

February 28, 2022

The Honorable Charles E. Schumer  
Senate Majority Leader  
United States Senate  
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi  
Speaker  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Mitch McConnell  
Senate Republican Leader  
United States Senate  
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Kevin McCarthy  
Republican Leader  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Congressional Leaders:

As our country continues to grapple with both the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and a critical nursing and allied health professional workforce shortage, we write to share our strong support for the bipartisan, bicameral *Technical Reset to Advance the Instruction of Nurses (TRAIN) Act* (S. 1568/H.R. 4407), which would help support the future of our health care workforce by providing much-needed relief to hospital-based nursing schools and allied health professional programs across the country. We urge you to advance the TRAIN Act in the FY22 Omnibus to help limit any further disruption to the nursing and allied health workforce pipeline in the United States.

As you know, the ongoing shortage of nurses and allied health providers across the nation threatens to jeopardize care to millions of Americans. We cannot educate and train new nurses and other allied health caregivers fast enough. Medicare provides essential funding support to help train and educate our nation's health care workforce through direct graduate medical education (DGME) payments to approximately [120 hospital-based nursing schools](#) operated by a sponsoring hospital. Unfortunately, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) made an inadvertent error in 2010 in the administration of DGME payments that continued unchecked and unresolved for nearly a decade, which is now threatening our hospital-based schools of nursing and allied health programs with undue financial hardship.

Absent Congressional action, our hospital-based schools are required to pay back millions of dollars in funding we received up to a decade ago due to no fault of our own, and at a time when hospital finances and our affiliated nursing and allied health training programs are already severely strained. CMS has already begun the process to facilitate recouping money from our schools and our host hospitals. As a result, some of our nursing and allied health schools, which produce several thousand nurses each year, are now threatened with closure or major program reductions. As you are aware, nursing program closures would mean fewer nurses and jobs for teaching and administrative staff, and fewer educational opportunities for students, during a pandemic when nursing professionals are most needed.

The TRAIN Act would help correct for CMS's error by making a technical fix to section 541 of the 1999 *Balanced Budget Refinement Act* to adjust for the overpayments CMS mistakenly made to hospitals participating in the Medicare Advantage Nursing and Allied Health Professional

Education program between 2010 and 2018. The TRAIN Act would help protect hospital-based programs and nurse training programs from financial burdens during a global pandemic by holding these programs harmless from the consequences of an administrative mistake made by CMS over a decade ago.

We urge you to advance the TRAIN Act – which has strong, bipartisan support in both the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate in the FY22 Omnibus to provide much-needed relief to these programs.

Thank you for your consideration of this urgent request.

Sincerely,

Advent Health University, Florida  
Allen College, Iowa  
Aultman College of Nursing and Health Sciences, Ohio  
Baptist Health Sciences University, Tennessee  
Blessing-Rieman College of Nursing & Health Sciences, Illinois, Missouri  
Bon Secours Memorial College of Nursing, Virginia  
Bryan College of Health Sciences, Nebraska  
Cabarrus College of Health Sciences, North Carolina  
Carolina College of Health Sciences, North Carolina, South Carolina  
Clarkson College, Nebraska  
Conemaugh School of Nursing, Pennsylvania  
Cox College, Missouri  
Firelands Regional Medical Center School of Nursing, Ohio  
Franciscan Missionaries of Our Lady University, Louisiana  
Good Samaritan College of Nursing and Health Science, Ohio  
Goldfarb School of Nursing at Barnes-Jewish College, Missouri  
Graham Hospital School of Nursing, Illinois  
Joseph F. McCloskey School of Nursing, Pennsylvania  
Kettering College, Ohio  
Lawrence Memorial/Regis College School of Nursing, Massachusetts  
Maine College of Health Professions, Maine  
Margaret H. Rollins School of Nursing, Delaware  
Methodist LeBonheur Healthcare, Tennessee  
Mount Carmel College of Nursing, Ohio  
Pennsylvania College of Health Sciences, Pennsylvania  
Reading Hospital School of Health Sciences, Pennsylvania  
Research College of Nursing, Missouri  
Riverside College of Health Careers, Virginia  
Saint Anthony College of Nursing, Illinois  
Saint Francis Medical Center College of Nursing, Illinois  
Signature Healthcare Brockton Hospital School of Nursing, Massachusetts  
Samaritan Hospital School of Nursing, New York  
Southeast Missouri Hospital College of Nursing and Health Sciences, Missouri

Southside College of Health Sciences, Virginia  
St. Elizabeth School of Nursing, Indiana  
St. Elizabeth College of Nursing, New York  
St. Francis Medical Center School of Nursing, New Jersey  
St. John's College, Illinois  
St. Joseph's College of Nursing at St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center, New York  
St. Joseph School of Nursing, New Hampshire  
St. Mary's School of Nursing, West Virginia  
St. Peter's Hospital College of Nursing, New York  
The Christ College of Nursing and Health Sciences, Ohio  
Trinity Health System School of Nursing, Ohio  
UPMC Mercy School of Nursing, Pennsylvania  
UPMC Shadyside School of Nursing, Pennsylvania  
UPMC St. Margaret School of Nursing, Pennsylvania  
UPMC Jameson School of Nursing, Pennsylvania  
Watts College of Nursing, North Carolina  
Western Pennsylvania Hospital School of Nursing, Pennsylvania