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     FISCAL YEAR 2025 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
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    BUDGET
    WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 2024
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    House of Representatives,
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     Subcommittee on Health,
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     Committee on Energy and Commerce,
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    Washington, D.C.
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          The Subcommittee met, pursuant to call, at 2:02 p.m., in
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     Room 2123, Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Chair Brett
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     Guthrie [Chairman of the Subcommittee] presiding.
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          Present: Representatives Guthrie, Burgess, Latta,
     Griffith, Bilirakis, Bucshon, Hudson, Carter, Dunn, Pence,
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     Crenshaw, Joyce, Balderson, Harshbarger, Miller-Meeks,
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Obernolte, Rodgers (ex officio); Eshoo, Sarbanes, Cardenas, 22 23 Ruiz, Dingell, Kuster, Kelly, Barragan, Craig, Schrier, 24 Trahan, and Pallone (ex officio). 25 Also present: Representatives Pfluger and Castor. 26 Staff present: Sean Brebbia, Chief Counsel; Sarah Burke, Deputy Staff Director; Abigail Carroll, FDA Detailee; 27 28 Corey Ensslin, Senior Policy Advisor; Kristin Flukey, Professional Staff Member; Seth Gold, Professional Staff 29 Member; Grace Graham, Chief Counsel; Sydney Greene, Director 30 31 of Operations; Nate Hodson, Staff Director; Calvin Huggins, 32 Staff Assistant; Tara Hupman, Chief Counsel; Lauren Kennedy, 33 Clerk; Peter Kielty, General Counsel; Emily King, Member 34 Services Director; Chris Krepich, Press Secretary; Molly 35 Lolli, Counsel; Gavin Proffitt, Professional Staff Member; Emma Schultheis, Clerk; Alan Slobodin, Chief Investigative 36 37 Counsel; John Strom, Senior Counsel; Jay Gulshen, Senior 38 Professional Staff Member; Dray Thorne, Director of 39 Information Technology; Caitlin Wilson, Counsel; Lydia Abma, Minority Policy Analyst; Shana Beavin, Minority Professional 40 Staff Member; Jennifer Black, Minority FDA Detailee; 41 42 Jacquelyn Bolen, Minority Health Counsel; Waverly Gordon,

Minority Deputy Staff Director and General Counsel; Tiffany
Guarascio, Minority Staff Director; Saha Khaterzai, Minority
Professional Staff Member; Una Lee, Minority Chief Health
Counsel; and Gayle Mauser, Minority Health Advisor.

\*Mr. Guthrie. The Subcommittee will come to order and the Chair will recognize himself for five minutes for an opening statement.

STATEMENT OF THE HON. BRETT GUTHRIE, A REPRESENTATIVE IN 51 52 CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF KENTUCKY 53 54 \*Mr. Guthrie. Thank you, Mr. Secretary for being here 55 before us today and we are here to examine the Fiscal Year 56 2025 budget request for the U.S. Department of Health and 57 Human Services. Just last week, the month and inflation data showed that 58 year over year inflation was three and a half percent in 59 60 Instead of including policies to help every day 61 Americans, the HHS budget request doubles down on the tax and 62 spend policies that have cut American paychecks. 63 The budget request totals nearly 1.85 trillion, and over 100 billion increase over last year's request. Today we will 64 65 hear the Secretary talk why the budget we need to ask the 66 Secretary to talk about why the budget doesn't lower 67 healthcare costs, but it spends trillions in new dollars. This misses the mark. The budget does little to address 68 the cost of care for the average family of four with employer 69 sponsored insurance paid almost 24,000 in annual premiums in 70 71 2023, which represents 22 percent increase in the average

72 annual premium a family paid in 2018. Just because someone has health insurance doesn't mean 73 they can afford healthcare. Further, the Kaiser Family 74 Foundation changes made by the misnamed Inflation Reduction 75 76 Act will lead to a substantially higher premiums for seniors 77 enrolled in a Medicare Part D drug plan next year. 78 This year seniors are paying an average of 21 percent more in Part D premiums with seniors in the five states 79 seeing the highest level of Part D use projected to pay 80 81 upwards of 57 percent more in monthly premiums and this 82 includes California. 83 Those states are likely to skyrocket even higher in 84 2025. Evidence suggests that these price controls are also 85 leading to less research and development in critical research areas undermining patient access to lifesaving therapies. 86 87 Instead of working with House Republicans to find a way 88 to ensure working class families can access the care they need at a price they can afford, the Administration's budget 89 doubles down on more handouts for wealthy by permanently 90 expanding AC insurance company studies and price controls, 91 92 which will be paid for by raising taxes.

93 Additionally, this budget request furthers previous 94 actions from the Administration to impose burdensome and 95 unnecessary oversight over nursing facilities and long-term 96 care providers. While I agree we ought to do as much as 97 possible as we can to protect patient safety, this top-down 98 approach will only place more strain on an already overrun 99 part of our healthcare sector and reduce access to care for 100 vulnerable patients. These new proposals come on top of pending regulations 101 102 that would establish minimum staffing standards for long-term 103 care facilities, costing Kentucky long-term care facilities 104 69 million annually just to compete. Regulations like these are being considered despite more 105 106 than 500 nursing home closures across the country since 2020, as well as the industry significantly experiencing 107 108 unprecedented workforce shortages. 109 I am disappointed the budget request does nothing to 110 address the influx of illicit drugs like Fentanyl coming across our border at a rapid rate. In fact, the budget only 111 mentions Fentanyl once in a footnote, despite Customs and 112 113 Border Protection seizing nearly 10,000 pounds of deadly

114 Fentanyl at our southwest border in the first six months of 115 Fiscal Year 2024. 116 We have policy that have passed out of this very 117 Committee that I am disappointed were not included in this 118 year's budget request, such as the HALT Fentanyl Act and Securing Border for Public Health Act. 119 120 Both of these bills would give law enforcement, 121 including our brave Border Patrol Agents, with tools to crack 122 down on drug traffickers and keep these drugs off our 123 streets. 124 I am glad to see that the \$6 million request for 125 comprehensive Upward Recovery Centers Program, which I led in 126 establishing in 2018. These recovery centers provide 127 wraparound services for individuals seeking help to overcome substance use disorders. 128 129 This is also included in the Support Act 130 reauthorization, which just passed the House with a broad 131 bipartisan vote. 132 I look forward to working with the Senate to get Support

Act signed into law. In closing, I believe it is time for

common sense solutions to solve some of the most serious

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135	programs affecting American patients, especially the high
136	cost of healthcare.
137	I urge the Biden Administration to work with Congress to
138	find bipartisan policies that can truly lower the cost of
139	care, eliminate ineffective programming, reduce federal
140	spending, and provide more choices for American patients by
141	incentivizing, not stifling, innovation.
142	Thank you. I will yield back and recognize the ranking
143	member of the Subcommittee for five minutes for her opening
144	statement.
145	[The prepared statement of Mr. Guthrie follows:]
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147	*********COMMITTEE INSERT******

STATEMENT OF THE HON. ANNA ESHOO, A REPRESENTATIVE IN 148 149 CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 150 151 \*Ms. Eshoo. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and good 152 afternoon. Welcome back to the Subcommittee, Secretary 153 Becerra. 154 Today we are going to discuss, as the Chairman said, the 155 President's proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Budget for the 156 Department of Health and Human Services. 157 The proposed budget builds on the Administration's many 158 successes that have enhanced quality affordable healthcare 159 for the American people by doing the following. Reducing barriers that prevent children enrolled in Medicaid and the 160 161 CHIP Program from maintaining health coverage; prioritizing scientific and medical innovation at our nation's research 162 163 institutions such as the NIH; sustaining funding for ARPA-H, 164 which ARPA-H has this Committee to thank for its creation, so 165 that they can continue tackling the deadliest diseases facing 166 our nation. Today Medicare, for the first time in the history of our 167 168 country, negotiating the costs of prescription drugs. Now,

there are many politicians that talk about lowering the price 169 170 of prescription drugs, there is one person that got it done, and that's President Biden. 171 172 That is a wonderful fact standing very tall. 173 Beneficiaries are already saving money through free vaccines 174 and insulin is capped at \$35 a month. Medicare 175 beneficiaries' prescription drug costs will be capped at 176 \$2,000 starting next year. And the budget lowers costs for millions of Americans by 177 178 expanding the 2,000 cap on prescription drug costs beyond 179 Medicare, to individuals with private insurance coverage. So 180 all seniors will be covered in the country. And I think that that is this is a great accomplishment for the people of 181 182 our country. 183 The budget also proposes that Congress make permanent 184 the premium tax credits that are drastically lowering 185 healthcare costs for Americans. Increased premium tax 186 credits fueled record-breaking enrollment in health coverage under the Affordable Care Act this year. 187 188 Over 21 million people enrolled in marketplace coverage 189 during the open enrollment period, including five million new

enrollees nationwide. Eighty percent of enrollees, this is 190 191 really quite a statistic fact, 80 percent of enrollees found 192 a plan for less than \$10 a month. 193 So Mr. Chairman, when you say, you know, we want to 194 lower costs, it is right there, and these are not junk plans. 195 These are not junk plans. These are excellent plans with the 196 kind of coverage that people actually need to have. 197 And healthcare involves the whole body. Yet, our mental health system, as members of this Committee know all too 198 199 well, remains inadequate. 200 The President's budget will turn the tide by investing, 201 it is a whopping amount of money, but it is what is needed in the country, \$20.8 billion in behavioral health initiatives 202 203 across HHS. 204 Women also deserve access to reproductive healthcare, 205 which is really under fire, to put it mildly, in the country. 206 The budget provides \$300 million, a 36 percent increase from 207 the previous year, for the only federal grant program dedicated to providing access to comprehensive reproductive 208 and preventative health services across our country. 209

Importantly, the budget provides 5.5 billion for the

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211 Office of Refugee Settlement Unaccompanied Children Program, 212 which is necessary to properly care for the children in ORR's custody and ensure their safety after they have been 213 214 released. 215 I think that I know that my Republican colleagues have 216 demonstrated significant interest in ORR and I trust that 217 they agree that we need to work to change some things at ORR. 218 I hope colleagues will join efforts to invest in the health of the American people and ensure the budget meets the 219 220 pressing needs that remain out there for all of our 221 constituents. 222 So I look forward to hearing more from the Secretary and 223 I thank you, Mr. Chairman, for holding this hearing today and 224 with my thanks, I yield back. 225 [The prepared statement of Ms. Eshoo follows:] 226 \* 227

\*Mr. Guthrie. Thank you. The gentlelady yields back and the Chair recognizes the Chair of the full Committee, Chair Rodgers for five minutes.

231 STATEMENT OF THE HON. CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS, A REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE STATE OF WASHINGTON 232 233 \*The Chair. Thank you everyone for being here. I wish 234 I could say that this hearing is an exciting opportunity to 235 learn more about President Biden and Secretary Becerra's 236 vision for how we can work together to improve the lives of 237 the American people by addressing major issues, such as the Fentanyl crisis, the rising healthcare costs. 238 I wish this budget contained bold, new ideas from HHS 239 240 Secretary on how to lower healthcare costs, or at least 241 prioritize implementation and enforcement of existing 2.42 initiatives to lower healthcare costs. 243 Instead, what we have before us today, is a budget 244 request that proposes more than \$1.8 trillion in spending for 245 Fiscal Year '25, with misplaced priorities throughout. 246 It prioritizes spending a quarter of a trillion dollars 247 to large health insurance companies to subsidize insurance 248 premiums, rather than innovative proposals to lower the 249 actual costs of healthcare. It favors the pursuit of far-left priorities over 250 251 implementation and enforcement of bipartisan healthcare laws,

252 and it signals to the American people, who are struggling under the weight of an overly expensive and complicated 253 254 healthcare system, that help is not on the way. 255 Secretary Becerra, it is the third time that you have 256 testified on the HHS budget before the Energy and Commerce 257 Committee, and you have already testified before Senate 258 Finance and House Ways and Means Committees even this year. 259 If there are any indications, we are going to hear platitudes about lower drug prices, but nothing on what you 260 261 have done to lower outrageous hospital bills and empower 262 patients with the ability to know the price that they will 263 pay upfront. 264 We will hear about what HHS is doing to address climate 265 change, but not what HHS is doing to tackle the Fentanyl crisis that is devastating communities and killing hundreds 266 267 of Americans a day. 268 And we will hear that you will get back to us, although, 269 unfortunately, on countless times on questions of critical importance, we haven't heard back. I hope today you prove me 270 271 wrong. 272 Secretary Becerra, I also raise a very disturbing lack

of transparency from NIH. A sub-agency under your purview, 273 274 regarding sexual harassment at the agency and institutes it 275 provides grants to. 276 A very serious issue that this Committee has been 277 investigating for almost three years. At the direction of 278 your Department, Mr. Secretary, the NIH continues to obstruct 279 the Committee and cover for individuals found to be who 280 have committed sexual harassment or abuse at NIH-funded institutions, including many convicted of crimes. 281 282 You need to stop withholding critical information from 283 this Committee and stop protecting the sexual abusers. 284 victims deserve full accountability and justice. I will close with a somber reminder; rampant inflation 285 286 is not behind us. The latest report show that inflation 287 remains persistently high and it is compounding, making every 288 day expenses more and more difficult for American households. 289 Your failure to propose a responsible fiscal policy 290 shows again how this Administration cares little about inflation and the impact it is having on every day Americans. 291 You are quick to propose more reckless spending without 292 293 regard for how that fuels increased prices, and then refuse

294	to take accountability for the harmful result.
295	I look forward to hearing from you on how you plan to
296	address these concerns, and I hope you prove my predictions
297	wrong.
298	I yield back.
299	[The prepared statement of Mrs. Rodgers follows:]
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301	*********COMMITTEE INSERT******

302	*Mr. Guthrie. The gentlelady yields back.
303	The Chair will now recognize the ranking member of the
304	full Committee, Mr. Pallone, for five minutes for opening
305	statement.

306 STATEMENT OF THE HON. FRANK PALLONE, A REPRESENTATIVE IN 307 CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY 308 309 \*Mr. Pallone. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 310 I want to thank Secretary Becerra for being with us 311 today to discuss President Bident's Fiscal Year 2025 budget 312 request. 313 This year the President's Budget highlights the huge strides we made with the American Rescue Plan and the 314 315 Inflation Reduction Act and the ways that we can expand those successes even further in order to reach more Americans. 316 317 The President's Budget also demonstrates Democrat's 318 commitments to lowering the cost of healthcare, expanding 319 access to care, and supporting the most vulnerable members of 320 our communities. The Biden Administration is working to implement 321 322 important provisions of the Inflation Reduction Act that are 323 already delivering for the American people. Medicare is now 324 in the process of negotiating a maximum fair price for the first 10 drugs selected in the Drug Price Negotiation 325 326 Program.

327 These 10 drugs are taken by more than nine million seniors, at a total out of pocket cost of \$3.4 billion in 328 329 2022. And the price negotiation is going to make these drugs 330 more affordable. 331 Seniors who take insulin have already seen their out-ofpocket costs capped at \$35 a month and next year Part D 332 333 enrollees will have their annual out-of-pocket costs capped at \$2,000, saving beneficiaries hundreds, if not, thousands 334 of dollars annually from the high price drugs the need to 335 336 survive and thrive. 337 And I am pleased that the budget provides a roadmap to 338 continue to build on the successes of the Inflation Reduction 339 Act by increasing the number of drugs Medicare selects for 340 negotiation each year and extending the \$2,000 annual out-of-341 pocket cap for prescription drugs, and the \$35 monthly cap 342 for insulin to people with private insurance. 343 The budget would also extend the Medicare inflation 344 rebate provisions to the commercial market as well. A critical way to further hold down drug price increases. 345 And a number of these proposals are reflected in 346 347 legislation I sponsored, the Lower Drug Costs for American

Families Act, that would extend the benefits of the Drug 348 349 Price Negotiating Program to those with commercial insurance 350 as well. We have also built on the Affordable Care Act, and I 351 352 want to thank the Secretary for that. As a result, a record-353 breaking 21.4 million Americans have signed up for coverage 354 through the ACA marketplace. 355 The average family is saving \$2,400 in premiums a year 356 thanks to the expanded subsidies the Democrats delivered for 357 the American people. 358 I strongly support the budget proposal of making these 359 expanded subsidies permanent so that American families can 360 continue to have access to more affordable care. 361 And the President's Budget also addresses the Medicaid 362 coverage gap, ensuring low-income Americans living in 363 Republican led states who have no insurance today can finally 364 have access to the coverage they should already be receiving 365 in the Medicaid program. 366 Now, without question, these laws have dramatically improved access to affordable healthcare. And again, I want 367 368 to commend Secretary Becerra for the tremendous progress that

the Department has made. 369 370 I am also pleased to see that the budget takes steps 371 strengthen maternal, reproductive, and child health. budget will require all states to provide Medicaid coverage 372 373 to all low-income women for 12 months post-partum. 374 We created this state option in the American Rescue Plan 375 and then made the option permanent, and now we need to 376 require states to provide and maintain this coverage. We also required states to provide 12 months of continuous 377 378 coverage to children eligible for Medicaid and the Children's 379 Health Insurance Program, providing them with much needed 380 stability and their parents with peace of mind. The budget would build on this success by giving states 381 382 the option to provide continuous coverage to children from birth until they turn six and 36 months of continuous 383 384 coverage from there. 385 So again, Mr. Secretary, I strongly support these proposals. Now, in contrast, the President's Budget, 386 essentially stark contrast to the plan put forward by the 387 Republican Study Committee. 388 389 This extreme Republican plan, put forth by the Study

390	Committee, proposes to restrict access to reproductive care,
391	including IVF and other fertility treatments; it guts funding
392	for contraception for low-income and uninsured women, and
393	endorses a national abortion ban, without exceptions.
394	These Republican proposals are dangerous to women's
395	health and make no mistake, the ripple effect of the Dobb's
396	decision and these extreme Republican proposals will only
397	increase the maternal mortality and morbidity.
398	They are completely out of step with the views of the
399	majority of the American people. So contrary to the
400	Republican agenda, Democrats are committed to expanding
401	access to essential healthcare, rather than restricting it.
402	I will continue to fight to lower healthcare costs and
403	protect the health and well-being of all Americans. I know
404	that Secretary Becerra is also totally onboard with that.
405	He, of course, was a member of this body and our friend, so
406	he knows what needs to be done.
407	So thank you again for being here today. I yield back.
408	[The prepared statement of Mr. Pallone follows:]
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410	*********COMMITTEE INSERT******

\*Mr. Guthrie. Thank you. The ranking member yields
back and the Chair will recognize the Secretary for five
minutes to summarize your opening statement.

414 STATEMENT OF MR. XAVIER BECERRA, SECRETARY OF THE UNITED 415 STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES 416 417 \*Secretary Becerra. Chairman Guthrie, Ranking Member 418 Eshoo, Chairwoman Morris Rodger, and Ranking Member Pallone, 419 thank you very much for inviting me to testify. 420 To put the President's Budget in context, let me remind 421 everyone where we were just three years ago. When President 422 Biden took office in January 2021, COVID was ravaging our 423 families and our economy and thousands of Americans were 424 dying every day. 425 I want to repeat that. Every day thousands of Americans 426 were dying of COVID. In January 2021, the number of 427 Americans with health insurance was well, like our jobs and 428 the economy, down and on the canvas. 429 2021, of January, prescription drug prices were 430 skyrocketing with patients and their pocketbooks at the mercy 431 of Big Pharma and big profits. 432 We changed that. Today, three years later, nearly 700 million shots of COVID vaccines have gone into the arms of 433 434 Americans. COVID is still around, but we can now manage it

like the flu. 435 Today, more than 300 million Americans, a record number, 436 437 can go to the doctor and hospital and not go bankrupt because they have their own health insurance. 438 439 Madame Chair, that's bold. More than 21 million of 440 those Americans count on the Affordable Care Act Marketplace 441 for their insurance. Another record. And Madame Chair, that 442 too is bold. Today, while Big Pharma is still big, the President's 443 444 new prescription drug law has brought down the price of insulin to \$35 a month for Americans on Medicare. That's a 445 446 bold reduction in price. Ask anyone who depends on insulin 447 to live. 448 And as we speak, we are negotiating with drug companies to lower the prices of even more prescription drugs, even as 449 450 they sue us to stop us. Taking on Big Pharma, that is bold. 451 Saving taxpayers \$100 billion in the process, that is bold. The President's Budget doubles down on the investments 452 that made the comeback of our jobs, our economy, and our 453 health possible. It doesn't just protect Medicare, his 454 455 budget strengthens Medicare beyond our lifetime.

456	This budget lays out the vision of a nation that invests
457	in its most vulnerable, fosters innovation, and protects
458	every American's access to the care she needs. Perhaps most
459	importantly, it continues our shift from a health system that
460	treats illness to one that sustains wellness.
461	All told, the FY 2025 Budget proposes \$130 billion in
462	discretionary and \$1.7 trillion in mandatory funding to
463	advance our mission and invest in key priorities. Let me
464	share some of those highlights.
465	The budget provides Medicaid-like coverage to low-income
466	individuals in the outlier states that have not yet expanded
467	Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act. When that happens,
468	another 1.5 million of our fellow Americans will have health
469	insurance coverage, and the peace of mind that comes with it.
470	This budget builds on the largest investment in
471	behavioral health in a generation. It bolsters a 988 Suicide
472	and Crisis Lifeline; it gives young people support at home
473	and at school.
474	The President's investments in behavioral health
475	workforce would add 12,000, repeat 12,000 new psychiatrists,
476	psychologists, clinical social workers, marriage and family

therapists, counselors, and peer support specialists at a 477 478 time when their services are desperately needed. 479 Across HHS, the budget tackles the maternal health 480 crisis by improving access to pre and post-natal care, 481 supporting emergency care services, and expanding maternal 482 care in rural and underserved communities. 483 We are also making childcare more affordable for working families and more available where families live and work. 484 This budget would provide increased wages for Early Childhood 485 486 Educators; it would fund more than 750,000 slots for children 487 in Head Start, and it provides universal preschool for our 488 nation's four million four-year-old children, and eventually, 489 it would include our three-year-olds as well. Our budget grows and strengthens our cybersecurity 490 491 initiatives, to ensure patient safety and privacy, and to 492 keep our hospitals and providers, especially smaller ones, 493 and those in rural communities, running and secure. 494 Finally, this Administration has made tremendous strides in preparedness capabilities since the pandemic and we keep 495 496 building. 497 This budget invests in countermeasures to combat

498	antimicrobial resistant drugs, expands our monitoring and
499	supply chains, and integrates 200 data sources across
500	federal, state, and local governments to improve information
501	sharing.
502	We can't reduce the health and well-being of Americans
503	to a line on a budget spreadsheet, I know that, but we can
504	transform the numbers on the balance sheet into real
505	investments and services that sustain health and promote
506	wellness for all Americans.
507	So it is with great pleasure that I am here to testify
508	on the President's 2025 Budget and I look forward to taking
509	your questions.
510	[The prepared statement of Secretary Becerra follows:]
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513 \*Mr. Guthrie. Thank you, Mr. Secretary. 514 We will now move to members' questions. I will say, we 515 want to give everybody the opportunity to ask questions before votes are called. I think votes are a couple, two and 516 517 a half hours or so from now. 518 So I am going to stick to the five minutes and I hate to 519 be rude sometimes, but we are going to have to gavel down at 520 five minutes and move forward, sometimes even in good 521 conversations. 522 So having said that, I will stop talking and recognize 523 myself for five minutes to ask questions. 524 So Mr. Secretary, we talked yesterday and one of the big 525 concerns, and I am one that if a bill passes that I don't oppose and I oppose and it passes, then at that point I hope 526 that it works better than I thought it would, because there's 527 528 no joy in going, see, I told you so. 529 What we are seeing in Medicare Part D, in my opening 530 statement, the premiums rise 21 percent, up to 57 percent in California or places like that could result in increasing 531 up to 57 percent in places like California, are you concerned 532 533 about what these trends and Medicare Part D premiums?

534 \*Secretary Becerra. Mr. Chairman, I am absolutely concerned about the speculation. None of these insurance 535 536 companies that are speculating that they're going to increase rates have actually submitted their bids. 537 538 Until we see their bids, it's hard to see what they are going to do with their pricing. But I would hope one thing, 539 540 if they're claiming that they're going to have to increase prices on seniors and Americans with disabilities on 541 Medicare, they should let us look behind the curtain and 542 543 understand why they're increasing prices. 544 \*Mr. Guthrie. Well, are you all doing analysis as well 545 at HHS about what you are hearing moving forward and why they 546 should move forward that way? 547 \*Secretary Becerra. Understand that we can't do an 548 analysis until they give us the information on what they're 549 saying is going to cause them to have to increase prices on 550 seniors and disabled Americans. \*Mr. Guthrie. Well, let's hope their analysis isn't 551 correct 552 \*Secretary Becerra. I'm looking forward to getting it 553 554 and I hope they share it with the American people, because

the American people want to understand why they would propose 555 556 to increase prices so much for drugs that are already very 557 expensive. \*Mr. Guthrie. Well, thanks. Well, I hope that hope 558 559 it doesn't happen moving forward. So the other big issue, 560 and the biggest issue in healthcare in Kentucky is Fentanyl. 561 I think it is across the country. Most families have illicit 562 Fentanyl coming across the border and I noticed, in the 563 budget request, it was mentioned in a footnote in the budget, 564 what is your plan to stop illicit Fentanyl at the border? 565 What would the Administration and the Chinese Select 566 Committee, Bipartisan Select Committee published a report detailing the Chinese Communist Party's involvement in 567 568 illicit Fentanyl. So I would like to hear what HHS and your role, 569 570 Secretary, are working on? 571 \*Secretary Becerra. Mr. Chairman, I've heard this thing about the footnote. What matters more than a footnote is the 572 money and the President, as you know, has put down some \$44 573 and a half billion, billion dollars to fight Fentanyl at the 574 575 border, and it is doing a great deal to make sure we're

fighting drug trafficking, doing everything to address the 576 577 criminality that might occur, that could make Fentanyl 578 possible to cross the border. Within HHS's budget, because that's not HHS's budget, 579 580 but within HHS's budget, there are close to \$9 billion that the President dedicates to make sure we're going after 581 582 opioids and drug overdose. 583 And so we would invest that in things like that State 584 Operations Task 585 \*Mr. Guthrie. Right, we all worked together on the 586 Support Act. That is important and that is a big bipartisan 587 bill, but what and we need to take care of people when they 588 have a Substance Use Disorder, but preventing it from coming 589 here. We know it is coming from China, coming to Mexico, 590 591 coming across the border. We have a bill, I think it is Ms. 592 Lesko's, she is not on this Committee, give you Title 42 593 authority, because it is a pandemic, affecting our and so the question is, I don't think the Administration is using 594 everything that it can to stop what is flowing across the 595 596 border and we would like to enhance even a tool for you to

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have in Title 42, coming across the border, and so do you
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     think the Administration is doing a good job in the number of
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     people coming across our border illegally?
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          *Secretary Becerra. Mr. Chairman, as you know, the
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     President supported a bipartisan proposal to address border
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     enforcement that would have helped us address Fentanyl.
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     was stopped mostly by members in your party who decided not
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     to let that
          *Mr. Guthrie. Well, the House did pass it
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          *Secretary Becerra. (crosstalk)
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          *Mr. Guthrie. before. As you remember the House,
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     House passes a bill, the Senate never passed the bill to the
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     House. I said the Senate should pass that bill and then we
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     should sit down and negotiate
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          *Secretary Becerra. Well, that was the bipartisan
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     proposal
          *Mr. Guthrie. Well, that was a Senate bipartisan
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     proposal.
          *Secretary Becerra. and it was guaranteed to have
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     bipartisan support.
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          *Mr. Guthrie. I said they should pass the bill and we
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should sit down and have a conference committee and negotiate 618 619 the differences, and that just didn't happen, but even said 620 that, the President has tools that he is not using and we want to give you tools to use, in Title 42, would you be 621 622 supportive of moving forward with a bill that includes 623 Fentanyl, in terms of your authorities for Title 42? 624 \*Secretary Becerra. We appreciate any support you all 625 can give us. We take a close look at any proposals that you 626 have and then make sure that we're able to move forward 627 together. 628 \*Mr. Guthrie. All right. And then I only have 40 629 seconds, so I want to talk about your finalizing a rule 630 your agency, on May 2023 rule that would require 631 manufacturers participate in the Medicaid Rebate Program to stack or add up all the rebates. 632 633 Has I am thinking I am going to go through the whole 634 question because I think you understand what I am talking 635 about, has CMS considered the possible unintended consequences of this proposal? 636 \*Secretary Becerra. The what consequence? 637 638 \*Mr. Guthrie. Of the stacking, where you stack to get a

- single low best price by stacking all the rebates in there 639 640 for, it is 30 years of precedents held at a different way you 641 are changing it and the concern about people participating in the marketplace and providing drugs to our 642 643 \*Secretary Becerra. Yeah, and 644 \*Mr. Guthrie. I will have to get that answer in 645 writing, because I want to stick to moving forward. So gavel myself down and I will recognize the ranking member for five 646 minutes to ask questions. 647 648 \*Ms. Eshoo. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 649 Mr. Secretary, I think that you know very well that it 650 is an issue that I have spoken to, asking you questions about 651 it for almost a year now, and it is the issue of, you know, 652 the Office of Refugee Resettlement and the children that were referenced in the New York Times articles. 653 654 In fact, you last testified before this Committee in 655 July of 2023, after the New York Times reported on the, I 656 think, the well, I am not the only one that thinks so, horrendous exploitation of children that were discharged by 657 658 ORR.
- I asked you at that time whether the children referenced

660 in the articles, were still being employed illegally at dangerous facilities, you said you would get back to me, so I 661 resubmitted my question for the record. 662 663 Seven months later, I mean, I know that the Department 664 is busy doing things, but seven months later I received your 665 response to my questions for the record and what was so obvious was that question, that I had originally posed, was 666 667 There was no answer from you on that. 668 I think one of the most alarming aspects of this issue 669 is that ORR employees claimed they faced pressure to expedite 670 the release of children at the expense of their safety. Now, 671 I have got questions about each one of these, but I want to 672 get my comments in first. According to the New York Times, monthly calls to HHS 673 reporting trafficking and abuse of children increased five-674 675 fold from less than 50 calls in January of '21, to nearly 250 676 calls in December of '22. 677 I have requested more recent data in my questions for the record, but I haven't received any answer. Yesterday, I 678 introduced the Transparency for Unaccompanied Children Act to 679 680 strengthen congressional oversight of ORR by requiring the

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Agency to issue timely, public, and comprehensive reports on
681
682
     the Unaccompanied Children's Program.
683
          And we need you to cooperate with us on this because I
     don't think all is well at that part of your agency.
684
685
          So my first question is, and I am asking it once again,
     are the children who were profiled by that article in the New
686
     York Times still illegally employed today?
687
          *Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, thank you for the
688
     question. And I know that my team has been briefing your
689
690
     team and you on this subject matter, and as I've said on many
691
     occasions before, it would be nice for me to tell you a more
692
     direct answer about what is happening to the children who are
693
     no longer in our care and custody.
694
          We don't have jurisdiction over them. If you wish to
695
     give us jurisdiction
          *Ms. Eshoo. If (crosstalk) but, Mr. Secretary
696
          *Secretary Becerra. that would be fine
697
          *Ms. Eshoo. with all due respect
698
          *Secretary Becerra. I have no I have no authority
699
          *Ms. Eshoo. to you wait a minute
700
          *Secretary Becerra. to do that investigative work.
701
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702
          *Ms. Eshoo. It is my time. It is my time. Have you
     worked with the Labor Department? Did you ever call them to
703
704
     see what has happened to these children?
          *Secretary Becerra. We have a joint operation.
705
706
          *Ms. Eshoo. A joint operation on what? No answer?
          *Secretary Becerra. Addressing the child
707
          *Ms. Eshoo. A no answer?
708
709
          *Secretary Becerra. exploitation.
          *Ms. Eshoo. I think you have the responsibility. You
710
711
     are a member of the
712
          *Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, we answered your
713
     questions
          *Ms. Eshoo. Congress. You were a member
714
          *Secretary Becerra. based on the authorities that we
715
716
     have.
          *Ms. Eshoo. _ of the Congress and our questions are
717
718
     important.
719
          I would like to know what you have done to change ORR's
     culture to ensure that the Agency always puts the safety of
720
     children first? What can you tell us on that?
721
722
          *Secretary Becerra. Certainly I can tell you that the
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723
     snapshot that you are speaking to, back in the early part of
724
     2021, is not the circumstance you see at ORR today. If you
     recall, as I've said many, many times before, the previous
725
     Administration had dismantled the ORR operations
726
727
          *Ms. Eshoo. I don't want to that is not what my
     question is. Just answer my question. Have you done
728
729
     anything? Share with us what you have done. I think you
730
     purport to have done things to change that culture.
731
          These children fell into a horrendous situation and I
732
     know that the Department of Labor has, after they leave you
733
     and what you do, but there was so much room for improvement
734
     in this.
735
          And so, you know what, why don't you answer my question
736
     in the questions for the record. And I am asking you to
     commit to working with me on this legislation, because this
737
738
     needs to change.
739
          I think it is a dark mark on all of us when these
740
     failures take place. They are the children. We have to
     answer to God for them, so I
741
          *Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, I
742
743
          *Ms. Eshoo. am asking you to
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\*Secretary Becerra. I disagree with the way you've 745 characterized it. \*Ms. Eshoo. I am asking you to commit to working with 746 747 us on this and I yield back. 748 \*Mr. Guthrie. Thank you. The gentlelady yields back. 749 The Chair recognizes the Chair for five minutes for 750 questions. 751 \*The Chair. Secretary Becerra, let's talk about 752 boldness. Proposing a quarter trillion dollars in new ACA 753 spending. My question, do those go to people or insurance 754 companies?

744

758

755 \*Secretary Becerra. Does that do those investments go to well, it translates into a record number of Americans 756 757 getting insurance.

\*The Chair. Does the money, does the quarter trillion

- 759 dollars, quarter trillion dollars go to insurance companies? 760 \*Secretary Becerra. The investments make sure that
- 761 Americans can afford to purchase the insurance they need to 762 get healthcare coverage.
- 763 \*The Chair. How high of a deductible would you consider 764 affordable for someone making a median income in this

765 country, which is around 70,000. So how high of a deductible 766 is affordable? 767 \*Secretary Becerra. Rather than give you a speculative answer, what I can tell you is that four out of five people 768 769 who are looking onto the website looking on the website for 770 healthcare.gov are finding a health insurance coverage plan that gives them real quality coverage for \$10 or less a month 771 772 in premium price. \*The Chair. Do you know the average deductible of a 773 774 Silver plan? 775 \*Secretary Becerra. There are many different deductible 776 levels based on the plan \*The Chair. It is over \$5,000, okay? 777 778 In your statement you talk a lot about lowering the drug prices in this country. Your budget includes an expansion of 779 780 the price controls, but fails to include any detail on 781 whatsoever those expansions, if they are actually going to 782 work. 783 We have also been waiting for years for this

Administration to enforce price transparency requirements for

Pharmacy Benefit Managers in insurance that the former

784

785

- 786 Administration finalized to unwind the black box created by
- 787 these middlemen.
- 788 So Ranking Member Pallone and I applauded CMS when they
- 789 announced enforcement was coming last September. When can
- 790 patients expect HHS to enforce, but it still hasn't happened,
- 791 so when can we expect HHS to enforce the Drug Price
- 792 Transparency Rule?
- \*Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, we are currently
- 794 enforcing that law. We're doing it as best we can. As you
- 795 know, it has gone through a number of iterations in the
- 796 courts.
- 797 We continue to try to implement the letter and the
- 798 spirit of the law
- 799 \*The Chair. Okay. So we are still waiting? Okay. We
- 800 are still waiting. Thank you.
- \*Secretary Becerra. Well, we have to make sure we
- 802 follow any court ruling.
- \*The Chair. It has only been three years. Okay.
- 804 Moving on.
- 805 Secretary Becerra, rulemaking can also have an impact on
- 806 the budget and federal spending on mandatory programs, such

as ACA tax credits, Medicaid, Medicare. CMS has been 807 808 finalizing a number of regulations just in recent weeks for 809 the 2025 Obamacare Rule. Will policies finalized in that rule increase federal 810 811 payments to insurance companies or decrease? 812 \*Secretary Becerra. Will the 2024 rule \*The Chair. Obamacare rule. So the federal payments to 813 insurance companies, the premium tax credits, is that going 814 815 to increase or decrease federal payments to insurance 816 companies? 817 \*Secretary Becerra. Well, the subsidies that Americans 818 now can qualify for to help keep their insurance costs down 819 will help make sure those plans are more affordable for 820 Americans. \*The Chair. So I am asking about the money that is 821 822 going to the insurance companies. Is this going to be millions? Tens of millions? Billions? Tens of billions? 823 824 \*Secretary Becerra. The plans are operated and offered by insurance private insurance companies within the 825 826 Affordable Care Act Marketplaces. So when 827 \*The Chair. How much federal okay, sorry, go ahead.

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*Secretary Becerra. And so when we provide the
828
829
     subsidies, the subsidies will flow through the insurance
830
     companies so that they are
          *The Chair. Okay.
831
832
          *Secretary Becerra. they reduce the price
          *The Chair. Thank you.
833
834
          *Secretary Becerra. for those Americans who get the
835
     coverage.
          *The Chair. It is going to the insurance companies. I
836
837
     guess, we don't know how much.
838
          For the Rule titled Streamlining the Medicaid, CHIP, and
839
     Basic Health Program application eligibility determination
     enrollment and renewal process. So that's the rule. Does
840
841
     that rule increase or decrease spending by the federal
842
     government on Medicaid over the next five years?
843
          *Secretary Becerra. On Medicare or Medicaid?
844
          *The Chair. Medicaid. Yeah, Medicaid.
          *Secretary Becerra. It makes sure that Medicaid
845
     recipients can afford to get the coverage they need and
846
847
     extend
848
          *The Chair. Does it increase spending?
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849
          *Secretary Becerra. An investment to make sure that
850
     more Americans qualify for Medicaid is going to be good for
851
     those Americans
           *The Chair. Okay. The question is, how much? Do you
852
853
     know how much more this rule is going to require in spending
     by the federal government or are the state governments just
854
855
     expected to spend because of this rule?
856
           *Secretary Becerra. Well remember, Medicaid is a state
     and federal matching program, so much will depend on what the
857
858
     states do
859
          *The Chair. Okay.
          *Secretary Becerra. _ but the federal government is
860
861
      (crosstalk)
862
          *The Chair. I am going to run out of time here soon and
863
     I am still not hearing an answer. I know $45 billion more on
864
     spending by the federal government on Medicaid in the next
865
     five years alone, perhaps more.
866
          So I find it shocking, in preparing for a budget
     hearing, making repeated statements about commitment to
867
     longevity and success of these programs, you can't even
868
869
     answer if we are going to have to raise taxes or not to pay
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- 870 for these or program reductions.
- Do you have any process in place where rules that
- 872 increase spending by the federal government, actually get any
- 873 kind of accountability or responsibility? Because Congress
- has to pay these bills.
- \*Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, as you know and as I
- 876 know, from having served where you are, that we cannot spend
- money we don't have.
- \*The Chair. Well, you are passing a lot of rules that
- 879 are committing a lot of money
- \*Secretary Becerra. And those rules cannot commit us to
- 881 spending money we don't have.
- \*The Chair. More to come. I am out of time. I yield
- 883 back.
- \*Mr. Guthrie. The Chair yields back.
- 885 And the Chair recognizes the Ranking Member for five
- 886 minutes for questions.
- \*Mr. Pallone. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- 888 Mr. Secretary, I am going to try to get through two
- 889 issues, hospital price transparency and Medicaid unwinding.
- 890 So if I make it, I ask you to shorten your answers. It is

891 only because I want to get through both. 892 A major bipartisan goal of this Committee is greater 893 transparency in the prices that patients pay for healthcare. And so you have, you know, you have this final rule, 894 895 department final rule on implementation of the Hospital Price 896 Transparency. 897 And I am concerned that some hospitals are using the estimated tool to provide patients with inaccurate and 898 misleading price information and the Price Estimator Tool can 899 900 be confusing for consumers, contain disclaimers often 901 underestimate the prices patients will pay, and offers 902 estimates that are not binding. 903 So on this one, I am just asking you yes or no, if you 904 would commit to working with us to ensure that consumers are able to access accurate price information? 905 906 \*Secretary Becerra. We continue to work in that 907 direction, so I suspect that means it is a yes. \*Mr. Pallone. Okay. So now I want to say that I 908 applaud your Department's commitment to increasing price 909 transparency and support efforts to conduct oversight of this 910 911 final Hospital Transparency Rule, because I do think that it

is unacceptable that some hospitals continue to make it 912 913 difficult for consumers to access price information, and I am 914 concerned with the lack of compliance by some hospitals. So could you briefly discuss what additional steps the 915 916 Department will take to increase enforcement of this final 917 Hospital Transparency Rule? 918 \*Secretary Becerra. Well, we continue to work with the hospitals throughout the country, some are better prepared 919 than others to try to address the transparency requirements, 920 921 but after a while, if they are not making the progress we 922 believe they should, we are prepared to take enforcement action against them. 923 924 \*Mr. Pallone. And that is important, because this went 925 into effect over three years ago, so any additional enforcement action, you know, I really would appreciate and I 926 927 know that Committee would. 928 Now, with regard to the second issue, the impact that 929 the Medicaid unwinding is having on American families. know you are very concerned about it. 930 Since the end of COVID-19, states have well, since the 931 932 end of the public health emergency, I should say, states have

been redetermining eligibility for the historic number of 933 934 people enrolled in the program, and that unwinding process 935 has revealed the staggering degree to which many states eligibility and enrollment systems and processes are out of 936 937 compliance with federal law, and that has resulted in 938 Medicaid beneficiaries being unfairly terminated from the 939 program, as you know. 940 So I wrote to you and Administrator Brooks to ensure about state's lack of compliance with federal law on March 941 942 4th and requested that CMS provide a date certain by which 943 states would be required to make commitments and lay out 944 their plans for coming into compliance with federal law. 945 So my question is, if you would describe what steps you 946 are taking to ensure states come into compliance with longstanding Medicaid and CHIP eligibility determination and 947 948 renewal requirements, if you will? 949 \*Secretary Becerra. Since before the unwinding process 950 began last year, because of the elimination of the public health emergency that required states to, once again, go back 951 to the process of re-enrolling everyone who wanted to stay on 952 953 Medicaid, because you have to qualify to stay on Medicaid,

954 we've been working with states. 955 In fact, we have provided dozens of flexibilities to 956 states to ensure that, as they go through this process of unwind, they don't procedurally remove someone from the 957 958 Medicaid roles who actually is eligible to remain on. 959 We continue to do that. Our focus has been principally 960 with children to make sure children aren't kicked off, and we 961 continue to work with them. 962 We are also proposing a rule for moving forward, because 963 as you just said, we learned a lot about what states have 964 done right and what they've not done right, and we're trying 965 to make sure we close those holes that allow states to drop 966 people inappropriately who do qualify for Medicaid. 967 In many cases, the states have worked closely with those 968 who have cooperated. Unfortunately, some states have not 969 taken up the flexibilities, have not shown that they are 970 interested in moving forward. \*Mr. Pallone. Well, let me just ask you, as I said in 971 this letter, that we ask the CMS provide a date certain by 972 which states would be required to make commitments and lay 973 974 out their plans for coming into compliance.

975 When will states be required to reach agreement on these 976 compliance plans? 977 \*Secretary Becerra. Again, we have 50 states, 978 Congressman. You know how this goes. With Medicaid, we have 979 to work closely with them. We're not interested in punishing 980 just to punish. We're interested in making progress. We 981 point out where their Medicaid administration is not working 982 the right way. 983 We point out the federal rules that they live under and 984 what we do is try to provide them with all the support and 985 assistance they need to be able to move their system along. 986 Many states have not made sufficient investments to 987 really address the population supplying, and so we will 988 continue to work with them. We hope that we don't have to move towards enforcement, but we will do so if it means that 989 990 that's the only way to protect people in getting the Medicaid 991 they're entitled to. 992 \*Mr. Pallone. I will just ask that Mr. Chairman, if, you know, we would like to see a written response to our 993 letter in the near future, if possible, that basically 994 995 details what you are saying.

996 \*Secretary Becerra. Thank you. 997 \*Mr. Pallone. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I yield back. 998 999 \*Mr. Guthrie. Thank you. The gentleman yields back. 1000 And the Chair recognizes the Chair Burgess for five minutes for questions. 1001 1002 \*Ms. Miller-Meeks. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Mr. Secretary, for being here. Good to see 1003 1004 you again. 1005 Can we just talk a little bit about consolidation in 1006 healthcare and, specifically, provider consolidation. 1007 this a problem that needs to be addressed? 1008 \*Secretary Becerra. Is provider consolidation? 1009 \*Mr. Burgess. Yes. 1010 \*Secretary Becerra. Any consolidation, which isn't for the purpose of efficiency should be a problem. 1011 1012 \*Mr. Burgess. So do you think that we should even 1013 preserve independent practices at all? \*Secretary Becerra. That's something we've had forever. 1014 There's no reason why consolidation should mean that there 1015 1016 shouldn't be independent practices.

1017 \*Mr. Burgess. Okay. Fair enough and I am glad you feel 1018 that way, and I personally think that the presence of 1019 independent physicians is an invaluable counterweight to the rise of consolidation that we see in our healthcare 1020 1021 marketplace. 1022 So what is this Administration doing to help preserve 1023 independent practice as an option for physicians and 1024 patients? 1025 \*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, we continue to work 1026 within the industry to make sure that no consolidation is 1027 occurring for monopolistic purposes. We work with the 1028 Department of Justice on that. We try to keep prices 1029 competitive. 1030 I would probably agree with you if you were to ask me if 1031 removing those independent practitioners is going to lead to higher prices and I would probably tell you it absolutely 1032 1033 does. 1034 \*Mr. Burgess. And may I just add, it is going to lead to worse patient care and that is really what we should be 1035 concerned about. 1036 1037 I mean it is one thing to spend a lot of money. It is

another thing to spend a lot of money and not deliver the 1038 1039 care that people really need. 1040 So let me just ask you this, because we got the physician fee schedule coming up and it happens to us at the 1041 1042 end of every July, and then I start getting letters in October, so would you consider modifying the upcoming 1043 1044 physician fee schedule so that it does not involve the large budget neutrality adjustment and offers physicians stability, 1045 1046 in contrast to many decades of disruptive payment rules? 1047 \*Secretary Becerra. Here I'll say, Congressman Burgess, 1048 I think but I hear a question from Dr. Burgess, and what I 1049 would say to you is, that's a dance we have to engage with 1050 together because you know Congress set the rules, the new 1051 budget neutrality rules we have to follow, but more than 1052 willing to work with you, because again, if it doesn't really deal with the reality of what the practitioner on the ground 1053 1054 has to face, we all should take a closer look. 1055 \*Mr. Burgess. Well, here is the problem. We need to ensure that this year's physician fee schedule doesn't 1056 continue the cycle of large budget neutrality adjustments 1057 1058 that drive conversions factors down for providers.

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1059
           Do you think that we can do that?
1060
            *Secretary Becerra. We are more than willing to work
      with you because we know that there are a lot of providers
1061
1062
            *Mr. Burgess. Okay. Thank you.
1063
            *Secretary Becerra. doctors (crosstalk)
            *Mr. Burgess. I will give you the benefit of the doubt.
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1065
      That is a yes and we will work with you.
            So look, we got a problem with the Affordable Care Act,
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1067
      the CMMI was supposed to save money, it doesn't. Poorly
1068
      constructed models favoring large health organizations,
1069
      consistent disruptive payment rules driving consolidation.
1070
           What we just heard this week, about the change
1071
      healthcare problems driving consolidation, it seems
1072
      intuitively obvious to the casual observer that this
1073
      Administration prefers larger healthcare systems and neglects
1074
      smaller providers.
1075
            For example, why hasn't this Administration embraced
1076
      ideas such as site-neutral payment reform to lower costs for
      the patient and reduce consolidation? Something that has
1077
      been included in President's budgets for over a decade?
1078
1079
            *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, probably a longer
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conversation, but I would be more than willing to discuss 1080 1081 with you the ways that we have continued to try to sustain 1082 the smaller providers, because the smaller providers are 1083 typically the ones that are in rural America. They're 1084 typically the ones that are in lower-income America, and we desperately need to keep them in place. 1085 1086 And so we have promulgated a number of policies that support smaller providers. We want to avoid them being 1087 1088 gobbled up by the big guys. 1089 \*Mr. Burgess. Okay. Here is a pro tip, site neutrality 1090 can replace budget neutrality. We can afford this. We have the dollars within the system. We can afford to do this, it 1091 1092 is just the will to deliver on that. 1093 There is big increases in budget for this year. We are 1094 three years now post-COVID and the budget is even bigger than what it was when you all came in 2021. I appreciate your 1095 1096 acknowledgement of the prior Administration Operation Warp 1097 Speed providing you the platform of vaccines that did allow for the disruption of the Corona Virus, but ultimately, we 1098 1099 have got to put the well-being of America's patients first 1100 and foremost.

1101 Just one last thought, and I will submit a number of 1102 questions for the record. Do we have any idea what is the 1103 cost per enrollee in the Affordable Care Act now? 1104 \*Secretary Becerra. Again, that would depend on the plan that they purchase, what their income level is, what the 1105 level of subsidy would be 1106 1107 \*Mr. Burgess. But you say that the care is basically costless to Americans, but it is not. Americans are paying 1108 1109 this bill and now they are paying highest interest rates on 1110 the money they are having to borrow for what you are giving 1111 away. 1112 Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I will yield back. 1113 \*Mr. Guthrie. Thank you. The Chair yields back and the 1114 Chair will recognize Mr. Sarbanes for five minutes for 1115 questions. 1116 \*Mr. Sarbanes. Thanks very much, Mr. Chairman. 1117 Secretary Becerra, thank you for being here, for your 1118 work and the Biden Administration's work to protect and expand access to care and to lower costs for Americans, 1119 1120 especially, as you talked about, prescription drug costs for 1121 our seniors.

1122 I want to discuss how this year's budget request 1123 provides some strong investments in a few particular areas. 1124 The first being our healthcare workforce. 1125 Like many on this dais, I have heard from providers and 1126 patients alike, you have certainly been hearing it about the very real challenges our healthcare system is facing as a 1127 1128 result of tremendous workforce shortages that span every 1129 level of care. This year I am proud again to join with Representatives 1130 1131 Blunt Rochester and Representative Schrier in urging robust 1132 funding for HRSA's National Center for Health Workforce 1133 Analysis, which, as you know, provides critical high quality 1134 data about supply and demand issues and oversees nine 1135 research centers that provide technical assistance to 1136 regional and local groups. 1137 Can you discuss why investing in comprehensive data 1138 collection analysis initiatives like this are so vital to 1139 understanding the full scope of the workforce challenges we face, and ensuring that we make the right policy choices to 1140 address them? 1141 1142 \*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, because we know that

too often the workforce goes where the money is, and 1143 1144 unfortunately some of the deserts, the healthcare deserts that we have that are desperately in need of more workforce 1145 1146 won't get them. It might be rural America, it might be low-1147 income America, and what we want to make sure is that we have the data that helps us determine where we need to make sure 1148 1149 that future healthcare workforce goes. 1150 \*Mr. Sarbanes. Thank you. It is a smart investment. 1151 I have long believed that we can encourage individuals 1152 to pursue public service or other careers that may be paths 1153 less traveled for any number of reasons, lower salaries, what 1154 are perceived as less ideal, geographic locations, et cetera, 1155 through programs that offer loan repayment assistance to 1156 those who commit to these positions for a given time. 1157 That is why I authored the Public Service Loan 1158 Forgiveness Program and helped create the STAR Loan Program for Substance Use Disorder providers. It is also why I am 1159 1160 such a strong supporter in the National Health Service Corp. Can you briefly speak to the investments this year's 1161 budget makes in helping relieve the student debt burden for 1162 1163 critical primary and behavioral healthcare providers?

1164 \*Secretary Becerra. The budget, and thank you very much 1165 for your support, Congressman Sarbanes, over the years for this program. It has made it possible for us to send 1166 1167 thousands of healthcare professionals, doctors, nurses, 1168 others, into the field and helping mostly underserved communities. 1169 1170 And my son-in-law, who is now a pediatrician, is one of those graduates of the program. He got his four years of 1171 medical school paid for and the result is now he owes us five 1172 1173 years of service in an underserved community, and that's 1174 exactly what he's doing. 1175 By the way, he applied for that program way before I became Secretary, just so there's no confusion. 1176 1177 \*Mr. Sarbanes. Just so the record is clear. 1178 \*Secretary Becerra. And so it works. It works. 1179 \*Mr. Sarbanes. Yeah. 1180 \*Secretary Becerra. It really works. There are some 1181 18, 19,000, I think, slots that we have to put the healthcare workforce out there. These are people who may not have 1182 1183 otherwise had an opportunity to graduate and become the 1184 future doctor.

So it is absolutely a great investment, not just for 1185 1186 those people, like my son-in-law, but for Americans who end 1187 up having a great pediatrician to offers services to their 1188 kids. 1189 \*Mr. Sarbanes. Yeah, let me punctuate the point you just made. It obviously helps those individuals fulfill 1190 1191 their career aspiration, but it is more so what it does for 1192 the country and that is why we support programs like that. 1193 It is critical that the pipeline that we are talking 1194 about right now be robust, particularly given the mental and 1195 behavioral healthcare crisis we face, especially among our 1196 youth. 1197 More data every day that supports that unfortunate 1198 circumstance. I have also long been an advocate for strong 1199 funding for school-based health centers, as you know, we have talked about this before, which meet children where they are, 1200 at school, to deliver care in a trusted setting. 1201 1202 This year's budget includes robust investments, I see, in Community Health Centers and their related programs, and 1203 increased funding for several youth mental and behavioral 1204 1205 healthcare initiatives.

How do you believe these investments can work together 1206 1207 to ensure every child has access to treatment and prevention 1208 resources, as well as, should they need them, more acute 1209 crisis care interventions? 1210 \*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, as you know, there are a lot of phenomenal community health clinics out there in our 1211 1212 communities who would love nothing more than to be able to 1213 reach into the schools to provide care directly, but they 1214 need some support. 1215 We put out about a \$25 million grant proposal out there 1216 for a number of organizations to apply to help stimulate 1217 their interest in making that arraignment with schools. 1218 Today we see far more young kids having access to healthcare 1219 through their schools. 1220 We want to continue to build on that. We're working 1221 through the Medicaid program to help schools qualify to 1222 actually get Medicaid reimbursement dollars directly into the 1223 schools, because we think the best place to offer a child, especially a low-income child, healthcare is where they are 1224 five days a week. 1225 1226 \*Mr. Sarbanes. It is a no brainer. Thanks very much.

1227 I yield back. \*Mr. Guthrie. Thank you. The gentleman yields back. 1228 1229 The Chair recognizes Mr. Latta for five minutes for 1230 questioning. 1231 \*Mr. Latta. Thank you, Mr. Chair, and thanks for 1232 holding today's hearing and, Mr. Secretary, thanks for being 1233 with us today. 1234 This Administration's forced one size fit all approach allowing Medicare to negotiate drug prices in the Inflation 1235 1236 Reduction Act is wrong for patients, wrong for science, and 1237 wrong for our most vulnerable. 1238 The Orphan Drug Act has been in effect since 1983 and 1239 even the IRA included very limited Orphan Drug exclusions 1240 from negotiations. Unfortunately, CMS has refused to 1241 correctly apply the timing provision of the exclusion, 1242 leaving uncertainty for companies working to bring rare 1243 disease treatments to the market. 1244 You know, yes or no, will you instruct CMS to reconsider its decision, related to timing for negotiations and, 1245 instead, apply the law as intended, preserving the Orphan 1246 1247 Exemption and postponing eligibility for negotiation until

the date the first non-Orphan indication is granted? 1248 1249 \*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, it's hard to answer 1250 yes or no to a question which you phrase in a way I don't 1251 agree. 1252 The CMS continues, and all of us at HHS, continue to believe in the importance of treatments for rare diseases, 1253 1254 and of course the impact that absence of access to those 1255 treatments would cause to a lot of patients and families. 1256 We're committed to implement the law on drug 1257 negotiations as we must under the law, which means we have to 1258 comply with all the laws, including laws that relate to the 1259 Orphan Drug Act. 1260 So we're going to make sure that we respect the Orphan 1261 Drug Act, because it's a very important law, as we continue 1262 to implement under the law the new drug 1263 \*Mr. Latta. And it's absolutely important that there is 1264 no uncertainty out there for these companies, because again, 1265 on these orphan drugs, we have got to make sure that they are out there, especially for the most vulnerable who need them. 1266 1267 Let me follow up. According to reports, in the last 1268 decade 85 percent of new medicines entered the American

market. what this means is that American patients had access 1269 1270 to medicines first. Germany had only 61 percent introduced 1271 locally. 1272 Meanwhile, countries like Canada, Spain, Austria, and 1273 South Korea fell further behind with less than half of the new medicines available. Give those data points, are you 1274 1275 willing to risk the US patients access to innovative and cutting-edge medicines if the current price control scheme is 1276 1277 implemented and expanded. 1278 \*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, as I believe you know 1279 that the current Drug Price Negotiation Law does not include 1280 drugs that just barely came on the market. A drug, for it to 1281 be negotiated by Medicare, must have been on the market for 1282 many, many years. 1283 And so those new innovations, that you're speaking to, 1284 would not be subject to negotiation. 1285 \*Mr. Latta. Let me just go on, because again, you know, stifling healthcare innovations often reduce access to new 1286 1287 medicines and longer treatment wait times exceeding sometimes 1288 over 500 days. 1289 Foreign governments who employ similar price controls

cost patients with severe conditions to wait over 16 months 1290 1291 for treatment. Has HHS considered how the Biden 1292 Administration's price controls will impact the wait times 1293 for new medicines, treatments, and cures? 1294 And let me give you an example. During the work period the last couple of weeks, I was at four hospitals in my 1295 1296 district on that period and I was bringing this up and one of 1297 the nurses, this is in a cancer where they were giving for infusions at this facility, at this hospital, and she said I 1298 1299 am very concerned about making sure that the patients get 1300 these new innovations out there, because she said that she 1301 was a Canadian that is an American citizen now, but one of 1302 her very good friends is Canadian who had to come to the 1303 United States to get that lifesaving drug that wasn't being 1304 offered in Canada. And you know, with these new medications, and you know, 1305 1306 again, as I mentioned, has HHS considered how today's price 1307 controls will impact the wait times for new medicines, especially when these medicines are so, again, I think about 1308 1309 everything in Ohio. I think about all the great hospitals we 1310 have.

All the people come from around the world to come to the 1311 1312 United States and all of a sudden, if they say they can't get these medications, what is going to happen out there to these 1313 1314 people? 1315 \*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, I know my friend, the health minister in Canada, would probably want to challenge 1316 1317 what you just said \*Mr. Latta. But let me they can challenge me on it, 1318 1319 because again, I know that when we were talking about and had 1320 hearings, having information out \*Secretary Becerra. I guarantee you that 1321 1322 \*Mr. Latta. there about where in Canada that \*Secretary Becerra. the health minister would want to 1323 1324 challenge you 1325 \*Mr. Latta. \_ that you had to open up in the United 1326 States, different states to make sure that their patients 1327 could be treated because they couldn't get the treatment in 1328 Canada and so they were coming to the United States, through 1329 our northern states. 1330 \*Secretary Becerra. All right. So we can compare 1331 notes, but I guarantee there are a lot more Americans that

1332 are going to Canada 1333 \*Mr. Latta. No, I am happy to (crosstalk) \*Secretary Becerra.  $\_$  to buy their prescription drugs 1334 then Canadians coming to the US. 1335 \*Mr. Latta. because I know that we saw because then 1336 1337 the Canadians had to shut it off because they were coming 1338 here. And Mr. Chairman, my time is expired. 1339 \*Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman yields back. 1340 1341 The Chair recognizes Mr. Cardenas for five minutes for 1342 questions. 1343 \*Mr. Cardenas. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman, and 1344 also Ranking Member Eshoo for holding this important hearing 1345 and appreciate the Secretary being with us today. 1346 Secretary Becerra, it is great to see you and many of us appreciate your leadership, for taking the time to discuss 1347 1348 the essential programs you oversee at HHS. 1349 I am encouraged by the inclusion of crucial funding for 1350 responding to the mental health crisis facing our country. 1351 As you know, we are nearing the two-year anniversary of the 1352 launch of the three digit, 988 Suicide Hotline, which has

revolutionized the way we respond to our neighbors in mental 1353 1354 health crisis moments. 1355 This key starting point for strengthening our response to individuals struggling with their mental health, is 1356 1357 providing crucial and timely resources across our great 1358 country. 1359 I commend the proposed budget's focus on an expanded 1360 awareness campaign, increased technical assistance, support, and infrastructure, and continued investment in specialized 1361 1362 services for LGBTQI+ youth, Spanish speakers, and the deaf 1363 and hard of hearing, and everyone in our great country. 1364 Secretary Becerra, as we look to build on the success of 1365 988 and in light of the growing need for mental health 1366 services, could you speak to the importance of expanding the mental health crisis continuum? 1367 \*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, first to all your 1368 1369 years of dedication to this subject, thank you very much for 1370 helping elevate the importance of mental health services. 988, because it has launched so successfully and within 1371 the first, what, year and half some 8.5 million people 1372 1373 reached out using 988, it shows that people want help and are

willing to reach out and what we want is to make sure that 1374 1375 988 becomes not just national in scope, but you actually get access to the care that you need, so the next step, to your 1376 1377 point, is making sure that that next step of care is 1378 provided. 1379 That's where these investments that you all have helped 1380 make on Certified Community Behavioral Health Centers, which 1381 are 24/7 critical care centers become indispensable, so we are going to continue to do it so long as you give us the 1382 1383 resources to incent the states to do it, Americans need it. 1384 \*Mr. Cardenas. Thank you very much, Mr. Secretary, and 1385 I would like to remind the general public that we are talking 1386 about a country of an excess of 330 million people, and there 1387 is probably not a family in America that hasn't been affected 1388 by mental health within their own home or within their own 1389 loved ones. 1390 So it is really important that we get it right. 1391 988 as the next 911. 911 was created, actually, in our lifetime, but today, thank God that Americans across the 1392 country, when there is a heart attack or there is some kind 1393 1394 of episode like that, they can get that physical help that

they need, but mental health is something that I think is new 1395 1396 to how we are going to do it, and I think we are doing it 1397 better than ever. 1398 Before 988, it was hodgepodge of 800 numbers, who knows 1399 located in different corners of the country and now, people can actually access that help locally when they pick up that 1400 1401 phone and they call. 1402 So thank you so much for your leadership in applying those hundreds of millions of dollars that we, the Congress, 1403 1404 have appropriated to do so. 1405 I also want to discuss a related issue of increasing 1406 urgency and that is the epidemic of mental illness in 1407 children and teens, and the strain this is putting on care 1408 capacity in children's hospitals. 1409 Surges in caseloads and workforce shortages have made it clear that we need to invest in our health care 1410 1411 infrastructure, particularly when it comes to our children. 1412 What can Congress do to support access to pediatric health resources, not just in terms of beds, but also 1413 workforce dedicated to youth and our children's population? 1414 1415 \*Secretary Becerra. We are working, Congressman, with

states to try to expand the workforce and behavioral health 1416 1417 fields and also, when it comes to child services, we're trying for example, to promote more residency slots so the 1418 1419 future doctors going into behavioral health services, 1420 especially within pediatrics. 1421 We'd like to make sure that primary care physicians, the 1422 family doctors actually receive, during medical school and their residency programs, training on behavioral health 1423 1424 services so when they become family practitioners, unlike 1425 today where most of these family practitioners receive almost 1426 zero training oh behavioral health, that they actually will 1427 be able to be a frontline caregiver and, of course, if 1428 someone needs more specialized care they can refer them, but 1429 wouldn't have to always refer, because you know when you 1430 refer, that's weeks or months of further wait time before your child gets to see a physician they need. 1431 1432 \*Mr. Cardenas. Thank you. How can Congress work with 1433 HHS and other appropriate agencies to ensure that services are provided to all children, including vulnerable 1434 communities? 1435 1436 \*Secretary Becerra. Most importantly, we can make sure

that the Medicaid program is servicing all kids who need the 1437 care where their families can't afford to buy their own 1438 1439 private insurance, and if we do that, we're going to probably 1440 capture most kids, because about half of all children in 1441 America receive their healthcare through Medicaid. 1442 \*Mr. Cardenas. Okay. Thank you very much, Mr. 1443 Secretary, and my time having been expired, I yield back, Mr. 1444 Chairman. \*Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman yields back. 1445 1446 The Chair recognizes Mr. Griffith for five minutes for 1447 questions. 1448 \*Mr. Griffith. Thank you very much. 1449 Let me start off by saying that when we had one of these 1450 broad budget hearings previously the issue of the Office of 1451 Refugee Resettlement came up. I asked you if you would come and talk to the Oversight Subcommittee about it, I want to 1452 1453 commend you and thank you for keeping your word and we had a 1454 hearing on it. 1455 I do share a lot of the frustrations that you heard from Ranking Member Eshoo earlier, in regard to what we are doing 1456

because I do think that, and as I have said many times, we

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may not agree how they got here, but when we have an 1458 1459 unaccompanied minor come into this country, it is our responsibility to take care of them, and I agree with Ms. 1460 1461 Eshoo that the failure to do so, doesn't matter why or how, 1462 is a stain on us, as the Committee that has jurisdiction over it, and a stain on the United States. 1463 1464 \*Secretary Becerra. May I comment on that very briefly? 1465 \*Mr. Griffith. Yes, you may. \*Secretary Becerra. Thank you very much. First, I 1466 1467 agree with everything you've just said, but remember, my 1468 jurisdiction, my authorities end the moment I release that 1469 child into the hands of a sponsor. 1470 So trying to figure out what some employer or company is 1471 doing to them, I don't have site on that and you don't give 1472 me money to have site over that. \*Mr. Griffith. Well, and I do have a solution. I look 1473 1474 forward to working with Ms. Eshoo on her trying to solve this 1475 problem. I have a simple little bill, 7854, that just says that 1476 when you place them, it can be before they get there, if that 1477 1478 is when your jurisdiction ends, with a sponsor, that you all

have to notify the local school division and the child 1479 1480 welfare agency in the region, which, in Virginia, would be the Department of Social Services. 1481 1482 Now, I think it is a simple little bill. I look forward to working with you. If there is something we can tweak to 1483 make you all happier with it, I just want to see these kids 1484 1485 taken care of. \*Secretary Becerra. Look forward 1486 1487 \*Mr. Griffith. Not directly related, but somewhat 1488 I happened to be speaking to my favorite Juvenile 1489 Domestic Relations District Judge, that would be my wife, and 1490 I sent her some questions because they have jurisdiction over 1491 a lot of these issues at HHS. 1492 And she brought up something, and I actually had a case 1493 similar to this many years ago that was not an unaccompanied minor but a minor. And I don't expect you to give me an 1494 1495 answer, but I am looking for quidance, so ask your agencies 1496 to help give me guidance on this. And that would be, and the judges are having a hard time 1497 with it. If a 15-year-old comes in front of a juvenile judge 1498 1499 with a minor charge or it could be more significant, but it

could be as simple as a traffic violation, if they do not 1500 1501 have a legal guardian and the sponsor, without a court order, 1502 doesn't count, at least not in Virginia, I can only it is 1503 the only place I am licensed to practice or was licensed. I 1504 am currently in mothball, so to speak, but the judge doesn't have jurisdiction to try the case. The only thing they can 1505 1506 do is put the minor, whether they are from another country or from the United States, into the care of the Department of 1507 Social Services. 1508 1509 Now, as you know, finding foster parents, particularly for a teenager, is very difficult. So the Department of 1510 1511 Social Services, in many cases, only has the option of 1512 placing them into detention, which, you know, they have 1513 gotten a traffic violation, in some cases. Some are more 1514 serious. Detention is not likely to be the first response of the 1515 juvenile court system, except we don't have any place to 1516 1517 house them. We don't have any place to put them, and we don't have a process in which to deal with the underlying 1518 criminal charge. 1519 1520 So I am looking for some guidance and if the judge and

so that you understand, my wife indicates to me that in her 1521 1522 courtroom there is five judges in her area, Roanoke Valley of 1523 Virginia, it happens about twice a month. That is a lot of 1524 kids. 1525 So I am just looking for guidance. I don't need a specific answer today, nor do I expect you to have one today, 1526 1527 but can you work with me to see if we can't get some guidance to our judges and our local Departments of Social Services? 1528 1529 Because whether they are, as I said, whether they are 1530 previously an unaccompanied minor or whether they are just somebody whose parents have flaked out on them, we need to do 1531 1532 something for them. Would you agree? 1533 \*Secretary Becerra. I'm with you and we'll follow up 1534 with you. \*Mr. Griffith. All right. 1535 During an Oversight Subcommittee that I chaired 1536 1537 yesterday and some ideas were coming up about how we combat 1538 improper payments to Medicaid and Medicare. One of the concepts that came up was having the state auditors do more 1539 and, of course, revenues would be necessary to do that. 1540 1541 One of the concepts that came up as part of the hearing,

because we were trying to solve problems, not beat each other 1542 1543 up, was perhaps, on the money that the state auditors find 1544 that was going to be wasted, abused, or even direct fraud, 1545 that we give a percentage of that money to the state auditor 1546 to defray their costs in doing the audits. 1547 It is a thought. I pass it onto you. It came up 1548 yesterday. Sometimes Congress and the Administration, no matter what party is going on, may be able to find solutions 1549 and I would like to work with you on that as well. Would you 1550 1551 agree to do that? 1552 \*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, I think if any state 1553 attorney generals are listening to this, they are going to 1554 give you a kiss, because when I was an attorney general, one 1555 of the things that we wanted is to have the resources to work 1556 with the federal inspector generals to do more of this fraud 1557 detection and work. 1558 And so I think anything we can do to get those inspector 1559 generals, the attorney generals to get out there, it is going to bring us money. It's proven, you do fraud control, every 1560 1561 dollar you spend on that, with those inspectors, brings you 1562 back about four or five dollars.

\*Mr. Griffith. And we can spend it on other things. 1563 1564 My time is up, I yield back. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 1565 Thank you Mr. Secretary. 1566 \*Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman yields back. 1567 The Chair now recognizes Dr. Ruiz for five minutes for 1568 questions. 1569 \*Mr. Ruiz. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Secretary Bacerra, for being with us here today. 1570 In January, I joined many of my colleagues in sending a 1571 1572 letter urging the Department of Health and Human Services to improve healthcare services for senior adults in Puerto Rico 1573 1574 by thoroughly reviewing and refining the current formula used 1575 to determine payments for Medicare Advantage or MA, of 1576 course, plans in the territory. 1577 As you know Medicare Advantage Program base rates in Puerto Rico are well below the rest of the United States and 1578 1579 are even lower than nearby US Virgin Islands, which have the 1580 second lowest rates. Increasing Medicare Advantage base rates for Puerto Rico 1581 1582 to at least the level of the second lowest rate, the US 1583 Virgin Islands, was proposed in the Biden-Harris

Administration's plan for Puerto Rico, which is why I was 1584 1585 surprised that there was no fix or adjustments for Puerto Rico beneficiaries in the April 1st final MA rates 1586 1587 announcements for 2025. 1588 Can you elaborate on your reasoning for leaving the MA 1589 rate for Puerto Rico unchanged? 1590 \*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, thank you, and thanks for expressing the interest in trying to support the people 1591 on the island of Puerto Rico. 1592 1593 As you know, Congress treats Puerto Rico differently 1594 when it comes to Medicaid and Medicare than it treats the 1595 states, and it actually treats the other territories, as you 1596 mentioned Virgin Island as well, differently. 1597 We tried to follow the guidance that we get from 1598 Congress, when it comes to Medicare, Medicaid, so on 1599 Medicare, the rates that we pay on Medicare Advantage follow 1600 the process that Congress gave us in determining the rates. 1601 Every year though, because Puerto Rico, as you mentioned, has lower payments, we continue to try to elevate 1602 1603 the payments to Puerto Rico as much as we can. Every year, 1604 at least during this Administration, the rates that are being

1605 paid to the insurance companies have gone up. 1606 Now, what's interesting, and this is what I hope you'll 1607 help us explore is, why is it that while we continue to pay 1608 more to the plans, the insurance companies, to provide those 1609 services, have we not seen a commensurate increase in the 1610 amount that those plans dedicate to the core services in 1611 Medicare? 1612 And what happens is that gap is that the money, what we 1613 think is happening, we're trying to get answers from the 1614 insurance companies is, it looks like those plans are using 1615 the money, much of the money we give them to offer 1616 supplemental benefits, which are great, some of them are like dental benefits. Others are like dog walking services. 1617 1618 At the expense of doctors, we think the core services 1619 under Medicare should be the first and foremost priority. \*Mr. Ruiz. So what can we do what are your next steps 1620 to addressing this health equity issue? You know, Puerto 1621 1622 Rico is a huge outlier at the bottom, compared to the rates of programs in other jurisdictions. 1623 All we were asking was from .5 to .7, so like what can 1624 1625 we do to help the people of Puerto Rico? Because there is a

brain drain, there is a lack of services, there is and 80 1626 1627 percent of seniors use Medicare Advantage. So what can we do to make it better? 1628 1629 \*Secretary Becerra. So the most important thing that you can do is help us get clear answers from the insurance 1630 companies on how they're treating their Medicare program that 1631 1632 they offer to seniors in Puerto Rico 1633 \*Mr. Ruiz. So the other thing with me, on that \*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, if I could just 1634 1635 mention? 1636 \*Mr. Ruiz. Yeah. 1637 \*Secretary Becerra. But the other thing we have to 1638 understand is, if you ask me to go to a different rate of 1639 payment for MA plans in Puerto Rico, then every other state 1640 is going to say to me, well, can you change my rate too, 1641 since you change Puerto Rico's? Can't you bump mine up as 1642 well? \*Mr. Ruiz. Yeah, I think there is a difference 1643 \*Secretary Becerra. I guarantee you they will. 1644 \*Mr. Ruiz. when you are at the very bottom of the 1645 1646 rate at .5 and you are seeing the health effects of that

1647 compared to other states. But let me 1648 \*Secretary Becerra. But if you don't have a standard 1649 way that you determine rates, what's going to happen is 1650 everyone is going to say, go speak to the Department and 1651 let's see if you can get the higher rate that your neighbor state has, and we have to have a standard process. 1652 1653 \*Mr. Ruiz. So why don't we work together to develop that standard process? 1654 1655 \*Secretary Becerra. Let's do so. 1656 \*Mr. Ruiz. I \*Secretary Becerra. But help us get those plans to 1657 1658 answer our questions. 1659 \*Mr. Ruiz. I will. Will you work with me to do that? 1660 \*Secretary Becerra. Absolutely. 1661 \*Mr. Ruiz. Okay. So look, I don't have much time. The No Surprises Act, the intent of the law is not being 1662 1663 followed. We had these numerous conversations. The courts 1664 have had HHS go back to the drawing board numerous times. You know we are starting to see a lot of gaming in the 1665 system with insurance companies delaying their payments and 1666 1667 delayed payments to providers hurts their ability to keep

1668 their doors open. So how can we hold them accountable? What can we do to 1669 ensure that the system continues smoothly? 1670 1671 \*Secretary Becerra. So as you know, we have a 1672 regulation that requires that the losing party, in that negotiation, in that arbitration, must pay within 30 days. 1673 1674 \*Mr. Ruiz. They are not. \*Secretary Becerra. Yeah. And so now what we have to 1675 do, and with your help, I hope, because remember our funding 1676 1677 runs out this year. We are going to need money because we now have to go enforce against those that are not paying 1678 1679 after they've lost, we need some wind so we can actually go out and enforce. 1680 1681 So I look forward to working with you on that 1682 \*Mr. Ruiz. I would like to know how much you need so we 1683 can make it happen. 1684 \*Secretary Becerra. We'll be in touch. 1685 \*Mr. Ruiz. Thank you. \*Mr. Guthrie. Thank you. The gentleman's time has 1686 1687 expired.

The Chair recognizes Mr. Bilirakis for five minutes for

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1689 questions. 1690 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 1691 Thank you, Mr. Secretary for being here. 1692 As you know, I have been a long, strong advocate of 1693 research funding and federal efforts to advance diagnostics 1694 and treatment for individuals with neurological conditions, 1695 including Alzheimer's and Parkinsons Diseases. We are making a significant amount of progress in 1696 Alzheimer's and going through the HHS Fiscal Year '25 budget 1697 1698 in brief document, I was glad to see some of the proposed 1699 initiatives. 1700 However, I am disappointed that Parkinsons Disease is 1701 not mentioned once. For referent, the term equity is listed 1702 77 times in the document, but not once single mention of Parkinson's Disease initiatives. 1703 1704 As the fastest growing neurological condition, what is 1705 your agency currently doing to address this rising public 1706 health need? \*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, thank you for the 1707 question. And I assure you that, like Alzheimer's, 1708 1709 Parkinsons and so many other of these devastating diseases

are a focus at NIH and many of our programs within CMS. 1710 1711 The difficulty, of course, is that we have to follow, 1712 very similar to the answer I gave to Congressman Ruiz, we have standards that we have to follow based on the laws that 1713 1714 you have passed. 1715 And so for us, for example, to provide more research 1716 money or to include a particular therapy or treatment or drug as part of the Medicare program, we have to follow the 1717 process and make sure that we check the boxes, because 1718 1719 otherwise, you probably saw an article that came out about a 1720 week ago of a number of drugs that the FDA approved, said 1721 they were safe and effective, but people took them, nothing 1722 happened. 1723 And so all of a sudden, now, all those drugs are not 1724 working. And so what we have to make sure is that when we say we're going to help, there's really going to be help 1725 1726 coming. 1727 \*Mr. Bilirakis. You said that nothing happened. Elaborate on that. 1728 1729 \*Secretary Becerra. So many of the people who 1730 reportedly took some of these drugs, and I can try to make

- 1731 sure I get you that article, many of the people who were
- 1732 taking these drugs found that there was no improvement in
- 1733 their health as a result of taking those drugs.
- 1734 \*Mr. Bilirakis. What diseases are we talking about?
- 1735 Neurological diseases or?
- 1736 \*Secretary Becerra. I don't think they were
- 1737 neurological drugs.
- 1738 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Okay. Please give me that information.
- 1739 \*Secretary Becerra. I will send that to you. It just
- 1740 came out about a week ago.
- 1741 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Okay. Thank you.
- 1742 It had been 1,144 days since this Administration took
- 1743 away senior's ability to access innovative medical devices.
- 1744 When the Medicare coverage for innovative technologies rule,
- 1745 MSIT, which repealed this Administration promised patients it
- 1746 would quickly work on an alternative proposal.
- 1747 Every year we ask that question. This year my
- 1748 colleagues, again, we want to know, what is taking so long
- 1749 and will you commit to finalizing this new rule by the end of
- 1750 next month, possibly?
- 1751 You know, seniors are waiting on this and they can't

wait any longer. Can you address that please? 1752 1753 \*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, rather than try to 1754 commit to something within the next month that I can't 1755 quarantee that, how about we do this. Let me follow up with 1756 you and tell you what the latest is. We can then share that publicly, if you like, but I'd rather not try to commit to 1757 1758 something that I can't guarantee, but I understand the importance of this. 1759 \*Mr. Bilirakis. Yeah, it is very important to our 1760 1761 constituents. 1762 I am concerned that the Administration is forging ahead 1763 on a proposed rule that regulates laboratory developed tests. 1764 and you know, this is a bipartisan issue. 1765 We recently 1766 \*Secretary Becerra. And academic institutions. \*Mr. Bilirakis. Yeah. 1767 1768 We recently held a hearing with stakeholders talking about the rule. Where there are almost there is unanimous 1769 agreement on this, that the rule is misquided. Is your 1770 1771 Department listening to the patients and provider communities 1772 here?

And expand on what, answer that question if you can, and 1773 1774 will you commit to ensuring that patients won't lose access to these types of tests under a FDA regulatory regime? Can 1775 1776 you respond to that, please? 1777 \*Secretary Becerra. Sure. First, I think everyone recognizes that having good testing practices is critical for 1778 1779 Americans to know what's going on, whether it's COVID or 1780 whatever else. 1781 Secondly, we like to make sure that those are 1782 standardized so that one test will work because everyone uses 1783 it and it works and we don't have issues that some tests 1784 aren't working, other tests are. 1785 We want to make sure that that's a standard process. There should not be exceptions, unless they are absolutely 1786 1787 necessary. Academic institutions are saying that they should be 1788 1789 outside of the scope of that. We are saying, there is no 1790 reason why, in the process of making sure all tests work well, that we should allow academic institutions to be 1791 treated better or differently. 1792 1793 And so I would challenge your statement that there is

unanimity in agreement that this rule is a bad one. I 1794 1795 believe that the rule is as a result of talking to all stakeholders and trying to make sure that we have a process 1796 1797 that fits for everyone. 1798 No one is special in this process as a laboratory. You 1799 have the same obligations to make sure what you produce works 1800 for the American people. We want to make sure, whoever you are, and we elevate those academic institutions. 1801 I went to a really great one, Stanford University, but that doesn't mean 1802 1803 Stanford University is so special that it doesn't have to 1804 follow the same rules that other laboratories have to follow. 1805 \*Mr. Bilirakis. I know my time is expired. Thank you, 1806 appreciate it. 1807 \*Mr. Guthrie. Thank you. The gentleman yields back. 1808 And the Chair recognized Ms. Kelly for five minutes for 1809 questions. 1810 \*Ms. Kelly. Thank you, Chair Guthrie, and Ranking 1811 Member Eshoo and Secretary Bacerra. Good to see you. As you know, I am a strong supporter of FDA's efforts to 1812 prohibit menthol cigarettes and have lead numerous letters 1813 1814 signed by the majority of CBC colleagues to the

Administration in support of the rule, and I truly appreciate 1815 1816 the leadership of HHS and FDA in sending the Menthol Rule to the White House for final review. 1817 1818 Any idea that you can share of timeline? I know it has 1819 been kind of slow walked. Any ideas and will commit to still being on the right side of this rule? 1820 1821 \*Secretary Becerra. I have to begin first, Congresswoman, by saying we owe you for the work that you've 1822 1823 done to try to help get this across the finish line. 1824 I think you do it because you know what it means. Ιt 1825 means a lot of lives saved, especially in the black 1826 community, because Menthol cigarettes impact the lives of 1827 more people in the black community than anywhere else. 1828 And so for that, we are indebted to you and I hope you do not those jets, I hope, still have a lot of fuel in 1829 1830 them. I can't give you a particular timeline. It is in the 1831 1832 process. You know, when we see the white smoke we can cheer, if we get to see it, but please don't stop. You continue to 1833

\*Ms. Kelly. Don't worry, I will not stop. Quickly, my

do the work you're doing.

1834

1835

grandparents owned a mom and pop grocery store in New York 1836 1837 and now, when I think back, how many people in Harlem ask for 1838 Kools, or Salem, or Newports. 1839 \*Secretary Becerra. That was intentional on the part of 1840 the industry. 1841 \*Ms. Kelly. I know. I know. I also want to commend 1842 the Administration for its commitment to safequarding and enhancing access to comprehensive range of reproductive 1843 health services nationwide. 1844 1845 The allocation of \$376 million to address disparities in 1846 maternal mortality and morbidity is a crucial investment in 1847 saving the lives of black and indigenous moms and birthing 1848 parents who are so unduly burdened with negative birth 1849 outcomes, but what concerns me. I hear from so many 1850 providers in groups, especially those in minority populations or those in rural areas, that they are unable to access the 1851 1852 funding streams from the Administration. A notable illustration of this issue is evidence in last 1853 1854 year's KFF report, which revealed that no black, rural areas have received any rural maternity and obstetrics management 1855 1856 strategies funding until concerns were raised by me and

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      others.
1858
            So how will the Administration work to ensure that
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       funding, you know, reaches the areas that really, really need
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       it the most at the end of the day and not just the bigger
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      organizations, but really the community organizations also?
1862
            *Secretary Becerra. And Congresswoman, I was recently
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       in both Mississippi and Alabama and we spoke and I met with a
      group of healthcare leaders, mostly from the black community
1864
      about this, but on a number of issues, but this, obviously,
1865
1866
      came up as well.
1867
           What I can tell you is that we're trying to reach all
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      those communities, because the purpose of in fact the
      President's budget calls for more than $370 million to
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1870
      address this maternal mortality and morbidity issue.
1871
           We want it to reach the right communities. So if
      there's something that we're not doing that you think we
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1873
      should, please let us know. We are reaching out. As I said,
1874
      I've traveled to states where this is a big issue.
           We are going to do everything we can, but we could use
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1876
      some help.
1877
            *Ms. Kelly. Okay. And I just, you know, we are putting
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on a black maternal health forum right now and I just left 1878 1879 Congresswoman Sewell, so I think, you know, meeting with us would help and she just talked about it in her area, but 1880 1881 thank you. 1882 My last question. CMS has proposed a rule that will make sweeping changes to how Medicaid drug rebates will be 1883 1884 calculated. Several provider and patient groups have reached out expressing concern regarding the potential unintended 1885 consequences this rule could have on patient care and access. 1886 1887 Given that this proposal is still in the consideration, 1888 would your office be willing to follow up with me regarding 1889 the concerns? 1890 \*Secretary Becerra. Absolutely. We'll follow up with you. And I can guarantee, we're not going to do something 1891 1892 that's going to impact patient care. 1893 \*Ms. Kelly. Appreciate that. 1894 \*Secretary Becerra. Yeah. 1895 \*Ms. Kelly. Thank you so much. Thank you, keep up the 1896 great work. Thank you. \*Mr. Guthrie. The gentlelady yields back. 1897

The Chair recognizes Dr. Bucshon for five minutes for

1898

questions. 1899 1900 \*Mr. Bucshon. Good to see you, Secretary Bacerra. 1901 On maternal mortality, I would suggest visiting Parkland Hospital in Dallas and reviewing their program. 1902 1903 testified in front of our Committee. They have outstanding results and their patient mix is uninsured, minority 1904 1905 populations. Their results on this issue are outstanding. You might talk to them. 1906 \*Secretary Becerra. We'll follow up with you on that. 1907 1908 \*Mr. Bucshon. Yeah. 1909 There are many issues that I would like to cover, 1910 including HRSA's effort to modernize the organ procurement 1911 transplant network after my legislation 2544 was signed into 1912 law, and I have had that discussion with HRSA. 1913 Honestly, the lack of work being done on smoking cessation and cigarette alternatives at the FDA, we need to 1914 do more and be more aggressive there. 1915 1916 And, as was mentioned earlier, the misguided, in my view, the misquided nature of the FDA's proposed rule on 1917 laboratory developed tests, classifying them as medical 1918 1919 devices, we need a law similar to the VALID Act, introduced

by Diana DeGette and myself instead, in my view. 1920 1921 And we would like for the Agency to continue supporting 1922 KidneyX. I am a co-chair of the House Kidney Caucus. 1923 Innovation and kidney care is still critically important. 1924 But instead, I am going to talk about surprise billing today. 1925 But all those issues, I think I am going to submit some 1926 questions for the record. 1927 We want to revisit that topic. I believe that the bill 1928 was in a good place when it went to the floor and ultimately 1929 was signed into law. I was assured that it was written in a 1930 way that could be implemented for good to ensure patients 1931 were protected from surprise medical bills, to encourage 1932 insurance companies to expand their networks, and to give 1933 providers fair compensation for out-of-network services. 1934 It evidently, must lack the mechanisms necessary to accomplish some of these core objectives. We know that 1935 1936 arbitration is occurring as intended and, according to recent 1937 reports, providers are more often winning than not. However, but I hear on a regular basis, from those who 1938 have, in quotations, won at arbitration, and just aren't 1939 1940 being paid what they are owed by the insurance company.

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many cases, not being paid at all. Thousands and thousands
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      of claims and the decision just sits there.
1942
1943
           And plans are forcing doctors out of network
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      inappropriately then to leverage them for reimbursement rates
1945
      under the No Surprises Act, which would be lower. So can HHS
      provide guidance to insurers that they must pay out
1946
1947
      arbitration awards within a set timeframe? And are there
      penalties, in statute, that can be levied for non-compliance?
1948
            *Secretary Becerra. Congressman, as you know, in our
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1950
      regulations we stipulate that the losing party must pay, and
      I mentioned it earlier, must pay within 30 days. Now, here's
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1952
      part of the rub
1953
            *Mr. Bucshon. Correct.
1954
            *Secretary Becerra. we are not part of the dispute
1955
      resolution process, the HHS. And so when a resolution is
1956
      reached, we don't hear about it. We don't get information.
1957
            *Mr. Bucshon. Labor? Department of Labor?
1958
            *Secretary Becerra. I don't know if even if the
1959
      Department of Labor gets
            *Mr. Bucshon. Who gets it?
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            *Secretary Becerra. the information because it's a
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dispute that's between the two parties. What I would suggest
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1963
      is that providers, the winning party, usually and more often
      than not, it's the providers, that they contact our Help Desk
1964
1965
      that we've set up to provide services.
1966
           So the quicker we hear about it, the quicker we can make
      sure we enforce if they are not getting their payments within
1967
1968
      30 days.
            *Mr. Bucshon. Yeah, I mean, you realize that an
1969
1970
      independent small practice fighting against
1971
            *Secretary Becerra. Absolutely.
1972
           *Mr. Bucshon. one of the behemoth insurance companies
      is _
1973
1974
            *Secretary Becerra. Absolutely.
            *Mr. Bucshon. David v. Goliath, right?
1975
1976
            *Secretary Becerra. Absolutely.
            *Mr. Bucshon. And the insurance plans, they got more
1977
1978
      lawyers and they got more money.
1979
            *Secretary Becerra. Absolutely.
            *Mr. Bucshon. So we need the Agency \_ we are going to
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      need the Agencies to I would specifically like to know if
1981
1982
      there are penalties in the statute for non-compliance that
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- 1983 can be levied, and if there are not, should Congress act to
- 1984 give you or whatever agency it is that authority?
- 1985 \*Secretary Becerra. We have the authority to try to
- 1986 push on the payment, and I don't want to misspeak, as far as
- 1987 how far our authority goes, but it is an obligation, a
- 1988 contractual obligation because when you engage in that
- 1989 dispute resolution, you have essentially agreed to live by
- 1990 the resolution.
- 1991 \*Mr. Bucshon. Yeah.
- 1992 \*Secretary Becerra. So we can probably assist in trying
- 1993 to make that enforcement possible.
- 1994 \*Mr. Bucshon. Well, if we can look into that because it
- 1995 is not happening.
- 1996 \*Secretary Becerra. Yeah. I'd be more than willing to
- 1997 work with you.
- 1998 \*Mr. Bucshon. We got to look into that.
- 1999 \*Secretary Becerra. And by the way, I completely agree
- 2000 that the little guys who win, those are the ones that suffer
- 2001 the most.
- 2002 \*Mr. Bucshon. They do.
- 2003 \*Secretary Becerra. So whatever we can do.

2004 \*Mr. Bucshon. Okay. 2005 \*Secretary Becerra. We'll work with you. 2006 \*Mr. Bucshon. Secondly, and I will be quick here, ghost 2007 contracting remains a problem, with respect to the way 2008 insurers determine their qualified payment amounts or QPAs. When insurers calculate the QPAs that include contracted 2009 2010 rates for physicians who do not actually bill for those 2011 codes. 2012 These ghost contracts can dramatically reduce QPAs 2013 resulting in payment levels that do not reflect true market, 2014 median in-network payments. Can HHS provide more guidance to 2015 insurers that QPAs should be calculated on volume-weighted 2016 codes actually billed by the providers in question. 2017 We have to this is a problem. 2018 \*Secretary Becerra. I'm with you, but now, recognize that we conduct those audits if we have the personnel and 2019 2020 resources to do them, and right now, because of the volume of 2021 cases, so much of our resources had to be focused on getting ready for the dispute resolution. 2022 So I'm going to plead with you now, Congressman, to make 2023 2024 sure you help us, before our funding runs out, please make

sure that you allocate some money so we can actually do the 2025 2026 audits. 2027 \*Mr. Bucshon. Okay. Because this would result in more 2028 accurate payments and thereby dramatically reduce the number 2029 of claims 2030 \*Secretary Becerra. Agreed. 2031 \*Mr. Bucshon. going to the IDR process. \*Secretary Becerra. Agreed. 2032 \*Mr. Bucshon. With that, I yield back. Thank you. 2033 2034 \*Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman yields back. 2035 Mr. Hudson is recognized for five minutes. 2036 \*Mr. Hudson. Mr. Secretary, thank you for joining us 2037 here today. 2038 As you probably know, I sent a letter to the President 2039 and to Commissioner Califf on harm reduction and pending applications for smoke-free tobacco products just last month, 2040 2041 with over 60 of my colleagues co-signing that letter. 2042 I know that right before this letter was sent, your Department also announced a new smoking cessation framework 2043 to support quitting, and in your words, "for every American 2044 2045 to have access to the tools and programs they need to quit

and encourage and assist all who want to quit, and to do 2046 2047 so.'' 2048 My concern stems from the fact this framework does not 2049 include any specifics on Center for Tobacco Products besides 2050 simply recognizing the FDA regulates nicotine products. 2051 The Tobacco Control Act of 2009, which you voted for in 2052 Congress and it was signed by President Obama, made harm reduction a key pillar of FDA's tobacco control strategy. 2053 2054 The CTP received \$712 million a year. 2055 Over the 15-year period, that is \$8 billion. 2056 over 1,100 employees, yet, the FDA, under your leadership, 2057 has only authorized a handful of alternative products and 2058 these are products that are proven to be less harmful, but 2059 only a handful have been approved in the 15-years since the 2060 law was enacted. 2061 This approach ignores the 30 million Americans that 2062 continue to smoke and denies them choices. Some have called on FDA to ban products like Zyn, a product that is 99 percent 2063 less harmful than cigarettes, which has proven to be 2064 2065 effective in helping people quit smoking or move away from 2066 chewing tobacco.

2067 Unfortunately, some demand these safer products be kept 2068 off the shelves, yet, do nothing to stop the sale of illegal 2069 vapes from China from consuming the US market. This is a bipartisan concern that was raised as recently as last week 2070 2071 when Dr. Califf was on the Hill. 2072 I know FDA touts authorizing 23 vaper products whose 2073 technology, frankly, is now a decade old, out of the millions of applications that have been filed, but this isn't good 2074 2075 enough. 2076 I know you have sent warning letters and small civil 2077 monetary penalties to retailers and have taken some steps to 2078 combat this issue of these illegal vapes, but this also is 2079 not nearly enough. 2080 I hope you will do more to take on these millions of 2081 illegally marketed products. My question for you, does the 2082 Biden Administration believe in the continuum of risk in 2083 nicotine containing products, and if so, when will the FDA 2084 start authorizing products based on science, as opposed to 2085 ideology? \*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, thanks for the 2086 2087 question. And you actually gave a lot of information,

detailed information. Let me try to respond by saying, FDA 2088 2089 is working aggressively to try to pull products off the 2090 market that are not only illegal, but not effective in trying to move toward cessation of smoking. 2091 2092 I will tell you, and you never said the word vaping, but if we're talking vaping and e-cigarettes, FDA is working 2093 2094 aggressively to make sure that no product gets in the hands of, especially kids, because so many of these products are 2095 marketed to kids, illegally, that we make sure that we're 2096 2097 going to move to make sure that if you want to market a 2098 product, it actually does what you say it does. 2099 And I can tell you that, of the, I think they close to 2100 more than a million different applications to market certain 2101 products. They've had to reject the vast majority, in the 2102 upper 90 percentile of those products. 2103 They'll continue to work forward. Obviously they are taxed by it because of the number of applications they've had 2104 2105 and, as you know, in many cases, they end up in court because some of these larger vaping companies know how to slow down 2106 2107 the process. 2108 We are going to do everything we can, but more than

willing to work with you on this. 2109 2110 \*Mr. Hudson. Well, I appreciate that. And at the end 2111 of the day, we have got products that are safer than smoking 2112 that we ought to be approving and then we have got these 2113 illegal products that are being illegally marketed to children that we need to do more to stop and get them off the 2114 2115 shelves. So I appreciate you working with that. 2116 \*Secretary Becerra. Thank you. 2117 \*Mr. Hudson. I want to switch topics here to a topic 2118 that is more directly impacting my state that we have talked 2119 about in your previous visits. 2120 As you know, the last two years other members of my 2121 delegation and I have tried to conduct oversight and provide 2122 clarity to our constituents about the developments of HHS's 2123 Greensboro Influx Care Facility, which I understand has 2124 recently changed its name to Greensboro Childrens Center. 2125 However, throughout this whole process, we have been 2126 frustrated by your lack of transparency to Congress and to our state. In fact, in 2022, your staff was on the ground in 2127 Greensboro discussing this site the same day you were sitting 2128 2129 at this table testifying under oath that you had no plans to

house any children in North Carolina. 2130 2131 And you can understand, I hope, the frustration that not 2132 only did that happen, but since it has been really hard to 2133 get information you, sir. And another example is your 2134 Department's announcement to operationalize this facility on March 15th despite the fact that my colleagues and I were 2135 2136 still waiting for answers from you from your hearings you appeared at here in July and November of last year. 2137 We sent another letter and got some answers from you, 2138 2139 sir, but we just want simple answers about what is going on 2140 here at this facility. 2141 \*Secretary Becerra. So Congressman, you know, you have 2142 always been very gracious with me and I hear what you are 2143 saying, but I'm looking at it from the opposite side and here 2144 let me give you my perspective. 2145 When you all asked me the question, were we considering 2146 a site in Greensboro for our Unaccompanied Migrant Program, 2147 we did not have any plans to establish a site in your state or in Greensboro. 2148 2149 \*Mr. Hudson. But you had staff on the ground that day 2150 looking at a site in North Carolina.

2151 \*Secretary Becerra. Just as today we have staff 2152 throughout the country looking, because we have to constantly 2153 look for places to make sure that we have accommodations, 2154 because we have an obligation to make sure a child has a safe 2155 place to be. 2156 HHS, I mean, excuse me, DHS, Department of Homeland 2157 Security Customs and Border Protection, they don't have sites that are equipped to handle kids. So we have to always look 2158 for sites. 2159 2160 So when you asked me, did we have a plan to establish a site, I told you the honest truth, but I can see from your 2161 2162 perspective because you heard that maybe we were looking, we 2163 did ultimately find a site in Greensboro that seemed 2164 promising, but it today has no children in it because that's 2165 how long the process takes. 2166 We have to go through, as you can imagine, a lot of 2167 hurdles before we can say a site is going to accommodate 2168 children. And we go through it very thoroughly. So as we speak, we are looking at sites throughout the country to make 2169 2170 sure we're not caught flat footed when we need to have a safe 2171 place for a child to be.

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2172
           *Mr. Hudson. Okay. I have gone way over time
           *Secretary Becerra. So the Biden
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           *Mr. Hudson. here. I have got other questions I
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      would like to submit. I would just ask you, please be more
      transparent with us and help us
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           *Secretary Becerra. I commit that
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2178
            *Mr. Hudson. get information so we can assure our
      constituents and with that
2179
           *Secretary Becerra. You got it. Thank you.
2180
           *Mr. Hudson. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate your
2181
      indulgence. I yield back.
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2183
           *Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman yields back.
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           And Mr. Carter, you are recognized for five minutes.
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           *Mr. Carter. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
2186
           And Mr. Secretary, thank you for being here. I think
      we, you know, I don't doubt your intentions. I think you and
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      I agree on the same thing, we want to lower drug costs.
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           you didn't have the same experience that I had, serving
      as a pharmacist for over 40 years, having to go to the
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2191
      counter to explain to the patient how much their medicine was
2192
      and watch them make a decision between buying groceries and
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buying food and buying their drugs. 2193 I had that experience and I know you didn't have that 2194 2195 experience, but I have to tell you that I feel like your 2196 promises fall flat. You and I, the last time we had the 2197 opportunity to speak, and I believe it may have been in the 2198 Budget Committee, I am not sure, but nevertheless, we talked 2199 about the government price controls of the IRA, which I think 2200 is the very worst legislation that I have ever seen in my 10 years in Congress and my 10 years in the state legislature. 2201 It is nothing more than it is not negotiations, it is 2202 2203 extortion and I hope that the court cases are going to prove 2204 it to be just that. 2205 Already, it has resulted, and I don't mean to get back 2206 into it again, we had this discussion last time, because you 2207 say you think it is going to result in more cures, whereas 2208 the University of Chicago says it is going to result in 329 2209 fewer cures in the next decade. 2210 Even CBO says it is going to result in fewer cures, yet, you say it is going result in more cures. I don't know how 2211 2212 you justify that, but nevertheless I will move on from that, 2213 because I want to talk about something else.

2214	And what I want to talk about is co-pay assistance and
2215	the fact that the co-pay accumulators are being used by the
2216	PPMs and that they are pocketing this money and yet, the
2217	courts made a decision that, and made a ruling that they
2218	struck down the rule that allows insurers to implement these
2219	harmful programs, but your Department is defying that
2220	decision and has gone on record as saying you will not
2221	enforce the court decision.
2222	Now, earlier the Chair of this Committee asked you about
2223	the PBM Transparency Rule and you said, well, we are going to
2224	respect the court's decisions. How do you respect the
2225	court's decisions there but you don't respect them here?
2226	How do you pick and choose which ones you are going to
2227	respect?
2228	*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, first thank you very
2229	much for the question, and you're right, every once in a
2230	while we may disagree, but I appreciate the questions that
2231	you ask.
2232	We will comply with the law. That is our obligation.
2233	*Mr. Carter. Why aren't you complying with this one
2234	then? Why are you allowing the PRMs to nocket this money

instead of it going to the patients, as it should go to the 2235 2236 patients, because you know what is happening with these co-2237 pay accumulators. 2238 And you know what is happening when they have these co-2239 pay assistance cards. They are not honoring them and they 2240 are pocketing that money and then the patients are having to 2241 either pay their co-pay when they run out or when they get up 2242 to their stopgap, then they are having to pay more. 2243 \*Secretary Becerra. And we are, as I said, first and 2244 foremost, I can assure you that we will comply with the law. 2245 What we want to make sure, at the same time is, we don't 2246 allow the Medicare Program and Medicare beneficiaries to get 2247 gamed in the process and, ultimately, end up having to pay 2248 more out of pocket at the end of the day. 2249 \*Mr. Carter. How are they getting gamed here if they 2250 are not able to use these co-pay assistance cards? That the 2251 PBMs are pocketing it instead of passing it on to the 2252 patients? \*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, I 2253 2254 \*Mr. Carter. And the courts ruled that, but you are 2255 ignoring the courts and you have even said we are not going

2256 to enforce it. 2257 \*Secretary Becerra. Well, I recognize what the courts ruled here and I recognize what they looked at and they were 2258 looking at the facts that were before them. We have to make 2259 2260 sure that we run the Medicare system so it works for all the 2261 66 million beneficiaries that receive Medicare services. 2262 So what we want to make sure is that, in the process of coming up with a system to not only dispense and allocate 2263 drugs, but to pay for them, that the folks who end up don't 2264 2265 end up paying the higher prices are the Medicare 2266 beneficiaries themselves. 2267 And so that's why we have to 2268 \*Mr. Carter. I am not sure I follow that. Again, this 2269 appears to be a case 2270 \*Secretary Becerra. I think you do. 2271 \*Mr. Carter. No, no, I don't and I don't think you do. With all due respect, Mr. Secretary, I don't think you do 2272 2273 because these co-pay accumulators are not being honored by the PBMs, they are pocketing them. 2274 How is that impacting someone else? I don't understand 2275 2276 that when it is not impacting the patient. When they are not

getting the credit for it? 2277 But let me move on. Earlier you said, again, in this 2278 2279 I have sat here the whole time and in this hearing, I promise 2280 you that I am not going to do anything that impacts patient 2281 access to care. This impacts patient access to care. \*Secretary Becerra. It does not. 2282 2283 \*Mr. Carter. It does. How does it not? \*Secretary Becerra. Patients will still have access to 2284 2285 the drugs that they need. 2286 \*Mr. Carter. If they can't pay for it, that is why they 2287 are getting the co-pay assistance. 2288 \*Secretary Becerra. Under the Medicare Program, they 2289 will have help with accessing the drugs that they need. That's unfair for you to say 2290 \*Mr. Carter. And 2291 2292 \*Secretary Becerra. any patient will be denied a 2293 drug. 2294 \*Mr. Carter. It is unfair for you to say that we are 2295 going to follow the law 2296 \*Secretary Becerra. Give me a case 2297 \*Mr. Carter. when you pick and choose which laws you

are going to follow. 2298 \*Secretary Becerra. \_ where a patient has been denied \_ 2299 Congressman, give me a case where a patient has been denied 2300 2301 their drugs. Give me a case. 2302 \*Mr. Carter. Give me a case where the patient has not been given credit for the co-pay assistance? All kind of 2303 2304 cases and you say, even though the courts have ruled that that is not right, you are not going to enforce it. 2305 2306 \*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, I am just asking you 2307 to prove what you just said. You just said that patients are going to be denied their drugs. Show me the case. 2308 2309 \*Mr. Carter. Patients are denied their drugs 2310 \*Secretary Becerra. Show me. \*Mr. Carter. when they get the co-pay assistance 2311 2312 \*Secretary Becerra. Show me. \*Mr. Carter. and they cannot afford it because it is 2313 not honored by the PBM. 2314 2315 \*Secretary Becerra. Show me. \*Mr. Carter. I will get those cases to you and you get 2316 2317 me a situation and show me where you make the decision on what court cases you are going to follow and what court cases 2318

- 2319 you are not going to follow.
- 2320 \*Secretary Becerra. We will abide by the law.
- 2321 \*Mr. Carter. You will abide by the law. You just said
- 2322 you are not going to enforce this one.
- 2323 \*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, I just told you, we
- 2324 will abide by the law. And we will make sure that no
- 2325 patient, under Medicare, is paying more than they need to for
- 2326 their drugs.
- 2327 \*Mr. Carter. But when it comes to the co-pay
- 2328 accumulators, you are not going to honor that?
- 2329 \*Secretary Becerra. We are going to follow the court
- 2330 rulings wherever we can.
- 2331 \*Mr. Carter. But you have said that you are not.
- 2332 \*Secretary Becerra. However we can. I didn't say that.
- 2333 I just told you, we are going to abide by the law.
- 2334 \*Mr. Carter. You know, I don't understand how everybody
- 2335 else is wrong and you are the only one that is right. I just
- 2336 don't get that.
- 2337 \*Secretary Becerra. No, no, I'm just asking you to show
- 2338 me the cases
- 2339 \*Mr. Guthrie. Time is expired.

\*Secretary Becerra. \_ where people are being denied 2340 2341 their drugs. Please, show me the cases. 2342 \*Mr. Carter. You know, Mr. Secretary, I am sorry, but 2343 this is a total failure and I yield back. 2344 \*Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman yields back. The Chair recognizes Dr. Joyce for five minutes for 2345 2346 questions. \*Mr. Joyce. Good afternoon and thank you for appearing 2347 2348 Secretary Becerra. 2349 Let's go back to an earlier discussion that you started. 2350 In the No Surprises Act Congress rejected the inclusion of a 2351 federal benchmark payment standard, and when there are 2352 disputes over payment rates, the resolution process, laid out 2353 in statute, lists mandatory and equally weighted factors that 2354 must be considered by the independent dispute resolution 2355 process, the IDR. 2356 One of these factors is the qualifying payment amount, 2357 the QPA, defined as the median of health plans contracted rates, which should reflect a typical contracted rate for a 2358 2359 particular service by plan and provider type in a particular 2360 geographic area.

2361 The QPA was not included as a final payment amount or a 2362 payment benchmark, only as a reference point for arbitrators 2363 if payment disputes advances to the IDR. 2364 To date, I have heard multiple widespread concerns that 2365 the QPAs calculated by health plans are artificially low. And in some cases, lower than the Medicare fee for service 2366 2367 rate. I have also heard from providers that health plans are 2368 2369 overwhelmingly relying on the QPA as a default initial 2370 payment rate, even though the statute does not contemplate 2371 the use of the QPA in that manner. 2372 Section 102 of the No Surprises Act includes the 2373 explicit authority for an audit process of health plans. 2374 mentioned that earlier. You mentioned the staffing issues to be able to achieve those audits. 2375 2376 But since 2022, you have been required to report to 2377 Congress on these audits. Mr. Secretary, since you have 2378 failed to report to Congress on QPA audits, I would like for you to address today, in front of us, how many audits the 2379 2380 agency, your agency, how many audits have been initiated and 2381 how many of these audits have been completed?

\*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, thank you for the 2382 2383 question. And I know because you have been very engaged on 2384 this whole No Surprises Act implementation that you recognize 2385 that the way the process and the system launched, really made 2386 it difficult to proceed forward with a clear understanding of how it would be implemented well, because much of the 2387 2388 implementation went to court. We also found that the number of cases coming through, 2389 2390 complaints coming through was dramatically higher. And so 2391 much of the data that would help us explain how No Surprises 2392 Act will function moving forward, especially when it comes to 2393 the Independent Dispute Resolution process are barely 2394 beginning to come in. 2395 And so when it comes to the audit, what we're trying to 2396 make sure we do is we get information as quickly as we can. 2397 And, as I mentioned earlier, we don't always have a site. 2398 That Independent Resolution Process, as you know, does not 2399 involve the HHS. So ultimately, the resolution, the end result, the 2400 outcome, we don't get information on that, and until we get 2401 2402 information from some source, hopefully from the winning

party, we don't have an opportunity to act to try to change 2403 2404 things. 2405 And so I wish I could give you more detail and give you 2406 more data, but we are now only beginning to see the process 2407 evolve to a point where it is now functioning the way I think 2408 2409 \*Mr. Joyce. Have any audits been initiated? 2410 \*Secretary Becerra. I can get back to you on what 2411 audits specifically have been done and any results from that. 2412 I would be more than willing to give you a closer insight, if 2413 you haven't already gotten that from (crosstalk). 2414 \*Mr. Joyce. We have not. We have requested that and 2415 thank you. 2416 \*Secretary Becerra. Let me follow up with you on that. 2417 \*Mr. Joyce. And I appreciate your follow up, particularly in writing, because we would ask for a prompt 2418 2419 response, number of audits that have been initiated and the 2420 number of audits that have been completed. I wrote a letter to you in April of 2023 expressing my 2421 concern over CMS broad and overreaching definition of what a 2422 2423 single qualified source of drug was and when you select life-

saving drugs to price set, under the Inflation Reduction Act, 2424 2425 I stated my disappointment that this overly broad definition, 2426 which could capture multiple drugs at once for negotiation and highlighted the potential detriments of such a far-2427 2428 reaching policy and how that could affect current and future 2429 innovation. 2430 So today, I am asking you the same question. Will your Administration maintain the uniform standard, supported by 2431 2432 the FDA, and consistent with the statute that a qualifying 2433 single source drug will be defined as a distinct new drug 2434 application or biologic license application? 2435 In other words, will your Administration commit to 2436 incentivizing innovation by ensuring that only one drug, not 2437 multiple drugs, is chosen at once for government price 2438 setting? \*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, first, we don't price 2439 2440 set. Secondly, the process that we engage in to negotiate 2441 fairer drug prices is set forth by the law, by Congress. all gave us the rules on how to do that, and we want to make 2442 sure that no gaming can occur, so that a drug manufacturer 2443 2444 can't use, you know, techniques to try to avoid having to

have its drugs come under the price negotiation process. 2445 2446 \*Mr. Joyce. But one drug versus a classification of 2447 drug. Will you commit that you will use this negotiation, 2448 that you described, to implement this in one drug, versus a 2449 classification of drugs? 2450 \*Secretary Becerra. We are implementing the law as it 2451 was passed, otherwise the courts would have stopped us from 2452 doing so. So I guess what I am saying to you is that I don't 2453 agree with the way your characterizing 2454 \*Mr. Joyce. So you are looking to the courts for 2455 oversight as opposed to the intent of the legislation? 2456 \*Secretary Becerra. I'm sorry? \*Mr. Joyce. You are looking for the courts, you said 2457 2458 \*Secretary Becerra. No, no, we've moved forward. We've 2459 made clear how we're going to do this. If someone didn't like the way we're doing it, I quarantee you, they would have 2460 2461 sued us. All 10 of the companies that owned the 10 drugs 2462 that are part of the negotiations today, have taken us to 2463 court. And so what I'm saying to you is if we were doing 2464 2465 something wrong, we would have found out from the courts by

2466 now, I think. \*Mr. Joyce. My time is expired. I thank you for 2467 2468 appearing today. I yield. 2469 \*Mr. Guthrie. The gentleman's time has expired. 2470 Dr. Schrier is recognized for five minutes. \*Ms. Schrier. Thank you, Mr. Chair, and thank you, 2471 2472 Ranking Member Eshoo, and thank you Secretary Becerra, for being here today. 2473 Mr. Secretary, I want to start by just thanking you for 2474 2475 the work that you and your Department are doing to improve 2476 the health and the well-being of Americans. I know that is 2.477 the ultimate aim. 2478 I also know that you can't comment on pending 2479 litigation, but I do share Dr. Joyce's serious and urgent 2480 concerns about the way that the way that the carefully 2481 crafted No Surprises Act has been implemented, giving 2482 insurance companies way too much power and having really 2483 devastating effects on physicians and patients. I am not going to ask you because I know you can't 2484 comment, but I would just ask that you fix this as soon as 2485 2486 possible. Okay.

I do have a question about social media and youth mental 2487 2488 health. On May 23rd of last year, Surgeon General Murthy 2489 released an advisory regarding social media and youth mental 2490 health, and the advisory confirmed what we all know, that 2491 excessive social media use can lead to poor mental health, 2492 eating disorders, low self-esteem, poor body image, anxiety, 2493 depression, I will add, as a pediatrician, inattentiveness, poor sleep, and I believe we would all characterize the 2494 2495 average of eight hours per day that 13-17 year olds use 2496 social media, as being very excessive and leaves them no time 2497 to sleep. 2498 As a pediatrician, I have seen firsthand what has 2499 happened since social media became a thing, and with the 2500 skyrocketing use. 2501 So this advisory included several helpful policy recommendations, which include developing age-appropriate 2502 2503 health and safety standards for technology platforms, 2504 increasing funding for research, oversight, higher standard 2505 of data privacy. 2506 This Committee had a hearing this morning. We are 2507 working on some of these things. I know that many of these

recommendations will be interagency, efforts with the FTC, 2508 2509 but I would love to know what HHS's next steps are, in terms of following through on these recommendations made by the 2510 2511 Surgeon General, and feeling urgency about this as well? 2512 \*Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, you pose a really 2513 good question because, again, our reach into some of this, it 2514 doesn't fit into any particular bucket. For example, SAMHSA, 2515 our Substance use and Mental Health Service Administration is 2516 working, through its Centers of Excellence, to try to provide 2517 guidance to states on how to address the wellbeing, 2518 especially of children, when it comes to the use of social 2519 media. 2520 But, as you know, there was a lawsuit that was filed that essentially to try to restrict our ability to have 2521 2522 conversation with some of the social media platforms on good 2523 practices and things to do. 2524 That litigation continues. I have to be careful what I 2525 say. All I can tell you is that 2526 \*Ms. Schrier. There may be a role, instead of working 2527 with the companies, like we will do that from our Committee, 2528 but there may be a role for HHS here to do the outreach to

parents and to kids in the way that we approached cigarettes 2529 and how it is the it is big brother trying to manipulate 2530 you, teenagers, and to parents, your kids. And I would love 2531 2532 to see something like that come. 2533 \*Secretary Becerra. More than willing to work willing to work with you one that. 2534 2535 \*Ms. Schrier. Thank you. \*Secretary Becerra. And so long as you bring some money 2536 2537 to the table so we can actually get that done. 2538 \*Ms. Schrier. Okay. I am switching to SAMHSA. Fentanyl and kids. Schools are very worried. 2539 2540 Superintendents, teachers, and they have guidance from SAMHSA about how to talk about alcohol and how to talk about 2541 2542 marijuana and smoking, but they don't have it for Fentanyl. 2543 Can you get that to the schools? Because they are not 2544 sure how to address this problem and it is a huge problem in 2545 the schools. 2546 \*Secretary Becerra. So Congresswoman, I'm not sure 2547 which schools you are referring to, but we work closely with

the state. Remember our reach, usually through the state

health authorities, and we provide them with a lot of

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quidance, information. 2550 2551 It would be tough for us to go to each and every school, 2552 but we try to make sure that we reach kids with all the 2553 information. 2554 \*Ms. Schrier. Can you just if you could make sure that some sort of paper quidance, from HHS, just from SAMHSA, 2555 2556 gets to the states so that they can get it to the schools, 2557 that would be excellent. 2558 \*Secretary Becerra. Okay. 2559 \*Ms. Schrier. I have one more question. Avian Flu. If you go to Costco and you buy eggs, they are probably coming 2560 2561 from my district. Wilcox Eggs is in my district. And so 2562 Avian Flu was a huge concern, tremendous concern about a year 2563 ago. 2564 And we don't know yet what will happen with this year's Avian Flu. We also never know how that will impact human 2565 2566 health. And I was just wondering if you could tell us what 2567 HHS is doing, with regard to being ready for, addressing this year's H5N1 Avian Flu threat? 2568 2569 \*Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, we've been working

for about 20 years on this, and while I can't say we're ready

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for whatever form of H5N1 virus may come at us, because it's 2571 2572 always mutating, you never know what one it will be. We've spent the last 20 years preparing for Avian Flu, 2573 2574 if it should get to humans. What I can tell you is that we 2575 all have to be prepared. Right now what we've seen is that cattle, dairy cattle are being infected. 2576 2577 We are working closely this is a government-wide effort within HHS. You've got our Administration for 2578 2579 Strategic Preparedness and Response working with CDC, NIH, 2580 and FDA within HHS, but we're also working closely with the 2581 Department of Agriculture and Secretary Vilsack and all of us 2582 are working with our state health and ag authorities to make 2583 sure that we're going at this, getting the data we need to 2584 know what's going on and then letting everyone know what to 2585 do. 2586 We're prepared to provide not just PPE, but medical 2587 countermeasures if something should happen, but we're trying to get ahead of this. 2588 \*Ms. Schrier. Thank you. And I will follow up with the 2589 USDA about vaccinations for birds. Thank you. 2590 2591 I yield back.

2592 [Presiding]. The gentlelady yields back. \*Mr. Bucshon. 2593 Recognize Dr. Dunn, five minutes. \*Ms. Barragan. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. 2594 2595 Thank you, Secretary Becerra, for being here today. 2596 have some questions specifically about a new program housed in ASPR. I am excited about the mission of the Office of 2597 2598 Industrial Based Management and Supply Chains, though, to be frank, I have some concerns over ASPR's experience at 2599 2600 executing on a program this size. 2601 So I want to highlight for you that Congress is 2602 watching. I think HHS needs to get this right and ensure the focus remains on this critical need. I hope we can work 2603 2604 together to make that a success. 2605 I believe in the shared goal of prioritizing US 2606 investments and strengthening the domestic biomanufacturing 2607 industrial base, which makes us more resilient when future 2608 crises occur. 2609 It enables us to surge production to meet demand for domestically produced medical supplies and products. This 2610 2611 office aims to respond to critical lessons learned from 2612 COVID-19 pandemic and it would be a disgrace for us to have

to relearn all the same lessons again. 2613 2614 I also want to support good paying biomedical 2615 manufacturing jobs in the United States. So I think the creation of the Office of the Industrial Base Management 2616 2617 supply chain, IBMSC, was a part of the elevation of ASPR to an operating division of HHS. 2618 2619 Now, as you know, that office was implemented using supplemental appropriations. It was tasked with that 2620 critical medical countermeasures, like drugs, vaccines, and 2621 2622 therapeutics, are manufactured in the United States, or 2623 certainly friends short, as it were. 2624 IBMMSC also aims to support innovative manufacturing 2625 technologies in the fill finish capacities to better produce 2626 and distribute drug products and vaccines, et cetera. 2627 your '25 budget, you requested 95 million at ASPR for the 2628 biodefense production of medical countermeasures and 2629 essential medicines which would be managed by that office, as I understand, correct? 2630 Okay, good. How is the new office of IBMSC, within 2631 2632 ASPR, how is it working to ensure these supplies are, in 2633 fact, manufactured here?

\*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, first, appreciate the 2634 2635 mention of the work that ASPR and BARDA are doing. And here 2636 I'm going to ask you for some help, because this is what 2637 we're requesting. 2638 We don't know if we're going to get it. We haven't been getting the resources we need. We had a proposal to do 2639 2640 domestic production last year and the year before, but we didn't get the funding to do it. 2641 How we would do it? BARDA, ASPR, they're ready to go. 2642 2643 We've been doing some of this. COVID gave us the 2644 capabilities to do it. Our folks are raring to go. 2645 private sector partners who are raring to go because we would 2646 love nothing more than to know that the production of the 2647 most critical countermeasures that we need, in case of a 2648 pandemic, are accessible to us and we don't have to go to 2649 China or anywhere else. 2650 \*Mr. Dunn. I see and people approach us, and we have 2651 companies approach us all the time that are actually very, you know, good American companies that are trying to 2652 manufacture and do that in America. 2653 2654 So I think we can help them with that. Let me turn my

attention to the IRA for a moment, the, you know, the price 2655 2656 part of that bill. 2657 So according to the Kaiser Family Foundation, a number 2658 of standalone drug plans is plummeting under this 2659 Administration. It's down 29 percent since 2021, and it increased 34 percent under the Trump Administration. 2660 2661 So many analysts are actually predicting that the mass exodus of standalone drug plans in 2025, is going to leave 2662 2663 Part D that's when Part D redesign goes into effect, and it 2664 is going to leave these patients who take traditional 2665 Medicare no alternative for prescription drug coverage. 2666 So it looks like our policy here is going to be to corral our seniors into HMO's that restrict their choices of 2667 2668 physicians and treatments, or they don't get a drug plan 2669 coverage at all on CMS. Can you address that? 2670 \*Secretary Becerra. Yeah, I'd love to see what you're reading, because that's not some that's not what I 2671 2672 understand. What we're doing is making sure that drugs are actually going to go down in price. 2673 \*Mr. Dunn. Well, but the drug plans are going away. So 2674 2675 the insurance plans for traditional Medicare, this is not the

Medicare Advantage plans, the traditional medical care, they

- 2677 will be, they will lack coverage. \*Secretary Becerra. Again, please share that 2678 2679 \*Mr. Dunn. I am an old guy, this is a personal 2680 question. \*Secretary Becerra. Well, please share that 2.681 2682 information, because that is not what I'm hearing. \*Mr. Dunn. Well, I'm quoting the industry at large. 2683 2684 Well, my time is running out 2685 \*Secretary Becerra. Well, I can understand the industry 2686 I can understand the industry's trying to spook people, but 2687 I'm asking to so I want to see the data myself instead of 2688 relying on industry generated data. 2689 \*Mr. Dunn. Turn around as fair play. You are asking us
- 2691 \*Secretary Becerra. Within 30 days. Okay?

for a written response after that. Okay.

- 2692 \*Mr. Dunn. We will do it. Thank you very much.
- 2693 I yield back.

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- 2694 \*Mr. Bucshon. The gentleman yields back. Recognize Ms.
- 2695 Barragan for five minutes.
- 2696 \*Ms. Barragan. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

2697 Thank you, Secretary Becerra, for being here, for all 2698 you are doing. 2699 When I first walked into the hearing earlier the 2700 Chairman was in this opening statement and was talking about 2701 the border, and I thought I walked into the wrong 2702 congressional hearing. 2703 What I heard was expressing a disappointment that the budget request didn't address the influx of illicit drugs 2704 2705 like Fentanyl, which are coming across our border at a rapid 2706 rate. 2707 I just want the American people to know that President 2708 Biden had a supplemental request that had \$850 million that 2709 he was asking for to help combat Fentanyl from crossing the 2710 southern border, another 100 million for HSI, which is 2711 investigations from crossing the southern border regarding 2712 Fentanyl and the higher number border patrol agents for this 2713 very reason. 2714 So the President of the United States and this Administration asked for money. Millions of dollars. 2715 Hundreds of millions of dollars. And it is Republicans who 2716 2717 said no to that.

So expressing a disappointment about the lack of money 2718 2719 in the budget for that is a little rich considering the President asked for the money and Congress, with the 2720 Republicans in charge of, said no. 2721 2722 And with that said, Mr. Secretary, I am going to move on to my questions I have for you. I want to thank you for all 2723 2724 you are doing on health care, all you are doing in the space 2725 of women's reproductive rights, and all you are doing on 2726 Alzheimer's. 2727 And my question, my first question is on Alzheimer's. Mr. Secretary, 85 percent of initial diagnoses of Alzheimer's 2728 2729 are made by clinicians who are usually primary care 2730 providers. 2731 And half of these providers reported that they do not 2732 feel adequately prepared to care for those individuals. is why I have introduced a bill called the Adapt Act with my 2733 2734 Republican colleague Representative Carter, which would 2735 empower primary care providers to better diagnose Alzheimer's and deliver high quality, personal-centered care. 2736 As the number of people with dementia is set to 2737 2738 increase, how will HHS work to support workforce readiness as

well as access to treatments and services? 2739 2740 \*Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, thank you for the 2741 question and all the work you've done on this issue of 2742 dementia. 2743 We are continuing to work to try to make sure that as we graduate the next generation of physicians, nurses, that we 2744 2745 have them going into the areas that we need them most. And so we are trying to make sure that GME, Graduate Medical 2746 2747 Education slots are going into those spaces. 2748 We're trying to make sure that, as you just mentioned, a 2749 primary care physician gets training beyond what they 2750 currently get in most medical schools. I focused earlier on the issue of behavioral health 2751 because too many family care doctors, too many internists are 2752 2753 not really trained on behavioral health services. 2754 means someone going in with a child that has behavioral health challenges has to wait to get to a specialist before 2755 2756 they start to get the care. 2757 Very similar to the question you're asking with regard to Alzheimer's. We would be very supportive of any 2758 2759 initiatives, especially if they come with resources, so we

can make sure we can implement that, to make sure that the 2760 2761 healthcare workforce actually addresses the needs of the 2762 populations that we're seeing grow. 2763 \*Ms. Barragan. Great. Thank you, Mr. Secretary. I 2764 also want to thank you for your demonstrated commitment to in the budget to cut the cancer death rate by 50 percent over 2765 2766 the next 25 years, which includes implementation of President 2767 Biden's Cancer Moonshot Initiative. Every three minutes, someone in the US is diagnosed with 2768 2769 blood cancer. One such cancer is Multiple Myeloma, where 2770 early detection is key to effective treatments. My sister 2771 has Multiple Myeloma. She's only two years older than I am. 2772 Of course, our colleague, Republican Steve Scalise, has been 2773 battling Multiple Myeloma. And so I know firsthand, you 2774 know, what he is going through with the stem cell transplant and ongoing chemo meds people take. 2775 2776 Can you share the importance of funds for the Advanced 2777 Research Projects Agency to improve early detection of such 2778 cancers? 2779 \*Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, ARPA H the agency 2780 you just referenced, unlike the National Institute of Health,

- when it engages in a research program, it is not the longterm 10, 15-year process that NIH usually goes through to try to get some innovative therapy on the ground.
- 2784 ARPA H is meant to harness those innovative ideas that
  2785 are out there in America, but haven't yet been catalyzed with
  2786 resources.
- And ARPA H says if you can get something going in the
  next two or three years, then you're in ARPA H's space. And
  so something like the issue of cancer, if there's an
  innovative idea on how to address any number of cancers, ARPA
  H is a great, a great platform, so long as that proposal can
- \*Ms. Barragan. Well, thank you. I am interested in working with the agency on the Moonshot Initiative, especially on blood cancers, because there is no formal
- 2796 program at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- 2797 So hopefully we can get that on a bipartisan basis.
- 2798 Done. And with that, thank you, Mr. Secretary.

get out there within two or three years.

2799 I yield back.

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2800 \*Mr. Bucshon. The gentlelady yields back. Recognize 2801 Mr. Pence, five minutes.

2802 \*Mr. Pence. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Mr. 2803 Secretary, for being here. 2804 And I have got all these notes I could read to you, but 2805 I have done a lot of talking about the nursing home minimum 2806 staffing ratios and kind of as just a conversation between 2807 the two of us. I am in rural southern Indiana. Indiana's 2808 6th district, and staffing shortages for professionals, 2809 nursing and doctors is just rampant. 2810 It is huge. In the nursing homes we have got sometimes 2811 30 percent more beds than we have the ability to staff, and 2812 yet the ratio would increase that. And I have done plenty of 2813 criticizing this, wrote to CMS in a bipartisan letter, but 2814 more importantly, I just want to hear your thoughts on the 2815 shortages out there. 2816 And I know there is some university training issues maybe we could address as well. We are not producing as many 2817 2818 healthcare professionals, nurses, and doctors as the demand 2819 is. Just give me your thoughts on what are you going to do 2820 about it? What can we do about this? 2821 2822 \*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, thank you for the

thoughtful question and this is a tough one because we know 2823 2824 that in many cases some of our families don't have a choice 2825 but to send their loved one to a nursing home. 2826 We want to make sure that when they send their loved one 2827 to a nursing home, they're going to get quality care. We also know that in many cases the workforce is a challenge. 2828 2829 And so what we're saying is the fact that we want to keep standards high so that you know that your loved one is 2830 2831 being cared for properly should not be a reason why a nursing 2832 home says they can achieve the workforce that they need. 2833 If you're going to say you're in a nursing home, you 2834 should have a nurse in your home. And too often Americans 2835 are finding that that's not the case. Perhaps that explains 2836 why during COVID we have lost over a million Americans. 2837 About 20 percent of the people we lost are people who died in 2838 nursing homes. 2839 Only 1 percent \*Mr. Pence. Most of them were over 65 and had maybe had 2840 2841 underlying conditions. \*Secretary Becerra. Remember, less than 1 percent of 2842 2843 the US population lives in a nursing home. But 20 percent of

the people who died live in nursing homes. 2844 2845 \*Mr. Pence. So well, I just want to share with you, Mr. 2846 Secretary, that I have gone out in my district to go home 2847 every weekend, as I am sure you did in the past. And what I am hearing, you had an exchange with Dr. Dunn that you would 2848 2849 like to see the reports and the data on that. 2850 I get it straight from, not just the nursing homes with the hospitals and doctors in rural America, we don't have 2851 enough. We just don't have enough. And instead of and so 2852 2853 I understand what you are saying, more is better for care. I 2854 get that. 2855 But it is saying that you have to have even more. I am 2856 here to tell you that there is not enough trained people out 2857 there. I am sharing that with you. Okay. 2858 \*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, I ask, when you say there are not enough trained people out there, does that mean 2859 2860 that a nursing home is trying to take care of your loved one 2861 and my loved one without enough people or without enough trained people? 2862 \*Mr. Pence. To hire. 2863 2864 \*Secretary Becerra. Excuse me?

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           *Mr. Pence. To hire.
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           *Secretary Becerra. Right. But if they're not hiring
      people because they say they can't find them, is it
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      appropriate for them to say that they could care for your
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      loved one or my loved one?
           *Mr. Pence. No, why don't we first of all we have to
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      address we have to identify the problem before we can fix a
      problem and the problem
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           *Secretary Becerra. They're not waiting.
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           *Mr. Pence. you want to add
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           *Secretary Becerra. They're opening up their doors.
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           *Mr. Pence. more requirement when there is not even
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      enough people now for that nursing home to fill the beds that
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      they have.
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           I am reporting. I am not debating with you. I am
      reporting information to you.
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            *Secretary Becerra. Yeah, Congressman
            *Mr. Pence. We had, I think, seven people here. Six of
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      them said exactly what I am saying to you. There aren't
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      enough people out there to hire. But it is not just the
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      nursing home issue, okay? It is also in rural doctors,
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hospitals, and healthcare professionals back, the back 2886 2887 office. I am here to tell you about that today, okay? 2888 \*Secretary Becerra. What we're hearing, and when we put 2889 out our rule, our proposed rule, and we got comments in the 2890 thousands back, what we were hearing were things like residents in these nursing homes lying for hours in soiled 2891 2892 diapers. We were hearing about residents who needed to help to 2893 2894 eat, struggle to get help to eat. We were hearing about 2895 people who were going through circumstances which you and I 2896 would just completely object to. 2897 \*Mr. Pence. Okay, then I understand that. I understand 2898 that. 2899 \*Secretary Becerra. And so what we are saying is, wait, 2900 if you're going to open your doors and sell yourself as a nursing home, then you shouldn't open them until you're ready 2901 2902 to actually give people the care they need. 2903 \*Mr. Pence. So in conclusion, my time is up. We need to address the shortage in healthcare advisors. 2904 \*Secretary Becerra. Absolutely. And we put out tens of 2905 2906 millions of dollars to help the industry. Not enough, but

we're trying to help bring up the workforce. 2907 \*Mr. Pence. I think we need to train them. 2908 2909 \*Secretary Becerra. Okay. 2910 \*Mr. Pence. Thank you. 2911 \*Secretary Becerra. Thank you. 2912 \*Mr. Pence. Mr. Chairman, I yield back. 2913 \*Mr. Bucshon. The gentleman yields back. 2914 Now recognize Mrs. Dingell for five minutes. 2915 \*Mrs. Dingell. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 2916 And Mr. Secretary, it is good to see you. I am not sure 2917 you're having the most pleasant afternoon, but it is always 2918 good to see you back in the House. And I appreciate the 2919 opportunity to be able to highlight a few of our priorities 2920 in the fiscal year 24 HHS budget. 2921 First, let's discuss long-term care and home and 2922 community-based services. As you know, caregiving is the 2923 foundation of our economy. It allows for all other work to 2924 be possible. 2925 No care workers should have to live below the poverty line to do this work that millions of Americans depend on. 2926 2927 The Fiscal Year 2025 budget includes a ten-year, \$150 billion

proposal to expand Medicaid, home, and community-based 2928 2929 services to allow more older adults and people with 2930 disabilities to receive care at home. 2931 Mr. Secretary, could you expand on what type of services 2932 would be provided and how this will improve the quality of 2933 life for seniors? 2934 \*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, thank you for that. And I know you know this issue so well, I do too, from having 2935 2936 provided this type of care. 2937 Not everybody is fortunate, as fortunate as you or I to 2938 be able to afford to do it. And we understand that the best 2939 care for our loved ones comes from home. And so the more we 2940 invest in providing care at home, the greater the chance that 2941 the life of our loved one will be as good as it can be for as 2942 long as it can be. 2943 Here's the difficulty. It's tough to hire people who 2944 will do this and come to our homes and do it right. And the 2945 President's budget cost for \$150 billion. Most of it is to make sure that we're getting qualified people to be the 2946 caregivers in our homes. 2947 2948 It's also to make sure that if you, as a relative, are

willing to take on the work, some would say the burden of 2949 2950 caring for your loved one at home, then you should not be 2951 excluded from getting some compensation for the work that 2952 you've done. 2953 Because if you end up having to send them into some place where Medicaid has to pay for them, taxpayers are 2954 2955 paying that bill. But when you do it, you're saving 2956 taxpayers a ton of money. And so we want to incentivize home care because it is 2957 2958 the best care. You and I know that, and we want to try to 2959 invest. So it's a professional workforce that's caring for 2960 our loved ones and you and I, where we can afford it, but 2961 others can't. Others should not be denied the opportunity to 2962 do what you and I did. 2963 \*Mrs. Dingell. Agree. And I just want to highlight, 2964 but keep going, the point that it actually saves money. It 2965 does good. It saves money. 2966 \*Secretary Becerra. Yes, ma'am. \*Mrs. Dingell. Now let's turn to supporting and 2967 improving rural EMS needs, or SIREN grants. The funding from 2968 2969 the substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

goes towards supporting rural EMS agencies in training and 2970 2971 recruiting staff, conducting certification courses, and 2972 purchasing equipment in the grants. I lead a bill, the SIREN Reauthorization, that would 2973 2974 extend funding through Fiscal Year '28. It passed the Senate, and I hope for the same fate in this chamber. 2975 2976 I want to emphasize how these Emergency Medical Service Agencies play a critical role in every community across our 2977 country. They respond to all kinds of crises, often risking 2978 2979 their own safety and work around the clock to keep Americans 2980 safe. 2981 But EMS cannot fulfill their important mission without a 2982 strong workforce. Mr. Secretary, can you provide an update 2983 on SIREN Grants? And can we expect SIREN Grants to be 2984 extended through Fiscal Year '28? \*Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, that last part about 2985 2986 how far it will be extended is really on you all and Congress 2987 and what kind of resources you give us. We are sending out the second cohort of grants under 2988 2989 this program in 2024. We believe as you do that, the more 2990 EMTs are prepared and trained to take on all of these

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2991
      challenges, especially in rural communities, we're going to
      not only save lives, but improve health.
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2993
            *Mrs. Dingell. Thank you. And I also want to go to
      drug pricing quickly. You are doing a great job of
2994
2995
       implementing the historic provisions in the Inflation
2996
      Reduction Act.
2997
            First round of negotiations is underway. Can you
      describe how the various drug pricing reform provisions
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2999
      enacted as part of the IRA are improving the lives of
3000
      Medicare beneficiaries? And how will beneficiaries save
3001
      money when the 2,000 annual out of pocket cap takes effect
3002
      next year? And what impact are the inflationary baits in the
3003
      Medicare Part B and part D programs already having?
3004
            *Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, I know you're very
3005
      aware of the savings that seniors and Americans with
3006
      disabilities are going to really see from the Inflation
3007
      Reduction Act and its role in prescription drugs.
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           Clearly, insulin, the fact that today Americans are
      benefiting by only paying $35 a month for their insulin is a
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      game changer. But the fact that we're going to negotiate
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3011
      prices in cases, in some cases, drugs that cost more than
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two, \$3,000 each time, that's going to be big because you 3012 3013 just mentioned starting next year, the most that any American 3014 in Medicare will pay out of pocket for their drugs will be 3015 \$2,000. 3016 So you may have one drug which costs you more than \$2,000, that's all you'll pay out of pocket. 3017 \*Secretary Becerra. Thank you Mr. Secretary. 3018 I yield back, Mr. Chairman. 3019 \*Mr. Bucshon. The gentlelady yields back. And now 3020 3021 recognize Mr. Crenshaw, five minutes. 3022 \*Mr. Crenshaw. Thank you to the Chairman and Ranking 3023 Member. Thank you Mr. Secretary, for being here. HHS deals 3024 with a lot of stuff. You have gotten a lot of different 3025 questions today. 3026 You are going to get another one. I am only focused on 3027 two pages. I am focused on two pages of HHS guidance on quite a controversial subject. Well, it is controversial up 3028 3029 here. It is actually not very controversial in the public. It involves gender affirming care on young people, on 3030 children, on minors. It is not controversial in the public. 3031

70 percent think that we should not do gender affirming care

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and hormone therapy, puberty blockers on children under 18.
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3034
            I bet that number is much higher if you ask them about a
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      double mastectomy on a 12-year-old girl. And yet HHS
3036
      quidance, it is only two pages, is very clear in what HHS
3037
      believes, which is that gender affirming care is great.
            There is nothing but good things coming out of gender
3038
3039
      affirming care. You should just believe a child immediately
       if they say they are a different gender and put them first on
3040
      puberty blockers, a month later on hormones, and then put
3041
3042
       them in the physical body that they believe they should be
3043
      in.
3044
            That is very, very radical stuff and obviously very
3045
      consequential. You are making permanent physiological
3046
      changes to a child, and you would think that if you're going
3047
      to do something like that, that we would have an unbelievable
      amount of evidence to show that it indeed results in positive
3048
3049
      outcomes.
3050
            You would agree with that at least, right? That you
      would want the evidence?
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3052
            *Secretary Becerra. So, first, Congressman, I have to
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       say that nowhere what you have described do we say in any
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document from HHS. We do not make these flat statements as
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3055
      you said.
3056
           What we do is say
3057
           *Mr. Crenshaw. Okay. I will read it.
            *Secretary Becerra. _ is we follow what the medical
3058
      practitioners
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3060
            *Mr. Crenshaw. I will read it. I will read it for you.
      If you don't believe me, I will read it for you.
3061
            So this is from HHS Office of Population Affairs. It
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3063
      says, "it allows children/adolescents to focus on social
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      transition and can increase their confidence while navigating
3065
      the healthcare system.
3066
           Research demonstrates that gender affirming care
3067
       improves the mental health and overall well-being of gender
3068
      diverse children/adolescents. Medical and psychological
      gender affirming healthcare practices have demonstrated to
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3070
      yield lower rates of adverse mental health outcomes, build
3071
      self-esteem, improve overall health quality for transgender
      gender diverse youth.''
3072
           Nowhere in here does it say there is any possibility of
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3074
      anything bad happening. Nothing negative at all in these two
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pages. It says that puberty blockers are reversible. There 3075 3076 is really no evidence for that. 3077 Anytime you cite something in here, it is a study that is at the most recent is from 2021, all of which have very 3078 3079 serious problems with them. They are all surveys. First of 3080 all, they are not really studies. 3081 There is not like a double blind, randomized control trial going on here. And many, in some cases 14 percent 3082 actually received the hormones. And many of these studies 3083 3084 are not even just on children, and most of the participants 3085 are over 18. 3086 So you can't really determine any kind of causation. 3087 And bottom line, none of them are systematic reviews. If 3088 nothing else, you might agree that systematic reviews are the 3089 gold standard of evidence, right? 3090 A systematic review for anyone listening doesn't mean a 3091 study, it means a systematic review of all of the studies. 3092 One just came out, like, last week, the Cass Review, which, we're just going to put up this diagram here. 3093 One of the things that pointed out was how all of these 3094 3095 studies that have been cited by all these radical ideological

medical associations that are lying to parents and doctors, 3096 3097 showed how they cite each other in this sort of circular 3098 reasoning in order to make their point, and HHS should not 3099 fall victim to that. 3100 You were relying on studies that match this much paper. These are the studies that you cite. This is the Cass review 3101 3102 that just came out. That is a systematic review. the evidence that they are pushing out. That came from the 3103 3104 British Dr. Hilary Cass. 3105 That is a huge difference in evidence, and that is a 3106 really big deal when we are talking about something as 3107 consequential as permanent physiological changes to children, 3108 right? Can I get maybe some agreement from you that you might 3109 3110 want to take another look at this particular document from HHS, which is relying on old data, data that is from studies 3111 3112 that have really been debunked in many ways. Can we at least look at it one more time? 3113 3114 \*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, I can assure you that 3115 we look at all studies because the services that we provide 3116 are based on an understanding what the best available science

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3117
      and evidence are.
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           When we talk about a standard of care, it's not
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      something we make up. It's based on what the major medical
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      associations, by the way, those radical associations you
3121
      mentioned, many of your colleagues are members of those so-
      called radical medical associations
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3123
           *Mr. Crenshaw. Yeah, and they would probably agree that
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      they have become radicalized. Let me tell you something
3125
      about standards of care. The Cass
3126
           *Secretary Becerra. You don't want to
           *Mr. Crenshaw. No, no let me
3127
3128
           *Secretary Becerra. _ that is the answer to your
3129
      question
3130
           *Mr. Crenshaw. Let me talk. The Cass review also
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      studied, and they ranked 23 standards of care from all the
      countries. You know what's ranked second to last? All of
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3133
      the ones you are citing here, the ones that you guys use,
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      they ranked last, as far as standard of care practice, as far
3135
      as how good they are compared to other countries.
3136
           That as a really damning statement from a systematic
      review from a very, very well-respected group of doctors.
3137
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You are not relying on the best data. You are just not. 3138 3139 And that is terrifying for our children. I am out of 3140 time and I yield back. 3141 \*Mr. Bucshon. The gentleman yields back. 3142 Countries around the world are banning this stuff. United States is behind. 3143 3144 I recognize Mr. Balderson, five minutes. \*Mr. Balderson. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Secretary, 3145 3146 thank you for being here today. 3147 I believe that digital health technology have the potential to change the entire healthcare ecosystem. 3148 3149 Patients using digital health tools are empowered to better 3150 control their conditions and often catch problems before they 3151 become deadly. 3152 Rural patients, like many of those in the congressional 3153 district that I represent, can save time and money by not 3154 traveling long distance to brick and mortar clinics. 3155 However, at every turn, your Administration has denied patients access to these innovations. Your Department 3156 3157 stopped the flexibilities for remote patient monitoring. 3158 The new reimbursement structure means many physicians

3159	cannot afford to invest in RPM program. Your Department
3160	stopped the Medicare coverage of innovation technology, or
3161	MSIT Program and instead created a watered-down version that
3162	only offers coverage to five new technologies a year.
3163	This leaves more and more devices stuck in the valley of
3164	death between FDA approval and CMS coverage, and more
3165	importantly, leaves our seniors without technology that could
3166	better manage or even cure their conditions.
3167	Lastly, your Department stopped one innovation
3168	technology-based health plan from staying in the Ohio
3169	exchange, despite the price transparency it brought straight
3170	to patients and the savings it brought to employers.
3171	Mr. Secretary, my question is this, why has HHS, under
3172	your leadership, been so content with the status quo?
3173	*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, we are not content
3174	with the status quo. And I would challenge much of what you
3175	just said, because what you're not recognizing is that
3176	Congress is the one that set the rules for telehealth.
3177	Congress has to extend the flexibilities. We can only
3178	implement and execute based on the flexibilities you all give
3179	us. As you know, come the end of 2024, some of the existing

flexibilities that we have will expire unless you all extend 3180 3181 them. 3182 So we have to comply with the law. If you don't like 3183 the law, you should change it. 3184 \*Mr. Balderson. Okay, I will remember that. What is the total estimated time amount the taxpayers 3185 3186 spend on premium subsidies for people making over \$100,000? \*Secretary Becerra. I'm sorry, say that again? 3187 \*Mr. Balderson. What is the total estimated amount of 3188 3189 taxpayers of what they spend on premium subsidies or people 3190 making over \$100,000? 3191 \*Secretary Becerra. I know I don't have that particular 3192 answer, and I don't know if we can give you a specific 3193 response, but I'm more than willing to follow up. 3194 I want to make sure I'm clear so my team can hear it as well. You're asking how much are taxpayers providing in 3195 assistance through the subsidy program under the Affordable 3196 3197 Care Act for Americans who get their coverage under the marketplace in the ACA? 3198 \*Mr. Balderson. That is correct. The CBO previously 3199 3200 said it is at least \$7 billion.

3201 \*Secretary Becerra. I will try to get back to you with an accurate number if that's not the case. 3202 3203 \*Mr. Balderson. Thank you, sir. 3204 At what income level do you think people should no 3205 longer get taxpayer funded health insurance? 3206 \*Mr. Balderson. Well, that's pretty much set forth by 3207 law, so it's not what I want or believe it's what the law 3208 says. \*Mr. Balderson. Okay. Well, the \$7 billion could be 3209 3210 instead used for expanding our seniors access to innovative 3211 healthcare. 3212 I want to thank you today for your time, and I will have 3213 more questions for the record. And Mr. Chairman, I will 3214 yield back. Thank you, sir. 3215 \*Secretary Becerra. Thank you. 3216 \*Ms. Trahan. The gentleman yields back. 3217 Recognize, Ms. Craig, five minutes. 3218 \*Ms. Craig. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And thank you for your resilience here today, Mr. Secretary. 3219 3220 More Americans have health care today than ever before,

thanks to the ACA and the expansion of those tax credits

3221

3222 included in the Inflation Reduction Act. 3223 Enrollment and coverage through the ACA marketplace is 3224 at an all-time high and a record high of 21.4 million 3225 Americans are now enrolled in coverage. In fact, in my home 3226 state of Minnesota, the uninsured rate has been cut in half 3227 compared to ten years ago. 3228 On that note, Secretary Becerra, can you talk a little bit more about how the subsidy expansions included in the IRA 3229 3230 are helping lower health care costs for families? 3231 \*Secretary Becerra. Thank you, Congresswoman. it's pretty obvious when people recognize that so much of the 3232 3233 cost of health care occurs because people who don't have 3234 health insurance use the emergency room, the most expensive place to try to get health care. 3235 3236 It ends up costing all of us money. It's also, when you 3237 think about it, the emergency room, it's the last resort. So someone is waiting till they're so sick, so bad that they 3238 3239 have to use an ER. Having your own insurance means that you don't have to 3240 wait. You can actually go see a physician ahead of time. 3241 3242 And so we're saving billions of dollars by making sure people

go early for their care and don't wait till they're so sick 3243 3244 that now taxpayers have to cover the load. 3245 \*Ms. Craiq. Thank you so much. It is really heartening 3246 to know that the policies that we have championed and I've 3247 been part of voting for, are delivering real savings to 3248 American families. Thanks to the IRA, millions of families have seen the 3249 3250 cost of their monthly insurance premiums go down, and the average family is saving \$2,400 in premiums a year. 3251 3252 budget includes a proposal to make those expansions 3253 permanent. 3254 Can you briefly discuss the importance of making the tax 3255 credit enhancements permanent? 3256 \*Secretary Becerra. You know, there's always someone 3257 who's right on the edge. They qualify for Affordable Care Act coverage in the Marketplace to get a really good 3258 3259 insurance plan, but all of a sudden they're lucky. They get a bit of a wage increase, all of a sudden, they no longer 3260 qualify, and the burden of having to cover the entire cost 3261 without any subsidies becomes too much. 3262 3263 By making these subsidies permanent, what we're doing is

making sure that a lot of Americans, Americans who aren't 3264 3265 rich but they're not poor, that they qualify for Medicaid, are able to sustain that coverage for themselves and their 3266 3267 families. 3268 And so it's a way to make sure we are healthy from the 3269 beginning. 3270 \*Ms. Craig. Mr. Secretary, I can just say to you that one of the reasons I ran for Congress is because I wanted to 3271 3272 sustain the ACA. I grew up in a family myself, without 3273 access to health care coverage for much of my childhood. And, you know, I know my colleagues talked earlier today 3274 3275 about cost of living across this country, but I am proud of 3276 the reforms, especially in the last six years when it comes 3277 to health care, because we have lowered the cost of living 3278 for so many Americans, not just with the ACA, but also in capping insulin at \$35 a month copay, which I was proud to 3279 3280 lead that bill here in the House. 3281 I want to slip in one more question before I yield here. I would like to turn to an issue that has been really top of 3282 3283 mind for me in this Congress, and frankly, one that I don't 3284 think this body and its members and a number of

administrations have paid enough attention, too. And that is 3285 3286 the Fentanyl crisis, the opioid crisis in our country. 3287 With every step that we make toward preventing more deaths, it seems that the dark underbelly of the illicit drug 3288 3289 market churns out new poisons 100-fold. 3290 I was very pleased to see President Biden sign my 3291 bipartisan bill, the End Fentanyl Act, into law last month. 3292 That legislation requires Customs and Border Protection to update its manuals, at least every three years, in order to 3293 3294 identify new ways to prevent drug and human smuggling through 3295 those ports of entries. 3296 It is a critical step in the right direction, and I am 3297 interested to know how our public health agencies are working 3298 to improve outcomes in concert with law enforcement. 3299 So, Mr. secretary, in 30 seconds, how does the President's budget proposal support HHS with respect to these 3300 3301 issues? 3302 \*Secretary Becerra. Well, I won't speak to the close to \$45 billion that the President devotes for enforcement, 3303 especially at the border. I'll speak to the close to 9 3304 3305 billion that the president has in his budget to try to tackle

opioid overdose and all the effects, which would include what 3306 3307 Fentanyl does. There is a particular program, which I know your state 3308 3309 and every state of every member here takes up, and that is 3310 the State Opioid Response Grants. That is money that we give out to the states so they can directly target that opioid 3311 3312 abuse. Fentanyl is part of that. 3313 We also have a drug prevention strategy that makes sure 3314 that the best practices, that are evidence based, are used, 3315 and so we invest in those. We're doing everything we can. 3316 \$1.6 billion is allocated for those State Opioid Response 3317 Grants. 3318 Another billion and a half is provided for SAMHSA to provide behavioral health services to help address opioid and 3319 3320 substance use issues. So we're trying to make the right 3321 investments we can with our states. 3322 \*Ms. Craig. Thank you so much. Mr. Chairman, with that I am out of time and I yield 3323 3324 back. 3325 \*Mr. Bucshon. The gentlelady yields back. 3326 Moreover utilization of the ER is done by Medicaid

patients than the uninsured, statistically. So good 3327 3328 insurance actually matters. Yes. I want to recognize former member of this Committee, 3329 3330 Congressman John Shimkus, who just walked into the room 3331 sitting back there. 3332 Now, recognize Ms. Harshbarger, five minutes. 3333 \*Ms. Harshbarger. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Mr. Secretary, for being here. 3334 3335 We have seen large advancements in access to care in the 3336 last four years, particularly in rural areas, thanks to telehealth and increasing access to pharmacist services. 3337 3338 And I am a lead co-sponsor of legislation, the Equitable 3339 Community Access to Pharmacist Services Act, that would provide Medicare coverage to seniors so they can have access 3340 3341 to certain testing, treatment, and vaccination services at 3342 the pharmacy, where permitted by a state scope of practice. 3343 CMS was able to provide access to these services during 3344 the public health emergency using waivers, but these waivers expired, and Congress have to act to make these services 3345 available to our seniors again. 3346 3347 Sir, is it correct that CMS cannot provide this coverage

3348 on its own? 3349 \*Secretary Becerra. If we're talking about the availability through telehealth, that's correct. Only 3350 because we were in that public health emergency world were we 3351 3352 able to extend those flexibilities. But those expired when the public health emergency expired. 3353 3354 \*Ms. Harshbarger. Okay. Will you work with us to advance this legislation next year? 3355 3356 \*Secretary Becerra. Absolutely. 3357 \*Ms. Harshbarger. Great. I want to change topics. on the topic of updating our country's dietary guidelines and 3358 3359 alcohol consumption, a decision was made by your Department 3360 to break a 40-year precedent and replace it with a new 3361 process. 3362 In the 2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act, Congress specifically allocated 1.3 million for the National Academies 3363 3364 of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to study the 3365 relationship between alcohol consumption and health outcomes for incoming the next edition of the Dietary guidelines on 3366 Alcohol. 3367 3368 But your Department, this is independently and

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separately, also directed the Interagency Coordinating
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3370
      Committee to prevent underage drinking. That's ICPUD at
      SAMHSA, to write recommendations on adult alcohol consumption
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      and a process that is duplicating and may intend to undermine
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      the congressionally mandated effort already being carried out
      by NASEM.
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3375
           Notwithstanding the fact that guidance on moderate
      alcohol consumption for legal drinking age adults is entirely
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      outside the mandate of ICPUD. So why did you decide to
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      redirect resources away from combating underage drinking to
3379
      focus on adult legal consumption under the dietary
3380
      quidelines?
3381
            *Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, I'm going to
3382
      acknowledge that you just gave me a good question.
3383
            *Ms. Harshbarger. I just laid it down, didn't I?
            *Secretary Becerra. Can I follow up with you on that?
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3385
      Because I don't want to give you an answer that doesn't
3386
      respond.
            *Ms. Harshbarger. Yes, sir. Okay.
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3388
            *Secretary Becerra. I don't know. I can tell you right
3389
      now, I don't
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3390
            *Ms. Harshbarger. Good to know. Yeah. Get back with
3391
      me quickly, okay?
3392
            *Secretary Becerra. Will do so.
            *Ms. Harshbarger. Because, you know
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3394
            *Secretary Becerra. Thank you for being patient.
            *Ms. Harshbarger. Yeah. ICPUD, you know, they don't
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3396
      have expertise on nutrition, healthy dietary patterns of
      moderate alcohol consumption by adults. So if you'll do
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3398
      that, that would be great.
3399
            *Secretary Becerra. I will get back to you.
3400
            *Ms. Harshbarger. As you know, in January 2021, CMS
3401
      approved Tennessee's groundbreaking innovation Section 1115
3402
      Medicaid Waiver Program.
3403
            It is known as Tenn Care Three, and it infuses the
3404
      principles of value-based healthcare into the Medicaid
      program like it never has before. And this, first in the
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3406
      nation forward looking waiver, puts guardrails in place to
3407
      ensure appropriate oversight and protections for
      beneficiaries, while also creating incentives for the state
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3409
      to manage costs while holding them accountable for improving
3410
      access, quality, and health outcomes.
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3411	And it is no exaggeration to say that this has been
3412	carefully crafted and its demonstration is an unqualified
3413	success.
3414	So can you explain how the Department tends to respect
3415	states like Tennessee's ability to innovate, as well as
3416	ensure flexibility to serve the unique needs of our
3417	particular populations?
3418	*Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, speaking generally
3419	here, we are very enthusiastic about states that want to
3420	innovate with Medicaid. The way we look at Medicaid, we
3421	should have left the days where a Medicaid dollar only
3422	reimburses for a doctor visit or a hospital stay.
3423	But there are ways that a state can work with other
3424	state agency programs to ensure that a Medicaid recipient
3425	ends up healthier if by that Medicaid Waiver Program, you're
3426	combining a lot of different services.
3427	So we are absolutely interested in innovation. What we
3428	have to do, because I have to come back and testify before
3429	you, is show that those states are being accountable for the
3430	money.
3431	Show me that your Medicaid recipients are ending up

- 3432 healthier tomorrow from the Medicaid waiver that you got
- 3433 today.
- 3434 \*Ms. Harshbarger. Yeah. And who knows better than the
- 3435 state how to take care of its own population?
- 3436 So that would be a great program going forward and can't
- 3437 measure something if you don't measure the outcomes. So with
- 3438 that, thank you, sir.
- 3439 And Mr. Chairman, I yield back.
- 3440 \*Mr. Guthrie. [Presiding.] The gentlelady yields back.
- 3441 The Chair recognizes Dr. Miller-Meeks for five minutes
- 3442 for questions.
- 3443 \*Ms. Miller-Meeks. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And thank
- 3444 you, Secretary Becerra, for testifying before the Energy and
- 3445 Commerce Health Subcommittee.
- 3446 As a physician, I have unlimited endurance. I just want
- 3447 to say, follow up to Dr. Bucshon and a comment you made. So
- 3448 during 2012 to 2019 ED treatment costs increased from 54
- 3449 billion to 88 billion, a 5.4 percent annual renewal growth
- 3450 rate.
- 3451 Treatment cost, ER costs did not go down after
- 3452 implementation of the ACA. Just wanted to put that out

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3453
      there.
3454
           When you testified before this Subcommittee last year, I
      asked you if you would responsibly work with me on my
3455
       legislation to implement algorithmic technologies at HHS to
3456
3457
      save taxpayer dollars by reducing improper payments, fraud,
      waste, and abuse.
3458
3459
           And you said, we absolutely would look forward to
      working with you and that you are still trying to figure out
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3461
      how we can make the best use of AI and use it for the right
3462
      purpose.
3463
           We are in agreement that these technologies should not
3464
      be used to deny legitimate claims and restrict access, like
3465
      what we see happening in some of the private plan spaces. My
3466
      office submitted the legislative text for this proposal, and
3467
      unfortunately, Representative Eshoo, I have to one up you a
      year ago, a year ago for technical assistance, but we have
3468
3469
      not received it back from you.
3470
           Yes or no, will you commit to getting this back to me
      within the next 30 days?
3471
            *Secretary Becerra. So
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3473
            *Ms. Miller-Meeks. Yes or no? Yes or no?
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\*Secretary Becerra. I was about to say absolutely yes, 3474 3475 but I want to make sure I qualify because I want to make I 3476 have to take in 3477 \*Ms. Miller-Meeks. Okay. Thank you very much. Surprises Act implementation has been a disaster. According 3478 to the GAO, over 61 percent of 490,000 claims submitted 3479 3480 remain unresolved in June of 2023. This means that thousands of physicians nationwide are 3481 3482 not being paid and potentially going out of business, selling 3483 their practices to hospitals, or retiring. And this is on 3484 top of what has happened with change. 3485 What is HHS doing to improve the efficiency? More 3486 importantly, your Department said that you had the ability to penalize after arbitration, but claims are still unpaid. 3487 3488 What are you doing to penalize bad actors who are not paying 3489 after arbitration has shown that their claim should not have 3490 been denied? \*Secretary Becerra. Right. And you may have, I don't 3491 know if you were here, Congresswoman, at the time, but I 3492 3493 mentioned that the Independent Dispute Resolution process 3494 does not involve HHS.

So once a dispute is resolved, the winner in that 3495 3496 dispute, if that winner isn't getting paid by the loser, we're not aware of that. And the only one when a winner, 3497 3498 comes to us and says, wait a minute, you know, we never got 3499 paid, do we get informed of that. 3500 So what I would do is encourage any provider that wins, 3501 that you know of, to please reach out to us, to our help desk 3502 so we are informed so that way we can take action because we 3503 are, under law, given the authority to try to enforce those, 3504 those judgments. 3505 \*Ms. Miller-Meeks. We will do that. And if it requires 3506 legislation, which was not put in the No Surprises Act, in 3507 accordance with the guidance given to legislators by HHS who said that they had the ability to, in fact, enact penalties 3508 3509 or get this recruitment. So we'll follow up on that. Under the Biden Administration, Part D drug premiums are 3510 going up, plan choices are evaporating and formularies are 3511 3512 getting tighter largely due to inflation Reduction act reforms to Part D. 3513 3514 Essentially, the IRA has increased Medicare costs for seniors and continued Democrats goal of limiting health plan 3515

choices and eventually the country evolves into a single-3516 3517 payer socialist health care system. 3518 According to national cost data report on Medicare Part 3519 D premiums by Health View Services, Medicare recipients 3520 nationwide will pay an average of 35 percent more in 2024 for prescription drug coverage compared to 2023. 3521 3522 Seniors will continue to see narrow formularies, more prior authorization and utilization management, more step 3523 3524 therapy, meaning that seniors are paying more for restricted 3525 coverage. 3526 Secretary Becerra, I am concerned that your management 3527 of the Medicare Part D program and changes that are going into effect, under the IRA, will in fact drive up premiums 3528 3529 and lead to less plan and prescription drug choice for our 3530 seniors. Part D premiums went down 11.7 percent under President 3531 Trump, but are up 22 percent from last year under President 3532 3533 The IRA calls for increased risk plans starting next year when Part D redesign goes into full effect and plan 3534 3535 liability triples from 20 percent to 60 percent for expensive 3536 drugs.

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Have you performed any analysis on the IRA's impact on
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3538
      Part D plan design to see how much more restricted seniors'
      plans will be compared to how they were pre-IRA and how much
3539
3540
      more utilization management they'll experience?
3541
            *Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, you just said a lot.
      I don't agree with much of it, but what I will tell you is
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3543
      this. Ask any senior on Medicare what they pay for insulin,
      and I quarantee you they're going to tell you they're paying
3544
3545
      a lot more.
3546
           Then ask a senior how much out of pocket they're paying
      right now for the prescriptions they need
3547
3548
           *Ms. Miller-Meeks. With all due respect, sir, the
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      seniors in my district are all paying more for their drugs.
      But I will appreciate that
3550
3551
           *Secretary Becerra. That's on the drug companies, not
      on Medicare
3552
           *Ms. Miller-Meeks. your pre-IRA analysis.
3553
3554
            *Secretary Becerra. Yeah, but that's on the drug
3555
      companies.
3556
           *Ms. Miller-Meeks. Thank you.
3557
           *Secretary Becerra. The drug companies are the ones
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that set the prices, not Medicare. 3558 3559 \*Ms. Miller-Meeks. Last question. My time's running 3560 out. 3561 In February of this year, the Committee subpoenaed the 3562 National Institutes of Health for documents related to NIH 3563 handling of sexual harassment complaints from within the 3564 agency and its grantee institutions. There are over 900 files related to sexual harassment to 3565 be reviewed. As you know, Committee staff have been 3566 3567 conducting in-camera reviews at HHS of sexual harassment 3568 cases reported to NIH. 3569 During these reviews, the documents have been heavily 3570 redacted. HHS has redacted the names of the disciplined, terminated, resigned, or transferred abusers, including 3571 individuals who are convicted of crimes. 3572 3573 There is no basis for protecting these abusers' names from Congress. This is unacceptable. By redacting the names 3574 3575 of all the abusers, HHS is preventing Congress from seeing whether these abusers are still receiving grant funding, or 3576 3577 even worse, if they are transferred to a new institution and 3578 were then given new grant funding.

Why are you protecting the identities of the abusers and 3579 3580 institutions who house them from being shown to Congress? \*Mr. Guthrie. We are going to have to take that in 3581 3582 writing. I am sorry. We are trying to get to everybody 3583 before voting. So Ms. Kuster, from 3584 3585 \*Ms. Miller-Meeks. Thank you. I yield back. \*Mr. Guthrie. The gentlelady yields back and Ms. Kuster 3586 3587 is recognized for five minutes. 3588 \*Ms. Kuster. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Secretary Becerra, you must be exhausted, but we are 3589 3590 delighted you are here. You can see the light at the end of 3591 the tunnel. Great to have you with us. 3592 The Department of Health and Human Services plays a 3593 critical role in protecting the health and wellbeing of our country and this budget proposal reflects just that. 3594 3595 The budget reflects this Administration's commitment to 3596 ending the mental health and Substance Use Disorder crisis has been my number one priority for twelve years in Congress. 3597 3598 Last year, the FDA approved the first over the counter 3599 overdose reversal medication, Naloxone nasal spray.

truly an exciting first step to making this life-saving drug 3600 3601 more accessible and reducing deaths from overdose. 3602 And I will point out New Hampshire is the site of one of 3603 the very first vending machines for Naloxone to make it 3604 available to everyone in the community. However, I am concerned that seniors with Medicare Part D plans and 3605 3606 Medicare Advantage plans may actually lose access to the drug now that a prescription is no longer needed. 3607 As you know, 52,000, excuse me, Medicare beneficiaries 3608 3609 overdosed in 2022. The Office of the Inspector General 3610 believes this could actually be an undercount. The OAG also 3611 found over one million seniors enrolled in Medicare struggle 3612 with Opioid Use Disorder, including relatives of mine. 3613 Secretary Becerra, what steps can be taken to ensure 3614 that seniors can access over the counter Naloxone? 3615 \*Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, you point out something that's critically important. Most folks think of 3616 3617 young people when it comes to the need for Naloxone to save a life from overdose. But we need to make that available to 3618 all people, including our seniors. 3619 3620 We are right now in communication with Medicare

3621 Advantage plans and Medicare Part D sponsors to try to encourage them remember, we can't force them to do things. 3622 3623 They are the ones that decide what they cover and what they 3624 don't. 3625 We don't have the legal authority to require them to do certain things, but we're talking to them because it just 3626 3627 makes total sense. This is about saving a life. They might even save a lot of money by making sure Naloxone is 3628 3629 available, because if someone doesn't end up od'ing, they may 3630 still cost a lot of money for the care that they're going to receive while they're in the hospital. 3631 3632 So we're right now in the process of talking to the 3633 health insurance companies, those who offer Part D plans to 3634 make sure they're clear. It makes total sense to make sure 3635 Naloxone is available, even though it's no longer necessary through prescription, but can be available over the counter. 3636 3637 \*Ms. Kuster. Thank you. And I hope that more plans 3638 will expand their supplemental benefits and take action to help seniors maintain their access to Naloxone. 3639 3640 And I stand ready to work with you on this important 3641 issue with my colleagues. I would also like to discuss the

work HHS is doing to better serve hard to reach populations. 3642 3643 I applaud the Biden Administration's effort to expand 3644 medication assisted treatment and opioid treatment programs 3645 within the federal prisons. 3646 This is another area where I believe there is much work to be done, and I make it a priority in my months left in 3647 3648 Congress. States and localities continue to struggle with the cost of providing mental health and substance use 3649 disorder services to incarcerated individuals under custody 3650 3651 due to what's called the Medicaid inmate exclusion. 3652 Studies show, however, that for every dollar we spend to 3653 treat substance abuse in prison, we can save up to \$7 down the road. That is a decent return on investment. We should 3654 3655 maximize effective cost saving treatments, and that is why I 3656 introduced my Rehabilitation and Recovery During 3657 Incarceration Act. 3658 This bill, which has bipartisan support, would reform 3659 the Medicaid inmate exclusive exclusion policy so that incarcerated individuals, who are eligible for Medicaid, can 3660 continue to receive mental health and substance use services. 3661 3662 Secretary Becerra as our nation's top health care

advisor and the former attorney general of California, can 3663 3664 you explain how providing mental health care and substance use treatment in prison could actually keep our communities 3665 3666 safer and healthier? 3667 \*Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, we know that prison 3668 is supposed to be a place for rehabilitation. We know that 3669 most prisoners are, at some point, going to be released into 3670 the community again. 3671 It makes no sense to release someone into the community 3672 who is addicted or is still having behavioral health challenges. The more we do to get a prisoner ready for exit, 3673 3674 the better prepared our community will be to bring them back into the fold. 3675 3676 In fact, we are now making investments, through 3677 Medicaid, with states so that they can prepare those who are incarcerated in their process of exiting to be ready. So 3678 3679 Medicaid will be available to them. So they start right away 3680 with the healthcare they need. They may not have a place to live, they may not be 3681 3682 integrated into society, but we'll make sure that at least 3683 healthcare is something that's available to them.

\*Ms. Kuster. Thank you. And I encourage my colleagues 3684 to join our bipartisan bill, the Rehabilitation Recovery 3685 During Incarceration Act. And it is a delight to have you 3686 3687 with us. I am so proud of your service. And with that, I 3688 yield back. \*Mr. Guthrie. Thank you. The gentlelady yields back. 3689 3690 Chair recognizes Mr. Obernolte from California for five minutes for questions. 3691 \*Mr. Obernolte. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. 3692 3693 Secretary Becerra, thank you for being here today. I 3694 appreciate your willingness to engage with us on the issue of 3695 the HHS budget. 3696 I am one who believes that we don't have enough 3697 interaction between the executive and the legislative 3698 branches. And so the fact that you are here means a great 3699 deal to me. 3700 I am a budget guy and this purpose of this hearing is 3701 supposed to be to present the HHS budget for next year. And so I want to talk about the high-level numbers. So you are 3702 asking for a Fiscal Year 2025 budget of \$130 billion in 3703 3704 discretionary spending and \$1.7 trillion in mandatory, for a

total of about 1.84 trillion in budgetary authority. 3705 3706 When I look and I compare that with last year, last year 3707 total is about 1.7 trillion. So you are asking for about an 3708 8.3 percent increase. One thing that stood out to me is that 3709 inflation over the last year has run about 3.5 percent. So you are proposing that we increase HHS spending by a rate 3710 3711 that is over double the rate of inflation, is that right? \*Secretary Becerra. We are not recommending it. 3712 3713 many cases it is required because much of the increase that 3714 you mentioned is mandatory, which we don't have control over. 3715 It is by law. We have to provide it. 3716 So the Medicare beneficiary, the Medicaid beneficiary, 3717 that's automatic. And so if a population increases, as it has, a lot of the baby boomers are now into Medicare, we have 3718 3719 to provide those services. \*Mr. Obernolte. All right. So just projecting in the 3720 future, do you anticipate that HHS spending will on the path 3721 3722 it is on increase at over double the rate of inflation over 3723 the next few years? 3724 \*Secretary Becerra. Actually, I think if you take a 3725 close look, the discretionary part, which is the money that

isn't mandatorily obligated, I think you're going to find 3726 3727 that that's way, way smaller than what you, the percentage 3728 that you quoted. 3729 \*Mr. Obernolte. Oh, certainly. But I mean, dollars are fungible, obviously. So when we care about the overall 3730 3731 piece. 3732 \*Secretary Becerra. Not necessarily in this case between discretionary and mandatory. No, not necessarily. 3733 \*Mr. Obernolte. Okay. We will agree to disagree on 3734 3735 that. Let me talk about this. Obviously, we have a problem with the federal budget. 3736 3737 We are almost 30 percent in deficit. There are only three 3738 choices here. We can increase taxes, we can decrease spending, or we can borrow more money. And our national debt 3739 3740 is already over \$34 trillion. When you come to a budget with us, with a budget that 3741 increases spending, I mean, that really is taking spending 3742 decreases off the table, unless we make statutory changes to 3743 the law that decrease that mandatory piece, you know, or we 3744 3745 could increase taxes. And I know your budget proposal has a 3746 proposal in there for increasing taxes, or we can deficit

3747 spend. 3748 So, I mean, of those three options, what do you think we 3749 ought to be doing? \*Secretary Becerra. Well, the President's budget 3750 3751 responsibly makes investments. So for example, I think you and I would agree that Fentanyl is something we have to take 3752 3753 on. I don't think you're going to say let's shortchange our 3754 efforts to try to keep Fentanyl out of the hands of 3755 3756 Americans. So we want to make sure we're making the right 3757 investment there. 3758 I think you would agree that we want to make the right 3759 investments with behavioral health. Today, more and more children are dying from suicide than ever before. I think we 3760 3761 want to improve our services. 3762 And so where we're making the investments, I hope you'll 3763 agree it's important to do so. The President, though, in his 3764 budget, does make responsible choices in how to make sure we're covering the costs of much of what we're doing. 3765 And so I would say to you that the President's budget is 3766 3767 extremely responsible because he tries to pay for what he

3768 does. 3769 \*Mr. Obernolte. Sure. I mean pay for maybe perhaps in the sense of incrementally, but overall, the President's 3770 3771 budget does not balance the budget. There is still a 3772 substantial amount of deficit spending, and healthcare spending is what is driving that. 3773 3774 Let me ask you this. I mean, we will probably spend 18 percent of our gross domestic product this year on healthcare 3775 spending. That compares with much lower levelers in other 3776 3777 countries. For example, the UK, which has a socialized healthcare 3778 3779 system, spends about 10 percent, maybe even less than 10 3780 percent, and has, by a lot of metrics, better healthcare 3781 outcomes than we do. 3782 And there are other countries, like Singapore, that spend a third what we do and have substantially better 3783 3784 healthcare outcomes. So by a lot of metrics, the United 3785 States has the least efficient healthcare system in the 3786 world. 3787 \*Secretary Becerra. I would agree. 3788 \*Mr. Obernolte. So what should we be doing about that?

\*Secretary Becerra. You know, I had a conversation with 3789 3790 my friend, the health minister from Singapore and also from Indonesia on these subjects, and they do a lot more early 3791 3792 intervention care, preventative care, so that way they can 3793 tackle health issues before they get really expensive, become chronic diseases. 3794 3795 We don't do that well enough. And because we have a 3796 system of healthcare that is essentially governed by 50 3797 states, not the federal government, you have a patchwork. 3798 Some states do better, some states don't. And if we could even that out and also focus early, my mom used to say, 3799 3800 [speaking Spanish], better to prevent than to remediate. 3801 get to tackle those things better. 3802 \*Mr. Obernolte. Yeah, I would agree with that, but also 3803 add that we need to restore the functionality of healthcare markets in the way that other countries have done. But I see 3804 3805 that I am out of time. I would love to continue our 3806 discussion. Thank you very much again, again for making \*Mr. Guthrie. Thank you. The gentleman yields back, 3807 and the Chair recognizes Ms. Trehan for five minutes for 3808 3809 questions.

3810 \*Ms. Trahan. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, it's great to see 3811 you, Secretary Becerra. 3812 As you and I have discussed before, community hospitals 3813 around the country are facing significant financial 3814 challenges. In my home state of Massachusetts, those 3815 challenges are being made worse by a private equity 3816 corporation that has prioritized profits over patients and jeopardize the future of the nine hospitals it owns in the 3817 3818 process. 3819 Mr. Secretary, as we speak, Steward Healthcare, the largest for-profit, private equity backed health network in 3820 3821 the country, is creating a health care crisis in working class communities across Massachusetts, just as it did when 3822 3823 it drove Texas Vista Medical Center in San Antonio, Texas 3824 into closure last year when it was forced to sell off its 3825 hospitals in Utah just months earlier. 3826 Steward is facing a significant cash crunch because of 3827 blatant mismanagement by company executives who have rewarded themselves with multimillion dollar salaries while accruing 3828 massive debts. 3829 3830 Unsurprisingly Steward has failed repeatedly, including

in response to a request from myself and my colleagues in the 3831 3832 Massachusetts delegation, to provide transparency regarding 3833 its intentions to maintain the operation of their nine 3834 hospitals in our home state. 3835 So instead, it announced the sale of its physician group to Optum, a subsidiary of UnitedHealth Group, while providing 3836 3837 no insight into the future of the hospitals, their physicians' practice, or what the proposed sale will mean for 3838 3839 vulnerable patients. 3840 So Mr. Secretary, many of the hardworking families I represent just want to know that their government is paying 3841 3842 attention to this issue and taking action to keep their 3843 hospitals open. 3844 I am hoping I can count on you to maintain a line of 3845 communication with Massachusetts leaders to ensure that every possible action is taken and resources available to keep 3846 3847 community hospitals like Holy Family Hospital open and 3848 serving patients. \*Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, we will do 3849 3850 everything we can. This is actually a question more 3851 appropriate for me when I was attorney general, because we

try to take on some of these, I mean, they were vicious 3852 3853 investors that essentially try to gut the assets out of an 3854 institution, and they just sort of run out of Dodge. 3855 And I can't tell you that we have authority because we 3856 don't govern the licensing of hospitals and so forth at the federal level. That's all state. But we are ready to work 3857 3858 with Massachusetts to make sure health care is available to 3859 communities. 3860 \*Ms. Trahan. I appreciate that, and I am encouraged by 3861 the recent work your Department has done, in collaboration with the Department of Justice and the FTC, regarding the 3862 3863 effects of corporate ownership trends in healthcare, and my 3864 colleagues and I plan to submit comments as part of that 3865 process. 3866 This year I am spearheading efforts to commission a GAO study on hospital closures in the last decade to identify the 3867 3868 ownership models that have closed and assess the impact of those closures on their communities. 3869 This type of study has been conducted for rural 3870 hospitals, but not on a broader scale. If you could just 3871 3872 speak a little bit to how improved transparency regarding

hospital closures will help the Agency to effectively 3873 3874 address, respond to, and mitigate future community hospital closures, that would be great? 3875 3876 \*Secretary Becerra. Yeah, we're actually doing something very similar to that with nursing homes. We are 3877 tired of seeing nursing homes that get bought up. Usually 3878 3879 they're owned by mom and pops, people who start them up for wanting to help the community. 3880 Then they get bought up, and before you know it, you 3881 3882 can't trace back who the actual owner is. So now we are requiring nursing homes to provide information on who the 3883 3884 actual owners are because they set up so many LLCs, excuse 3885 me, and so many different sham corporations, it's tough to 3886 get to the bottom of it. 3887 And then when they run out of town after they got the assets, people are left wondering what happened. So we would 3888 3889 love to work with you on being able to have more transparency 3890 in the healthcare sector. 3891 \*Ms. Trahan. Thank you. I do believe that we can agree that as we address closures and acquisitions that don't 3892 3893 benefit patients, that it is crucial to distinguish corporate

for-profit hospitals from their nonprofit peers. 3894 3895 I introduced bipartisan legislation with Congressman 3896 David Valadao to establish a federal designation for 3897 essential hospitals. And I hope my colleagues on the 3898 Committee will support this legislation. I hope to work with you, Mr. Secretary, to better 3899 3900 support the essential health systems that all of our communities depend on for life-saving care. 3901 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I yield back. 3902 3903 \*Mr. Guthrie. The gentlelady yields back. And that 3904 concludes all members of the Subcommittee. And we have two waive ons. And remember, there is a 3905 3906 vote on the floor, so we will go quick. 3907 The Chair now recognizes Mr. Pfluger of Texas for five 3908 minutes for questions. 3909 \*Mr. Pfluger. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 3910 Mr. Secretary, are you the principal advisor of 3911 president of the United States on unaccompanied alien 3912 children? \*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, the Office of Refugee 3913 3914 Resettlement is the agency charged with them.

3915 \*Mr. Pfluger. Understand. 3916 \*Secretary Becerra. We work with the White House in 3917 making sure that we 3918 \*Mr. Pfluger. Are you the principal, as the secretary, 3919 cabinet member, are you the principal advisor? 3920 \*Secretary Becerra. I am the Secretary of the 3921 Department of Health and Human Services. \*Mr. Pfluger. Thank you. 3922 3923 \*Secretary Becerra. And OOR is 3924 \*Mr. Pfluger. So you advise President Biden normally on 3925 unaccompanied alien children? 3926 \*Secretary Becerra. We work with the White House. 3927 \*Mr. Pfluger. Yeah, but you advise? 3928 \*Secretary Becerra. We work with the White House. 3929 offer advice, we take their direction and we work together. 3930 \*Mr. Pfluger. Are you a cabinet member? 3931 \*Secretary Becerra. I am a cabinet member. 3932 \*Mr. Pfluger. Okay. How many children are unaccounted for right now? 3933 \*Secretary Becerra. I'm sorry? How many children what? 3934 3935 \*Mr. Pfluger. How many children are unaccounted for?

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            *Secretary Becerra. In our care?
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            *Mr. Pfluger. There has been reports that, through open
      press and media, that unaccompanied alien children who leave
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      the care of ORR are unaccounted for. Their whereabouts are
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      unaccounted for. Can you answer that question as to the
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      number?
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            *Secretary Becerra. Sure.
                                       There are no kids who are
      unaccounted for who are in our custody and our care.
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            *Mr. Pfluger. Understand. Do they all have a place
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      where they have gone that is a safe place, that they are not
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      being either abused or that there is you feel good about
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      where they are?
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            *Secretary Becerra. The children who are in our
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      custody, I feel very good about what the care that they're
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      receiving under our custody.
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            *Mr. Pfluger. When they leave your custody?
            *Secretary Becerra. When they leave our custody, they
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3953
      don't leave our custody until they've gone they have gone
      through a process where those who are willing to become the
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      sponsors of the children go through a thorough vetting
3956
      process.
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            *Mr. Pfluger. So the recent OIG report on ORR's
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            *Secretary Becerra. Recent? Which recent report are
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      you speaking to? The one that's from 2021 or something
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      recent meaning this year?
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            *Mr. Pfluger. Yeah. More recent than 2021, refers to
      the handling of these UAC's and deficiencies in safety
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      checks, deficiencies in the overall handling, the monitoring
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      procedures.
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           Can you kind of talk to me about what that looks like
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      and what your office has done to address that? And are you
      following the OIG's guidance on that? And what steps have
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3968
      you taken?
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            *Secretary Becerra. First, we always work closely with
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      the Inspector General's Office and we try to follow through
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      with them on all of their recommendations.
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            The report I believe you're referring to is a report
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      that's based on information that they got from early 2021.
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      What I can tell you is that some of the circumstances, if you
      recall, that's when ORR, because the previous Administration
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      had dismantled the operations of ORR to take care of kids, it
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3977
      was becoming difficult to find places to house them.
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           And so we went through a process
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           *Mr. Pfluger. And I think that is really what I am
      getting at. Is, you know, there are multiple reports that
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      children have been lost, quote, unquote, in the system. So _
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3982
           *Secretary Becerra. We've not lost any children.
3983
           *Mr. Pfluger. Zero?
3984
           *Secretary Becerra. We've not lost any children.
           *Mr. Pfluger. Okay.
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3986
           *Secretary Becerra. Those who are in our care, we have
3987
      not lost.
3988
           *Mr. Pfluger. Okay, so everyone is accounted for?
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           *Secretary Becerra. All the children that we have
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      jurisdiction and custody over are not we know where we
3991
      have them, we don't lose them.
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           *Mr. Pfluger. Okay. I want to refer back to my
      colleague, Ms. Miller-Meeks, the question she asked that you
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3994
      weren't able to answer because of the time, and I will just
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      ask the question, but she outlined it.
           Why are you protecting the identities of the abusers and
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      the institutions who housed them from being shown to
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3998
      Congress, even though that was subpoenaed by Congress this
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3999
      year?
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            *Secretary Becerra. So I think it's first important to
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      say that if there is an abuser that is receiving taxpayer
      dollars from the Department of Health and Human Services, or
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4003
      in this particular case, to the Congresswoman's questions,
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      from the National Institutes of Health, we will take action
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      immediately.
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            *Mr. Pfluger. Why are you not releasing the names to
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      Congress?
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            *Secretary Becerra. Again, when we act, we have to act
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      according to the law, and there are still laws that protect
4010
      privacy interests, so we can only provide certain
4011
      information.
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            *Mr. Pfluger. Did you receive the subpoena?
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            *Secretary Becerra. I know the Department received a
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      subpoena.
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            *Mr. Pfluger. Did you actually physically read the
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      subpoena?
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            *Secretary Becerra. I saw the subpoena.
            *Mr. Pfluger. So you read it. And did it ask for the
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4019
      names?
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           *Secretary Becerra. Because the subpoena asked for
      something doesn't mean that
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4022
           *Mr. Pfluger. It doesn't mean you are going to comply
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      with it?
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           *Secretary Becerra. We're going to comply as best we
      can to a subpoena, but we have to
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4026
           *Mr. Pfluger. So what
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            *Secretary Becerra. we have to follow the law in
      complying with any subpoena.
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4029
           *Mr. Pfluger. Can you tell me on what legal basis you
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      are referring to that you would not release those names,
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      according to the subpoena in the request?
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           *Secretary Becerra. As I said, we have to make sure we
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      follow the process, whether the process is in protecting
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      privacy
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            *Mr. Obernolte. But you have read it. We have
      established that. What part of the law is preventing you
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      from releasing those back to Congress?
           *Secretary Becerra. Well, as I said to you, there is a
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      process for adjudicating any particular case where there are
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      accusations of sexual assault, sexual harassment, and we have
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to follow that process pursuant to the law. 4041 4042 \*Mr. Pfluger. Do you plan to release the names to 4043 Congress? 4044 \*Secretary Becerra. We'll release whatever the law 4045 allows us to release in due course. 4046 \*Mr. Pfluger. Do you think that is going to allow you 4047 to release the names back? \*Secretary Becerra. It's hard for me to prejudge what's 4048 4049 going on in adjudication. 4050 \*Mr. Pfluger. I think, in the interest of a subpoena, 4051 it would be good to get back to Congress on that subpoena 4052 with the reasons stated why you would or would not release 4053 those names. 4054 \*Secretary Becerra. Congressman, you are speaking to a former attorney general 4055 4056 \*Mr. Pfluger. And that is the reason why my colleague \*Secretary Becerra. I understand the value and 4057 importance of it. We'll make sure that we abide by the law. 4058 \*Mr. Pfluger. I think that is the frustration and why 4059 my colleague asked that question because that has not 4060 4061 happened yet.

4062 With that I yield back. 4063 \*Mr. Guthrie. We got to get one more questioner in. 4064 So thank you and the gentlelady from Florida is 4065 recognized for five minutes. 4066 \*Ms. Castor. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Welcome, 4067 Secretary Becerra. 4068 Before I dig into the budget, I did want to commend you on two things. First, you finalized the rule relating to 4069 4070 short-term, limited duration plans, known as junk plans. 4071 These are the plans that the former president and former 4072 administration tried to extend. They don't include care, often for preexisting conditions. 4073 4074 And when you combine that with the unscrupulous, 4075 deceptive practices of a lot of scam artists out there, it 4076 was really great to see you crack down on junk plans and 4077 return them to where they were intended to be, short-term gap 4078 coverage. 4079 And I don't think we can celebrate enough the success of the Affordable Care Act enrollment. Coming from the state of 4080 4081 Florida, where we have many challenges when it comes to 4082 health care coverage, the Affordable Care Act has been a

4083 lifeline, and that has been an important partnership, based 4084 upon what Congress did to help lower costs through the 4085 Inflation Reduction Act, but what you all did to on outreach. Everything President Biden did to stand up to make sure 4086 4087 families knew that the ACA was there for them. Florida, again, led the way in Marketplace enrollment, with 4.2 4088 4089 million Floridians selecting high quality, affordable plans. 4090 That is almost 20 percent of the country's 2024 enrollment of over 20 million people. So thank you for you 4091 4092 and your team's continued support of the ACA and the 4093 healthcare navigators that are doing the hard workday in and 4094 day out to make sure folks are connected to coverage. 4095 Now, onto the budget. I was thrilled to see your 4096 legislative proposal to improve children's access to care. 4097 Allowing states to expand continuous eligibility to children 4098 in Medicaid and CHIP from birth to age six, and allowing 4099 states to provide 36 months of continuous eligibility for 4100 children until they turn 19. This 36-month period between redeterminations would build on the 12-month continuous 4101 eligibility protection for all children in Medicaid and CHIP. 4102 4103 It has been championed by this Committee, went into

effect in January, but children often lose coverage, more so 4104 4105 than adults due to procedural reasons, not because they are 4106 not eligible, but often there are other barriers in the way. Can you talk about what \_ help us paint the picture on 4107 4108 why so many kids inappropriately lose coverage and why you 4109 have targeted better continuous access to coverage for young 4110 people across America? 4111 \*Secretary Becerra. Congresswoman, first, thank you for 4112 your help in making sure Florida just hit it out the park 4113 when Floridians, I should say, because we didn't always get 4114 support from the government in Florida, but Floridians really 4115 hit it out at the park when it came to getting coverage. 4116 And now they have the peace of mind that comes from 4117 being insured for healthcare. On Medicaid children, what we 4118 found, and we're looking to propose some rules that will help 4119 address this, that some states weren't ready. 4120 Some states didn't take the actions they needed to set 4121 in place the structures they would need to have to be able to quickly re-enroll people who qualified, especially children. 4122 4123 Some states chose not to take advantage of all the 4124 flexibilities we provided to them so they can make sure

they're not inappropriately denying kids care. And so what 4125 4126 we're going to do now is we learned a lot. 4127 Some states were really good about working with us, accepting our flexibilities. Some states just chose not to. 4128 4129 And the result was many kids got kicked off. 4130 \*Ms. Castor. Again, the state of Florida, boy, what? 4131 It's a tale of two cities. We do so well with ACA enrollment, but the state has disenrolled they've gone 4132 through aggressive redetermination in most people. Cases 4133 4134 have been disenrolled, largely because of procedural errors, 4135 red tape. 4136 And that's not right. What I am hearing from neighbors 4137 back home, young people with complex medical conditions show 4138 up at the doctor and they are not getting the care they need. 4139 It is costly. And I know that CBO recently analyzed the 4140 effects of 12-months continuous eligibility for kids on 4141 Medicaid. 4142 They found that one year of continuous coverage actually improves outcomes in life, meaning that when they become an 4143 adult, they are more productive, they earn more. That is 4144 4145 going to help all of us over time.

4146 So congratulations on making it through the day here 4147 with Energy and Commerce, but I look forward we are going 4148 to draft some legislative language to help implement that, because we need to ensure in America that all kids get the 4149 4150 care they need. Thank you very much. 4151 I yield back. 4152 \*Mr. Guthrie. Thank you. The gentlelady yields and that concludes all members present for questions. 4153 And I will ask unanimous consent to shorten the record. 4154 4155 The documents included on the staff hearing documents list. 4156 I think I have given that to you. 4157 Without objection, that will be an order. 4158 And I want to remind members they have 10 business days 4159 to submit questions for the record. And I ask the witness to 4160 respond to them promptly. 4161 And we appreciate prompt response and appreciate your 4162 time, appreciate your effort, and appreciate you being here. 4163 And members should submit their questions about the close of business on May 1st. 4164 4165 And without objection, the Subcommittee is adjourned. 4166 Thank you.

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Whereupon, at 5:16 p.m., the Subcommittee was adjourned.]
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