S. 1617

To establish the Council on Healthy Housing and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

September 22, 2011

Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. Johanns, Mrs. Boxer, Mr. Merkley, and Mr. Franken) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

A BILL

To establish the Council on Healthy Housing 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.

 This Act may be cited as the "Healthy Housing Council Act of 2011".

 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

 Congress finds the following:
- 8 (1) In the United States—
- 9 (A) 5,757,000 households live in homes 10 with moderate or severe physical hazards;

1	(B) 23,000,000 homes have significant
2	lead-based paint hazards;
3	(C) 6,000,000 homes have had signs of
4	mice in the last 3 months; and
5	(D) 1 in 15 homes have dangerous levels
6	of radon.
7	(2) Residents of housing that is poorly de-
8	signed, constructed, or maintained are at risk for
9	cancer, carbon monoxide poisoning, burns, falls, ro-
10	dent bites, childhood lead poisoning, asthma, and
11	other illnesses and injuries. Vulnerable subpopula-
12	tions, such as children and the elderly, are at ele-
13	vated risk for housing-related illnesses and injuries.
14	(3) Because substandard housing typically
15	poses the greatest risks, the disparities in the dis-
16	tribution of housing-related health hazards are strik-
17	ing. One million two hundred thousand housing
18	units with significant lead-based paint hazards house
19	low-income families with children under 6 years of
20	age.
21	(4) Housing-related illnesses, including asthma
22	and lead poisoning, disproportionately affect children

and lead poisoning, disproportionately affect children from lower-income families and from specific racial and ethnic groups. The prevalence of being diagnosed with asthma in a lifetime is 24 percent among

- Puerto Rican children, 10.1 percent for Mexican-American children, 12.4 percent for non-Hispanic White children, and 21.8 percent for non-Hispanic Black children. Black children are twice as likely to die from residential injuries as White children, and 3 percent of Black children and 2 percent of Mexi-can-American children have elevated blood lead lev-els, as compared to only 1.3 percent of White chil-dren.
 - (5) The annual costs for environmentally attributable childhood diseases in the United States, including lead poisoning, asthma, and cancer, total \$76,000,000,000 in 2008 dollars. This amount is approximately 3.5 percent of total health care costs.
 - (6) Appropriate housing design, construction, and maintenance, timely correction of deficiencies, planning efforts, and low-cost preventive measures can reduce the incidence of serious injury or death, improve the ability of residents to survive in the event of a major catastrophe, and contribute to overall well-being and mental health. Lead hazard control in homes with lead-based paint hazards can reduce children's blood lead levels by as much as 34 percent. Properly installed and maintained smoke alarms reduce the risk of fire deaths by 50 percent.

- (7) Providing healthy housing to families and 1 2 individuals in the United States will help prevent an 3 estimated 250,000 children from having elevated 4 blood lead levels, 18,000 injury deaths, 12,000,000 5 nonfatal injuries, 3,000 deaths in house fires, 9,600 6 emergency department visits for carbon monoxide 7 exposure, and 21,000 radon-associated lung cancer 8 deaths that occur in United States housing each 9 year, as well as 12,300,000 asthma attacks, and 10 14,000,000 missed school days.
 - (8) While there are many programs in place to address housing-related health hazards, these programs are fragmented and spread across many agencies, making it difficult for at-risk families and individuals to access assistance or to receive comprehensive information.
 - (9) Better coordination among Federal agencies is needed, as is better coordination at State and local levels, to ensure that families and individuals can access government programs and services in an effective and efficient manner.

22 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

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In this Act, the following definitions shall apply:

- 1 (1) COUNCIL.—The term "Council" means the 2 Interagency Council on Healthy Housing established 3 under section 4.
 - (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.—The term "housing" means any form of residence, including rental housing, homeownership, group home, or supportive housing arrangement.
 - (4) Housing-related health hazard" means any biterm "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.
 - (5) Low-income families and individuals" means any household or individual with an income at or below 200 percent of the Federal poverty line.
 - (6) POVERTY LINE.—The term "poverty line" means the official poverty line defined by the Office

- of Management and Budget based on the most recent data available from the Bureau of the Census.
- 3 (7) PROGRAM.—The term "program" includes
 4 any Federal, State, or local program providing hous5 ing or financial assistance, health care, mortgages,
 6 bond and tax financing, homebuyer support courses,
 7 financial education, mortgage insurance or loan
 8 guarantees, housing counseling, supportive services,
 9 energy assistance, or other assistance related to
 10 healthy housing.
- 11 (8) SERVICE.—The term "service" includes 12 public and environmental health services, housing 13 services, energy efficiency services, human services, 14 and any other services needed to ensure that fami-15 lies and individuals in the United States have access 16 to healthy housing.

17 SEC. 4. INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HEALTHY HOUSING.

- 18 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the ex-19 ecutive branch an independent council to be known as the
- 20 Interagency Council on Healthy Housing.
- 21 (b) Objectives.—The objectives of the Council are 22 as follows:
- 23 (1) To promote the supply of and demand for 24 healthy housing in the United States through capac-

- ity building, technical assistance, education, andpublic policy.
 - (2) To promote coordination and collaboration among the Federal departments and agencies involved with housing, public health, energy efficiency, emergency preparedness and response, and the environment to improve services for families and individuals residing in inadequate or unsafe housing and to make recommendations about needed changes in programs and services with an emphasis on—
 - (A) maximizing the impact of existing programs and services by transitioning the focus of such programs and services from categorical approaches to comprehensive approaches that consider and address multiple housing-related health hazards;
 - (B) reducing or eliminating areas of overlap and duplication in the provision and accessibility of such programs and services;
 - (C) ensuring that resources, including assistance with capacity building, are targeted to and sufficient to meet the needs of high-risk communities, families, and individuals; and

1	(D) facilitating access by families and indi-
2	viduals to programs and services that help re-
3	duce health hazards in housing.
4	(3) To identify knowledge gaps, research needs,
5	and policy and program deficiencies associated with
6	inadequate housing conditions and housing-related
7	illnesses and injuries.
8	(4) To help identify best practices for achieving
9	and sustaining healthy housing.
10	(5) To help improve the quality of existing and
11	newly constructed housing and related programs and
12	services, including those programs and services
13	which serve low-income families and individuals.
14	(6) To establish an ongoing system of coordina-
15	tion among and within such agencies or organiza-
16	tions so that the healthy housing needs of families
17	and individuals are met in a more effective and effi-
18	cient manner.
19	(c) Membership.—The Council shall be composed of
20	the following members:
21	(1) The Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
22	ices.
23	(2) The Secretary of Housing and Urban Devel-
24	opment.

1	(3) The Administrator of the Environmental
2	Protection Agency.
3	(4) The Secretary of Energy.
4	(5) The Secretary of Labor.
5	(6) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs.
6	(7) The Secretary of the Treasury.
7	(8) The Secretary of Agriculture.
8	(9) The Secretary of Education.
9	(10) The head of any other Federal agency as
10	the Council considers appropriate.
11	(11) Six additional non-Federal employee mem-
12	bers, as appointed by the President to serve terms
13	not to exceed 2 years, of whom—
14	(A) 1 shall be a State or local Government
15	Director of Health or the Environment;
16	(B) 1 shall be a State or local Government
17	Director of Housing or Community Develop-
18	ment;
19	(C) 2 shall represent nonprofit organiza-
20	tions involved in housing or health issues; and
21	(D) 2 shall represent for-profit entities in-
22	volved in the housing, banking, or health insur-
23	ance industries.
24	(d) Co-Chairpersons.—The co-Chairpersons of the
25	Council shall be the Secretary of Housing and Urban De-

1	velopment and the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
2	ices.
3	(e) Vice Chair.—Every 2 years, the Council shall
4	elect a Vice Chair from among its members.
5	(f) Meetings.—The Council shall meet at the call
6	of either co-Chairperson or a majority of its members at
7	any time, and no less often than annually.
8	SEC. 5. FUNCTIONS OF THE COUNCIL.
9	(a) Relevant Activities.—In carrying out the ob-
10	jectives described in section 4(b), the Council shall—
11	(1) review Federal programs and services that
12	provide housing, health, energy, or environmental
13	services to families and individuals;
14	(2) monitor, evaluate, and recommend improve-
15	ments in programs and services administered, fund-
16	ed, or financed by Federal, State, and local agencies
17	to assist families and individuals in accessing
18	healthy housing and make recommendations about
19	how such agencies can better work to meet the
20	healthy housing and related needs of low-income
21	families and individuals; and
22	(3) recommend ways to—
23	(A) reduce duplication among programs
24	and services by Federal agencies that assist

1	families and individuals in meeting their
2	healthy housing and related service needs;
3	(B) ensure collaboration among and within
4	agencies in the provision and availability of pro-
5	grams and services so that families and individ-
6	uals are able to easily access needed programs
7	and services;
8	(C) work with States and local govern-
9	ments to better meet the needs of families and
10	individuals for healthy housing by—
11	(i) holding meetings with State and
12	local representatives; and
13	(ii) providing ongoing technical assist-
14	ance and training to States and localities
15	in better meeting the housing-related needs
16	of such families and individuals;
17	(D) identify best practices for programs
18	and services that assist families and individuals
19	in accessing healthy housing, including model—
20	(i) programs linking housing, health,
21	environmental, human, and energy serv-
22	ices;
23	(ii) housing and remodeling financing
24	products offered by government, quasi-gov-
25	ernment, and private sector entities;

1	(iii) housing and building codes and
2	regulatory practices;
3	(iv) existing and new consensus speci-
4	fications and work practices documents;
5	(v) capacity building and training pro-
6	grams that help increase and diversify the
7	supply of practitioners who perform assess-
8	ments of housing-related health hazards
9	and interventions to address housing-re-
10	lated health hazards; and
11	(vi) programs that increase commu-
12	nity awareness of, and education on, hous-
13	ing-related health hazards and available
14	assessments and interventions;
15	(E) develop a comprehensive healthy hous-
16	ing research agenda that considers health, safe-
17	ty, environmental, and energy factors, to—
18	(i) identify cost-effective assessments
19	and treatment protocols for housing-re-
20	lated health hazards in existing housing;
21	(ii) establish links between housing
22	hazards and health outcomes;
23	(iii) track housing-related health prob-
24	lems including injuries, illnesses, and
25	death;

1	(iv) track housing conditions that may
2	be associated with health problems;
3	(v) identify cost-effective protocols for
4	construction of new healthy housing; and
5	(vi) identify replicable and effective
6	programs or strategies for addressing
7	housing-related health hazards;
8	(4) hold biannual meetings with stakeholders
9	and other interested parties in a location convenient
10	for such stakeholders, or hold open Council meet-
11	ings, to receive input and ideas about how to best
12	meet the healthy housing needs of families and indi-
13	viduals;
14	(5) maintain an updated website of policies,
15	meetings, best practices, programs and services,
16	making use of existing websites as appropriate, to
17	keep people informed of the activities of the Council;
18	and
19	(6) work with member agencies to collect and
20	maintain data on housing-related health hazards, ill-
21	nesses, and injuries so that all data can be accessed
22	in 1 place and to identify and address unmet data
23	needs.
24	(b) Reports.—

- (1) By Members.—Each year the head of each agency who is a member of the Council shall prepare and transmit to the Council a report that briefly summarizes—
 - (A) each healthy housing-related program and service administered by the agency and the number of families and individuals served by each program or service, the resources available in each program or service, and a breakdown of where each program and service can be accessed;
 - (B) the barriers and impediments, including statutory or regulatory, to the access and use of such programs and services by families and individuals, with particular attention to the barriers and impediments experienced by low-income families and individuals;
 - (C) the efforts made by the agency to increase opportunities for families and individuals, including low-income families and individuals, to reside in healthy housing, including how the agency is working with other agencies to better coordinate programs and services; and

1	(D) any new data collected by the agency
2	relating to the healthy housing needs of families
3	and individuals.
4	(2) By the council.—Each year, the Council
5	shall prepare and transmit to the President and the
6	Congress, a report that—
7	(A) summarizes the reports required in
8	paragraph (1);
9	(B) utilizes recent data to assess the na-
10	ture of housing-related health hazards, and as-
11	sociated illnesses and injuries, in the United
12	States;
13	(C) provides a comprehensive and detailed
14	description of the programs and services of the
15	Federal Government in meeting the needs and
16	problems described in subparagraph (B);
17	(D) describes the activities and accomplish-
18	ments of the Council in working with Federal,
19	State, and local governments, nonprofit organi-
20	zations and for-profit entities in coordinating
21	programs and services to meet the needs de-
22	scribed in subparagraph (B) and the resources
23	available to meet those needs:

1	(E) assesses the level of Federal assistance
2	required to meet the needs described in sub-
3	paragraph (B); and
4	(F) makes recommendations for appro-
5	priate legislative and administrative actions to
6	meet the needs described in subparagraph (B)
7	and for coordinating programs and services de-
8	signed to meet those needs.
9	SEC. 6. POWERS OF THE COUNCIL.
10	(a) Hearings.—The Council may hold such hear-
11	ings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testi-
12	mony, and receive such evidence as the Council considers
13	advisable to carry out the purposes of this Act.
14	(b) Information From Agencies.—Agencies which
15	are represented on the Council shall provide all requested
16	information and data to the Council as requested.
17	(c) Postal Services.—The Council may use the
18	United States mails in the same manner and under the

21 (d) Contracts and Interagency Agreements.—

same conditions as other departments and agencies of the

- 22 The Council may enter into contracts with State, Tribal,
- 23 and local governments, public agencies and private-sector
- 24 entities, and into interagency agreements with Federal

Federal Government.

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- 1 agencies. Such contracts and interagency agreements may
- 2 be single-year or multi-year in duration.

3 SEC. 7. COUNCIL PERSONNEL MATTERS.

- 4 (a) Staff.—
- 5 (1) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Council shall
 6 appoint an Executive Director at its initial meeting.
 7 The Executive Director shall be compensated at a
 8 rate not to exceed the rate of basic pay payable for
 9 level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316
 10 of title 5, United States Code.
- 11 (2) Compensation.—With the approval of the 12 Council, the Executive Director may appoint and fix 13 the compensation of such additional personnel as the 14 Executive Director considers necessary to carry out 15 the duties of the Council, except that the rate of pay 16 for any such additional personnel may not exceed 17 the rate of basic pay payable for level V of the Exec-18 utive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.
- 19 (b) Temporary and Intermittent Services.—In 20 carrying out its objectives, the Executive Director with the 21 approval of the Council, may procure temporary and inter-22 mittent services of consultants and experts under section 23 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individ-24 uals which do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual

- 1 rate of basic pay payable for level V of the Executive
- 2 Schedule under section 5316 of such title.
- 3 (c) Detail of Government Employees.—Upon
- 4 request of the Council, any Federal Government employee
- 5 may be detailed to the Council with reimbursement, and
- 6 such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil
- 7 service status or privilege.
- 8 (d) Administrative Support.—The Secretary of
- 9 Housing and Urban Development shall provide the Coun-
- 10 cil with such administrative (including office space) and
- 11 support services as are necessary to ensure that the Coun-
- 12 cil can carry out its functions in an efficient and expedi-
- 13 tious manner.
- 14 SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 15 (a) In General.—There are authorized to be appro-
- 16 priated to carry out this Act, \$750,000 for each of fiscal
- 17 years 2012 through 2016.
- 18 (b) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts authorized to be appro-
- 19 priated by subsection (a) shall remain available for the 2
- 20 fiscal years following such appropriation.

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