



An Overview of the RISE from Trauma Act (S.1426)

Background: Introduced by Senators Dick Durbin (D-IL), Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV), Tammy Duckworth (D-IL), and Lisa Murkowski (R-AK), [S. 1426, the bipartisan Resilience Investment, Support, and Expansion \(RISE\) from Trauma Act](#) seeks to dramatically increase funding for community-based efforts to prevent and mitigate the impact of trauma, including through supporting students' social and emotional development.

Alignment with Senate HELP Committee Priorities: Of note, the RISE from Trauma Act is highly aligned with Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions (HELP) Committee leadership's priorities on mental health for the 118th Congress. Designed to respond to needs revealed by a [2019 Government Accountability Office \(GAO\) study](#) requested by Senator Durbin and Rep. Danny Davis, S.1426 is the basis for trauma-related provisions included in the Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment (SUPPORT) for Patients and Communities Act. Although authorized in the SUPPORT Patients and Communities Act, which was signed into law in October 2018 (Public Law 115-271), the program has not yet received funding. In a Senate HELP Committee hearing this June entitled "Why Are So Many American Youth in a Mental Health Crisis? Exploring Causes and Solutions," chaired by Senate HELP Committee Chair Bernie Sanders, Ranking Member Bill Cassidy (R-LA) expressed support for the reauthorization of the SUPPORT Act.

Specifically, the bill:

- Reauthorizes Section 7134 of the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act, the Trauma Support Services in Schools Grant Program (42 USC 280-h7), a \$250 million grant program to help states and districts improve trauma support services and mental health care in schools including through integration of social and emotional learning.
- Creates a new, \$600 million Health and Human Services (HHS) grant program to fund community-based coalitions that coordinate stakeholders and deliver targeted local services to address trauma;
- Creates a new HHS grant program to support hospital-based trauma interventions, such as for patients that suffer violent injuries, to address mental health needs, prevent re-injury, and improve long-term outcomes;
- Increases funding for the National Health Service Corps loan repayment program, in order to recruit more mental health clinicians—including from under-represented populations—to serve in schools;
- Enhances federal training programs at HHS, the U.S. Department of Justice, and the U.S. Department of Education to provide more tools for early childhood clinicians, teachers, school leaders, first responders, and community leaders; and
- Reauthorizes four critical federal programs that Durbin, Capito, Murkowski, and Davis helped to pass in 2018: the Interagency Task Force on Trauma-Informed Care, National Child Traumatic Stress Network, the CDC's ACEs Data Collection program, and SAMHSA's Trauma Support in Schools grant program. In Fiscal Year 2023, these four programs received \$117 million in federal funding to support trauma research, training, coordination, and mental health services, a \$20 million increase from the prior year.