

(2) Any grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts authorized in this subchapter for the construction of facilities may be awarded only on a competitive basis.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title IV, § 496, as added Pub. L. 99-158, § 2, Nov. 20, 1985, 99 Stat. 877; amended Pub. L. 101-190, § 8, Nov. 29, 1989, 103 Stat. 1695; Pub. L. 103-43, title XX, § 2008(b)(15), June 10, 1993, 107 Stat. 211.)

CODIFICATION

In subsec. (a), “section 6101 of title 41” substituted for “section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 5)” on authority of Pub. L. 111-350, § 6(c), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3854, which Act enacted Title 41, Public Contracts.

AMENDMENTS

1993—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-43 substituted “Appropriations to carry out the purposes of this subchapter” for “Such appropriations”.

1989—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 101-190 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), struck out first sentence which read as follows: “Appropriations to carry out the purposes of this subchapter shall be available for the acquisition of land or the erection of buildings only if so specified.”, and added subsec. (b).

CONSTRUCTION OF BIOMEDICAL FACILITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT AND BREEDING OF SPECIALIZED STRAINS OF MICE

Pub. L. 101-190, §§ 1-7, Nov. 29, 1989, 103 Stat. 1691-1695, as amended by Pub. L. 101-374, § 4(a), (c)(1), Aug. 15, 1990, 104 Stat. 458, 459, authorized a reservation of funds for making a grant to construct facilities for development and breeding of specialized strains of mice for use in biomedical research, provided for a competitive grant award process, required applicant for the grant to agree to a twenty-year transferable obligation, restricted grant applicant to public or nonprofit private status, with assurances of sufficient financial resources, set forth other grant requirements, and specified consequences of failure to comply with agreements and violation of the twenty-year obligation.

§ 289f. Gifts and donations; memorials

The Secretary may, in accordance with section 238 of this title, accept conditional gifts for the National Institutes of Health or a national research institute or for the acquisition of grounds or for the erection, equipment, or maintenance of facilities for the National Institutes of Health or a national research institute. Donations of \$50,000 or over for the National Institutes of Health or a national research institute for carrying out the purposes of this subchapter may be acknowledged by the establishment within the National Institutes of Health or a national research institute of suitable memorials to the donors.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title IV, § 497, as added Pub. L. 99-158, § 2, Nov. 20, 1985, 99 Stat. 877; amended Pub. L. 99-660, title III, § 311(b)(1), Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3779; Pub. L. 100-607, title II, § 204(3), Nov. 4, 1988, 102 Stat. 3079; Pub. L. 100-690, title II, § 2620(b)(2), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4244; Pub. L. 101-381, title I, § 102(5), Aug. 18, 1990, 104 Stat. 586; Pub. L. 103-43, title XX, § 2010(b)(6), June 10, 1993, 107 Stat. 214.)

AMENDMENTS

1993—Pub. L. 103-43 substituted “section 238” for “section 300aaa”.

1990—Pub. L. 101-381 made technical amendment to reference to section 300aaa of this title to reflect renumbering of corresponding section of original act.

1988—Pub. L. 100-690 made technical amendment to reference to section 300aaa of this title to reflect renumbering of corresponding section of original act.

Pub. L. 100-607 substituted “300aaa” for “300cc”.

1986—Pub. L. 99-660 substituted “section 300cc of this title” for “section 300aa of this title”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 100-690 effective immediately after enactment of Pub. L. 100-607, which was approved Nov. 4, 1988, see section 2600 of Pub. L. 100-690, set out as a note under section 242m of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 99-660 effective Dec. 22, 1987, see section 323 of Pub. L. 99-660, as amended, set out as an Effective Date note under section 300aa-1 of this title.

§ 289g. Fetal research

(a) Conduct or support by Secretary; restrictions

The Secretary may not conduct or support any research or experimentation, in the United States or in any other country, on a nonviable living human fetus ex utero or a living human fetus ex utero for whom viability has not been ascertained unless the research or experimentation—

(1) may enhance the well-being or meet the health needs of the fetus or enhance the probability of its survival to viability; or

(2) will pose no added risk of suffering, injury, or death to the fetus and the purpose of the research or experimentation is the development of important biomedical knowledge which cannot be obtained by other means.

(b) Risk standard for fetuses intended to be aborted and fetuses intended to be carried to term to be same

In administering the regulations for the protection of human research subjects which—

(1) apply to research conducted or supported by the Secretary;

(2) involve living human fetuses in utero; and

(3) are published in section 46.208 of part 46 of title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations;

or any successor to such regulations, the Secretary shall require that the risk standard (published in section 46.102(g) of such part 46 or any successor to such regulations) be the same for fetuses which are intended to be aborted and fetuses which are intended to be carried to term.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title IV, § 498, as added Pub. L. 99-158, § 2, Nov. 20, 1985, 99 Stat. 877; amended Pub. L. 100-607, title I, §§ 156, 157(b), Nov. 4, 1988, 102 Stat. 3059; Pub. L. 103-43, title I, § 121(b)(1), June 10, 1993, 107 Stat. 133.)

AMENDMENTS

1993—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 103-43 struck out subsec. (c) which directed Biomedical Ethics Advisory Committee to conduct a study of the nature, advisability, and biomedical and ethical implications of exercising any waiver of the risk standard published in section 46.102(g) of part 46 of title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations and to report its finding to the Biomedical Ethics Board not later than 24 months after Nov. 4, 1988, which report was to be then transmitted to specified Congressional committees.