

## Committee Print

(SHOWING THE TEXT OF H.R. 1618 AS FORWARDED BY THE SUBCOMMITTEE  
ON CONSUMER PROTECTION AND COMMERCE, JULY 10, 2019.)

116TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 1618

To encourage States to require the installation of residential carbon monoxide  
detectors in homes, and for other purposes.

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 7, 2019

Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire (for herself and Mr. CARTER of Georgia) in-  
troduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on En-  
ergy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on House Admin-  
istration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in  
each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdic-  
tion of the committee concerned

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## A BILL

To encourage States to require the installation of residential  
carbon monoxide detectors in homes, and for other purposes.

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 “Nicholas and Zachary  
5 Burt Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Prevention Act of  
6 2019”.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

2 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

3 (1) Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless gas  
4 produced by burning any fuel. Exposure to un-  
5 healthy levels of carbon monoxide can lead to carbon  
6 monoxide poisoning, a serious health condition that  
7 could result in death.

8 (2) Unintentional carbon monoxide poisoning  
9 from motor vehicles and the abnormal operation of  
10 fuel-burning appliances, such as furnaces, water  
11 heaters, portable generators, and stoves, kills more  
12 than 400 people each year and sends more than  
13 15,000 to hospital emergency rooms for treatment.

14 (3) Research shows that purchasing and install-  
15 ing carbon monoxide alarms close to the sleeping  
16 areas in residential homes and other dwelling units  
17 can help avoid fatalities.

18 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
19 gress that Congress should promote the purchase and in-  
20 stallation of carbon monoxide alarms in residential homes  
21 and dwelling units nationwide in order to promote the  
22 health and public safety of citizens throughout the United  
23 States.

24 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

25 In this Act:

1           (1) CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM.—The term  
2           “carbon monoxide alarm” means a device or system  
3           that—

4                   (A) detects carbon monoxide; and

5                   (B) is intended to alarm at carbon mon-  
6           oxide concentrations below those that could  
7           cause a loss of ability to react to the dangers  
8           of carbon monoxide exposure.

9           (2) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission”  
10          means the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

11          (3) COMPLIANT CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM.—  
12          The term “compliant carbon monoxide alarm”  
13          means a carbon monoxide alarm that complies with  
14          the most current version of—

15                   (A) the American National Standard for  
16          Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide  
17          Alarms (ANSI/UL 2034); or

18                   (B) the American National Standard for  
19          Gas and Vapor Detectors and Sensors (ANSI/  
20          UL 2075).

21          (4) DWELLING UNIT.—The term “dwelling  
22          unit” means a room or suite of rooms used for  
23          human habitation, and includes a single family resi-  
24          dence as well as each living unit of a multiple family

1 residence (including apartment buildings) and each  
2 living unit in a mixed use building.

3 (5) FIRE CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.—

4 The term “fire code enforcement officials” means of-  
5 ficials of the fire safety code enforcement agency of  
6 a State or local government.

7 (6) NFPA 72.—The term “NFPA 72”  
8 means—

9 (A) the National Fire Alarm and Signaling  
10 Code issued in 2019 by the National Fire Pro-  
11 tection Association; and

12 (B) any amended or similar successor  
13 standard pertaining to the proper installation of  
14 carbon monoxide alarms in dwelling units.

15 (7) STATE.—The term “State” has the mean-  
16 ing given such term in section 3 of the Consumer  
17 Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2052) and includes  
18 the Northern Mariana Islands and any political sub-  
19 division of a State.

20 **SEC. 4. GRANT PROGRAM FOR CARBON MONOXIDE POI-**  
21 **SONING PREVENTION.**

22 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of ap-  
23 propriations authorized under subsection (f), the Commis-  
24 sion shall establish a grant program to provide assistance

1 to eligible States to carry out the carbon monoxide poi-  
2 soning prevention activities described in subsection (e).

3 (b) ELIGIBILITY.—For purposes of this section, an  
4 eligible State is any State that—

5 (1) demonstrates to the satisfaction of the  
6 Commission that the State has adopted a statute or  
7 a rule, regulation, or similar measure with the force  
8 and effect of law, requiring compliant carbon mon-  
9 oxide alarms to be installed in dwelling units in ac-  
10 cordance with NFPA 72; and

11 (2) submits an application to the Commission  
12 at such time, in such form, and containing such ad-  
13 ditional information as the Commission may require,  
14 which application may be filed on behalf of the State  
15 by the fire code enforcement officials for such State.

16 (c) GRANT AMOUNT.—The Commission shall deter-  
17 mine the amount of the grants awarded under this section.

18 (d) SELECTION OF GRANT RECIPIENTS.—In select-  
19 ing eligible States for the award of grants under this sec-  
20 tion, the Commission shall give favorable consideration to  
21 an eligible State that—

22 (1) requires the installation of compliant carbon  
23 monoxide alarms in new or existing educational fa-  
24 cilities, childcare facilities, health care facilities,  
25 adult dependent care facilities, government build-

1        ings, restaurants, theaters, lodging establishments,  
2        or dwelling units—

3                (A) within which a fuel-burning appliance  
4                is installed, including a furnace, boiler, water  
5                heater, fireplace, or any other apparatus, appli-  
6                ance, or device that burns fuel; or

7                (B) which has an attached garage; and

8                (2) has developed a strategy to protect vulner-  
9                able populations such as children, the elderly, or  
10               low-income households.

11        (e) USE OF GRANT FUNDS.—

12                (1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible State receiving a  
13                grant under this section may use such grant—

14                (A) to purchase and install compliant car-  
15                bon monoxide alarms in the dwelling units of  
16                low-income families or elderly persons, facilities  
17                that commonly serve children or the elderly, in-  
18                cluding childcare facilities, public schools, and  
19                senior centers, or student dwelling units owned  
20                by public universities;

21                (B) to train State or local fire code en-  
22                forcement officials in the proper enforcement of  
23                State or local laws concerning compliant carbon  
24                monoxide alarms and the installation of such  
25                alarms in accordance with NFPA 72;

1 (C) for the development and dissemination  
2 of training materials, instructors, and any other  
3 costs related to the training sessions authorized  
4 by this subsection; and

5 (D) to educate the public about the risk  
6 associated with carbon monoxide as a poison  
7 and the importance of proper carbon monoxide  
8 alarm use.

9 (2) LIMITATIONS.—

10 (A) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Not more  
11 than 10 percent of any grant amount received  
12 under this section may be used to cover admin-  
13 istrative costs not directly related to training  
14 described in paragraph (1)(B).

15 (B) PUBLIC OUTREACH.—Not more than  
16 25 percent of any grant amount received under  
17 this section may be used to cover costs of activi-  
18 ties described in paragraph (1)(D).

19 (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2),  
21 there is authorized to be appropriated to the Com-  
22 mission, for each of the fiscal years 2020 through  
23 2024, \$2,000,000, which shall remain available until  
24 expended to carry out this Act.

1           (2) LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EX-  
2 PENSES.—Not more than 10 percent of the amounts  
3 appropriated or otherwise made available to carry  
4 out this section may be used for administrative ex-  
5 penses.

6           (3) RETENTION OF AMOUNTS.—Any amounts  
7 appropriated pursuant to this subsection that re-  
8 main unexpended and unobligated on September 30,  
9 2024, shall be retained by the Commission and cred-  
10 ited to the appropriations account that funds the en-  
11 forcement of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15  
12 U.S.C. 2051).

13          (g) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the last  
14 day of each fiscal year for which grants are awarded under  
15 this section, the Commission shall submit to Congress a  
16 report that evaluates the implementation of the grant pro-  
17 gram required by this section.