

# **Attachment 1- NCEH Authority**

## **Public Health Service Act**

**Section 301(a) [42 USC 241]  
Research and Investigation in General**

**As amended by the 1988 Lead Contamination Control Act:**

**Section 317A [42 USC 247b-1]  
Screenings, Referrals, and Education Regarding Lead Poisoning**

**Section 317B [42 USC 247b-3]  
Education, Technology Assessment, and Epidemiology Regarding Lead Poisoning**

## **Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act**

**Section 4002 [42 USC 300u-11]  
Prevention and Public Health Fund**

**2016 Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act  
[Public Law No. 114-322]**

**Section 2204  
Other Lead Programs**

TITLE III—GENERAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF PUBLIC  
HEALTH SERVICE

PART A—RESEARCH AND INVESTIGATION

IN GENERAL

SEC. 301. [241] (a) The Secretary shall conduct in the Service, and encourage, cooperate with, and render assistance to other appropriate public authorities, scientific institutions, and scientists in the conduct of, and promote the coordination of, research, investigations, experiments, demonstrations, and studies relating to the causes, diagnosis, treatment, control, and prevention of physical and mental diseases and impairments of man, including water purification, sewage treatment, and pollution of lakes and streams. In carrying out the foregoing the Secretary is authorized to—

(1) collect and make available through publications and other appropriate means, information as to, and the practical application of, such research and other activities;

(2) make available research facilities of the Service to appropriate public authorities, and to health officials and scientists engaged in special study;

(3) make grants-in-aid to universities, hospitals, laboratories, and other public or private institutions, and to individuals for such research projects as are recommended by the advisory council to the entity of the Department supporting such projects and make, upon recommendation of the advisory council to the appropriate entity of the Department, grants-in-aid to public or nonprofit universities, hospitals, laboratories, and other institutions for the general support of their research;

(4) secure from time to time and for such periods as he deems advisable, the assistance and advice of experts, scholars, and consultants from the United States or abroad;

(5) for purposes of study, admit and treat at institutions, hospitals, and stations of the Service, persons not otherwise eligible for such treatment;

(6) make available, to health officials, scientists, and appropriate public and other nonprofit institutions and organizations, technical advice and assistance on the application of statistical methods to experiments, studies, and surveys in health and medical fields;

(7) enter into contracts, including contracts for research in accordance with and subject to the provisions of law applicable to contracts entered into by the military departments under title 10, United States Code, sections 2353 and 2354, except that determination, approval, and certification required thereby shall be by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare; and

(8) adopt, upon recommendations of the advisory councils to the appropriate entities of the Department or, with respect to mental health, the National Advisory Mental Health Council, such additional means as the Secretary considers necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.

The Secretary may make available to individuals and entities, for biomedical and behavioral research, substances and living organisms. Such substances and organisms shall be made available under such terms and conditions (including payment for them) as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(b)(1) The Secretary shall conduct and may support through grants and contracts studies and testing of substances for carcinogenicity, teratogenicity, mutagenicity, and other harmful biological effects. In carrying out this paragraph, the Secretary shall consult with entities of the Federal Government, outside of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, engaged in comparable activities. The Secretary, upon request of such an entity and under appropriate arrangements for the payment of expenses, may conduct for such entity studies and testing of substances for carcinogenicity, teratogenicity, mutagenicity, and other harmful biological effects.

(2)(A) The Secretary shall establish a comprehensive program of research into the biological effects of low-level ionizing radiation under which program the Secretary shall conduct such research and may support such research by others through grants and contracts.

(B) The Secretary shall conduct a comprehensive review of Federal programs of research on the biological effects of ionizing radiation.

(3) The Secretary shall conduct and may support through grants and contracts research and studies on human nutrition, with particular emphasis on the role of nutrition in the prevention and treatment of disease and on the maintenance and promotion of health, and programs for the dissemination of information respecting human nutrition to health professionals and the public. In carrying out activities under this paragraph, the Secretary shall provide for the coordination of such of these activities as are performed by the different divisions within the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and shall consult with entities of the Federal Government, outside of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, engaged in comparable activities. The Secretary, upon request of such an entity and under appropriate arrangements for the payment of expenses, may conduct and support such activities for such entity.

(4) The Secretary shall publish a biennial report which contains—

(A) a list of all substances (i) which either are known to be carcinogens or may reasonably be anticipated to be carcinogens and (ii) to which a significant number of persons residing in the United States are exposed;

(B) information concerning the nature of such exposure and the estimated number of persons exposed to such substances;

(C) a statement identifying (i) each substance contained in the list under subparagraph (A) for which no effluent, ambient,

## **Public Health Service Act**

**As amended by the 1988 Lead Contamination Control Act:**

**Section 317A [42 USC 247b-1]**

**Screenings, Referrals, and Education Regarding Lead Poisoning**

**Section 317B [42 USC 247b-3]**

**Education, Technology Assessment, and Epidemiology Regarding Lead Poisoning**

(E) providing for home visits that promote immunization through education, assessments of need, referrals, provision of immunizations, or other services;

(F) providing reminders or recalls for immunization providers;

(G) conducting assessments of, and providing feedback to, immunization providers;

(H) any combination of one or more interventions described in this paragraph; or

(I) immunization information systems to allow all States to have electronic databases for immunization records.

(4) CONSIDERATION.—In awarding grants under this subsection, the Secretary shall consider any reviews or recommendations of the Task Force on Community Preventive Services.

(5) EVALUATION.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which a State receives a grant under this subsection, the State shall submit to the Secretary an evaluation of progress made toward improving immunization coverage rates among high-risk populations within the State.

(6) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of the Affordable Health Choices Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report concerning the effectiveness of the demonstration program established under this subsection together with recommendations on whether to continue and expand such program.

(7) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection, such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

SCREENINGS, REFERRALS, AND EDUCATION REGARDING LEAD  
POISONING

SEC. 317A. [247b–1] (a) AUTHORITY FOR GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, may make grants to States and political subdivisions of States for the initiation and expansion of community programs designed—

(A) to provide, for infants and children—

(i) screening for elevated blood lead levels;

(ii) referral for treatment of such levels; and

(iii) referral for environmental intervention associated with such levels; and

(B) to provide education about childhood lead poisoning.

(2) AUTHORITY REGARDING CERTAIN ENTITIES.—With respect to a geographic area with a need for activities authorized in paragraph (1), in any case in which neither the State nor the political subdivision in which such area is located has applied for a grant under paragraph (1), the Secretary may make a grant under such paragraph to any grantee under section 329, 330, or 340A for carrying out such activities in the area.

(3) PROVISION OF ALL SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES THROUGH EACH GRANTEE.—In making grants under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall ensure that each of the activities described in such paragraph is provided through each grantee under such paragraph. The Secretary may authorize such a grantee to provide the services and activities directly, or through arrangements with other providers.

(b) STATUS AS MEDICAID PROVIDER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary may not make a grant under subsection (a) unless, in the case of any service described in such subsection that is made available pursuant to the State plan approved under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the State involved—

(A) the applicant for the grant will provide the service directly, and the applicant has entered into a participation agreement under the State plan and is qualified to receive payments under such plan; or

(B) the applicant will enter into an agreement with a provider under which the provider will provide the service, and the provider has entered into such a participation agreement and is qualified to receive such payments.

(2) WAIVER REGARDING CERTAIN SECONDARY AGREEMENTS.—

(A) In the case of a provider making an agreement pursuant to paragraph (1)(B) regarding the provision of services, the requirement established in such paragraph regarding a participation agreement shall be waived by the Secretary if the provider does not, in providing health care services, impose a charge or accept reimbursement available from any third-party payor, including reimbursement under any insurance policy or under any Federal or State health benefits plan.

(B) A determination by the Secretary of whether a provider referred to in subparagraph (A) meets the criteria for a waiver under such subparagraph shall be made without regard to whether the provider accepts voluntary donations regarding the provision of services to the public.

(c) PRIORITY IN MAKING GRANTS.—In making grants under subsection (a), the Secretary shall give priority to applications for programs that will serve areas with a high incidence of elevated blood lead levels in infants and children.

(d) GRANT APPLICATION.—No grant may be made under subsection (a), unless an application therefor has been submitted to, and approved by, the Secretary. Such an application shall be in such form and shall be submitted in such manner as the Secretary shall prescribe and shall include each of the following:

(1) A complete description of the program which is to be provided by or through the applicant.

(2) Assurances satisfactory to the Secretary that the program to be provided under the grant applied for will include educational programs designed to—

(A) communicate to parents, educators, and local health officials the significance and prevalence of lead poisoning in infants and children (including the sources of

lead exposure, the importance of screening young children for lead, and the preventive steps that parents can take in reducing the risk of lead poisoning) which the program is designed to detect and prevent; and

(B) communicate to health professionals and para-professionals updated knowledge concerning lead poisoning and research (including the health consequences, if any, of low-level lead burden; the prevalence of lead poisoning among all socioeconomic groupings; the benefits of expanded lead screening; and the therapeutic and other interventions available to prevent and combat lead poisoning in affected children and families).

(3) Assurances satisfactory to the Secretary that the applicant will report on a quarterly basis the number of infants and children screened for elevated blood lead levels, the number of infants and children who were found to have elevated blood lead levels, the number and type of medical referrals made for such infants and children, the outcome of such referrals, and other information to measure program effectiveness.

(4) Assurances satisfactory to the Secretary that the applicant will make such reports respecting the program involved as the Secretary may require.

(5) Assurances satisfactory to the Secretary that the applicant will coordinate the activities carried out pursuant to subsection (a) with related activities and services carried out in the State by grantees under title V or XIX of the Social Security Act.

(6) Assurances satisfactory to the Secretary that Federal funds made available under such a grant for any period will be so used as to supplement and, to the extent practical, increase the level of State, local, and other non-Federal funds that would, in the absence of such Federal funds, be made available for the program for which the grant is to be made and will in no event supplant such State, local, and other non-Federal funds.

(7) Assurances satisfactory to the Secretary that the applicant will ensure complete and consistent reporting of all blood lead test results from laboratories and health care providers to State and local health departments in accordance with guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for standardized reporting as described in subsection (m).

(8) Such other information as the Secretary may prescribe.

(e) RELATIONSHIP TO SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES UNDER OTHER PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A recipient of a grant under subsection (a) may not make payments from the grant for any service or activity to the extent that payment has been made, or can reasonably be expected to be made, with respect to such service or activity—

(A) under any State compensation program, under an insurance policy, or under any Federal or State health benefits program; or

(B) by an entity that provides health services on a pre-paid basis.

(2) APPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN SECONDARY AGREEMENTS FOR PROVISION OF SERVICES.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply in the case of a provider through which a grantee under subsection (a) provides services under such subsection if the Secretary has provided a waiver under subsection (b)(2) regarding the provider.

(f) METHOD AND AMOUNT OF PAYMENT.—The Secretary shall determine the amount of a grant made under subsection (a). Payments under such grants may be made in advance on the basis of estimates or by way of reimbursement, with necessary adjustments on account of underpayments or overpayments, and in such installments and on such terms and conditions as the Secretary finds necessary to carry out the purposes of such grants. Not more than 10 percent of any grant may be obligated for administrative costs.

(g) SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT, AND EMPLOYEE DETAIL.—The Secretary, at the request of a recipient of a grant under subsection (a), may reduce the amount of such grant by—

(1) the fair market value of any supplies or equipment furnished the grant recipient; and

(2) the amount of the pay, allowances, and travel expenses of any officer or employee of the Government when detailed to the grant recipient and the amount of any other costs incurred in connection with the detail of such officer or employee;

when the furnishing of such supplies or equipment or the detail of such an officer or employee is for the convenience of and at the request of such grant recipient and for the purpose of carrying out a program with respect to which the grant under subsection (a) is made. The amount by which any such grant is so reduced shall be available for payment by the Secretary of the costs incurred in furnishing the supplies or equipment, or in detailing the personnel, on which the reduction of such grant is based, and such amount shall be deemed as part of the grant and shall be deemed to have been paid to the grant recipient.

(h) RECORDS.—Each recipient of a grant under subsection (a) shall keep such records as the Secretary shall prescribe, including records which fully disclose the amount and disposition by such recipient of the proceeds of such grant, the total cost of the undertaking in connection with which such grant was made, and the amount of that portion of the cost of the undertaking supplied by other sources, and such other records as will facilitate an effective audit.

(i) AUDIT AND EXAMINATION OF RECORDS.—The Secretary and the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, shall have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any books, documents, papers, and records of the recipient of a grant under subsection (a), that are pertinent to such grant.

(j) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than May 1 of each year, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report on the effectiveness during the preceding fiscal year of programs carried out with grants under subsection (a) and of any programs that are carried out by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (1)(2).



(2) CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include, in addition to any other information that the Secretary may require, the following information:

(A) The number of infants and children screened.

(B) Demographic information on the population of infants and children screened, including the age and racial or ethnic status of such population.

(C) The number of screening sites.

(D) A description of the severity of the extent of the blood lead levels of the infants and children screened, expressed in categories of severity.

(E) The sources of payment for the screenings.

(F) The number of grantees that have established systems to ensure mandatory reporting of all blood lead tests from laboratories and health care providers to State and local health departments.

(G) A comparison of the data provided pursuant to subparagraphs (A) through (F) with the equivalent data, if any, provided in the report under paragraph (1) preceding the report involved.

(k) INDIAN TRIBES.—For purposes of this section, the term “political subdivision” includes Indian tribes.

(l) FUNDING.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the purpose of carrying out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated \$40,000,000 for fiscal year 1993, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1994 through 2005.

(2) ALLOCATION FOR OTHER PROGRAMS.—Of the amounts appropriated under paragraph (1) for any fiscal year, the Secretary may reserve not more than 20 percent for carrying out programs regarding the activities described in subsection (a) in addition to the program of grants established in such subsection.

(m) GUIDELINES FOR STANDARDIZED REPORTING.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall develop national guidelines for the uniform reporting of all blood lead test results to State and local health departments.

EDUCATION, TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT, AND EPIDEMIOLOGY  
REGARDING LEAD POISONING

SEC. 317B. [247b-3] (a) PREVENTION.—

(1) PUBLIC EDUCATION.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall carry out a program to educate health professionals and paraprofessionals and the general public on the prevention of lead poisoning in infants and children. In carrying out the program, the Secretary shall make available information concerning the health effects of low-level lead toxicity, the causes of lead poisoning, and the primary and secondary preventive measures that may be taken to prevent such poisoning.

(2) INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE.—

(A) Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of the Preventive Health Amendments of 1992<sup>1</sup>, the Secretary shall establish a council to be known as the Interagency Task Force on the Prevention of Lead Poisoning (in this paragraph referred to as the "Task Force"). The Task Force shall coordinate the efforts of Federal agencies to prevent lead poisoning.

(B) The Task Force shall be composed of—

(i) the Secretary, who shall serve as the chair of the Task Force;

(ii) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development;

(iii) the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency; and

(iv) senior staff of each of the officials specified in clauses (i) through (iii), as selected by the officials respectively.

(C) The Task Force shall—

(i) review, evaluate, and coordinate current strategies and plans formulated by the officials serving as members of the Task Force, including—

(I) the plan of the Secretary of Health and Human Services entitled "Strategic Plan for the Elimination of Lead Poisoning", dated February 21, 1991;

(II) the plan of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development entitled "Comprehensive and Workable Plan for the Abatement of Lead-Based Paint in Privately Owned Housing", dated December 7, 1990; and

(III) the strategy of the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency entitled "Strategy for Reducing Lead Exposures", dated February 21, 1991;

(ii) develop a unified implementation plan for programs that receive Federal financial assistance for activities related to the prevention of lead poisoning;

(iii) establish a mechanism for sharing and disseminating information among the agencies represented on the Task Force;

(iv) identify the most promising areas of research and education concerning lead poisoning;

(v) identify the practical and technological constraints to expanding lead poisoning prevention;

(vi) annually carry out a comprehensive review of Federal programs providing assistance to prevent lead poisoning, and not later than May 1 of each year, submit to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the Senate and the Committee on the Environment and Public Works of the Senate, and to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, a report that summarizes the findings made as

<sup>1</sup> Enacted October 27, 1992.

a result of such review and that contains the recommendations of the Task Force on the programs and policies with respect to which the Task Force is established, including related budgetary recommendations; and

(vii) annually review and coordinate departmental and agency budgetary requests with respect to all lead poisoning prevention activities of the Federal Government.

(b) TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT AND EPIDEMIOLOGY.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall, directly or through grants or contracts—

(1) provide for the development of improved, more cost-effective testing measures for detecting lead toxicity in children;

(2) provide for the development of improved methods of assessing the prevalence of lead poisoning, including such methods as may be necessary to conduct individual assessments for each State;

(3) provide for the collection of data on the incidence and prevalence of lead poisoning of infants and children, on the demographic characteristics of infants and children with such poisoning (including racial and ethnic status), and on the source of payment for treatment for such poisoning (including the extent to which insurance has paid for such treatment); and

(4) provide for any applied research necessary to improve the effectiveness of programs for the prevention of lead poisoning in infants and children.

NATIONAL CENTER ON BIRTH DEFECTS AND DEVELOPMENTAL  
DISABILITIES

SEC. 317C. [247b-4] (a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) NATIONAL CENTER.—There is established within the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention a center to be known as the National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities (referred to in this section as the “Center”), which shall be headed by a director appointed by the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(2) GENERAL DUTIES.—The Secretary shall carry out programs—

(A) to collect, analyze, and make available data on birth defects, developmental disabilities, and disabilities and health (in a manner that facilitates compliance with subsection (c)(2)), including data on the causes of such defects and disabilities and on the incidence and prevalence of such defects and disabilities;

(B) to operate regional centers for the conduct of applied epidemiological research on the prevention of such defects and disabilities;

(C) to provide information and education to the public on the prevention of such defects and disabilities;

(D) to conduct research on and to promote the prevention of such defects and disabilities, and secondary health conditions among individuals with disabilities; and



# **Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act**

**Section 4002 [42 US 300u-11]  
Prevention and Public Health Fund**

111TH CONGRESS }  
2d Session

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COMPILATION OF PATIENT PROTECTION  
AND AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

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[As Amended Through May 1, 2010]

INCLUDING

PATIENT PROTECTION AND AFFORDABLE CARE ACT  
HEALTH-RELATED PORTIONS OF THE HEALTH CARE AND  
EDUCATION RECONCILIATION ACT OF 2010

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PREPARED BY THE  
Office of the Legislative Counsel  
FOR THE USE OF THE  
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



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**Preparation of document.**—This document was prepared by the attorneys and staff of the House Office of the Legislative Counsel (HOLC) for the use of its attorneys and clients. It is not an official document of the House of Representatives or its committees and may not be cited as “the law”. At the request of the Leadership, it is being made available to the public through Congressional websites and may be downloaded at <http://docs.house.gov/energycommerce/ppacacon.pdf>. Errors in this document are solely the responsibility of HOLC. Please email any corrections to “[hlcomments@mail.house.gov](mailto:hlcomments@mail.house.gov)”. This document (originally dated May 24, 2010) may be updated to reflect corrections of errors or subsequent changes in law.

**United States Code citations.**—United States Code section numbers assigned to sections in PPACA are specified in brackets after the section numbers in the heading of each section, viz., 2711 [42 U.S.C. 300gg–11].

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## **TITLE IV—PREVENTION OF CHRONIC DISEASE AND IMPROVING PUBLIC HEALTH**

### **Subtitle A—Modernizing Disease Prevention and Public Health Systems**

#### **SEC. 4001 [42 U.S.C. 300u-10]. NATIONAL PREVENTION, HEALTH PROMOTION AND PUBLIC HEALTH COUNCIL.**

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The President shall establish, within the Department of Health and Human Services, a council to be known as the “National Prevention, Health Promotion and Public Health Council” (referred to in this section as the “Council”).

(b) **CHAIRPERSON.**—The President shall appoint the Surgeon General to serve as the chairperson of the Council.

(c) **COMPOSITION.**—The Council shall be composed of—

- (1) the Secretary of Health and Human Services;
- (2) the Secretary of Agriculture;
- (3) the Secretary of Education;
- (4) the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission;
- (5) the Secretary of Transportation;
- (6) the Secretary of Labor;
- (7) the Secretary of Homeland Security;
- (8) the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency;
- (9) the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy;
- (10) the Director of the Domestic Policy Council;
- (11) the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs;
- (12) the Chairman of the Corporation for National and Community Service; and
- (13) the head of any other Federal agency that the chairperson determines is appropriate.

(d) **PURPOSES AND DUTIES.**—The Council shall—

- (1) provide coordination and leadership at the Federal level, and among all Federal departments and agencies, with respect to prevention, wellness and health promotion practices, the public health system, and integrative health care in the United States;
- (2) after obtaining input from relevant stakeholders, develop a national prevention, health promotion, public health, and integrative health care strategy that incorporates the most effective and achievable means of improving the health status of Americans and reducing the incidence of preventable illness and disability in the United States;
- (3) provide recommendations to the President and Congress concerning the most pressing health issues confronting the United States and changes in Federal policy to achieve national wellness, health promotion, and public health goals, including the reduction of tobacco use, sedentary behavior, and poor nutrition;



(4) consider and propose evidence-based models, policies, and innovative approaches for the promotion of transformative models of prevention, integrative health, and public health on individual and community levels across the United States;

(5) establish processes for continual public input, including input from State, regional, and local leadership communities and other relevant stakeholders, including Indian tribes and tribal organizations;

(6) submit the reports required under subsection (g); and

(7) carry out other activities determined appropriate by the President.

(e) MEETINGS.—The Council shall meet at the call of the Chairperson.

(f) ADVISORY GROUP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall establish an Advisory Group to the Council to be known as the “Advisory Group on Prevention, Health Promotion, and Integrative and Public Health” (hereafter referred to in this section as the “Advisory Group”). The Advisory Group shall be within the Department of Health and Human Services and report to the Surgeon General.

(2) COMPOSITION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Group shall be composed of not more than 25 non-Federal members to be appointed by the President.

(B) REPRESENTATION.—In appointing members under subparagraph (A), the President shall ensure that the Advisory Group includes a diverse group of licensed health professionals, including integrative health practitioners who have expertise in—

(i) worksite health promotion;

(ii) community services, including community health centers;

(iii) preventive medicine;

(iv) health coaching;

(v) public health education;

(vi) geriatrics; and

(vii) rehabilitation medicine.

(3) PURPOSES AND DUTIES.—The Advisory Group shall develop policy and program recommendations and advise the Council on lifestyle-based chronic disease prevention and management, integrative health care practices, and health promotion.

(g) NATIONAL PREVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION STRATEGY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chairperson, in consultation with the Council, shall develop and make public a national prevention, health promotion and public health strategy, and shall review and revise such strategy periodically. Such strategy shall—

(1) set specific goals and objectives for improving the health of the United States through federally-supported prevention, health promotion, and public health programs, consistent with ongoing goal setting efforts conducted by specific agencies;

(2) establish specific and measurable actions and timelines to carry out the strategy, and determine accountability for meeting those timelines, within and across Federal departments and agencies; and

(3) make recommendations to improve Federal efforts relating to prevention, health promotion, public health, and integrative health care practices to ensure Federal efforts are consistent with available standards and evidence.

(h) REPORT.—Not later than July 1, 2010, and annually thereafter through January 1, 2015, the Council shall submit to the President and the relevant committees of Congress, a report that—

(1) describes the activities and efforts on prevention, health promotion, and public health and activities to develop a national strategy conducted by the Council during the period for which the report is prepared;

(2) describes the national progress in meeting specific prevention, health promotion, and public health goals defined in the strategy and further describes corrective actions recommended by the Council and taken by relevant agencies and organizations to meet these goals;

(3) contains a list of national priorities on health promotion and disease prevention to address lifestyle behavior modification (smoking cessation, proper nutrition, appropriate exercise, mental health, behavioral health, substance use disorder, and domestic violence screenings) and the prevention measures for the 5 leading disease killers in the United States;

(4) contains specific science-based initiatives to achieve the measurable goals of Healthy People 2020 regarding nutrition, exercise, and smoking cessation, and targeting the 5 leading disease killers in the United States; **[As revised by section 10401(a)]**

(5) contains specific plans for consolidating Federal health programs and Centers that exist to promote healthy behavior and reduce disease risk (including eliminating programs and offices determined to be ineffective in meeting the priority goals of Healthy People 2020); **[As revised by section 10401(a)]**

(6) contains specific plans to ensure that all Federal health care programs are fully coordinated with science-based prevention recommendations by the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and

(7) contains specific plans to ensure that all non-Department of Health and Human Services prevention programs are based on the science-based guidelines developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention under paragraph (4).

(i) PERIODIC REVIEWS.—The Secretary and the Comptroller General of the United States shall jointly conduct periodic reviews, not less than every 5 years, and evaluations of every Federal disease prevention and health promotion initiative, program, and agency. Such reviews shall be evaluated based on effectiveness in meeting metrics-based goals with an analysis posted on such agencies' public Internet websites.

**SEC. 4002 [42 U.S.C. 300a-11]. PREVENTION AND PUBLIC HEALTH FUND.**

(a) **PURPOSE.**—It is the purpose of this section to establish a Prevention and Public Health Fund (referred to in this section as the “Fund”), to be administered through the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Secretary, to provide for expanded and sustained national investment in prevention and public health programs to improve health and help restrain the rate of growth in private and public sector health care costs.

(b) **FUNDING.**—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, and appropriated, to the Fund, out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated—

- (1) for fiscal year 2010, \$500,000,000;
- (2) for fiscal year 2011, \$750,000,000;
- (3) for fiscal year 2012, \$1,000,000,000;
- (4) for fiscal year 2013, \$1,250,000,000;
- (5) for fiscal year 2014, \$1,500,000,000; and
- (6) for fiscal year 2015, and each fiscal year thereafter, \$2,000,000,000.

(c) **USE OF FUND.**—The Secretary shall transfer amounts in the Fund to accounts within the Department of Health and Human Services to increase funding, over the fiscal year 2008 level, for programs authorized by the Public Health Service Act, for prevention, wellness, and public health activities including prevention research, health screenings, and initiatives, such as the Community Transformation grant program, the Education and Outreach Campaign Regarding Preventive Benefits, and immunization programs. **[As revised by section 10401(b)]**

(d) **TRANSFER AUTHORITY.**—The Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives may provide for the transfer of funds in the Fund to eligible activities under this section, subject to subsection (c).

**SEC. 4003. CLINICAL AND COMMUNITY PREVENTIVE SERVICES.**

(a) **PREVENTIVE SERVICES TASK FORCE.**—Section 915 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 299b-4) is amended by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“(a) **PREVENTIVE SERVICES TASK FORCE.**—

“(1) **ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE.**—The Director shall convene an independent Preventive Services Task Force (referred to in this subsection as the ‘Task Force’) to be composed of individuals with appropriate expertise. Such Task Force shall review the scientific evidence related to the effectiveness, appropriateness, and cost-effectiveness of clinical preventive services for the purpose of developing recommendations for the health care community, and updating previous clinical preventive recommendations, to be published in the Guide to Clinical Preventive Services (referred to in this section as the ‘Guide’), for individuals and organizations delivering clinical services, including primary care professionals, health care systems, professional societies, employers, community organizations, non-profit organizations, Congress and other policy-makers, governmental public health agencies, health care quality organizations, and organizations developing national health objectives.

**2016 Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act**  
**[Public Law No. 114-322]**

**Section 2204**  
**Other Lead Programs**

# One Hundred Fourteenth Congress of the United States of America

## AT THE SECOND SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday,  
the fourth day of January, two thousand and sixteen*

### An Act

To provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of  
the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act” or the “WIIN Act”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

#### TITLE I—WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Sec. 1001. Short title.

Sec. 1002. Secretary defined.

##### Subtitle A—General Provisions

- Sec. 1101. Youth service and conservation corps organizations.
- Sec. 1102. Navigation safety.
- Sec. 1103. Emerging harbors.
- Sec. 1104. Federal breakwaters and jetties.
- Sec. 1105. Remote and subsistence harbors.
- Sec. 1106. Alternative projects to maintenance dredging.
- Sec. 1107. Great Lakes Navigation System.
- Sec. 1108. Funding for harbor maintenance programs.
- Sec. 1109. Maintenance of harbors of refuge.
- Sec. 1110. Donor ports and energy transfer ports.
- Sec. 1111. Harbor deepening.
- Sec. 1112. Implementation guidance.
- Sec. 1113. Non-Federal interest dredging authority.
- Sec. 1114. Transportation cost savings.
- Sec. 1115. Reservoir sediment.
- Sec. 1116. Water supply conservation.
- Sec. 1117. Drought emergencies.
- Sec. 1118. Leveraging Federal infrastructure for increased water supply.
- Sec. 1119. Indian tribes.
- Sec. 1120. Tribal consultation reports.
- Sec. 1121. Tribal partnership program.
- Sec. 1122. Beneficial use of dredged material.
- Sec. 1123. Great Lakes fishery and ecosystem restoration.
- Sec. 1124. Corps of Engineers operation of unmanned aircraft systems.
- Sec. 1125. Funding to process permits.
- Sec. 1126. Study of water resources development projects by non-Federal interests.
- Sec. 1127. Non-Federal construction of authorized flood damage reduction projects.
- Sec. 1128. Multistate activities.
- Sec. 1129. Planning assistance to States.
- Sec. 1130. Regional participation assurance for levee safety activities.
- Sec. 1131. Participation of non-Federal interests.
- Sec. 1132. Post-authorization change reports.
- Sec. 1133. Maintenance dredging data.
- Sec. 1134. Electronic submission and tracking of permit applications.

- Sec. 1306. Essex River, Massachusetts.
- Sec. 1307. Port of Cascade Locks, Oregon.
- Sec. 1308. Central Delaware River, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- Sec. 1309. Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania.
- Sec. 1310. Rivercenter, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- Sec. 1311. Salt Creek, Graham, Texas.
- Sec. 1312. Texas City Ship Channel, Texas City, Texas.
- Sec. 1313. Stonington Harbour, Connecticut.
- Sec. 1314. Red River below Denison Dam, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana.
- Sec. 1315. Green River and Barron River, Kentucky.
- Sec. 1316. Hannibal Small Boat Harbor, Hannibal, Missouri.
- Sec. 1317. Land transfer and trust land for Muscogee (Creek) Nation.
- Sec. 1318. Cameron County, Texas.
- Sec. 1319. New Savannah Bluff Lock and Dam, Georgia and South Carolina.
- Sec. 1320. Hamilton City, California.
- Sec. 1321. Conveyances.
- Sec. 1322. Expedited consideration.

Subtitle D—Water Resources Infrastructure

- Sec. 1401. Project authorizations.
- Sec. 1402. Special rules.

TITLE II—WATER AND WASTE ACT OF 2016

- Sec. 2001. Short title.
- Sec. 2002. Definition of Administrator.

Subtitle A—Safe Drinking Water

- Sec. 2101. Sense of Congress on appropriations levels.
- Sec. 2102. Preconstruction work.
- Sec. 2103. Administration of State loan funds.
- Sec. 2104. Assistance for small and disadvantaged communities.
- Sec. 2105. Reducing lead in drinking water.
- Sec. 2106. Notice to persons served.
- Sec. 2107. Lead testing in school and child care program drinking water.
- Sec. 2108. Water supply cost savings.
- Sec. 2109. Innovation in the provision of safe drinking water.
- Sec. 2110. Small system technical assistance.
- Sec. 2111. Definition of Indian Tribe.
- Sec. 2112. Technical assistance for tribal water systems.
- Sec. 2113. Materials requirement for certain Federally funded projects.

Subtitle B—Drinking Water Disaster Relief and Infrastructure Investments

- Sec. 2201. Drinking water infrastructure.
- Sec. 2202. Sense of Congress.
- Sec. 2203. Registry for lead exposure and advisory committee.
- Sec. 2204. Other lead programs.

Subtitle C—Control of Coal Combustion Residuals

- Sec. 2301. Approval of State programs for control of coal combustion residuals.

TITLE III—NATURAL RESOURCES

Subtitle A—Indian Dam Safety

- Sec. 3101. Indian dam safety.

Subtitle B—Irrigation Rehabilitation and Renovation for Indian Tribal Governments and Their Economies

- Sec. 3201. Definitions.

PART I—INDIAN IRRIGATION FUND

- Sec. 3211. Establishment.
- Sec. 3212. Deposits to fund.
- Sec. 3213. Expenditures from fund.
- Sec. 3214. Investments of amounts.
- Sec. 3215. Transfers of amounts.
- Sec. 3216. Termination.

PART II—REPAIR, REPLACEMENT, AND MAINTENANCE OF CERTAIN INDIAN IRRIGATION PROJECTS

- Sec. 3221. Repair, replacement, and maintenance of certain Indian irrigation projects.

(C) review and identify best practices, or the need for best practices, regarding lead screening and the prevention of lead poisoning;

(D) identify effective services, including services relating to healthcare, education, and nutrition for individuals and communities affected by lead exposure and lead poisoning, including in consultation with, as appropriate, the lead exposure registry as established in subsection (b); and

(E) undertake any other review or activities that the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(6) **REPORT.**—Annually for 5 years and thereafter as determined necessary by the Secretary or as required by Congress, the Committee shall submit to the Secretary, the Committees on Finance, Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, and Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate and the Committees on Education and the Workforce, Energy and Commerce, and Agriculture of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(A) an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Federal programs and services available to individuals and communities exposed to lead;

(B) an evaluation of additional lead poisoning research needs;

(C) an assessment of any effective screening methods or best practices used or developed to prevent or screen for lead poisoning;

(D) input and recommendations for improved access to effective services relating to health care, education, or nutrition for individuals and communities impacted by lead exposure; and

(E) any other recommendations for communities affected by lead exposure, as appropriate.

(d) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated for the period of fiscal years 2017 through 2021—

(1) \$17,500,000 to carry out subsection (b); and

(2) \$2,500,000 to carry out subsection (c).

**SEC. 2204. OTHER LEAD PROGRAMS.**

(a) **CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING PREVENTION PROGRAM.**—In addition to amounts made available through the Prevention and Public Health Fund established under section 4002 of Public Law 111–148 (42 U.S.C. 300u-11) to carry out section 317A of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247b-1), there are authorized to be appropriated for the period of fiscal years 2017 and 2018, \$15,000,000 for carrying out such section 317A.

(b) **HEALTHY START PROGRAM.**—There are authorized to be appropriated for the period of fiscal years 2017 and 2018 \$15,000,000 to carry out the Healthy Start Initiative under section 330H of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254c-8).