

118TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 2904

To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for public health research and investment into understanding and eliminating structural racism and police violence.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 26, 2023

Ms. Pressley (for herself, Ms. Lee of California, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Sarbanes, Ms. Schakowsky, Mr. Higgins of New York, Mr. Takano, Mr. Carter of Louisiana, Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Mr. García of Illinois, Mr. Espaillat, Mrs. Watson Coleman, Ms. Wasserman Schultz, Ms. Matsui, Ms. Bush, Ms. Scanlon, Ms. Wilson of Florida, Ms. Norton, Ms. Crockett, Ms. Sewell, Ms. Velázquez, Mrs. Cherfilus-McCormick, Ms. Stansbury, Mr. Bowman, Ms. Jayapal, Mr. Pocan, Mrs. McClellan, Mr. Nadler, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Ivey, Mr. Soto, Mr. Ruppersberger, Mr. Smith of Washington, Ms. Meng, Mr. Torres of New York, Mr. Payne, Mr. Vargas, Mrs. Beatty, Ms. Jackson Lee, Ms. Williams of Georgia, Ms. Brown, Mr. Carson, Ms. Castor of Florida, and Ms. Omar) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for public health research and investment into understanding and eliminating structural racism and police violence.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- This Act may be cited as the "Anti-Racism in Public
- 3 Health Act of 2023".
- 4 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
- 5 In this Act:
- 6 (1) Antiracism.—The term "antiracism" is a
- 7 collection of antiracist policies that lead to racial eq-
- 8 uity, and are substantiated by antiracist ideas.
- 9 (2) Antiracist.—The term "antiracist" is any
- measure that produces or sustains racial equity be-
- tween racial groups.
- 12 SEC. 3. PUBLIC HEALTH RESEARCH AND INVESTMENT IN
- 13 DISMANTLING STRUCTURAL RACISM.
- Part B of title III of the Public Health Service Act
- 15 (42 U.S.C. 243 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
- 16 the following:
- 17 "SEC. 320B. NATIONAL CENTER ON ANTIRACISM AND
- 18 HEALTH.
- 19 "(a) IN GENERAL.—
- 20 "(1) National Center.—There is established
- 21 within the Centers for Disease Control and Preven-
- 22 tion a center to be known as the 'National Center
- on Antiracism and Health' (referred to in this sec-
- 24 tion as the 'Center'). The Director of the Centers for
- 25 Disease Control and Prevention shall appoint a di-
- rector to head the Center who has experience living

1	in and working with racial and ethnic minority com-
2	munities. The Center shall promote public health
3	by—
4	"(A) declaring racism a public health crisis
5	and naming racism as an historical and present
6	threat to the physical and mental health and
7	well-being of the United States and world;
8	"(B) aiming to develop new knowledge in
9	the science and practice of antiracism, including
10	by identifying the mechanisms by which racism
11	operates in the provision of health care and in
12	systems that impact health and well-being;
13	"(C) transferring that knowledge into
14	practice, including by developing interventions
15	that dismantle the mechanisms of racism and
16	replace such mechanisms with equitable struc-
17	tures, policies, practices, norms, and values so
18	that a healthy society can be realized; and
19	"(D) contributing to a national and global
20	conversation regarding the impacts of racism or
21	the health and well-being of the United States
22	and world.
23	"(2) General Duties.—The Secretary, acting
24	through the Center shall undertake activities to

1	carry out the mission of the Center as described in
2	paragraph (1), such as the following:
3	"(A) Conduct research into, collect, ana-
4	lyze and make publicly available data on, and
5	provide leadership and coordination for the
6	science and practice of antiracism, the public
7	health impacts of structural racism, and the ef-
8	fectiveness of intervention strategies to address
9	these impacts. Topics of research and data col-
10	lection under this subparagraph may include
11	identifying and understanding—
12	"(i) policies and practices that have a
13	disparate impact on the health and well-
14	being of communities of color;
15	"(ii) the public health impacts of im-
16	plicit racial bias, White supremacy, weath-
17	ering, xenophobia, discrimination, and
18	prejudice;
19	"(iii) the social determinants of health
20	resulting from structural racism, including
21	poverty, housing, employment, political
22	participation, and environmental factors;
23	and
24	"(iv) the intersection of racism and
25	other systems of oppression, including as

related to age, sexual orientation, gender identity, and disability status.

> "(B) Award noncompetitive grants and cooperative agreements to eligible public and nonprofit private entities, including State, local, territorial, and Tribal health agencies and organizations, for the research and collection, analysis, and reporting of data on the topics described in subparagraph (A).

> "(C) Establish, through grants or cooperative agreements, at least 3 regional centers of excellence, located in racial and ethnic minority communities, in antiracism for the purpose of developing new knowledge in the science and practice of antiracism in health by researching, understanding, and identifying the mechanisms by which racism operates in the health space, racial and ethnic inequities in health care access and outcomes, the history of successful antiracist movements in health, and other antiracist public health work.

"(D) Establish a clearinghouse within the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for the collection and storage of data generated under the programs implemented under this

1	section for which there is not an otherwise ex-
2	isting surveillance system at the Centers for
3	Disease Control and Prevention. Such data
4	shall—
5	"(i) be comprehensive and disaggre-
6	gated, to the extent practicable, by includ-
7	ing racial, ethnic, primary language, sex,
8	gender identity, sexual orientation, age, so-
9	cioeconomic status, and disability dispari-
10	ties;
11	"(ii) be made publicly available;
12	"(iii) protect the privacy of individuals
13	whose information is included in such data;
14	and
15	"(iv) comply with privacy protections
16	under the regulations promulgated under
17	section 264(c) of the Health Insurance
18	Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.
19	"(E) Provide information and education to
20	the public on the public health impacts of struc-
21	tural racism and on antiracist public health
22	interventions.
23	"(F) Consult with other Centers and Na-
24	tional Institutes within the Centers for Disease
25	Control and Prevention, including the Office of

1	Minority Health and Health Equity and the
2	Center for State, Tribal, Local, and Territorial
3	Support, to ensure that scientific and pro-
4	grammatic activities initiated by the agency
5	consider structural racism in their designs,
6	conceptualizations, and executions, which shall
7	include—
8	"(i) putting measures of racism in
9	population-based surveys;
10	"(ii) establishing a Federal Advisory
11	Committee on racism and health for the
12	Centers for Disease Control and Preven-
13	tion;
14	"(iii) developing training programs,
15	curricula, and seminars for the purposes of
16	training public health professionals and re-
17	searchers around issues of race, racism,
18	and antiracism;
19	"(iv) providing standards and best
20	practices for programming and grant re-
21	cipient compliance with Federal data col-
22	lection standards, including section 4302
23	of the Patient Protection and Affordable
24	Care Act; and

1	"(v) establishing leadership and stake-
2	holder councils with experts and leaders in
3	racism and public health disparities.
4	"(G) Coordinate with the Indian Health
5	Service and with the Centers for Disease Con-
6	trol and Prevention's Tribal Advisory Com-
7	mittee to ensure meaningful Tribal consulta-
8	tion, the gathering of information from Tribal
9	authorities, and respect for Tribal data sov-
10	ereignty.
11	"(H) Engage in government to government
12	consultation with Indian Tribes and Tribal or-
13	ganizations.
14	"(I) At least every 2 years, produce and
15	publicly post on the Centers for Disease Control
16	and Prevention's website a report on antiracist
17	activities completed by the Center, which may
18	include newly identified antiracist public health
19	practices.
20	"(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
21	is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be nec-
22	essary to carry out this section.".

SEC. 4. PUBLIC HEALTH RESEARCH AND INVESTMENT IN 2 POLICE VIOLENCE. 3 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall establish within the National Center 4 5 for Injury Prevention and Control of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (referred to in this section 6 7 as the "Center") a law enforcement violence prevention 8 program. 9 (b) GENERAL DUTIES.—In implementing the program under subsection (a), the Center shall conduct re-10 11 search into, and provide leadership and coordination for— 12 (1) the understanding and promotion of knowl-13 edge about the public health impacts of uses of force 14 by law enforcement, including police brutality and 15 violence; 16 (2) developing public health interventions and 17 perspectives for eliminating deaths, injury, trauma, 18 and negative mental health effects from police pres-19 ence and interactions, including police brutality and 20 violence; and 21 ensuring comprehensive data collection, 22 analysis, and reporting regarding police violence and 23 misconduct in consultation with the Department of 24 Justice and independent researchers. 25 (c) Functions.—Under the program under sub-

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section (a), the Center shall—

1	(1) summarize and enhance the knowledge of
2	the distribution, status, and characteristics of law
3	enforcement-related death, trauma, and injury;
4	(2) conduct research and prepare, with the as-
5	sistance of State public health departments—
6	(A) statistics on law enforcement-related
7	death, injury, and brutality;
8	(B) studies of the factors, including legal,
9	socioeconomic, discrimination, and other factors
10	that correlate with or influence police brutality;
11	(C) public information about uses of force
12	by law enforcement, including police brutality
13	and violence, for the practical use of the public
14	health community, including publications that
15	synthesize information relevant to the national
16	goal of understanding police violence and meth-
17	ods for its control;
18	(D) information to identify socioeconomic
19	groups, communities, and geographic areas in
20	need of study, and a strategic plan for research
21	necessary to comprehend the extent and nature
22	of police uses of force by law enforcement, in-
23	cluding police brutality and violence, and deter-
24	mine what options exist to reduce or eradicate

death and injury that result; and

- 1 (E) best practices in police violence preven-2 tion in other countries;
- 3 (3) award grants, contracts, and cooperative 4 agreements to provide for the conduct of epidemio-5 logic research on uses of force by law enforcement, 6 including police brutality and violence, by Federal, 7 State, local, and private agencies, institutions, orga-8 nizations, and individuals;
 - (4) award grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements to community groups, independent research organizations, academic institutions, and other entities to support, execute, or conduct research on interventions to reduce or eliminate uses of force by law enforcement, including police brutality and violence;
 - (5) coordinate with the Department of Justice, and other Federal, State, and local agencies on the standardization of data collection, storage, and retrieval necessary to collect, evaluate, analyze, and disseminate information about the extent and nature of uses of force by law enforcement, including police brutality and violence, as well as options for the eradication of such practices;
 - (6) submit an annual report to Congress on research findings with recommendations to improve

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1	data collection and standardization and to disrupt
2	processes in policing that preserve and reinforce rac-
3	ism and racial disparities in public health;

- (7) conduct primary research and explore uses of force by law enforcement, including police brutality and violence, and options for its control; and
- 7 (8) study alternatives to law enforcement re-8 sponse as a method of reducing police violence.
- 9 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is 10 authorized to be appropriated, such sums as may be nec-11 essary to carry out this section.

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