

115TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 849

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## AN ACT

To support programs for mosquito-borne and other vector-borne disease surveillance and control.

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 “Strengthening Mos-  
3 quito Abatement for Safety and Health Act” or the  
4 “SMASH Act”.

5 **SEC. 2. REAUTHORIZATION OF MOSQUITO ABATEMENT FOR**  
6 **SAFETY AND HEALTH PROGRAM.**

7 Section 317S of the Public Health Service Act (42  
8 U.S.C. 247b–21) is amended—

9 (1) in subsection (a)(1)(B)—

10 (A) by inserting “including programs to  
11 address emerging infectious mosquito-borne dis-  
12 eases,” after “control programs,”; and

13 (B) by inserting “or improving existing  
14 control programs” before the period at the end;

15 (2) in subsection (b)—

16 (A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “, in-  
17 cluding improvement,” after “operation”;

18 (B) in paragraph (2)—

19 (i) in subparagraph (A)—

20 (I) in clause (ii), by striking “or”  
21 at the end;

22 (II) in clause (iii), by striking the  
23 semicolon at the end and inserting “,  
24 including an emerging infectious mos-  
25 quito-borne disease that presents a se-  
26 rious public health threat; or”; and

1 (III) by adding at the end the  
2 following:

3 “(iv) a public health emergency due to  
4 the incidence or prevalence of a mosquito-  
5 borne disease that presents a serious pub-  
6 lic health threat.”; and

7 (ii) in subparagraph (D), by inserting  
8 “or that demonstrates to the Secretary  
9 that the control program is consistent with  
10 existing State mosquito control plans or  
11 policies, or other applicable State pre-  
12 paredness plans” before the period at the  
13 end;

14 (C) in paragraph (4)(C), by striking “that  
15 extraordinary” and all that follows through the  
16 period at the end and inserting “that—

17 “(i) extraordinary economic conditions  
18 in the political subdivision or consortium of  
19 political subdivisions involved justify the  
20 waiver; or

21 “(ii) the geographical area covered by  
22 a political subdivision or consortium for a  
23 grant under paragraph (1) has an extreme  
24 mosquito control need due to—

1                   “(I) the size or density of the po-  
2                   tentially impacted human population;

3                   “(II) the size or density of a  
4                   mosquito population that requires  
5                   heightened control; or

6                   “(III) the severity of the mos-  
7                   quito-borne disease, such that ex-  
8                   pected serious adverse health out-  
9                   comes for the human population jus-  
10                  tify the waiver.”; and

11                  (D) by amending paragraph (6) to read as  
12                  follows:

13                  “(6) NUMBER OF GRANTS.—A political subdivi-  
14                  sion or a consortium of political subdivisions may  
15                  not receive more than one grant under paragraph  
16                  (1).”; and

17                  (3) in subsection (f)—

18                  (A) in paragraph (1), by striking “for fis-  
19                  cal year 2003, and such sums as may be nec-  
20                  essary for each of fiscal years 2004 through  
21                  2007” and inserting “for each of fiscal years  
22                  2018 through 2022”;

23                  (B) in paragraph (2), by striking “the  
24                  Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Pre-  
25                  paredness and Response Act of 2002” and in-

1           serting “other medical and public health pre-  
2           paredness and response laws”; and

3                   (C) in paragraph (3)—

4                           (i) in the heading, by striking “2004”  
5                           and inserting “2018”; and

6                           (ii) by striking “2004” and inserting  
7                           “2018”.

8 **SEC. 3. EPIDEMIOLOGY-LABORATORY CAPACITY GRANTS.**

9           Section 2821 of the Public Health Service Act (42  
10 U.S.C. 300hh–31) is amended—

11                   (1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting “, includ-  
12                   ing mosquito and other vector-borne diseases,” after  
13                   “infectious diseases”; and

14                   (2) in subsection (b), by striking “2010 through  
15                   2013” and inserting “2018 through 2022”.

16 **SEC. 4. GAO STUDY.**

17           (a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United  
18 States shall conduct a study on the state of surveillance  
19 and control of mosquito-borne infectious diseases in the  
20 United States and territories, including the state of pre-  
21 paredness for conducting such surveillance and control.

22 The study shall include—

23                   (1) a description of the infrastructure and pro-  
24                   grams for mosquito control in the United States, in-  
25                   cluding—

1           (A) how such infrastructure and programs  
2           are organized and implemented at the Federal,  
3           State and local levels, including with respect to  
4           departments and agencies of the States, and  
5           local organizations (including special districts)  
6           involved in such control programs;

7           (B) the role of the private sector in such  
8           activities;

9           (C) how the authority for mosquito control  
10          impacts such activities; and

11          (D) the resources for such infrastructure  
12          and programs, including Federal, State, and  
13          local funding sources;

14          (2) how mosquito and other vector-borne dis-  
15          ease surveillance and control is integrated into Fed-  
16          eral, State, and local preparedness plans and ac-  
17          tions, including how zoonotic surveillance is inte-  
18          grated into infectious disease surveillance to support  
19          real-time situational surveillance and awareness;

20          (3) Federal, State, and local laboratory capacity  
21          for emerging vector-borne diseases, including mos-  
22          quito-borne and other zoonotic diseases; and

23          (4) any regulatory challenges for developing and  
24          utilizing vector-control technologies and platforms as  
25          part of mosquito control strategies.

1 (b) CONSULTATIONS.—In conducting the study under  
2 subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United  
3 States shall consult with—

4 (1) State and local public health officials in-  
5 volved in mosquito and other vector-borne disease  
6 surveillance and control efforts;

7 (2) researchers and manufacturers of mosquito  
8 control products;

9 (3) stakeholders involved in mosquito abate-  
10 ment activities;

11 (4) infectious disease experts; and

12 (5) entomologists involved in mosquito-borne  
13 disease surveillance and control efforts.

14 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the  
15 date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General  
16 of the United States shall submit to the Committee on  
17 Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and  
18 the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House  
19 of Representatives a report containing the results of the  
20 study conducted under subsection (a) and relevant rec-

- 1 ommendations for Zika virus and other mosquito-borne
- 2 diseases preparedness and response efforts.

Passed the Senate September 6, 2017.

Attest:

*Secretary.*





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