112TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 3353

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to carry out programs and activities that connect Americans, especially children, youth, and families, with the outdoors.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 3, 2011

Mr. KIND introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to carry out programs and activities that connect Americans, especially children, youth, and families, with the outdoors.

- 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 "Healthy Kids Outdoors
- 5 Act of 2011".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds as follows:

- (1) Children today are spending less time outdoors than any generation in human history, as evidenced by studies that show children enjoy half as much time outdoors today as they did just 20 years ago, while spending more than 7½ hours every day in front of electronic media.
 - (2) The health of our children is at risk as evidenced by the growing obesity crisis where, during the 20-year period between 1991 and 2011, the childhood obesity rate has more than doubled and the adolescent obesity rate has tripled, costing the economy of the United States billions of dollars each year.
 - (3) Our military readiness is declining as nearly 1 in 4 applicants to the military is rejected for being overweight or obese, which is the most common reason for medical disqualification.
 - (4) Research has shown that military children and families are facing increased stress and mental strain and challenges due to multiple, extended deployments. Military family service organizations have developed programs that connect military children and families with positive, meaningful outdoor experiences that benefit mental and physical health, but

- they lack sufficient resources to meet increasing demand.
 - (5) In addition to the negative economic impact of childhood obesity, the outdoor retail industry, many local tourist destinations or "gateway communities", and State fish and wildlife agencies rely on revenue generated when individuals spend time outdoors to create jobs in local communities.
 - (6) Over the past several years, urbanization, changing land use patterns, increasing road traffic, and inadequate solutions to addressing these challenges in the built environment have combined to make it more difficult for many Americans to walk or bike to schools, parks, and play areas or experience the natural environment in general.
 - (7) Visitation to our Nation's public lands has declined or remained flat in recent years, and yet, connecting with nature and the great outdoors in our communities is critical to fostering the next generation of outdoor enthusiasts who will visit, appreciate, and become stewards of our Nation's public lands.
 - (8) It takes many dedicated men and women to work to preserve, protect, enhance, and restore America's natural resources, and with an aging

- workforce in the natural resource professions, it is critical for the next generation to have an appreciation for nature and be ready to take over these responsibilities.
 - (9) Spending time outdoors in nature is beneficial to our children's physical, mental, and emotional health and has been proven to decrease symptoms of attention deficit and hyperactivity disorder, stimulate brain development, improve motor skills, result in better sleep, reduce stress, increase creativity, improve mood, and reduce children's risk of developing myopia.
 - (10) Children who spend time playing outside are more likely to take risks, seek out adventure, develop self-confidence, and respect the value of nature.
 - (11) Spending time in green spaces outside the home, including parks, play areas, and garden, can increase concentration, inhibition of initial impulses, and self-discipline and has been shown to reduce stress and mental fatigue. In one study, children who were exposed to greener environments in a public housing area demonstrated less aggression, violence, and stress.

- 1 (12) As children become more disconnected 2 from the natural world, the hunting and angling 3 conservation legacy of America is at risk.
 - (13) Conservation education and outdoor recreation experiences such as camping, hiking, boating, hunting, fishing, archery, recreational shooting, wild-life watching, and others are critical to engaging young people in the outdoors.
 - (14) Hunters and anglers play a critical role in reconnecting young people with nature, protecting our natural resources, and fostering a lifelong understanding of the value of conserving the natural world.
 - (15) Research demonstrates that hunters who become engaged in hunting as children are among the most active and interested hunters as adults. The vast majority of hunters report they were introduced to hunting between the ages of 10 and 12, and the overwhelming majority of children are introduced to hunting by an adult.
 - (16) A direct childhood experience with nature before the age of 11 promotes a long-term connection to nature.
- 24 (17) Parks and recreation, youth-serving, serv-25 ice-learning, conservation, health, education, and

- built-environment organizations, facilities, and personnel provide critical resources and infrastructure for connecting children and families with nature.
 - (18) Place-based service-learning opportunities use our lands and waters as the context for learning by engaging students in the process of exploration, action, and reflection. Physical activity outdoors connected with meaningful community service to solve real-world problems, such as removing invasive plants or removing trash from a streambed, strengthens communities by engaging youth as citizen stewards.
 - (19) States nationwide and their community based partners have some notable programs that connect children and families with nature; however, most States lack sufficient resources and a comprehensive strategy to effectively engage State agencies across multiple fields.
 - (20) States need to engage in cross-sector agency and nonprofit collaboration that involves public health and wellness, parks and recreation, transportation and city planning, and other sectors focused on connecting children and families with the outdoors to increase coordination and effective implementation of the policy tools and programs that a

1	State can bring to bear to provide healthy outdoor
2	opportunities for children and families.
3	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
4	In this Act:
5	(1) Eligible enti-The term "eligible enti-
6	ty" means—
7	(A) a State; or
8	(B) a consortium from one State that may
9	include such State and municipalities, entities
10	of local or tribal governments, parks and recre-
11	ation departments or districts, school districts,
12	institutions of higher education, or nonprofit or-
13	ganizations.
14	(2) Local partners.—The term "local part-
15	ners" means a municipality, entity of local or tribal
16	government, parks and recreation departments or
17	districts, Indian tribe, school district, institution of
18	higher education, nonprofit organization, or a con-
19	sortium of local partners.
20	(3) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
21	the Secretary of the Interior.
22	(4) State.—The term "State" means any of
23	the several States, the District of Columbia, the
24	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States

Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Com-

1	monwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, any
2	other territory or possession of the United States, or
3	any Indian tribe.
4	SEC. 4. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS FOR DEVELOPMENT
5	OR IMPLEMENTATION OF HEALTHY KIDS
6	OUTDOORS STATE STRATEGIES.
7	(a) In General.—The Secretary is authorized to
8	issue one cooperative agreement per State to eligible enti-
9	ties to develop, implement, and update a 5-year State
10	strategy, to be known as a "Healthy Kids Outdoors State
11	Strategy", designed to encourage Americans, especially
12	children, youth, and families, to be physically active out-
13	doors.
14	(b) Submission and Approval of Strategies.—
15	(1) Applications.—An application for a coop-
16	erative agreement under subsection (a) shall—
17	(A) be submitted not later than 120 days
18	after the Secretary publishes guidelines under
19	subsection $(f)(1)$; and
20	(B) include a Healthy Kids Outdoors State
21	Strategy meeting the requirements of sub-
22	section (c) or a proposal for development and
23	submission of such a strategy.
24	(2) Approval of strategy; peer review.—
25	Not later than 90 days after submission of a

1	Healthy Aids Outdoors State Strategy, the Sec-
2	retary shall, through a peer review process, approve
3	or recommend changes to the strategy.
4	(3) Strategy update.—An eligible entity re-
5	ceiving funds under this section shall update its
6	Healthy Kids Outdoors State Strategy at least once
7	every 5 years. Continued funding under this section
8	shall be contingent upon submission of such updated
9	strategies and reports that document impact evalua-
10	tion methods consistent with the guidelines in sub-
11	section $(f)(1)$ and lessons learned from implementing
12	the strategy.
13	(c) Comprehensive Strategy Requirements.—
14	The Healthy Kids Outdoors State Strategy under sub-
15	section (a) shall include—
16	(1) a description of how the eligible entity will
17	encourage Americans, especially children, youth, and
18	families, to be physically active in the outdoors
19	through State, local, and tribal—
20	(A) public health systems;
21	(B) public parks and recreation systems;
22	(C) public transportation and city planning
23	systems; and

1	(D) other public systems that connect
2	Americans, especially children, youth, and fami-
3	lies, to the outdoors;
4	(2) a description of how the eligible entity will
5	partner with nongovernmental organizations, espe-
6	cially those that serve children, youth, and families
7	including those serving military families and tribal
8	agencies;
9	(3) a description of how State agencies will col-
10	laborate with each other to implement the strategy
11	(4) a description of how funding will be spent
12	through local planning and implementation sub-
13	grants under subsection (d);
14	(5) a description of how the eligible entity will
15	evaluate the effectiveness of, and measure the im-
16	pact of, the strategy, including an estimate of the
17	costs associated with such evaluation;
18	(6) a description of how the eligible entity will
19	provide opportunities for public involvement in devel-
20	oping and implementing the strategy;
21	(7) a description of how the strategy will in-
22	crease visitation to Federal public lands within the

state; and

1 (8) a description of how the eligible entity will 2 leverage private funds to expand opportunities and 3 further implement the strategy. 4 (d) Local Planning and Implementation.— (1) IN GENERAL.—A Healthy Kids Outdoors 6 State Strategy shall provide for subgrants by the co-7 operative agreement recipient under subsection (a) 8 to local partners to implement the strategy through 9 one or more of the program activities described in 10 paragraph (2). 11 (2) Program activities.—Program activities 12 may include— 13 (A) implementing outdoor recreation and 14 vouth mentoring programs that provide oppor-15 tunities to experience the outdoors, be phys-16 ically active, and teach skills for lifelong partici-17 pation in outdoor activities, including fishing, 18 hunting, recreational shooting, archery, hiking, 19 camping, outdoor play in natural environments, 20 and wildlife watching; 21 (B) implementing programs that connect communities with safe parks, green spaces, and 22 23 outdoor recreation areas through affordable

public transportation and trail systems that en-

- courage walking, biking, and increased physical
 activity outdoors;
 - (C) implementing school-based programs that use outdoor learning environments, such as wildlife habitats or gardens, and programs that use service learning to restore natural areas and maintain recreational assets; and
 - (D) implementing education programs for parents and caregivers about the health benefits of active time outdoors to fight obesity and increase the quality of life for Americans, especially children, youth, and families.
- 13 (e) PRIORITY.—In making cooperative agreements 14 under subsection (a) and subgrants under subsection 15 (d)(1), the Secretary and the recipient under subsection 16 (a), respectively, shall give preference to entities that serve 17 individuals who have limited opportunities to experience 18 nature, including those who are socioeconomically dis19 advantaged or have a disability or suffer disproportion20 ately from physical and mental health stressors.
- 21 (f) GUIDELINES.—Not later than 180 days after the 22 date of the enactment of this Act, and after notice and 23 opportunity for public comment, the Secretary shall pub-24 lish in the Federal Register guidelines on the implementa-25 tion of this Act, including guidelines for—

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1	(1) developing and submitting strategies and
2	evaluation methods under subsection (b); and
3	(2) technical assistance and dissemination of
4	best practices under section 7.
5	(g) Reporting.—Not later than 2 years after the
6	Secretary approves the Healthy Kids Outdoors State
7	Strategy of an eligible entity receiving funds under this
8	section, and every year thereafter, the eligible entity shall
9	submit to the Secretary a report on the implementation
10	of the strategy based on the entity's evaluation and assess-
11	ment of meeting the goals specified in the strategy.
12	(h) Allocation of Funds.—An eligible entity re-
13	ceiving funding under subsection (a) for a fiscal year—
14	(1) may use not more than 5 percent of the
15	funding for administrative expenses; and
16	(2) shall use at least 95 percent of the funding
17	for subgrants to local partners under subsection (d).
18	(i) Match.—An eligible entity receiving funding
19	under subsection (a) for a fiscal year shall provide a 25-
20	percent match through in-kind contributions or cash.
21	SEC. 5. NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR ENCOURAGING AMERI-
22	CANS TO BE ACTIVE OUTDOORS.
23	(a) In General.—Not later than September 30,
24	2012, the President, in cooperation with appropriate Fed-
25	eral departments and agencies, shall develop and issue a

1	national strategy for encouraging Americans, especially
2	children, youth, and families, to be physically active out-
3	doors. Such a strategy shall include—
4	(1) identification of barriers to Americans, es-
5	pecially children, youth, and families, spending
6	healthy time outdoors and specific policy solutions to
7	address those barriers;
8	(2) identification of opportunities for partner-
9	ships with Federal, State, tribal, and local partners;
10	(3) coordination of efforts among Federal de-
11	partments and agencies to address the impacts of
12	Americans, especially children, youth, and families,
13	spending less active time outdoors on—
14	(A) public health, including childhood obe-
15	sity, attention deficit disorders and stress;
16	(B) the future of conservation in the
17	United States; and
18	(C) the economy;
19	(4) identification of ongoing research needs to
20	document the health, conservation, economic, and
21	other outcomes of implementing the national strat-
22	egy and State strategies;
23	(5) coordination and alignment with Healthy
24	Kids Outdoors State Strategies, and

1 (6) an action plan for implementing the strat-2 egy at the Federal level.

(b) Strategy Development.—

- (1) Public Participation.—Throughout the process of developing the national strategy under subsection (a), the President may use, incorporate, or otherwise consider existing Federal plans and strategies that, in whole or in part, contribute to connecting Americans, especially children, youth, and families, with the outdoors and shall provide for public participation, including a national summit of participants with demonstrated expertise in encouraging individuals to be physically active outdoors in nature.
- (2) UPDATING THE NATIONAL STRATEGY.—The President shall update the national strategy not less than 5 years after the date the first national strategy is issued under subsection (a), and every 5 years thereafter. In updating the strategy, the President shall incorporate results of the evaluation under section 6.

22 SEC. 6. NATIONAL EVALUATION OF HEALTH IMPACTS.

- The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of
- 24 Health and Human Services, shall—

1	(1) develop recommendations for appropriate
2	evaluation measures and criteria for a study of na-
3	tional significance on the health impacts of the
4	strategies under this Act; and
5	(2) carry out such a study.
6	SEC. 7. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND BEST PRACTICES.
7	The Secretary shall—
8	(1) provide technical assistance to grantees
9	under section 4 through cooperative agreements with
10	national organizations with a proven track record of
11	encouraging Americans, especially children, youth,
12	and families, to be physically active outdoors; and
13	(2) disseminate best practices that emerge from
14	strategies funded under this Act.
15	SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
16	(a) In General.—There are authorized to be appro-
17	priated to the Secretary to carry out this Act—
18	(1) \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2013;
19	(2) \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 2014;
20	(3) \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 2015;
21	(4) \$4,000,000 for fiscal year 2016; and
22	(5) \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2017.
23	(b) Limitation.—Of the amounts made available to
24	carry out this Act for a fiscal year, not more than 5 per-
25	cent may be made available for carrying out section 7.

- 1 (c) Supplement, Not Supplant.—Funds made
- 2 available under this Act shall be used to supplement, and
- 3 not supplant, any other Federal, State, or local funds
- 4 available for activities that encourage Americans, espe-
- 5 cially children, youth, and families to be physically active

6 outdoors.

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