



The New Congress and the Missions of Academic Public Health

Wednesday, January 9, 2:00 – 3:00 p.m. Eastern

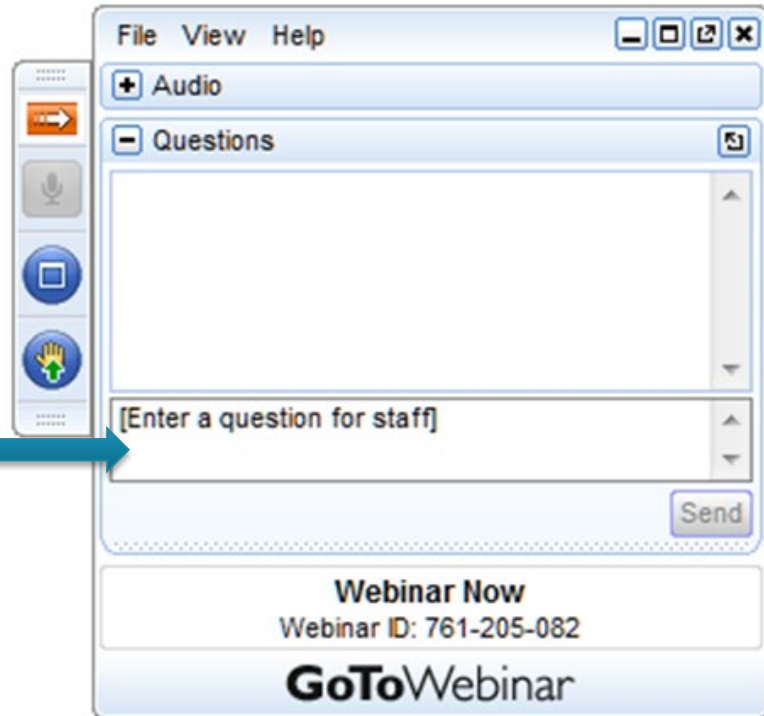


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Method for Submitting Questions/Comments

Join the Conversation...

- You can ask questions in writing anytime during the webinar.
- Simply type them in the “Questions” field on the right side of your screen.




ASPPH Presents
▶ WEBINAR

Presentation Outline

- The 116th Congress
- Congressional Leadership
- Congress and Donald Trump
- The Congressional Agenda
 - Oversight
 - Funding
 - Immigration
 - Higher Education Act Reauthorization
- What You Can Do

ASPPH Advocacy's Primary Goals

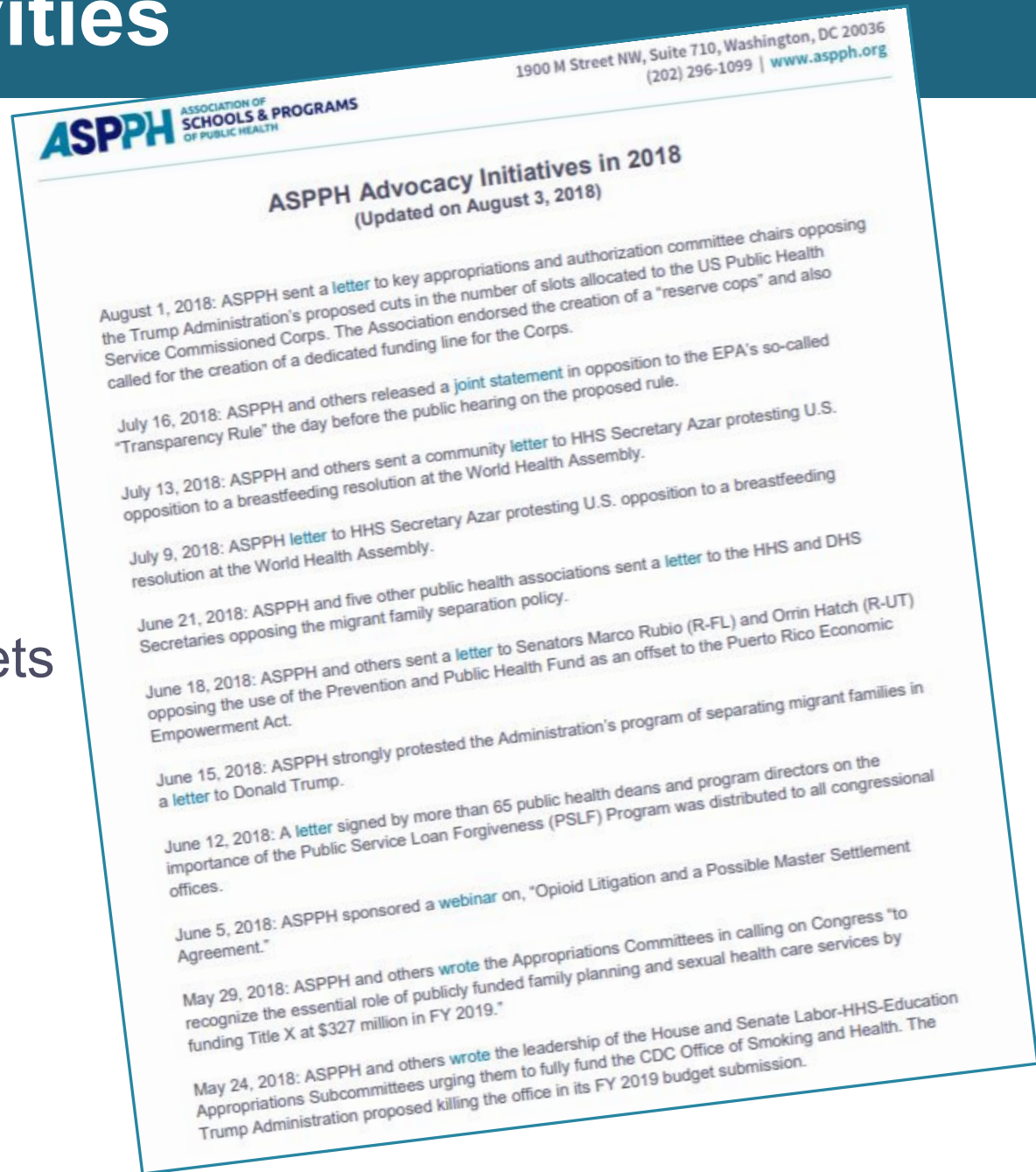
- 
- Affect regulatory, legislative, and other policy issues.
 - Give voice to the concerns of the academic public health community.
 - Actively engage in coalition activities.
 - Serve as a vital information resource on policy matters.

ASPPH Activities

www.ASPPH.org

➔ Connect

➔ Advocacy Fact Sheets



Leftover from the 115th Congress



Government Shutdown



Border Wall - \$5B => \$70B

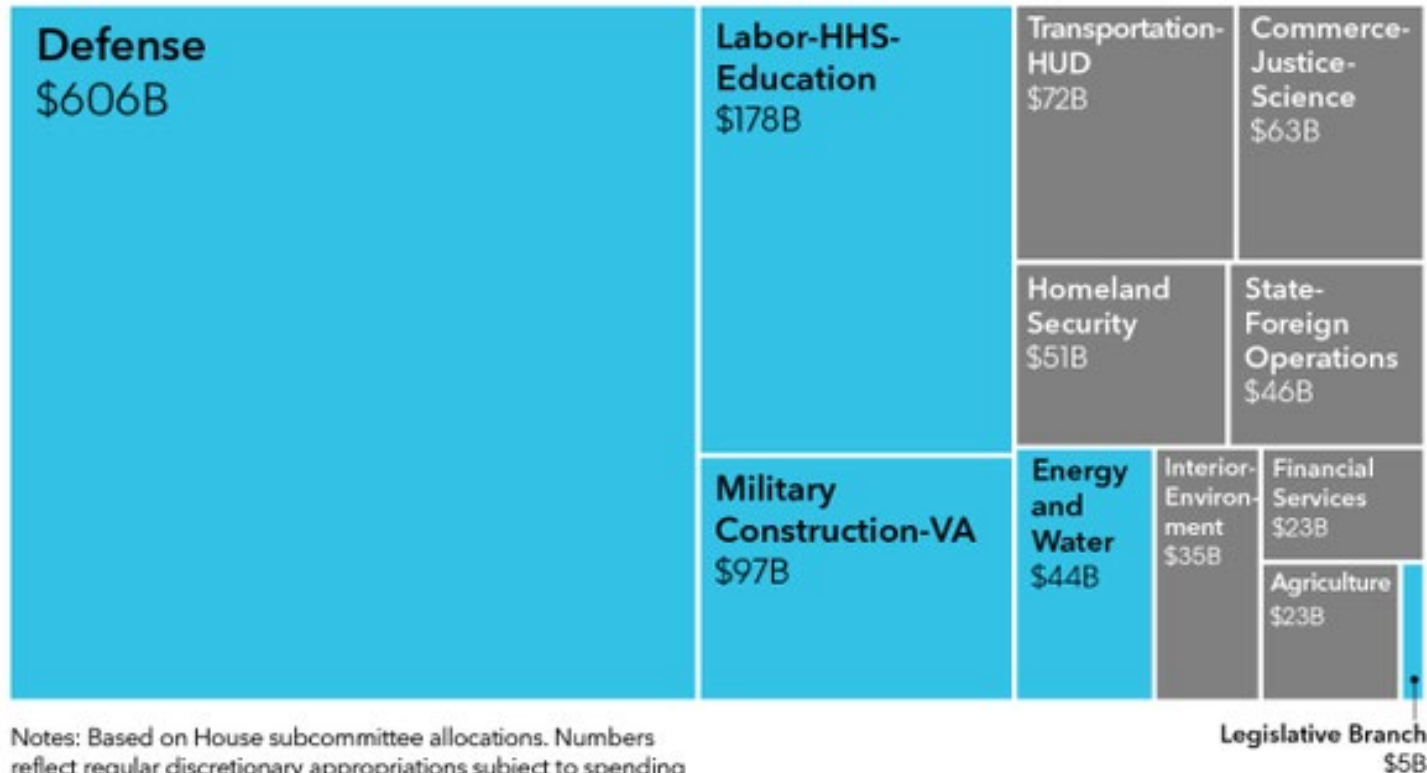


Government Shutdown

Three Quarters of Fiscal 2019 Funding in Place

Enacted \$931B
Pending \$314B
TOTAL \$1.2 trillion

Government funding runs through Dec. 7 for agencies covered by seven of the 12 appropriations bills. Only about a quarter of the \$1.24 trillion total money for fiscal 2019 remains to be allocated.



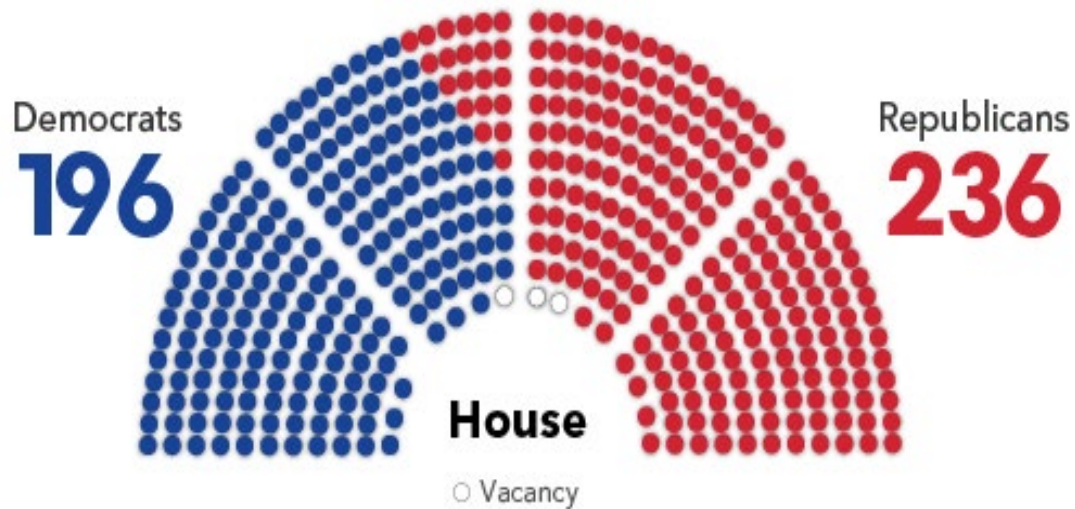
Notes: Based on House subcommittee allocations. Numbers reflect regular discretionary appropriations subject to spending caps and exclude overseas contingency operations funding.
Source: Congressional Budget Office

The 116th Congress

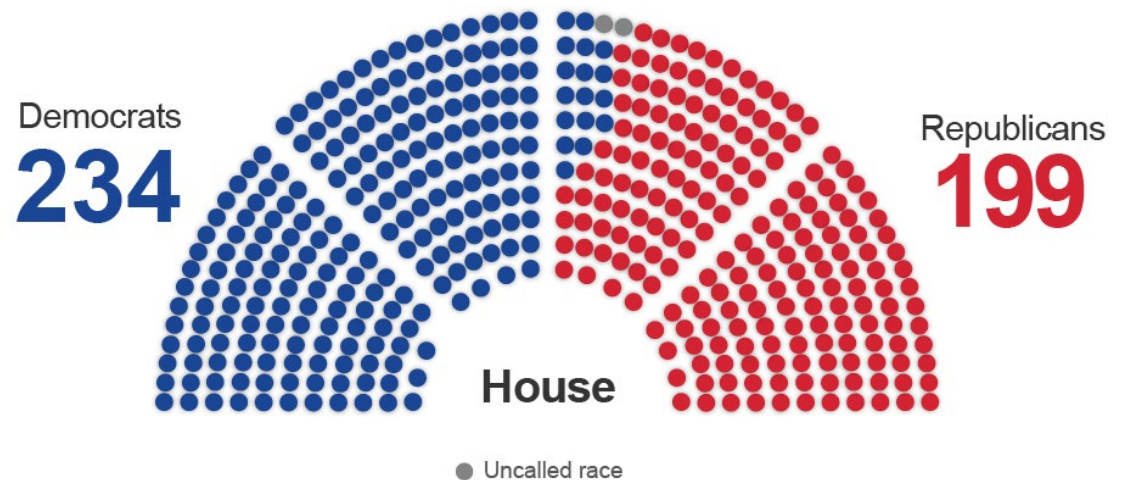


House Balance of Power

115th Congress

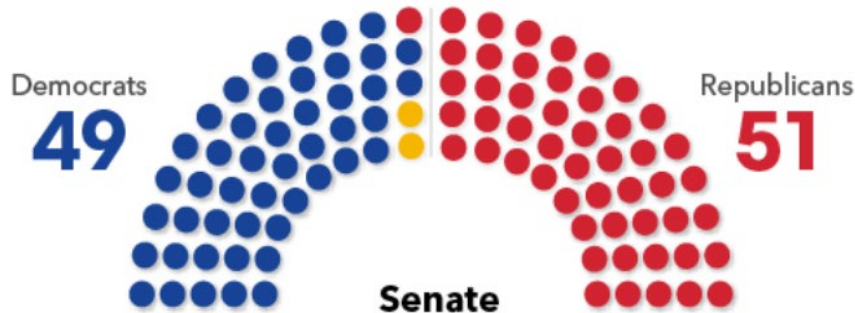


116th Congress

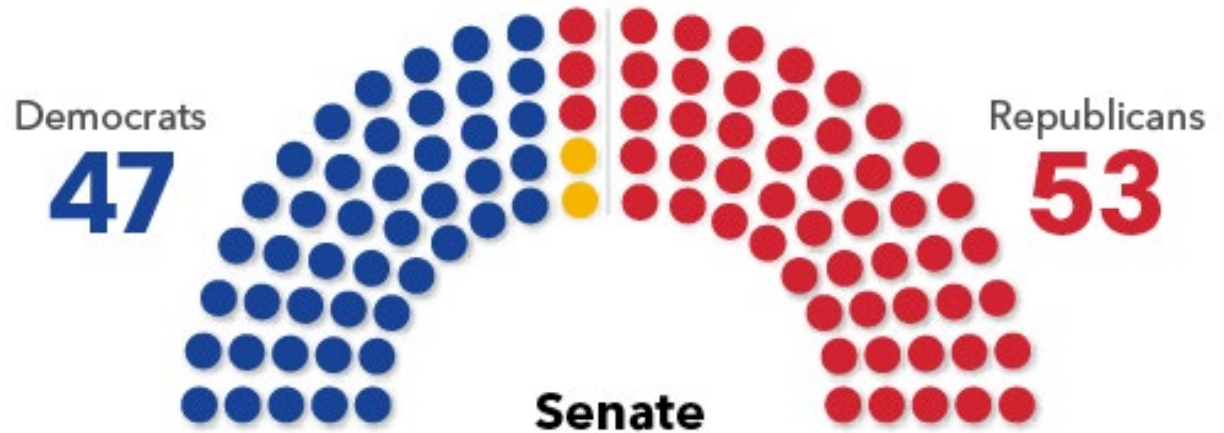


Senate Balance of Power

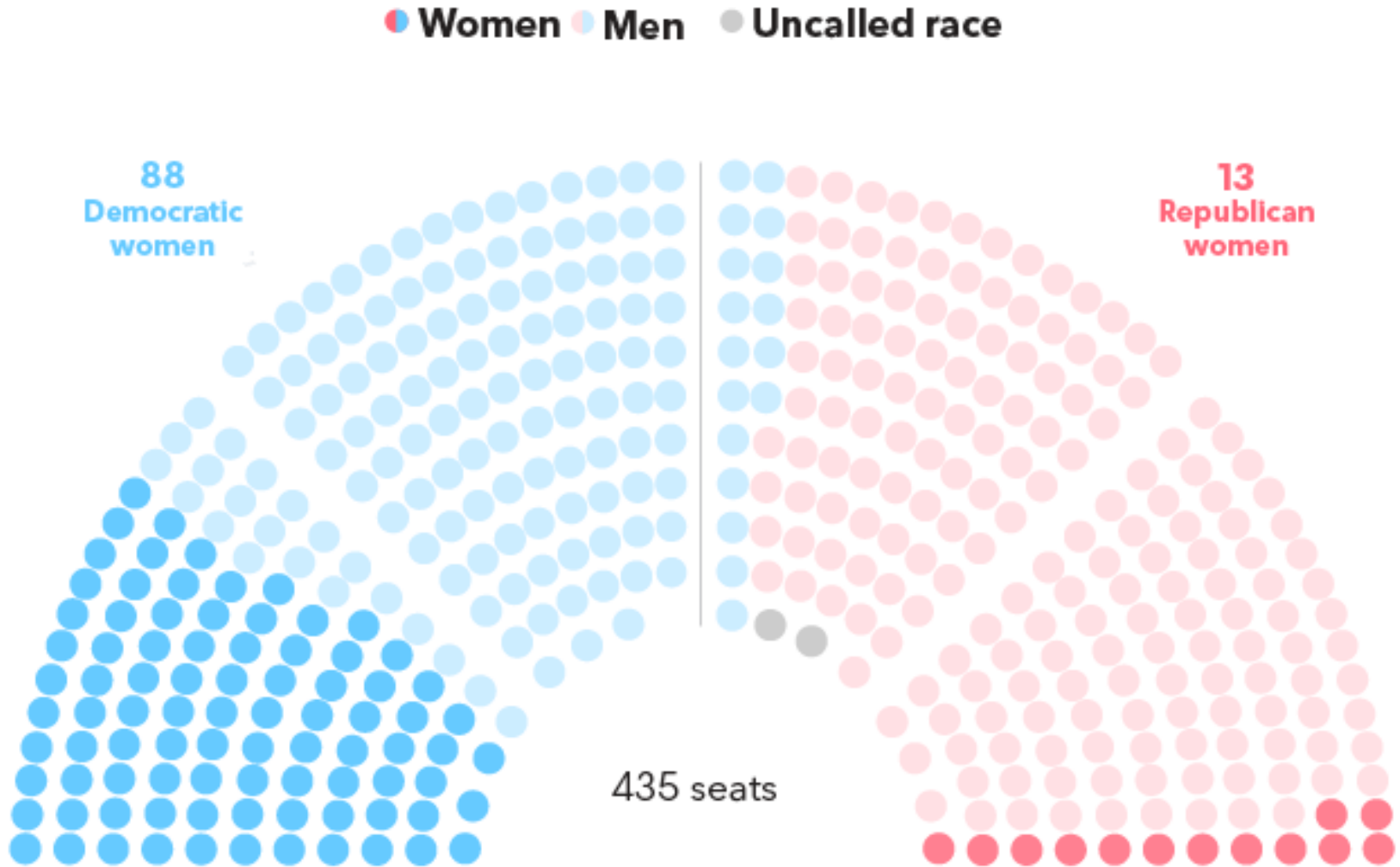
115th Congress



116th Congress

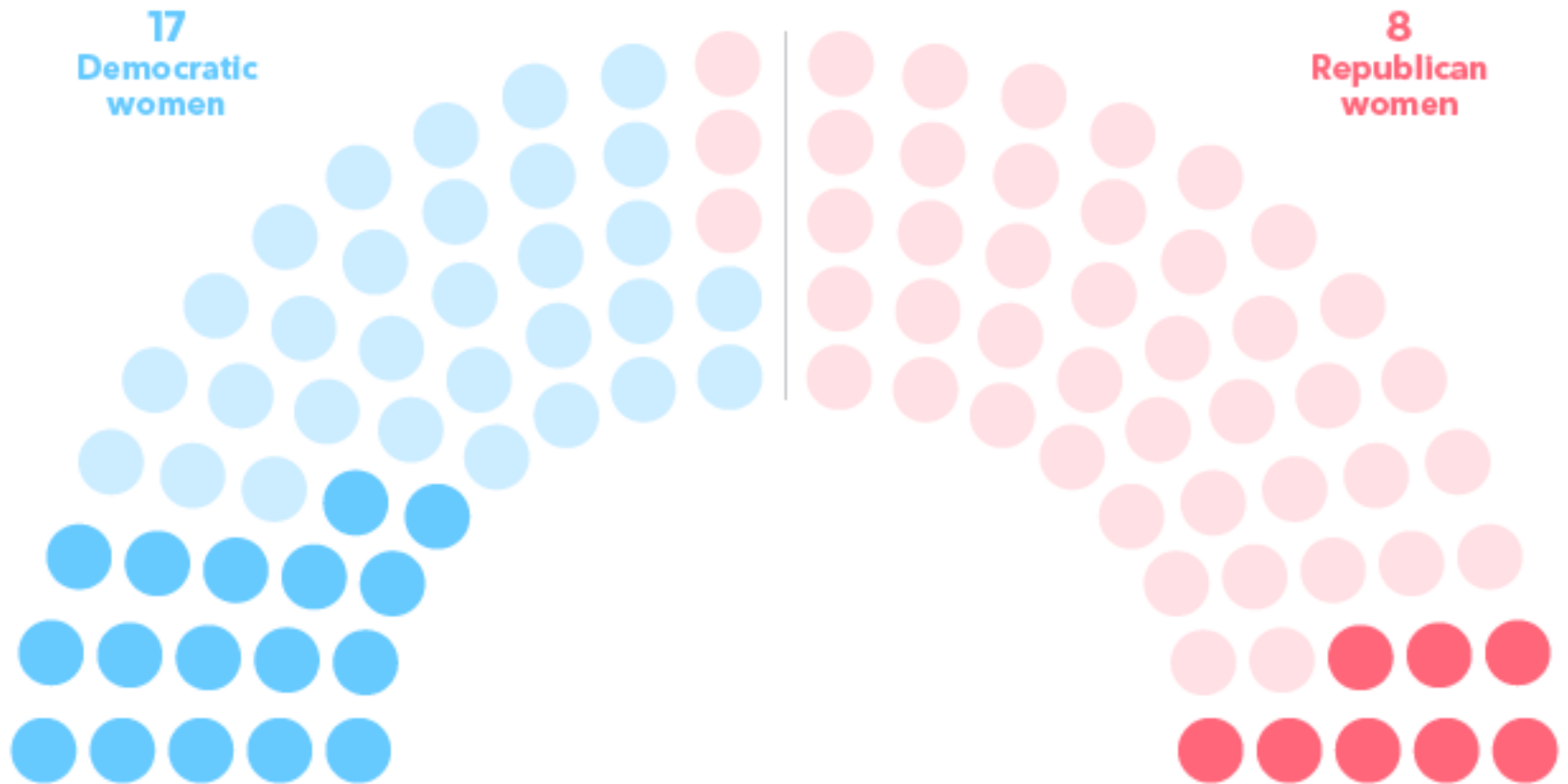


Women in the House

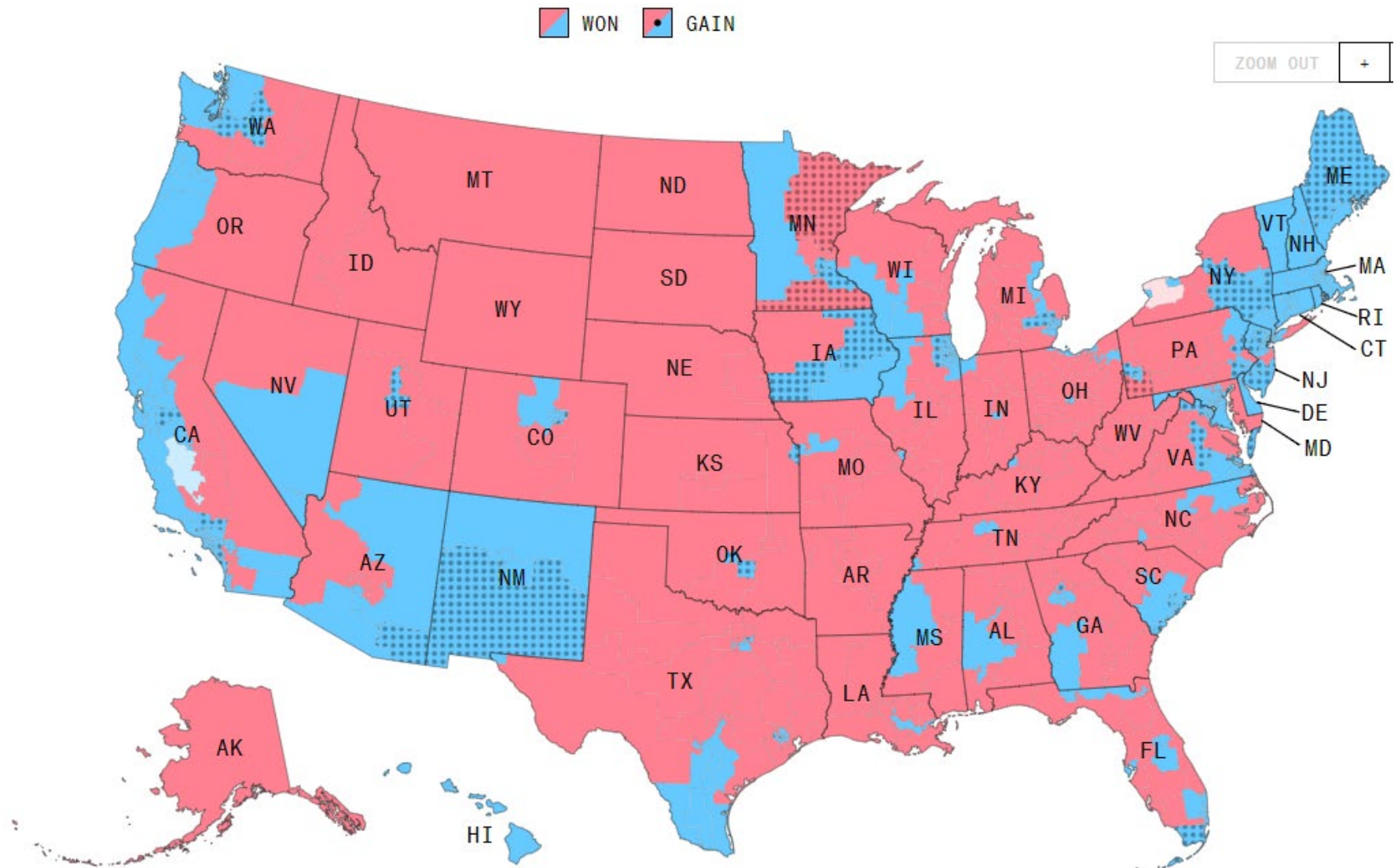


Women in the Senate

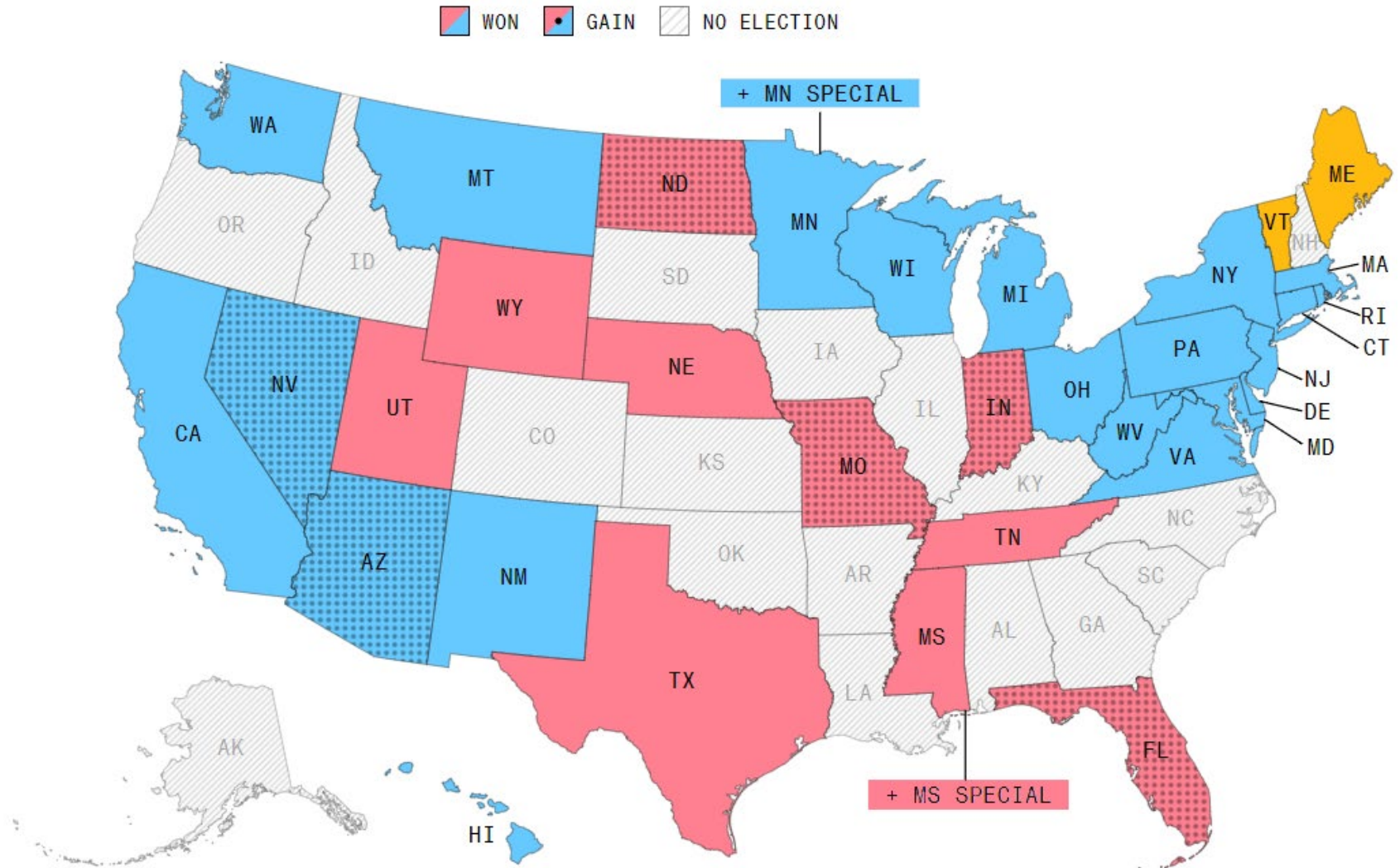
● Women ● Men ● Uncalled race



House Control



Senate Control

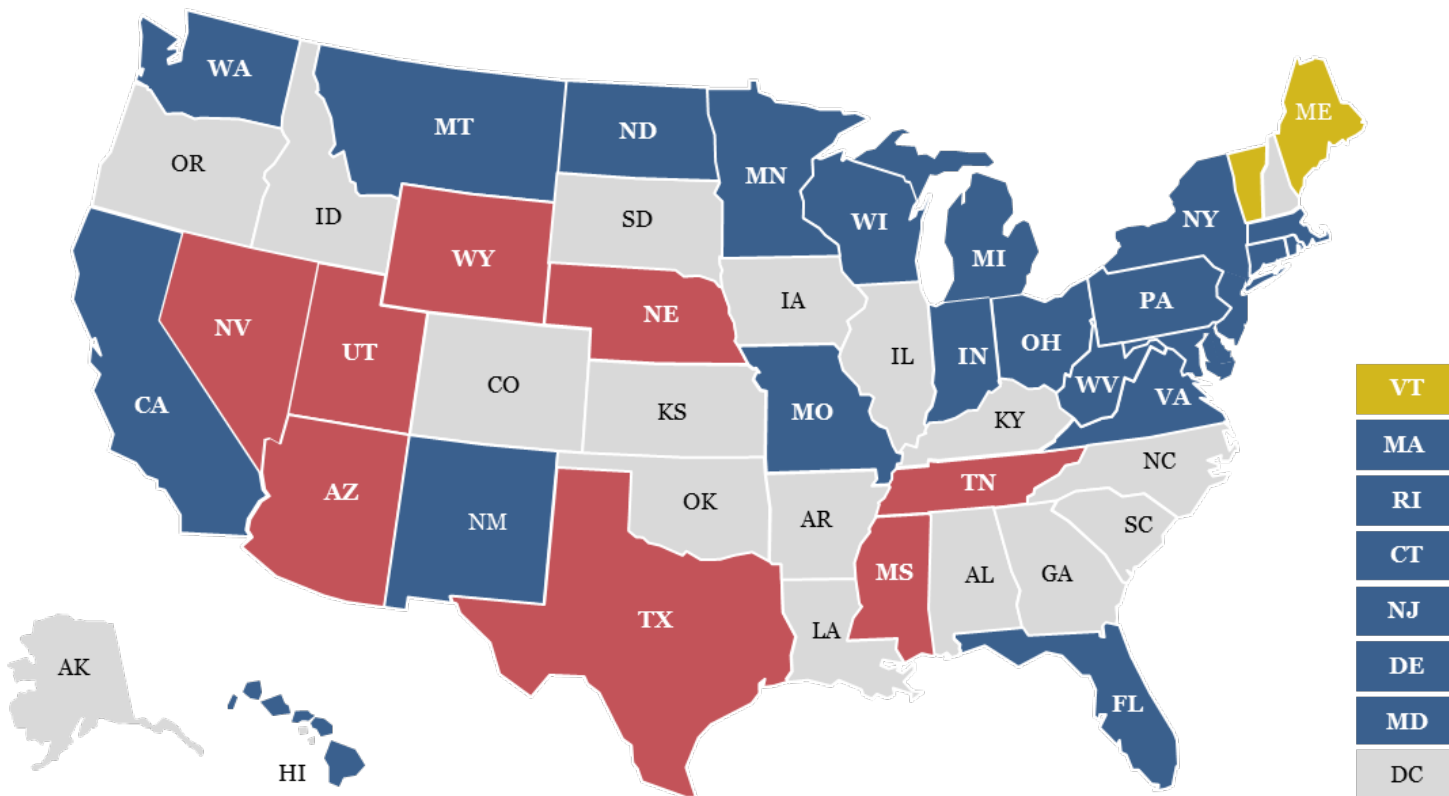


Senate Elections - 2018

26 seats up for election in 2018 were held by Democrats and Independents out of a total of 34

States with U.S. Senate seats up for election

■ Republican held seat ■ Democrat held seat ■ Independent held seat

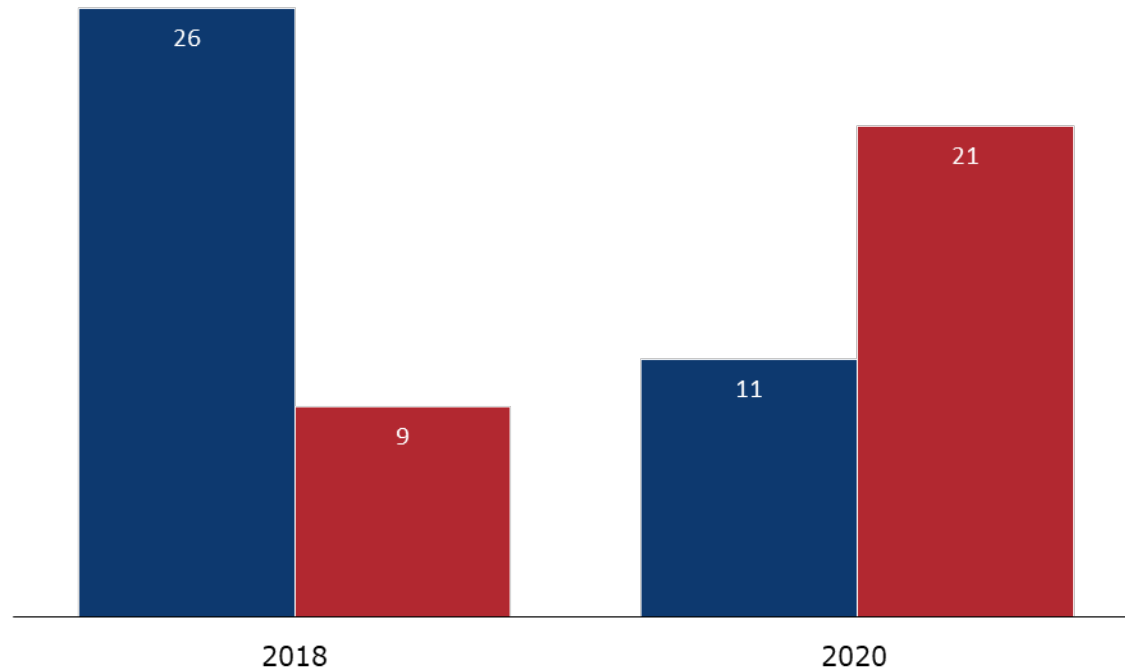


Senate Elections - 2020

Republicans will play defense in 2020

Senate seats in play, by election year

■ Republican seats ■ Democrat seats



Congressional Leadership



Senate Leadership



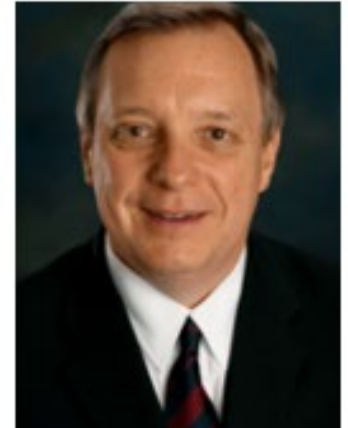
Majority Leader
Mitch McConnell



Majority Whip
John Thune (R-S.D.)



Minority Leader
Chuck Schumer



Minority Whip
Dick Durbin (D-Ill.)



GOP Conference Chairman
John Barrasso (R-Wyo.)



Assistant Democratic Leader
Patty Murray (D-Wash.)

House Leadership



**Presumed Speaker
Nancy Pelosi**



**Majority Leader
Steny Hoyer (D-Md.)**



**Minority Leader
Kevin McCarthy**



**Minority Whip
Steve Scalise (R-La.)**



**Majority Whip
Jim Clyburn (D-S.C.)**



**Caucus Chairman
Hakeem Jeffries (D-N.Y.)**



**Conference Chairman
Liz Cheney (R-Wyo.)**

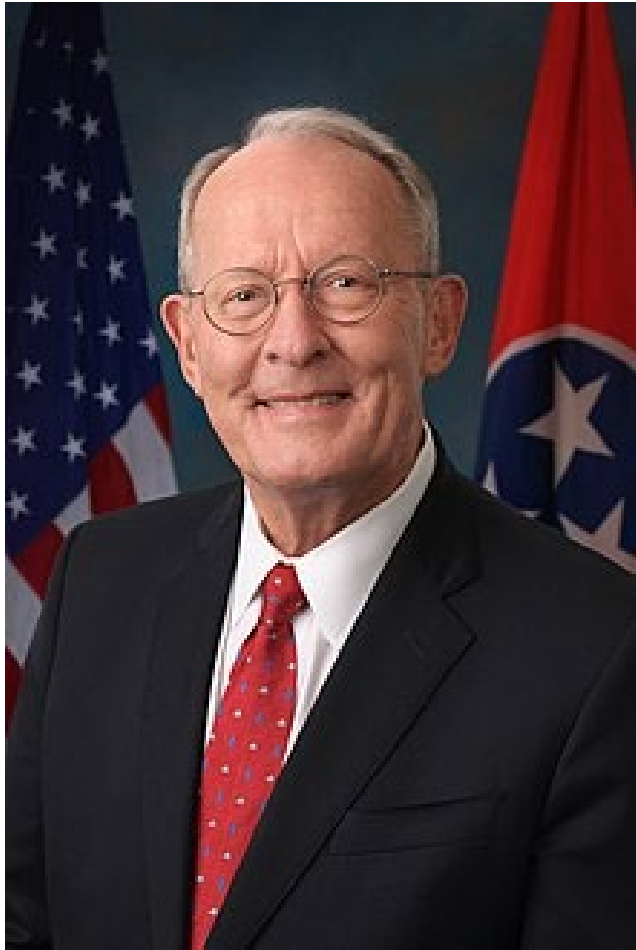
Senate Appropriations Committee



- Richard Shelby (R-AL)
- Pat Leahy (D-VT)
- Roy Blunt (R-MO)
- Patty Murray (D-WA)



Senate HELP Committee



- Lamar Alexander (R-TN)
- Patty Murray (D-WA)



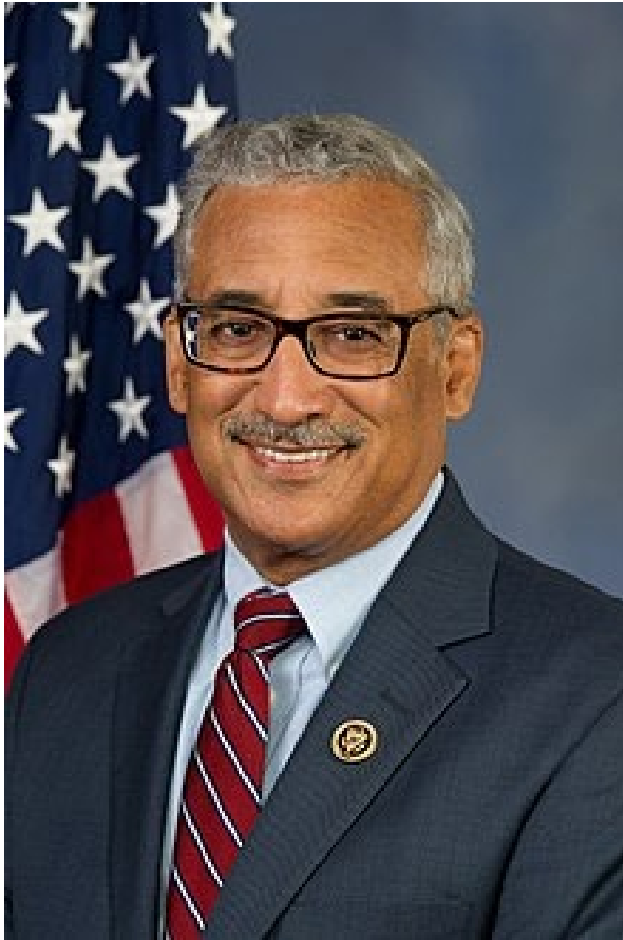
House Appropriations Committee



- Nita Lowey (D-NY)
- Kay Granger (R-TX)
- Rosa DeLauro (D-CT)
- Tom Cole (R-OK)



House Education & Labor Committee



- Bobby Scott (D-VA)
- Virginia Foxx (R-NC)



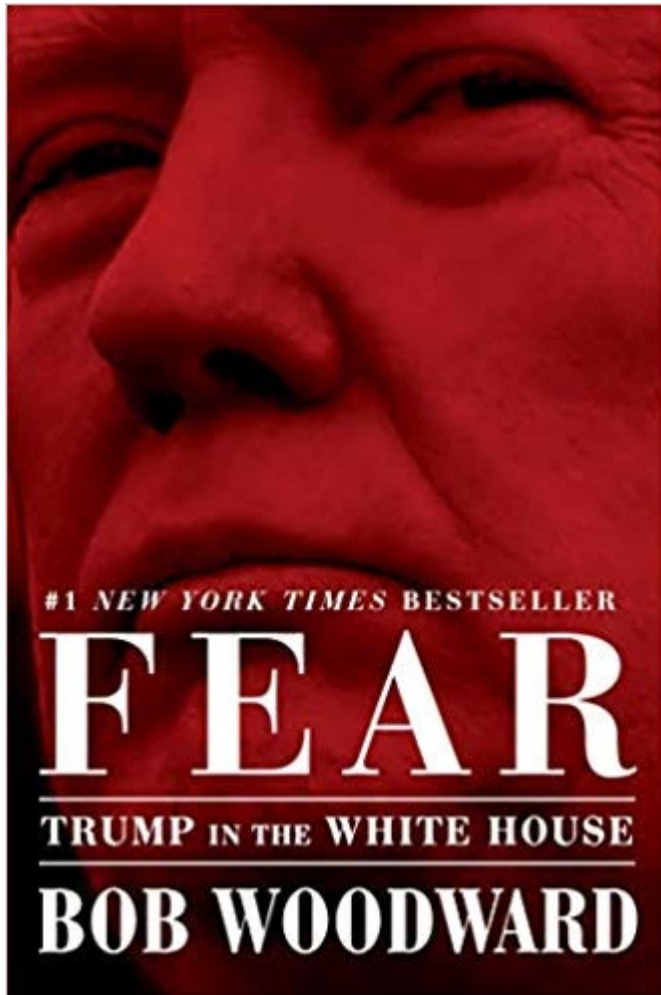
Congress and Donald Trump



No Effort to Build Coalitions



Politics of Fear



Politics of Fear

Opinions

Mitt Romney: The president shapes the public character of the nation. Trump's character falls short.



President Trump speaks during an interview with Washington Post reporters Philip Rucker and Josh Dawsey in the Oval Office at the White House on Nov. 27. (Jabin Botsford/The Washington Post)



By **Mitt Romney**
January 1

Mitt Romney, a Republican from Utah and the party's 2012 nominee for president, will be sworn into the U.S. Senate on Thursday.



Donald J. Trump ✓
@realDonaldTrump



Here we go with Mitt Romney, but so fast! Question will be, is he a Flake? I hope not. Would much prefer that Mitt focus on Border Security and so many other things where he can be helpful. I won big, and he didn't. He should be happy for all Republicans. Be a TEAM player & WIN!

♥ 107K 7:53 AM - Jan 2, 2019



The Political Environment



The Political Environment



Mainline GOP: Wall St. and the C of C



The Congressional Agenda

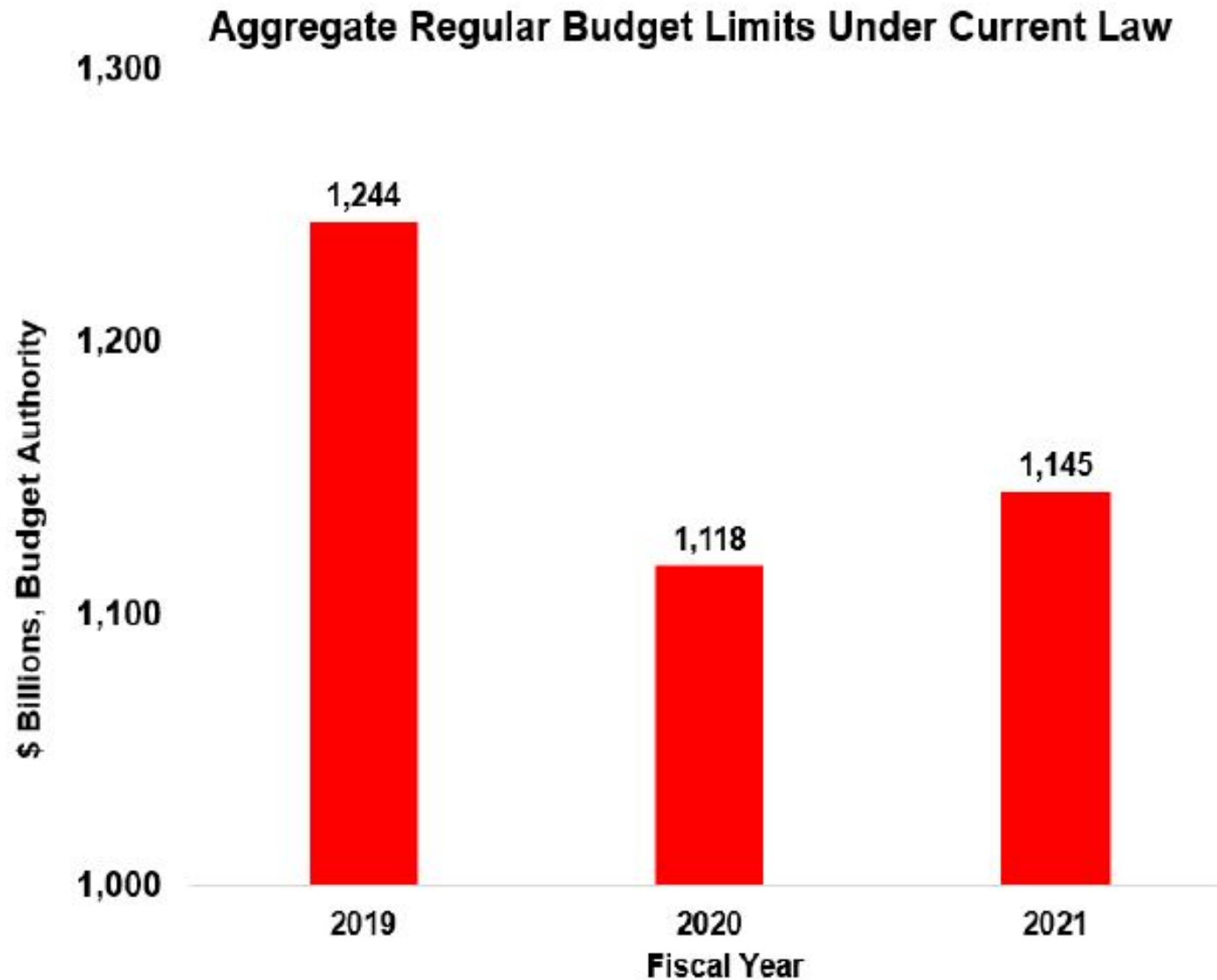


Oversight

- Muller Investigation/ Russian Collusion
- Healthcare: ACA Sabotage, Rx Prices
- Climate Change: EPA Regulations
- Student Loans
- Immigration
- Big Data/ Big Tech
- Diversity
- #MeToo



Funding – \$126 Billion Discretionary Spending Cliff



Funding – The Exploding Deficit

Contribution of Major Legislation to 2018 Deficit



Sources: CBO, CRFB Calculations

Defense: Defense Discretionary Caps from Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, Disaster: Disaster relief passed in 115th Congress. TCJA: Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, the December 2017 Tax Bill,

Other: Other deficit increasing laws in FY 2018 including remainder of Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018

Numbers may not add due to rounding

CRFB.org



Funding – The Trillion Dollar Deficit

Contribution of Major Legislation to 2018 Deficit

Billions of Dollars

\$1,000

\$800

\$600

\$400

\$0

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

U.S.

Deficit Projected to Top \$1 Trillion Starting Next Year

Most recent administration estimates show challenge of reducing red ink

TCJA

Other

\$38

\$515

Sources: CBO, CRFB Calculations

Defense: Defense Discretionary Caps from Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, Disaster: Disaster relief passed in 115th

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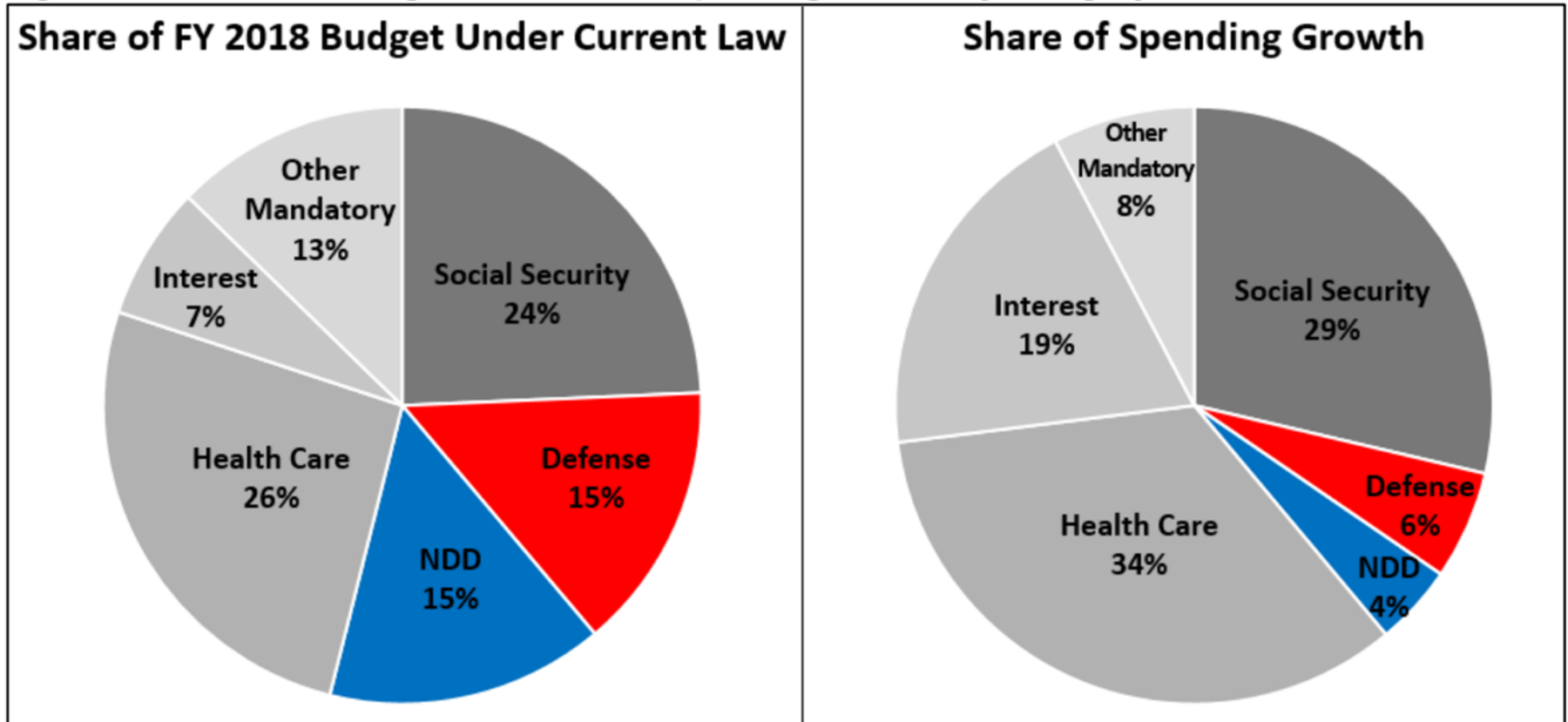
Numbers may not add due to rounding

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Funding – Pressure on NDD

Fig. 3: Share of 2018 Budget and Share of Spending Growth by Category



Source: Congressional Budget Office
Share of Spending Growth is from 2017-2027.

Funding – Earmarks Might Be Back

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS,
RANKING MEMBER
SUBCOMMITTEE ON STATE, FOREIGN
OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS,
RANKING MEMBER



Rita M. Lowey
Congress of the United States
17th District, New York

November 8, 2018

Dear Democratic Colleague,

It has been an honor to serve the caucus as Ranking Member on the Appropriations Committee, and I respectfully ask for your continued support to be Chairwoman in the 116th Congress.

Several of Democrats' most prominent recent victories have been in spending bills. In the past year, Appropriations Democrats offered nearly 150 amendments in committee markups to stand up to President Trump and Republicans by protecting immigrant families, the Special Counsel's investigation, women's health, students facing college debt, and many other progressive ideals. We defeated President Trump's proposed cuts in his first budget and increased vital initiatives that grow our economy and improve the quality of life for all Americans by \$117 billion more than his request. Democrats eliminated more than 100 policy riders that would have endangered health coverage for millions of Americans, the environment and public health, and the safety of our communities without compromising our principles and preventing the loss of jobs.

In the 116th Congress, I will continue to raise the voice of the people of New York.

Additionally, I will work tirelessly to ensure spending bills help address local issues in members' districts. The caucus should also review procedures and work with the Senate to determine the most effective way to carry out our constitutional responsibilities through congressionally-directed spending.

Finally, we must demonstrate our commitment to govern responsibly, unlike the Republicans who needed seven continuing resolutions to keep government open in the last two years while controlling the House, Senate, and White House. I will seek to return to regular order, provide members with ample opportunity to shape spending bills, rely on our exceptionally talented subcommittee chairs to negotiate and pass conference reports, and enact bills on time.

It would be a privilege to work with you to advance a responsible, progressive agenda and be the first woman to chair the committee since its creation in 1865. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

lowey.house.gov

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Immigration

- Travel Ban
- Border Wall
- Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)
- Family Separation Policy
- Limits on Chinese Students in STEM Fields
- Administrative Hurdles
- Optional Practical Training (OPT) Extensions for Designated STEM Graduates

Immigration



The New Colossus

~~Give me your tired, your poor,~~
~~Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free,~~
~~The wretched refuse of your teeming shore.~~
~~Send these, the homeless, tempest-tost to me,~~
~~I lift my lamp beside the golden door!~~

— Emma Lazarus

Higher Education Act Reauthorization

115TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

Union Calendar No. 413

H. R. 4508

[Report No. 115-550]

To support students in completing an affordable postsecondary education that will prepare them to enter the workforce with the skills they need for lifelong success.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 1, 2017

Ms. FOXX (for herself and Mr. GUTHRIE) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce

FEBRUARY 8, 2018

Additional sponsors: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. ROKITA, Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. MESSER, Mr. BYRNE, Mr. BRAT, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. LEWIS of Minnesota, Mr. FRANCIS ROONEY of Florida, Mr. MITCHELL, Mr. GARRETT, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. ESTES of Kansas, and Mrs. HANDEL

FEBRUARY 8, 2018

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

Aim Higher Act – HR 6543

115TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 6543

To amend and strengthen the Higher Education Act of 1965 so that every student has a path to a quality, debt-free degree or credential that leads to a rewarding career.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 26, 2018

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia (for himself, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. POLIS, Mr. SABLAN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. SHEA-PORTER, and Mr. ESPAILLAT) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce

A BILL

To amend and strengthen the Higher Education Act of 1965

Income-Based Repayment Plans

TABLE 1: Income-Driven Repayment Plans Offered by the Federal Government

Pay as You Earn (PAYE)	Borrowers make monthly payments equal to 10 percent of discretionary income, with remaining balances forgiven after 20 years. For up to three years, the government pays an interest benefit that prevents the outstanding balance from growing even if interest accruals exceed monthly payments. Forgiven balances are counted as taxable income by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).
Revised Pay as You Earn (REPAYE)	Borrowers make monthly payments equal to 10 percent of discretionary income, but this plan also caps payments so that they do not exceed the 10-year Standard Repayment Plan amount. Debt is forgiven after 20 years for undergraduate loans and 25 years for graduate loans. For the duration of repayment, the government pays an interest benefit that limits growth of the outstanding balance even if interest accruals exceed monthly payments. Forgiven balances are counted as taxable income by the IRS.
Income-Based Repayment (IBR)	Limits monthly payments to 10 percent of discretionary income for new borrowers after July 1, 2014; for borrowers who took out loans prior to this date, payments are capped at 15 percent of discretionary income. Debt is forgiven after 20 years for new borrowers after July 1, 2014, and after 25 years for previous borrowers. For up to three years, the federal government pays an interest benefit that prevents the outstanding balance from growing even if interest accruals exceed monthly payments. Forgiven balances are counted as taxable income by the IRS.
Income-Contingent Repayment (ICR)	Borrowers are required to pay the lesser of either 20 percent of discretionary income or what they would pay on a 12-year repayment plan that adjusts according to changes in the borrower's income level. Debt is forgiven after 25 years. Forgiven balances are counted as taxable income by the IRS.
Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF)	Provides loan forgiveness for government and non-profit employees. Debt is forgiven after 10 years (120 monthly payments), and forgiven balances are not counted as taxable income by the IRS.

Source: U.S. Department of Education.²³

Higher Education Act Reauthorization

Forbes

A Higher Education Law Is More Likely Than You Think



James Kvaal Contributor ⓘ

Education

I write on higher education and student debt issues.

Higher Education Act Reauthorization



Getting Public Health on the Agenda

PUBLIC HEALTH LEADERSHIP FORUM

Developing a Financing System to Support Public Health Infrastructure

"An effective public health system that can assure the nation's health requires the collaborative efforts of a complex network of people and organizations in the public and private sectors, as well as an alignment of policy and practice of governmental public health agencies at the national, state, and local levels. In the United States, governments at all levels (federal, state, and local) have a specific responsibility to strive to create the conditions in which people can be as healthy as possible. For governments to play their role within the public health system, policy makers must provide the political and financial support needed for strong and effective governmental public health agencies." —The Future of the Public's Health in the 21st Century, Institute of Medicine, 2003

This statement from the Institute of Medicine (now NASEM) underscores the fundamental obligation of government to promote and protect the health of people in America through investment in public health. Some 15 years since the publication of the NASEM report, this investment is lacking. Current best research indicates that an annual outlay of \$32 per person is required to put in place the foundational public health capabilities needed to promote health across the nation. Yet national investment in public health capabilities is currently about \$19 per person, leaving a **\$13 per person gap** in annual spending. To "create the conditions in which people can be as healthy as possible," and to protect national security, this gap must be filled.

To develop a national plan do so, The Public Health Leadership Forum (PHLF or Forum)¹ convened national experts in the public health community, policy arena and key partner sectors to begin developing policy options for long-term, sustainable financing.

This group aligned around core principles and a set of criteria necessary to establish a sustainable financing structure. The proposed Public Health Infrastructure Fund for state, territorial, local and tribal governmental public health² would provide the \$4.5 billion needed to fully support core public health foundational capabilities, allocated in accordance with the determined principles. Their deliberations, research and proposal led to the development of this white paper — a product of the Public Health Leadership Forum.

ONLY 51%

**of the population is served by a comprehensive
public health system.**

—National Longitudinal Survey of Public Health.

¹ The Public Health Leadership Forum at BEHNE is an ongoing platform to engage public health leaders and organizations, along with other diverse

Getting Public Health on the Agenda

22 by **20**
% **22**

A strong CDC is critical to a strong America.

Congress Must Act to Increase Funding for CDC **22% by 2022**

22 by 22 is a campaign urging Congress to increase funding for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) 22 percent by fiscal year 2022 (FY22). CDC and its state and local public health partners saves lives every day by promoting optimal health for all, protecting against disease, and helping to prevent other crises. With all the health threats and challenges our nation faces today, now is the time to adequately fund CDC.

Increasing CDC's budget is the only way to ensure our nation's health is protected from communicable and non-communicable disease threats.



BUT THE MONEY WE SPEND ON PUBLIC HEALTH IS INADEQUATE...



AND WORKFORCE CUTS ARE THREATENING PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS.



Why 22 by 22?

For the first time in two decades, American life expectancy has declined, largely due to heart disease, stroke, diabetes, and drug overdoses. CDC funds state and local public health efforts to prevent these diseases—and more, not less, is needed.

Federal investment in public health has not kept pace with inflation nor the considerable challenges posed by infectious disease outbreaks, extreme weather events, and other emergencies, such as the Flint water crisis. According to a 2017 report released by the Trust for America's Health, of the \$3.36 trillion spent annually on healthcare, only 3 percent of all health spending is directed to public health, which includes federal, state, and local resources. That equates to an average of around \$255 per person. By contrast, total healthcare spending is \$10,345 per person.

Reductions in the public health workforce strain the ability of state and local public health departments to protect and promote the health of the population. From 2012–2016, the estimated number of full-time health agency employees decreased by 3 percent. By 2020, the percentage of health agency employees who are eligible for retirement will reach 25 percent.

Getting Public Health on the Agenda



The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL *of* MEDICINE

Perspective
SEPTEMBER 13, 2018

The Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement — Strategic Lessons for Addressing Public Health Problems

Cheryl Heaton, Dr.P.H.

The 1998 Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) between the tobacco industry and 46 state attorneys general (AGs), five U.S. territories, and Washington, D.C., remains the largest legal

islative influence is harming the public. The tobacco settlement is a key example of one such effort; the MSA was successfully negotiated after federal legislative of

What You Can Do

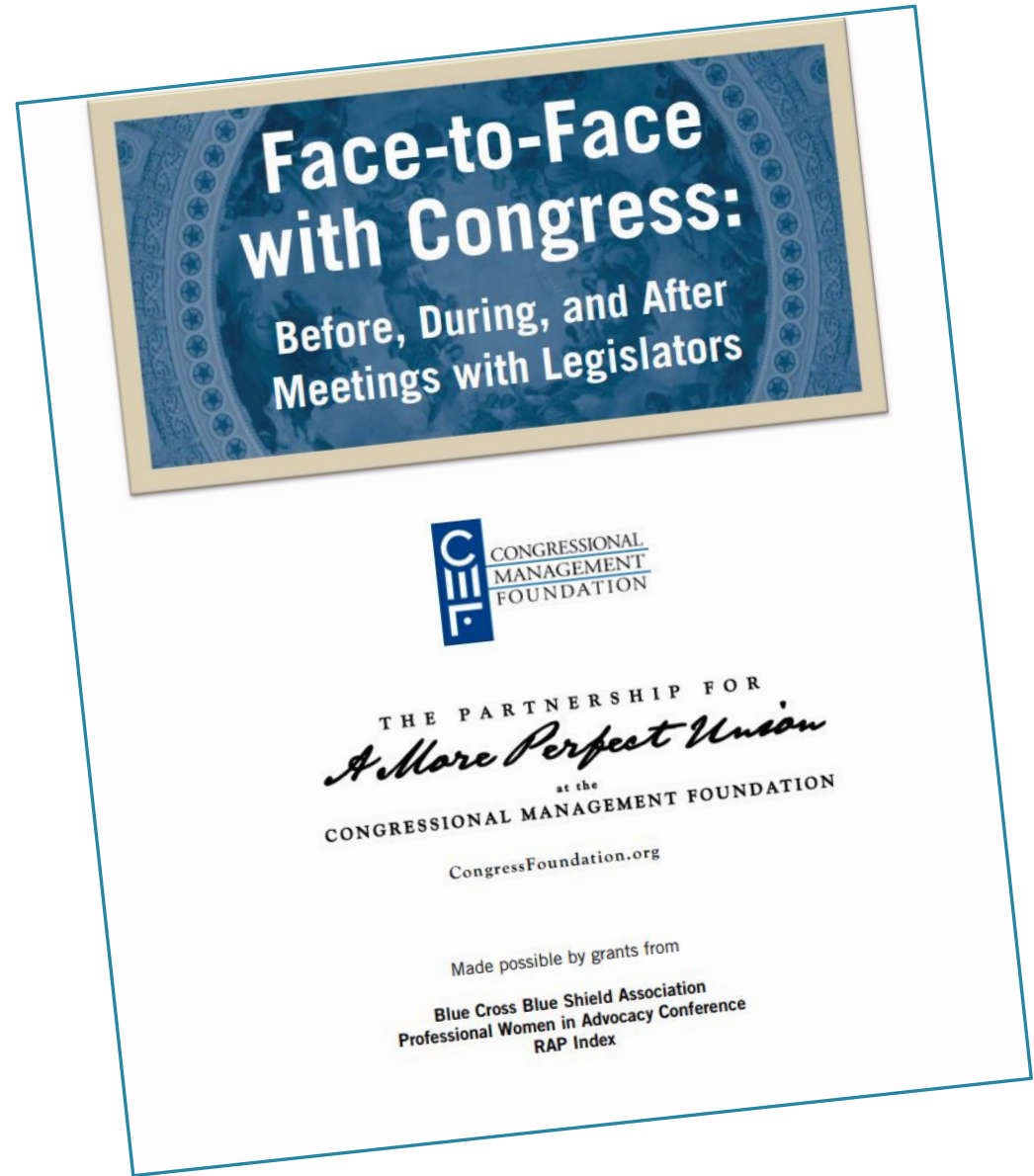
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 - Tell Your Story
- **Think Locally and Regionally**

What You Can Do



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What You Can Do

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A GUIDE FOR MANAGING
**CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
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What You Can Do



- **Advocate**
- **Educate**
- **Be a Resource**

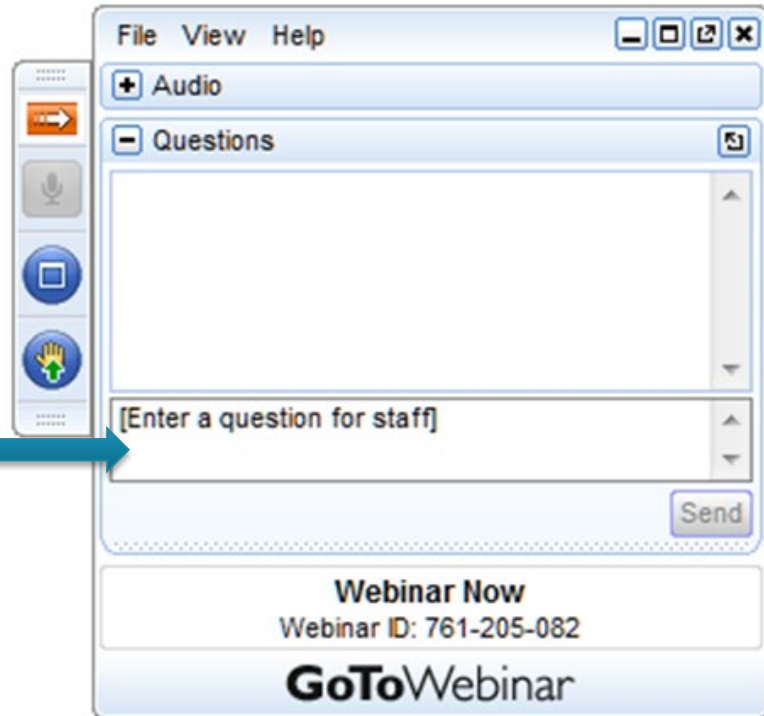
Questions?



Method for Submitting Questions/Comments

Join the Conversation...

- You can ask questions in writing anytime during the webinar.
- Simply type them in the “Questions” field on the right side of your screen.



ASPPH Presents
▶ WEBINAR

Thank You!

This webinar has been recorded and will be available on the webinar event page on the ASPPH website soon:

<https://www.aspph.org/event/aspph-presents-webinar-the-new-congress-and-the-missions-of-academic-public-health/>

Contact: sweiner@aspph.org

CPHCE
Credits

Coming Attractions

ASPPH Presents WEBINAR

ASPPH Presents, Everything You Wanted to Know about Applying for ASPPH Fellowships and Internships

Wednesday, January 9, 2:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m. Eastern

ASPPH Presents, IPE for Population Health: Three Approaches and Assessments for MPH-level Interprofessional Learning

Thursday, January 24, 12:00 p.m. – 1:30 p.m. Eastern

For more information about and to register for upcoming webinars, visit
the ASPPH Events page:

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Coming Attractions

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Now Open!



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