

115TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1310

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

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 2, 2017

Mr. SOTO (for himself, Mr. CURBELO of Florida, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. CRIST, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Ms. WILSON of Florida) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

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”;

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 2018
18 through 2023”;

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 “2018 through 2023”.

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.

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