

Calendar No. 45

115TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 849

To support programs for mosquito-borne and other vector-borne disease
surveillance and control.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 5 (legislative day, APRIL 4), 2017

Mr. KING (for himself, Mr. BURR, Mr. NELSON, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. ALEXANDER,
and Ms. HIRONO) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and
referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

MAY 1, 2017

Reported by Mr. ALEXANDER, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in *italic*]

A BILL

To support programs for mosquito-borne and other vector-
borne disease surveillance and control.

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

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Strengthening Mos-
5 quito Abatement for Safety and Health Act” or the
6 “SMASH Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. REAUTHORIZATION OF MOSQUITO ABATEMENT FOR**
 2 **SAFETY AND HEALTH PROGRAM.**

3 Section 317S of the Public Health Service Act (42
 4 U.S.C. 247b–21) is amended—

5 (1) in subsection (a)(1)(B)—

6 (A) by inserting “including programs to
 7 address emerging infectious mosquito-borne dis-
 8 eases,” after “control programs,”; and

9 (B) by inserting “or improving existing
 10 control programs” before the period at the end;

11 (2) in subsection (b)—

12 (A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “, in-
 13 cluding improvement,” after “operation”;

14 (B) in paragraph (2)—

15 (i) in subparagraph (A)—

16 (I) in clause (ii), by striking “or”
 17 at the end;

18 (II) in clause (iii), by striking the
 19 semicolon at the end and inserting “,
 20 including an emerging infectious mos-
 21 quito-borne disease that presents a se-
 22 rious public health threat; or”; and

23 (III) by adding at the end the
 24 following:

25 “(iv) a public health emergency due to
 26 the incidence or prevalence of a mosquito-

1 borne disease that presents a serious pub-
2 lic health threat.”; and

3 (ii) in subparagraph (D), by inserting
4 “or that demonstrates to the Secretary
5 that the control program is consistent with
6 existing State mosquito control plans, or
7 policies, or other applicable State pre-
8 paredness plans” before the period at the
9 end;

10 (C) in paragraph (4)(C), by striking “that
11 extraordinary” and all that follows through the
12 period at the end and inserting “that—

13 “(i) extraordinary economic conditions
14 in the political subdivision or consortium of
15 political subdivisions involved justify the
16 waiver; or

17 “(ii) the geographical area covered by
18 a political subdivision or consortium for a
19 grant under paragraph (1) has an extreme
20 need due to—

21 “(I) the size or density of the
22 human population;

23 “(II) the size or density of the
24 mosquito population; or

1 “(III) the severity of the mos-
 2 quito-borne disease, such that ex-
 3 pected serious adverse health out-
 4 comes for the human population jus-
 5 tify the waiver.”; and

6 (D) by amending paragraph (6) to read as
 7 follows:

8 “(6) NUMBER OF GRANTS.—A political subdivi-
 9 sion or a consortium of political subdivisions may
 10 not receive more than one grant under paragraph
 11 (1).”; and

12 (3) in subsection (f)—

13 (A) in paragraph (1), by striking
 14 “\$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2003, and such
 15 sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal
 16 years 2004 through 2007” and inserting
 17 “\$130,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2017
 18 through 2022”;

19 (B) in paragraph (2), by striking “the
 20 Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Pre-
 21 paredness and Response Act of 2002” and in-
 22 serting “other medical and public health pre-
 23 paredness and response laws”; and

24 (C) in paragraph (3)—

- 1 (i) in the heading, by striking “2004”
 2 and inserting “2018”; and
 3 (ii) by striking “2004” and inserting
 4 “2018”.

5 **SEC. 3. EPIDEMIOLOGY-LABORATORY CAPACITY GRANTS.**

6 Section 2821 of the Public Health Service Act (42
 7 U.S.C. 300hh-31) is amended—

- 8 (1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting “, includ-
 9 ing mosquito and other vector-borne diseases,” after
 10 “infectious diseases”; and
 11 (2) in subsection (b), by striking “2010 through
 12 2013” and inserting “2017 through 2022”.

13 **SEC. 4. GAO STUDY.**

14 (a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United
 15 States shall conduct a study on the state of surveillance
 16 and control of mosquito-borne infectious diseases in the
 17 United States and territories, including the state of pre-
 18 paredness for conducting such surveillance and control.
 19 The study shall include—

- 20 (1) a description of the infrastructure and pro-
 21 grams for mosquito control in the United States, in-
 22 cluding—
 23 (A) how such infrastructure and programs
 24 are organized and implemented at the Federal,
 25 State and local levels, including with respect to

1 departments and agencies of the States, and
2 local organizations (including special districts)
3 involved in such control programs;

4 (B) the role of the private sector in such
5 activities;

6 (C) how the authority for mosquito control
7 impacts such activities; and

8 (D) the resources for such infrastructure
9 and programs, including Federal, State, and
10 local funding sources;

11 (2) how mosquito and other vector-borne dis-
12 ease surveillance and control is integrated into Fed-
13 eral, State, and local preparedness plans and ac-
14 tions, including how zoonotic surveillance is inte-
15 grated into infectious disease surveillance to support
16 real-time situational surveillance and awareness;

17 (3) Federal, State, and local laboratory capacity
18 for emerging vector-borne diseases, including mos-
19 quito-borne and other zoonotic diseases; and

20 (4) any regulatory challenges for developing and
21 utilizing vector-control technologies and platforms as
22 part of mosquito control strategies.

23 (b) CONSULTATIONS.—In conducting the study under
24 subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United
25 States shall consult with—

1 (1) State and local public health officials in-
 2 volved in mosquito and other vector-borne disease
 3 surveillance and control efforts;

4 (2) researchers and manufacturers of mosquito
 5 control products;

6 (3) stakeholders involved in mosquito abate-
 7 ment activities;

8 (4) infectious disease experts; and

9 (5) entomologists involved in mosquito-borne
 10 disease surveillance and control efforts.

11 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the
 12 date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General
 13 of the United States shall submit to the Committee on
 14 Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and
 15 the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House
 16 of Representatives a report containing the results of the
 17 study conducted under subsection (a) and relevant rec-
 18 ommendations for Zika virus and other mosquito-borne
 19 diseases preparedness and response efforts.

20 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

21 *This Act may be cited as the “Strengthening Mosquito*
 22 *Abatement for Safety and Health Act” or the “SMASH*
 23 *Act”.*

1 **SEC. 2. REAUTHORIZATION OF MOSQUITO ABATEMENT FOR**
 2 **SAFETY AND HEALTH PROGRAM.**

3 *Section 317S of the Public Health Service Act (42*
 4 *U.S.C. 247b–21) is amended—*

5 *(1) in subsection (a)(1)(B)—*

6 *(A) by inserting “including programs to ad-*
 7 *dress emerging infectious mosquito-borne dis-*
 8 *eases,” after “control programs,”; and*

9 *(B) by inserting “or improving existing*
 10 *control programs” before the period at the end;*

11 *(2) in subsection (b)—*

12 *(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “, in-*
 13 *cluding improvement,” after “operation”;*

14 *(B) in paragraph (2)—*

15 *(i) in subparagraph (A)—*

16 *(I) in clause (ii), by striking “or”*
 17 *at the end;*

18 *(II) in clause (iii), by striking the*
 19 *semicolon at the end and inserting “,*
 20 *including an emerging infectious mos-*
 21 *quito-borne disease that presents a seri-*
 22 *ous public health threat; or”;* and

23 *(III) by adding at the end the fol-*
 24 *lowing:*

25 *“(iv) a public health emergency due to*
 26 *the incidence or prevalence of a mosquito-*

borne disease that presents a serious public health threat.”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (D), by inserting “or that demonstrates to the Secretary that the control program is consistent with existing State mosquito control plans or policies, or other applicable State preparedness plans” before the period at the end;

(C) in paragraph (4)(C), by striking “that extraordinary” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “that—

“(i) extraordinary economic conditions in the political subdivision or consortium of political subdivisions involved justify the waiver; or

“(ii) the geographical area covered by a political subdivision or consortium for a grant under paragraph (1) has an extreme mosquito control need due to—

“(I) the size or density of the potentially impacted human population;

“(II) the size or density of a mosquito population that requires heightened control; or

1 “(III) the severity of the mos-
 2 quito-borne disease, such that expected
 3 serious adverse health outcomes for the
 4 human population justify the waiver.”;
 5 and

6 (D) by amending paragraph (6) to read as
 7 follows:

8 “(6) NUMBER OF GRANTS.—A political subdivi-
 9 sion or a consortium of political subdivisions may not
 10 receive more than one grant under paragraph (1).”;
 11 and

12 (3) in subsection (f)—

13 (A) in paragraph (1), by striking “for fiscal
 14 year 2003, and such sums as may be necessary
 15 for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2007” and
 16 inserting “for each of fiscal years 2018 through
 17 2022”;

18 (B) in paragraph (2), by striking “the Pub-
 19 lic Health Security and Bioterrorism Prepared-
 20 ness and Response Act of 2002” and inserting
 21 “other medical and public health preparedness
 22 and response laws”; and

23 (C) in paragraph (3)—

24 (i) in the heading, by striking “2004”
 25 and inserting “2018”; and

1 (ii) by striking “2004” and inserting
2 “2018”.

3 **SEC. 3. EPIDEMIOLOGY-LABORATORY CAPACITY GRANTS.**

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7 ing mosquito and other vector-borne diseases,” after
8 “infectious diseases”; and

9 (2) in subsection (b), by striking “2010 through
10 2013” and inserting “2018 through 2022”.

11 **SEC. 4. GAO STUDY.**

12 (a) *STUDY.*—The Comptroller General of the United
13 States shall conduct a study on the state of surveillance and
14 control of mosquito-borne infectious diseases in the United
15 States and territories, including the state of preparedness
16 for conducting such surveillance and control. The study
17 shall include—

18 (1) a description of the infrastructure and pro-
19 grams for mosquito control in the United States, in-
20 cluding—

21 (A) how such infrastructure and programs
22 are organized and implemented at the Federal,
23 State and local levels, including with respect to
24 departments and agencies of the States, and local

1 *organizations (including special districts) in-*
 2 *volved in such control programs;*

3 *(B) the role of the private sector in such ac-*
 4 *tivities;*

5 *(C) how the authority for mosquito control*
 6 *impacts such activities; and*

7 *(D) the resources for such infrastructure*
 8 *and programs, including Federal, State, and*
 9 *local funding sources;*

10 *(2) how mosquito and other vector-borne disease*
 11 *surveillance and control is integrated into Federal,*
 12 *State, and local preparedness plans and actions, in-*
 13 *cluding how zoonotic surveillance is integrated into*
 14 *infectious disease surveillance to support real-time*
 15 *situational surveillance and awareness;*

16 *(3) Federal, State, and local laboratory capacity*
 17 *for emerging vector-borne diseases, including mos-*
 18 *quito-borne and other zoonotic diseases; and*

19 *(4) any regulatory challenges for developing and*
 20 *utilizing vector-control technologies and platforms as*
 21 *part of mosquito control strategies.*

22 *(b) CONSULTATIONS.—In conducting the study under*
 23 *subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States*
 24 *shall consult with—*

1 (1) *State and local public health officials in-*
2 *volved in mosquito and other vector-borne disease sur-*
3 *veillance and control efforts;*

4 (2) *researchers and manufacturers of mosquito*
5 *control products;*

6 (3) *stakeholders involved in mosquito abatement*
7 *activities;*

8 (4) *infectious disease experts; and*

9 (5) *entomologists involved in mosquito-borne dis-*
10 *ease surveillance and control efforts.*

11 (c) *REPORT.*—*Not later than 18 months after the date*
12 *of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the*
13 *United States shall submit to the Committee on Health,*
14 *Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Com-*
15 *mittee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Represent-*
16 *atives a report containing the results of the study conducted*
17 *under subsection (a) and relevant recommendations for*
18 *Zika virus and other mosquito-borne diseases preparedness*
19 *and response efforts.*

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