

February 28, 2020

The Honorable Mitch McConnell
Majority Leader
S-230, The Capitol
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
Speaker
H-232, The Capitol
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Chuck Schumer
Minority Leader
S-221, The Capitol
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Kevin McCarthy
Minority Leader
H-204, The Capitol
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Leader McConnell, Senator Schumer, Speaker Pelosi and Representative McCarthy:

In response to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) secretary's declaration that the 2019 novel coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak is a public health emergency, the National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) urges Congress to quickly adopt efforts to support and strengthen local, state, federal, territorial, tribal, and global public health capacity and coordination to adequately respond to this infectious disease outbreak.

A wide range of potential funding amounts have been suggested in recent days by both the Administration and Members of Congress. While it is difficult to accurately predict the future cost of response efforts due to many unknowns about the future scale and spread of the outbreak in the United States, local health departments are already activated and incurring costs related to their work to address potential and future cases in their communities. Therefore, we strongly recommend a robust emergency supplemental package that specifically delineates strong funding to support the work that local, state, tribal and territorial health departments have and continue to do as part of this response. Funds are needed to support a wide range of activities, including:

- Isolation/quarantine related activities, including securing and standing up facilities, transportation and lodging and wrap around services like behavioral health services/support, counseling, or even necessities like food, toiletries, etc.
- Testing and monitoring patients that are currently under investigation (PIIs), rapidly investigating cases, and obtaining information on their close contacts.
- Outreach to the general public, including media buys for public communication, collaboration with community organizations, printing, phone banks, updating web information, and translating materials into appropriate languages.
- Engagement with hospital, healthcare system, and health plan leaders to monitor healthcare staffing and supplies; implement plans to reduce demands on the healthcare



system; increase surge capacity in our systems and implement alternate standards of care to conserve limited supplies.

- Acquisition of personal protective equipment (PPE) including N95 masks, face shields, gowns, and secure fit testing resources by third party vendors for respiratory protection.
- Other equipment, such as infection control supplies, digital thermometers, and other equipment costs associated with quarantine and isolation.
- Funds to cover the clinic visits or mobile home testing teams for uninsured/underinsured persons meeting case definition who need testing to confirm infection.
- Funds to cover medical transport and hospitalization for uninsured/underinsured persons with symptoms for medical evaluation.
- Specimen tracking and transport.
- Laboratory testing reagents, supplies, and consumables.
- Laboratory equipment for sample extraction.
- Laboratory packing, shipping materials, and supplies.
- Clerical assistance and/or laboratory assistance to support laboratory testing and other related functions.
- Additional staffing to eliminate uneven response.
- Connecting the laboratory test data from the new CDC COVID-19 Real-Time Reverse Transcriptase PCT Diagnostic Panel with the public health disease surveillance systems where disease information case investigations will occur.
- Data analytics and epidemiological surveillance system capacity.
- Implementing seamless, interoperable data sharing across the public health infrastructure (from local/state/tribal/territorial to or from the federal level).
- Improved data collection and sharing of and transmission of data for persons under quarantine and persons under investigation.

In addition, we request that emergency supplemental appropriations provide funding to reimburse costs that were redirected from other programs, consistent with the structure of past emergency supplemental appropriations. Lastly, funding should not be offset by cutting other public health or human service programs, and any existing programs or grants from which funds are diverted or transferred in the near-term response should be replenished by the emergency supplemental appropriation.

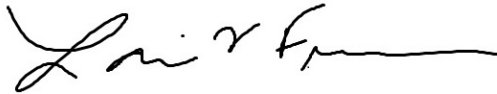
While supplemental funding will support critical activities to rapidly respond to the COVID-19 outbreak, it does not preclude the need for Congress to provide sustained, continued, and increased investments through the annual appropriations process for HHS to expand capacity to address other existing and future public health threats. Strong, sustainable funding is critical to increase the capacity of health departments who have lost nearly a quarter of their workforce since 2008.

NACCHO and local health departments look forward to working with Congress to address this global outbreak that has the potential to spread throughout our communities, disrupting families, workplaces, and the U.S. economy. Without medical countermeasures, our most effective

prevention efforts to minimize widespread illness and loss of life include community mitigation activities that require intensive work by trained public health professionals. Any delay in these efforts can result in a huge human and economic cost.

For additional information, please review the attached comprehensive document and contact Adriane Casalotti, NACCHO's Chief of Government and Public Affairs, at acasalotti@naccho.org.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lori Tremmel Freeman". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Lori Tremmel Freeman, MBA
CEO