112TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R.3314

To direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop a national strategic action plan to assist health professionals in preparing for and responding to the public health effects of climate change, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 2, 2011

Mrs. CAPPS (for herself, Mr. MARKEY, and Ms. MATSUI) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

- To direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop a national strategic action plan to assist health professionals in preparing for and responding to the public health effects of climate change, 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,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Climate Change Health
- 5 Protection and Promotion Act".

3 It is the sense of the Congress that the Federal Gov4 ernment, in cooperation with international, State, tribal,
5 and local governments, concerned public and private orga6 nizations, and citizens, should use all practicable means
7 and measures—

8 (1) to assist the efforts of public health and 9 health care professionals, first responders, States, 10 tribes, municipalities, and local communities to in-11 corporate measures to prepare health systems to re-12 spond to the impacts of climate change;

13 (2) to ensure—

14 (A) that the Nation's health professionals
15 have sufficient information to prepare for and
16 respond to the adverse health impacts of cli17 mate change;

18 (B) the utility and value of scientific re19 search in advancing understanding of—

20 (i) the health impacts of climate21 change; and

22 (ii) strategies to prepare for and re23 spond to the health impacts of climate
24 change;

25 (C) the identification of communities vul-26 nerable to the health effects of climate change

1	and the development of strategic response plans
2	to be carried out by health professionals for
3	those communities;
4	(D) the improvement of health status and
5	health equity through efforts to prepare for and
6	respond to climate change; and
7	(E) the inclusion of health policy in the de-
8	velopment of climate change responses;
9	(3) to encourage further research, interdiscipli-
10	nary partnership, and collaboration among stake-
11	holders in order to—
12	(A) understand and monitor the health im-
13	pacts of climate change; and
14	(B) improve public health knowledge and
15	response strategies to climate change;
16	(4) to enhance preparedness activities, and pub-
17	lic health infrastructure, relating to climate change
18	and health;
19	(5) to encourage each and every American to
20	learn about the impacts of climate change on health;
21	and
22	(6) to assist the efforts of developing nations to
23	incorporate measures to prepare health systems to
24	respond to the impacts of climate change.

1 SEC. 3. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.

Nothing in this Act in any manner limits the authority provided to or responsibility conferred on any Federal
department or agency by any provision of any law (including regulations) or authorizes any violation of any provision of any law (including regulations), including any
health, energy, environmental, transportation, or any
other law or regulation.

9 SEC. 4. NATIONAL STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN.

10 (a) REQUIREMENT.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and 12 Human Services, within 2 years after the date of the 13 enactment of this Act, on the basis of the best avail-14 able science, and in consultation pursuant to para-15 graph (2), shall publish a strategic action plan to as-16 sist health professionals in preparing for and re-17 sponding to the impacts of climate change on public 18 health in the United States and other nations, par-19 ticularly developing nations.

20 (2) CONSULTATION.—In developing or making
21 any revision to the national strategic action plan, the
22 Secretary shall—

(A) consult with the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the
Administrator of the Environmental Protection
Agency, the Director of the National Institutes

1	of Health, the Secretary of Energy, other ap-
2	propriate Federal agencies, Indian tribes, State
3	and local governments, public health organiza-
4	tions, scientists, and other interested stake-
5	holders; and
6	(B) provide opportunity for public input.
7	(b) CONTENTS.—
8	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting
9	through the Director of the Centers for Disease
10	Control and Prevention, shall assist health profes-
11	sionals in preparing for and responding effectively
12	and efficiently to the health effects of climate change
13	through measures including—
13 14	through measures including— (A) developing, improving, integrating, and
14	(A) developing, improving, integrating, and
14 15	(A) developing, improving, integrating, and maintaining domestic and international disease
14 15 16	(A) developing, improving, integrating, and maintaining domestic and international disease surveillance systems and monitoring capacity to
14 15 16 17	(A) developing, improving, integrating, and maintaining domestic and international disease surveillance systems and monitoring capacity to respond to health-related effects of climate
14 15 16 17 18	(A) developing, improving, integrating, and maintaining domestic and international disease surveillance systems and monitoring capacity to respond to health-related effects of climate change, including on topics addressing—
14 15 16 17 18 19	 (A) developing, improving, integrating, and maintaining domestic and international disease surveillance systems and monitoring capacity to respond to health-related effects of climate change, including on topics addressing— (i) water, food, and vector borne infec-
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	 (A) developing, improving, integrating, and maintaining domestic and international disease surveillance systems and monitoring capacity to respond to health-related effects of climate change, including on topics addressing— (i) water, food, and vector borne infectious diseases and climate change;
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 (A) developing, improving, integrating, and maintaining domestic and international disease surveillance systems and monitoring capacity to respond to health-related effects of climate change, including on topics addressing— (i) water, food, and vector borne infectious diseases and climate change; (ii) pulmonary effects, including re-

1 (iv) air pollution health effects, includ-2 ing heightened sensitivity to air pollution; 3 (v) hazardous algal blooms; 4 (vi) mental and behavioral health im-5 pacts of climate change; 6 (vii) the health of refugees, displaced 7 persons, and vulnerable communities: 8 (viii) the implications for communities vulnerable to health effects of climate 9 10 change, as well as strategies for responding 11 to climate change within these commu-12 nities; and 13 (ix) local and community-based health 14 interventions for climate-related health im-15 pacts; 16 (B) creating tools for predicting and moni-17 toring the public health effects of climate 18 change on the international, national, regional, 19 State, and local levels, and providing technical 20 support to assist in their implementation; 21 (C) developing public health communica-22 tions strategies and interventions for extreme 23 weather events and disaster response situations; 24 (D) identifying and prioritizing commu-

nities and populations vulnerable to the health

1	effects of climate change, and determining ac-
2	tions and communication strategies that should
3	be taken to inform and protect these commu-
4	nities and populations from the health effects of
5	climate change;
6	(E) developing health communication, pub-
7	lic education, and outreach programs aimed at
8	public health and health care professionals, as
9	well as the general public, to promote prepared-
10	ness and response strategies relating to climate
11	change and public health, including the identi-
12	fication of greenhouse gas reduction behaviors
13	that are health-promoting; and
14	(F) developing academic and regional cen-
15	ters of excellence devoted to—
16	(i) researching relationships between
17	climate change and health;
18	(ii) expanding and training the public
19	health workforce to strengthen the capacity
20	of such workforce to respond to and pre-
21	pare for the health effects of climate
22	change;
23	(iii) creating and supporting academic
24	fellowships focusing on the health effects
25	of climate change; and

	0
1	(iv) training senior health ministry of-
2	ficials from developing nations to strength-
3	en the capacity of such nations to—
4	(I) prepare for and respond to
5	the health effects of climate change;
6	and
7	(II) build an international net-
8	work of public health professionals
9	with the necessary climate change
10	knowledge base;
11	(G) using techniques, including health im-
12	pact assessments, to assess various climate
13	change public health preparedness and response
14	strategies on international, national, State, re-
15	gional, tribal, and local levels, and make rec-
16	ommendations as to those strategies that best
17	protect the public health;
18	(H)(i) assisting in the development, imple-
19	mentation, and support of State, regional, trib-
20	al, and local preparedness, communication, and
21	response plans (including with respect to the
22	health departments of such entities) to antici-
23	pate and reduce the health threats of climate
24	change; and

1	(ii) acting through the Director of the Cen-
2	ters for Disease Control and Prevention or an
3	appropriate Federal agency, pursuing collabo-
4	rative efforts to develop, integrate, and imple-
5	ment such plans;
6	(I) acting through the Director of the Cen-
7	ters for Disease Control and Prevention or an
8	appropriate Federal agency, creating a program
9	to advance research as it relates to the effects
10	of climate change on public health across Fed-
11	eral agencies, including research to—
12	(i) identify and assess climate change
13	health effects preparedness and response
14	strategies;
15	(ii) prioritize critical public health in-
16	frastructure projects related to potential
17	climate change impacts that affect public
18	health; and
19	(iii) coordinate preparedness for cli-
20	mate change health impacts, including the
21	development of modeling and forecasting
22	tools;
23	(J) providing technical assistance for the
24	development, implementation, and support of
25	preparedness and response plans to anticipate

1	and reduce the health threats of climate change
2	in developing nations; and
3	(K) carrying out other activities deter-
4	mined appropriate by the Secretary to plan for
5	and respond to the impacts of climate change
6	on public health.
7	(c) REVISION.—The Secretary shall revise the na-
8	tional strategic action plan not later than July 1, 2016,
9	and every 4 years thereafter, to reflect new information
10	collected pursuant to implementation of the national stra-
11	tegic action plan and otherwise, including information
12	on—
13	(1) the status of critical environmental health
14	parameters and related human health impacts;
15	(2) the impacts of climate change on public
16	health; and
17	(3) advances in the development of strategies
18	for preparing for and responding to the impacts of
19	climate change on public health.
20	(d) Implementation.—
21	(1) Implementation through thes.—The
22	Secretary shall exercise the Secretary's authority
23	under this Act and other Federal statutes to achieve
24	the goals and measures of the national strategic ac-
25	tion plan.

1	(2) Other public health programs and
2	INITIATIVES.—The Secretary and Federal officials of
3	other relevant Federal agencies shall administer
4	public health programs and initiatives authorized by
5	statutes other than this Act, subject to the require-
6	ments of such statutes, in a manner designed to
7	achieve the goals of the national strategic action
8	plan.
9	(3) CDC.—In furtherance of the national stra-
10	tegic action plan, the Director of the Centers for
11	Disease Control and Prevention shall—
12	(A) conduct scientific research to assist
13	health professionals in preparing for and re-
14	sponding to the impacts of climate change on
15	public health; and
16	(B) provide funding for—
17	(i) research on the health effects of
18	climate change; and
19	(ii) preparedness planning on the
20	international, national, State, regional, and
21	local levels to respond to or reduce the bur-
22	den of health effects of climate change;
23	and
24	(C) carry out other activities determined
25	appropriate by the Director to prepare for and

respond to the impacts of climate change on
 public health.

3 SEC. 5. ADVISORY BOARD.

4 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish
5 a permanent science advisory board comprised of not less
6 than 10 and not more than 20 members.

7 (b) APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS.—The Secretary
8 shall appoint the members of the science advisory board
9 from among individuals who—

10 (1) are recommended by the President of the11 National Academy of Sciences; and

(2) have expertise in public health and human
services, climate change, and other relevant disciplines.

15 (c) FUNCTIONS.—The science advisory board shall— 16 (1) provide scientific and technical advice and 17 recommendations to the Secretary on the domestic 18 and international impacts of climate change on pub-19 lic health, populations and regions particularly vul-20 nerable to the effects of climate change, and strate-21 gies and mechanisms to prepare for and respond to 22 the impacts of climate change on public health; and

(2) advise the Secretary regarding the best
science available for purposes of issuing the national
strategic action plan.

1 SEC. 6. REPORTS.

2	(a) NEEDS ASSESSMENT.—
3	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall seek to
4	enter into, by not later than 6 months after the date
5	of the enactment of this Act, an agreement with the
6	National Research Council and the Institute of Med-
7	icine to complete a report that—
8	(A) assesses the needs for health profes-
9	sionals to prepare for and respond to climate
10	change impacts on public health; and
11	(B) recommends programs to meet those
12	needs.
13	(2) SUBMISSION.—The agreement under para-
14	graph (1) shall require the completed report to be
15	submitted to the Congress and the Secretary and
16	made publicly available not later than 1 year after
17	the date of the agreement.
18	(b) CLIMATE CHANGE HEALTH PROTECTION AND
19	PROMOTION REPORTS.—
20	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall offer to
21	enter into, not later than 6 months after the submis-
22	sion of the report under subsection $(a)(2)$, an agree-
23	ment with the National Research Council and the
24	Institute of Medicine, under which the National Re-
25	search Council and the Institute of Medicine will
26	prepare periodic reports to aid health professionals
	•HR 3314 IH

1	in preparing for and responding to the adverse
2	health effects of climate change that—
3	(A) review scientific developments on
4	health impacts of climate change; and
5	(B) recommend changes to the national
6	strategic action plan.
7	(2) SUBMISSION.—The agreement under para-
8	graph (1) shall require a report to be submitted to
9	the Congress and the Secretary and made publicly
10	available not later than July 1, 2015, and every 4
11	years thereafter.
12	SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS.
13	In this Act:
13 14	In this Act: (1) HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT.—The term
14	(1) HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT.—The term
14 15	(1) HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT.—The term "health impact assessment" means a combination of
14 15 16	(1) HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT.—The term "health impact assessment" means a combination of procedures, methods, and tools by which a policy,
14 15 16 17	(1) HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT.—The term "health impact assessment" means a combination of procedures, methods, and tools by which a policy, program, or project may be judged as to its potential
14 15 16 17 18	(1) HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT.—The term "health impact assessment" means a combination of procedures, methods, and tools by which a policy, program, or project may be judged as to its potential effects on the health of a population, and the dis-
14 15 16 17 18 19	(1) HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT.—The term "health impact assessment" means a combination of procedures, methods, and tools by which a policy, program, or project may be judged as to its potential effects on the health of a population, and the dis- tribution of those effects within the population.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 (1) HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT.—The term "health impact assessment" means a combination of procedures, methods, and tools by which a policy, program, or project may be judged as to its potential effects on the health of a population, and the dis- tribution of those effects within the population. (2) NATIONAL STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN.—The
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 (1) HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT.—The term "health impact assessment" means a combination of procedures, methods, and tools by which a policy, program, or project may be judged as to its potential effects on the health of a population, and the dis- tribution of those effects within the population. (2) NATIONAL STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN.—The term "national strategic action plan" means the
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	 (1) HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT.—The term "health impact assessment" means a combination of procedures, methods, and tools by which a policy, program, or project may be judged as to its potential effects on the health of a population, and the distribution of those effects within the population. (2) NATIONAL STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN.—The term "national strategic action plan" means the plan issued and revised under section 4.

1 SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appro3 priated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this
4 Act.

5 (b) APPROPRIATIONS TO HHS.—All funds appro6 priated to carry out this Act shall be appropriated to the
7 Secretary.

8 (c) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS BY HHS.—In carrying
9 out this Act, the Secretary may make funds appropriated
10 pursuant to this section available to—

(1) other departments, agencies, and offices ofthe Federal Government;

13 (2) foreign, State, tribal, and local govern-14 ments; and

15 (3) such other entities as the Secretary deter-16 mines appropriate.

17 (d) SUPPLEMENT, NOT REPLACE.—It is the intent
18 of the Congress that funds appropriated to carry out this
19 Act should be used to supplement, and not replace, exist20 ing sources of funding for public health.