

for “section 280e-3(b) of this title” and “such section” for “section 399C”.

CHANGE OF NAME

Centers for Disease Control changed to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention by Pub. L. 102-531, title III, §312, Oct. 27, 1992, 106 Stat. 3504.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 107-260, §2(b), Oct. 29, 2002, 116 Stat. 1744, provided that: “The amendments made by subsection (a) [amending this section] apply to grants under section 399B of the Public Health Service Act [42 U.S.C. 280e] for fiscal year 2002 and subsequent fiscal years, except that, in the case of a State that received such a grant for fiscal year 2000, the Secretary of Health and Human Services may delay the applicability of such amendments to the State for not more than 12 months if the Secretary determines that compliance with such amendments requires the enactment of a statute by the State or the issuance of State regulations.”

CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

Pub. L. 102-515, §2, Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 3372, provided that:

“(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

“(1) cancer control efforts, including prevention and early detection, are best addressed locally by State health departments that can identify unique needs;

“(2) cancer control programs and existing statewide population-based cancer registries have identified cancer incidence and cancer mortality rates that indicate the burden of cancer for Americans is substantial and varies widely by geographic location and by ethnicity;

“(3) statewide cancer incidence and cancer mortality data, can be used to identify cancer trends, patterns, and variation for directing cancer control intervention;

“(4) the American Association of Central Cancer Registries (AACCR) cites that of the 50 States, approximately 38 have established cancer registries, many are not statewide and 10 have no cancer registry; and

“(5) AACCR also cites that of the 50 States, 39 collect data on less than 100 percent of their population, and less than half have adequate resources for insuring minimum standards for quality and for completeness of case information.

“(b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this Act [enacting this part and provisions set out as a note under section 201 of this title] to establish a national program of cancer registries.”

§ 280e-1. Planning grants regarding registries

(a) In general

(1) States

The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control, may make grants to States for the purpose of developing plans that meet the assurances required by the Secretary under section 280e(c)(2) of this title.

(2) Other entities

For the purpose described in paragraph (1), the Secretary may make grants to public entities other than States and to nonprofit private entities. Such a grant may be made to an entity only if the State in which the purpose is to be carried out has certified that the State approves the entity as qualified to carry out the purpose.

(b) Application

The Secretary may make a grant under subsection (a) of this section only if an application

for the grant is submitted to the Secretary, the application contains the certification required in subsection (a)(2) of this section (if the application is for a grant under such subsection), and the application is in such form, is made in such manner, and contains such agreements, assurances, and information as the Secretary determines to be necessary to carry out this section.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, §399C, formerly §399I, as added Pub. L. 102-515, §3, Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 3375; renumbered §399C, Pub. L. 106-310, div. A, title V, §502(2)(A), Oct. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 1115.)

CHANGE OF NAME

Centers for Disease Control changed to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention by Pub. L. 102-531, title III, §312, Oct. 27, 1992, 106 Stat. 3504.

§ 280e-2. Technical assistance in operations of statewide cancer registries

The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control, may, directly or through grants and contracts, or both, provide technical assistance to the States in the establishment and operation of statewide registries, including assistance in the development of model legislation for statewide cancer registries and assistance in establishing a computerized reporting and data processing system.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, §399D, formerly §399J, as added Pub. L. 102-515, §3, Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 3376; renumbered §399D, Pub. L. 106-310, div. A, title V, §502(2)(A), Oct. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 1115.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 399D of act July 1, 1944, was renumbered section 519, and is classified to section 290bb-25 of this title.

CHANGE OF NAME

Centers for Disease Control changed to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention by Pub. L. 102-531, title III, §312, Oct. 27, 1992, 106 Stat. 3504.

§ 280e-3. Study in certain States to determine factors contributing to elevated breast cancer mortality rates

(a) In general

Subject to subsections (c) and (d) of this section, the Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Cancer Institute, shall conduct a study for the purpose of determining the factors contributing to the fact that breast cancer mortality rates in the States specified in subsection (b) of this section are elevated compared to rates in other States.

(b) Relevant States

The States referred to in subsection (a) of this section are Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, and the District of Columbia.

(c) Cooperation of State

The Secretary may conduct the study required in subsection (a) of this section in a State only if the State agrees to cooperate with the Secretary in the conduct of the study, including

providing information from any registry operated by the State pursuant to section 280e(a) of this title.

(d) Planning, commencement, and duration

The Secretary shall, during each of the fiscal years 1993 and 1994, develop a plan for conducting the study required in subsection (a) of this section. The study shall be initiated by the Secretary not later than fiscal year 1994, and the collection of data under the study may continue through fiscal year 1998.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, §399E, formerly §399K, as added Pub. L. 102-515, §3, Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 3376; renumbered §399E and amended Pub. L. 106-310, div. A, title V, §502(2)(A), (C), Oct. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 1115; Pub. L. 109-482, title I, §104(b)(2)(A), Jan. 15, 2007, 120 Stat. 3693.)

AMENDMENTS

2007—Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 109-482 struck out heading and text of subsec. (e). Text read as follows: “Not later than September 30, 1999, the Secretary shall complete the study required in subsection (a) of this section and submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, and to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the Senate, a report describing the findings and recommendations made as a result of the study.”

2000—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 106-310, §502(2)(C), made technical amendment to reference in original act which appears in text as reference to section 280e(a) of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2007 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 109-482 applicable only with respect to amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2007 or subsequent fiscal years, see section 109 of Pub. L. 109-482, set out as a note under section 281 of this title.

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER RISKS CONTRIBUTING TO INCIDENCE OF BREAST CANCER

Pub. L. 103-43, title XIX, §1911, June 10, 1993, 107 Stat. 205, provided that Director of the National Cancer Institute, in collaboration with Director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, was to conduct case-control study to assess biological markers of environmental and other potential risk factors contributing to incidence of breast cancer in specified counties in State of New York and northeastern United States that had highest age-adjusted mortality rate of such cancer, and to report results of such study to Congress not later than 30 months after June 10, 1993.

§ 280e-3a. National childhood cancer registry

(a) In general

The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall award a grant to enhance and expand infrastructure to track the epidemiology of pediatric cancer into a comprehensive nationwide registry of actual occurrences of pediatric cancer. Such registry shall be updated to include an actual occurrence within weeks of the date of such occurrence.

(b) Informed consent and privacy requirements and coordination with existing programs

The registry established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be subject to section 552a of title 5, the regulations promulgated under section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, applicable Federal and State informed consent regulations,

any other applicable Federal and State laws relating to the privacy of patient information, and section 280e(d)(4) of this title.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, §399E-1, as added Pub. L. 110-285, §4(b)(1), July 29, 2008, 122 Stat. 2630.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

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

FINDINGS AND PURPOSES

Pub. L. 110-285, §§2, 3, July 29, 2008, 122 Stat. 2628, provided that:

“SEC. 2. FINDINGS

“Congress makes the following findings:

“(1) Cancer kills more children than any other disease.

“(2) Each year cancer kills more children between 1 and 20 years of age than asthma, diabetes, cystic fibrosis, and AIDS, combined.

“(3) Every year, over 12,500 young people are diagnosed with cancer.

“(4) Each year about 2,300 children and teenagers die from cancer.

“(5) One in every 330 Americans develops cancer before age 20.

“(6) Some forms of childhood cancer have proven to be so resistant that even in spite of the great research strides made, most of those children die. Up to 75 percent of the children with cancer can now be cured.

“(7) The causes of most childhood cancers are not yet known.

“(8) Childhood cancers are mostly those of the white blood cells (leukemias), brain, bone, the lymphatic system, and tumors of the muscles, kidneys, and nervous system. Each of these behaves differently, but all are characterized by an uncontrolled proliferation of abnormal cells.

“(9) Eighty percent of the children who are diagnosed with cancer have disease which has already spread to distant sites in the body.

“(10) Ninety percent of children with a form of pediatric cancer are treated at one of the more than 200 Children’s Oncology Group member institutions throughout the United States.

“SEC. 3. PURPOSES

“It is the purpose of this Act [see Short Title of 2008 Amendment note set out under section 201 of this title] to authorize appropriations to—

“(1) encourage the support for pediatric cancer research and other activities related to pediatric cancer;

“(2) establish a comprehensive national childhood cancer registry; and

“(3) provide informational services to patients and families affected by childhood cancer.”

§ 280e-4. Authorization of appropriations

(a) Registries

For the purpose of carrying out this part (other than section 280e-3a of this title), there are authorized to be appropriated \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1995 through 2003. Of the amounts appropriated under the preceding sentence for any such fiscal year, the Secretary may obligate not more than 25 percent for carrying out section 280e-1 of this title, and not more than 10 percent may be expended for assessing the accuracy, completeness and