

Tribal Medical Supplies Stockpile Access Act

The federal government manages the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS), a federal repository of drugs and medical supplies that can be tapped if a public health emergency could exhaust local supplies. Access to the SNS by the Indian Health Service (IHS)—which is responsible for providing federal health services to American Indians and Alaska Natives—and by tribal health authorities and urban Indian organizations is limited and is not guaranteed in statute. The Tribal Medical Supplies Stockpile Access Act would ensure that these entities serving Native communities have direct access to the SNS. This is especially important due to the continued spread of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), which medical personnel have been treating while using facemasks, respirators, and other critical equipment included in the SNS.

The Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) within HHS administers the SNS. Currently, in an emergency, state governors and the local public health authorities of large municipalities can ask ASPR for supplies and pharmaceuticals from the SNS. ASPR provides the supplies directly to the requesting entity. Federal law makes no provision or requirement for ASPR to deploy SNS supplies or medications to IHS facilities, tribal health authorities, or urban Indian organizations. This bill ensures that when the stockpile is tapped for an emergency or to protect public health and safety, drugs, vaccines, medical devices, and other supplies will also be provided to affected IHS facilities, tribal health authorities, tribal organizations, inter-tribal consortia, and urban Indian health organizations. This bill also ensures that when the Department of Health and Human Services deploys medications, products, or devices to combat pandemics or epidemics, that the entities serving Native communities would receive them as well.

The Tribal Stockpile Access Act is supported by the National Indian Health Board, the National Congress of American Indians, the National Council of Urban Indian Health, United South and Eastern Tribes Sovereignty Protection Fund, and the Friends Committee on National Legislation.