

2024 Election Health Policy Analysis

November 22, 2024



Strategic Consulting at the Intersection of
Health Care Policy, Politics and Business



ELECTION OUTCOMES



Presidential Race

- **Former President Trump** *elected 47th President*



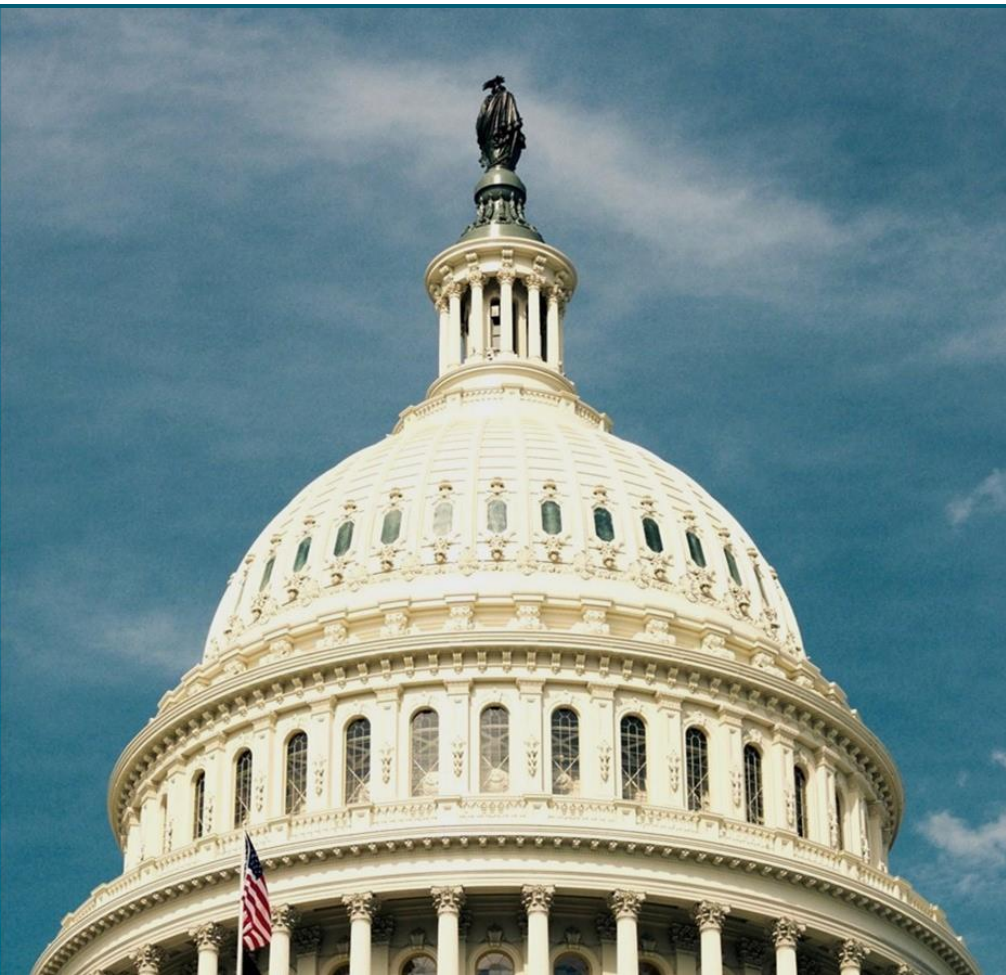
Senate

- **Republican Majority**



House

- **Republican Majority**



2024 Election Outcomes

2024 Election Results: Overview



Former President Trump won the election, with 312 electoral college votes and decisive victories in all battleground states. As of November 15, Trump is leading in the popular vote with 77,012,670 votes to Harris' 73,940,827 votes.



Republicans have gained a majority in the Senate, flipping four seats. The new party split is 53-47. A Senate majority offers President-elect Trump a better opportunity to enact his agenda and get his Cabinet confirmed.



Republicans have gained a slim majority in the House of Representatives. As of November 22, Republicans have won 219 seats and Democrats have won 213 seats. President-elect Trump's nominations threaten GOP's slim majority.

Presidential Election Results: Trump Administration



Former President Trump won the race, with 312 electoral college votes. As of November 14, Trump is also leading in the popular vote at 50 percent.

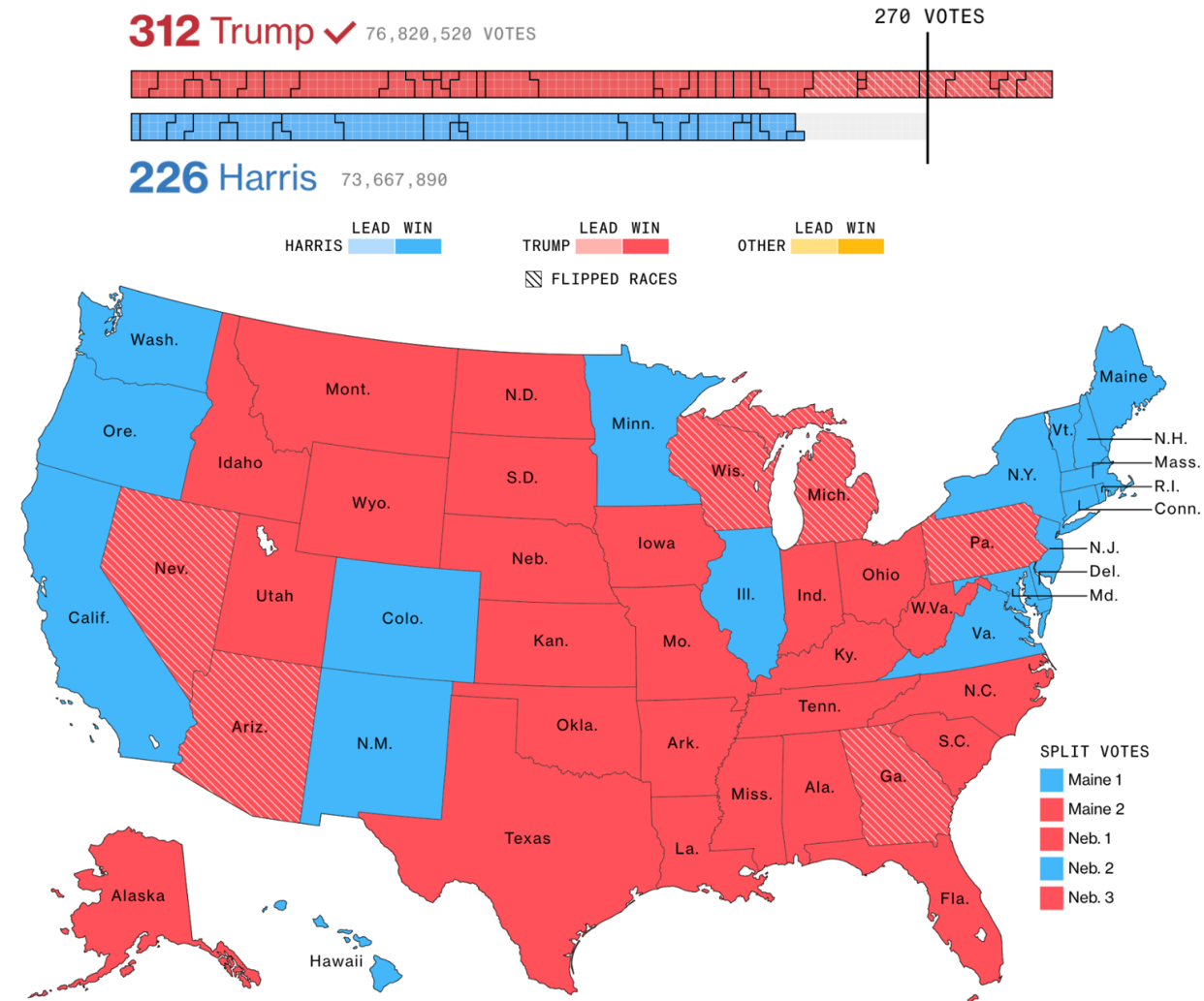
Details on Presidential Outcome (as it stands)

Electoral College Results

- **Trump – 312**
- **Harris – 226**

Percent of Vote Counted

- **Trump** total votes reported – 76,784,286 votes (50%)
- **Harris** total votes reported – 74,258,913 votes (48.3%)



President Trump's Health Priorities

Expectations for Trump's Health Care Agenda Under a Republican Congress

ACA – Significantly reform core provisions of the ACA to reduce regulatory oversight and burden, and increase access to non-ACA compliant plans (including short-term plans); no renewal of enhanced marketplace subsidies

Medicaid – Implementation of previously draft Medicaid Accountability Rule, potential changes in expansion populations, discussion of block grants

Prescription Drug Pricing – Roll back provisions of the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), including Medicare price negotiation and Part D stabilization program

Mental Health – Likely to support employer voices and roll back parity requirements; heavier handed law and order response to substance use

CDC Reform – Nascent discussions of CDC reform and vaccine programs

Privacy changes – Roll back HIPAA reproductive health privacy rule, modify ACA anti-discriminations protections, bring back proposed rule on HIPAA for care coordination

Senate Election Results: Republicans Gain Majority

Pre- and Post-Election Standings

Pre-election

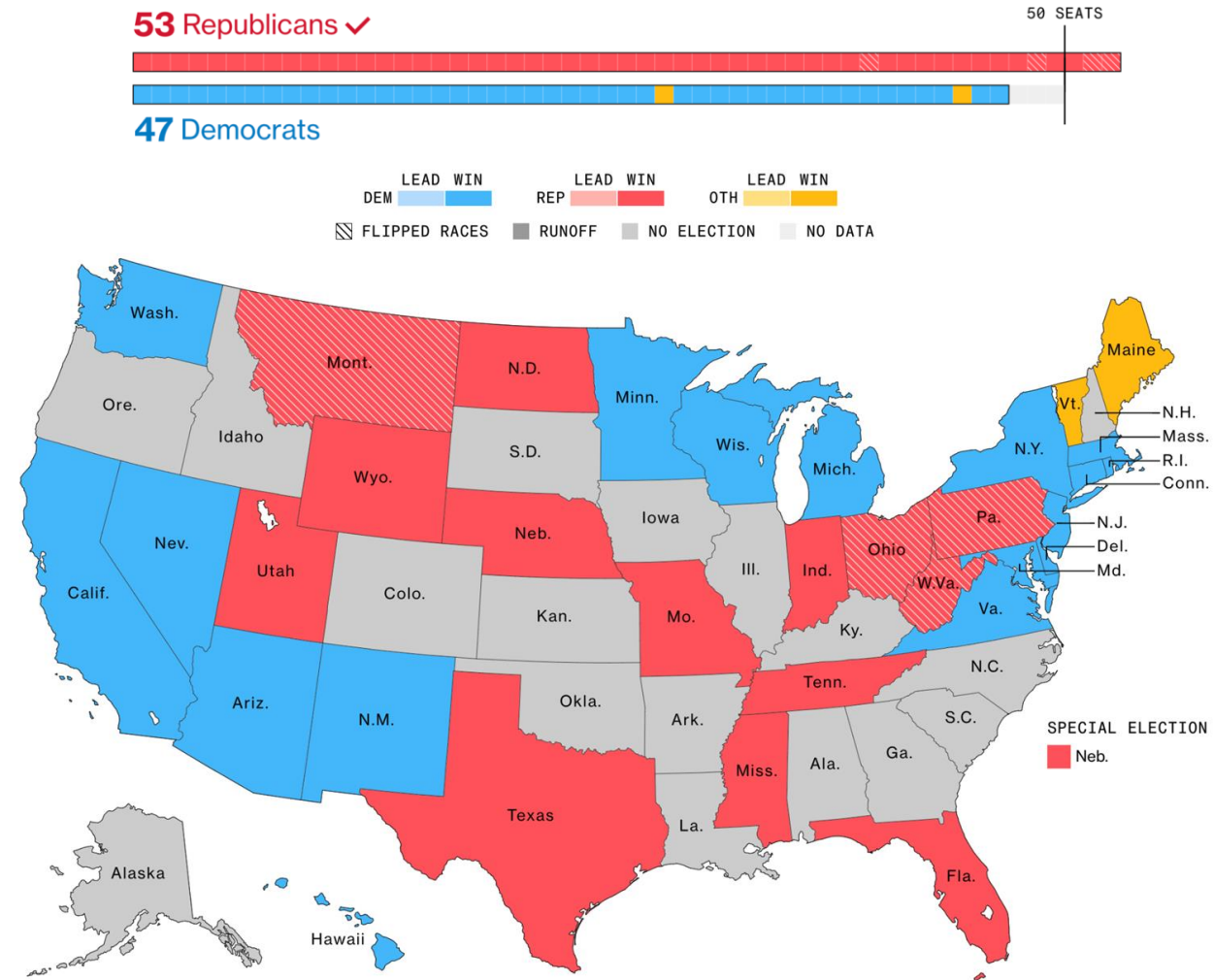
- **33 seats up for election** – 19 held by Democratic incumbents and 11 held by Republican incumbents.
- **Democrats held the majority with 51 seats (including four aligned independents)**, compared to Republicans' 49.

Post-election

- Republicans needed to **net-gain two seats to flip the Senate**, or one in addition to control of the White House.
- **OH, MT, PA, and WV** have been flipped by Republicans; Democrats retained seats in **AZ, MI, NV, and WI**.

Leadership

- Senate Republicans held leadership elections on November 13 and elected **Current Senate Minority Whip Thune (R-SD)** as **Majority Leader** for next session.
- **Senate Majority Leader Schumer (D-NY)** is expected to remain the highest-ranking Democrat next session.



House Election Results: Republicans Gain Majority

Pre- and Post-Election Standings

Pre-election

- **Republicans** hold the majority in the current 118th Congress, with 220 seats compared to the **Democrats'** 213.

Post-election

- **Democrats** have won **213 seats**; **Republicans** have won **219 seats**. Three races have not been called as of November 22.

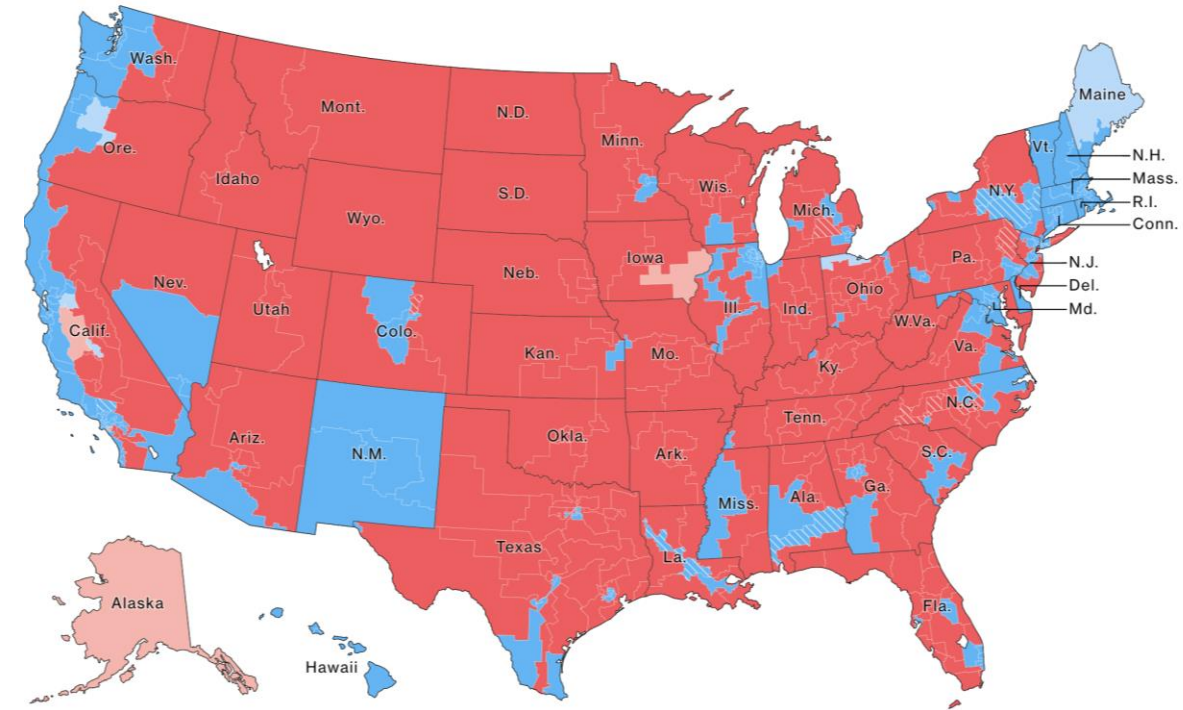
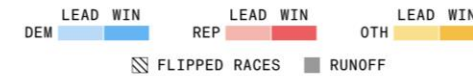
Leadership

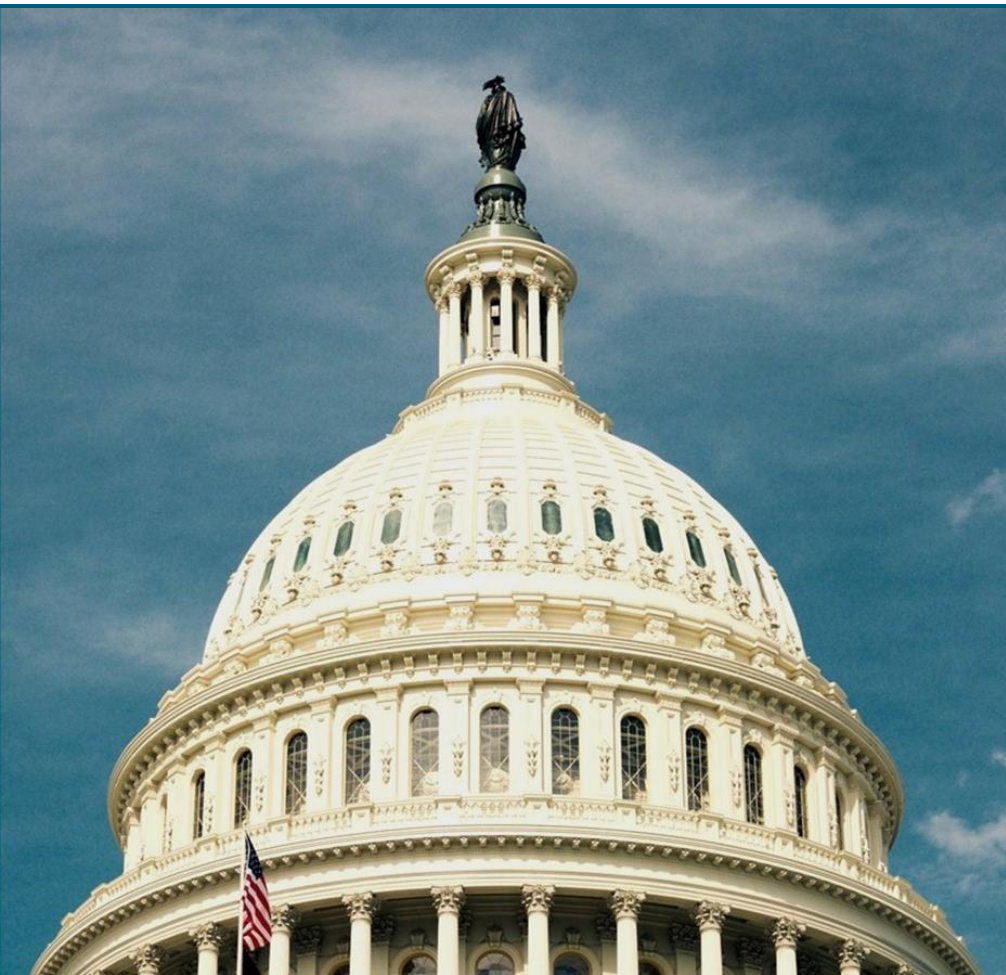
- House Republicans held leadership elections on November 13. **Speaker Johnson (R-LA)** will remain in the position as Republicans have retained control of the House.
- House Democrats held elections on November 19. **Democratic Leader Jeffries (D-NY)** and his leadership team will remain in leadership positions.

219 Republicans ✓

213 Democrats

218 SEATS





A Closer Look at Congressional Leadership

Senate Leadership

Current Sen. Minority Whip Thune (R-SD) will be incoming Senate majority leader, replacing longest-serving Senate leader in history Sen. McConnell (R-KY).

House Senate Leadership	
Majority Leader	Current Senate Minority Whip Thune (R-SD)
GOP Whip	Sen. Barrasso (R-WY)
Conference Chair	Sen. Cotton (R-AR)
Policy Chair	Sen. Capito (R-WV)
Vice Chair of Conference	Sen. Lankford (R-OK)
NRSC	Sen. Scott (R-SC)

House Democratic Leadership	
Minority Leader	Senate Majority Leader Schumer (D-NY) is expected to remain in Democratic Leader in the Senate.
Minority Whip	Majority Whip Durbin (D-IL) is expected to remain in the position.
Conference Chair	Vice Chairs Warren (D-MA) and Warner (D-VA) are expected to remain in the position.

Senate Democrats have not currently scheduled their leadership elections, but it is unlikely the top two positions change.

Incoming Senate Majority Leader Thune: Priorities

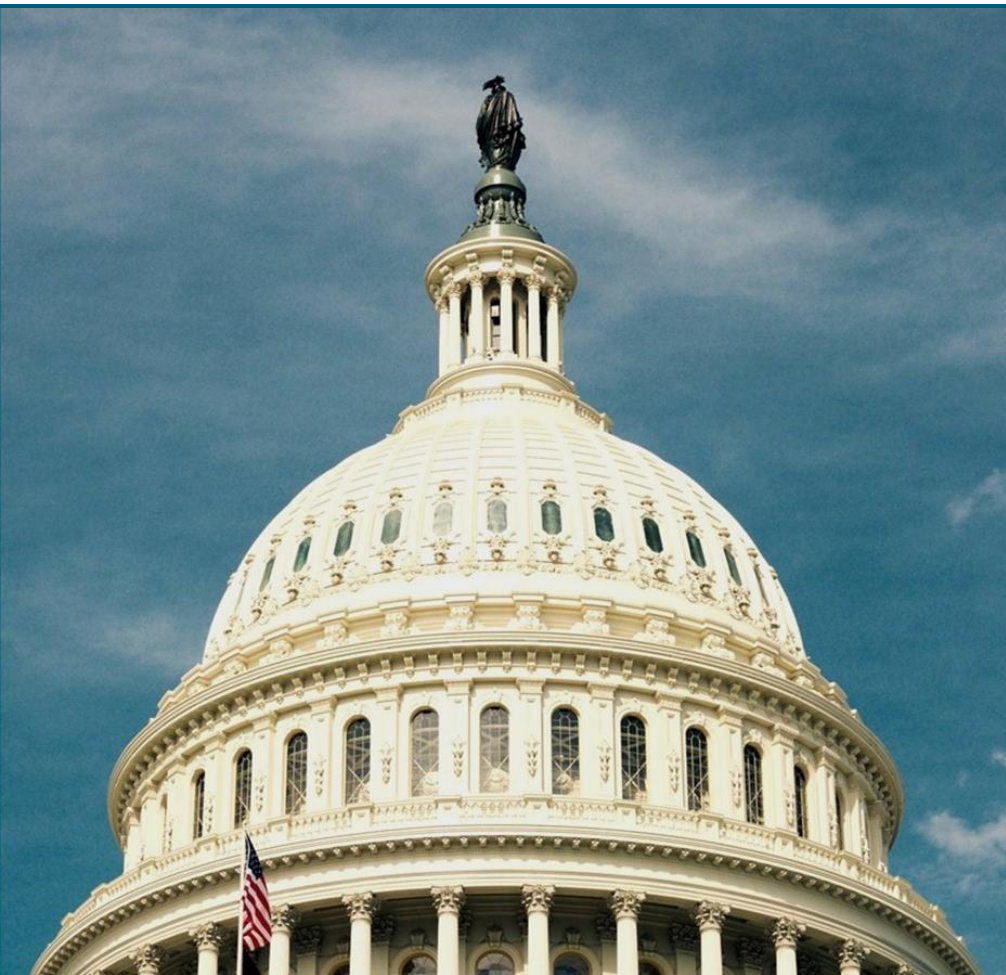
Majority Leader Thune's health care priorities include telehealth, Medicare Advantage, prescription drug costs and pharmacy access.

- Sen. Thune has been a longtime advocate of telehealth, including through the [e-TREAT Act](#), which was signed into law in 2018 and increased access to substance use disorder treatment through telehealth technology in Medicare, and the [CONNECT for Health Act](#), which would permanently expand access to telehealth services in Medicare. Thune has also [advocated for](#) access to controlled substances prescribing through telehealth.
- Sen. Thune led [introduction](#) of the Improving Seniors' Timely Access to Care Act of 2023, bipartisan legislation that would improve the prior authorization process. Thune also signed the Senate Medicare Advantage [letter](#) of support in 2024.
- Thune introduced two bipartisan bills on pharmacy benefit manager (PBM) transparency: one would [make it difficult](#) for PBMs to steer patients to pharmacies that they own; [the other](#) calls for a study of PBM business practices.
- He also introduced [bipartisan legislation](#) that would expand access to pharmacy services for Medicare beneficiaries. The bill would allow Medicare to pay for certain pharmacist-administered tests, treatments, and vaccinations.
- Thune has championed value-based care, as a [co-sponsor](#) of the Value in Health Care Act of 2023.

House Leadership

While the Senate leadership got a shake-up, there's been barely any movement atop the House hierarchy.

House Republican Leadership		House Democratic Leadership	
House Speaker	Speaker Johnson (R-LA) was reelected	Democratic Leader	Democratic Leader Jeffries (D-NY) was reelected.
Majority Leader	House Majority Leader Scalise (R-LA) was reelected	Democratic Whip	Minority Whip Clark (D-MA) was reelected.
Majority Whip	Majority Whip Emmer (R-MN) was reelected	Caucus Chair	Chair Aguilar (D-CA) was reelected.
NRCC	Rep. Hudson (R-NC)	DCCC Chair	Democratic Leader Jeffries (D-NY) has not selected the DCCC chair for next Congress yet. Rep. DelBene (D-WA) is favored.
Conference Chair	Rep. McClain (R-MI)	Democratic Policy & Communications Committee	Rep. Dingell (D-MI) was reelected.
Chair of Republican Policy Committee	Rep. Hern (R-OK)		



A Closer Look at Congressional Committees

Impact on Key Senate Committees: HELP Committee

Election likely to have minimal impact on makeup of HELP Committee, but will bring new leadership

- **118th Congress**
 - There are currently 11 Democrats and 10 Republicans on the HELP Committee.
 - **Retirements:** Sens. Braun (R-IN) and Romney (R-UT).
- **119th Congress**
 - **Expected Chair:** Sen. Cassidy (R-LA) was selected. Sen. Paul (R-KY) is to lead the Senate’s Homeland Security Committee.
 - **Expected Ranking Member:** Sen. Sanders (I-VT).
 - **Implications:** Sen. Cassidy (R-LA) likely to continue work on reducing health care costs, NIH reform and workforce issues. Cassidy’s additional health care priorities include Medicare-Medicaid dual eligibles, site neutral payment and Medicare Advantage reform.

Current HELP Majority

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| • Chair: Sanders (I-VT)* | • Smith (D-MN) |
| • Murray (D-WA) | • Luján (D-NM) |
| • Casey (D-PA) – lost reelection | • Hickenlooper (D-CO) |
| • Baldwin (D-WI)* | • Markey (D-MA) |
| • Murphy (D-CT) * | |
| • Kaine (D-VA)* | |
| • Hassan (D-NH) | |

Current HELP Minority

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| • Ranking Member: Cassidy (R-LA) | • Tuberville (R-AL) |
| • Paul (R-KY) | • Mullin (R-OK) |
| • Collins (R-ME) | • Budd (R-NC) |
| • Murkowski (R-AK) | |
| • Braun (R-IN) – retiring | |
| • Marshall (R-KS) | |
| • Romney (R-UT) – retiring | |

* Reelected

Impact on Key Senate Committees: Finance Committee

Expect minimal Republican membership changes but several openings for new Democratic members

- **118th Congress**
 - There are currently 13 Republicans and 14 Democrats on the Finance Committee.
 - **Retirements:** Sens. Stabenow (D-MI), Carper (D-DE), and Cardin (D-MD).
 - **Other Member Changes:** Sen. Thune (R-SD) has been elected GOP leader.
- **119th Congress**
 - **Expected Chair:** Sen. Crapo (R-ID)
 - **Expected Ranking Member:** Sen. Wyden (D-OR)
 - **Other member changes:** Potential new members include Sens. Schatz (D-HI), Fetterman (D-PA), Warnock (D-GA), Sanders (I-VT). and Marshall (R-KS).
 - **Implications:** Sen. Crapo (R-ID) has traditionally been less focused on health priorities and may prioritize some of the committee's other non-health-related jurisdictions.

Current Finance Majority

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| • Chair: Wyden (D-OR) | • Warner (D-VA) |
| • Stabenow (D-MI) - retiring | • Whitehouse (D-RI)* |
| • Cantwell (D-WA)* | • Hassan (D-NH) |
| • Carper (D-DE) - retiring | • Cortez Masto (D-NV) |
| • Brown (D-OH) – lost reelection | • Warren (D-MA)* |
| • Helmy (D-NJ) - retiring | • Cardin (D-MD) - retiring |
| • Bennett (D-CO) | |
| • Casey (D-PA) – lost reelection | |

Current Finance Minority

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| • Ranking Member: Crapo (R-ID) | • Daines (R-MT) |
| • Grassley (R-IA) | • Young (R-IN) |
| • Cornyn (R-TX) | • Barrasso (R-WY)* |
| • Thune (R-SD)^ | • Johnson (R-WI) |
| • Scott (R-SC) | • Tillis (R-NC) |
| • Cassidy (R-LA) | • Blackburn (R-TN)* |
| • Lankford (R-OK) | |

* Reelected

^ Elected Majority Leader

Impact on Key House Committees: Energy & Commerce Committee

Several notable health care leaders will retire. There will be a huge gap in knowledge of longstanding health care policies and issues.

- **118th Congress**

- There are currently 23 Democrats and 29 Republicans on the Energy & Commerce Committee.
- **Retiring:** Chair Rodgers (R-WA), Reps. Eshoo (D-CA), Burgess (R-TX), Sarbanes (D-MD), Bucshon (R-IN), Duncan (R-SC), Kuster (D-NH), Lesko (R-AZ), Pence (R-IN), and Armstrong (R-ND). Blunt-Rochester (D-DE) elected to Senate.

- **119th Congress**

- **Expected Chair:** Reps. Guthrie (R-KY), Latta (R-OH) and Hudson (R-NC) are in the running. **Expected Health Subcommittee Chair:** Rep. Carter (R-GA).
- **Expected Ranking Member:** Rep. Pallone (D-NJ) is expected to remain ranking member. **Expected Health Subcommittee Ranking Member:** Rep. DeGette (D-CO).
- **Implications:** Along with Chair Rodgers (R-WA) and Health Subcommittee Ranking Member Eshoo (D-CA), several notable members with health expertise have retired and leave a significant gap of knowledge.

Current Energy & Commerce Majority

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| • Chair: Rodgers (R-WA) - retiring | • Duncan (R-SC) - retiring | • Joyce (R-PA) |
| • Burgess (R-TX) - retiring | • Palmer (R-AL) | • Weber (R-TX) |
| • Latta (R-OH) | • Dunn (R-FL) | • Allen (R-GA) |
| • Guthrie (R-KY) | • Curtis (R-UT) | • Balderson (R-OH) |
| • Griffith (R-VA) | • Lesko (R-AZ) - retiring | • Fulcher (R-ID) |
| • Bilirakis (R-FL) | • Pence (R-IN) - retiring | • Pfluger (R-TX) |
| • Bucshon (R-IN) - retiring | • Crenshaw (R-TX) | • Harshbarger (R-TN) |
| • Hudson (R-NC) | • Armstrong (R-ND) - retiring | • Miller-Meeks (R-IA) - race not yet called |
| • Walberg (R-MI) | | • Cammack (R-FL) |
| • Carter (R-GA) | | • Obernolte (R-CA) |
| | | • James (R-MI) |

Current Energy & Commerce Minority

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|
| • Ranking Member: Pallone (D-NJ) | • Cardenas (D-CA) | • Craig (D-MN) |
| • Eshoo (D-CA) - retiring | • Ruiz (D-CA) | • Schrier (D-WA) |
| • DeGette (D-CO) | • Peters (D-CA) | • Trahan (D-MA) |
| • Schakowsky (D-IL) | • Dingell (D-MI) | • Fletcher (D-TX) |
| • Matsui (D-CA) | • Veasey (D-TX) | • Soto (D-FL) |
| • Castor (D-FL) | • Kuster (D-NH) - retiring | |
| • Sarbanes (D-MD) - retiring | • Kelly (D-IL) | |
| • Tonko (D-NY) | • Barragan (D-CA) | |
| • Clarke (D-NY) | • Blunt Rochester (D-DE) - elected to Senate | |

Impact on Key House Committees: Ways & Means Committee

Notable health care leaders have retired. There will be a gap in knowledge of longstanding health care policies and issues.

- **118th Congress**
 - There are currently 18 Democrats and 25 Republicans on the Ways & Means Committee.
 - **Retiring:** Reps. Blumenauer (D-OR), Wenstrup (R-OH), Ferguson (R-GA), Kildee (D-MI).
- **119th Congress**
 - **Expected Chair:** Rep. Smith (R-MO). **Expected Health Subcommittee Chair:** Rep. Buchanan (R-FL).
 - **Expected Ranking Member:** Rep. Neal (D-MA). **Expected Health Subcommittee Ranking Member:** Rep. Doggett (D-TX).
 - **Implications:** Chair Smith (R-MO) had significant focus on rural health issues. Committee would focus less on these issues under Democratic leadership with Chair Neal (D-MA).

Current Ways & Means Majority

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| • Chair: Smith (R-MO) | • Estes (R-KS) | • Steel (R-CA) - race not yet called |
| • Buchanan (R-FL) | • Smucker (PA) | |
| • Smith (R-NE) | • Hern (R-OK) | • Van Duyne (R-TX) |
| • Kelly (R-PA) | • Miller (R-WV) | • Feenstra (R-IA) |
| • Schweikert (R-AZ) | • Murphy (R-NC) | • Malliotakis (R-NY) |
| • LaHood (R-IL) | • Kustoff (R-TN) | • Carey (R-OH) |
| • Wenstrup (R-OH) – retiring | • Fitzpatrick (R-PA) | |
| • Arrington (R-TX) | • Steube (R-FL) | |
| • Ferguson (R-GA) - retiring | • Tenney (R-NY) | |
| | • Fischbach (R-MN) | |
| | • Moore (R-UT) | |

Current Ways & Means Minority

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| • Ranking Member: Neal (D-MA) | • Sewell (D-AL) | • Evans (D-PA) |
| • Doggett (D-TX) | • DelBene (D-WA) | • Schneider (D-IL) |
| • Thompson (D-CA) | • Chu (D-CA) | • Panetta (D-CA) |
| • Larson (D-CT) | • Moore (D-MI) | • Gomez (D-CA) |
| • Blumenauer (D-OR) – retiring | • Kildee (D-MI) - retiring | • Horsford (D-NV) |
| • Davis (D-IL) | • Beyer (D-VA) | |
| • Sanchez (D-CA) | | |

Impact on Key House Committees: Education & Workforce Committee

Election likely to have minimal impact on makeup of Education & Workforce Committee

- **118th Congress**
 - There are currently 25 Republicans and 20 Democrats on the Education & Workforce Committee.
 - **Retiring:** Reps. Sablan (D-NMI), Manning (D-NC), Bowman (D-NY) and Good (R-VA).
- **119th Congress** (*pending results of remaining undecided races*)
 - **Expected Chair:** Reps. Walberg (R-MI) and Owens (R-UT). **Health Subcommittee Chair:** Reps. Perry (R-PA) and Biggs (R-AZ).
 - **Expected Ranking Member:** Rep. Scott (D-VA). **Health Subcommittee Ranking Member:** Rep. DeSaulnier (D-CA).

Current Education & Labor Majority

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| • Chair: Foxx (R-NC) | • McClain (R-MI) | • Allen (R-GA) |
| • Wilson (R-SC) | • Miller (R-IL) | • Banks (R-IN) |
| • Thompson (R-PA) | • Steel (R-CA) - not yet called | • Chavez-Deremer (R-OR) – lost reelection |
| • Walberg (R-MI) | • Estes (R-KS) | • Houchin (R-IN) |
| • Grothman (R-WI) | • Letlow (R-LA) | • Rulli (R-OH) |
| • Stefanik (R-NY) | • Kiley (R-CA) | • Good (R-VA) – lost reelection |
| • Comer (R-KY) | • Bean (R-FL) | |
| • Smucker (R-PA) | • Burlison (R-MO) | |
| • Owens (R-UT) | • Moran (R-TX) | |
| | • Williams (R-NY) – lost reelection | |

Current Education & Labor Minority

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| • Ranking Member: Scott (D-VA) | • Bonamici (D-OR) | • Wild (D-PA) – lost reelection |
| • Grijalva (D-AZ) | • Takano (D-CA) | • McBath (D-GA) |
| • Courtney (D-CT) | • Adams (D-NC) | • Hayes (D-CT) |
| • Sablan (D-NMI) - retiring | • DeSaulnier (D-CA) | • Omar (D-MN) |
| • Wilson (D-FL) | • Norcross (D-NJ) | • Stevens (D-MI) |
| • Manning (D-NC) - retiring | • Jayapal (D-WA) | • Leger Fernandez (D-NM) |
| • Mrvan (D-IN) | • Bowman (D-NY) – lost reelection | |

Impact on Key House Committees: Appropriations Committee

Election likely to have minimal impact on makeup of Appropriations Committee

- **118th Congress**
 - There are currently 34 Republicans and 27 Democrats on the Appropriations Committee
 - **Retiring:** Reps. Ruppertsberger (D-MD), Kilmer (D-WA), Wexton (D-VA), LaTurner (R-KS) and Carl (R-AL).
- **119th Congress**
 - **Expected Chair:** Rep. Cole (R-OK)
 - **Expected Ranking Member:** Rep. DeLauro (D-CT)

Current Appropriations Majority

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| • Chair: Cole (R-OK) | • Harris (R-MD) | • Gonzales (R-TX) |
| • Rogers (R-KY) | • Amodei (R-NV) | • Letlow (R-LA) |
| • Granger (R-TX) | • Valadao (R-CA) | • Cloud (R-TX) |
| • Aderholt (R-AL) | • Newhouse (R-WA) | • Guest (R-MS) |
| • Simpson (R-ID) | • Moolenaar (R-MI) | • Zinke (R-MT) |
| • Carter (R-TX) | • Rutherford (R-FL) | • Clyde (R-GA) |
| • Calvert (R-CA) | • Cline (R-VA) | • LaTurner (R-KS) - retiring |
| • Diaz-Balart (R-FL) | • Reschenthaler (R-PA) | • Carl (R-AL) - retiring |
| • Womack (R-AR) | • Garcia (R-CA) - lost reelection | • Bice (R-OK) |
| • Fleishmann (R-TN) | • Hinson (R-IA) | • Franklin (R-FL) |
| • Joyce (R-OH) | • Ellzey (R-TX) | |
| • Edwards (R-NC) | • Ciscomani (R-AZ) | |

Current Appropriations Minority

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| • Ranking Member: DeLauro (D-CT) | • Kilmer (D-WA) - retiring | • Espaillat (D-NY) |
| • Hoyer (D-MD) | • Cartwright (D-PA) – lost reelection | • Harder (D-CA) |
| • Kaptur (D-OH) - | • Meng (D-NY) | • Wexton (D-VA) - retiring |
| • Bishop (D-GA) | • Pocan (D-WI) | • Trone (D-MD) |
| • Lee (D-CA) | • Aguilar (D-CA) | • Underwood (D-IL) |
| • McCollum (D-MN) | • Frankel (D-FL) | • Lee (D-NV) |
| • Cueller (D-TX) | • Watson Coleman (D-NJ) | • Morelle (D-NY) |
| • Pingree (D-ME) | • Torres (D-CA) | • Ruppertsberger (D-MD) - retiring |
| • Quigley (D-IL) | • Case (D-HI) | • Wasserman Schultz (D-FL) |



A Closer Look at the Administration

Schedule F Appointment

Trump Administration is likely to revive 'Schedule F' Executive Order, transforming the civil service workforce

In October 2020, President Trump unveiled an executive order that would have created a new class of political appointee, Schedule F.

This would have allowed a president to turn any career official with a policy advisory role into a political appointee, removing job protection and opening the door to vastly politicize the federal workforce.

President-elect Trump is likely to revive the policy. Supporters of Schedule F have proposed converting 50,000 career civil servants into political appointee status.



Congressional Review Act

Trump Administration likely to rely on the CRA to overturn Biden Administration rulemaking

The Congressional Review Act is a tool that Congress can use to overturn federal regulations. The CRA “lookback mechanism” provides Congress with additional time to review rules that were submitted toward the end of the previous session. This feature is most relevant as the end or potential end of a President’s Administration approaches, because a new Congress and new President may overturn rules issued by the outgoing Administration.

Due to the structure of the time periods during which Congress can take action under the CRA, there is a period at the beginning of each new Administration during which rules issued near the end of the previous Administration— sometimes referred to as “midnight rules”—are eligible for review under the CRA.

If a rule is submitted to Congress either **less than 60 days of session** in the Senate or **less than 60 legislative days** in the House of Representatives before a session of Congress adjourns, a new period for congressional review of that rule becomes available in the next session of Congress.

Potential Regulations

Generally, all regulations issued after August 2024 could be subject to CRA. Likely targets include:

- Mental Health Parity Rule
- Enhancing Coverage of Preventive Services Under the ACA Proposed Rule
- FY 2025 IPPS Final Rule (including mandatory Transforming Episode Accountability Model)

Unfinished Business: Health Care



Telehealth

- Medicare Telehealth Flexibilities
- DEA Prescribing Rule



Health IT

- Interoperability
- Cybersecurity Requirements
- Implementation of Artificial Intelligence Executive Order



Value Based Care

- Several CMMI models underway, including mandatory kidney and bundled payment models



Other

- Mental Health Parity
- CY 2025 Medicare Advantage Rule
- Hospital at Home



Administration Officials and Transition

Transition Timing and Information

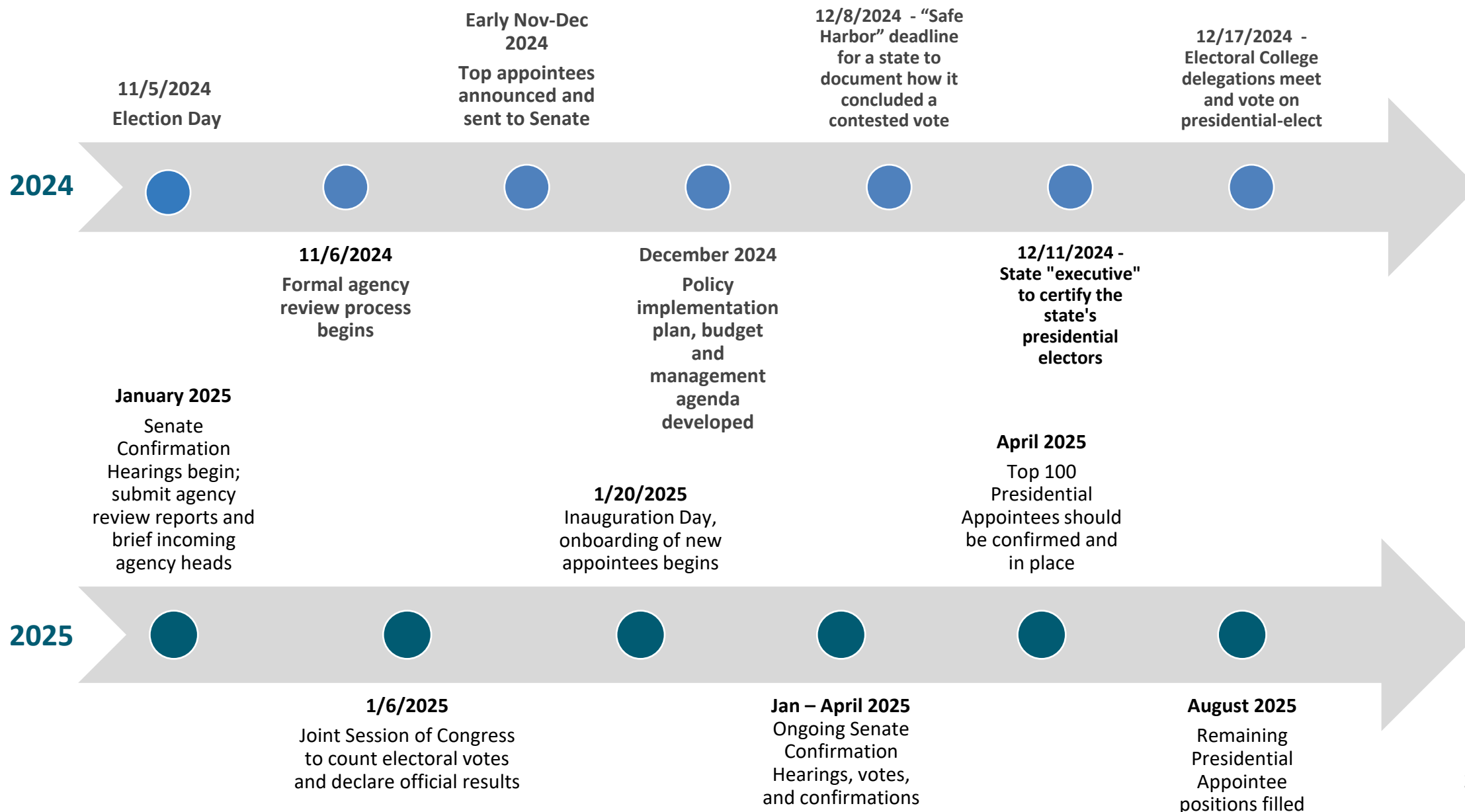
An incoming President is responsible for making more than 4,000 appointments and managing an organization with a budget of nearly \$4 trillion and more than 2 million civilian employees.



Executive Branch Transition

- Federal law establishes a formalized process for the establishment and operation of an Agency Transition Directors Council, the White House Transition Coordinating Council, and the designation of a Federal Transition Coordinator responsible for coordinating transition planning across the Executive Branch.
- This includes directing agency staff to prepare briefing materials and other documents to aid in the transition.

Transition Timing – 2024 & 2025



HHS Positions Requiring Senate Confirmation

The Trump Transition Team will determine and announce nominations during the transition period. Senate Committees will hold hearings and votes to confirm beginning in late January/early February. While most nominations are expected to pass the Republican-controlled Senate, Robert F. Kennedy Jr.'s nomination may face a challenging Senate confirmation process, as some Republicans remain undecided about backing his candidacy.



Senate Finance Committee

- Secretary
- Deputy Secretary
- Administrator—Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
- Assistant Secretary—Resources and Technology/Chief Financial Officer (ASFR)
- Assistant Secretary—Family Support
- Assistant Secretary—Legislation
- Assistant Secretary—Planning and Evaluation
- Assistant Secretary—Public Affairs
- Commissioner—Children, Youth, and Families
- General Counsel
- Inspector General

Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

- Inspector General

Senate HELP Committee

- Administrator—Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
- Assistant Secretary—Aging
- Assistant Secretary—Health
- Assistant Secretary—Legislation
- Assistant Secretary—Preparedness and Response
- Commissioner—Administration for Children, Youth, Families
- Commissioner—Food and Drugs
- Director—National Institutes of Health
- Surgeon General (four-year term of office)
- Public Health Service—Officer Corps

Senate Committee on Indian Affairs

- Director—Indian Health Service
- Commissioner—Administration for Native Americans

HHS Nominee – Robert F. Kennedy, Jr.

On November 14, President-Elect Trump announced the appointment of environmental lawyer and activist Robert F. Kennedy, Jr. to serve as the HHS Secretary. Kennedy previously served as President and co-founder of the Waterkeeper Alliance, an environmental organization, as well as Senior Attorney for the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) and Chairman of the Children's Health Defense. Kennedy has been a strong advocate for environmental protection, public health, and corporate accountability.

RFK Jr.'s key health policy priorities include addressing chronic disease, reforming regulatory agencies, and enhancing domestic medical supply chains. It is anticipated that RFK Jr. will work towards implementing structural changes within the existing federal health agencies. His priorities are expected to be centered around his [Make America Healthy Again \(MAHA\)](#) plan.

See Sirona Strategies [memo](#) for more on RFK Jr.'s background anticipated priorities.

CMS Nominee – Dr. Mehmet Oz

On November 20, President-elect Trump announced the appointment of Dr. Mehmet Oz to serve as CMS Administrator. Dr. Oz is a cardiothoracic surgeon, television personality, and former Republican candidate for Senate.

Dr. Oz's key health policy priorities include addressing chronic disease through preventative health care; strengthening Medicare Advantage; reducing administrative costs, fraud, and wasteful spending; and driving efficiencies in federal health programs.

He also expressed support for value-based care, telehealth, artificial intelligence (AI) and remote patient monitoring (RPM). It is anticipated that his priorities will also center around RFK Jr.'s [Make America Healthy Again \(MAHA\)](#) plan, should both be confirmed.

Sen. Cassidy (R-LA), the incoming Senate HELP Committee Chair, and Sen. Crapo (R-ID), the incoming Senate Finance Committee Chair, have [both expressed](#) his support for Dr. Oz's nomination.

See Sirona Strategies [memo](#) for more on [Dr. Oz's](#) background anticipated priorities.

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