

Section 246(d) of this title, referred to in subsec. (a)(2)(E), was repealed effective Oct. 1, 1981, by Pub. L. 97-35, title IX, §902(b), (h), Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 559, 561.

Section 255 of this title, referred to in subsec. (a)(2)(F), was in the original a reference to section 339 of act July 1, 1944, which was repealed effective Oct. 1, 1981, by Pub. L. 97-35, title IX, §902(b), (h), Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 559, 561. Pub. L. 97-414, §6(a), Jan. 4, 1983, 96 Stat. 2057, added a new section 339 of act July 1, 1944, which is classified to section 255 of this title.

Sections 300d-1, 300d-2, and 300d-3 of this title, referred to in subsec. (a)(2)(G), were in the original references to sections 1202, 1203, and 1204, respectively, of act July 1, 1944, which were repealed effective Oct. 1, 1981, by Pub. L. 97-35, title IX, §902(d)(1), (h), Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 560, 561. Pub. L. 101-590, §3, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 2916-2918, enacted new sections 1202, 1203, and 1204 of act July 1, 1944, which were classified to sections 300d-1, 300d-2, and 300d-3, respectively, of this title. Pub. L. 103-183, title VI, §601(b), Dec. 14, 1983, 107 Stat. 2238, repealed section 1202 and renumbered sections 1203 and 1204 as 1202 and 1203, respectively. Pub. L. 110-23, §§3, 5, May 3, 2007, 121 Stat. 90, 91, repealed section 1202, renumbered section 1203 as 1202, and enacted new section 1203 of act July 1, 1944, which is classified to section 300d-5 of this title.

Section 5304 of title 25, referred to in subsec. (d)(5), has been amended, and subsecs. (b) and (c) of section 5304 no longer define the terms "Indian tribe" and "tribal organization". However, such terms are defined elsewhere in that section.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 1981, see section 901 of Pub. L. 97-35, set out in part as a note under section 300w of this title.

§ 300w-2. Payments under allotments to States

(a)(1) For each fiscal year, the Secretary shall make payments, as provided by section 6503(a) of title 31, to each State from its allotment under section 300w-1 of this title (other than any amount reserved under section 300w-1(d) of this title) from amounts appropriated for that fiscal year.

(2) Any amount paid to a State for a fiscal year and remaining unobligated at the end of such year shall remain available for the next fiscal year to such State for the purposes for which it was made.

(b) The Secretary, at the request of a State, may reduce the amount of payments under subsection (a) by—

(1) the fair market value of any supplies or equipment furnished the State, and

(2) the amount of the pay, allowances, and travel expenses of any officer or employee of the Government when detailed to the State and the amount of any other costs incurred in connection with the detail of such officer or employee,

when the furnishing of supplies or equipment or the detail of an officer or employee is for the convenience of and at the request of the State and for the purpose of conducting activities described in section 300w-3 of this title. The amount by which any payment is so reduced shall be available for payment by the Secretary of the costs incurred in furnishing the supplies or equipment or in detailing the personnel, on which the reduction of the payment is based, and the amount shall be deemed to be part of the payment and shall be deemed to have been paid to the State.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title XIX, §1903, as added Pub. L. 97-35, title IX, §901, Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 537.)

CODIFICATION

In subsec. (a)(1), "section 6503(a) of title 31" substituted for "section 203 of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4213)" on authority of Pub. L. 97-258, §4(b), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1067, the first section of which enacted Title 31, Money and Finance.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 1981, see section 901 of Pub. L. 97-35, set out in part as a note under section 300w of this title.

§ 300w-3. Use of allotments

(a) **Preventive health services, comprehensive public health services, emergency medical services, etc.**

(1) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), payments made to a State under section 300w-2 of this title may be used for the following:

(A) Activities consistent with making progress toward achieving the objectives established by the Secretary for the health status of the population of the United States for the year 2000 (in this part referred to as "year 2000 health objectives").

(B) Preventive health service programs for the control of rodents and for community and school-based fluoridation programs.

(C) Feasibility studies and planning for emergency medical services systems and the establishment, expansion, and improvement of such systems. Amounts for such systems may not be used for the costs of the operation of the systems or the purchase of equipment for the systems, except that such amounts may be used for the payment of not more than 50 percent of the costs of purchasing communications equipment for the systems. Amounts may be expended for feasibility studies or planning for the trauma-care components of such systems only if the studies or planning, respectively, is consistent with the requirements of section 300d-13(a) of this title.

(D) Providing services to victims of sex offenses and for prevention of sex offenses.

(E) The establishment, operation, and coordination of effective and cost-efficient systems to reduce the prevalence of illness due to asthma and asthma-related illnesses, especially among children, by reducing the level of exposure to cockroach allergen or other known asthma triggers through the use of integrated pest management, as applied to cockroaches or other known allergens. Amounts expended for such systems may include the costs of building maintenance and the costs of programs to promote community participation in the carrying out at such sites of integrated pest management, as applied to cockroaches or other known allergens. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "integrated pest management" means an approach to the management of pests in public facilities that combines biological, cultural, physical, and chemical tools in a way that minimizes economic, health, and environmental risks.