

## PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 209 of Pub. L. 93-247 was renumbered section 208 and is classified to section 5116h of this title.

## AMENDMENTS

2010—Pub. L. 111-320, §140, substituted “2010” for “2004” and “2011 through 2015” for “2005 through 2008”.

2003—Pub. L. 108-36 amended section catchline and text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subchapter, \$66,000,000 for fiscal year 1997 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1998 through 2001.”

SUBCHAPTER IV—TEMPORARY CHILD CARE FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES AND CRISIS NURSERIES

§§ 5117 to 5117d. Repealed. Pub. L. 104-235, title I, § 142(a), Oct. 3, 1996, 110 Stat. 3089

Section 5117, Pub. L. 99-401, title II, §202, Aug. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 907, related to congressional findings for this subchapter.

Section 5117a, Pub. L. 99-401, title II, §203, Aug. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 907; Pub. L. 101-127, §2(1), Oct. 25, 1989, 103 Stat. 770, related to temporary child care for children with disabilities and chronically ill children.

Section 5117b, Pub. L. 99-401, title II, §204, Aug. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 907, related to crisis nurseries for children who are abused and neglected, at high risk of abuse and neglect, or who are in families receiving child protective services.

Section 5117c, Pub. L. 99-401, title II, §205, Aug. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 908; Pub. L. 101-127, §§2(2), 3, 4, Oct. 25, 1989, 103 Stat. 770, 771; Pub. L. 101-476, title IX, §901(a)(3), (g), Oct. 30, 1990, 104 Stat. 1142, 1151; Pub. L. 102-295, title II, §202, May 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 200, related to administrative provisions.

Section 5117d, Pub. L. 99-401, title II, §206, Aug. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 909; Pub. L. 100-403, §1, Aug. 19, 1988, 102 Stat. 1013; Pub. L. 101-127, §5, Oct. 25, 1989, 103 Stat. 771; Pub. L. 102-295, title II, §203, May 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 200, related to authorization of appropriations for carrying out this subchapter.

## EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 99-401, title II, §207, Aug. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 909, which provided that title II of Pub. L. 99-401 was effective Oct. 1, 1986, was repealed by Pub. L. 104-235, title I, §142(a), Oct. 3, 1996, 110 Stat. 3089.

## SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 99-401, title II, §201, Aug. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 907, as amended by Pub. L. 101-127, §6, Oct. 25, 1989, 103 Stat. 772, which provided that title II of Pub. L. 99-401 be cited as the “Temporary Child Care for Children With Disabilities and Crisis Nurseries Act of 1986”, was repealed by Pub. L. 104-235, title I, §142(a), Oct. 3, 1996, 110 Stat. 3089.

SUBCHAPTER IV—A—ABANDONED INFANTS ASSISTANCE

## CODIFICATION

This subchapter is comprised generally of Pub. L. 100-505, Oct. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 2533, as amended. Pub. L. 100-505 was formerly set out as a note under section 670 of this title. Section 105 of Pub. L. 100-505, which provided for termination of the grant program described in this subchapter on Sept. 30, 1991, was repealed by Pub. L. 102-236, §8, Dec. 12, 1991, 105 Stat. 1816.

## § 5117aa. Findings

The Congress finds that—

(1) studies indicate that a number of factors contribute to the inability of some parents to

provide adequate care for their infants and young children and a lack of suitable shelter homes for such infants and young children have led to the abandonment of such infants and young children in hospitals for extended periods;

(2) an unacceptable number of these infants and young children will be medically cleared for discharge, yet remain in hospitals as boarder babies;

(3) hospital-based child care for these infants and young children is extremely costly and deprives them of an adequate nurturing environment;

(4) appropriate training is needed for personnel working with infants and young children with life-threatening conditions and other special needs, including those with HIV/AIDS, and those who have been exposed to dangerous drugs;

(5) infants and young children who are abandoned in hospitals are particularly difficult to place in foster homes, and are being abandoned in hospitals in increasing numbers by mothers dying of HIV/AIDS, by parents abusing drugs, or by parents incapable of providing adequate care;

(6) there is a need for comprehensive support services for such infants and young children and their families and services to prevent the abandonment of such infants and young children, including foster care services, case management services, family support services, respite and crisis intervention services, counseling services, and group residential home services;

(7) there is a need to support the families of such infants and young children through the provision of services that will prevent the abandonment of the infants and children; and

(8) private, Federal, State, and local resources should be coordinated to establish and maintain services described in paragraph (7) and to ensure the optimal use of all such resources.

(Pub. L. 100-505, §2, Oct. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 2533; Pub. L. 102-236, §2, Dec. 12, 1991, 105 Stat. 1812; Pub. L. 108-36, title III, §301, June 25, 2003, 117 Stat. 822; Pub. L. 111-320, title IV, §401(a), Dec. 20, 2010, 124 Stat. 3513.)

## AMENDMENTS

2010—Par. (4). Pub. L. 111-320, §401(a)(1), substituted “including those with HIV/AIDS” for “including those who are infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (commonly known as ‘HIV’), those who have acquired immune deficiency syndrome (commonly known as ‘AIDS’)”.

Par. (5). Pub. L. 111-320, §401(a)(2), substituted “HIV/AIDS” for “acquired immune deficiency syndrome”.

2003—Par. (1). Pub. L. 108-36, §301(1), (8), redesignated par. (2) as (1) and struck out former par. (1) which read as follows: “throughout the Nation, the number of infants and young children who have been exposed to drugs taken by their mothers during pregnancy has increased dramatically;”.

Par. (2). Pub. L. 108-36, §301(8), redesignated par. (3) as (2). Former par. (2) redesignated (1).

Pub. L. 108-36, §301(2), substituted “studies indicate that a number of factors contribute to the inability of some parents to provide adequate care for their infants” for “the inability of parents who abuse drugs to provide adequate care for such infants”.