



ADVOCATES FOR
COMMUNITY
HEALTH

2024 Presidential and Vice-Presidential Nominees: Health Care Record

Democratic Presidential Nominee Vice President Kamala Harris – On January 20, 2021, Kamala Harris was sworn in as Vice President of the United States. Prior to this, Vice President Kamala Harris served as the junior Senator from California from 2017 to 2021. Before that, Harris was elected Attorney General of California in 2010 and served as the San Francisco District Attorney in 2004 where she fought against health industry consolidation. On Sunday, July 21, President Biden [announced](#) his departure from the 2024 Presidential Election. Briefly following this, he [posted](#) again, endorsing the current Vice President, Kamala Harris. Politico [suggested](#) that, over the years, Vice President Harris has leaned more left on certain health issues such as abortion rights, insurance coverage, and drug pricing. Yet, Vice President Harris “has also proven malleable, not fitting neatly into either the progressive or moderate wings of the party.” Her main [legislative priorities](#) as a Senator were focused on improving maternal health, protecting reproductive rights, and advancing health insurance coverage.

Democratic Vice-Presidential Running Mate Governor Tim Walz – Tim Walz has led Minnesota as a two-term governor, first taking office in 2019. He was a member of the U.S. House of Representatives, representing Minnesota's 1st congressional district, from 2007 to 2019. Although he has a smaller national profile, he is popular in Minnesota, where 91% of Democratic voters approve of his job performance. While in Congress, Mr. Walz voted for Medicare drug price negotiation, supported medical research of cannabis, and to extend Veteran Affairs’ studies of the health effects of the toxin Agent Orange. In recent years, Mr. Walz has aimed to position the state as a safe haven for access to abortions and gender-affirming care. The state is also home to several key health care players, including Mayo Clinic, UnitedHealth Group, and Medtronic. While in the House, Walz voted for the Affordable Care Act. Additionally, he is a trusted supporter of Veterans and past member on the House Veterans' Affairs Committee.

Republican Presidential Nominee Former President Donald Trump – Donald Trump was elected as President in 2016. As President, he focused on reforming the U.S. tax code, renegotiating trade agreements, expanding the military, responding to the opioid crisis, improving access to healthcare for veterans, and responding to the COVID-19 global pandemic. He also appointed three U.S. Supreme Court justices. Like former administrations, if elected, Trump’s will need to address growing and significant issues surrounding health care. During his first term, Trump's administration grappled with significant health-related issues, including the attempted repeal and replacement of the Affordable Care Act (ACA), the opioid crisis, and the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic. These battles were marked by intense political polarization and varied public reception. Entering 2025, Trump and his team would



face a range of health care challenges and opportunities, some of which will be dependent on whether his party controls one or both chambers of Congress.

Republican Vice-Presidential Running Mate Senator J.D. Vance – Senator J.D. Vance (R-OH) was nominated to be President Trump’s Vice President at the Republican National Convention on July 15. Sen. Vance has used his time in Congress to legislate on health care issues like telehealth, gender-affirming care, and opioids. Vance has sponsored [six](#) healthcare-related bills and cosponsored [41](#) healthcare-related bills. However, the first-term senator has a limited voting record in the chamber and doesn’t serve on any major health care committees, signaling the Trump-Vance ticket isn’t likely to make health care a major campaign issue. Vance, an economic populist, has partnered with other key players during his time in the Senate, including Sen. Elizabeth Warren (D-MA). He has said, “The people on the left, I would say, whose politics I’m open to — it’s the Bernie Bros.” The two ends of the political spectrum partnering on significant healthcare-related issues remains unlikely but could foreshadow Trump administration action on traditionally un-conservative reforms including on drug policy.

Table 1: 2024 Presidential and Vice-Presidential Nominee Comparison – Summary of Key Health Care Legislative Priorities				
Issue Area	Vice President Harris	Governor Tim Walz	Former President Trump	Senator Vance
Maternal Health	This is a key issue area for Harris – she is very supportive of maternal health policies and programs.	Walz has shown interest in lowering child-care costs and raising awareness about infant mortality in MN.	Trump signed a couple of maternal health-related bills/EOs as President but has received criticism about his more conservative approach and ideology around maternal health care.	Vance has supported some maternal health legislation related to stillbirth prevention and infant mortality. He has also signed on to a few bills with a pro-life intention.
Reproductive Rights & Abortion	Harris intends to restore Roe v. Wade if elected. Harris has sponsored many reproductive health-related bills as Senator and Vice President.	He supports and has signed legislation to preserve access to abortion in the state of Minnesota.	Most notably, under his administration, Roe v. Wade was appealed. Trump has continued to voice that states should be able to decide their own abortion policies.	Vance stated that he would support a federal standard restricting abortion.
Drug Pricing	She has pledged to lower drug costs and continue the Biden	Walz has aimed to lower drug costs in MN. He has focused	Trump may revisit proposals to cap out-of-pocket costs for Medicare beneficiaries and	Vance has voiced support for drug price negotiations,



	Administration's IRA-related efforts.	extensively on insulin prices and transparency.	allow Medicare to negotiate lower prescription drug prices, resulting in higher out-of-pocket costs for many seniors.	shown interest in oversee drug manufacturing, and aimed to adjust FDA standards to develop new drugs faster.
Medicare & Medicaid	Harris supported Medicare for All and included a universal coverage element in her 2019 proposal. She would likely continue to protect the ACA and extend the enhanced subsidies set to expire at the end of 2025.	He has not been overly vocal in terms of Medicaid/Medicare policy, but does support Medicare drug price negotiation. However, Walz has advocated increasing access to comprehensive health care through his state's Health Care Access Fund, which includes the Medicaid program.	There may be implications for Medicaid financing mechanisms & eligibility. He may propose reforms similar to the Medicaid Fiscal Accountability Regulation that would significantly change state Medicaid program financing and supplemental payments for providers.	He has signed some Medicaid/Medicare legislation as Senator but will likely reduce funding and capacity for programs.
COVID-19	Harris co-sponsored many COVID-19 bills, including one that later became the blueprint for Biden's Presidential COVID-19 Health Equity Task Force.	Walz was an early adaptor of COVID-19 safety policies.	Trump established a COVID-19 task force and Operation Warp Speed. Trump has been criticized for his lenient COVID-19 regulations and pandemic response.	Vance has been critical of the CDC's COVID-19 regulations and policies.
Health Workforce & Community Health Centers	Harris has been supportive of expanding the health workforce and protecting safety net facilities.	Walz has led efforts to increase and advance the health work force – including establishing a task force.	Trump released a toolkit to help states grapple with health care workforce issues during the pandemic and invested money into CHCs.	Vance has not been very involved in community health-related efforts.
340B Drug Pricing	While Kamala Harris has not been deeply involved in 340B matters, she has weighed in support of the program and	Walz signed into law 340B contract pharmacy protections.	Under his administration, there could also be potential 340B cuts.	Co-sponsored a Medicaid-immigration bill that called for a government study on 340B.



	urged action during various battles with the Trump administration.			
Opioid Response	She has co-sponsored several bills to increase opioid prevention, treatment, and recovery services.	Walz has been involved in opioid response and safety efforts – recently, he participated in a Congressional roundtable and advocated for additional funding.	Trump supported and signed several EOs related to opioid prevention and treatment programs & funding.	Vance has been outspoken about the opioid crisis and its impact on his family. He has authored one bill addressing the issue.
Behavioral Health	Harris has supported many maternal, mental health, substance use disorder, and behavioral health workforce initiatives both as Senator and Vice President.	Walz has allocated state funding towards mental health services/support. He has focused on Veteran suicide prevention as well.	Trump’s repeal of certain ACA provision and polices negatively impacted behavioral health services delivery, funding, and resources.	Vance has not voiced or sponsored mental and behavioral health legislation.

Table 2: 2024 Presidential and Vice-Presidential Nominee Full Comparison – Key Health Care Legislative Concerns

Issue Area	Vice President Harris	Governor Tim Walz	Former President Trump	Senator Vance
Maternal Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead sponsor of the <i>Black Maternal Health Momnibus Act of 2020</i> (S.3424). This aimed to reduce Black maternal deaths, establish federal task forces, and include bills to extend postpartum Medicaid coverage for new mothers. It included provisions to diversify the perinatal workforce 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aimed to ease the burden of child care – in May 2024, he announced \$6.2 million in new grants to expand child care across Minnesota, which is expected to increase child care program capacity by 2,241 slots. Proclaimed the week of September 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2019, Trump signed the Preventing Maternal Deaths Act (H.R. 1318), AHA-supported legislation that will provide funding for states to develop maternal mortality review committees to better understand maternal complications and identify solutions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Co-sponsored the <i>Maternal and Child Health Stillbirth Prevention Act</i> (S.2231) which would allow states to use resources under the Title V Maternal and Infant Health Block Grant for stillbirth prevention programs.



	<p>and invest in rural maternal health.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsored the <i>Maternal CARE Act</i> (S.1600) • Signed resolutions to recognize "Black Maternal Health Week" in her time in the Senate (S.Res.154 and S.Res.459). • Released the 2022 White House Blueprint for Addressing the Maternal Health Crisis 	<p>11-17, 2023 as: Infant Mortality Awareness Week.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signed into law paid family and medical leave for Minnesotans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2020, Trump signed an Executive Order, Protecting Vulnerable Newborn and Infant Children, which ensures that every infant born alive, no matter the circumstances of his or her birth, has the same dignity and the same rights as every other individual and is entitled to the same protections under Federal law. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-sponsored the <i>Preventing Maternal Deaths Reauthorization Act of 2023</i> (S.2415) which would reauthorize the appropriation of \$58 million annually over the 2024-2028 period for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to support state efforts to prevent maternal mortality.
<p>Reproductive Rights and Abortion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Condemned the Supreme Court's 2022 decision to overturn <i>Roe v. Wade</i>. • Some advocates view Harris as a champion of reproductive justice, pointing to her work as Vice President, her votes in the Senate against abortion restrictions, and her fight as California attorney general against a group that recorded sting videos at Planned Parenthood clinics. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EO 22-16: Protecting Access to Reproductive Health Care Services in Minnesota, which defines and protects "reproductive health care services". • Signed a bill in 2023 codifying the right to abortion in Minnesota. • IVF supporter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Likely to leave abortion policy to states, as determined by the Supreme Court, allowing for more restrictive state laws. Notably, the 2024 platform moves away from an explicit endorsement of a 20-week ban to leaning on the 14th Amendment to empower states • May reinstate policies blocking clinics that provide abortion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sen. Vance stated during a 2022 Senate debate that he would support a federal standard restricting abortion. • Support pro-life legislative efforts such as the <i>Standing with Moms Act of 2023</i> (S.76) which would create Life.gov, a federal clearinghouse of pro-life resources, services, and information for



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consistently supported abortion access and is the first Vice President to visit an abortion provider.• Co-sponsored 2017 legislation (S.510) that would have prohibited some state-level restrictions on abortion, including limitations on medical training for abortions and requirements that doctors perform tests before providing an abortion.• Questioned Supreme Court Justice Brett Kavanaugh on reproductive health issues during his 2018 confirmation hearing.• introduced a bill in 2020 that would direct the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to research uterine fibroids, a condition that disproportionately affects Black women.• Co-sponsored several reproductive health related bills such as the <i>Protect Access to Birth</i>		<p>counseling from receiving federal funds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• May expand religious/moral exemptions for employers from the ACA's contraceptive coverage requirements.	<p>pregnant and parenting mothers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Opposed abortion exceptions for rape and incest in his 2022 campaign, contrasting with Trump, who believes states should determine abortion policy and supports exceptions for rape and incest.• In July 2024, Vance called Trump a "pragmatic leader," praising the former president on <i>Meet The Press</i> for his policy to leave abortion decisions to the states.
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	<p><i>Control Act</i> (S.4246) and the <i>Affordability is Access Act</i> (S.1847).</p>			
<p>Drug Pricing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Politico expects Vice President Harris to continue the Biden administration’s efforts in the <i>Inflation Reduction Act</i>, but her 2019 presidential campaign hinted at additional drug pricing policy that may resurface if elected. • Part of her 2019 proposal aimed to cap U.S. drug prices to match the average of other developed countries such as Japan, the U.K., and France. Her campaign website stated that, if elected, she would have “require[ed] pharmaceutical companies to set fair prices for prescription drugs and tax profits made from abusive drug prices at a rate of 100 percent.” • Supported the <i>Prescription Drug Affordability and Access</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implemented drug price transparency requirements and championed legislation that capped insulin prices for patients in emergency situations. • In 2024, Minnesota reached a settlement with drugmaker Eli Lilly that would cap all its insulin prices in the state for at least five years. • Walz championed the drug costs efforts again last month. “From lowering prescription drug costs to helping Minnesotans access affordable health insurance, we are proud of the work we’ve done to make high-quality health care affordable and accessible for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trump may revisit proposals to cap out-of-pocket costs for Medicare beneficiaries and allow drug importation from Canada • Trump could roll back reforms from the IRA that allow Medicare to negotiate lower prescription drug prices, resulting in higher out-of-pocket costs for many seniors • He may use international reference prices for Medicare-covered drugs, despite past legal challenges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sen. Vance is on the record in support of allowing Medicare to negotiate prescription drug prices. • Supports allowing American companies to import drugs from overseas. • Vance cosponsored the <i>AMERICAN DRUGS Act</i> (S.2683) which would create incentives for companies to invest in domestic pharmaceutical production, address current and prevent future drug shortages, and reduce reliance on China. • Focused on reforming the FDA review process to make products more accessible to patients; he



	<p><i>Act (S.3166), Affordable Medications Act (S.1801), CURE High Drug Prices Act (S.637), Prescription Drug Price Relief Act of 2019 (S.102), Medicare Drug Price Negotiation Act (S.99), and Drug-Price Transparency in Communications (S.2157).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pledged to exercise “march-in rights” to allow the government to reassign patents for research it funded to other firms to potentially lower prices.• Appears to align with Biden on the need to limit payments for drugs with prices increasing faster than the inflation rate. These restrictions would exceed Biden’s Medicare scope and expand into the commercial market.• As California attorney general, Harris repeatedly used legal tools to bring down the	<p>Minnesotans,” he said in a statement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In 2020, Walz signed the bipartisan Minnesota Prescription Drug Price Transparency Act (expanded in 2023) - it requires drugmakers to report significant price increases for prescription drugs to the state health department and provide detailed information on factors contributing to the price increases.• In 2020, the governor also signed the Alec Smith Insulin Affordability Act to help people with diabetes afford medicine.		<p>cosponsored the <i>Biosimilar Red Tape Elimination Act (S.2305)</i> which would address laws preventing pharmacists from dispensing biosimilars that FDA had not designated as interchangeable and the <i>Promising Pathway Act (S.1906)</i> which would create a rolling drug approval process to speed access for those with rare, progressive, and serious diseases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Co-sponsored the <i>Drug-price Transparency for Consumers Act of 2023 (S.1250)</i> which would require pharmaceutical ads to disclose the 30-day wholesale cost or typical treatment price, clearly
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	<p>cost of health care through targeting anticompetitive behavior in hospital, insurance and pharmaceutical industries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Won multimillion-dollar settlements from major health care corporations like Quest Diagnostics and McKesson after whistleblowers filed lawsuits claiming fraud in the state’s Medicaid program. • Politico also suspects Harris will end the “tax-loop-hole” for direct-to-consumer advertising by pharmaceutical companies. 			<p>present this information, explain insurance coverage variations, and penalize advertisers for each violation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-sponsored the <i>Affordable Insulin Now Act of 2023</i> (S.954) which would limit cost-sharing for insulin under private health insurance and establish a program to provide insulin to the uninsured.
<p>Medicare & Medicaid</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signed onto Sen. Bernie Sanders’ (I-DE) <i>Medicare for All Act of 2017</i> (S.1804), to establish a universal health care program by eliminating private health insurance and transferring beneficiaries onto a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports Medicare Drug Price Negotiations • To note, UHC is currently suing the state over a newly passed law that bans for-profit MCOs and insurers starting in 2025 • Walz also voted against ACA repeals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With Congressional Support, the Trump administration could try to 1) restructure Medicaid financing into block grants or per capita caps, reducing federal spending and limiting eligibility and benefits, 2) Propose lifetime caps and time limits on 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-sponsored the <i>Ensuring Medicaid Continuity for Children in Foster Care Act of 2023</i> (S.3196) to remove the federal prohibition on Medicaid funding going to certain facilities that provide foster



	<p>single-payer, government-run program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• During her own presidential campaign, Harris released a competing Medicare plan that would transform Medicare into a universal health program while maintaining a role for private insurers. Notably, she envisioned private insurers still having a role in this plan, as long as they followed rules set by Medicare.• Co-sponsored legislation such as the <i>Choose Medicare Act</i> (S.1261), <i>Medicare at 50 Act</i> (S.470), and <i>Medicare and Medicaid Protection Act of 2018</i> (S.3330).• Has promoted and urged for the expansion of the Affordable Care Act.• Some predict that if elected, Harris would continue to protect the	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Walz also supported protecting the Health Care Access Fund, which helps fund the state's Medicaid program.	<p>Medicaid benefits, 3) reduce the federal Medicaid matching rate to a uniform 50% across all states</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Through Executive Action the Trump Administration may try to: 1) encourage waivers with work requirements, premiums, and other restrictions as conditions for Medicaid eligibility, 2) relax managed care rules and increased eligibility verification to tighten access by those who are not eligible, 3) propose reforms similar to the Medicaid Fiscal Accountability Regulation (MFAR) that would significantly change state Medicaid program financing and supplemental payments for providers.	<p>children with mental and substance use care.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Co-sponsored a few bills of note including the Accelerating Kids' Access to Care Act (S.2372) which seeks to improve children's access to out-of-state Medicaid services and the TREATS Act (S.3193) to allow for the use of telehealth in substance use disorder treatment.• Co-sponsored the <i>Protect Medicaid Act</i> (S.3578) to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to prohibit Federal Medicaid funding for the administrative costs of providing health benefits to individuals who are unauthorized immigrants. Similarly,
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	<p>Affordable Care Act and extend the enhanced subsidies set to expire at the end of 2025. Harris may also work with Congress to extend Medicaid coverage in the ten states that haven't expanded it under the Affordable Care Act.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Furthermore, Harris may carry on President Biden's attempts to expand Medicare to cover dental, vision and hearing benefits for seniors. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduced legislation (S.2374) that would deny federal health care coverage to people in the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrival, or DACA program, long referred to as "Dreamers" by Democrats.
COVID-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-sponsored many COVID-19 related bills during her time as Senator, including the <i>Coronavirus Language Access Act</i> (S.4526), <i>COVID-19 Treatment Coverage Act</i> (S.4469), <i>Stronger Medicaid Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic Act</i> (S.4358), <i>National Commission on the COVID-19 Pandemic in the United States Act</i> (S.4132), and <i>Free</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walz instated Covid-19 shutdowns and social distancing policies early, earning criticism from state Republicans and then-President Trump, who tweeted "LIBERATE MINNESOTA!" in April 2020. • State Republicans have since sued over his early Covid-19 response, including mask 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trump established the Coronavirus Task Force to manage the Administration's response efforts and launched Operation Warp Speed, which successfully saw two safe and effective Coronavirus vaccines in distribution by the end of 2020. • Declared COVID-19 a National Emergency under the Stafford Act 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sen. Vance has been historically critical of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). He criticized the CDC's response to the train derailment in East Palestine, Ohio, and accused CDC director Mandy Cohen of spreading "misinformation" about COVID-19 vaccines and masks. • Sen. Vance also sponsored an



	<p><i>COVID-19 Testing Act</i> (S.3499).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduced a bill that later became the blueprint for Biden’s Presidential COVID-19 Health Equity Task Force. As Vice President, she invested in equitable COVID-19 workforce development and infrastructure and supported the Biden Administration’s National COVID-19 Preparedness Plan. 	<p>mandates and vaccine requirements for government employees.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walz also supported the Biden Administration’s equitable vaccine efforts. His state was already shipping vaccines directly to FQHCs. Walz also started a partnership between state, health care systems on race and ethnicity data collection for vaccination distribution. 		<p>amendment to an appropriations bill banning the Department of Transportation from using federal funds to enforce mask mandates.</p>
<p>Health Workforce & Community Health Centers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supportive of expanding the health workforce and protecting safety net facilities through the <i>Community Health Center and Primary Care Workforce Expansion Act of 2019</i> (S.962) and <i>Training the Next Generation of</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EO 23-09: Creating a Task Force to Ensure Nation-Leading Health Professions Education: The Task Force will develop recommendations to support academic health professions education, research, and care delivery by the Health Sciences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launched a Toolkit to Help States Navigate COVID-19 Health Workforce Challenges Invested about \$2 billion in community health centers to help 28 million patients in medically underserved areas receive the care and testing they need. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported the continuous Skilled Nursing Quality Improvement Act of 2024 (S.4122)



	<p><i>Primary Care Doctors Act of 2019</i> (S.304).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">In 2021, she visited a CHC and delivered remarks. She discussed affordable health care/the ACA, ARPA, and expanding Medicaid.	<p>Programs that advance equity, center primary care, and examine potential options for governance and oversight of any publicly funded health professions education.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Trusted supporter of Veterans, especially as the main sponsor of the enacted H.R. 3682 (113th): To re-designate the community based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans AffairsIn 2021, Governor Tim Walz and Lieutenant Governor Peggy Flanagan today applauded the upcoming launch of President Biden's Community Health Centers Vaccination Program, which will support the Walz-Flanagan Administration's		
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		existing efforts to empower Minnesota's FQHCs by shipping additional vaccine directly to these centers.		
340B Drug Pricing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Has weighed in support of the program and urged action during various battles with the Trump administration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Under Walz, on June 6, 2024, Minnesota became the 7th state with 340B protections	<ul style="list-style-type: none">There could be potential 340B cuts, arguing that benefits are not always directed towards the intended low-income patients and has become a form of off-budget subsidy for participating hospitals and clinics.In December 2020, the Trump Administration issued a final rule requiring FQHCs that participate in the federal 340B drug pricing program to provide patients with insulin and injectable epinephrine at the 340B discounted prices. The Administration's stated rationale was to	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Trump's blueprint to lower prescription drug prices noted that the 340B program covered more than \$16 billion in drug sales in 2016, (or nearly 400% more than in 2009). They argued that those discounts were fueling overall drug price increases.Co-Sponsored Bill Calling for Study of 340B Use Among 'Noncitizens'Introduced the Dismantle DEI Act to eliminate all federal DEI programs and funding for federal agencies, contractors which receive federal funding, organizations which receive federal



			<p>address affordability concerns for these life-saving medications among low-income patients experiencing financial hardship from the pandemic but, stakeholders have raised concerns that the rule would be administratively burdensome for FQHCs, contribute to financial instability among health centers, and not result in lower drug prices.</p>	<p>grants, and educational accreditation agencies.</p>
<p>Opioid Response</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harris supported the <i>Combating the Opioid Epidemic Act</i> (S.2004) which invested \$45 billion in the prevention, detection, surveillance and treatment of opioids. Sponsored the <i>Accountability in Opioid Advertising Act</i> (S.3420). Co-introduced the <i>Comprehensive Addiction Reform,</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established the Advisory Council on Opioids, Substance Use, and Addiction under an EO. Convened a roundtable discussion on the opioid crisis with Minnesota law enforcement, recovery experts, parents and community leaders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signed the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act to address the crisis. Launched the Initiative to Stop Opioid Abuse and Reduce Drug Supply and Demand Announced a Safer Prescriber Plan that seeks to decrease the amount of opioid prescriptions filled in America 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has been outspoken about the opioid crisis and its impact on his family, but has authored only one bill addressing the issue. Sen. Vance’s only opioid bill (S.3638) would allow parents to request information about controlled substances



	<p><i>Education, and Safety (CARES) Act (S.524)</i> which was later included as a provision in the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act signed by Former President Donald Trump in 2018.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The “One Minnesota” budget proposal seeks to allocate millions of dollars towards combating opioid addiction in Minnesota with a focus on culturally specific care. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passed the CRIB Act, allowing Medicaid to help mothers and their babies who are born physically dependent on opioids by covering their care in residential pediatric recovery facilities 	<p>prescribed to adult children on their health insurance.</p>
<p>Behavioral Health</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As vice president led the White House’s Blueprint for Addressing the Maternal Health Crisis Launched the National Maternal Mental Health Hotline, training providers on maternal mental health and substance use disorders, and calling on states to expand and extend Medicaid postpartum medical and mental health coverage. Made investments to expand mental health and substance use treatment, including to children and families and underserved populations, and to address the mental 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a veteran, Mr. Walz prioritized veteran suicide prevention during his tenure in the U.S. House of Representatives and the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs. Sponsored the Clay Hunt Suicide Prevention for American Veterans Act, which was signed into law in 2015 – it requires annual third-party evaluations of the VA's mental healthcare and suicide prevention programs, the creation of a centralized website 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported repeal of the ACA and cuts to Medicaid, which would reduce coverage and access to behavioral health services, and issued an executive order to expand non-ACA-compliant short-term policies that often limit or exclude mental health services. Signed pandemic legislation (CARES Act) that included an expansion of Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics (CCBHs), signed legislation that established the 988 hotline, and issued an executive order on veteran suicide. 	<p>N/A</p>



	<p>health workforce shortage by increasing licensing flexibilities for social workers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Supported and signed the Safer Communities Act, which aimed to increase school behavioral health services and strengthen state requirements for behavioral health care for Medicaid-enrolled youth.• Expanded the Medicaid CCBHC Demonstration by adding 10 new states to the program.	<p>with mental health resources for veterans, and collaboration between the VA and non-profit mental health organizations on suicide prevention efforts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In 2022, Mr. Walz signed a \$92.7 million omnibus mental health bill into law aimed to address critical needs in mental health care.		
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