

116TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 1618

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## AN ACT

To encourage States to require the installation of residential carbon monoxide detectors in homes, and for other purposes.

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

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2       This Act may be cited as the “Nicholas and Zachary  
3 Burt Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Prevention Act of  
4 2019”.

5 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

6       (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

7           (1) Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless gas  
8       produced by burning any fuel. Exposure to un-  
9       healthy levels of carbon monoxide can lead to carbon  
10      monoxide poisoning, a serious health condition that  
11      could result in death.

12          (2) Unintentional carbon monoxide poisoning  
13      from motor vehicles and the abnormal operation of  
14      fuel-burning appliances, such as furnaces, water  
15      heaters, portable generators, and stoves, kills more  
16      than 400 people each year and sends more than  
17      15,000 to hospital emergency rooms for treatment.

18          (3) Research shows that purchasing and install-  
19      ing carbon monoxide alarms close to the sleeping  
20      areas in residential homes and other dwelling units  
21      can help avoid fatalities.

22       (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
23      gress that Congress should promote the purchase and in-  
24      stallation of carbon monoxide alarms in residential homes  
25      and dwelling units nationwide in order to promote the

1 health and public safety of citizens throughout the United  
2 States.

3 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

4 In this Act:

5 (1) CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM.—The term  
6 “carbon monoxide alarm” means a device or system  
7 that—

8 (A) detects carbon monoxide; and

9 (B) is intended to alarm at carbon mon-  
10 oxide concentrations below those that could  
11 cause a loss of ability to react to the dangers  
12 of carbon monoxide exposure.

13 (2) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission”  
14 means the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

15 (3) COMPLIANT CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM.—  
16 The term “compliant carbon monoxide alarm”  
17 means a carbon monoxide alarm that complies with  
18 the most current version of—

19 (A) the American National Standard for  
20 Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide  
21 Alarms (ANSI/UL 2034); or

22 (B) the American National Standard for  
23 Gas and Vapor Detectors and Sensors (ANSI/  
24 UL 2075).

1           (4) DWELLING UNIT.—The term “dwelling  
2           unit” means a room or suite of rooms used for  
3           human habitation, and includes a single family resi-  
4           dence as well as each living unit of a multiple family  
5           residence (including apartment buildings) and each  
6           living unit in a mixed use building.

7           (5) FIRE CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.—  
8           The term “fire code enforcement officials” means of-  
9           ficials of the fire safety code enforcement agency of  
10          a State or local government.

11          (6) INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE.—The term  
12          “IFC” means—

13                (A) the 2015 or 2018 edition of the Inter-  
14                national Fire Code published by the Inter-  
15                national Code Council; or

16                (B) any amended or similar successor code  
17                pertaining to the proper installation of carbon  
18                monoxide alarms in dwelling units.

19          (7) INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE.—The  
20          term “IRC” means—

21                (A) the 2015 or 2018 edition of the Inter-  
22                national Residential Code published by the  
23                International Code Council; or

1 (B) any amended or similar successor code  
2 pertaining to the proper installation of carbon  
3 monoxide alarms in dwelling units.

4 (8) NFPA 72.—The term “NFPA 72”  
5 means—

6 (A) the National Fire Alarm and Signaling  
7 Code issued in 2019 by the National Fire Pro-  
8 tection Association; or

9 (B) any amended or similar successor  
10 standard pertaining to the proper installation of  
11 carbon monoxide alarms in dwelling units.

12 (9) STATE.—The term “State” has the mean-  
13 ing given such term in section 3 of the Consumer  
14 Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2052) and includes  
15 the Northern Mariana Islands and any political sub-  
16 division of a State.

17 **SEC. 4. GRANT PROGRAM FOR CARBON MONOXIDE POI-**  
18 **SONING PREVENTION.**

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of ap-  
20 propriations authorized under subsection (f), the Commis-  
21 sion shall establish a grant program to provide assistance  
22 to eligible States to carry out the carbon monoxide poi-  
23 soning prevention activities described in subsection (e).

24 (b) ELIGIBILITY.—For purposes of this section, an  
25 eligible State is any State that—

1           (1) demonstrates to the satisfaction of the  
2       Commission that the State has adopted a statute or  
3       a rule, regulation, or similar measure with the force  
4       and effect of law, requiring compliant carbon mon-  
5       oxide alarms to be installed in dwelling units in ac-  
6       cordance with NFPA 72, the IFC, or the IRC; and

7           (2) submits an application to the Commission  
8       at such time, in such form, and containing such ad-  
9       ditional information as the Commission may require,  
10      which application may be filed on behalf of the State  
11      by the fire code enforcement officials for such State.

12      (c) GRANT AMOUNT.—The Commission shall deter-  
13      mine the amount of the grants awarded under this section.

14      (d) SELECTION OF GRANT RECIPIENTS.—In select-  
15      ing eligible States for the award of grants under this sec-  
16      tion, the Commission shall give favorable consideration to  
17      an eligible State that—

18           (1) requires the installation of compliant carbon  
19      monoxide alarms in new or existing educational fa-  
20      cilities, childcare facilities, health care facilities,  
21      adult dependent care facilities, government build-  
22      ings, restaurants, theaters, lodging establishments,  
23      or dwelling units—

24           (A) within which a fuel-burning appliance  
25      is installed, including a furnace, boiler, water

1 heater, fireplace, or any other apparatus, appli-  
2 ance, or device that burns fuel; or

3 (B) which has an attached garage; and

4 (2) has developed a strategy to protect vulner-  
5 able populations such as children, the elderly, or  
6 low-income households.

7 (e) USE OF GRANT FUNDS.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible State receiving a  
9 grant under this section may use such grant—

10 (A) to purchase and install compliant car-  
11 bon monoxide alarms in the dwelling units of  
12 low-income families or elderly persons, facilities  
13 that commonly serve children or the elderly, in-  
14 cluding childcare facilities, public schools, and  
15 senior centers, or student dwelling units owned  
16 by public universities;

17 (B) to train State or local fire code en-  
18 forcement officials in the proper enforcement of  
19 State or local laws concerning compliant carbon  
20 monoxide alarms and the installation of such  
21 alarms in accordance with NFPA 72, the IFC,  
22 or the IRC;

23 (C) for the development and dissemination  
24 of training materials, instructors, and any other

costs related to the training sessions authorized  
by this subsection; and

(D) to educate the public about the risk  
associated with carbon monoxide as a poison  
and the importance of proper carbon monoxide  
alarm use.

(2) LIMITATIONS.—

(A) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Not more  
than 10 percent of any grant amount received  
under this section may be used to cover admin-  
istrative costs not directly related to training  
described in paragraph (1)(B).

(B) PUBLIC OUTREACH.—Not more than  
25 percent of any grant amount received under  
this section may be used to cover costs of activi-  
ties described in paragraph (1)(D).

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2),  
there is authorized to be appropriated to the Com-  
mission, for each of the fiscal years 2020 through  
2024, \$2,000,000, which shall remain available until  
expended to carry out this Act.

(2) LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EX-  
PENSES.—Not more than 10 percent of the amounts  
appropriated or otherwise made available to carry



1 out this section may be used for administrative ex-  
2 penses.

3 (3) RETENTION OF AMOUNTS.—Any amounts  
4 appropriated pursuant to this subsection that re-  
5 main unexpended and unobligated on September 30,  
6 2024, shall be retained by the Commission and cred-  
7 ited to the appropriations account that funds the en-  
8 forcement of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15  
9 U.S.C. 2051).

10 (g) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the last  
11 day of each fiscal year for which grants are awarded under  
12 this section, the Commission shall submit to Congress a  
13 report that evaluates the implementation of the grant pro-  
14 gram required by this section.

Passed the House of Representatives September 17,  
2019.

Attest:

*Clerk.*

116<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> Session

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