Policy, Advocacy, and Academic Public Health
ASPPH’s Mission

ASPPH strengthens Council on Education for Public Health (CEPH) accredited schools and programs; serves as an advocate for the interests of academic public health.
Advocacy Committee

- Michael Eriksen (Georgia State), Chair
- Donna Arnett (Kentucky)
- Ruth Bernheim (Virginia)
- James Curran (Emory)
- Ana Diez Roux (Drexel)
- Edward Ellerbeck (Kansas)
- John Finnegan, Jr. (Minnesota)
- Wayne Giles (UIC)
- Lynn Goldman (GW)
- Perry Halkitis (Rutgers)
- Nils Hennig (Icahn/Mount Sinai)
- Jody Heymann (UCLA)
- David Holtgrave (Albany)
- Mark Kittleson (NYMC)
- Mary McKay (Wash. U.)
- Christopher Morley (SUNY Upstate)
- Jennifer Pinto-Martin (Penn)
- Gary Raskob (Oklahoma)
Elected Officers (Executive Committee)

Donna Petersen
(South Florida)
Chair

Gary Raskob
(Oklahoma)
Immediate Past Chair

Sandro Galea
(BU)
Chair - Elect

Marjorie Aelion
(UMass)
Secretary - Treasurer

March 2017 - March 2019
Board of Directors

Lynn Goldman (GW)  
Academic Public Health Practice Committee, Chair

Randy Wykoff (East Tennessee)  
Education Committee, Chair

Bob Dittus (Vanderbilt)  
At Large

Paul Halverson (IUPUI)  
Accreditation and Credentialing Committee, Chair

Jim Curran (Emory)  
Global Health Committee, Chair

Linda Fried (Columbia)  
At Large

Craig Blakely (Louisville)  
Data Advisory Committee, Chair

Michael Eriksen (Georgia State)  
Advocacy Committee, Chair

Dele Ogunseitan (UC Irvine)  
At Large

Cheryl Healton (NYU)  
Diversity and Inclusion Committee, Chair

Ayman El-Mohandes (CUNY)  
At Large
Advocacy Priority Setting

994

Pieces of legislation introduced that contain “public health” in the title or short bill summary

1,266

1,266 references to “public health” in the Congressional Record

222

Committee reports that contain “public health” in the summary

2,433

Federal Register notices that mention “public health,” including 584 rules and 399 proposed rules
Advocacy 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.
“Elections belong to the people. It’s their decision. If they decide to turn their back on the fire and burn their behinds, then they will just have to sit on their blisters.”

-- Abraham Lincoln
"I feel so vulnerable right now."
The Political Environment

Left in 1st Term: 866 Days
Left in 1st and 2nd Terms: 2,320 Days
### Confidence in the U.S. President to Do the Right Thing Regarding World Affairs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Obama (%)</th>
<th>Trump (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Pew Research Center*
The Political Environment

President Trump has made 4,229 false or misleading claims in 558 days

Donald Trump said 11 false things in just 5 tweets Sunday morning

By Chris Cillizza, CNN Editor at large
Updated 2:18 PM ET, Sun May 20, 2018
The conundrum for the GOP. Do you:

• Speak out against Trump where you disagree so voters know where you stand?

OR

• Keep your disagreements with Trump private?
Keep your disagreements with Trump private.

The answer for 99.9% of Republicans in office at the moment is not to publicly disagree with Trump. To speak out has no reward or even the potential of a reward. Some constituents might condemn your silence on Trump's transgressions, but were they going to vote for you anyway? And are there enough of them to tip any sort of election?
The battle for Senate control

UP FOR ELECTION IN 2018

23 Democratic, Independent
2 Independent
9 Republican

Democrats must gain 3 seats to control the Senate

Republicans need to gain 8 seats for a filibuster-proof majority
Democrats have 25 Senate seats up for reelection in 2018, 10 of which are in states Trump carried in the general election.

Senators up for reelection in states won by the opposing party’s presidential candidate:

- **Clinton victory**
- **Trump victory**

- **Democratic senator up for reelection**
- **Republican senator up for reelection**

The Political Environment

114th Congress

Democrats: 188
Republicans: 246

115th Congress

Democrats: 194
Republicans: 241
Democrats need to pick up over 20 seats to take back the House in 2018

Cook Political Report ratings

2017–2018 House races

- **Solid Republican**: 179 seats held by Republicans
- **Likely Republican**: 25 seats held by Republicans
- **Lean Republican**: 23 seats held by Republicans
- **Toss-Up**: 13 seats held by Republicans, 3 held by Democrats
- **Lean Democrat**: 1 seat held by Democrats, 6 held by Republicans
- **Likely Democrat**: 11 seats held by Democrats
- **Solid Democrat**: 174 seats held by Democrats
The Political Environment
The Political Environment
The Political Environment

Leaving the House:
Retirees: 20 D’s 47 R’s
Resigned/Died: 03 D’s 12 R’s

Leaving the Senate:
Retirees: 01 D’s 05 R’s
The Political Environment

Committee Chairs Stepping Down

- Administration (Gregg Harper-MS)
- Appropriations (Rodney Frelinghuysen-NJ)
- Budget (Diane Black-TN)
- Financial Services (Jeb Hensarling-TX)
- Foreign Affairs (Ed Royce-CA)
- Homeland Security (Michael McCaul-TX)
- Judiciary (Bob Goodlatte-VA)
- Oversight (Trey Gowdy-SC)
- Space, Science & Technology (Lamar Smith-TX)
- Transportation & Infrastructure (Bill Schuster-PA)
The Political Environment
The Funding Environment

- Programs
- Agencies
- Labor-HHS-Education
- Domestic Discretionary
Non-Defense Discretionary Funding Increases Under Bipartisan Deal Yet Remains Below 2010 Level

In billions of 2018 dollars

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Enacted</th>
<th>Caps under new agreement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>$611</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$530</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$579</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$584</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: All amounts exclude funding for disasters, emergencies, program integrity, and Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO).

Source: CBPP analysis of data from the Congressional Budget Office, Office of Management and Budget, and announced agreement for 2018 and 2019

CENTER ON BUDGET AND POLICY PRIORITIES | CBPP.ORG
The Funding Environment

302B Allocations

Senate Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Subcommittee:

- FY 2018: $177.1 Billion
- FY 2019: $179.2 Billion (+1.1%)

House Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Subcommittee:

- FY 2018: $177.1 Billion
- FY 2019: $177.1 Billion (flat)
The Funding Environment

POLITICS

Trump threatens government shutdown in September if there’s no funding for wall

- U.S. President Donald Trump on Saturday threatened to shut down the federal government in September if Congress did not provide more funding to build a wall on the border with Mexico.
- Trump made a similar threat in March to push for changes in immigration law that he says would prevent criminals from entering the country.
- The government briefly shut down in January over immigration.

Published 11:02 PM ET Sat, 28 April 2018 | Updated 8:10 AM ET Mon, 30 April 2018
The Funding Environment

Trump’s Battles:
- Southern Border Wall
- Freeze Federal employee pay
- Space Force
Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Bill:

- NIH: House +$1.25B (+3.38%); Senate +$2.0B (+5.39%)
- CDC (comparable program level): House +$474M; Senate +$47M
  - Transfer of the Strategic National Stockpile account to ASPR
  - New biocontainment facility on the CDC campus
- HRSA: House -$156M (-2.2%); Senate +$120M (+1.7%)
- AHRQ: $334 million (flat)
The Funding Environment

FY 2019 Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations:

- NIH: Salary cap at Executive Level II (currently $189,600)
- Reorganization: NIOSH and AHRQ transfer rejected
- CDC: House +$300 million to establish an Infectious Disease Rapid Resource Research Fund
- CDC: House Ends the CDC Climate Change program ($10 million)
- CDC: House Ends the Teen Pregnancy Prevention Grant Program ($108 million)
- HRSA: House Ends the Family Planning (Title X) Program ($300 million)
The Funding Environment

- **House and Senate Level Funding in FY 2019:**
  - CDC Prevention Research Centers
  - CDC Academic Preparedness Centers
  - HRSA Public Health Training Centers

- **Increase in the House (+$2 million):**
  - CDC NIOSH Education and Research Centers
  - CDC NIOSH Agriculture Forestry and Fishing Centers

- **None of the programs were funded in the House’s FY 2018 Bill**
## The Funding Environment

### ASPPH Appropriations Priorities for Fiscal Year 2019

*Updated August 6, 2018*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Institutes of Health*</td>
<td>$37,084,000,000</td>
<td>$34,588,391,000</td>
<td>$38,334,000,000</td>
<td>$39,084,000,000</td>
<td>$39,300,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention</td>
<td>$8,301,166,000</td>
<td>[$5,660,755,000]</td>
<td>$7,685,266,000</td>
<td>$7,868,141,000</td>
<td>$8,445,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Resources and Services Administration</td>
<td>$7,013,953,000</td>
<td>[$9,559,591,000]</td>
<td>$6,857,585,000</td>
<td>$7,133,953,000</td>
<td>$8,560,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality</td>
<td>$334,000,000</td>
<td>[$258,000,000]</td>
<td>$334,000,000</td>
<td>$334,000,000</td>
<td>$454,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIH Fogarty International Center</td>
<td>$75,733,000</td>
<td>$70,084,000</td>
<td>$76,637,000</td>
<td>$78,150,000</td>
<td>$83,306,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDC Prevention Research Centers</td>
<td>$25,461,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$25,461,000</td>
<td>$25,461,000</td>
<td>$28,007,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDC Centers for Public Health Preparedness</td>
<td>$8,200,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$8,200,000</td>
<td>$8,200,000</td>
<td>$9,020,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HRSA Public Health Training Centers</td>
<td>$9,864,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$9,864,000</td>
<td>$9,864,000</td>
<td>$11,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDC NIOSH Education and Research Centers</td>
<td>$29,000,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$31,000,000</td>
<td>$29,000,000</td>
<td>$31,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDC NIOSH Agricultural Forestry &amp; Fishing Ctrs.</td>
<td>$25,500,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$27,500,000</td>
<td>$25,500,000</td>
<td>$27,500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Funding Environment

ASPPH Advocacy Priorities
Talking Points
Updated July 02, 2018

FY 2019 Agency Appropriations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Institutes of Health</th>
<th>$34,084,000,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 2017:</td>
<td>$34,084,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2018:</td>
<td>$34,084,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2019 (Trump Request):</td>
<td>$38,264,000,000 (+$4,180 million or 12.4%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2019 (ASPPH Request):</td>
<td>$30,500,000,000 (+$2,000 million or 7.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2019 (House)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2019 (Senate)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Includes limited funding for NIOSH, AHRQ, and the DE's National Institutes on Disability and Rehabilitation Research, which the Administration proposes be transferred (in whole or in part) to NIH.

Request Rationale: ASPPH supports the NIH funding recommendation of the Ad Hoc Group for Medical Research Funding.

Talking Points:
- ASPPH's member schools and programs received $923,556,290 in NIH funding in fiscal year 2017.
- The recommended funding level would enable real growth above biomedical inflation as an important step in ensuring stability in the nation's research capacity over the long term.
- The recommendation would help advance the scientific momentum envisioned by the 21st Century Cures Act — enacted with broad bipartisan support — in which the Innovation Account supplements the agency's base budget.
- Securing a reliable, robust budget trajectory for NIH will be key in positioning the agency — and the patients who rely on it — to capitalize on the full range of research in the biomedical, behavioral, social, and population-based sciences.
- Within the NIH account, we support providing the Office of Disease Prevention with sufficient resources to implement its strategic plan.

Related Resources:
- FY 2019 Congressional Justification (Trump Administration Proposal)
- FY 2019 House Bill and Report: Senate Bill and Report
- Biomolecular Research and Development Price Index (BRDPI) Projections
- Ad Hoc Group for Medical Research Funding website and FY 2019 Request

www.ASPPH.org

➤ Connect

➤ Advocacy Fact Sheets
Immigration
Immigration
Immigration
Laura Ingraham: “essentially summer camps” and “some of them are like boarding schools”

Ann Coulter: “these child actors weeping and crying” and “these kids are being coached, they’re being given scripts to read by liberals”
Immigration

No legal or regulatory rationale for this practice makes it justifiable, humane, or right. It is an abhorrent practice that violates both the human rights of the individuals directly involved and the values of the American people.
Immigration

• Supreme Court Travel Ban Cases
  • Restricts travel from Chad, Iran, Libya, North Korea, Somalia, Syria, Venezuela, and Yemen.

• Optional Practical Training (OPT)
  • F-1 students who receive designated STEM degrees may apply for a 24-month extension of their post-completion OPT

• Foreign Student Enforcement Changes

• Chinese STEM Students
  • Visas cut to one year for students in some disciplines
House Voted Down Immigration Bills. The DACA provisions:

- **Leadership Bill:** DACA-eligible individuals could receive permanent resident status five years after being granted a new “contingent nonimmigrant status.” Those who obtain permanent residence could apply for citizenship as normal.

- **Conservative Bill:** Provides contingent status only to the roughly 690,000 people who have received DACA protection. No pathway to green cards or citizenship.

Four Federal Courts Have Reinstated DACA Program – Including New Applications
Immigration

Welcome to America.
Chinese students flock to the United States

China is the largest source of foreign graduate students in the United States, supplying roughly one-third of the total number on campuses in the 2016–17 academic year.
### Tab 1. SOPHAS applicant and matriculant trends for U.S. institutions by citizenship

#### Applicant Trends by Citizenship

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Citizenship</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Count</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Count</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Count</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Citizen</td>
<td>11295</td>
<td>77.8%</td>
<td>12135</td>
<td>78.9%</td>
<td>13961</td>
<td>77.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Citizen</td>
<td>3223</td>
<td>22.2%</td>
<td>3243</td>
<td>21.1%</td>
<td>4050</td>
<td>22.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>14518</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>15378</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>18011</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Cycle 12 2017-2018 data is preliminary since the cycle is still open and will be closed in August.

#### Matriculant Trends by Citizenship

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Citizenship</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Count</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Count</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Count</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Citizen</td>
<td>5589</td>
<td>84.2%</td>
<td>6063</td>
<td>84.6%</td>
<td>7251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Citizen</td>
<td>1048</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
<td>1101</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td>1487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>6637</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>7164</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>8738</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Immigration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>612</td>
<td>34.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>15.72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>6.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>6.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea (the Republic of)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2.83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan (Province of China)</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>2.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>2.49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1.53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1.53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>1.47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1.24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Britain Makes It Easier for Chinese Students to Get Visas

Submitted by Elizabeth Redden on June 19, 2018 - 3:00am

At a time when the numbers of new international students coming to the U.S. has declined, the United Kingdom is making it easier for many international students to get visas to study there. Times Higher Education reported that the immigration ministry has added China and 10 other countries to a 28-country list of nations whose citizens are eligible for a “streamlined” student visa application process in which they are asked for less documentation. The immigration ministry said it will continue to request full documentation for a random sample of applications.

China sends more students to the U.K. than any other country. Not included on the list for streamlined visa processing is India, another major sending country.
## TABLE 1: Income-Driven Repayment Plans Offered by the Federal Government

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pay as You Earn (PAYE)</strong></td>
<td>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).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revised Pay as You Earn (REPAYE)</strong></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income-Based Repayment (IBR)</strong></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income-Contingent Repayment (ICR)</strong></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF)</strong></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Department of Education.²³
June 12, 2018

Dear Members of Congress:

As leaders of schools and programs of public health, we are writing to inform you of the importance of the Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) program, which serves a critical need by making it possible for graduates with educational debt to enter a career of public service. This program, established in partnership with the George W. Bush Administration, gives Americans the ability to take and remain in critically important public health positions.

Every region of the country has a critical need for public health professionals, whether clerical, technical, or professional. Public health agencies at every level, from local, state, tribal, and Federal public health agencies, and with some non-profit service providers, many of which carry salaries that are well below positions available to others with comparable graduate degrees in the private sector.

For far too many graduates, student loan debt is a barrier to pursuing fulfilling careers in public service that require a graduate degree. Public health agencies, in both urban and rural areas, have difficulty recruiting and retaining talented employees due to the lower salaries they can offer. By forgiving the remaining student loan debt of nurses who have served two years in qualified public service employment and make consistent payments on their eligible student loans, PSLF creates incentives for motivated and committed individuals to pursue careers in public service. The program has become an important tool for attracting and retaining talented individuals to work in critical areas within their communities.

Without the PSLF, fewer individuals would pursue careers that are integral to the health and well-being of our society and would detract many Americans of the public health professions they need in important positions in their schools, hospitals, public health agencies, and communities. The PSLF program is an investment in our nation’s values of public service and community involvement.

Thank you for your consideration.

[Signatures]

Laura Magaziner, Ph.D., President and CEO, ASPH
Sandra Galea, MD, DPH, MPH
Dean, Boston University School of Public Health, and Chair, ASPH Board of Directors

[Signatures]

David Allison, Ph.D., Dean, Indiana University School of Public Health
Lisa Benton Scott, PhD, MS
Dean, Stony Brook University Program in Public Health
Craig Blakely, PhD, MPH
Dean, University of Louisville School of Public Health and Information Sciences
Pierre Becker, MD, MPH
Dean, Tulane University School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine
Thomas Bunnell, PhD, MS, MA
Interim Dean, Saint Louis University College for Public Health and Social Justice
Won Sup Choi, PhD, MPH
Executive Director, University of Kansas School of Medicine KU - MPH Program

[Signatures]

[Note: Signatures are redacted for identification purposes only and do not indicate an institutional endorsement.]
Government Reorganization

- Merge Education and Labor Departments
- SNAP from USDA to HHS
- HHS Renamed: Department of Health and Public Welfare
- Cuts to the Commissioned Corp
- Fellowship Programs to NSF
Government Reorganization

- Merge Education and Labor Departments
- SNAP from USDA to HHS
- HHS Renamed: Department of Health and Public Welfare
- Will other proposals be recycled?
We believe the Administration’s proposal to reduce the number of Commissioned Corps slots from 6,500 to no more than 4,000 is misguided. If anything, the U.S. needs more Commissioned Corps officers standing ready to be deployed should the need arise.
ASPPH Advocacy Initiatives in 2018
(Updated on August 3, 2018)

August 1, 2018: ASPPH sent a letter to key appropriations and authorization committee chairs opposing the Trump Administration’s proposed cuts in the number of slots allocated to the US Public Health Service Commissioned Corps. The Association endorsed the creation of a “reserve corps” and also called for the creation of a dedicated funding line for the Corps.

July 18, 2018: ASPPH and others released a joint statement in opposition to the EPA’s so-called “Transparency Rule” the day before the public hearing on the proposed rule.

July 13, 2018: ASPPH and others sent a community letter to HHS Secretary Azar protesting U.S. opposition to a breastfeeding resolution at the World Health Assembly.

July 9, 2018: ASPPH letter to HHS Secretary Azar protesting U.S. opposition to a breastfeeding resolution at the World Health Assembly.

June 21, 2018: ASPPH and five other public health associations sent a letter to the HHS and DHS Secretaries opposing the migrant family separation policy.

June 18, 2018: ASPPH and others sent a letter to Senators Marco Rubio (R-FL) and Orrin Hatch (R-UT) opposing the use of the Prevention and Public Health Fund as an offset to the Puerto Rico Economic Empowerment Act.

June 15, 2018: ASPPH strongly protested the Administration’s program of separating migrant families in a letter to Donald Trump.

June 12, 2018: A letter signed by more than 65 public health deans and program directors on the importance of the Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) Program was distributed to all congressional offices.

June 8, 2018: ASPPH sponsored a webinar on, “Opioid Litigation and a Possible Master Settlement Agreement.”

May 29, 2018: ASPPH and others wrote the Appropriations Committees in calling on Congress “to recognize the essential role of publicly funded family planning and sexual health care services by funding Title X at $327 million in FY 2019.”

May 24, 2018: ASPPH and others wrote the leadership of the House and Senate Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Subcommittees urging them to fully fund the CDC Office of Smoking and Health. The Trump Administration proposed killing the office in its FY 2019 budget submission.
What You Can Do

ASPPH Policy & Advocacy

Nonpartisan Resources to Help Students Register and Vote

- Stay informed
  - www.ASPPH.org
  - Connect
  - Advocacy Fact Sheets
- Promote Registration and Voting
- Call, Write, and Meet with Elected Representatives
- ASPPH Talking Points
- Tell Your Story
- Think Locally and Regionally

Campus Vote Project
- State level student registration and voting guides
- Resources for students and campus administrators
- FAQs on student voting myths

Tufts Institute for Democracy & Higher Education
- Data (The National Study of Learning, Voting, and Engagement (NSLVE))
- Campus-Specific Reports for NSLVE Participating Institutions
- Political Engagement and Voting Guides

All In Campus Democracy Challenge
- Resources for Participating Campuses
- Archived Webinars on Registration and Voting
- Resource Hub (including on how to develop a Voting Action Plan, voter education resources and voter registration resources)

Democracy Works
- Ballot Scout and TurboVote services
- Voting Information Project
- Democracy Works Elections API

Articles and Other Resources
- New York Times: How College Campuses Are Trying to Tap Students’ Voting Power
- EveryAction: Five Steps to Running a Campus Voter Registration Program
- Campus Election Engagement Project
- AAUW: How to Get Out the Vote on College Campuses
- National Campus Voter Registration Project: Organizing Handbook
Questions?
Coming Attractions

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Tony Mazzaschi
Senior Director
ASPPH

advocacy@aspph.org
202-296-1099 ext. 132