September 20, 2018

The Honorable Lamar Alexander Chairman Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee U.S. Senate Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Orrin Hatch Chairman Finance Committee U.S. Senate Washington, DC 20510 The Honorable Patty Murray Ranking Member Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee U.S. Senate Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Ron Wyden Ranking Member Finance Committee U.S. Senate Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairmen Alexander, Hatch, and Ranking Member Murray and Wyden:

The undersigned organizations applaud your bipartisan work to address the opioid epidemic. We also strongly request that the conference committee preserve the *Substance Use Disorder Workforce Loan Repayment Act* (H.R 5102/S. 2524) provision included in H.R. 6. The Energy & Commerce Committee and the full House, unanimously, and with strong bipartisan support passed H.R. 5102. Your leadership is essential to addressing this national crisis and ensuring that a robust substance use disorder (SUD) treatment workforce is accessible and available to those seeking treatment.

We are concerned that the corresponding provision to H.R. 5102/S. 2524 in the Senate passed *Opioid Crisis Response Act* (OCRA) (Section 1417) varies in several important ways that would make the provision less effective.

The provision passed by the House (Sections 7071 and 7072) creates a program that is targeted to address the shortages of specific providers needed for substance abuse treatment. In contrast, OCRA does not provide a targeted approach to address provider shortages; it simply amends the existing National Health Service Corps (NHSC).

NHSC is vital in addressing our healthcare workforce shortages in rural and underserved areas. However, we are concerned that the 2-year NHSC commitment is a less effective tool than the 6-year program authorized under H.R. 5102/S. 2524 which would address the immediate needs to curb the opioid epidemic. In addition, we are concerned that the maximum \$50,000 loan repayment offered in OCRA's NHSC expansion is not nearly as attractive to prospective treatment professionals as the maximum \$250,000 offered by H.R. 5102/S. 2524.

Further, we are concerned with the discretion OCRA provides HHS to determine areas of the country that qualify as having a high need for additional treatment professionals. In contrast, H.R. 5102/S. 2524 automatically includes any county with an overdose rate higher than the national average. This would eliminate unnecessary agency review of areas that are already in extreme need. Furthermore, the CDC's National Center for Health Statistics already collects overdose data on a county basis.

As health care professionals, we are committed to improving public health and ensuring patients have access to proper care when and where they need it. Preserving the House passed Substance Use Disorder

Workforce Loan Repayment Act will strengthen rural and underserved health care systems, expand the behavioral health and SUD treatment workforce, and attract practitioners to areas of highest need.

Again, thank you for your leadership in fighting the opioid epidemic, and we strongly encourage the conference committee to preserve the *Substance Use Disorder Workforce Loan Repayment Act* as unanimously passed by the House in the final package.

Sincerely,

Alaska Osteopathic Medical Association

American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry

American Association of Colleges of Nursing

American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine

American Association of Nurse Anesthetists

American Association of Nurse Practitioners

American College of Osteopathic Emergency Physicians

American College of Osteopathic Neurologists and Psychiatrists

American Medical Women's Association

American Nurses Association

American Osteopathic Association

American Psychiatric Association

American Society of Addiction Medicine

Arizona Osteopathic Medical Association

Arkansas Osteopathic Medical Association

Association for Behavioral Health and Wellness

Association for Behavioral Healthcare

CADA of Northwest Louisiana

California Consortium of Addiction Programs and Professionals

Central City Concern

Colorado Society of Osteopathic Medicine

Connecticut Certifying Board

Connecticut Osteopathic Medical Association

Hawaii Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons

Illinois Association for Behavioral Health

Illinois Osteopathic Medical Society

Kansas Association of Osteopathic Medicine

Massachusetts Osteopathic Society

NAADAC, The Association for Addiction Professionals

National Association of Clinical Nurse Specialists

National Association of Social Workers

National Board for Certified Counselors

National Council for Behavioral Health

National Health Care for the Homeless Council

National League for Nursing

Rhode Island Society of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons Shatterproof Tennessee Osteopathic Medical Association The Addiction Medicine Foundation Treatment Communities of America West Virginia Osteopathic Medical Association Young People in Recovery