S. 1802

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to carry out programs and activities that connect Americans, especially children, youth, and families, with the outdoors.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

NOVEMBER 3, 2011

Mr. Udall of Colorado (for himself, Mrs. Gillibrand, Mr. Merkley, and Mr. Bennet) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to carry out programs and activities that connect Americans, especially children, youth, and families, with the outdoors.

- 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 "Healthy Kids Outdoors
- 5 Act of 2011".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds as follows:
- 8 (1) Children today are spending less time out-
- 9 doors than any generation in human history, as evi-

- denced by studies that show children enjoy half as much time outdoors today as they did just 20 years ago, while spending more than 7½ hours every day in front of electronic media.
 - (2) The health of our children is at risk as evidenced by the growing obesity crisis where, during the 20-year period between 1991 and 2011, the childhood obesity rate has more than doubled and the adolescent obesity rate has tripled, costing the economy of the United States billions of dollars each year.
 - (3) Our military readiness is declining as nearly 1 in 4 applicants to the military is rejected for being overweight or obese, which is the most common reason for medical disqualification.
 - (4) Research has shown that military children and families are facing increased stress and mental strain and challenges due to multiple, extended deployments. Military family service organizations have developed programs that connect military children and families with positive, meaningful outdoor experiences that benefit mental and physical health, but they lack sufficient resources to meet increasing demand.

- 1 (5) In addition to the negative economic impact
 2 of childhood obesity, the outdoor retail industry,
 3 many local tourist destinations or "gateway commu4 nities", and State fish and wildlife agencies rely on
 5 revenue generated when individuals spend time out6 doors to create jobs in local communities.
 - (6) Over the past several years, urbanization, changing land use patterns, increasing road traffic, and inadequate solutions to addressing these challenges in the built environment have combined to make it more difficult for many Americans to walk or bike to schools, parks, and play areas or experience the natural environment in general.
 - (7) Visitation to our Nation's public lands has declined or remained flat in recent years, and yet, connecting with nature and the great outdoors in our communities is critical to fostering the next generation of outdoor enthusiasts who will visit, appreciate, and become stewards of our Nation's public lands.
 - (8) It takes many dedicated men and women to work to preserve, protect, enhance, and restore America's natural resources, and with an aging workforce in the natural resource professions, it is critical for the next generation to have an apprecia-

- tion for nature and be ready to take over these responsibilities.
- (9) Spending time outdoors in nature is beneficial to our children's physical, mental, and emotional health and has been proven to decrease symptoms of attention deficit and hyperactivity disorder,
 stimulate brain development, improve motor skills,
 result in better sleep, reduce stress, increase creativity, improve mood, and reduce children's risk of
 developing myopia.
 - (10) Children who spend time playing outside are more likely to take risks, seek out adventure, develop self-confidence, and respect the value of nature.
 - (11) Spending time in green spaces outside the home, including parks, play areas, and garden, can increase concentration, inhibition of initial impulses, and self-discipline and has been shown to reduce stress and mental fatigue. In one study, children who were exposed to greener environments in a public housing area demonstrated less aggression, violence, and stress.
 - (12) As children become more disconnected from the natural world, the hunting and angling conservation legacy of America is at risk.

- (13) Conservation education and outdoor recreation experiences such as camping, hiking, boating, hunting, fishing, archery, recreational shooting, wild-life watching, and others are critical to engaging young people in the outdoors.
 - (14) Hunters and anglers play a critical role in reconnecting young people with nature, protecting our natural resources, and fostering a lifelong understanding of the value of conserving the natural world.
 - (15) Research demonstrates that hunters who become engaged in hunting as children are among the most active and interested hunters as adults. The vast majority of hunters report they were introduced to hunting between the ages of 10 and 12, and the overwhelming majority of children are introduced to hunting by an adult.
 - (16) A direct childhood experience with nature before the age of 11 promotes a long-term connection to nature.
 - (17) Parks and recreation, youth-serving, service-learning, conservation, health, education, and built-environment organizations, facilities, and personnel provide critical resources and infrastructure for connecting children and families with nature.

- (18) Place-based service-learning opportunities use our lands and waters as the context for learning by engaging students in the process of exploration, action, and reflection. Physical activity outdoors con-nected with meaningful community service to solve real-world problems, such as removing invasive removing trash from a streambed. strengthens communities by engaging youth as cit-izen stewards.
 - (19) States nationwide and their community based partners have some notable programs that connect children and families with nature; however, most States lack sufficient resources and a comprehensive strategy to effectively engage State agencies across multiple fields.
 - (20) States need to engage in cross-sector agency and nonprofit collaboration that involves public health and wellness, parks and recreation, transportation and city planning, and other sectors focused on connecting children and families with the outdoors to increase coordination and effective implementation of the policy tools and programs that a State can bring to bear to provide healthy outdoor opportunities for children and families.

1 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

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2	In this Act:
3	(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term "eligible enti-
4	ty'' means—
5	(A) a State; or
6	(B) a consortium from one State that may
7	include such State and municipalities, entities
8	of local or tribal governments, parks and recre-
9	ation departments or districts, school districts,
10	institutions of higher education, or nonprofit or-
11	ganizations.
12	(2) Local partners.—The term "local part-
13	ners" means a municipality, entity of local or tribal
14	government, parks and recreation departments or
15	districts, Indian tribe, school district, institution of
16	higher education, nonprofit organization, or a con-
17	sortium of local partners.
18	(3) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
19	the Secretary of the Interior.
20	(4) State.—The term "State" means any of
21	the several States, the District of Columbia, the
22	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States
23	Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Com-
24	monwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, any
25	other territory or possession of the United States, or

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any Indian tribe.

1	SEC. 4. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS FOR DEVELOPMENT
2	OR IMPLEMENTATION OF HEALTHY KIDS
3	OUTDOORS STATE STRATEGIES.
4	(a) In General.—The Secretary is authorized to
5	issue one cooperative agreement per State to eligible enti-
6	ties to develop, implement, and update a 5-year State
7	strategy, to be known as a "Healthy Kids Outdoors State
8	Strategy", designed to encourage Americans, especially
9	children, youth, and families, to be physically active out-
10	doors.
11	(b) Submission and Approval of Strategies.—
12	(1) Applications.—An application for a coop-
13	erative agreement under subsection (a) shall—
14	(A) be submitted not later than 120 days
15	after the Secretary publishes guidelines under
16	subsection $(f)(1)$; and
17	(B) include a Healthy Kids Outdoors State
18	Strategy meeting the requirements of sub-
19	section (c) or a proposal for development and
20	submission of such a strategy.
21	(2) Approval of strategy; peer review.—
22	Not later than 90 days after submission of a
23	Healthy Kids Outdoors State Strategy, the Sec-
24	retary shall, through a peer review process, approve
25	or recommend changes to the strategy

1	(3) Strategy update.—An eligible entity re-
2	ceiving funds under this section shall update its
3	Healthy Kids Outdoors State Strategy at least once
4	every 5 years. Continued funding under this section
5	shall be contingent upon submission of such updated
6	strategies and reports that document impact evalua-
7	tion methods consistent with the guidelines in sub-
8	section (f)(1) and lessons learned from implementing
9	the strategy.
10	(c) Comprehensive Strategy Requirements.—
11	The Healthy Kids Outdoors State Strategy under sub-
12	section (a) shall include—
13	(1) a description of how the eligible entity will
14	encourage Americans, especially children, youth, and
15	families, to be physically active in the outdoors
16	through State, local, and tribal—
17	(A) public health systems;
18	(B) public parks and recreation systems;
19	(C) public transportation and city planning
20	systems; and
21	(D) other public systems that connect
22	Americans, especially children, youth, and fami-
23	lies, to the outdoors;
24	(2) a description of how the eligible entity will
25	partner with nongovernmental organizations, espe-

1	cially those that serve children, youth, and families,
2	including those serving military families and tribal
3	agencies;
4	(3) a description of how State agencies will col-
5	laborate with each other to implement the strategy;
6	(4) a description of how funding will be spent
7	through local planning and implementation sub-
8	grants under subsection (d);
9	(5) a description of how the eligible entity will
10	evaluate the effectiveness of, and measure the im-
11	pact of, the strategy, including an estimate of the
12	costs associated with such evaluation;
13	(6) a description of how the eligible entity will
14	provide opportunities for public involvement in devel-
15	oping and implementing the strategy;
16	(7) a description of how the strategy will in-
17	crease visitation to Federal public lands within the
18	state; and
19	(8) a description of how the eligible entity will
20	leverage private funds to expand opportunities and
21	further implement the strategy.
22	(d) Local Planning and Implementation.—
23	(1) In General.—A Healthy Kids Outdoors
24	State Strategy shall provide for subgrants by the co-

operative agreement recipient under subsection (a)

- to local partners to implement the strategy through one or more of the program activities described in paragraph (2).
 - (2) Program activities may include—
 - (A) implementing outdoor recreation and youth mentoring programs that provide opportunities to experience the outdoors, be physically active, and teach skills for lifelong participation in outdoor activities, including fishing, hunting, recreational shooting, archery, hiking, camping, outdoor play in natural environments, and wildlife watching;
 - (B) implementing programs that connect communities with safe parks, green spaces, and outdoor recreation areas through affordable public transportation and trail systems that encourage walking, biking, and increased physical activity outdoors;
 - (C) implementing school-based programs that use outdoor learning environments, such as wildlife habitats or gardens, and programs that use service learning to restore natural areas and maintain recreational assets; and

1	(D) implementing education programs for
2	parents and caregivers about the health benefits
3	of active time outdoors to fight obesity and in-
4	crease the quality of life for Americans, espe-
5	cially children, youth, and families.
6	(e) Priority.—In making cooperative agreements
7	under subsection (a) and subgrants under subsection
8	(d)(1), the Secretary and the recipient under subsection
9	(a), respectively, shall give preference to entities that serve
10	individuals who have limited opportunities to experience
11	nature, including those who are socioeconomically dis-
12	advantaged or have a disability or suffer disproportion-
13	ately from physical and mental health stressors.
14	(f) Guidelines.—Not later than 180 days after the
15	date of the enactment of this Act, and after notice and
16	opportunity for public comment, the Secretary shall pub-
17	lish in the Federal Register guidelines on the implementa-
18	tion of this Act, including guidelines for—
19	(1) developing and submitting strategies and
20	evaluation methods under subsection (b); and
21	(2) technical assistance and dissemination of
22	best practices under section 7.
23	(g) REPORTING.—Not later than 2 years after the
24	Secretary approves the Healthy Kids Outdoors State
25	Strategy of an eligible entity receiving funds under this

- 1 section, and every year thereafter, the eligible entity shall
- 2 submit to the Secretary a report on the implementation
- 3 of the strategy based on the entity's evaluation and assess-
- 4 ment of meeting the goals specified in the strategy.
- 5 (h) Allocation of Funds.—An eligible entity re-
- 6 ceiving funding under subsection (a) for a fiscal year—
- 7 (1) may use not more than 5 percent of the
- 8 funding for administrative expenses; and
- 9 (2) shall use at least 95 percent of the funding
- for subgrants to local partners under subsection (d).
- 11 (i) MATCH.—An eligible entity receiving funding
- 12 under subsection (a) for a fiscal year shall provide a 25-
- 13 percent match through in-kind contributions or cash.
- 14 SEC. 5. NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR ENCOURAGING AMERI-
- 15 CANS TO BE ACTIVE OUTDOORS.
- 16 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30,
- 17 2012, the President, in cooperation with appropriate Fed-
- 18 eral departments and agencies, shall develop and issue a
- 19 national strategy for encouraging Americans, especially
- 20 children, youth, and families, to be physically active out-
- 21 doors. Such a strategy shall include—
- 22 (1) identification of barriers to Americans, es-
- 23 pecially children, youth, and families, spending
- 24 healthy time outdoors and specific policy solutions to
- 25 address those barriers;

1	(2) identification of opportunities for partner-
2	ships with Federal, State, tribal, and local partners;
3	(3) coordination of efforts among Federal de-
4	partments and agencies to address the impacts of
5	Americans, especially children, youth, and families,
6	spending less active time outdoors on—
7	(A) public health, including childhood obe-
8	sity, attention deficit disorders and stress;
9	(B) the future of conservation in the
10	United States; and
11	(C) the economy;
12	(4) identification of ongoing research needs to
13	document the health, conservation, economic, and
14	other outcomes of implementing the national strat-
15	egy and State strategies;
16	(5) coordination and alignment with Healthy
17	Kids Outdoors State Strategies; and
18	(6) an action plan for implementing the strat-
19	egy at the Federal level.
20	(b) Strategy Development.—
21	(1) Public Participation.—Throughout the
22	process of developing the national strategy under
23	subsection (a), the President may use, incorporate,
24	or otherwise consider existing Federal plans and
25	strategies that, in whole or in part, contribute to

- connecting Americans, especially children, youth,
 and families, with the outdoors and shall provide for
 public participation, including a national summit of
 participants with demonstrated expertise in encouraging individuals to be physically active outdoors in
 nature.
- 7 (2) UPDATING THE NATIONAL STRATEGY.—The 8 President shall update the national strategy not less 9 than 5 years after the date the first national strat-10 egy is issued under subsection (a), and every 5 years 11 thereafter. In updating the strategy, the President 12 shall incorporate results of the evaluation under sec-13 tion 6.

14 SEC. 6. NATIONAL EVALUATION OF HEALTH IMPACTS.

- 15 The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of
- 16 Health and Human Services, shall—
- 17 (1) develop recommendations for appropriate 18 evaluation measures and criteria for a study of na-19 tional significance on the health impacts of the 20 strategies under this Act; and
- 21 (2) carry out such a study.

22 SEC. 7. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND BEST PRACTICES.

- The Secretary shall—
- 24 (1) provide technical assistance to grantees 25 under section 4 through cooperative agreements with

1 national organizations with a proven track record of 2 encouraging Americans, especially children, youth, 3 and families, to be physically active outdoors; and 4 (2) disseminate best practices that emerge from 5 strategies funded under this Act. 6 SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS. 7 (a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appro-8 priated to the Secretary to carry out this Act— 9 (1) \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2013; 10 (2) \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 2014; 11 (3) \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 2015; 12 (4) \$4,000,000 for fiscal year 2016; and 13 (5) \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2017. 14 (b) LIMITATION.—Of the amounts made available to 15 carry out this Act for a fiscal year, not more than 5 percent may be made available for carrying out section 7. 16 17 (c) Supplement, Not Supplant.—Funds made 18 available under this Act shall be used to supplement, and 19 not supplant, any other Federal, State, or local funds 20 available for activities that encourage Americans, espe-

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cially children, youth, and families to be physically active

outdoors.

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