## AMERICAN MEDICAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION HOUSE OF DELEGATES 2017 RESOLUTION: A12

INTRODUCED BY: Devki Joshi, Chair, Action Committee on Race, Ethnicity and Culture in Health; Eva Shelton Programming Coordinator, Action Committee on Race, Ethnicity and Culture in Health; Luis SUNY Downstate College of Medicine; University of Wisconsin-SCHOOL: Madison; Baylor College of Medicine SUBJECT: Principles Regarding Service in Underserved Areas and Service **Obligations** TYPE: Resolution of Principles WHEREAS, there is a significant need for primary care doctors working in medically underserved areas. **THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Principles Regarding Service in Underserved Areas and Service Obligations (p. 26) be AMENDED to state: The American Medical Student Association: 1. SUPPORTS the concept that each physician should volunteer work for a minimum of two years in an area of geographic or specialty need, such service preferably to take place following completion of graduate training; 2. In regard to financing service obligations and initiatives; a. SUPPORTS legislation providing tax exemptions, financial support, or other incentives for health professionals going into shortage areas; b. Regarding service obligations in underserved areas: 1. SUPPORTS the Public Health Service, Indian Health Service and National Health Service Corps programs and URGES increased funding for such programs to make positions available to any qualified applicant; (1994) 2. STRONGLY URGES the development of loan programs with loan forgiveness features tied to service in areas of geographic and specialty need; and URGES that such forgiveness be available to all individuals desiring such mechanisms and for loans from any source used to finance medical and premedical education; and further URGES that the level of such loans be commensurate with the real costs of medical education:

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26	3. ENCOURAGES private sector efforts, such as a physician poor community
27	contracting with a student to provide later service in return for financial support
28	while in medical school;
29	4. URGES all scholarship programs with service obligations to have hardship
30	provisions, since the needs, motivations and family commitments of a student
31	may change between the time the obligation is incurred and repayment in service
32	is expected;
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34	5. URGES the adoption of legislation to exempt from taxation income due to
35	service-dependent forgiveness of educational loans and scholarships;
36	6. SUPPORTS the concept of federal and state incentive grants directed at
37	meeting national health work-force objectives;
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41	4. SUPPORTS the National Health Service Corps in its efforts to deal with the problem
42	of placing medical resources and personnel in needy underserved urban areas in addition
43	to needy rural areas;
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45	5. OPPOSES compulsory postgraduate service in a government designated area, but
46	believes that, should such service be imposed:
47	a. all students should be at risk for service;
48	b. students should receive tuition and cost-of-living expenses in exchange for service;
49	c. the service program should meet the standards suggested for voluntary service
50	programs in point 3;
51	d. an equal choice between military and civilian service, with equal pay privileges, should
52	be offered;
53	e. male and female physicians should receive equal consideration and equal obligations
54	commensurate with their professional capabilities.
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58	7. URGES efforts to be made to increase incomes of providers serving in underserved
59	communities to a level that is on par with providers not practicing in shortage areas.
60	<del>(1994)</del>
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63	FISCAL NOTE: None
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65	REPORT OF REFERENCE COMMITTEE A
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67	DISCUSSION
68	BOT: Adopt as amended
69	4. SUPPORTS the National Health Service Corps in its efforts to deal with the problem
70	of placing medical resources and personnel in medically needy underserved urban areas
71	and medically underserved in addition to needy rural areas;

5. OPPOSES compulsory postgraduate service in a government designated area, but believes that, should such service be imposed: a. all students should be at risk for service; b. students should receive tuition and cost-of-living expenses in exchange for service; c. the service program should meet the standards suggested for voluntary service programs in point 3; d. an equal choice between military and civilian service, with equal pay privileges, should be offered; e. male and female physicians should receive equal consideration and equal obligations commensurate with their professional capabilities.

PRD: Recommend to adopt as written

IRD: recommends to adopt as written

ACTE: ACTE representative spoke with the author to ensure that the necessary changes did not change the intention of the overall resolution

- 2b3: Encourages community based partnership that incentivized students to provide later service in underserved communities through financial support while in medical school.
- 5. Unstrike 5

Premedical Caucus: N/AOther Groups: Voted to NA

## **SUMMARY OF DISCUSSION:**

**PROS:** The committee was concerned in regards to the intention of the content and if it is further supported.

**CONS:** The author was unclear about some intentions

## **REFERENCE COMMITTEE COMMENTS:**

ACTE believes that Line 5 should be unstruck. After discussing with the author, ACTE discovered that the author struck out because she felt language was outdated. If this issue is to ever come out in the future for some reason, ACTE wants to have it in the resolution so that AMSA could take a stance on the issue. Issues with the resolution were clarified by ACTE's discussion.

For 2B3, ACTE wants to replace the strikeout. After speaking to the author of this resolution, the reason that this language was struck because of private sector and confusion of how this is written currently. The author has no problem for communities paying for medical school in return for providing services after medical school. ACTE wanted to make the language clearer. This is another way to incentivize students to work in underserved communities. In addition to options such as the national corps, this is not in conflict with national corps, but in addition to it. This is an option that the community itself can initiate. BOT changed 4 due to semantics.

1 of 4 committee members believes this will lead to conflict of interest situations financially and therefore does not support the resolution. Additionally, the committee member believes that work in underserved communities should be voluntary.

## **REFERENCE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION:**

120 Adopt as amended

122 The American Medical Student Association:

1. SUPPORTS the concept that each physician should <del>volunteer work</del> for a minimum of two years in an area of geographic or specialty need, such service preferably to take place following completion of graduate training;

- 2. In regard to financing service obligations and initiatives;
- a. SUPPORTS legislation providing tax exemptions, financial support, or other incentives
  for health professionals going into shortage areas;
  - b. Regarding service obligations in underserved areas:
    - 1. SUPPORTS the Public Health Service, Indian Health Service and National Health Service Corps programs and URGES increased funding for such programs to make positions available to any qualified applicant; (1994)
    - 2. STRONGLY URGES the development of loan programs with loan forgiveness features tied to service in areas of geographic and specialty need; and URGES that such forgiveness be available to all individuals desiring such mechanisms and for loans from any source used to finance medical and premedical education; and further URGES that the level of such loans be commensurate with the real costs of medical education:
      - 3. Encourages community based partnership that incentivized students to provide later service in underserved communities through financial support while in medical school.
    - 4. SUPPORTS the National Health Service Corps in its efforts to deal with the problem of placing medical resources and personnel in medically needy underserved urban areas and medically underserved in addition to needy rural areas;

- 5. URGES the adoption of legislation to exempt from taxation income due to service-dependent forgiveness of educational loans and scholarships;
- 6. SUPPORTS the concept of federal and state incentive grants directed at meeting national health work-force objectives;

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4. SUPPORTS the National Health Service Corps in its efforts to deal with the problem of placing medical resources and personnel in needy underserved urban areas in addition to needy rural areas;

- 5. OPPOSES compulsory postgraduate service in a government designated area, but believes that, should such service be imposed:
- a. all students should be at risk for service:
- b. students should receive tuition and cost-of-living expenses in exchange for service;

163	c. the service program should meet the standards suggested for voluntary service
164	programs in point 3;
165	d. an equal choice between military and civilian service, with equal pay privileges, should
166	be offered;
167	e. male and female physicians should receive equal consideration and equal obligations
168	commensurate with their professional capabilities.
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172	7. URGES efforts to be made to increase incomes of providers serving in underserved
173	communities to a level that is on par with providers not practicing in shortage areas.
174	(1994)
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