..... (Original Signature of Member)

117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION



To support research and state management efforts on chronic wasting disease.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. KIND (for himself and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on

# A BILL

To support research and state management efforts on chronic wasting disease.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

#### **3** SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Chronic Wasting Dis-

5 ease Research and Management Act".

#### 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

7 Congress finds the following:

8 (1) Chronic wasting disease, the fatal neuro-9 logical disease found in cervids, is a fundamental

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threat to the health and vibrancy of deer, elk, and moose populations, and the increased occurrence of chronic wasting disease in regionally diverse locations necessitates an escalation in research, surveillance, monitoring, and management activities focused on containing and managing chronic wasting disease.

8 (2) A focus on research into the transmission 9 of, resistance to, diagnosis of, and epidemiology of 10 chronic wasting disease is needed to inform future 11 policies to combat the disease and ensure the health 12 of cervid populations.

13 (3) Because States and Tribes have diverse 14 policies for addressing chronic wasting disease, the 15 Federal Government, in consultation with the 16 Chronic Wasting Disease Task Force established by 17 section 104 of America's Conservation Enhancement 18 Act (Public Law 116–188), should coordinate finan-19 cial and technical support to States and Tribes, 20 State and Tribal departments of agriculture, State 21 and Tribal wildlife agencies, institutions of higher 22 education, and research centers conducting scientific 23 research on chronic wasting disease.

1	(4) Pursuant to State and Federal law, the
2	States retain primacy and policymaking authority
3	with regard to wildlife management.
4	(5) Under current policies, chronic wasting dis-
5	ease remains a systemic threat to cervids.
6	(6) Scientific advances that lead to the ability
7	to stop transmission of chronic wasting disease are
8	needed to ensure the long-term viability of cervids.
9	SEC. 3. CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE RESEARCH AND MAN-
10	AGEMENT PROGRAM.
11	(a) Research Program.—
12	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after
13	the date on which funds are made available to carry
14	out this section, the Secretary of Agriculture shall
15	establish a program under which the Secretary shall
16	offer to enter into cooperative agreements or other
17	legal instruments, as authorized under 10413 of the
18	Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8312), with
19	eligible entities to conduct research on the trans-
20	mission of, resistance to, and diagnosis of chronic
21	wasting disease.
22	(2) CRITERIA FOR SELECTION.—In entering
23	into cooperative agreements or other legal instru-

24 ments pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary

1	shall give priority to eligible entities that shall con-
2	duct research relating to—
3	(A)(i) methods and products to effectively
4	detect infectious chronic wasting disease prions
5	in live cervids, cervid excreta, the environment,
6	and inorganic surfaces, and to decontaminate
7	such infectious prions; or
8	(ii) testing methods that significantly im-
9	prove sensitivity and accelerate timelines for
10	test results on non-live cervids;
11	(B) the long-term suppression or eradi-
12	cation of chronic wasting disease; or
13	(C) determination markers for genetic re-
14	sistance to chronic wasting disease and strate-
15	gies for using genetic resistance to combat the
16	spread of the disease;
17	(D) sustainable cervid harvest management
18	practices to reduce chronic wasting disease oc-
19	currence and to prevent or limit spatial spread
20	of chronic wasting disease; or
21	(E) factors contributing to local emergence
22	of chronic wasting disease, increased prevalence
23	of chronic wasting disease, and distribution of
24	chronic wasting disease, including mechanisms

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of disease transmission and effective barriers to transmission.

3 (3) SIZE OF AWARDS.—To the maximum extent
4 practicable, individual cooperative agreements or
5 other legal instruments entered into under para6 graph (1) shall be not less than two percent and not
7 more than 10 percent of the funds appropriated to
8 carry out this section.

9 (4) Administrative costs by eligible enti-10 TIES.—Of the amount of a cooperative agreement or 11 other legal instrument entered into with an eligible 12 entity under paragraph (1), the eligible entity may 13 use not more than 10 percent of such amounts for 14 administrative costs incurred by the eligible entity in 15 carrying out the research described in such para-16 graph.

17 (b) SUPPORT FOR STATE EFFORTS TO MANAGE AND18 CONTROL CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of
appropriations, the Secretary shall offer to enter
into cooperative agreements or other legal instruments, as authorized under section 10413 of the
Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8312), with
State or Tribal wildlife agencies and departments of
agriculture to provide direct financial assistance to

support the efforts of such State or Tribal wildlife
 agencies and departments of agriculture to develop
 and implement management strategies to address
 chronic wasting disease within their respective juris diction.

6 (2) APPLICATION.—A State or Tribal wildlife 7 agency or department of agriculture seeking direct 8 financial assistance under this subsection shall sub-9 mit to the Secretary an application at such time and 10 manner, and containing such information as the Sec-11 retary may require.

(3) FUNDING PRIORITIES.—In allocating funds
made available to carry out this subsection for a fiscal year among State and Tribal wildlife agencies or
departments of agriculture that submit an application for direct financial assistance under this subsection, the Secretary shall give priority to States
and Indian tribes that have—

(A) within their respective jurisdictions,
the highest incidence of chronic wasting disease;
(B) shown the greatest financial commitment to managing, monitoring, surveying, and
researching chronic wasting disease;

24 (C) comprehensive policies and programs25 focused on chronic wasting disease management

1	that have integrated the programs and policies
2	of all involved agencies related to chronic wast-
3	ing disease management;
4	(D) the greatest risk of an initial occur-
5	rence of chronic wasting disease originating
6	from surrounding areas; or
7	(E) the greatest need for response to new
8	outbreaks of chronic wasting disease occurring
9	in—
10	(i) areas in which chronic wasting dis-
11	ease is already found; or
12	(ii) areas with first infections, with
13	the intent of containing chronic wasting
14	disease in any new area of infection.
15	(4) RAPID RESPONSE.—If a State or Indian
16	tribe detects chronic wasting disease in a cervid pop-
17	ulation within its jurisdiction that was not previously
18	infected, the Secretary may, notwithstanding para-
19	graphs (2) and (3), immediately issue funds made
20	available under subsection (e), in an amount to be
21	determined by the Secretary, to support State and
22	Tribal efforts to immediately control the spread of
23	chronic wasting disease within that population.
24	(5) Public education on chronic wasting
25	DISEASE.—The Secretary, in consultation with State

1	and Tribal departments of agriculture and wildlife
2	agencies, organizations representing the farmed
3	cervid industry, and organizations representing deer
4	hunters, shall develop and maintain materials based
5	on the latest scientific knowledge to be used to edu-
6	cate the public on chronic wasting disease and tech-
7	niques to help prevent the spread of the disease.
8	(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
9	(1) CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE.—The term
10	"chronic wasting disease" means the animal disease
11	afflicting deer, elk, and moose populations that—
12	(A) is a transmissible disease of the nerv-
13	ous system resulting in distinctive lesions in the
14	brain; and
15	(B) belongs to the group of diseases known
16	as transmissible spongiform encephalopathies,
17	which includes scrapie, bovine spongiform
18	encephalopathy, and Cruetzfeldt-Jakob disease.
19	(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term "eligible enti-
20	ty" means—
21	(A) a State or Tribal department of agri-
22	culture;
23	(B) a State or Tribal wildlife agency;
24	(C) a Tribal research facility;

1	(D) an institution of higher education (as
2	defined in section 101 of the Higher Education
3	Act (20 U.S.C. 1001)); and
4	(E) a research center conducting or quali-
5	fied to conduct scientific research on chronic
6	wasting disease.
7	(d) Review of Herd Certification Program
8	STANDARDS.—Not later than 18 months after the date
9	of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall publish
10	a notice in the Federal Register soliciting public feedback
11	on potential updates and improvements to the chronic
12	wasting disease herd certification program standards with
13	special consideration given to—
14	(1) minimizing or eliminating the interaction of
15	captive and wild deer;
16	(2) reviewing and updating indemnity practices,
17	including the use of live testing, to ensure the timely
18	and targeted removal of chronic wasting disease
19	positive deer from the landscape; and
20	(3) increasing participation in the herd certifi-
21	cation program.
22	(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
23	(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be
24	appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this sec-
25	tion $$70,000,000$ for each of fiscal years $2022$

through fiscal year 2028, to remain available until
 expended.

3 (2) ALLOCATION AMONG PROGRAMS.—To the 4 extent practicable, the Secretary shall allocate the 5 funds made available under paragraph (1) evenly be-6 tween the research program under subsection (a) 7 and the management program under subsection (b). 8 (3) Set-Aside for wildlife agencies.—The 9 Secretary shall ensure that, of the funds made avail-10 able and allocated to carry out subsection (b), not 11 less than 75 percent of such funds are made avail-

12 able to State or Tribal wildlife agencies.

(f) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Of the funds made
available under subsection (e) for a fiscal year to carry
out this section, the Secretary may use not more than 10
percent of such funds for administrative costs incurred by
the Secretary in carrying out this section.

(g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-19 tion shall be construed as interfering with, or otherwise 20 affecting, the authority of the Federal Government or 21 States to manage wildlife and livestock on land within 22 their respective jurisdictions, including managing, sur-23 veying, and monitoring the incidence of chronic wasting 24 disease.

## 1 SEC. 4. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.

2 Section 10403(8) of the Animal Health Protection

 $3~{\rm Act}~(7~{\rm U.S.C.}~8302(8))$  is amended by striking "(25

4 U.S.C. 450b)" and inserting "(25 U.S.C. 5304)".