

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

April 21, 2026

The Honorable Shelley Moore Capito
Chair
Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on
on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education,
Education, and Related Agencies
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Tammy Baldwin
Ranking Member
Senate Appropriations Subcommittee
Labor, Health and Human Services,
and Related Agencies
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Chairwoman Capito and Ranking Member Baldwin,

As you begin consideration of Fiscal Year 2027 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies (LHHS) appropriations legislation, we ask that within the accounts funding the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), you provide funding to launch the Bio-Preparedness Workforce Pilot Program (“Pilot Program”) to address severe shortages of infectious diseases (ID) and HIV health care professionals and significant financial barriers to recruitment.

Congress enacted the Pilot Program within the Public Health Workforce Loan Repayment Program as part of the PREVENT Pandemics Act as included in the bipartisan Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023. As Congress works to reauthorize Section 2221 this year, we support renewal of both programs and urge full funding for them in FY2027

Funding for the Pilot Program would support health care professionals and influence the decisions of current medical students and residents in this year’s recruitment processes. To qualify, health care professionals with ID/HIV or emergency preparedness experience must work in a health professional shortage area (HPSA), federal health facility (e.g., VA facilities, community health centers, rural health clinics, federally qualified health centers, etc.), a Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWP) clinic, a health facility located in rural areas, a health facility operated by a tribal organization, or another relevant entity determined by the Secretary.

No federal programs offer loan repayment for providing ID/HIV care or conducting emergency preparedness activities in community health care facilities. Improving access to ID/HIV professionals will improve patient outcomes due to their central role in preventing and managing ID complications associated with cancer treatment, transplants, complex surgeries and the opioid epidemic. ID care results in less mortality, shorter hospital stays and lower health care costs. ID expertise is critical to protect national security from emerging biothreats, end HIV as an epidemic and eliminate viral hepatitis. In the face of public health emergencies, communities with ID experts are more resilient.

Nearly 80% of US counties have no ID physician, and recruitment is dwindling. Last year only 45% of ID physician training programs filled (compared to 50% the previous 2 years), while most other specialties were able to fill 90% or more of their programs. ID physicians are among the lowest compensated in medicine, and student loan debt is a key barrier to entering the field.

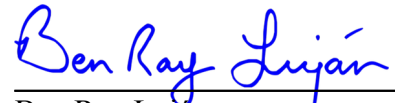
Similar shortages and recruitment challenges exist for nurse practitioners, physician assistants, infection preventionists, clinical laboratory staff, pharmacists, nurses, dentists and other clinicians who specialize in ID or HIV, all of whom would be eligible for loan repayment through the Bio-Preparedness Workforce Pilot Program.

Thank you for your consideration of this important request.

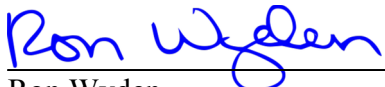
Sincerely,



Kirsten Gillibrand
United States Senator



Ben Ray Lujan
United States Senator



Ron Wyden
United States Senator



Tina Smith
United States Senator



Alex Padilla
United States Senator



Chris Van Hollen
United States Senator



Angela D. Alsobrooks
United States Senator



Andy Kim
United States Senator



Amy Klobuchar
United States Senator



Michael F. Bennet
United States Senator

Edward J. Markey

Edward J. Markey

United States Senator