, 1343 especially in the middle of a pandemic get the health care 1344 services they need and that our providers have the 1345 compensated care for their services. 1346 And remember this Build Back Better Act is fully paid 1347 for. It will not add to the deficit one penny. So thank you, Madam Chair, for allowing me the 1348 1349 opportunity to get --1350 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentlewoman's time has expired. 1351 Are there other members that seek recognition to speak 1352 on H.R. 3297? 1353 Mrs. Rogers, for what purpose does the gentlewomen seek 1354 recognition? 1355 *Mrs. Rodgers. I move to strike the last word. 1356 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentlewoman is recognized for five 1357 minutes.

1358 *Mrs. Rodgers. Thank you, Madam Chair.

I had the opportunity to be in front of the Rules Committee last night for nearly four hours. The idea that the bill, the reconciliation package, is paid for is almost laughable to me.

There is no CBO score. We got the text an hour and a half before we went to Rules, and there is increased spending, but yet we are still at 1.7 billion. It is like the numbers do not add up.

And it is unprecedented to bring this type of a bill forward without the hearings. We are legislators. We are duly elected legislators, representatives from States all over the country, and it is important; it is fundamental that as legislators that we do our jobs to legislate, and it just underscores the problems with this bill.

And the abuse of power by the majority to impose their will upon States is to anti-our form of government. We believe in [audio malfunction]. We believe in the laboratories of democracy. We do not want a Federal Government making all the decisions.

We believe that you get better outcomes, more accountability at the State level, and within Medicaid, there are States that are doing remarkable work, that are being creative in how they structure their program in a way that is going to best meet the needs of our most vulnerable, those with disabilities, those low income.

And for the Federal Government to impose a one-sizefits-all approach on the States I believe is completely un-American. We should be embracing the States. We should be embracing each State deciding what is best for them.

And I know that the majority is printing a record amount of money right now, and they are throwing it at everybody, but just more money does not mean that you are going to get better outcomes.

1392 You need people. You need flexibility. You need the 1393 States to be doing what they think is best, and with that I 1394 will yield to Dr. Burgess.

1395 *Mr. Burgess. I thank the gentlewoman ranking member 1396 for yielding.

1397 If you are into the history of the 1115 waiver, which 1398 Mr. Crenshaw spoke about so eloquently, it started in 2011, 1399 and it began because the Medicaid expansion was slow to start 1400 and was not going to begin for another couple of years, and 1401 States like Texas and Florida, with high needs and high 1402 numbers of uninsured and underinsured patients, sought to 1403 construct their own programs.

And the problem with the 1115 waiver, I would submit, is it worked too well, and with the previous administration, the Obama administration, wanting to draw it back, the States were reluctant to give it up.

First, they attempted with Florida. They gave Texas an extension. They thought that extension would expire during a Democratic administration, but it expired in a Republican administration, and both Florida and Texas were able to get their 1115 waivers continued. At the end of the Trump administration, the 1115 waiver was given a ten-year authorization because it was working so well, and then the administration four months later pulled it back and said you cannot have it.

1417 So it was really a bait-and-switch proposition, but the 1418 charge that it does not matter if we cut DSH and 1419 uncomplicated care pools in the non-expansion States because 1420 the States will see a [audio malfunction] gain in Federal 1421 dollars is only partly true.

And the part that is not true is really pretty painful. If you choose to just look at some of the data, you could accept that premise as being accurate, but looking at the facts, the cuts begin at the beginning of fiscal year 2023. So that is October 1st of this year. That is not too far away.

1428 There will be a sudden burst of tax credits to low-1429 income populations for calendar years 2023 and 2025, but then 1430 the cuts continue in perpetuity. Then they never go away. 1431 And all the while the issues of the Medicaid shortfall 1432 and income [audio malfunction] care will continue 1433 indefinitely. Low-income patients are the net losers with 1434 this policy. It is punitive and just serves one role, 1435 allowing this administration who for some reason does not 1436 like the State of Texas, the State of Florida, the State of 1437 Tennessee to allow it to score political wins.

1438 Again, I would just remind everyone the whole preface of 1439 the disproportionate share of hospitals using that as an 1440 offset in the Affordable Care Act was because when everyone was lying down in the Elysian Fields of Obamacare, this 1441 1442 enforcement shared hospital would not be necessary. They are 1443 clearly necessary in States that have expanded Medicaid 1444 because we know that because those States are not getting 1445 cuts on their DSH compensation.

1446 If it is really true that this is just something that 1447 should be proportioned equally, why would those cuts not 1448 exist in expansion States as well as non-expansion States.

1449 I yield back.

1450 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman's time has expired.
1451 Are there any other members that seek recognition?
1452 For what purpose does the gentleman from Georgia seek
1453 recognition?

1454 *Mr. Carter. Madam Chair, I move to strike the last 1455 word.

1456 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman is recognized for five 1457 minutes.

1458 *Mr. Carter. Madam Chair, continuing this discussion on 1459 this massive reconciliation bill, the one that I am talking 1460 about, the one that we did not have enough time to debate in 1461 this committee, but then, again, we are on what, the third 1462 iteration of it? So what difference does it make? It is not

1463 anything like it was before when it came before this 1464 committee.

And it is so big none of us have had a chance, and I do not know of anyone on Capitol Hill that has had a chance, to read the whole big. It is so big, and therein lies the problem.

1469 There is language in this bill that would have severe 1470 consequences for disproportionate share hospitals. That is 1471 what we have been talking about.

1472 And you know, you say it is the hospitals. It is not 1473 the hospitals. It is the patients.

1474 You know, that is the problem in Washington, D.C. When 1475 we talk about healthcare, we talk about money when we should 1476 be talking about patients.

1477 So do you realize what this is going to do? You think 1478 it is going to penalize the State. Do you think these 12 1479 States that are going to suffer because of this, they are 1480 really going to suffer? It is the patients who are going to 1481 suffer.

We have always understood, Congress has always understood the importance of Medicaid DSH payments, and we have repeatedly delayed, cut DSH payments. Time and time again Congress has delayed cuts to these patients.

1486 Medicaid DSH payments are intended to make up for 1487 Medicaid underpayment and uncompensated care, and hospitals

1488 generally receive about 60 cents from Medicaid compared to 1489 every dollar received from private insurance. That is what 1490 DSH was for.

1491 The Democrats are proposing a 12 and a half percent cut 1492 to DSH allotment in the Build Back Better Plan, and this cut 1493 remains in the third iteration in the last tech that was 1494 released by the Rules Committee just yesterday.

I appeal, I implore my colleagues across the aisle to ask themselves why would you want to cut DSH payments to hospitals who largely serve low-income populations by 12 and a half percent in the middle of a pandemic. Do we not realize what is going on here?

Folks, I represent South Georgia, a rural area. We are suffering. We have got rural hospitals who are closing. They need help. They especially need help during this pandemic.

And yet you are so set on forcing a one-size-fits-all approach to Medicaid expansion on States that you would rather put hospitals out of business, impacting the patients, than risk a patient's ability to get care.

As I said, I represent a State that did not expand Medicaid. We did not expand Medicaid all the way to 138 percent, but we did receive a waiver that got us up to 100 percent of the Federal poverty line, and there is no coverage gap in our State. There is no coverage gap in the State of 1513 Geogia at all.

1514 Yet from zero percent of the Federal poverty line to 100 1515 percent in the State of Georgia, you get Medicaid, and from 1516 100 percent up, you get Obamacare coverage. We do not have a 1517 gap.

1518 But you want to penalize us because we did not do it the 1519 way you wanted us to do it, because we did not follow the 1520 cookie cutter example out of Washington D.C. We did what we 1521 felt was best for the State of Georgia. That is what we did. 1522 Now, you are choosing to penalize the State, and again, it is not the hospitals you are going to be penalizing. It 1523 1524 is the patients because you are going to put the hospitals 1525 out of business and, therefore, the patients are the ones who 1526 are going to suffer.

1527 These proposed cuts would be as much as \$6.8 billion in 1528 Federal funding over ten years. These payments keep 1529 hospitals going. They enable hospitals to care for patients 1530 in Georgia and in every other States.

1531 This Build Back Broke plan should not move forward, and 1532 these cuts should not happen. These are real cuts affecting 1533 real people. Keep that in mind.

1534 I want to yield the few remaining seconds I have got to 1535 Representative Crenshaw.

1536 *Mr. Crenshaw. Thank you. I will yield back.

1537 *Mr. Carter. He yields back. So I will yield back,

1538 Madam Chair.

1539 *Mr. Griffith. Does the gentleman yield.

1540 *Mr. Carter. I will yield.

*Mr. Griffith. Can the gentleman answer to me how if they are only affecting the States with these cuts that did not expand Medicaid this fits in with the constitutional language in the case where the Supreme Court struck down Medicaid expansion as being mandatory on the States because they could not take money away from the States from an old program if they refused to implement a new program?

1548 Is that not in violation? Is it not exactly the plan in 1549 violation with what the Supreme Court said in their ruling 1550 when they upheld main Obamacare but said you could not expand 1551 Medicaid?

1552 *Mr. Carter. I would agree with the gentleman, and I 1553 would yield back.

1554 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman's time has expired. 1555 The chair requests the unanimous consent request to 1556 place the following in the record: a Brookings report. 1557 The report found that DSH hospitals in the 12 States 1558 that have refused to expand Medicaid would get, under the 1559 Build Back Better legislation, \$13 billion, with a B, for 1560 uncompensated care, and \$2.2 billion in additional monies, 1561 essentially the profits from the volume that they would enjoy 1562 because poor people would be covered.

1563 So I ask for unanimous --

1564 *Mr. Griffith. Can we have a copy of that and then go 1565 through the report in a little bit before we end the hearing. 1566 *Ms. Eshoo. Yes. I would be happy to.

1567 Mr. Griffith. Madam Chair.

1568 *Ms. Eshoo. Yes.

1569 *Mr. Griffith. If it only applies though to the States 1570 that did not expand Medicaid, have we not violated what the 1571 Supreme Court's instructions were in their case dealing with 1572 Obamacare where they said you could not take money away from 1573 States because they would not implement a new program? 1574 And so since we are apparently targeting those States 1575 that did not expand Medicaid, are we, in fact, going to be in 1576 violation of the Supreme Court's prior ruling on that? 1577 *Ms. Eshoo. I do not believe the Supreme Court, when 1578 they undertook their review of the ACA, got into any DSH 1579 cuts.

Mr. Griffith. The gentlewoman would be correct in that, but they did deal specifically with dealing in any kind of a punitive manner or different manner in States that were using existing money that did not expand and --

1584 *Ms. Eshoo. Yes, but in response to the gentleman.
1585 This is my 29th year in Congress. Most of the oil paintings
1586 in our hearing room, I have served under these chairmen, and
1587 over the years, I have had fights with lots of chairmen, both

1588 Republicans and Democrats, on DSH cuts.

1589 I remember it very clearly with Mr. Dingell because he 1590 was a formidable one to debate with and go up against. So 1591 the issue of DSH is not cannon law.

1592 It is an instrument that has been important in our 1593 safety net hospitals. I know that. I know it backwards and 1594 forwards because of the hospital where I chaired the board of 1595 directors, my own hospital in -- not my own, but in the 1596 county that I lived in when I served on the San Matao County 1597 Board of Supervisors.

So DSH cuts have been debated. They have been on the table with certain percentages to be cut back under both Democratic majorities and Republican majorities. So, I mean, that is nice. I am giving you my first-hand experience here. Well, I have been on the committee for 27 years. This is my 29th year in Congress.

1604 Is there any other member who wishes to be recognized? 1605 The gentleman from Utah, Mr. Curtis, you are recognized for 1606 five minutes.

1607 *Mr. Curtis. Thank you, Madam Chair and Ranking Member 1608 Guthrie.

1609 To be clear, the bills before us today have my support, 1610 but to echo my colleagues' frustrations about the 1611 reconciliation package currently being considered which

1612 completely overshadows good faith, bipartisan hearings like

1613 we are having today.

Americans are dealing with runaway inflation while seeing higher rates of drug overdose and suicides as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. We simply cannot ignore the problems in front of us.

1618 We must work to double down on investments in behavioral 1619 health services, in addition to telehealth which

1620 reconciliation fails to address.

1621 The legislation also includes provisions that would be 1622 detrimental to the American pharmaceutical innovation and 1623 ultimately lead to higher costs to patients with limits to 1624 cures for life threatening diseases.

We should be finding opportunities to work with our industry partners, patients and providers to foster innovation, address critical health access issues, and ensure those suffering with opioid use disorders have the necessary resources to overcome the vicious cycle of addiction.

1630 The good news is we have bipartisan bills to address 1631 these problems that we have recently heard in this very 1632 committee. My legislation, for example, the HEALS Act would 1633 provide the funds to train and develop future behavioral 1634 healthcare workers and get more resources to communities in 1635 need across the country.

1636 I urge my colleagues to put people before politics and 1637 to work to pass policy such as the HEALS Act and other 1638 bipartisan legislation that will improve long-term health 1639 outcomes.

1640 I yield my time to my friend from Texas, Congressman 1641 Crenshaw.

1642 *Mr. Crenshaw. I thank my colleague.

1643 I just want to address this conversation directly about 1644 Medicaid expansion. It is a good debate, and it is a debate 1645 that we should be having and will likely have for a very long 1646 time.

1647 Fundamentally, this debate is about what to do with 1648 resources. Should you engage in a one-size-fits-all policy 1649 or should you allow some flexibility at the state level? 1650 Because I think we all want the same outcome, right? 1651 You want a certain population to be taken care of. The 1652 question is how you do it. And it was said before that if 1653 Texas would just expand Medicaid and just take those federal 1654 dollars, you get 6 billion --

1655 *Ms. Eshoo. Would the gentleman suspend? I am sorry to 1656 interrupt you. The staff has told me that we have lost the 1657 feed here in the room. So we are going to have to --

1658 *Mr. Crenshaw. I was on a roll.

1659 [Laughter.]

1660 *Ms. Eshoo. I know. And I was paying very close 1661 attention. But I pay close attention to what everyone says 1662 because I respect all, everyone.

1663

*Unknown Speaker. Let's just pause.

1664 *Ms. Eshoo. All right. Let's just pause. Just take a 1665 breather, grab a cup of coffee.

1666 [Recess.]

1667 *Ms. Eshoo. All right. We will come back to order.

1668 I think that we have the green light from our engineer.

1669 Thank you for repairing whatever that was broken.

1670 Where are we?

1671 The chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas who we had 1672 to interrupt.

1673 *Mr. Crenshaw. Thank you, Madam Chair.

So as I was saying, this is a good debate to have over the expansion of Medicaid, and it is a debate about resources, how to help the same people. We are all talking about the same people and how to help them in the most efficient manner that helps them the most.

And I was about to note that it was put out before that if Texas would just expand Medicaid, they might get \$6 billion in Federal funding. Let's assume that is true. That would be double what we are getting in Federal funding from the Uncompensated Care Program through our waiver.

But the question is: does that give us a better outcome? And is it better for these hospitals that actually have to implement this care, these safety net hospitals? And the answer is no. I would like to submit for the

1688 record this letter from these hospitals, America's Hospitals 1689 and Health Systems, which indicate opposition to this because 1690 they like this system. It is more flexible for them. It 1691 makes more sense for them, allows them to deal directly with 1692 the State instead of the bureaucracy at CMS. They do not 1693 have to deal with patients where they only get compensated 50 1694 cents on the dollar.

This is better for these hospitals that do this great work, the point being that there are other ways to accomplish the same goal, and we should actually be happy that we are accomplishing that goal at half the price, \$3 billion versus \$6 billion.

That should be our goal because it is not like that \$6 1701 billion is free money. It comes from taxpayers no matter how 1702 you cut it, and we should not necessarily assume there is 1703 some inherent value in simply expanding the Medicaid 1704 population.

We should not assume there is some inherent value in simply spending more dollars. It does not make us better people. What makes us better is if we are getting better outcomes and allowing States the flexibility to drive towards those better outcomes.

1710 Thank you, Madam Chair. And I yield back.

1711 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman yields back.

1712 Without objection this letter from the America's

1713 Hospitals and Health Systems will be made part of the record. 1714 [The information follows:] 1715 1716 *******COMMITTEE INSERT******** 1717 1718

- 1719 *Ms. Eshoo. Are there any other members seeking
- 1720 recognition?
- 1721 *Mr. Guthrie. Madam Chair.
- 1722 *Ms. Eshoo. Yes.

1723 *Mr. Guthrie. Madam Chair, thanks for the recognition1724 to strike the last word.

1725 I just want to warn to say we do not object to the

1726 Brookings Institute article that you brought forward. So we

- 1727 will accept that as well.
- 1728 *Ms. Eshoo. Thank you.
- 1729 [The information follows:]
- 1730
- 1731 *********COMMITTEE INSERT*********
- 1732
- 1733

1734 *Mr. Guthrie. And this is a good debate to have, and I 1735 just want to say it is frustrating. I know we had a three-1736 day markup in September, but now we have provisions that were 1737 not in that markup in September that we did not get to argue 1738 out.

And what my good friend from Virginia was talking about, hike there are things we need to talk about. What if the Courts strike down the DSH payment cuts, which are used as a pay-for? Then we spend the money, but we do not have to payfor moving forward.

And the Supreme Court did make a ruling on DSH cuts because all 50 States plus all the others were cut. DSH cuts were cut during the Affordable Care Act because the argument was that the Medicaid expansion is going to take care of the need. Therefore, DSH cuts were not needed.

1749 It turned out that was not to be the case. So the issue 1750 that we say is that the 12 States that did not expand are the 1751 ones that uncompensated care and DSH cuts are moving forward, 1752 and the argument brought forth is, well, they are going to 1753 get more money. Therefore, it is going to offset the cuts.

Well, that did not happen with 38 other States, including mine in Kentucky. My hospitals did not come to me and say everybody is showing up to our doors getting care. They were saying that DSH cuts were still needed.

1758 So those are things that we want to talk about.

I am a cosponsor of the bill that we are actually discussing, the Public Health Workforce Loan Repayment Act. I want to highlight that that is also part of you had 7.6 billion funding in the American Rescue Plan almost eight months ago. We have been told that CDC is literally creating a new program to find a way to spend almost half of the money between now and full committee.

We asked for the majority to work with us to face this legislation to ensure we are not duplicating efforts, and we are addressing the public workforce physical cliff that is being created.

1770 I just want to moving forward on H.R. 3, as we know it, 1771 the version that is moving forward. We did not pass that out 1772 of committee. I understand that there is another version. 1773 We do not really have it. We have the language, and we are 1774 going through it.

1775 But we can work on bipartisan drug pricing. We have 1776 H.R. 19, 40 bipartisan drug proposals. We get Republicans 1777 and Democrats to support for it.

An example in there, when I was the ranking Republican on Oversight and Investigations, we had lead hearings on the importance of lowering insulin costs, and we were able to move forward.

And the Trump administration made a voluntary program for Medicare Part D which would cap monthly insulin costs, 1784 and those are the kind of things that we work together on.

1785 So I would just ask that our concern is there are 1786 bipartisan things we ought to work together moving forward, 1787 and we are not able to do so, and then even the bill that we 1788 are going to be asked to vote on some say as early as this 1789 week, we do not have the opportunity to have the hearing on. 1790 And this is helpful to have these discussions about it. 1791 It really does affect hospitals even though you know what 1792 the theory was in the Affordable Care Act. You expand 1793 Medicaid. You do not have to have this care because 1794 everybody is covered.

Even though the States did not expand, that turned out not to be accurate, but I think people believed it. But it turned out not to be accurate as we move forward, and it will not be accurate for these other 12 States and will be real cuts that the letter from Mr. Crenshaw put into the record to address this.

1801 So with that I will yield back.

1802 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman yields back.

1803 Are there any other members seeking recognition to speak 1804 on H.R. 3297?

1805 Okay. For what purpose does the gentleman seek

1806 recognition?

1807 *Mr. Griffith. Madam Chair, I would strike the last 1808 word. 1809 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman is recognized for five 1810 minutes.

1811 *Mr. Griffith. Madam Chair, I want to associate myself 1812 with concerns of my colleagues and say that I, too, am very 1813 disappointed with the process by which the Build Back Better 1814 Act has moved through the House.

I like the bills we are debating today, but apparently sometime in the process this week, the drug provision, pricing provisions commonly known as H.R. 3, which we did not pass out of this committee in our previous markup of Build Back Better has gotten back into the bill.

Now, as you all know, nearly two years ago when this was first proposed in this committee and the subcommittee, I raised issues of constitutionality because on its face it is clearly unconstitutional.

I stand by my argument that by imposing an excise tax of up to 95 percent on certain sales, 95 percent of the gross on certain sales and certain pharmaceutical, this legislative text violates the Fifth Amendment.

1828 If legislation causes property to suffer a significant 1829 diminution of value or deprivation of economically beneficial 1830 use, legislation results in a regulatory taking.

1831I do not see how you can do 95 percent excise tax and1832say that that does not quality as a regulatory taking.

1833 Now, I may want to remind you because you might think it

1834 is just me making a partisan ploy that the nonpartisan 1835 Congressional Research Service agrees with my assessment, and 1836 in fact, they went one step further and said it may also 1837 violate the excessive fines section of the United States 1838 Constitution because a punitive forfeiture violates the 1839 excessive fines clause of the Eighth Amendment if it takes 1840 disproportionately to the gravity of a defendant's offense.

1841 Now, what is interesting about this, Madam Chair, is I 1842 have been making this argument now for just about two years. 1843 This first came up about two years ago. No one has come up 1844 to me and said, "Wait a minute, Morgan. Take a look at this 1845 Supreme Court case. Morgan, take a look at this legal theory 1846 to say you are wrong because it fits into this niche." 1847 Not one person has come forward. All I get are blank 1848 stares.

1849 I submit that my colleagues on the other side of the 1850 aisle and even on the floor know or ought to know this piece 1851 of legislation, this part of the bill is unconstitutional.

Further, the legislation fails to include an appropriate method of overseeing the so-called negotiation process. It states that the process of renegotiating eligible drugs would not be subject to administrative or judicial review.

1856 It also allows for the negotiation process to be 1857 implemented in years 25 and 26 without going through the 1858 rulemaking processes.

1859 This phrase, "The Secretary shall implement by program, 1860 instruction, or otherwise,'' appears repeatedly in the drug 1861 pricing section leading me to believe that HHS would not be 1862 required to open their process to public comment.

1863 All of this leads me to conclude that the HHS would be 1864 imposing restrictions with no public input and there would be 1865 no judicial or administrative review of their decision. How is that due process? I ask: how is that due process? 1866 1867 This amendment simply states, "No person shall be held 1868 to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime unless 1869 held on a presentment or invitement of a grand jury, except 1870 in cases arising in the land or naval forces or in the 1871 militia when in actual service in time of war or public 1872 danger.''

I do not want anybody saying I am leaving anything out. "Nor shall any person be subject to the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb, nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.''

Here we are taking private property. We are taking property, and we are doing it with no judicial or administrative reviews of the HHS decision.

1883 We are clearly in violation of the due process clause if

1884 we pass this, and so a true negotiation about drug pricing 1885 could have been worked out. We want drug pricing language, 1886 too. That is why we have H.R. 19.

1887 But instead of negotiating and working together and 1888 trying to find a solution that works for American people, the 1889 Democrats -- and not the Democrats on this subcommittee and 1890 not the Democrats necessarily in this committee -- but the 1891 Democrat leadership continually has decided they are going to 1892 continually beat their head against the wall and fight for 1893 H.R. 3, notwithstanding the fact that leadership knows or ought to know that drug pricing scheme is unconstitutional. 1894

1895 I yield back.

1896 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman yields back.

1897 Are there other members who wish to speak on H.R. 3297?
1898 For what purpose does the gentleman wish to seek
1899 recognition?

1900 *Mr. Joyce. Madam Chair, I move to strike the last 1901 word.

1902 *Ms. Eshoo. The chair recognizes Dr. Joyce of1903 Pennsylvania for five minutes.

1904 *Mr. Joyce. Thank you for yielding, Madam Chair.
1905 And while I do not oppose the bills that we are
1906 currently discussing, I do have serious concerns with
1907 approving new programs and new funding when we do not yet
1908 know the outcome of the latest versions of the partisan

1909 reconciliation bill and all the while funding from the last 1910 partisan reconciliation bill remains unspent, remains 1911 unspent.

For the last month now the majority has been negotiating behind closed doors trying to tie together a bill with the only requirement, the only requirement is that it can pass with little regards to the long-term impacts of that chosen policy.

1917 Negotiating backwards from a top line, a price, and then 1918 trying to fill in the details? That is not a good way to 1919 legislate, and when they do release text, it often does not 1920 line up with the outcome.

One such example happened just yesterday. When the text before Rules appeared to state that negotiations on drug pricing may occur ten years for biologics in contrast seven years for small molecules, and the White House outline states that the drug products would be nine years for small

1926 molecules and 12 years for biologics.

1927 Numbers matter. Details matter. Notable omissions in 1928 this \$1.85 trillion bill, although we have no confirmation it 1929 actually costs 1.85 trillion, are that there is no CBO score. 1930 There is not a pathway forward to avoid crippling Medicare 1931 reimbursement cuts for our front-line healthcare providers, 1932 front-line healthcare providers who have remained steadfast 1933 during a pandemic. 1934 The cuts to the front-line healthcare providers will 1935 potentially decimate healthcare practices particularly in the 1936 rural and underserved areas where Medicare payments make up a 1937 larger portion, a larger portion of their patient population. 1938 We could be working today on a bipartisan solution to 1939 this. We all know that the deadline is coming at the end of 1940 this year, and the clock is ticking. Lives are on the line. 1941 Patients and hospitals will ultimately suffer.

1942 This committee also could be working to find ways to 1943 immediately provide relief for hospitals who are suffering 1944 from constant staffing shortages and in some dire cases 1945 cutting back on the services that they provide to our 1946 community.

1947 Instead the administration is doubling down by releasing 1948 a one-size-fits-all vaccine mandate, and while we will be 1949 playing yet another game of wait and see on a partisan bill 1950 that is very unpopular with the American people and will do 1951 nothing to stop the multiple crises that we are currently 1952 facing.

My plea is simple. I urge that we work together to address these issues in the bipartisan way that is a tradition of this committee.

1956Thank you, Madam Chair, and I yield the balance of my1957time.

1958 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman yields back, the good doctor.

1959 Are there any other members that seek recognition to 1960 speak on the legislation?

1961 *Mr. Mullin. Madam Chair.

1962 *Ms. Eshoo. Oh, where are you? Oh, you are up there. 1963 *Mr. Mullin. Yes.

1964 *Ms. Eshoo. You are out there somewhere. I hear your 1965 voice. It sounds like you are speaking from heaven.

1966 [Laughter.]

1967 *Ms. Eshoo. For what purpose does the gentleman seek
1968 recognition?

1969 *Mr. Mullin. If only my wife would feel the same.

1970 Madam Chair, I move to strike the last word.

1971 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman is recognized for five

1972 minutes.

1973 *Mr. Mullin. Listen. I want to echo my colleagues' 1974 concerns, too. It is hard to sit here and work in a 1975 bipartisan manner when for months we have had this socialist 1976 movement, agenda, literally rammed down our throats.

And at some point, we have got to call it for what it is. I mean, this reconciliation bill is extreme. It moves us in the wrong direction. It takes the entrepreneurial spirit literally out of the country through a lot of aspects. It starts picking winners and losers.

1982 It starts spending taxpayer dollars on matters that we 1983 do not want them spent, and among many of the horrible 1984 provisions in this bill, it funds abortions with taxpayer 1985 dollars.

1986 I mean 58 percent of Americans disagree with this 1987 policy, and many of them, including myself, have a very, very 1988 strong and deeply held belief against it.

You know, for decades we have had a bipartisan consensus on that Hyde amendment, but yet again the House Democrats have caved to the far left. Really that is what you guys have done. You guys have caved to the far left, and the party has taken away this very important protection, and this is absurd.

1995 Instead of continuing down this socialist path that we 1996 are running down, we should be working together like we are 1997 in a lot of the bills today and really fixing issues that are 1998 important to the American people.

And we can agree; we surely can agree on this. We see what is going on, and it is one thing that we can set some of this stuff to the side and find a bipartisan movement to say we should not be funding abortions with taxpayer dollars.

I mean, the Hyde amendment has been there, and there is plenty of work that shows that. We have been working on this for decades, together on this same issue.

2006 So with that I yield back.

2007 *Ms. Eshoo. Would the gentleman yield to me his 2008 remaining time?

- 2009
- *Mr. Mullin. Yes, ma'am, I would love to.

2010 *Ms. Eshoo. I appreciate it very much.

2011 The following is according to the Kaiser Family

2012 Foundation, and we can provide the item for the record with 2013 the minority.

2014 Mr. Crenshaw asked about the inherent value of Medicaid 2015 coverage for patients. Now, this is according to the Kaiser 2016 Family Foundation. Here are the facts.

2017 It has been shown that Medicaid enrollees (a) have

2018 better access to care than the uninsured.

2019 (b) They are less likely to postpone care.

2020 Medicaid coverage leads to a decline in infant and child 2021 and teen mortality.

2022 (c) It also lowers rates of hospitalization and ER 2023 visits later in life.

And (d) it reduces mortality among adults.

2025 This is worthy --

2026 *Mr. Mullin. Madam Chair, what --

2027 *Ms. Eshoo. -- this is worthy for the record, and we 2028 will get the paperwork to the minority.

2029 *Mr. Mullin. But, Madam Chair, reclaiming my time.

2030 *Ms. Eshoo. Sure.

2031 *Mr. Mullin. I do not see where it has to do with the 2032 Hyde amendment. What we are talking about with the Hyde 2033 amendment is literally -- 2034 *Ms. Eshoo. I just wanted to use the time to make the 2035 statements relative to Mr. Crenshaw.

2036 *Mr. Mullin. Oh, okay. I understand. I was confused 2037 there.

2038 *Ms. Eshoo. We did not have time for my side.

2039 *Mr. Mullin. Because I just have a hard time

2040 understanding what that had to do with the Hyde amendment

2041 when that is not what I was bringing up. I get that.

I yield back.

2043 *Ms. Eshoo. I should have said so, but you would not 2044 have yielded your time to me. But I appreciate it.

2045 The gentleman yields back. Are there any other members

2046 that wish to speak on the bill?

2047 That is it?

All right. The chair recognizes herself to offer an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

2050 The Clerk will report the amendment please.

2051 *The Clerk. An amendment in the nature of a substitute 2052 to H.R. 3297, offered by Ms. Eshoo of California. Strike all 2053 after the enacting clause and insert the following.

2054 *Ms. Eshoo. Without objection, the reading of the 2055 amendment will be dispensed with.

2056 And I recognize myself for five minutes.

2057 Our Nation's public health infrastructure is in peril. 2058 Public health departments have been underfunded and 2059 understaffed for years, and the public health workforce is 2060 facing extreme shortages with no framework for the revival, 2061 retention, or repayment of workers.

This neglect, I think all the members of this subcommittee know, was on fully display last year when public health departments were unable to respond effectively to the COVID-19 crisis. Public health agencies are currently warning us temporary emergency funding will not do enough to address the workforce shortage.

For example, yesterday Kaiser Health News published an article titled "Labs with No One to Run Them: Why Public Health Workers are Fleeing the Field.''

In it, Donna Ferguson, the Director of a public health lab, stated, "The biggest threat right now is not the next emerging pathogen but labs closing due to lack of staffing." It is time to rebuild the pipeline for health department workers and ensure a lasting and successful workforce to better prepare our country to address future public health crises.

The Public Health Workforce Loan Repayment Program is a bipartisan bill that would promote the recruitment of public health professionals at local, State, and tribal public health agencies to ensure that there are well coordinated preparedness efforts and responses to pandemics and infectious disease threats. The legislation is supported by the National Association of County and City Health Officials on behalf of the country's nearly 3,000 local health departments.

I offer the AINS to make several technical changes to the eligibility requirements of the Student Loan Repayment Program, and to move the authorization period forward to fiscal year 2023 and 2027 to align with the appropriations cycle.

And I am proud to co-lead this legislation to offer this AINS, and I urge my colleagues to support the bill and its amendments.

2095 [The amendment in the nature of a substitute of Ms. 2096 Eshoo follows:]

2097

2098 ********COMMITTEE INSERT********

2099

- 2101
- *Ms. Eshoo. Okay. Where were we?

2102 Are there any other members seeking recognition to speak 2103 on the amendment?

2104 *Mr. Guthrie. Madam Chair, I request to strike the last 2105 word.

2106 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman is recognized for five 2107 minutes.

2108 *Mr. Guthrie. Thank you.

I'm going to be really brief. I just wanted to point out that I know the Kaiser Foundation report, I think we are reviewing that and will get back with you on that, but it compared Medicaid versus the uninsured and said that Medicaid has better results than the uninsured.

2114 Mr. Crenshaw is not here right now but I do not think 2115 that is what he is advocating for whatsoever compared to 2116 uninsured. It was that States can do other things with money 2117 to be flexible and be innovative and entrepreneur; that they 2118 could do other things with the same dollars to make sure 2119 people are covered.

And so he was not comparing Medicaid versus uninsured. It was Medicaid versus other alternatives that Texas has in place. So I just wanted to clear that up for the record. And I yield back.

2124 *Ms. Eshoo. It was my understanding that he asked about 2125 the inherent value of Medicaid coverage for patients, and 2126 that is why I placed that in the record.

But, you know, we have different views. What we put in the record, each side believes has value, and it is important to have that.

2130 *Mrs. Rodgers. Madam Chair.

2131 *Ms. Eshoo. For what purpose does the gentlewoman from 2132 Washington seek recognition?

2133 *Mrs. Rodgers. Madam Chair, I would like to strike the 2134 last word.

2135 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentlewoman is recognized for five 2136 minutes.

2137 *Mrs. Rodgers. Thank you, Madam Chair.

2138 I am pleased to support the Public Health Workforce Loan 2139 Repayment Act, which establishes the loan repayment program 2140 to promote the recruitment of public health professionals. 2141 We have a long list of important bills before us today. 2142 However, one of the most heart-wrenching questions before Congress right now is whether the majority will impose their 2143 2144 radical position on mandating taxpayer funding of abortion on 2145 our country.

Abortion is one of the most divisive issues in America. It pierces every heart, and the question before this committee today, as many times before, is whether taxpayer funding to be used to fund abortions.

2150 We know that the vast majority of Americans believe

2151 taxpayer dollars should not be used to fund abortions or 2152 subsidize insurance plans that cover abortions.

The Hyde amendment has been the law of the land for decades, with support from Republicans and Democrats.

However, Democrats on this committee are now demanding the elimination of Hyde. It is just the latest example of the extreme agenda being driven through this Congress.

I want to be clear that abandoning Hyde is not the will of the people. Until recently, abandoning Hyde protections was not the position of President Biden. But it seems his political agenda is now driven by extreme activists.

Democrats passed the American Rescue Plan, and the fiscal year 2022 discretionary appropriations bills without the critical Hyde protections, and they are doing the same now with this massive reconciliation package to achieve what they say is transformational change in America.

The bills before us today authorize discretionary appropriations that in the past would be subject to the Hyde amendment. In addition to directing taxpayers to pay for abortions through the passage of the deceptively named Women's Health Protection Act, Democrats want these federally funded abortions to be available at any time, on demand, up until birth.

2174 It is an extreme agenda that is being rammed through 2175 Congress, through the unprecedented pro-abortion policies in

2176 the reconciliation package. Under that bill, if low-income 2177 women want to buy a health plan and use tax credits, they 2178 must purchase a plan that covers elective abortion. 2179 If a woman is pro-life and does not want health 2180 insurance that pays for abortion, she is on her own. In

2180 insurance that pays for abortion, she is on her own. In 2181 addition, because Democrats have rejected Hyde, the \$20 2182 billion in duplicative, unnecessary public health spending in 2183 the bill could be used for abortion training, services, and 2184 facilities.

2185 This is radical. The Hyde amendment has been supported 2186 and renewed annually on a bipartisan basis multiple times for 2187 decades. Less than a year ago Democrats all supported Hyde protection funding for community health centers, teaching 2188 2189 health centers, and the next National Health Service Corps. 2190 It is wrong, and it is not the will of the American 2191 people. The vast majority, 58 percent, believe taxpayer 2192 funding of abortion should not be used to fund or taxpayer dollars should not be used to fund abortion or subsidize 2193 2194 insurance plans that cover abortion.

Now, I know my friends on the other side will counter this argument with competing surveys over Roe v. Wade, but I want to make clear that I am not talking about people's opinions regarding the legality of abortion or access to abortion services.

2200 The issue before us right now is whether to federally

subsidize abortion with taxpayer dollars. The reality is that most Americans do not want to be forced to use their taxpayer dollars to fund something that goes deeply against their conscience.

It is one of the many reasons why this massive reconciliation bill is bad policy and should be rejected.

I yield back, Madam Chair.

2208 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentlewoman yields back.

Are there any other members that wish to be recognized to speak on the underlying bill?

[No response.]

Hearing and seeing none, all right, if there is no further discussion or amendments, we will proceed to a vote on the amendment in the nature of a substitute.

All those in favor of the amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 3297 will signify by saying aye.

All those opposed will signify by saying no.

In the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it.

All right. The question now occurs on favorably

2220 forwarding H.R. 3297, as amended, to the full committee.

All those in favor of forwarding H.R. 3297, as amended,

2222 to the full committee will signify by saying aye.

All those opposed will signify by saying no.

In the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it.

All right. H.R. 3297, as amended, is forwarded to the

2226 full committee.

2227 All right. Now where are we? Thirty-three, twenty. 2228 The chair now calls up H.R. 3320, the Allied Health 2229 Workforce Diversity Act of 2021. 2230 And the Clerk please will report the bill. 2231 *The Clerk. H.R. 3320, to amend Title VII of the Public 2232 Health Service Act authorizes assistance for increasing 2233 workforce diversity in the professions of physical therapy, 2234 occupational therapy --2235 *Ms. Eshoo. Without objection, the first reading of the 2236 bill will be dispensed with. The bill is now considered as 2237 read. 2238 Without objection, the bill is considered as read and 2239 open for amendment at any time. 2240 [The bill follows:] 2241 2242 2243 2244

2245 *Ms. Eshoo. Are there any members seeking recognition 2246 to speak on H.R. 3320?

2247 *Ms. Matsui. Madam Chair?

2248 *Ms. Eshoo. Yes. For what purpose does the gentlewoman 2249 seek recognition?

2250 *Ms. Matsui. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the 2251 desk.

2252 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentlewoman is recognized for five 2253 minutes.

The Clerk has to report the amendment. I am sorry, Ms. Matsui.

2256 Would the Clerk please report the amendment?

2257 *The Clerk. Amendment to H.R. 3320, offered by Ms.

2258 Matsui of California, page 2, Lines 8 and 9 --

2259 *Ms. Eshoo. Without objection, the reading of the 2260 amendment will be dispensed with, and the gentlewoman from 2261 California is recognized for five minutes.

2262 *Ms. Matsui. Thank you, Madam Chair.

The Allied Health Workforce Diversity Act invests \$40 million in funding to increase diversity in America's healthcare workforce and help us attract, recruit, and retain students from underrepresented backgrounds.

This is especially important in the fields of occupational therapy, physical therapy, and speech language pathology for over 77 percent of health professionals are

2270 White.

For patients of color, we know that patients have better outcomes when seen by health care providers who speak the same language or share a similar cultural background as themselves.

2275 My amendment incorporates a technical fix to remove the 2276 limited list of accreditation bodies and expands the tool of 2277 eligible accredited programs that can benefit from this bill. 2278 I want to thank Representative Bobby Rush and Markwayne 2279 Mullin for their leadership in championing this legislation. 2280 I ask my colleagues to support adoption of this 2281 amendment and the underlying bill. 2282 Thank you, and I yield back. 2283 [The amendment of Ms. Matsui follows:] 2284 2285 2286 2287

2288

*Ms. Eshoo. The gentlewoman yields back.

Are there any other members that seek recognition to speak on the amendment?

[No response.]

2292 *Ms. Eshoo. Not hearing or seeing any. Let's see where 2293 we are on this page.

If there is no further debate, we will proceed to a vote on the amendment.

All those in favor of the amendment will signify by saying aye.

All those opposed will signify by saying no.

In the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it. The amendment is agreed to.

Are there any further amendments to this legislation?[No response.]

*Ms. Eshoo. No? The question now occurs on favorablyforwarding H.R. 3320, as amended, to the full committee.

All those in favor of forwarding H.R. 3320, as amended,

2306 to the full committee will signify by saying aye.

All those opposed will signify by saying no.

In the opinion of the chair the ayes have it.

2309 H.R. 3320, as amended, is now forwarded to the full

2310 committee.

Okay. Moving right along here, the chair calls up H.R.3537, the Accelerating Access to Critical Therapies for ALS

2313 Act.

2314	And the Clerk will please report the title of the bill.
2315	*The Clerk. H.R. 3537, to direct the Secretary of
2316	Health and Human Services to support research
2317	*Ms. Eshoo. Without objection, the first reading of the
2318	bill will be dispensed with. The bill is now considered as
2319	read.
2320	[The bill follows:]
2321	
2322	********COMMITTEE INSERT********
2323	
2324	

*Ms. Eshoo. The chair recognizes herself for five minutes to strike the last word and speak on the bill and its AINS.

2328 Oh, I am sorry. Well, I will speak to the bill then. 2329 The AACT for ALS is the most popular bill in the United 2330 States House of Representatives with 326 bipartisan 2331 cosponsors. This is because of the hard work and the 2332 tenacity of the bill's sponsors, Representatives Quigley and 2333 Fortenberry, as well as the ALS advocates who will not allow 2334 Congress to ignore their suffering.

ALS affects one in 300 people. Within three years of diagnosis, most patients die because they are robbed of the ability to move, speak, and breathe.

In the United States every 90 minutes someone dies from ALS. We cannot treat this disease as business as usual. We have to increase funding for science, the clinical trials, for expanded access, and accelerated regulatory approach for ALS treatments to move the needle on this dreaded disease that is truly a death sentence.

The AACT for ALS meets this urgent need by helping more patients receive experimental treatments through expanded access programs.

The expanded access program is especially critical for ALS patients because more than 50 percent of people with ALS do not quality for clinical trials and are often given no 2350 treatment options whatsoever.

Importantly, as we heard at our hearing from Harvard's Dr. Merit Cudkowicz, expanded access programs do not prevent or interfere with controlled, well designed clinical trials. Instead, expanded access is for people who are ineligible for existing clinical trials.

2356 So this legislation, along with the changes made in the 2357 AINS allows for more people to have expanded access through 2358 experimental treatment in parallel with well-designed 2359 clinical trials.

Dr. Cudkowicz also testified about how expanded access can help researchers learn about ALS. In the expanded access program she runs at Harvard, she was able to research how to best dose the medication as well as record improved patient function from the treatment.

This legislation and its AINS provide a framework to allow NIH and FDA to benefit from this type of research from the expanded access program.

Colleagues, this is a transformational bill to make sure people with ALS are given treatment options and something they all deserve. They all deserve; they all deserve to be able to hope.

2372 So I urge all of my colleagues to support the bill. I 2373 salute the sponsors, the bipartisan sponsors, again, Mr. 2374 Quigley, Mr. Fortenberry, all those that have cosponsored the 2375 legislation, and thank again the witnesses that traveled

2376 across the country under really difficult, trying

2377 circumstances to be here in this hearing room to give their 2378 moving testimony.

2379 Oh, I am sorry. I would like to acknowledge that our 2380 colleague, Mr. Quigley is here in the hearing room. Thank 2381 you for your superb work.

This is a big step, and we may not be able to hear the applause across the country, but it is there. We made a promise during the hearings on both sides of the aisle, and I do not know how many of you read the comments that were online. They were so heartfelt. I mean, I cried reading them.

2388 So with that, colleagues, I know everyone is going to 2389 vote for this and bravo to the committee members, and, Mr. 2390 Quigley, thank you for being here today to witness this, and 2391 to Mr. Fortenberry.

They really have been so undeterred. They have worked and worked and worked and worked. This is a huge accomplishment on behalf of the community and our country that has really captured the sincere attention and action of the Congress.

Now, let's see who would like to be recognized. For what purpose does the gentlewoman from Washington seek recognition?

2400 *Mrs. Rodgers. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the 2401 desk.

2402 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentlewoman is recognized for five 2403 minutes now.

2404 Will the Clerk please report the amendment?

2405 *The Clerk. An amendment in the nature of a substitute 2406 to H.R. 3537, authored by Mrs. Rodgers of Washington. Stike 2407 all after the enacting --

2408 *Ms. Eshoo. Without objection, the reading of the 2409 amendment will be dispensed with.

And Mrs. McMorris Rodgers is recognized for five minutes.

2412 *Mrs. Rodgers. Thank you, Madam Chair.

First, I want to join in saluting all of the members, the advocates, the individuals that are battling this dreaded disease and their advocacy on this legislation.

2416 This is a bipartisan amendment that I am offering with 2417 Chairman Pallone that incorporates feedback that we have 2418 received from HHS and will require the Government 2419 Accountability Office, GAO, to conduct a study on the 2420 implementation of the grant programs crated under the bill. 2421 I want to thank Chairman Pallone, as well as the 2422 sponsors, Mr. Quigley, who is in the room, Mr. Fortenberry. 2423 Truly, they have led an extraordinary effort and the entire 2424 ALS community for working together to get this bill where it 2425 is today.

As we have heard from our witnesses back in July, ALS and other neurodegenerative diseases are life altering. They impact both patients and their families' lives in unimaginable ways.

Yet despite the challenges they face, the patients and caregivers we heard from were filled with hope, hope that future generations may not have to suffer the same obstacles they face in accessing promising treatments; hope that one day there will be a cure.

Hope for lifesaving treatments and cures is here in America. We cannot forget that. We have led the world in discovering and developing breakthrough medicine. America is where hope becomes a reality.

This legislation builds on our success as a leader in medical ingenuity. It will help us further understand the neurodegenerative diseases so that we can advance in our efforts to find new cures and treatments.

2443 It will facilitate access to promising investigational 2444 therapies for those who otherwise would have had no options. 2445 It provides another reason to feel hopeful about our 2446 future.

I urge a yes vote on this amendment and on the passage of the underlying bill.

I yield back.

2450 [The amendment in the nature of a substitute of Mrs. 2451 Rodgers follows:] 2452 2453 *******COMMITTEE INSERT******* 2454 2455

- 2456
- *Ms. Eshoo. The gentlewoman yields back.

2457 Are there other members seeking recognition to speak on

- 2458 the amendment?
- 2459 *Mr. Curtis. Madam Chair.
- 2460 *Ms. Eshoo. Yes, Mr. Curtis?
- 2461 *Mr. Curtis. I move to strike the last word.

2462 *Ms. Eshoo. Another voice from heaven.

2463 [Laughter.]

2464 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman from Utah is recognized for 2465 five minutes.

2466 *Mr. Curtis. Thank you, Madam Chair and Ranking member. 2467 I speak with a little bit of hesitancy because of the 2468 personal nature of this. I lost a good neighbor about four 2469 years ago to ALS. Surprisingly, a gentleman moved in across 2470 the street from me a little over a year ago, and he passed 2471 away, and a very good friend about two and a half blocks away 2472 passed away last year. And last Saturday I visited a good friend for the very last time, Osborn. He passed away Monday 2473 2474 from ALS.

Warren and I and our families had vacationed together. We had worked together. We have served in the community together, and Warren was unique because he had unlimited resources. He was what I would call a super entrepreneur. He had the ability to fly around the world for treatments and tried treatments that he couldn't take here in the United 2481 States.

Unfortunately, much of this time he was away from his family in the few years that he had left because these treatments were not available in the United States, and of course, so many who suffer from ALS have no ability to access these treatments.

I feel in many ways that we have let these good people down; that these treatments that show some promise are unavailable to them, and they find themselves, as we heard in the hearing, so desperate for anything that would give them hope.

2492 So I speak in great support of this bill and not just 2493 this bill, but a continuing commitment. He and I think all 2494 of us [audio malfunction] to make sure that we stop losing 2495 them to this very terrible disease.

And with that, Madam Chair, I yield back.

2497 *Mrs. Rodgers. Would the gentleman yield?

2498 *Mr. Curtis. Yes.

2499 *Mrs. Rodgers. It's Cathy.

2500 *Mr. Curtis. Hi, Cathy. Yes, I yield.

2501 *Mrs. Rodgers. I, too, just wanted to recognize and 2502 thank the leadership of Chairman Anna Eshoo in making sure 2503 that this legislation is passed and that we are giving 2504 options to our ALS patients.

2505 I meant to do that earlier.

2506 So I just appreciate your commitment and leadership and 2507 getting the job done.

2508 I yield back or I yield.

2509 *Mr. Curtis. Yes, I yield

2510 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman yields back.

2511 Thank you to both members for your beautiful comments.

2512 Are there any other members that seek recognition to

2513 speak on the amendment?

2514 [No response.]

2515 *Ms. Eshoo. Not hearing or seeing any that seek
2516 recognition, if there is no further debate, we will proceed
2517 to a vote on the amendment in the nature of a substitute.

2017 to a vote on the amendment in the nature of a substitute.

All those in favor of the amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 3537 will signify by saying aye.

Lots of ayes. That is music to everyone's ears.

2521 Is there anyone that dares to vote no?

2522 [No response.]

*Ms. Eshoo. Not hearing any, in the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it. The amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 3537 is agreed to.

The question now occurs on favorably forwarding H.R. 3537, as amended, to the full committee.

All those in favor forwarding H.R. 3537, as amended, to the full committee will signify by saying aye.

All those opposed will signify by saying no.

In the opinion of the chair the ayes have it.

2532 Halleluiah.

2533 All right. Who invented all of this?

2534 [Laughter.]

2535 *Ms. Eshoo. I am sorry.

2536 H.R. 3537, as amended, is forwarded to the full

2537 committee. Wonderful work, members. It is a big one.

2538 Okay. Now, the chair calls up 4555, the Oral Health 2539 Literacy and Awareness Act of 2021.

2540 The Clerk will please report the bill.

2541 *The Clerk. H.R. 4555, to amend the Public Health

2542 Service Act to authorize a public education campaign across

2543 all relevant programs of the Health Resources and Services

2544 Administration to increase --

2545 *Ms. Eshoo. Without objection, the first reading of the 2546 bill will be dispensed with --

2547 *Mr. Cardenas. Madam Chairwoman.

2548 *Ms. Eshoo. -- and the bill is now considered as read.
2549 Without objection, the bill is considered as read and
2550 open for amendment at any point.

2551 [The bill follows:]

2552

2553 *******COMMITTEE INSERT********

2554

2556 *Ms. Eshoo. Are there any members seeking recognition 2557 to speak on H.R. 4555?

2558 *Mr. Cardenas. I seek to be recognized to strike the 2559 last word. This is Congressman Cardenas.

2560 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman from California is recognized 2561 for five minutes.

2562 *Mr. Cardenas. Thank you, Madam Chairwoman.

And I would like to thank all of my colleagues for all of your wonderful support for this legislation, H.R. 4555. When it comes to oral health literacy and awareness, this act will do much to make sure that we improve the lives and the health and the wellbeing of all people in our great country.

I am so glad that we are marking up all of these nine bills today, including this bill.

I want to give a special thanks and a shout out to my good friend and colleague, Congressman Bilirakis, for

2573 cosponsoring this bill.

2574 Millions of Americans have often neglected their oral 2575 health without understanding the long-term effects on their 2576 overall health.

Tooth decay is the most common chronic illness among school age youth. That is our children, ladies and gentlemen, affecting roughly one in four children. I said "chronic.'' In 2012, almost one in five Americans 65 and older had untreated cavities and also 40 percent had gum disease.

In terms of people across our great country, in 2016 less than half of all American adults and adolescents and teenagers visited a dentist in 2016.

That means just right here in Los Angeles that is over three million people, men, women, and children, who have gone without dental care.

These numbers are especially bad in communities where there are barriers to access and coverage for dental care and other health care needs.

Education in addition to access and coverage are all important pieces for making change. In fact, most oral health ailments can be avoided by regular preventative healthy habits.

For all of these reasons, I am grateful for the inclusion of my bill in today's markup, and I urge a yes vote from all of my colleagues.

And once again, many of the things that we can do in our great country are preventative, and this bill, when it comes to education and literacy and awareness about people's oral health, this act will do much to improve the lives of all Americans and our economy.

With that, Madam Chairwoman, unless somebody wants part of my time, I will yield back.

- 2606
- *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman yields back.

Are there any other members that would like to speak on H.R. 4555?

2609 [No response.]

2610 *Ms. Eshoo. Hearing and seeing none, we do not have any 2611 amendments, and so if there is no further debate, we will

2612 proceed to a vote.

2613 The question now occurs on favorably forwarding H.R. 2614 4555 to the full committee.

All those in favor of forwarding H.R. 4555 to the full committee will signify by saying aye.

All those opposed will signify by saying no.

2618 In the opinion of the chair the ayes have it. H.R. 4555 2619 is forwarded to the full committee.

The chair now calls up H.R. 5487, the Stillbirth Health Improvement and Education for Autumn Act of 2021, or the SHINE for Autumn Act of 2021.

And the Clerk will please report the bill.

2624 *The Clerk. H.R. 5487, to improve research and data 2625 collection on stillbirth and for other purposes.

2626 *Ms. Eshoo. Without objection, the first reading of the 2627 bill will be dispensed with. The bill is now considered as 2628 read.

Without objection, the bill is considered as read and open for amendment at any point. 2631 [The bill follows:]

- 2633 ********COMMITTEE INSERT********

2636 *Mr. Mullin. Madam Chair.

2637 *Ms. Castor. Madam Chair.

2638 *Ms. Eshoo. Okay. The gentleman from Oklahoma is 2639 recognized.

2640 *Mr. Mullin. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the 2641 desk

2642 *Ms. Eshoo. What is your amendment labeled? Is it an 2643 amendment?

All right. Mr. Mullin, because you have an amendment, I am going to recognize Ms. Caster to speak on the underlying bill first. Excuse me.

2647 The chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Florida for 2648 her five minutes.

2649 *Ms. Castor. Thank you, Madam Chair.

2650 I move to strike the last word and speak in favor of the 2651 SHINE for Autumn Act.

And thank you very much for holding this important markup today and for including the SHINE for Autumn Act.

A month ago, I introduced the Stillbirth Health Improvement and Education for Autumn, or SHINE for Autumn Act, which represented Herrera Beutler, Roybal-Allard, and Rep. Mullin.

This bill is named after Autumn Joy, who was stillborn on July 8th, 2011. Her mother, Debbie, has turned Autumn's tragic death into a mission to increase stillbirth awareness and education and lower the stillbirth death rare, which is the aim of our SHINE for Autumn Act today.

And I am proud to help lead this legislation and keep the memory of Autumn Joy alive.

As we heard during our recent hearing on the bill, stillbirth rates are unacceptably high, with approximately 2667 24,000 babies being stillborn in the United States each year. 2668

We ranked 25th among 49 high income countries with respect to stillbirth rates. Stillbirth is 2.1 times more common among Black mothers than White mothers, which is attributed to the impacts of racism on health.

This heartbreaking loss can happen in any family though, and yet there is still so much that we do not know about stillbirth. That is why the SHINE for Autumn Act seeks to improve surveillance and data collection relating to stillbirth and invest in research to examine the causes of stillbirth and its risk factors.

Additionally, it would seek to increase education and awareness. American parents deserve better data and science to improve pregnancy outcomes and health in our community. So I am pleased that we are taking up this bill, and I ask our colleagues to support the SHINE for Autumn Act today. Thank you, and I yield back.

2685 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentlewoman yields back.

- 2686 Are there other members who would like to speak to the
- 2687 underlying bill, H.R. 5487?
- 2688 [No response.]
- 2689 *Ms. Eshoo. Not seeing or hearing any, are there any
- 2690 members seeking recognition to offer a bipartisan amendment?
- 2691 *Mr. Mullin. Madam Chair.
- 2692 *Ms. Eshoo. Mr. Mullin. Mr. Mullin, you are
- 2693 recognized.
- 2694 *Mr. Mullin. Madam Chair, thank you again for holding 2695 this very important markup, including my bill.
- 2696 *Ms. Eshoo. Oh, I am sorry.
- 2697 *Mr. Mullin. Yes?
- 2698 *Ms. Eshoo. The Clerk needs to report the amendment.
- 2699 *The Clerk. Amendment to H.R. 5487, offered by Mr.
- 2700 Mullin of Oklahoma. Page 2, Line 13, strike "and" --
- 2701 *Ms. Eshoo. Without objection, the reading of the
- amendment will be dispensed with, and the gentleman is
- 2703 recognized for five minutes.
- 2704 Thanks for your patience.
- 2705 *Mr. Mullin. Absolutely. Well, thank you again for 2706 holding this very important markup and including my bill, the 2707 SHINE for Autumn Act.
- The United States ranks 25th for the number of stillbirths among high income countries. In 2019, over 2710 21,500 babies were stillborn in our country. This is

2711 honestly unacceptable.

2712 The SHINE for Autumn Act claims to lower the U.S. 2713 stillbirth rate by providing resources to State and Federal 2714 health departments, improving data collection, for instance, 2715 of stillbirths, and increasing education and awareness of 2716 stillbirths. 2717 My simple amendment makes clarifying technical changes 2718 to include stakeholder feedback and improve the research and 2719 data collection outlined in this bill. 2720 Again, thank you for moving this bill quickly through 2721 the committee, and I urge a yes on this vote. 2722 And I yield back. 2723 [The amendment of Mr. Mullin follows:] 2724 2725 2726 2727

2728 *Ms. Eshoo. Are there any members that seek recognition 2729 to speak on the amendment?

2730 [No response.]

2731 *Ms. Eshoo. Not seeing or hearing any, if there is no 2732 further debate, we will proceed to a vote on the amendment.

All those in favor will signify by saying aye.

All those opposed, no.

The ayes have it. The amendment is agreed to, and if there are not any further amendments, now a recorded vote? The question now occurs on favorably forwarding H.R. 5487 to the full committee, as amended.

All those in favor of forwarding H.R. 5487, as amended, to the full committee will signify by saying aye.

All those opposed will signify by saying no.

In the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it.

H.R. 5487, as amended, is forwarded to the full

2744 committee.

Thank you, colleagues. That is a very good bill. I have always found the issue of stillbirth to be something that is haunting, just haunting, and the trauma of it remains with the families I think really over a lifetime.

The chair now calls up H.R. 5551, the Improving the Health of Children Act.

2751And I ask the Clerk to report the bill please.2752*The Clerk. H.R. 5551, to amendment Title 3 of the

Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities, and for other purposes. In the House of Representatives --*Ms. Eshoo. Without objection, the first reading of the bill will be dispensed with. The bill is now considered as read. Without objection, the bill is considered as read and open for amendment at any time. [The bill follows:]

2766 *Ms. Eshoo. Are there any members seeking recognition 2767 to speak on H.R. 5551?

2768 For what purpose does the gentleman from Georgia seek 2769 recognition?

2770 *Mr. Carter. Madam Chair, I have got an AINS at the 2771 desk.

*Ms. Eshoo. The Clerk will report the amendment.

2773 *The Clerk. An amendment in the nature of a substitute 2774 to H.R. 5551, authored by Mr. Carter of Georgia. Strike all 2775 after the enacting clause --

2776 *Ms. Eshoo. Without objection, the reading of the 2777 amendment will be dispensed with.

2778 And the gentleman from Georgia is recognized for five 2779 minutes.

2780 *Mr. Carter. Thank you, Madam Chair.

And thank you for bringing up this bipartisan legislation today. This is a very important bill. As we all know, the National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities does phenomenal work to detect, prevent, and research birth defects and intellectual disabilities for a wide range of conditions.

They also provide much needed educational resources to parents and caregivers about the conditions the child may have, and they work to raise awareness about conditions that may be hard to identify.

2791 Unfortunately, the center has been operating under an 2792 expired authorization since 2007. We must not forego our 2793 commitment to these children.

This legislation reaffirms congressional support of the center, expands the scope to study more conditions, and provides an increased authorization so that they can continue to carry out the great work they do.

I want to thank the bipartisan supporters of this legislation for the help in authorizing this bill:

2800 Representatives Trahan, Butterfield and Hudson.

And I urge a yes vote today so that we can get this legislation to the full House.

2803 Thank you, Madam Chair, and I yield back.

2804 [The amendment in the nature of a substitute of Mr.

2805 Carter follows:]

2806

2807 ********COMMITTEE INSERT********

2808

2810

*Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman yields back.

2811 Are there other members seeking recognition to speak on 2812 the amendment?

2813 *Mrs. Trahan. Madam Chair.

2814 *Ms. Eshoo. Oh, good to see you.

2815 *Mrs. Trahan. And to see you.

2816 *Ms. Eshoo. For what purpose does the gentlewoman seek 2817 recognition.

*Mrs. Trahan. Madam Chair, I would like to strike the last word and speak in support of my amendment and the underlying bill, H.R. 5551, the Improving the Health of Children Act.

2822 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentlewoman is recognized for five 2823 minutes.

2824 *Mrs. Trahan. Thank you, Madam Chair.

2825 The Improving the Health of Children Act will 2826 reauthorize the National Center for Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities of the CDC for the first time in 2827 2828 15 years. The bill expands the center's role and authorizes 2829 new funding that will enable the agency to continue to carry 2830 out programs and research that have been instrumental in 2831 advancing the health and wellbeing of the Nation's most 2832 vulnerable population.

2833 The center promotes the health and wellbeing of mothers 2834 and babies through surveillance research and prevention of 2835 birth defects and infant disorders; enhances understanding of 2836 developmental disabilities so children can live their fullest 2837 lives; and improves the health of people living with 2838 disabilities.

2839 My amendment with Mr. Carter increases the authorization 2840 amount as well as expands the scope of programmatic 2841 activities to better reflect the critical work at the center.

As this committee continues to advance new and critically needed policies, it is equally important to invest in the established programs in place that improve the health of mothers, infants, and families.

This bill does just that, and I urge my colleagues to support it today.

2848 Thank you, Madam Chair. I yield back.

2849 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentlewoman yields back.

Are there any other members that wish to be recognized to speak on the AINS?

2852 [No response.]

2853 *Ms. Eshoo. Not seeing or hearing any members, we will 2854 go to the vote. Bear with me.

If there is no further discussion or amendments, we will proceed to a vote on the amendment in the nature of a substitute.

All those in favor of the amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 5551, as amended, will signify by saying 2860 aye.

All those opposed will signify by saying no.

In the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it. The amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 5551, as amended, is agreed to.

It was not amended. I am sorry. Shall I restate it?
The amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 5551
agreed to.

The question now occurs on favorably forwarding H.R. 2869 5551, as amended, to the full committee.

All those in favor of forwarding H.R. 5551, as amended, to the full committee will signify by saying aye.

2872 Those opposed will signify by saying no.

2873 In the opinion of the chair the ayes have it.

2874 H.R. 5551, as amended, is forwarded to the full

2875 committee.

Amen, and we are close to the big amen. We have one more, right? Good work everybody.

2878The chair now calls up H.R. 5561, the Early Hearing2879Detection and Intervention Reauthorization Act.

And the Clerk will please report the bill.

*The Clerk. H.R. 5561 to reauthorize the program for early detection, diagnosis, and treatment regarding deaf and hard of hearing newborns, infants, and young children, and for other purposes. In the House of Representatives, October 2885 12th, 2021 --

*Ms. Eshoo. Oh, without objection, the Clerk's reading of the bill will be dispensed with. The bill is now considered as read. Without objection the bill is considered as read and open for amendment at any point. [The bill follows:]

2896 *Ms. Eshoo. Are there any members seeking recognition 2897 to speak on H.R. 5561?

2898 *Mr. Guthrie. Madam Chair.

2899 *Ms. Eshoo. For what purpose is the gentleman seeking 2900 recognition?

2901 *Mr. Guthrie. Chair, I would like to strike the last 2902 word.

2903 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman is recognized for five 2904 minutes.

2905 *Mr. Guthrie. Thank you.

2906 I just want to thank Representative Matsui for her 2907 leadership over the years working with me on the Early 2908 Hearing Detection and Intervention Reauthorization Act. 2909 We have worked together on this important bill since 2910 2015, and I am glad we are continuing to address this issue. 2911 This legislation would authorize successful EHDI Program 2912 for early hearing detection, diagnosis, intervention for newborns and infants and young children, while also 2913 2914 increasing the focus on loss-to-follow-up services. So many 2915 children with hearing loss are identified, but do not just stop with identification. 2916

2917 Through early detection families can be made aware of an 2918 infant's or child's hearing loss and receive guidance on the 2919 best practices moving forward. These families are provided 2920 all information to make important decisions with respect to a

2921 full range of assistive hearing technologies and

2922 communication modalities they find most appropriate for their 2923 child.

I urge my colleagues to support the Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Act so we can continue these vital services.

I thank my friend, Ms. Matsui, for working with me on this as we did on some of the other things, and I yield back. Ms. Eshoo. The gentleman yields back.

2930 Are there any other members that wish to seek

2931 recognition?

2932 *Ms. Matsui. Madam Chair.

2933 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentlewoman from California is 2934 recognized for five minutes.

2935 *Ms. Matsui. Madam Chair, I move to strike the last 2936 word.

2937 *Ms. Eshoo. You are recognized for five minutes, my 2938 friend.

2939 *Ms. Matsui. I also want to voice my support for this 2940 important legislation, the Early Hearing Detection and 2941 Intervention Program.

This program has helped significantly increase the number of infant screens for hearing loss, and frequent screening has led to a marked reduction in loss, in the loss to follow-up treatment. 2946 Many more kids identified with hearing loss are being 2947 connected with the diagnostic and early intervention care 2948 they need.

Additional funding for this program will help strengthen the hearing loss identification and reduce diagnostic and intervention service gaps.

2952 Unaddressed hearing loss in infants can have a 2953 significant impact on communication skills, language 2954 development, and learning.

2955 And I remain concerned about hearing care disparities in 2956 medically underserved communities.

As we move forward with this important legislation, I encourage the committee to consider how we can work to address disparities by improving CDC's data collection and surveillance at the State EHDI Program.

A status check from our Federal partners on the quality and effectiveness of these screening programs is critical to identifying specific areas in need of additional support.

We have a real opportunity here to lay a foundation that enhance connection to follow-up services among racial and ethnic minorities in the future.

I really did enjoy working with my colleague, Representative Guthrie, as we do on many matters, and I do look forward to working with the committee on these improvements before we reach full markup. 2971 Thank you, and I yield back.

2972 *Ms. Eshoo. The gentlewoman yields back.

2973 If there are no further members seeking recognition and 2974 no further debate, we will proceed.

2975 Since we have got no amendments, we can go straight to a 2976 vote.

2977 The question now occurs on favorably forwarding H.R.

2978 5561 to the full committee.

All those in favor of forwarding H.R. 5561 to the full committee will signify by saying aye.

All those opposed will signify by saying no.

In the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it.

2983 H.R. 5561 is forwarded to the full committee.

All right. Without objection, the staff is authorized to make technical and conforming changes to the bills

2986 consistent with the actions taken by the subcommittee today.

2987 And I now request unanimous consent to enter into the 2988 record the following documents.

2989 *Mr. Guthrie. Do you want to read them out or just make 2990 --

2991 *Ms. Eshoo. I will read them out.

A letter from I AM ALS in support of H.R. 3537;

2993 A statement from Representative Fortenberry of Nebraska 2994 in support of his legislation, H.R. 3537;

2995 A statement from Representative Quigley of Illinois in

2996 support of his legislation, H.R. 3537;

A statement from the ALS Association in support of H.R.3537.

2999 Thank you, ALS Association, for everything you have done 3000 from all of us.

3001 A letter from the Delta Dental Institute;

3002 A document from JAMA Surgery entitled New USPSTF

3003 Guidelines for Lung Cancer Screening, "Better but Not

3004 Enough'';

3005 A statement from the Muscular Dystrophy Association in 3006 support of H.R. 3537;

A statement from Debbie Haine Vijayvergiya, mother of Autumn, in support of H.R. 5487. Thank you, mother of Autumn.

3010 Remarks from Representative Hudson of North Carolina on 3011 H.R. 5551;

3012 And an article from the Kaiser Family Foundation

3013 entitled, quote, "Ten Things to Know About Medicaid, Setting 3014 the Facts Straight,'' unquote.

3015 Are there any objections to placing --

3016 *Mr. Guthrie. Andy Barr is going to submit a statement 3017 for the record for the CAROL Act, if we can do that.

3018 *Ms. Eshoo. No, I would be happy to include that in 3019 this unanimous consent request.

3020 So ordered.

- 3021 [The information follows:]
- 3023 ********COMMITTEE INSERT********

3026 *Ms. Eshoo. Mr. Guthrie, I think that is it.

Okay. It has been wonderful to be together. Thank you to the staffs on both sides of the aisle for the work that they did. Thank you to our engineers that got us hooked back up again. And to all of the members of the subcommittee, thank you for your important work. The Health Subcommittee now stands adjourned. [Whereupon, at 1:22 p.m., the subcommittee was adjourned.]