110TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 3710

To amend the Public Health Service Act to establish an Office of Correctional Public Health.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

October 1, 2007

Mr. HOLDEN introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

To amend the Public Health Service Act to establish an Office of Correctional Public Health.

- 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 "Office of Correctional

5 Public Health Act of 2007".

6 SEC. 2. FINDING.

- 7 The Congress finds as follows:
- 8 (1) Approximately 2.5 million people are incar-
- 9 cerated in the United States.

1	(2) The number of inmates held in Federal,
2	State, and private correctional facilities rose 37 per-
3	cent between midyear 1995 and 2006.
4	(3) The offender population in jails turns over
5	between 20 and 25 times each year.
6	(4) At least 95 percent of those currently incar-
7	cerated will be released from custody.
8	(5) Offender populations enter correctional fa-
9	cilities with a higher rate of infection of chronic and
10	communicable diseases, including asthma, diabetes,
11	hepatitis, HIV/AIDS, and tuberculosis, than is
12	present in the general population.
13	(6) The prevalence of mental illness in correc-
14	tional facilities is rising. Estimates are that 21 per-
15	cent of jail inmates in 2004 had a recent history of
16	a mental health problem, while 60 percent reported
17	symptoms that meet the criteria for mania. In State
18	prison facilities, 24 percent reported a mental health
19	problem, and 43 percent reported symptoms of
20	mania.
21	(7) At the end of 2004, the prevalence of AIDS
22	among inmates was 3.3 times higher than among
23	the general population.

2

(8) An estimated 98,500 to 145,500 HIV-posi tive inmates were released from prisons and jails in
 1996.

4 (9) According to estimates, between 12 and 15
5 percent of all individuals in the United States with
6 chronic or current hepatitis B infection in 1996
7 spent time in a correctional facility that year.

8 (10) In the United States, about 30 percent of 9 the total population with hepatitis C virus are 10 former prisoners or have a history of incarceration. 11 The prevalence of hepatitis C among inmates is be-12 tween 9 and 10 times higher than the estimated 13 hepatitis C prevalence in the Nation's population as 14 a whole.

(11) In 1996, an estimated 35 percent of all
those in America who had tuberculosis had served
time in a correctional facility.

(12) Substance abuse is a major characteristic
of incoming prisoners. In 1997, more than 80 percent of State inmates, and more than 70 percent of
Federal inmates, reported past drug use, and 51
percent reported the use of alcohol or drugs while
committing their offense.

4

3 Title XVII of the Public Health Service Act (42
4 U.S.C. 300u et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
5 the following section:

6 "OFFICE OF CORRECTIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH

7 "SEC. 1711. (a) IN GENERAL.—There is established 8 within the Office of Public Health and Science an office 9 to be known as the Office of Correctional Public Health 10 (in this section referred to as the 'Office'), which shall be 11 headed by a director appointed by the Secretary. The Sec-12 retary shall carry out this section acting through the Di-13 rector of the Office.

14 "(b) GENERAL DUTIES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry 15 16 out public health activities (referred to in this sec-17 tion as 'correctional health activities') regarding in-18 dividuals (referred to in this section as 'correctional 19 populations') who are employed in the field of cor-20 rections as employees in Federal, State, or local 21 penal or correctional institutions; are incarcerated in 22 such institutions; are employed as parole or proba-23 tion officers; or are under parole or probation super-24 vision. Correctional health activities that may be car-25 ried out under the preceding sentence include activi-26 ties regarding disease prevention, health promotion,

service delivery, research, and health professions
 education.

3 "(2) CERTAIN TYPES OF INSTITUTIONS.—The 4 types of penal or correctional institutions with re-5 spect to which this section is authorized to be car-6 ried out include facilities in which individuals are 7 held pending judicial proceedings (including individ-8 uals who are minors), facilities in which individuals 9 are held pending administrative proceedings of the 10 Secretary of Homeland Security with respect to citi-11 zenship and immigration services, and facilities in 12 which individuals who are minors are held pursuant 13 to judicial proceedings in which such individuals are 14 found, as minors, to have engaged in violations of 15 law.

16 "(c) CERTAIN ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out correc17 tional health activities under subsection (b), the Secretary
18 shall—

19 "(1) coordinate all correctional health programs
20 within the Department of Health and Human Serv21 ices;

"(2) provide technical support to State and
local correctional agencies on correctional health
issues;

	ů –
1	"(3) cooperate with other Federal agencies car-
2	rying out correctional health programs to ensure co-
3	ordination of such programs;
4	"(4) consult with, and provide outreach to,
5	State directors of correctional health and providers
6	of correctional health care;
7	"(5) facilitate the exchange of information re-
8	garding correctional health activities; and
9	"(6) facilitate collaboration between correctional
10	agencies and State and local health departments.
11	"(d) Grants Regarding Hepatitis and Other
12	INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—
13	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consulta-
14	tion with the Director of the Centers for Disease
15	Control and Prevention, may make grants to States
16	for the purpose of providing for correctional popu-
17	lations screenings, immunizations, and treatment for
18	hepatitis A, B, and C and other infectious diseases.
19	"(2) DISCRETION OF GRANTEE REGARDING
20	SCOPE OF PROGRAM.—A State receiving a grant
21	under paragraph (1) may expend the grant for any
22	or all of the activities authorized in such paragraph.
23	"(3) Requirement of matching funds.—
24	"(A) IN GENERAL.—With respect to the
25	costs of the program to be carried out under

7

paragraph (1) by a State, the Secretary may 1 2 make a grant under such paragraph only if the State agrees to make available (directly or 3 4 through donations from public or private enti-5 ties) non-Federal contributions toward such 6 costs in an amount not less than 20 percent of 7 such costs (\$1 for each \$4 of Federal funds 8 provided in the grant).

9 "(B) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT CON-10 TRIBUTED.—Non-Federal contributions re-11 quired in subparagraph (A) may be in cash or 12 in kind, fairly evaluated, including plant, equip-13 ment, or services. Amounts provided by the 14 Federal Government, or services assisted or 15 subsidized to any significant extent by the Fed-16 eral Government, may not be included in deter-17 mining the amount of such non-Federal con-18 tributions.

"(4) CERTAIN EXPENDITURES OF GRANT.—The
Secretary may make a grant under paragraph (1)
only if, with respect to the activities to be carried
out with the grant pursuant to paragraph (2), the
State agrees that a portion of the grant will be expended to carry out such activities at penal or correctional institutions that are not facilities in which

individuals serve terms of imprisonment, including
 facilities in which individuals are held pending judi cial proceedings.

4 "(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary shall annu5 ally submit to the Congress a report describing the correc6 tional health activities carried out under this section. The
7 report shall include a description of the status of correc8 tional health activities in the United States.

9 "(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING AGENCY JURISDICTION.—With respect to correctional health pro-10 grams that are carried out by agencies of the Public 11 12 Health Service and were in operation as of the day before the date of the enactment of the Office of Correctional 13 Public Health Act of 2007, this section may not be con-14 15 strued as requiring the Secretary to transfer jurisdiction for the programs from such agencies to the office estab-16 17 lished in subsection (a).

18 "(g) Authorization of Appropriations.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of carrying out this section, other than subsection (d),
there are authorized to be appropriated such sums
as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years
2008 through 2012.

24 "(2) GRANTS REGARDING HEPATITIS AND
25 OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—For the purpose of

carrying out subsection (d), there are authorized to
 be appropriated \$25,000,000 for each of the fiscal
 years 2008 through 2010, and \$10,000,000 for each
 of the fiscal years 2011 and 2012.".