

the date of the enactment of this Act [June 12, 2002]. In the case of such an emergency that was in effect as of such day, the 90-day period described in such section with respect to the termination of the emergency is deemed to begin on such date of enactment.”

§ 247d-1. Vaccine tracking and distribution

(a) Tracking

The Secretary, together with relevant manufacturers, wholesalers, and distributors as may agree to cooperate, may track the initial distribution of federally purchased influenza vaccine in an influenza pandemic. Such tracking information shall be used to inform Federal, State, local, and tribal decision makers during an influenza pandemic.

(b) Distribution

The Secretary shall promote communication between State, local, and tribal public health officials and such manufacturers, wholesalers, and distributors as agree to participate, regarding the effective distribution of seasonal influenza vaccine. Such communication shall include estimates of high priority populations, as determined by the Secretary, in State, local, and tribal jurisdictions in order to inform Federal, State, local, and tribal decision makers during vaccine shortages and supply disruptions.

(c) Confidentiality

The information submitted to the Secretary or its contractors, if any, under this section or under any other section of this chapter related to vaccine distribution information shall remain confidential in accordance with the exception from the public disclosure of trade secrets, commercial or financial information, and information obtained from an individual that is privileged and confidential, as provided for in section 552(b)(4) of title 5, and subject to the penalties and exceptions under sections 1832 and 1833 of title 18 relating to the protection and theft of trade secrets, and subject to privacy protections that are consistent with the regulations promulgated under section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996. None of such information provided by a manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor shall be disclosed without its consent to another manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor, or shall be used in any manner to give a manufacturer, wholesaler, or distributor a proprietary advantage.

(d) Guidelines

The Secretary, in order to maintain the confidentiality of relevant information and ensure that none of the information contained in the systems involved may be used to provide proprietary advantage within the vaccine market, while allowing State, local, and tribal health officials access to such information to maximize the delivery and availability of vaccines to high priority populations, during times of influenza pandemics, vaccine shortages, and supply disruptions, in consultation with manufacturers, distributors, wholesalers and State, local, and tribal health departments, shall develop guidelines for subsections (a) and (b).

(e) Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, \$30,800,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018.

(f) Report to Congress

As part of the National Health Security Strategy described in section 300hh-1 of this title, the Secretary shall provide an update on the implementation of subsections (a) through (d).

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, §319A, as added Pub. L. 106-505, title I, §102, Nov. 13, 2000, 114 Stat. 2316; amended Pub. L. 107-188, title I, §111(1), June 12, 2002, 116 Stat. 611; Pub. L. 109-417, title II, §204(a), Dec. 19, 2006, 120 Stat. 2850; Pub. L. 113-5, title II, §202(b), Mar. 13, 2013, 127 Stat. 175.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, referred to in subsec. (c), is section 264(c) of Pub. L. 104-191, which is set out as a note under section 1320d-2 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2013—Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 113-5 substituted “\$30,800,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018” for “such sums for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2011”.

2006—Pub. L. 109-417 amended section catchline and text generally, substituting provisions relating to vaccine tracking and distribution for provisions relating to establishment of capacities to combat threats to public health.

2002—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 107-188 substituted “five years” for “10 years”.

§§ 247d-2, 247d-3. Repealed. Pub. L. 109-417, title II, § 204(b)(1), Dec. 19, 2006, 120 Stat. 2851

Section 247d-2, act July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, §319B, as added Pub. L. 106-505, title I, §102, Nov. 13, 2000, 114 Stat. 2317; amended Pub. L. 107-188, title I, §111(2), June 12, 2002, 116 Stat. 611, related to grants to States to assess public health needs.

Section 247d-3, act July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, §319C, as added Pub. L. 106-505, title I, §102, Nov. 13, 2000, 114 Stat. 2317; amended Pub. L. 107-188, title I, §131(b), June 12, 2002, 116 Stat. 626, related to grants to improve State and local public health agencies.

§ 247d-3a. Improving State and local public health security

(a) In general

To enhance the security of the United States with respect to public health emergencies, the Secretary shall award cooperative agreements to eligible entities to enable such entities to conduct the activities described in subsection (d).

(b) Eligible entities

To be eligible to receive an award under subsection (a), an entity shall—

(1)(A) be a State;

(B) be a political subdivision determined by the Secretary to be eligible for an award under this section (based on criteria described in subsection (h)(4)); or

(C) be a consortium of States; and

(2) prepare and submit to the Secretary an application at such time, and in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including—

(A) an All-Hazards Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan which shall include—

(i) a description of the activities such entity will carry out under the agreement to