



The Honorable Chuck Schumer
Majority Leader
U.S. Senate
U.S. Capitol Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Mitch McConnell
Minority Leader
U.S. Senate
U.S. Capitol Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Mike Johnson
Speaker
U.S. House of Representatives
U.S. Capitol Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Hakeem Jeffries
Minority Leader
U.S. House of Representatives
U.S. Capitol Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Majority Leader Schumer, Minority Leader McConnell, Speaker Johnson and Minority Leader Jeffries:

On behalf of the patients, providers, families, and health professionals our 84 organizations represent, we urge you to pass the Alternatives to Prevent Addiction in the Nation (Alternatives to PAIN) Act (H.R. 7142/S. 3832) to prevent unnecessary exposure to opioids and ensure access to the wide array of FDA-approved, safe, and effective non-opioid pain management approaches for America's seniors.

The Non-Opioids Prevent Addiction in the Nation (NOPAIN) Act, passed by Congress and signed into law by President Biden in 2022, will ensure that many surgery patients have access to non-opioid treatments beginning in 2025. The legislation covers outpatient surgical procedures covered by Medicare Part B and, as a result, would do little to prevent health insurance plans from steering seniors with a Medicare Part D plan towards lowest cost care options, which are often generic prescription opioids.

Our country's seniors are not immune to the worsening opioid epidemic, with overdose deaths among seniors soaring by more than 60 percent in the last decade.ⁱ In 2021, more than 1 million seniors were diagnosed with an opioid use disorder,ⁱⁱ and more than 50,000 seniors suffered an opioid overdose from prescription opioids, illicit opioids, or both.ⁱⁱⁱ

We urge Congress to ensure that non-opioid therapies are just as accessible to seniors as opioid-based medications. The Alternatives to PAIN Act would do this by establishing patient cost-sharing no greater than generic tier for Medicare Part D beneficiaries receiving non-opioid pain relief. The legislation would also prohibit utilizing step therapy and prior authorization for non-opioid pain management drugs for Medicare Part D beneficiaries.

Further, the opioid epidemic is estimated to cost U.S. taxpayers \$1.5 trillion annually.^{iv} Congress can cut that cost and save lives by updating Medicare Part D and passing the Alternatives to PAIN Act, which will prevent addiction by increasing access to non-addictive pain management approaches.

With opioid overdose death rates continuing to climb, Congress must remain vigilant in fighting this crisis. Seniors deserve choices when managing their pain or recovering from surgery. In order to prevent addiction and save lives, we urge Congress to pass the Alternatives to PAIN Act.

Together, we can prevent opioid addiction before it starts and, in the process, save lives. We look forward to working with you to enact this important legislation.

Sincerely,

Voices for Non-Opioid Choices
Ambulatory Surgery Center Association
American Addiction Recovery Coalition^v
American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons
American Psychological Association Services
Asheville Equine Therapy
A Better Life-Brianna's Hope^{vi}
A Voice in the Wilderness Empowerment Center
Blue Water Recovery & Outreach Center^{vii}
CA Black Health Network
Center of Addiction & Faith
Chatham Drug Free
Clean Living Exceptional Alternative Recovery Residences (CLEARR)
Danny's Ride^{viii}
Dove Recovery Center for Women^{ix}
Elderly Advocates^x
Families of Addicts^{xi}
Freedom Through Recovery^{xii}

Georgia for Recovery^{xiii}
Hawaii Health and Harm Reduction Center
Healing On The Fly Inc
Hear Alex's Story^{xiv}
Hep Free Hawaii
Hernando Community Coalition^{xv}
Herren Project
Holistic Homes for Us^{xvi}
Hope Haven^{xvii}
InStep Indy^{xviii}
Inclusive Recovery^{xix}
Iron Tribe Network^{xx}
Jake's Reach^{xxi}
Journey House Foundation
LITE Recovery Cafe^{xxii}
Lifeboat Addiction Services^{xxiii}
Operation PAR^{xxiv}
Medicare Rights Center
Mental Health America
Mental Health America of Illinois
Metro Drug Coalition^{xxv}
Michigan Women Veterans Empowerment
National Association of Social Workers
National Certification Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine
National Hispanic Medical Association
National Rural Health Association
National Safety Council
National Transitions of Care Coalition
Operation First Response, Inc
Overdose Lifeline
Parrott Creek Child and Family Services^{xxvi}
Partnership for A Healthy Iowa
Partnership to End Addiction
Pennsylvania Mental Health Consumers Association^{xxvii}
Pledge for Life Partnership
Positive Action Against Chemical Addiction, Inc. (PAACA)^{xxviii}
Prevention Action Alliance
Prevention Alliance of Tennessee^{xxix}
Psychophysiologic Disorders Association^{xxx}
PTSD Awareness Summit

Real Life Program
Recovery Café- Ft. Wayne^{xxxix}
Recovery Café- Muncie^{xxxix}
Recovery Mobile Clinic^{xxxix}
RetireSafe
Safe Haven Recovery Engagement Center^{xxxix}
Salvage USA
Shatterproof
She Recovers Foundation
Sobar^{xxxix}
Society for Opioid-Free Anesthesia
Society of Behavioral Medicine
South End - Roxbury Community Partnership
Stayin Alive 24 Coalition^{xxxix}
Team Sharing, Inc.
The Battle Within
U.S.VETS
VetPark's A.T.V.
Veterans National Recovery Center
Voices For Awareness
Warren Coalition
Warrior Path Home
West Warwick Prevention Coalition
Will Bright Foundation
Wyoming Valley Drug & Alcohol Services^{xxxix}
Young People in Recovery

ⁱ Humphreys, Keith; Shover, Chelsea. "Twenty-Year Trends in Drug Overdose Fatalities Among Older Adults in the US." JAMA Psychiatry. March 29, 2023. <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamapsychiatry/article-abstract/2802945>

ⁱⁱ Kwong, Jason; Himmelright, Margaret. "Opioid Overdoses and the Limited Treatment of Opioid Use Disorder Continue To Be Concerns for Medicare Beneficiaries." U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of Inspector General. September 2022. <https://oig.hhs.gov/oei/reports/OEI-02-22-00390.pdf>

ⁱⁱⁱ Kwong, Jason; Himmelright, Margaret. "Opioid Overdoses and the Limited Treatment of Opioid Use Disorder Continue To Be Concerns for Medicare Beneficiaries." U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of Inspector General. September 2022. <https://oig.hhs.gov/oei/reports/OEI-02-22-00390.pdf>

^{iv} "The Economic Toll of the Opioid Crisis Reached Nearly \$1.5 Trillion in 2020." The Joint Economic Committee. Sep 28, 2022. https://www.jec.senate.gov/public/_cache/files/67bcd7f-4232-40ea-9263-f033d280c567/jec-cost-of-opioids-issue-brief.pdf

^v Added November 22, 2024.

^{vi} Added October 18, 2024.

^{vii} Added November 22, 2024.

^{viii} Added October 18, 2024.

^{ix} Added July 19, 2024.

^x Added October 25, 2024.

^{xi} Added October 25, 2024.

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- xii Added November 8, 2024.
 - xiii Added November 22, 2024.
 - xiv Added October 25, 2024.
 - xv Added October 25, 2024.
 - xvi Added October 18, 2024.
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 - xviii Added October 18, 2024.
 - xix Added October 18, 2024.
 - xx Added October 18, 2024.
 - xxi Added October 18, 2024.
 - xxii Added October 18, 2024.
 - xxiii Added December 6, 2024.
 - xxiv Added January 10, 2025.
 - xxv Added October 18, 2024.
 - xxvi Added September 13, 2024.
 - xxvii Added September 27, 2024.
 - xxviii Added November 1, 2024.
 - xxix Added October 25, 2024.
 - xxx Added November 22, 2024.
 - xxxi Added November 8, 2024.
 - xxxii Added November 1, 2024.
 - xxxiii Added October 18, 2024.
 - xxxiv Added October 18, 2024.
 - xxxv Added November 8, 2024.
 - xxxvi Added October 18, 2024.
 - xxxvii Added November 8, 2024.