

# Calendar No. 583

113TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# S. 1793

[Report No. 113–269]

To encourage States to require the installation of residential carbon monoxide detectors in homes, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

DECEMBER 10, 2013

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. CASEY, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. NELSON, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

NOVEMBER 12, 2014

Reported by Mr. ROCKEFELLER, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

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## A BILL

To encourage States to require the installation of residential carbon monoxide detectors in homes, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1   **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2       This Act may be cited as the “Nicholas and Zachary  
3   Burt Memorial Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Prevention  
4   Act of 2013”.

5   **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

6       Congress finds the following:

7           (1) Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless gas  
8   produced by burning any fuel. Exposure to un-  
9   healthy levels of carbon monoxide can lead to carbon  
10   monoxide poisoning, a serious health condition that  
11   could result in death.

12          (2) Unintentional carbon monoxide poisoning  
13   from motor vehicles and the abnormal operation of  
14   fuel-burning appliances, such as furnaces, water  
15   heaters, portable generators, and stoves, in residen-  
16   tial homes and other dwelling units kills more than  
17   400 people each year and sends more than 20,000  
18   to hospital emergency rooms for treatment.

19          (3) Research shows that purchasing and install-  
20   ing carbon monoxide alarms close to the sleeping  
21   areas in residential homes and other dwelling units  
22   can help avoid fatalities.

23          (4) Congress should promote the purchase and  
24   installation of carbon monoxide alarms in residential  
25   homes and dwelling units nationwide in order to pro-

1       mote the health and public safety of citizens  
2       throughout the Nation.

3 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

4       In this Act:

5           (1) **CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM.**—The term  
6       “carbon monoxide alarm” means a device that—

7               (A) detects carbon monoxide; and  
8               (B) is intended to alarm at carbon mon-  
9       oxide concentrations below those that could  
10      cause a loss of ability to react to the dangers  
11      of carbon monoxide exposure.

12           (2) **COMMISSION.**—The term “Commission”  
13      means the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

14           (3) **COMPLIANT CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM.**—  
15      The term “compliant carbon monoxide alarm”  
16      means a carbon monoxide alarm that complies with  
17      the most current version of—

18               (A) the American National Standard for  
19       Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide  
20       Alarms (ANSI/UL 2034); and

21               (B) the American National Standard for  
22       Gas and Vapor Detectors and Sensors (ANSI/  
23       UL 2075).

24           (4) **DWELLING UNIT.**—The term “dwelling  
25       unit” means a room or suite of rooms used for

1       human habitation, and includes a single family resi-  
2       dence as well as each living unit of a multiple family  
3       residence (including apartment buildings) and each  
4       living unit in a mixed use building.

5                 (5) FIRE CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.—

6       The term “fire code enforcement officials” means of-  
7       ficials of the fire safety code enforcement agency of  
8       a State or local government.

9                 (6) NFPA 720.—The term “NFPA 720”

10      means—

11                 (A) the Standard for the Installation of  
12       Carbon Monoxide Detection and Warning  
13       Equipment issued by the National Fire Protec-  
14       tion Association in 2012; and

15                 (B) any amended or similar successor  
16       standard pertaining to the proper installation of  
17       carbon monoxide alarms in dwelling units.

18       **SEC. 4. GRANT PROGRAM FOR CARBON MONOXIDE POI-**  
19                 **SONING PREVENTION.**

20                 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of ap-  
21       propriations authorized under subsection (f), the Commis-  
22       sion shall establish a grant program to provide assistance  
23       to eligible States and local governments to carry out the  
24       carbon monoxide poisoning prevention activities described  
25       in subsection (d).

1       (b) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible for a grant under  
2 the program, a State or local government shall—

3           (1) demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Commission  
4 that the State or local government has  
5 adopted a statute, or the State or local government  
6 agency has adopted a rule, regulation, or similar  
7 measure with the force and effect of law, requiring  
8 compliant carbon monoxide alarms to be installed in  
9 dwelling units in accordance with NFPA 720; and

10          (2) submit an application to the Commission at  
11 such time, in such form, and containing such additional  
12 information as the Commission may require,  
13 which application may be filed on behalf of the State  
14 or local government by the fire code enforcement officials  
15 for such State or local government.

16       (c) GRANT AMOUNT, PRIORITY.—The Commission  
17 shall determine the amount of the grants awarded under  
18 this section, and shall give priority to applications from  
19 States or local governments that—

20           (1) prioritize the installation of compliant carbon  
21 monoxide alarms in existing dwelling units—

22              (A) within which a fuel-burning appliance  
23 is installed, including a furnace, boiler, water  
24 heater, fireplace, or any other apparatus, appliance,  
25 or device that burns fuel; or

- 1                             (B) which has an attached garage;
- 2                             (2) have developed a strategy to protect vulner-
- 3                             able populations such as children, the elderly, or
- 4                             low-income households; and
- 5                             (3) demonstrate greater than average losses of
- 6                             life from carbon monoxide poisoning in the home.
- 7                             (d) USE OF FUNDS.—A State receiving a grant under
- 8                             this section may use grant funds—
- 9                             (1) to purchase and install compliant carbon
- 10                            monoxide alarms in the dwelling units of low-income
- 11                            families or elderly persons, facilities that commonly
- 12                            serve children or the elderly, including childcare fa-
- 13                            ilities, public schools, and senior centers, or student
- 14                            dwelling units owned by public universities;
- 15                             (2) to train State or local fire code enforcement
- 16                            officials in the proper enforcement of State or local
- 17                            laws concerning compliant carbon monoxide alarms
- 18                            and the installation of such alarms in accordance
- 19                            with NFPA 720;
- 20                             (3) for the development and dissemination of
- 21                            training materials, instructors, and any other costs
- 22                            related to the training sessions authorized by this
- 23                            subsection; and

1                   (4) to educate the public about the risk associated  
2                   with carbon monoxide as a poison and the importance of proper carbon monoxide alarm use.

3

4                   (e) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—

5                   (1) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Not more than  
6                   10 percent of any grant funds received under this section may be used to cover administrative costs not directly related to training described in subsection (d)(2).

7

8                   (2) PUBLIC OUTREACH.—Not more than 25 percent of any grant funds received under this section may be used to cover costs of activities described in subsection (d)(4).

9

10                  (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

11

12                  (1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Commission, for each of the fiscal years 2013 through 2017, \$2,000,000, which shall remain available until expended to carry out this Act.

13

14                  (2) RETENTION OF AMOUNTS.—Any amounts appropriated pursuant to this subsection that remain unexpended and unobligated on September 30, 2016, shall be retained by the Commission and credited to the appropriations account that funds the en-

1 enforcement of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15  
2 U.S.C. 2051).

3 (g) COMMISSION REPORT.—Not later than 1 year  
4 after the last day of each fiscal year for which grants are  
5 awarded under this section, the Commission shall submit  
6 to Congress a report that evaluates the implementation  
7 of the grant program required by this section.

8 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

9       *This Act may be cited as the “Nicholas and Zachary  
10 Burt Memorial Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Prevention Act  
11 of 2013”.*

12 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

13       *Congress finds the following:*

14           *(1) Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless gas  
15 produced by burning any fuel. Exposure to unhealthy  
16 levels of carbon monoxide can lead to carbon mon-  
17 oxide poisoning, a serious health condition that could  
18 result in death.*

19           *(2) Unintentional carbon monoxide poisoning  
20 from motor vehicles and the abnormal operation of  
21 fuel-burning appliances, such as furnaces, water heat-  
22 ers, portable generators, and stoves, kills more than  
23 400 people each year and sends more than 20,000 to  
24 hospital emergency rooms for treatment.*

1                   (3) *Research shows that purchasing and installing carbon monoxide alarms close to the sleeping areas in residential homes and other dwelling units can help avoid fatalities.*

5                   (4) *Congress should promote the purchase and installation of carbon monoxide alarms in residential homes and dwelling units nationwide in order to promote the health and public safety of citizens throughout the Nation.*

10 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

11                  *In this Act:*

12                  (1) *CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM.*—The term “carbon monoxide alarm” means a device or system that—

15                  (A) detects carbon monoxide; and

16                  (B) is intended to alarm at carbon monoxide concentrations below those that could cause 17 a loss of ability to react to the dangers of carbon 18 monoxide exposure.

20                  (2) *COMMISSION.*—The term “Commission” 21 means the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

22                  (3) *COMPLIANT CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM.*—The 23 term “compliant carbon monoxide alarm” means a 24 carbon monoxide alarm that complies with the most 25 current version of—

1                             (A) the American National Standard for  
2                             Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide  
3                             Alarms (ANSI/UL 2034); and

4                             (B) the American National Standard for  
5                             Gas and Vapor Detectors and Sensors (ANSI/UL  
6                             2075).

7                             (4) DWELLING UNIT.—The term “dwelling unit”  
8                             means a room or suite of rooms used for human habi-  
9                             tation, and includes a single family residence as well  
10                             as each living unit of a multiple family residence (in-  
11                             cluding apartment buildings) and each living unit in  
12                             a mixed use building.

13                             (5) FIRE CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.—The  
14                             term “fire code enforcement officials” means officials  
15                             of the fire safety code enforcement agency of a State  
16                             or local government.

17                             (6) NFPA 720.—The term “NFPA 720”  
18                             means—

19                             (A) the Standard for the Installation of  
20                             Carbon Monoxide Detection and Warning  
21                             Equipment issued by the National Fire Protec-  
22                             tion Association in 2012; and

23                             (B) any amended or similar successor  
24                             standard pertaining to the proper installation of  
25                             carbon monoxide alarms in dwelling units.

1                   (7) *STATE.*—The term “State” has the meaning  
2       given such term in section 3 of the Consumer Product  
3       Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2052) and includes the Northern  
4       Mariana Islands and any political subdivision of  
5       a State.

6       **SEC. 4. GRANT PROGRAM FOR CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING PREVENTION.**

8                   (a) *IN GENERAL.*—Subject to the availability of appropriations authorized under subsection (f), the Commission  
9       shall establish a grant program to provide assistance to eligible States to carry out the carbon monoxide poisoning  
10      prevention activities described in subsection (e).

13                  (b) *ELIGIBILITY.*—For purposes of this section, an eligible State is any State that—

15                   (1) demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Commission that the State has adopted a statute or a rule, regulation, or similar measure with the force and effect of law, requiring compliant carbon monoxide alarms to be installed in dwelling units in accordance with NFPA 720; and

21                   (2) submits an application to the Commission at such time, in such form, and containing such additional information as the Commission may require, which application may be filed on behalf of the State by the fire code enforcement officials for such State.

1       (c) *GRANT AMOUNT.*—The Commission shall determine  
2       the amount of the grants awarded under this section.

3       (d) *SELECTION OF GRANT RECIPIENTS.*—In selecting  
4       eligible States for the award of grants under this section,  
5       the Commission shall give favorable consideration to an eli-  
6       gible State that—

7               (1) requires the installation of compliant carbon  
8       monoxide alarms in new or existing educational fa-  
9       cilities, childcare facilities, health care facilities, adult  
10      dependent care facilities, government buildings, res-  
11      taurants, theaters, lodging establishments, or dwelling  
12      units—

13               (A) within which a fuel-burning appliance  
14      is installed, including a furnace, boiler, water  
15      heater, fireplace, or any other apparatus, appli-  
16      ance, or device that burns fuel; or

17               (B) which has an attached garage; and

18               (2) has developed a strategy to protect vulnerable  
19      populations such as children, the elderly, or low-in-  
20      come households.

21       (e) *USE OF GRANT FUNDS.*—

22               (1) *IN GENERAL.*—An eligible State receiving a  
23      grant under this section may use such grant—

24               (A) to purchase and install compliant car-  
25      bon monoxide alarms in the dwelling units of

1           *low-income families or elderly persons, facilities*  
2           *that commonly serve children or the elderly, in-*  
3           *cluding childcare facilities, public schools, and*  
4           *senior centers, or student dwelling units owned*  
5           *by public universities;*

6           *(B) to train State or local fire code enforce-*  
7           *ment officials in the proper enforcement of State*  
8           *or local laws concerning compliant carbon mon-*  
9           *oxide alarms and the installation of such alarms*  
10          *in accordance with NFPA 720;*

11          *(C) for the development and dissemination*  
12          *of training materials, instructors, and any other*  
13          *costs related to the training sessions authorized*  
14          *by this subsection; and*

15          *(D) to educate the public about the risk as-*  
16          *sociated with carbon monoxide as a poison and*  
17          *the importance of proper carbon monoxide alarm*  
18          *use.*

19          *(2) LIMITATIONS.—*

20          *(A) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Not more*  
21          *than 10 percent of any grant amount received*  
22          *under this section may be used to cover adminis-*  
23          *trative costs not directly related to training de-*  
24          *scribed in paragraph (1)(B).*

1                   (B) PUBLIC OUTREACH.—Not more than 25  
2                   percent of any grant amount received under this  
3                   section may be used to cover costs of activities  
4                   described in paragraph (1)(D).

5                   (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

6                   (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2),  
7                   there is authorized to be appropriated to the Commis-  
8                   sion, for each of the fiscal years 2015 through 2019,  
9                   \$2,000,000, which shall remain available until ex-  
10                  pended to carry out this Act.

11                  (2) LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EX-  
12                  PENSES.—Not more than 10 percent of the amounts  
13                  appropriated or otherwise made available to carry  
14                  out this section may be used for administrative ex-  
15                  penses.

16                  (3) RETENTION OF AMOUNTS.—Any amounts ap-  
17                  propriated pursuant to this subsection that remain  
18                  unexpended and unobligated on September 30, 2019,  
19                  shall be retained by the Commission and credited to  
20                  the appropriations account that funds the enforcement  
21                  of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2051).

22                  (g) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the last day  
23                  of each fiscal year for which grants are awarded under this  
24                  section, the Commission shall submit to Congress a report

- 1 *that evaluates the implementation of the grant program re-*
- 2 *quired by this section.*

**Calendar No. 583**

113<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
2D SESSION  
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[Report No. 113-269]

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**A BILL**

To encourage States to require the installation of residential carbon monoxide detectors in homes, and for other purposes.

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NOVEMBER 12, 2014

Reported with an amendment