S. 3654

To improve research on health hazards in housing, to enhance the capacity of programs to reduce such hazards, to require outreach, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

September 29 (legislative day, September 17), 2008

Mr. REED introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

A BILL

To improve research on health hazards in housing, to enhance the capacity of programs to reduce such hazards, to require outreach, and for other purposes.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Research, Hazard Intervention, and National Outreach for Healthier Homes Act of 2008”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:
SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Americans spend approximately 90 percent of their time indoors, where 6,000,000 households live with moderate or severe housing conditions, including heating, plumbing, and electrical problems, and 24,000,000 households face significant lead-based paint hazards.

(2) Housing-related health hazards can often be traced back to shared causes, including moisture, ventilation, comfort, pest, contaminant, and structural issues, but further research is necessary in order to definitively understand key relationships between the shared causes, housing-related health hazards, and resident health.

(3) Since many hazards have interrelated causes and share common solutions, the traditional approach of identifying and remedying housing-related health hazards one-by-one is likely not cost-effective or sufficiently health-protective.

(4) Evidence-based, cost-effective, practical, and widely accessible methods for the assessment and control of housing-related health hazards are necessary in order to prevent housing-related injuries and illnesses, including cancer, carbon monoxide poi-
soning, burns, falls, rodent bites, childhood lead poiso-
ning, and asthma.

(5) Sustainable building features, including en-
ergy efficiency measures, are increasingly popular, and are generally presumed to have beneficial effects on occupant health. However, the health effects of such features need to be evaluated in a comprehen-
sive and timely manner, lest the housing in this country unintentionally revert to the conditions of excessive building tightness and lack of sufficient ventilation characteristic of the 1970s.

(6) Data collection on housing conditions that could affect occupant health, and on health outcomes that could be related to housing conditions, is scattered and insufficient to meet current and future research needs for affordable, healthy housing. A co-
ordinated, multidata source system is necessary to reduce duplication of Federal efforts, and to ensure sufficient data collection of both the housing condi-
tions and the health problems that persist in the ex-
isting housing stock of the Nation.

(7) Responsibilities related to health hazards in housing are not clearly delineated among Federal agencies. Categorical housing, health, energy assist-
ance, and environmental programs are narrowly de-
fined and often ignore opportunities to address multiple hazards simultaneously. Enabling Federal programs to embrace a comprehensive healthy housing approach will require removing unnecessary Federal statutory and regulatory barriers, and creating incentives to advance the complementary goals of environmental health, energy conservation, and housing availability in relevant programs.

(8) Personnel who visit homes to provide services or perform other work (such as inspectors, emergency medical technicians, home visitors, housing rehabilitation, construction and maintenance workers, and others) can contribute to occupant health by presenting and applying healthy housing practices. Cost-effective training and outreach is needed to equip such personnel with current knowledge about delivering and maintaining healthy housing.

(9) Housing-related health hazards are often complex, with causes and solutions often not readily or immediately recognized by residents, property owners, or the general public. In the 2005 American Housing Survey, significant numbers of residents expressed the highest level of satisfaction with their homes, including 20 percent of residents in homes
with severe physical problems and 18 percent of residents in homes with moderate physical problems. National awareness and local outreach programs are needed to encourage the public to seek and expect healthy housing, to think about housing hazards more comprehensively, to recognize problems, and to address them in a preventative, effective, and low-cost manner.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) HOUSING.—The term “housing” means any form of residence, including rental housing, homeownership, group home, or supportive housing arrangement.

(2) HEALTHY HOUSING.—The term “healthy housing” means housing that is designed, constructed, rehabilitated, and maintained in a manner that supports the health of the occupants of such housing.

(3) HOUSING-RELATED HEALTH HAZARD.—The term “housing-related health hazard” means any biological, physical, or chemical source of exposure or condition either in, or immediately adjacent to, housing, that can adversely affect human health.
TITLE I—RESEARCH ON HEALTH
HAZARDS IN HOUSING

SEC. 101. HEALTH EFFECTS OF HOUSING-RELATED HEALTH
HAZARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the National Insti-
tute of Environmental Health Sciences and the Admin-
istrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall
evaluate the health effects of housing-related health haz-
ards for which limited research or understanding of causes
or associations exists.

(b) CRITERIA.—In carrying out the evaluation under
subsection (a), the Director of the National Institute of
Environmental Health Sciences and the Administrator of
the Environmental Protection Agency shall—

(1) determine the housing-related health haz-
ards for which there exists limited understanding of
health effects;

(2) prioritize the housing-related health hazards
to be evaluated;

(3) coordinate research plans in order to avoid
unnecessary duplication of efforts; and

(4) evaluate the health risks, routes and path-
ways of exposure, and human health effects that re-
sult from indoor exposure to biological, physical, and
chemical housing-related health hazards, including
carbon monoxide, volatile organic compounds, common residential and garden pesticides, and factors that sensitize individuals to asthma.

(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2011, $3,500,000 for carrying out the activities under this section.

SEC. 102. EVIDENCE-BASED, COST-EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR ASSESSMENT, PREVENTION, AND CONTROL OF HOUSING-RELATED HEALTH HAZARDS.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall, in consultation with the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, to implement studies by the Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control of the assessment, prevention, and control of housing-related health hazards.

(b) Study.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, in consultation with other Federal agencies, shall initiate—

(1) for fiscal years 2009 through 2013, at least 1 study per year of the methods for assessment, prevention, or control of housing-related health hazards that provide for—
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(A) instrumentation, monitoring, and data

collection related to such assessment or control

methods;

(B) study of the ability of the assessment

and monitoring methods to predict health risks

and the effect of control methods on health out-

comes; and

(C) the evaluation of the cost-effectiveness

of such assessment or control methods; and

(2) no fewer than 4 studies, which may run

concurrently.

(e) CRITERIA FOR STUDY.—Each study conducted

pursuant to subsection (b) shall, if the Secretary of Hous-
ing and Urban Development deems it scientifically appro-
priate, evaluate the assessment or control method in each

of the different climactic regions of the United States, in-
cluding—

(1) a hot, dry climate;

(2) a hot, humid climate;

(3) a cold climate; and

(4) a temperate climate (including a climate

with cold winters and humid summers).

(d) AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary

of Housing and Urban Development may award contracts
or interagency agreements to carry out the studies re-
quired under this section.

(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2009
through 2013, $6,000,000 for carrying out the activities
under this section.

SEC. 103. STUDY ON SUSTAINABLE BUILDING FEATURES
AND INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY IN
EXISTING HOUSING.

(a) In General.—The Administrator of the Envi-
ronmental Protection Agency shall, in consultation with
other Federal agencies, conduct a detailed study of how
sustainable building features, such as energy efficiency, in
existing housing affect the quality of the indoor environ-
ment, the prevalence of housing-related health hazards,
and the health of occupants.

(b) Contents.—The study required under sub-
section (a) shall—

(1) investigate the effect of sustainable building
features on the quality of the indoor environment
and the prevalence of housing-related health haz-
ards;

(2) investigate how sustainable building fea-
tures, such as energy efficiency, are influencing the
health of occupants of such housing; and
(3) ensure that the effects of the indoor envi-
ronmental quality are evaluated comprehensively.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2009
through 2013, $500,000 for carrying out the activities
under this section.

SEC. 104. DATA COLLECTION ON HOUSING-RELATED
HEALTH HAZARDS.

(a) COMPLETION OF ANALYSIS.—The Secretary of
Housing and Urban Development shall complete the anal-
ysis of data collected for the National Survey on Lead and
Allergens in Housing and the American Healthy Housing
Survey.

(b) EXPANSION OF MONITORING.—The Adminis-
trator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall ex-
pand the current indoor environmental monitoring efforts
of the Administrator in an effort to establish baseline lev-
els of indoor chemical pollutants and their sources, includ-
ing routes and pathways, in homes.

(e) DATA EVALUATION AND COLLECTION SYSTEM.—

(1) DATA EVALUATION.—The Director of the
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention shall, in
consultation with the Secretary of Housing and
Urban Development and the Administrator of the
Environmental Protection Agency, determine the
data and resources needed to establish and maintain
a healthy housing data collection system.

(2) DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,
based upon the needs determined under para-
graph (1), shall carry out the development and
operation of a healthy housing data collection
system that—

(i) draws upon existing data collection
systems, including those systems at other
Federal agencies, to the maximum extent
practicable;

(ii) conforms with the 2001 Updated
Guidelines for Evaluating Public Health
Surveillance Systems;

(iii) improves upon the ability of re-
searchers to assess links between housing
and health characteristics; and

(iv) incorporates the input of potential
data users, to the maximum extent prac-
ticable.

(B) CRITERIA.—The data collection system
required to be developed under subparagraph
(A) shall—
(i) pilot subject areas to evaluate for overall data quality and utility, level of data collection, feasibility of additional data collection, and privacy considerations;

(ii) develop common assessment tools and integrated database applications and, where possible, standardize analysis techniques;

(iii) develop mechanisms to facilitate ongoing multidisciplinary interagency involvement;

(iv) create a clearinghouse to monitor potential data sources; and

(v) develop public use datasets.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated—

(1) for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2011, $600,000 for carrying out the activities under subsection (a); and

(2) for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2013—

(A) $2,000,000 for carrying out the activities under subsection (b); and

(B) $8,000,000 for carrying out the activities under subsection (c).
TITLE II—CAPACITY TO REDUCE HEALTH HAZARDS IN HOUSING

SEC. 201. HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
CAPACITY ON HOUSING-RELATED HEALTH HAZARDS.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall, in cooperation with other Federal agencies—

(1) develop improved methods for evaluating health hazards in housing;

(2) develop improved methods for preventing and reducing health hazards in housing;

(3) support the development of objective measures for what is considered a “healthy” residential environment;

(4) evaluate the long-term cost effectiveness of a healthy housing approach;

(5) promote the incorporation of healthy housing principles into ongoing practices and systems, including housing codes, rehabilitation specifications, and maintenance plans;

(6) promote the incorporation of health considerations into green and energy-efficient construction and rehabilitation;
(7) promote the use of healthy housing principles in post-disaster environments, such as the dissemination of information on safe rehabilitation and recovery practices;

(8) improve the dissemination of healthy housing information, including best practices, to partners, grantees, the private sector, and the public; and

(9) promote State and local level healthy housing efforts, such as the collaboration of State and local health, housing, and environment agencies, and the private sector.

(b) Authority of the Secretary.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may award grants, contracts, or interagency agreements to carry out the activities required under this section.

(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2013, $14,800,000 for carrying out the activities under this section.

SEC. 202. CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION PROGRAM CAPACITY ON HOUSING-RELATED HEALTH HAZARDS.

Section 317A of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247b–1) is amended—
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(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in clause (i), by inserting “and other housing-related illnesses and injuries” after “screening for elevated blood lead levels”;

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking “referral for treatment of such levels” and inserting “referral for treatment of elevated blood lead levels and other housing-related illnesses and injuries”; and

(iii) in clause (iii), by striking “intervention associated with such levels” and inserting “intervention associated with elevated blood lead levels and other housing-related illnesses and injuries”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B) by inserting before the period at the end “and other housing-related illnesses and injuries”;

(2) in subsection (l), by adding at the end the following:

“(3) ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to any other authorization of appropriation available under this Act to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for the purpose of carrying
out the lead poisoning prevention grant program,
there is authorized to be appropriated for each of
fiscal years 2009 through 2013 to the Centers for
Disease Control and Prevention $10,000,000 to in-
corporate healthy housing principles into the work of
program staff and grantees.”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(n) HEALTHY HOUSING APPROACH.—An eligible
entity under this section is encouraged to—

“(1) in general, work toward a transition from
a categorical lead-based paint approach to a com-
prehensive healthy housing approach that focuses on
primary prevention of housing-related health hazards
(as that term is defined under section 3 of the Re-
search, Hazard Intervention, and National Outreach
for Healthier Homes Act of 2008);

“(2) train staff in healthy housing principles;

“(3) promote the incorporation of healthy hous-
ing principles into ongoing State and local programs
and systems; and

“(4) incorporate healthy housing principles into
education programs for parents, educators, commu-
nity-based organizations, local health officials, health
professionals, and paraprofessionals.”.
SEC. 203. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY PROGRAM CAPACITY ON HOUSING-RELATED HEALTH HAZARDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, acting through the director of the Office of Children’s Health Protection and Environmental Education, shall address health hazards in the home environment, with particular attention to children, the elderly, and families with limited resources.

(b) REQUIRED ACTIONS OF OFFICE OF CHILDREN’S HEALTH PROTECTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION.—The director of the Office of Children’s Health Protection and Environmental Education, in consultation with other relevant offices within the Environmental Protection Agency, shall—

(1) monitor standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency to ensure that the standards are protective of elevated risks faced by children or the elderly;

(2) develop policies to address aggregate, cumulative, and simultaneous exposures experienced by children and the elderly, with particular attention to hazards in the home environment;

(3) coordinate healthy housing efforts across the Environmental Protection Agency;
(4) promote the incorporation of healthy housing principles into ongoing practices and systems, including the work of State and local environment departments;

(5) encourage and expand healthy housing educational efforts to partners, grantees, the private sector, environmental professionals, and the public; and

(6) designate not less than 1 representative per region, to coordinate children’s environmental health activities, including healthy housing efforts, with State and local environmental departments.

(e) Authority of the Administrator.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may award grants, contracts, or interagency agreements to carry out the activities required under this section.

(d) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter, invalidate, repeal, or otherwise supercede the duties assigned to any office within the Environmental Protection Agency under any other provision of law.

(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2013, $8,000,000 for carrying out the activities under this section.
SEC. 204. HEALTH HAZARD REDUCTION GRANTS.

(a) In general.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall award health hazard reduction grants to enable eligible applicants from other eligible Federal programs to reduce significant structural, health, and safety hazards in the home.

(b) Eligible programs.—Programs eligible to participate in the grant program established under this section shall be Federal assistance programs that pertain to housing, as determined by the Secretary, including—

(1) the Community Development Block Grant program under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.);

(2) the HOME Investment Partnerships program under title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12721 et seq.);

(3) the lead hazard control grants under the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4851 et seq.);

(4) the Weatherization Assistance Program for Low-Income Persons established under part A of title IV of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6861 et seq.).
(5) the low-income home energy assistance program established under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621 et seq.);

(6) rural housing assistance grants under section 515 of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1485); and

(7) any other temporary or other Federal housing assistance programs that benefit low-income households.

(c) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—Eligible applicants for grants under this section shall be nonprofit or governmental entities that have applied for or receive primary funding from an eligible program, and may include State and local agencies, community action program agencies, subrecipients of funds under the Weatherization Assistance Program for Low-Income Persons established under part A of title IV of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6861 et seq.), community development corporations, community housing development organizations, and other nonprofit organizations as determined by the Secretary.

(d) AWARD OF GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each eligible program shall submit a list of the recipients of the grant funds
awarded by the eligible program to the Secretary of
Housing and Urban Development, prior to publicly
announcing such list.

(2) COMPETITIVE BASIS.—The Secretary shall
award grants under this section on a competitive
basis.

(3) FUNDING CYCLES.—In the event that the
Secretary of Housing and Urban Development an-
nounces the availability of grants under this section
prior to an eligible program’s public announcements
of the list of recipients of grant funds described
under paragraph (1), a grantee from that eligible
program may apply for grants under this section
during the next funding cycle.

(c) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Grants awarded under this
section may be used to fund corrective and preven-
tive measures to address housing-related health haz-
ard’s and safety hazards, and energy burden prob-
lems, including—

(A) roof repair and replacement;

(B) structural repairs and exterior grad-
ing;

(C) window repair and replacement;
(D) correction of combustion gas appliance back-drafting and other serious ventilation problems;

(E) provision of adequate ventilation;

(F) integrated pest management; and

(G) control of other critical housing-related health and safety hazards, such as installation of smoke alarms, carbon monoxide detection devices, and radon testing and mitigation.

(2) COVERED COSTS.—The costs of visual assessment and testing for baseline documentation of problems, and eligible corrective and preventive measures to address such problems, shall be allowable program expenses.

(f) FLEXIBLE FUNDING.—Grants awarded under this section shall be subject to the requirements that govern the primary source of Federal funds supporting each project.

(g) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Not more than 10 percent of funds for each grant awarded under this section may be used for administrative expenses.

(h) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Consistent with the supplemental purpose of the grant program established under this section, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall streamline reporting and record
keeping requirements by building on existing reporting requirements of the eligible program. For each property receiving treatments funded by grants under this section, the grantee shall document the problems treated and the amount of grant funds used, and report such information to the primary awarding agency, which shall aggregate reports and supporting data and submit all such reports and data to the Secretary.

(i) **EVALUATION.**—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall review the implementation of the grant program established under this section beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the date that is 1 years after such date of enactment. The review shall determine how grantees use and leverage funds and evaluate the cost-effectiveness of the grant program, taking into account the aggregate health, safety, energy savings, and durability benefits from measures taken, as well as the success of the grant program’s leveraging of and coordination with Federal investments from other programs.

(j) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2011, $10,000,000 for carrying out the activities under this section.
SEC. 205. EFFECTIVE TRAINING ON HOUSING-RELATED HEALTH HAZARDS.

(a) Public Health Service Act Amendments.—

Section 317B of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247b–3) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

“(3) TRAINING.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall—

“(A) train lead poisoning prevention program staff in healthy housing principles;

“(B) deliver training and technical assistance in the identification and control of housing-related health hazards (as that term is defined in section 3 of the Research, Hazard Intervention, and National Outreach for Healthier Homes Act of 2008) to staff of State and local public health departments and code enforcement agencies, health care providers, other health care delivery systems and professionals, and community-based organizations; and

“(C) provide resources and incentives to State and local health departments to support the wide availability of free or low-cost training
to prevent and control housing-related health
hazards.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) Authorizations of Appropriations.—In ad-
dition to any other authorization of appropriation avail-
able under this Act to the Centers for Disease Control and
Prevention for the purpose of carrying out lead poisoning
prevention education, the Interagency Task Force, tech-
ology assessment, and epidemiology, there is authorized
to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2009 through
2013 to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
$8,000,000 to facilitate a transition from categorical lead
poisoning prevention to comprehensive healthy housing ap-
proaches.”.

(b) Department of Agriculture.—

(1) Technical Assistance.—

(A) In general.—The Secretary of Agri-
culture shall, acting through the Cooperative
State Research, Education, and Extension Serv-
ice, establish a competitive grant program to
promote education and outreach on housing-re-
lated health hazards.

(B) Eligible Applicants.—The Sec-
retary of Agriculture may award grants, on a
competitive basis, under this subsection to land-
grant colleges and universities (as defined in section 1404 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3103)) for education and extension services.

(C) CRITERIA FOR GRANTS.—Grants under this subsection shall be awarded to address housing-related health hazards through translation of the latest research into easy-to-use guidelines, development and dissemination of outreach materials, and operation of training and education programs to build capacity at a local level.

(2) EXPANDED TRAINING.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall, acting through the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service Regional Integrated Pest Management Training Centers, expand training and outreach activities to include structural integrated pest management topics.

(3) COVERAGE OF LEAD-BASED PAINT AND OTHER HEALTH HAZARDS.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall, acting through the Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program, in consultation with the Cooperative State Research, Education, and
Extension Service Housing and Indoor Environments Division, ensure that food and nutrition subject matter content for adults and youth includes effective information about preventing exposure to lead-based paint, pests, pesticides, mold, and, where there is sufficient data, about preventing exposure to other biological or chemical food safety hazards in and around the home.

(e) Evaluation.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Secretary of Agriculture shall evaluate the cost-effectiveness of the training programs authorized under this section and prepare a report, the results of which shall be posted on the website of each agency.

(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2013—

(1) $700,000 for carrying out the activities under subsection (b)(1);

(2) $250,000 for carrying out the activities under subsection (b)(2); and

(3) $250,000 for carrying out the activities under subsection (b)(3).
SEC. 206. ENFORCEMENT OF LEAD DISCLOSURE RULE.

Subsection (a) of section 1018 of subtitle A, of title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4852d), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6) AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.—

“(A) INVESTIGATIONS.—The Secretary is authorized to conduct such investigations as may be necessary to administer and carry out his duties under this section. The Secretary is authorized to administer oaths and require by subpoena the production of documents, and the attendance and testimony of witnesses as the Secretary deems advisable. Nothing contained in this subparagraph shall prevent the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from exercising authority under the Toxic Substances Control Act or this Act.

“(B) ENFORCEMENT.—Any district court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which an inquiry is carried, on application of the Attorney General, may, in the case of contumacy or refusal to permit entry under this section or to obey a subpoena of the Secretary issued under this section, issue an order requiring such entry or such compliance therewith.
Any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof.

TITLE III—EDUCATION ON HEALTH HAZARDS IN HOUSING

SEC. 301. HEALTHY HOME SEAL OF APPROVAL PROGRAM.

(a) Establishment.—There is established within the Environmental Protection Agency the following labeling programs:

(1) Products and materials labeling program.—A voluntary labeling program to evaluate consumer products intended for home use and housing materials to determine their efficacy in fostering a healthy home environment.

(2) Criteria for housing labeling program.—A voluntary labeling program to expand upon the Energy Star program established by section 324A of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6294a) to establish health-promoting design and maintenance criteria for new and existing housing.

(b) Duties.—

(1) In general.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Housing and Urban De-
development and the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—

(A) promote the Healthy Home Seal of Approval for consumer products and materials, and for criteria for housing as the preferred options in the marketplace for achieving optimum indoor environmental quality and maximum occupant health;

(B) work to enhance public awareness of the Healthy Home Seal of Approval for consumer products and materials, and for criteria for housing, including by providing special outreach to small businesses;

(C) conduct research and provide sound science and methods to evaluate products, materials, and criteria for housing that preserves the integrity of the Healthy Home Seal of Approval for consumer products and materials, and for criteria for housing label;

(D) regularly update the requirements for the Healthy Home Seal of Approval for products and materials, and for criteria for housing;

(E) solicit comments from interested parties prior to establishing or revising a Healthy Home Seal of Approval, including a change to
a product category, material category, specification, or criterion (or prior to effective dates for any such product category, material category, specification, or criterion);

(F) on adoption of a new or revised product category, material category, specification, or criterion in a Healthy Home Seal of Approval, provide reasonable notice to interested parties of any changes (including effective dates) in product categories, material categories, specifications, or criteria, along with—

(i) an explanation of the changes; and

(ii) as appropriate, responses to comments submitted by interested parties; and

(G) provide appropriate lead time (which shall be 270 days, unless the Administrator specifies otherwise) prior to the applicable effective date for a new or a significant revision to a Healthy Home Seal of Approval, including a change to a product category, material category, specification, or criterion.

(2) LEAD TIME.—If a product category is revised in accordance with paragraph (1)(G), the lead time shall take into account the timing requirements
of the manufacturing, product marketing, and distribution process for the specific product addressed.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2013, $6,000,000 for carrying out the activities under this section.

SEC. 302. OUTREACH ON HEALTH HAZARDS IN HOUSING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, acting through the Office of Children’s Health Protection and Environmental Education, shall provide education and outreach to the general public on the—

(1) environmental health risks experienced by the elderly; and

(2) low-cost methods for addressing such risks.

(b) FOOD QUALITY PROTECTION.—Section 303 of the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 136r–1) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking “The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(a) PROGRAMS.—

“(1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary”;

(2) in the second sentence, by striking “Integrated Pest Management is” and inserting the following:
“(2) Definition of integrated pest management.—In this section, the term ‘Integrated Pest Management’ means’’;

(3) in the third sentence, by striking ‘‘The Secretary’’ and inserting the following:

“(b) Federal Agencies.—

“(1) Availability of information.—The Secretary’’;

(4) in the fourth sentence, by striking ‘‘Federal agencies’’ and inserting the following:

“(2) Use.—A Federal agency’’; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section—

“(1) $300,000 for use by the Secretary of Agriculture; and

“(2) $300,000 for use by the Administrator.’’.

(c) Grant Program.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall award funds for a Health Hazards Outreach competitive grant program.

(2) Eligible applicants.—Eligible applicants for a grant under paragraph (1) are national non-
profit organizations, and State and local entities, in-
cluding community-based organizations and govern-
ment health, environmental, and housing depart-
ments.

(3) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.—Funds awarded
under this subsection may be used to—

(A) document the need for healthy housing
assessments or controls in a given community
or communities;

(B) perform outreach and education with a
community-level focus; and

(C) develop policy and capacity building
approaches.

(4) COLLABORATION WITH LOCAL INSTITU-
TIONS.—Eligible applicants under this subsection
are encouraged to—

(A) forge partnerships among State or
local level government and nonprofit entities;
and

(B) improve the incorporation of healthy
housing principles into existing State and local
systems where possible.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
are authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years
2009 through 2013—
(1) $300,000 for carrying out the activities under subsection (a); and

(2) $2,000,000 for carrying out the activities under subsection (c).

SEC. 303. NATIONAL HEALTHY HOUSING MEDIA CAMPAIGN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall establish and maintain a national healthy housing media campaign.

(b) REQUIREMENTS OF CAMPAIGN.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall—

(1) determine the design of the national healthy housing media campaign, including by—

(A) identifying the target audience;

(B) formulating and packaging unified messages regarding—

(i) how best to assess health hazards in the home; and

(ii) how best to prevent and control health hazards in the home;
(C) identifying ideal mechanisms for dissemination;

(D) distributing responsibilities and establishing an ongoing system of coordination; and

(E) incorporating input from the target audience of the campaign;

(2) carry out the operation of a national healthy housing media campaign that—

(A) draws upon existing outreach and public education efforts to the maximum extent practicable;

(B) provides critical healthy housing information in a concise and simple manner; and

(C) uses multiple media strategies to reach the maximum number of people in the target audience as possible; and

(3) evaluate the performance of the campaign, including by—

(A) tracking the accomplishments of the campaign;

(B) identifying changes in healthy housing awareness, healthy housing activities, and the healthy housing conditions among the target audience of the campaign;
(C) assessing the cost-effectiveness of the campaign in achieving the goals of the campaign; and

(D) preparing a final evaluation report within 1 year of the close of the campaign, the results of which shall be posted on the website of each such agency.

(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2013, $6,000,000 for carrying out the activities under this section.