



Policy Agenda: 116th Congress

Injuries and violence are critical public health threats facing the United States today. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), in the first half of life, more Americans die from violence and injuries — such as motor vehicle crashes, falls, suicides, homicides, or opioid overdoses — than from any other cause, including cancer, HIV, or the flu. ***Yet, injuries and violence are predictable and preventable.***

The Safe States Alliance calls on the federal government to prioritize injury and violence prevention to save American lives and money by expanding and strengthening state prevention capacity, unintentional injury prevention, and violence prevention efforts.

EXPAND AND STRENGTHEN STATE PREVENTION CAPACITY

- Provide \$20 million to CDC's National Center for Injury Control and Prevention to ensure all states, territories and the District of Columbia have basic program funding the Core State Violence and Injury Prevention Program ([Core SVIPP](#)) for coordinated and comprehensive injury and violence prevention programs to include opioid primary prevention efforts.
- Allocate \$18 million to CDC for the [Injury Control Research Centers](#) to conduct interdisciplinary research and provide training for future injury and violence prevention practitioners and researchers.
- Maintain funding for the CDC's [Preventive Health and Health Services \(PHHS\) Block Grant](#) of \$180 million to provide flexible support for state specific public health priorities.
- Preserve funding allocated through the [Prevention and Public Health Fund](#) and ensure that sufficient resources exist to support injury and violence prevention efforts.
- Provide \$650 million to the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) for the [Maternal and Child Health \(MCH\) Block Grant](#), including injury prevention-specific efforts and performance measures.
- Provide \$50M to HRSA for the [Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program](#).

PREVENT UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES

Motor Vehicle-Related Injuries and Deaths

- Provide \$15.5 million for CDC to collect and analyze health- and crash-related data, employ evidence-based strategies to increase occupant protection, reduce impaired and distracted driving, support teen driving/ graduated driver licensing, and provide state/tribal-specific technical assistance to identify and evaluate interventions.
- Allocate \$1.2 billion for the [National Highway Traffic Safety Administration](#) to support important programs for improving vehicle safety, behavioral safety (e.g., distracted driving), state grants for high visibility enforcement and autonomous vehicles.

Older Adult Falls

- Provide \$17 million to the CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control to expand clinical fall prevention, such as the [Stopping Elderly Accidents, Deaths, and Injuries \(STEADI\)](#) program, provide training to health care professionals, increase surveillance, and educate the general public.
- Provide \$5 million for [Administration for Community Living](#) (ACL) for state and community-level implementation of [effective fall interventions](#).

Prescription Opioid Misuse and Overdoses

- Provide \$115 million to CDC to expand the Prescription Behavior Surveillance System, fund research, provide training, and assure all states, territories and the District of Columbia can coordinate efforts to reduce prescription drug overdoses through surveillance; convening partners; identifying, implementing and evaluating prevention strategies; and working with clinical providers to reduce prescription drug overdose through [Prevention for States](#) and the [Data-Driven Prevention Initiative](#).
- Increase investments to broaden and strengthen initial opioid overdose prevention efforts, specifically primary prevention strategies.

Traumatic Brain Injuries (TBI)

- Provide \$19.5M to CDC to expand TBI surveillance and prevention efforts including developing and implementing a national concussion surveillance system, identifying promising practices in [“Return-to-Learn”](#) programs, and developing and disseminating clinical guidelines for mild pediatric TBIs.

PREVENT VIOLENCE

- Provide \$25 million to CDC to expand the [National Violent Death Reporting System \(NVDRS\)](#) nationwide.
- Provide \$10 million to CDC for research on the causes and prevention of firearm-related violence and injuries.
- Provide \$88.9 million to CDC to support domestic violence, intimate partner violence, teen dating violence and rape prevention, including the [National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey \(NISVS\)](#), [DELTA FOCUS](#), and the [Rape Prevention and Education \(RPE\)](#) Program.
- Increase youth violence prevention-related investments across all federal agencies (e.g., Department of Justice, Department of Education, Department of Health and Human Services, and Department of Housing and Urban Development), including restoration of funding for CDC’s youth violence prevention activities to \$19 million to support [Striving to Prevent Youth Violence Everywhere \(STRYVE\)](#) grantees, the [STRYVE Action Council](#), and [National Centers of Excellence in Youth Violence Prevention](#).
- Increase funding to \$37 million to fund all states through CDC’s [Essentials for Childhood](#) to prevent child abuse and neglect by promoting safe, stable and nurturing relationships.
- Provide \$40 million to CDC to support comprehensive state and tribal suicide prevention strategies and expand research to improve data collection and prevention strategies.

*The **Safe States Alliance** is a non-profit membership organization dedicated to strengthening the practice of injury and violence prevention. For more information, visit www.safestates.org.*