

## Calendar No. 45

115TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 849

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

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### 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]

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## 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-

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 pre-  
paredness 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 need due to—

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

"(II) the size or density of the 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 re-  
18 commendations 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-*

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

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

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

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

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

20          *“(I) the size or density of the po-*  
21          *tentially impacted human population;*

22          *“(II) the size or density of a mos-*  
23          *quito population that requires height-*  
24          *ened 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

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

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

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

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting “, including mosquito and other vector-borne diseases,” after “infectious diseases”; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “2010 through 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—

(1) a description of the infrastructure and programs for mosquito control in the United States, including—

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.

**Calendar No. 45**

115<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION  
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**A BILL**

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

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MAY 1, 2017

Reported with an amendment