106TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H.R.3659

To provide for a study and for demonstration projects regarding cases of hepatitis C among firefighters, paramedics, and emergency medical technicians who are employees or volunteers of units of local government.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 15, 2000

Mr. Brady of Pennsylvania (for himself and Mr. Weldon of Pennsylvania) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce

A BILL

- To provide for a study and for demonstration projects regarding cases of hepatitis C among firefighters, paramedics, and emergency medical technicians who are employees or volunteers of units of local government.
 - 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 "Emergency Response
 - 5 Employees Disease Protection Act of 2000".
 - 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
 - 7 The Congress finds as follows:

- 1 (1) Hepatitis C is a blood-borne pathogen that
 2 is a major cause of chronic liver disease. According
 3 to the American Liver Foundation, approximately
 4 1.8 percent of the general population is infected with
 5 the disease.
 - (2) There is no known cure for hepatitis C.
 - (3) Emergency response employees and volunteers of units of local government (such as firefighters, paramedics, and emergency medical technicians) are at high risk of contracting the disease due to the unique nature of their jobs.
 - (4) The only emergency response organization that has a comprehensive program to test all of its members for hepatitis C is Local 22 of the International Association of Fire Fighters, representing the firefighters of the City of Philadelphia.
 - (5) According to these tests, 130 of 2,100 firefighters tested positive for the disease, which is approximately 6 percent of those tested.
 - (6) The City of Philadelphia recently made a decision to commit \$3,000,000 each year to provide treatment for 200 employees infected with the disease. Philadelphia is the only major city to devote such resources to the epidemic of hepatitis C among emergency response employees.

1	(7) The Federal government should provide for
2	a study to determine the prevalence of hepatitis C
3	among firefighters, paramedics, and emergency med-
4	ical technicians who are employees or volunteers of
5	units of local government, and should provide for
6	demonstration projects to provide training, testing,
7	and treatment regarding cases of the disease among
8	such employees and volunteers.
9	SEC. 3. STUDY AND DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS REGARD-
10	ING CASES OF HEPATITIS C AMONG CERTAIN
11	EMERGENCY RESPONSE EMPLOYEES.
12	(a) Study Regarding Prevalence Among Cer-
13	TAIN EMERGENCY RESPONSE EMPLOYEES.—
14	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and
15	Human Services (referred to in this section as the
16	"Secretary"), in consultation with the Secretary of
17	Labor, shall conduct a study to determine—
18	(A) an estimate of the prevalence of hepa-
19	titis C among designated emergency response
20	employees in the United States; and
21	(B) the likely means through which such
22	employees become infected with such disease in
23	the course of performing their duties as such
24	employees.

- 1 (2) Designated emergency response em2 Ployees.—For purposes of this section, the term
 3 "designated emergency response employees" means
 4 firefighters, paramedics, and emergency medical
 5 technicians who are employees or volunteers of units
 6 of local government.
- 7 (3) Date Certain for Completion; report 8 To Congress.—The Secretary shall commence the 9 study under paragraph (1) not later than 90 days 10 after the date of the enactment of this Act. Not later 11 that one year after such date, the Secretary shall 12 complete the study and submit to the Congress a re-13 port describing the findings of the study.
- 14 (b) Demonstrations Projects Regarding15 Training and Treatment.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, shall make grants to qualifying local governments for the purpose of carrying out demonstration projects that (directly or through arrangements with nonprofit private entities) carry out each of the following activities:
 - (A) Training designated emergency response employees in minimizing the risk of infection with hepatitis C in performing their duties as such employees.

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- 1 (B) Testing such employees for infection 2 with the disease.
 - (C) Treating the employees for the disease.
 - (2) QUALIFYING LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—For purposes of this section, the term "qualifying local government" means a unit of local government whose population of designated emergency response employees has a prevalence of hepatitis C that is not less than 200 percent of the national average for the prevalence of such disease in such populations.
 - (3) Confidentiality.—A grant may be made under paragraph (1) only if the qualifying local government involved agrees to ensure that information regarding the testing or treatment of designated emergency response employees pursuant to the grant is maintained confidentially in a manner not inconsistent with applicable law.
 - (4) EVALUATIONS.—The Secretary shall provide for an evaluation of each demonstration project under paragraph (1) in order to determine the extent to which the project has been effective in carrying out the activities described in such paragraph.
 - (5) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which all grants under

1	paragraph (1) have been expended, the Secretary
2	shall submit to the Congress a report providing—
3	(A) a summary of evaluations under para-
4	graph (4); and
5	(B) the recommendations of the Secretary
6	for administrative or legislative initiatives re-
7	garding the activities described in paragraph
8	(1).
9	(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—For the
10	purpose of carrying out this section, there is authorized
11	to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2001.

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