110TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 941

To increase Federal support for Community Health Centers and the National Health Service Corps in order to ensure access to health care for millions of Americans living in medically-underserved areas.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 20, 2007

Mr. Sanders (for himself and Ms. Murkowski) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

A BILL

- To increase Federal support for Community Health Centers and the National Health Service Corps in order to ensure access to health care for millions of Americans living in medically-underserved areas.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 - 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
 - 4 This Act may be cited as the "Community Health
 - 5 Centers Investment Act".
 - 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
 - 7 Congress makes the following findings:

- (1) An estimated 35,000,000 Americans have no regular source of health care, and lack access to the most basic health services.
 - (2) Access to health care is especially difficult for those Americans who live in medically underserved rural communities or inner city neighborhoods, who lack public or private health insurance coverage and the ability to pay directly for care, or who are members of other vulnerable groups, including individuals who are homeless or are migrant farm workers.
 - (3) The consequences of poor access to health care is evidenced in elevated infant and childhood mortality rates, dangerously low childhood immunization rates, overutilization of hospital emergency rooms or other inappropriate providers of primary care services, and hospitalization rates for preventable conditions that are significantly higher than the national average.
 - (4) Community health centers, which serve more than 16,000,000 needy Americans in more than 5,000 communities across the country, provide an effective and proven model for extending access to all medically underserved Americans.

- 1 (5) Numerous independent studies confirm that
 2 these health centers have compiled a remarkable
 3 record of achievement in providing care of superior
 4 quality, with exceptional cost-effectiveness and effi5 ciency, saving billions of dollars for both taxpayers
 6 and private payers.
 - (6) Over the past 5 years, with strong bipartisan support from the Congress and encouragement by the Executive Branch, nearly 900 underserved communities were funded to establish or expand a health center, offering care to almost 5,000,000 more needy individuals. Yet during that same period, another 800 communities were approved for a health center but were not funded, because not enough funding was available for them, and there are thousands more underserved communities across America that need a health center but do not have one today.
 - (7) Furthermore, the existing, currently funded health centers have experienced reduced Federal grant support over the past 2 years, jeopardizing their ability to be sustained and meet the needs of the growing number of uninsured in their service areas. Growing new health centers without supporting existing ones is a failed policy that will ulti-

- mately weaken this valuable resource for the most
 disadvantaged Americans.
 - (8) Critical to the growth of new and existing health centers is having a sufficient supply of primary care health professionals to staff them. Currently, health centers rely on the National Health Service Corps for over 20 percent of their physician workforce. Yet, fewer than half of all Corps placements are made to health centers, even though they are one of the strongest cords in the health care safety net.
 - (9) According to published research, health centers in the last year experienced a 15 percent physician vacancy rate and a 19 percent dentist vacancy rate nationally. In rural areas, vacancy rates were higher, 19 percent for physicians and 27 percent for dentists.
 - (10) Adequate reimbursement for the services that health centers provide is another pressing need if health centers are to fulfill their mission. While health centers provide care to more than 1,000,000 medically underserved Medicare beneficiaries, their Medicare payments are subject to an arbitrary payment cap that is now 15 years old and adversely affects more than three-quarters of all health centers,

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        causing
                  annual
                           revenue
                                      losses
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                                                  excess
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 2
        $50,000,000 nationally.
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    SEC. 3. COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS.
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        (a) Funding.—To carry out the program authorized
    under section 330 of the Public Health Service Act (42)
 6
    U.S.C. 254b), there are authorized to be appropriated,
    and there are appropriated—
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             (1) for fiscal year 2008, $2,563,000,000;
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             (2) for fiscal year 2009, $2,863,000,000;
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             (3) for fiscal year 2010, $3,263,000,000;
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             (4) for fiscal year 2011, $3,663,000,000;
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             (5) for fiscal year 2012, $4,163,000,000;
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             (6) for fiscal year 2013, $4,663,000,000;
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             (7) for fiscal year 2014, $5,263,000,000; and
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             (8) for fiscal year 2015, $5,863,000,000.
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        (b) Use of Funds.—In each of the fiscal years de-
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    scribed in subsection (a), amounts appropriated under
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    such section shall be used in accordance with the following
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    priorities:
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             (1) FISCAL YEAR 2008.—With respect to fiscal
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        year 2008:
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                  (A) First priority shall be given to pro-
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             viding continuing operating grants to all health
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             centers that received operating grants under
25
             section 330 of the Public Health Service Act
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1	(42 U.S.C. 254b) during the previous fiscal
2	year, and which continue to meet all eligibility
3	requirements for the receipt of funding under
4	such section.
5	(B) Second priority shall be given to pro-
6	viding an adjustment (not to exceed
7	\$100,000,000 for all health centers) in the
8	amount of each operating grant awarded to a
9	health center pursuant to subparagraph (A) to
10	account for—
11	(i) the increased cost of providing
12	services through each such health center
13	based on the average increase in costs per
14	encounter reported by all health centers
15	during the most recent reporting period for
16	which such information is available prior to
17	the beginning of the fiscal year; and
18	(ii) the change in the number of users
19	reported by each such health center during
20	the most recent reporting period for which
21	such information is available prior to the
22	beginning of the fiscal year;
23	(C) Third priority shall be given to pro-
2 <i>3</i> 24	viding initial operating grants (or expanded op-
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erating grants, as the case may be) to all eligi-

- ble applicants for New Access Point or Expanded Medical Capacity grants during fiscal years 2002 through 2007 (not to exceed \$225,000,000 for all such grantees), that—
 - (i) received a score of "Fully Acceptable" or better from an Objective Review Committee established by the Health Resources and Services Administration during that period; and
 - (ii) did not receive funding because of a lack of available appropriated funds during that period to permit the funding of such applications.
 - (D) Fourth priority shall be given to providing initial operating grants (or expanded operating grants, as the case may be) to all eligible applicants for New Access Point or Expanded Medical Capacity grants during fiscal year 2008, that received a score of "Fully Acceptable" or better from an Objective Review Committee established by the Health Resources and Services Administration during that fiscal year, subject to the availability of appropriations. Notwithstanding any funding criteria that may otherwise be utilized in the selection of

grantees under the programs described in this subparagraph, the criteria to be used for the approval of applications under this subparagraph shall ensure an equitable geographic distribution with respect to the service areas of the grantees that receive such assistance.

(E)(i) Fifth priority shall be given to supporting the planning and development of new health centers (not to exceed \$25,000,000 for all such support) in communities that demonstrate need for a health center under section 330 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b), including counties, other eligible geographic or governmental subdivisions such as cities, towns, neighborhoods, or groups of such subdivisions in contiguous areas.

(ii) Funds made available under clause (i) shall be used to award grants in accordance with section 330(c) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(c)), particularly to entities that will serve medically underserved areas identified through the use of criteria including the distance of the area from other sources of primary medical or dental care, the lack of access to existing primary health care practices

among the population of the community, the lack of acceptance of Medicaid beneficiaries among existing primary health care practices in the community, significant disparities in health status, the percentage of uninsured and underinsured, and other measures that indicate barriers to appropriate primary health care.

(iii) Of the amount made available for grants under clause (i), not more than \$20,000,000 may be used to provide support to health center networks (as defined in section 330(e)(1)(C) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(e)(1)(C)), or to organizations that represent all health centers in a State, and that have established or have made a commitment to establishing Statewide systems of health centers that will ensure the presence of health centers in all underserved areas in that State.

(iv) Notwithstanding any funding criteria that may otherwise be utilized in awarding grants of the type described in this subparagraph, the criteria used for the approval of applications under this subparagraph shall ensure an equitable geographic distribution with re-

1 spect to the service areas of the grantees that 2 receive such assistance. 3 (2) Succeeding fiscal years.—For fiscal 4 year 2009, and for each succeeding fiscal year, 5 funds shall be distributed under this section in ac-6 cordance with the priorities described in subpara-7 graphs (A), (B), (D), and (E) of paragraph (1). 8 SEC. 4. NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE CORPS. 9 (a) Funding.—To carry out the programs author-10 ized under sections 331 through 338G of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254d–254p), there are au-11 12 thorized to be appropriated, and there are appropriated— 13 (1) for fiscal year 2008, \$150,000,000; 14 (2) for fiscal year 2009, \$175,000,000; 15 (3) for fiscal year 2010, \$200,000,000; 16 (4) for fiscal year 2011, \$225,000,000; 17 (5) for fiscal year 2012, \$250,000,000; 18 (6) for fiscal year 2013, \$275,000,000; 19 (7) for fiscal year 2014, \$300,000,000; and 20 (8) for fiscal year 2015, \$325,000,000. 21 (b) Assignment of Personnel.— 22 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 333(a)(3) of the 23 Public Health Service Corps (42 U.S.C. 254f(a)(3)) 24 is amended to read as follows:

1	"(3)(A) In approving applications for assignment of
2	members of the Corps, the Secretary shall not discriminate
3	against application from entities that are not receiving
4	Federal financial assistance under this Act.
5	"(B) In approving such applications, the Secretary
6	shall—
7	"(i) give preference to applications in which a
8	nonprofit entity or public entity shall provide a site
9	to which Corps members may be assigned; and
10	"(ii) give the highest preference to applica-
11	tions—
12	"(I) from entities described in clause (i)
13	that are federally qualified health centers as de-
14	fined in section 1905(l)(2)(B) of the Social Se-
15	curity Act; and
16	"(II) from entities described in clause (i)
17	that primarily serve racial and ethnic minority
18	and other health disparity populations with an-
19	nual incomes at or below twice those set forth
20	in the most recent poverty guidelines issued by
21	the Secretary pursuant to section 673(2) of the
22	Community Services Block Grant Act (42
23	U.S.C. 9902(2)).".

1	(2) Priorities in assignment of corps per-
2	SONNEL.—Section 333A of the Public Health Serv-
3	ice Act (42 U.S.C. 254f-1) is amended—
4	(A) in subsection (a)—
5	(i) by redesignating paragraphs (1),
6	(2), and (3) as paragraphs (2), (3), and
7	(4), respectively; and
8	(ii) by inserting before paragraph (2)
9	(as so redesignated) the following:
10	"(1) give preference to applications as set forth
11	in subsection (a)(3) of section 333;"; and
12	(B) by striking "subsection (a)(1)" each
13	place such appears and inserting "subsection
14	(a)(2)".
15	(3) Conforming Amendment.—Section
16	338I(c)(3)(B)(ii) of the Public Health Service Act
17	(42 U.S.C. 254q-1(e)(3)(B)(ii)) is amended by
18	striking "section 333A(a)(1)" and inserting "section
19	333A(a)(2)".
20	(c) REVISION OF SCHOLARSHIP LIMITATION.—Sec-
21	tion 338H(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
22	254q(b)) is amended to read as follows:
23	"(b) Scholarships.—Of the amount appropriated
24	under subsection (a) for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall
25	obligate not less than 40 percent for the purpose of award-

- 1 ing contracts for scholarships under this subpart (includ-
- 2 ing scholarships to individuals from disadvantaged back-
- 3 grounds).".
- 4 SEC. 5. MEDICARE.
- 5 (a) Coverage for FQHC Ambulatory Serv-
- 6 ICES.—Section 1861(aa)(3) of the Social Security Act (42
- 7 U.S.C. 1395x(aa)(3)) is amended to read as follows:
- 8 "(3) The term 'Federally qualified health center serv-
- 9 ices' means—
- 10 "(A) services of the type described in subpara-
- graphs (A) through (C) of paragraph (1), and such
- other services furnished by a Federally qualified
- health center for which payment may otherwise be
- made under this title if such services were furnished
- by a health care provider or health care professional
- other than a Federally qualified health center; and
- 17 "(B) preventive primary health services that a
- center is required to provide under section 330 of
- the Public Health Service Act;
- 20 when furnished to an individual as a patient of a Federally
- 21 qualified health center.".
- 22 (b) Per Visit Payment Requirements for
- 23 FQHCs.—Section 1833(a)(3)(A) of the Social Security
- 24 Act (42 U.S.C. 1395l(a)(3)(A)), is amended by adding
- 25 "(which regulations may not limit the per visit payment

- 1 amount, or a component of such amount, for services de-
- 2 scribed in section 1832(a)(2)(D)(ii))" after "the Secretary
- 3 may prescribe in regulations".
- 4 (c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
- 5 this section shall apply to services provided on or after

6 January 1, 2007.

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