

veillance Report of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention as a metropolitan area, and that has a population of 50,000 or more individuals.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title XXVI, §2607, as added Pub. L. 101-381, title I, §101(3), Aug. 18, 1990, 104 Stat. 585; amended Pub. L. 101-557, title IV, §401(b)(1), Nov. 15, 1990, 104 Stat. 2771; Pub. L. 102-531, title III, §312(d)(28), Oct. 27, 1992, 106 Stat. 3506; Pub. L. 104-146, §3(a)(3), May 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1347; Pub. L. 109-415, title I, §§101(c), 107(b), title VII, §703, Dec. 19, 2006, 120 Stat. 2768, 2783, 2820; Pub. L. 111-87, §2(a)(1), (3)(A), Oct. 30, 2009, 123 Stat. 2885.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 2607 of act July 1, 1944, was successively renumbered by subsequent acts and transferred, see section 238f of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2009—Pub. L. 111-87 repealed Pub. L. 109-415, §703, and revived the provisions of this section as in effect on Sept. 30, 2009. See 2006 Amendment note and Effective Date of 2009 Amendment; Revival of Section note below.

2006—Pub. L. 109-415, §703, which directed repeal of this section effective Oct. 1, 2009, was itself repealed by Pub. L. 111-87, §2(a)(1), effective Sept. 30, 2009.

Pub. L. 109-415, §107(b), substituted “this subpart” for “this part” in introductory provisions.

Par. (2). Pub. L. 109-415, §101(c), substituted “area that is referred” for “area referred” and inserted “, and that has a population of 50,000 or more individuals” before period at end.

1996—Par. (1). Pub. L. 104-146 substituted “The term ‘eligible area’ means a metropolitan area meeting the requirements of section 300ff-11 of this title that are applicable to the area.” for “The term ‘eligible area’ means a metropolitan area described in section 300ff-11(a) of this title.”

1992—Par. (2). Pub. L. 102-531 substituted “Centers for Disease Control and Prevention” for “Centers for Disease Control”.

1990—Par. (1). Pub. L. 101-557 substituted “300ff-11(a)” for “300ff-11(a)(1)”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2009 AMENDMENT; REVIVAL OF SECTION

For provisions that repeal by section 2(a)(1) of Pub. L. 111-87 of section 703 of Pub. L. 109-415 be effective Sept. 30, 2009, and that the provisions of this section as in effect on Sept. 30, 2009, be revived, see section 2(a)(2), (3)(A) of Pub. L. 111-87, set out as a note under section 300ff-11 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 104-146 effective Oct. 1, 1996, see section 13 of Pub. L. 104-146, set out as a note under section 300ff-11 of this title.

§ 300ff-18. Repealed. Pub. L. 104-146, § 6(b), May 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1367

Section, act July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title XXVI, §2608, as added Aug. 18, 1990, Pub. L. 101-381, title I, §101(3), 104 Stat. 585, authorized appropriations for fiscal years 1991 through 1995.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective Oct. 1, 1996, see section 13 of Pub. L. 104-146, set out as an Effective Date of 1996 Amendment note under section 300ff-11 of this title.

SUBPART II—TRANSITIONAL GRANTS

§ 300ff-19. Establishment of program

(a) In general

The Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, shall make grants for the purpose of providing services described in section 300ff-14 of this title in transitional areas, subject to the same provisions regarding the allocation of grant funds as apply under subsection (c) of such section.

(b) Transitional areas

For purposes of this section, the term “transitional area” means, subject to subsection (c), a metropolitan area for which there has been reported to and confirmed by the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention a cumulative total of at least 1,000, but fewer than 2,000, cases of AIDS during the most recent period of 5 calendar years for which such data are available.

(c) Certain eligibility rules

(1) Fiscal year 2011

With respect to grants under subsection (a) for fiscal year 2011, a metropolitan area that received funding under subpart I for fiscal year 2010 but does not for fiscal year 2011 qualify under such subpart as an eligible area and does not qualify under subsection (b) as a transitional area shall, notwithstanding subsection (b), be considered a transitional area.

(2) Continued status as transitional area

(A) In general

Notwithstanding subsection (b), a metropolitan area that is a transitional area for a fiscal year continues, except as provided in subparagraph (B), to be a transitional area until the metropolitan area fails, for three consecutive fiscal years—

(i) to qualify under such subsection as a transitional area; and

(ii) subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), to have a cumulative total of 1,500 or more living cases of AIDS (reported to and confirmed by the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) as of December 31 of the most recent calendar year for which such data is available.

(B) Permitting margin of error applicable to certain metropolitan areas

In applying subparagraph (A)(ii) for a fiscal year after fiscal year 2008, in the case of a metropolitan area that has a cumulative total of at least 1,400 (and fewer than 1,500) living cases of AIDS as of December 31 of the most recent calendar year for which such data is available, such area shall be treated as having met the criteria of such subparagraph if not more than 5 percent of the total from grants awarded to such area under this part is unobligated as of the end of the most recent fiscal year for which such data is available.

(C) Exception regarding status as eligible area

Subparagraphs (A) and (B) do not apply for a fiscal year if the metropolitan area in-