

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 102-236, §3(d), designated existing provisions as par. (1), redesignated former pars. (1) to (4) as subpars. (A) to (D), respectively, realigned margins, and added par. (2).

Pub. L. 102-236, §(3)(a)(1)(A), redesignated subsec. (c) as (d). Former subsec. (d) redesignated (e).

Subsec. (d)(1). Pub. L. 102-236, §3(a)(2)(B), substituted “subsection (e)” for “subsection (d)”.

Subsecs. (e) to (g). Pub. L. 102-236, §3(a)(1)(A), redesignated subsecs. (d) to (f) as (e) to (g), respectively.

§ 5117aa-12. Evaluations, study, and reports by Secretary

(a) Evaluations of local programs

The Secretary shall, directly or through contracts with public and nonprofit private entities, provide for evaluations of projects carried out under section 5117aa-11 of this title and for the dissemination of information developed as a result of such projects.

(b) Study and report on number of abandoned infants and young children

(1) In general

The Secretary shall conduct a study for the purpose of determining—

(A) an estimate of the annual number of infants and young children relinquished, abandoned, or found deceased in the United States and the number of such infants and young children who are infants and young children described in section 5117aa-11(b) of this title;

(B) an estimate of the annual number of infants and young children who are victims of homicide;

(C) characteristics and demographics of parents who have abandoned an infant within 1 year of the infant’s birth; and

(D) an estimate of the annual costs incurred by the Federal Government and by State and local governments in providing housing and care for abandoned infants and young children.

(2) Deadline

Not later than 36 months after June 25, 2003, the Secretary shall complete the study required under paragraph (1) and submit to Congress a report describing the findings made as a result of the study.

(c) Evaluation

The Secretary shall evaluate and report on effective methods of intervening before the abandonment of an infant or young child so as to prevent such abandonments, and effective methods for responding to the needs of abandoned infants and young children.

(Pub. L. 100-505, title I, §102, Oct. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 2535; Pub. L. 102-236, §4, Dec. 12, 1991, 105 Stat. 1814; Pub. L. 108-36, title III, §303, June 25, 2003, 117 Stat. 823.)

AMENDMENTS

2003—Pub. L. 108-36 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, text consisted of subsecs. (a) to (d) relating to evaluations of demonstration projects, dissemination of information on assistance programs to individuals with special needs, a study and report on the estimated number of abandoned children to be completed by Apr. 1, 1992, and a study and report on effective care methods to be completed by Apr. 1, 1991.

1991—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 102-236, §4(a)(2), added subsec. (b). Former subsec. (b) redesignated (c).

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 102-236, §4(a)(1), redesignated subsec. (b) as (c). Former subsec. (c) redesignated (d).

Subsec. (c)(1)(A). Pub. L. 102-236, §4(b)(1), substituted “infants and young children who are infants and young children described in section 5117aa-11(b) of this title” for “infants who have acquired immune deficiency syndrome”.

Subsec. (c)(2). Pub. L. 102-236, §4(b)(2), which directed striking out “‘The Secretary and all that follows through ‘Act,’” and inserting “‘Not later than April 1, 1992, the Secretary shall’”, was executed by making the substitution for “‘The Secretary shall, not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act,’” to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 102-236, §4(a)(1), redesignated subsec. (c) as (d).

PART B—GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 5117aa-21. Definitions

In this subchapter:

(1) Abandoned; abandonment

The terms “abandoned” and “abandonment”, used with respect to infants and young children, mean that the infants and young children are medically cleared for discharge from acute-care hospital settings, but remain hospitalized because of a lack of appropriate out-of-hospital placement alternatives.

(2) Dangerous drug

The term “dangerous drug” means a controlled substance, as defined in section 802 of title 21.

(3) Natural family

The term “natural family” shall be broadly interpreted to include natural parents, grandparents, family members, guardians, children residing in the household, and individuals residing in the household on a continuing basis who are in a care-giving situation, with respect to infants and young children covered under this subchapter.

(4) Secretary

The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(Pub. L. 100-505, title III, §301, Oct. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 2537; Pub. L. 108-36, title III, §305(a), June 25, 2003, 117 Stat. 824; Pub. L. 111-320, title IV, §401(c), Dec. 20, 2010, 124 Stat. 3513.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This subchapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 100-505, Oct. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 2533, which is classified generally to this subchapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 5101 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2010—Pars. (2) to (5). Pub. L. 111-320 redesignated pars. (3) to (5) as (2) to (4), respectively, and struck out former par. (2). Prior to amendment, text of par. (2) read as follows: “The term ‘acquired immune deficiency syndrome’ includes infection with the etiologic agent for such syndrome, any condition indicating that an individual is infected with such etiologic agent, and any condition arising from such etiologic agent.”

2003—Pub. L. 108-36 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section defined “acquired immune deficiency syndrome” and “Secretary”.