

AI/AN Health Partners

September 5, 2024

The Honorable David Schweikert
460 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Gwen Moore
2252 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representatives Schweikert and Moore:

The American Indian/Alaska Native Health Partners coalition thanks you for including Sections 12 and 13 in H.R.8318 – the _____ that would amend the tax code to provide health care professionals who receive student loan repayments and scholarships from the Indian Health Service (IHS) the same tax-free status enjoyed by those who receive National Health Service Corps (NHSC) loan repayments.

Under the IHS and NHSC programs, health care professionals provide needed care and services to underserved populations. However, unlike the NHSC program the IHS uses a large portion of its resources, over \$9,000,000, to pay the taxes that are assessed on its loan and scholarship recipients. In its Fiscal Year 2025 budget justification the IHS stated its support for the tax change and the positive impact it would have on the Service's hiring practices:

"The ability to exempt scholarship and loan repayment funds from gross income would make this recruitment and retention tool more attractive to potential participants because it would reduce the employee's taxable income and it would allow IHS to make more awards with funds that would otherwise go toward taxes. Based on IHS' calculations, for the last complete award year exempting the IHS Loan Repayment Program would allow IHS to award an additional 218 loan repayment contracts in a given year."

The Service reported in its Fiscal Year 2025 Budget Justification that it has over 1,330 vacancies for health care professionals. The National Indian Health Board testified in July before the House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Indian and Insular Affairs that those numbers breakdown unevenly:

"As of February 2024, IHS had a vacancy rate for physicians of 36 percent; for behavioral health providers, that rate is 44 percent. The dentist vacancy rate is 37 percent, and nurse practitioner vacancy is 35 percent. When we look at specific Areas, individual rates go as high as 58 percent

Recruitment and retention tools like loan repayment and scholarship funding are vital for providing needed health care to Native Americans. The taxation of these benefits limits the Service's reach to health professionals who are interested in doing this critical work, especially in remote locations.

Thank you again for your bipartisan leadership in including Sections 12 and 13 within H.R.8318 – the Tribal Tax and Investment Reform Act of 2024 that make IHS loan repayment tax free. We look forward to working with you to correct this situation.

Sincerely,

Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics
American Academy of Pediatrics
American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry
American Association of Colleges of Nursing
American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine
American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
American Dental Association
American Dental Education Association
American Medical Association
American Optometric Association
Association of Diabetes Care & Education Specialists
California Consortium of Addiction Programs & Professionals
International Certification & Reciprocity Consortium
National Behavioral Health Association of Providers
National Kidney Foundation