To require the Consumer Product Safety Commission to study the effect of the COVID–19 pandemic on injuries and deaths associated with consumer products, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. MORAN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

A BILL

To require the Consumer Product Safety Commission to study the effect of the COVID–19 pandemic on injuries and deaths associated with consumer products, 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 “COVID–19 Home
5 Safety Act of 2020”.

6 SEC. 2. REPORT.

7 (a) COVID–19 Report Required.—Not later than
8 3 months after the date of the enactment of this section
and every 3 months thereafter for the duration of the COVID–19 public health emergency, the Consumer Product Safety Commission shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, and make publicly available, a report on the effect of the COVID–19 public health emergency on injuries and deaths from consumer products.

(b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report shall include the following:

(1) A list of the top consumer products, prioritizing products that have been associated with the highest risk of serious injury or death during the COVID–19 emergency. The list under this paragraph should be based on relevant data and statistics from—

(A) the data sources of the Commission;

(B) other appropriate agencies;

(C) media reports;

(D) poison control centers, to the extent practical; and

(E) any other relevant data sources.

(2) An identification of trends in injuries and deaths in the consumer products listed under paragraph (1), comparing data from representative time
periods before and during the COVID–19 public health emergency.

(3) An identification of subpopulations that have experienced elevated risk of injury or death from the consumer products listed under paragraph (1) during the COVID–19 public health emergency, such as minorities, infants, people with disabilities, children, or the elderly.

(4) An identification of where most injuries or deaths from consumer products during the COVID–19 public health emergency are taking place, such as the type of building or outdoor environment.

(5) An identification of whether any specific consumer products in the categories described in paragraph (1) are—

(A) under recall or other corrective action;

(B) subject to a voluntary consumer product safety standard; or

(C) subject to a mandatory consumer product safety standard.

(6) An identification of any emerging consumer products or consumer product categories that are posing new risks to consumers.

(7) A comprehensive assessment of the Commission’s operations, re-entry criteria and associated
metrics, operational readiness, enforcement efforts
(including import-export surveillance of counterfeit
and untested consumer goods and laboratory func-
tions), and corrective action taken (including the
number of corrective actions announced and recall
effectiveness) during the COVID–19 public health
emergency and a determination of whether addi-
tional resources, personnel, or protocols are required
to fulfill the Commission’s current authorities to ad-
dress unforeseen effects of the COVID–19 public
health emergency.

(c) DISTRIBUTION OF INFORMATION.—The Con-
sumer Product Safety Commission shall coordinate with
public media outlets to distribute resource information
based on the report under this section to help increase
home safety during the COVID–19 public health emer-
gency, including information such as Home Safe Check-
lists.

(d) COVID–19 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY DE-
FINED.—The term “COVID–19 public health emergency”
means a public health emergency declared pursuant to sec-
tion 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
247d) as a result of confirmed cases of 2019 novel
coronavirus (COVID–19), including any renewal thereof.