(5) The Secretary shall—

- (A) transmit to State public health officers copies of the guidelines and the model curriculum developed under paragraph (1) with the request that such officers disseminate such copies as appropriate throughout the State; and
- (B) make such copies available to the public. (Pub. L. 100–607, title II, §253, Nov. 4, 1988, 102 Stat. 3108; Pub. L. 100–690, title II, §2602(c), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4234; Pub. L. 102–531, title III, §312(e)(3), Oct. 27, 1992, 106 Stat. 3506.)

References in Text

The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, referred to in subsec. (b), is Pub. L. 91–596, Dec. 29, 1970, 84 Stat. 1590, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 15 (§651 et seq.) of Title 29, Labor. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 651 of Title 29 and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the AIDS Amendments of 1988 and as part of the Health Omnibus Programs Extension of 1988, and not as part of the Public Health Service Act which comprises this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

1992—Subsecs. (a), (c)(1), (4). Pub. L. 102-531 substituted "Centers for Disease Control and Prevention" for "Centers for Disease Control".

1988—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 100-690 substituted "health workers and public safety workers" for "health workers, public safety workers".

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.

GUIDELINES FOR PREVENTION OF TRANSMISSION OF HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY AND HEPATITIS B VIRUSES DURING INVASIVE PROCEDURES

Pub. L. 102-141, title VI, §633, Oct. 28, 1991, 105 Stat. 876, provided that: "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each State Public Health Official shall, not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act [Oct. 28, 1991], certify to the Secretary of Health and Human Services that guidelines issued by the Centers for Disease Control, or guidelines which are equivalent to those promulgated by the Centers for Disease Control concerning recommendations for preventing the transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus and the hepatitis B virus during exposure prone invasive procedures, except for emergency situations when the patient's life or limb is in danger, have been instituted in the State. State guidelines shall apply to health professionals practicing within the State and shall be consistent with Federal law. Compliance with such guidelines shall be the responsibility of the State Public Health Official. Said responsibilities shall include a process for determining what appropriate disciplinary or other actions shall be taken to ensure compliance. If such certification is not provided under this section within the one-year period, the State shall be ineligible to receive assistance under the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 301 [201] et seq.) until such certification is provided, except that the Secretary may extend the time period for a State, upon application of such State, that additional time is required for instituting said guidelines.'

[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.]

§ 300ee-3. Continuing education for health care providers

(a) In general

The Secretary of Health and Human Services (hereafter in this section referred to as the "Secretary") may make grants to nonprofit organizations composed of, or representing, health care providers to assist in the payment of the costs of projects to train such providers concerning—

(1) appropriate infection control procedures to reduce the transmission of the etiologic agent for acquired immune deficiency syndrome; and

(2) the provision of care and treatment to individuals with such syndrome or related illnesses.

(b) Limitation

The Secretary may make a grant under subsection (a) to an entity only if the entity will provide services under the grant in a geographic area, or to a population of individuals, not served by a program substantially similar to the program described in subsection (a).

(c) Requirement of matching funds

(1) The Secretary may not make a grant under subsection (a) unless the applicant for the grant agrees, with respect to the costs to be incurred by the applicant in carrying out the purpose described in such subsection, to make available, directly or through donations from public or private entities, non-Federal contributions (in cash or in kind under paragraph (2)) toward such costs in an amount equal to not less than \$2 for each \$1 of Federal funds provided in such payments.

(2) Non-Federal contributions required in paragraph (1) may be in cash or in kind, fairly evaluated, including plant, equipment, or services. Amounts provided by the Federal Government, or services assisted or subsidized to any significant extent by the Federal Government, may not be included in determining the amount of such non-Federal contributions.

(d) Requirement of application

The Secretary may not make a grant under subsection (a) unless—

(1) an application for the grant is submitted to the Secretary;

(2) with respect to carrying out the purpose for which the grant is to be made, the application provides assurances of compliance satisfactory to the Secretary; and

(3) the application otherwise 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.

(e) Authorization of appropriations

For the purpose of carrying out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1989 through 1991.

(Pub. L. 100–607, title II, $\S 254$, Nov. 4, 1988, 102 Stat. 3109.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the AIDS Amendments of 1988 and as part of the Health Omnibus Programs Ex-

tension of 1988, and not as part of the Public Health Service Act which comprises this chapter.

§ 300ee-4. Technical assistance

The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall provide technical assistance to public and nonprofit private entities carrying out programs, projects, and activities relating to acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

(Pub. L. 100-607, title II, §255, Nov. 4, 1988, 102 Stat. 3110.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the AIDS Amendments of 1988 and as part of the Health Omnibus Programs Extension of 1988, and not as part of the Public Health Service Act which comprises this chapter.

§ 300ee-5. Use of funds to supply hypodermic needles or syringes for illegal drug use; prohibition

None of the funds provided under this Act or an amendment made by this Act shall be used to provide individuals with hypodermic needles or syringes so that such individuals may use illegal drugs, unless the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service determines that a demonstration needle exchange program would be effective in reducing drug abuse and the risk that the public will become infected with the etiologic agent for acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

(Pub. L. 100–607, title II, \$256(b), Nov. 4, 1988, 102 Stat. 3110; Pub. L. 100–690, title II, \$2602(d)(1), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4234.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 100-607, Nov. 4, 1988, 102 Stat. 3048, as amended, known as the "Health Omnibus Programs Extension of 1988". For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1988 Amendments note set out under section 201 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the AIDS Amendments of 1988 and as part of the Health Omnibus Programs Extension of 1988, and not as part of the Public Health Service Act which comprises this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-690 substituted "Surgeon General of the Public Health Service" for "Surgeon General of the United States".

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.

§ 300ee-6. Transferred

CODIFICATION

Section, Pub. L. 100–607, title IX, $\S902$, Nov. 4, 1988, 102 Stat. 3171; Pub. L. 100–690, title II, $\S2605(a)$, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4234, which provided for testing of State prisoners, was renumbered section 2648 of the Public Health Service Act by Pub. L. 101–381, title III, $\S301(b)(1)$, Aug. 18, 1990, 104 Stat. 615, and transferred to section 300ff–48 of this title, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 106–345, title III, $\S301(a)$, Oct. 20, 2000, 114 Stat. 1345.

PART A—FORMULA GRANTS TO STATES

§ 300ee-11. Establishment of program

(a) Allotments for States

For the purpose described in subsection (b), the Secretary shall for each of the fiscal years 1989 through 1991 make an allotment for each State in an amount determined in accordance with section 300ee–17 of this title. The Secretary shall make payments each such fiscal year to each State from the allotment for the State if the Secretary approves for the fiscal year involved an application submitted by the State pursuant to section 300ee–13 of this title.

(b) Purpose of grants

The Secretary may not make payments under subsection (a) for a fiscal year unless the State involved agrees to expend the payments only for the purpose of carrying out, in accordance with section 300ee–12 of this title, public information activities with respect to acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title XXV, formerly title XV, §2501, as added Pub. L. 100-607, title II, §221, Nov. 4, 1988, 102 Stat. 3093; renumbered title XXV, Pub. L. 101-93, §5(e)(1), Aug. 16, 1989, 103 Stat. 612.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 2501 of act July 1, 1944, was successively renumbered by subsequent acts, see section 238 of this title.

§ 300ee-12. Provisions with respect to carrying out purpose of grants

A State may expend payments received under section 300ee-11(a) of this title—

- (1) to develop, establish, and conduct public information activities relating to the prevention and diagnosis of acquired immune deficiency syndrome for those populations or communities in the State in which there are a significant number of individuals at risk of infection with the etiologic agent for such syndrome:
- (2) to develop, establish, and conduct such public information activities for the general public relating to the prevention and diagnosis of such syndrome;
- (3) to develop, establish, and conduct activities to reduce risks relating to such syndrome, including research into the prevention of such syndrome;
- (4) to conduct demonstration projects for the prevention of such syndrome;
- (5) to provide technical assistance to public entities, to nonprofit private entities concerned with such syndrome, to schools, and to employers, for the purpose of developing information programs relating to such syndrome;
- (6) with respect to education and training programs for the prevention of such syndrome, to conduct such programs for health professionals (including allied health professionals), public safety workers (including emergency response employees), teachers, school administrators, and other appropriate education personnel:
- (7) to conduct appropriate programs for educating school-aged children with respect to