## **Preparing for the Next Public Health Emergency**

**Investment in Broadband Infrastructure to Improve Public Health Outcomes** 

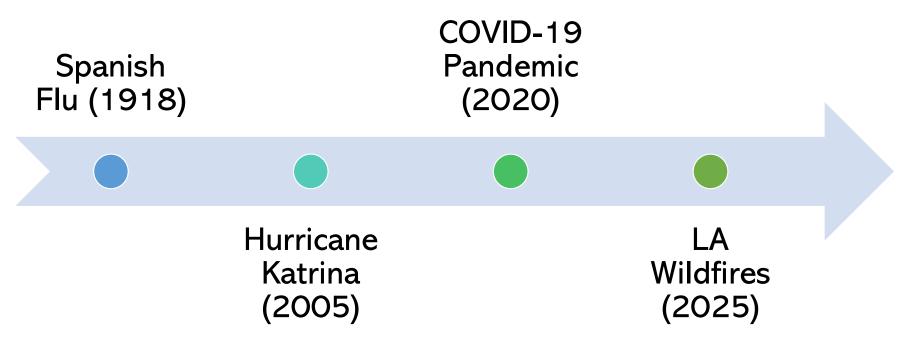
Sara Raza, LL.M.
Senior Clinical Fellow
Center for Health Law and Policy Innovation
Harvard Law School

**September 17, 2025** 





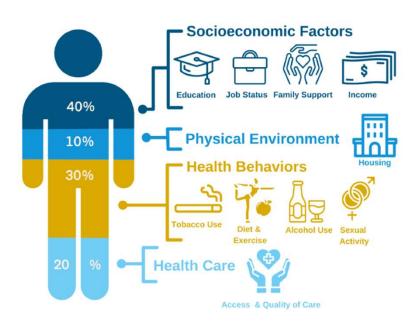
Technology Has Played A Critical Role in Addressing Each Public Health Emergency







#### Broadband as a 'Super' Social Determinant of Health



Source: UCLA Health, Social Determinants of Health



- Broadband directly or indirectly impacts each of our social determinants of health (SDOH)
- Direct impact: access to and quality of care
- Indirect impact: on all other SDOH, which influence our health, wellbeing and quality of life
- Both the direct and indirect impacts together drive public health outcomes
- Caveat: Broadband also enables unintended consequences (e.g., school shutdown)



# The Role of Broadband in Bridging Access to Care & Addressing Public Health Crisis

- Access to care:
  - Access to telehealth services
  - o Access to health information online
  - Telepharmacy: remote access to pharmaceutical services (e.g., delivery of prescription medication)
  - Remote patient monitoring
  - Booking vaccine appointments online
  - Booking COVID-19 tests online
- Public Health:
  - Tracking CDC mask mandates
  - Vaccine and testing guidance
  - Public health surveillance to monitor quarantine requirements and inform individuals of potential exposure after interaction with someone who tested positive
  - Addressing social isolation (staying connected while avoiding exposure)





## Federal Laws and Policies that Leveraged Broadband Infrastructure to Address the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency

- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, 2021
  - o Emergency Broadband Benefit Program (later replaced by the Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP))
  - Digital Equity Act (DEA) (no longer in effect)
  - o Broadband, Equity, Access, and Deployment Program (BEAD)
- Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, 2020
- Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020
- Connected Care Pilot Program, 2020
- Rural Health Care Program (Universal Service Fund)



# State and Local Policies and Initiatives that Leverage Broadband Infrastructure to Advance Public Health Outcomes and Access to Care

| Initiative / Program   | Description  |
|--|--|
| New York Health Equity Reform 1115 Waiver Amendment  | Proposed to create state-wide digital health and telehealth infrastructure   |
| California Virtual Health Hub for Rural Communities Pilot Program                                | This bill would expand access to health care services for farmworkers in rural communities by connecting them with their providers virtually |
| Affordable Broadband Capabilities in Fairfax County  | Cleveland Clinic partnered with community partners to provide affordable broadband to Cleveland neighborhood                                 |
| The Institute of Telehealth and Digital Innovation (ITDI)  | ITDI at the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center established by the state legislature  |
| L.A.U.N.C.H Collaborative (Linking & Amplifying User-Centered Networks through Connected Health) | Launched by the FCC and NCI, with an initial focus on lung cancer incidence rate in Kentucky   |



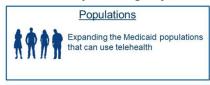


# How Shifts in Health Policy May Affect the Relationship between Broadband and Public Health

#### Health Policy During the PHE

Figure 1

In response to COVID-19, states are expanding telehealth in Medicaid by making adjustments to key areas:









SOURCE: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), State Medicaid & CHIP Teleheaith Toolkit, April 2020, as well as KFF analysis of Medicaid telehealth guidance posted to state websites.





#### **Health Policy Today**

- Cuts to Medicaid may lead states to make difficult decisions regarding determining eligibility, reducing benefits, lowering provider-payments, and shifting costs to enrollees.
  - For example, lack of reliable broadband access in rural areas will create additional obstacles to completing state-level work requirements for eligible individuals, which will affect their Medicaid coverage and eligibility redeterminations, therefore worsening health outcomes.

Source: Howren MB, Hansen JR. The One Big Beautiful Bill Act—Implications for Rural Health Care. JAMA. Sept 03, 2025. doi:10.1001/jama.2025.13518



Sara Raza (she/her)
SENIOR CLINICAL FELLOW
CENTER FOR HEALTH LAW AND POLICY INNOVATION
HARVARD LAW SCHOOL
sraza@law.harvard.edu

chlpi.org healthlawlab.org



Please take this survey to evaluate conference sessions.







### **Preparing for the Next Public Health Emergency**

**Investment in Broadband Infrastructure to Improve Public Health Outcomes** 



Sara Raza, LL.M.
Senior Clinical Fellow, Center for
Health Law & Policy Innovation of
Harvard Law School
(Moderator)
She/Her



Seth Hoedl, Ph.D., JD President and Co-Founder, Post Road Foundation He/Him



Gwyn Arney-Sutherland, Ph.D, MPH, Computer Scientist, MGH, HMS, and MIT They/Them



Aziza Mwisongo, MD, MSc, Ph.D., Founder and Executive Director, Aziza Public Health Consulting She/Her





# **THANK YOU**

