

117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 5608

To support research and state management efforts on chronic wasting disease.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 19, 2021

Mr. Kind (for himself and Mr. Thompson of Pennsylvania) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To support research and state management efforts on chronic wasting disease.

- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
 This Act may be cited as the "Chronic Wasting Dis-
- 5 ease Research and Management Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds the following:
- 8 (1) Chronic wasting disease, the fatal neuro-9 logical disease found in cervids, is a fundamental
- threat to the health and vibrancy of deer, elk, and
- moose populations, and the increased occurrence of

- chronic wasting disease in regionally diverse locations necessitates an escalation in research, surveillance, monitoring, and management activities focused on containing and managing chronic wasting
 disease.
 - (2) A focus on research into the transmission of, resistance to, diagnosis of, and epidemiology of chronic wasting disease is needed to inform future policies to combat the disease and ensure the health of cervid populations.
 - (3) Because States and Tribes have diverse policies for addressing chronic wasting disease, the Federal Government, in consultation with the Chronic Wasting Disease Task Force established by section 104 of America's Conservation Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–188), should coordinate financial and technical support to States and Tribes, State and Tribal departments of agriculture, State and Tribal wildlife agencies, institutions of higher education, and research centers conducting scientific research on chronic wasting disease.
 - (4) Pursuant to State and Federal law, the States retain primacy and policymaking authority with regard to wildlife management.

1	(5) Under current policies, chronic wasting dis-
2	ease remains a systemic threat to cervids.
3	(6) Scientific advances that lead to the ability
4	to stop transmission of chronic wasting disease are
5	needed to ensure the long-term viability of cervids.
6	SEC. 3. CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE RESEARCH AND MAN-
7	AGEMENT PROGRAM.
8	(a) Research Program.—
9	(1) In general.—Not later than 90 days after
10	the date on which funds are made available to carry
11	out this section, the Secretary of Agriculture shall
12	establish a program under which the Secretary shall
13	offer to enter into cooperative agreements or other
14	legal instruments, as authorized under 10413 of the
15	Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8312), with
16	eligible entities to conduct research on the trans-
17	mission of, resistance to, and diagnosis of chronic
18	wasting disease.
19	(2) Criteria for selection.—In entering
20	into cooperative agreements or other legal instru-
21	ments pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary
22	shall give priority to eligible entities that shall con-
23	duct research relating to—
24	(A)(i) methods and products to effectively
25	detect infectious chronic wasting disease prions

1	in live cervids, cervid excreta, the environment,
2	and inorganic surfaces, and to decontaminate
3	such infectious prions; or
4	(ii) testing methods that significantly im-
5	prove sensitivity and accelerate timelines for
6	test results on non-live cervids;
7	(B) the long-term suppression or eradi-
8	cation of chronic wasting disease; or
9	(C) determination markers for genetic re-
10	sistance to chronic wasting disease and strate-
11	gies for using genetic resistance to combat the
12	spread of the disease;
13	(D) sustainable cervid harvest management
14	practices to reduce chronic wasting disease oc-
15	currence and to prevent or limit spatial spread
16	of chronic wasting disease; or
17	(E) factors contributing to local emergence
18	of chronic wasting disease, increased prevalence
19	of chronic wasting disease, and distribution of
20	chronic wasting disease, including mechanisms
21	of disease transmission and effective barriers to
22	transmission.
23	(3) Size of Awards.—To the maximum extent
24	practicable, individual cooperative agreements or
25	other legal instruments entered into under para-

- graph (1) shall be not less than two percent and not more than 10 percent of the funds appropriated to carry out this section.
- 4 (4) Administrative costs by eligible entity
 5 Ties.—Of the amount of a cooperative agreement or
 6 other legal instrument entered into with an eligible
 7 entity under paragraph (1), the eligible entity may
 8 use not more than 10 percent of such amounts for
 9 administrative costs incurred by the eligible entity in
 10 carrying out the research described in such para11 graph.
- 12 (b) Support for State Efforts to Manage and13 Control Chronic Wasting Disease.—
 - (1) In General.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary shall offer to enter into cooperative agreements or other legal instruments, as authorized under section 10413 of the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8312), with State or Tribal wildlife agencies and departments of agriculture to provide direct financial assistance to support the efforts of such State or Tribal wildlife agencies and departments of agriculture to develop and implement management strategies to address chronic wasting disease within their respective jurisdiction.

- (2) APPLICATION.—A State or Tribal wildlife agency or department of agriculture seeking direct financial assistance under this subsection shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time and manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.
 - (3) Funding priority in allocating funds made available to carry out this subsection for a fiscal year among State and Tribal wildlife agencies or departments of agriculture that submit an application for direct financial assistance under this subsection, the Secretary shall give priority to States and Indian tribes that have—
 - (A) within their respective jurisdictions, the highest incidence of chronic wasting disease;
 - (B) shown the greatest financial commitment to managing, monitoring, surveying, and researching chronic wasting disease;
 - (C) comprehensive policies and programs focused on chronic wasting disease management that have integrated the programs and policies of all involved agencies related to chronic wasting disease management;

1	(D) the greatest risk of an initial occur-
2	rence of chronic wasting disease originating
3	from surrounding areas; or
4	(E) the greatest need for response to new
5	outbreaks of chronic wasting disease occurring
6	in—
7	(i) areas in which chronic wasting dis-
8	ease is already found; or
9	(ii) areas with first infections, with
10	the intent of containing chronic wasting
11	disease in any new area of infection.
12	(4) Rapid Response.—If a State or Indian
13	tribe detects chronic wasting disease in a cervid pop-
14	ulation within its jurisdiction that was not previously
15	infected, the Secretary may, notwithstanding para-
16	graphs (2) and (3), immediately issue funds made
17	available under subsection (e), in an amount to be
18	determined by the Secretary, to support State and
19	Tribal efforts to immediately control the spread of
20	chronic wasting disease within that population.
21	(5) Public education on Chronic Wasting
22	DISEASE.—The Secretary, in consultation with State
23	and Tribal departments of agriculture and wildlife
24	agencies, organizations representing the farmed

cervid industry, and organizations representing deer

1	hunters, shall develop and maintain materials based
2	on the latest scientific knowledge to be used to edu-
3	cate the public on chronic wasting disease and tech-
4	niques to help prevent the spread of the disease.
5	(c) Definitions.—In this section:
6	(1) CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE.—The term
7	"chronic wasting disease" means the animal disease
8	afflicting deer, elk, and moose populations that—
9	(A) is a transmissible disease of the nerv-
10	ous system resulting in distinctive lesions in the
11	brain; and
12	(B) belongs to the group of diseases known
13	as transmissible spongiform encephalopathies,
14	which includes scrapie, bovine spongiform
15	encephalopathy, and Cruetzfeldt-Jakob disease.
16	(2) Eligible enti-
17	ty" means—
18	(A) a State or Tribal department of agri-
19	culture;
20	(B) a State or Tribal wildlife agency;
21	(C) a Tribal research facility;
22	(D) an institution of higher education (as
23	defined in section 101 of the Higher Education
24	Act (20 U.S.C. 1001)); and

1	(E) a research center conducting or quali-
2	fied to conduct scientific research on chronic
3	wasting disease.
4	(d) Review of Herd Certification Program
5	STANDARDS.—Not later than 18 months after the date
6	of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall publish
7	a notice in the Federal Register soliciting public feedback
8	on potential updates and improvements to the chronic
9	wasting disease herd certification program standards with
10	special consideration given to—
11	(1) minimizing or eliminating the interaction of
12	captive and wild deer;
13	(2) reviewing and updating indemnity practices,
14	including the use of live testing, to ensure the timely
15	and targeted removal of chronic wasting disease
16	positive deer from the landscape; and
17	(3) increasing participation in the herd certifi-
18	cation program.
19	(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—
20	(1) In general.—There is authorized to be
21	appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this sec-
22	tion $$70,000,000$ for each of fiscal years 2022
23	through fiscal year 2028, to remain available until
24	expended.

1 (2) Allocation among programs.—To the 2 extent practicable, the Secretary shall allocate the 3 funds made available under paragraph (1) evenly be-4 tween the research program under subsection (a)

and the management program under subsection (b).

- 6 (3) SET-ASIDE FOR WILDLIFE AGENCIES.—The
 7 Secretary shall ensure that, of the funds made avail8 able and allocated to carry out subsection (b), not
 9 less than 75 percent of such funds are made avail10 able to State or Tribal wildlife agencies.
- 11 (f) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Of the funds made 12 available under subsection (e) for a fiscal year to carry 13 out this section, the Secretary may use not more than 10 14 percent of such funds for administrative costs incurred by 15 the Secretary in carrying out this section.
- 16 (g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec17 tion shall be construed as interfering with, or otherwise
 18 affecting, the authority of the Federal Government or
 19 States to manage wildlife and livestock on land within
 20 their respective jurisdictions, including managing, sur21 veying, and monitoring the incidence of chronic wasting
 22 disease.

1 SEC. 4. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.

- 2 Section 10403(8) of the Animal Health Protection
- 3 Act (7 U.S.C. 8302(8)) is amended by striking "(25

4 U.S.C. 450b)" and inserting "(25 U.S.C. 5304)".

 \bigcirc