

and reduce exposure to, and transmission of, the etiologic agent for acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

(2) All individuals receiving counseling pursuant to this subpart¹ are to be counseled about the harmful effects of promiscuous sexual activity and intravenous substance abuse, and the benefits of abstaining from such activities.

(3) None of the fund appropriated to carry out this subpart¹ may be used to provide counseling that is designed to promote or encourage, directly, homosexual or heterosexual sexual activity or intravenous drug abuse.

(4) Paragraph (3) may not be construed to prohibit a counselor who has already performed the counseling of an individual required by paragraph (2), to provide accurate information about means to reduce an individual's risk of exposure to, or the transmission of, the etiologic agent for acquired immune deficiency syndrome, provided that any informational materials used are not obscene.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title XXIV, §2432, as added Pub. L. 100-607, title II, §211, Nov. 4, 1988, 102 Stat. 3090; amended Pub. L. 100-690, title II, §2618(i), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4242; Pub. L. 102-321, title I, §118(b)(1)(B), July 10, 1992, 106 Stat. 348.)

AMENDMENTS

1992—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 102-321, which directed the substitution of “part” for “subpart” wherever appearing in subsec. (a), could not be executed because the word “subpart” does not appear in subsec. (a).

1988—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 100-690, §2618(i)(1), substituted “indicate that an individual” for “indicate that the individual” in introductory provisions and “paragraph (5)” for “paragraph (4)” in par. (6).

Subsec. (e)(1) to (3). Pub. L. 100-690, §2618(i)(2), substituted “subpart” for “part”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1992 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 102-321 effective Oct. 1, 1992, with provision for programs providing financial assistance, see section 801(c), (d) of Pub. L. 102-321, set out as a note under section 236 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.

§ 300dd-33. Funding

For the purpose of grants under section 300dd-31 of this title, there are authorized to be appropriated \$100,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1989 and 1990.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title XXIV, §2433, as added Pub. L. 100-607, title II, §211, Nov. 4, 1988, 102 Stat. 3091.)

§ 300dd-41. Transferred

CODIFICATION

Section, act July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title XXIV, §2441, as added Nov. 4, 1988, Pub. L. 100-607, title II, §211, 102 Stat. 3092, which related to demonstration projects for individuals with positive AIDS test results, was renumbered section 520B of act July 1, 1944, by Pub. L. 102-321, title I, §118(a), July 10, 1992, 106 Stat. 348, and was transferred to section 290bb-33 of this title, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 106-310, div. B, title XXXII, §3201(b)(2), Oct. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 1190.

SUBCHAPTER XXIII—PREVENTION OF ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME

§ 300ee. Use of funds

(a) In general

The purpose of this subchapter is to provide for the establishment of education and information programs to prevent and reduce exposure to, and the transmission of, the etiologic agent for acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

(b) Contents of programs

All programs of education and information receiving funds under this subchapter shall include information about the harmful effects of promiscuous sexual activity and intravenous substance abuse, and the benefits of abstaining from such activities.

(c) Limitation

None of the funds appropriated to carry out this subchapter may be used to provide education or information designed to promote or encourage, directly, homosexual or heterosexual sexual activity or intravenous substance abuse.

(d) Construction

Subsection (c) may not be construed to restrict the ability of an education program that includes the information required in subsection (b) to provide accurate information about various means to reduce an individual's risk of exposure to, or the transmission of, the etiologic agent for acquired immune deficiency syndrome, provided that any informational materials used are not obscene.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title XXV, formerly title XV, §2500, as added Pub. L. 100-607, title II, §221, Nov. 4, 1988, 102 Stat. 3093; amended Pub. L. 100-690, title II, §2619(a), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4242; renumbered title XXV, Pub. L. 101-93, §5(e)(1), Aug. 16, 1989, 103 Stat. 612.)

AMENDMENTS

1988—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 100-690 substituted “this subchapter” for “this part”.

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-1. Establishment of office with respect to minority health and acquired immune deficiency syndrome

The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall establish an office for the purpose of ensuring that, in carrying out the duties of the Secretary with respect to prevention of acquired immune deficiency syndrome, the Secretary develops and implements prevention programs targeted at minority populations and provides appropriate technical assistance in the implementation of such programs.

(Pub. L. 100-607, title II, §252, Nov. 4, 1988, 102 Stat. 3108; Pub. L. 102-531, title III, §312(e)(2), Oct. 27, 1992, 106 Stat. 3506.)

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.

AMENDMENTS

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

REQUIREMENT OF STUDY WITH RESPECT TO MINORITY HEALTH AND ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME

Section 251 of Pub. L. 100-607, as amended by Pub. L. 100-690, title II, §2602(b), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4234, provided that:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Office of Minority Health, shall conduct a study for the purpose of determining—

“(1) the level of knowledge within minority communities concerning acquired immune deficiency syndrome, the risks of the transmission of the etiologic agent for such syndrome, and the means of reducing such risk; and

“(2) the effectiveness of Federal, State, and local prevention programs with respect to acquired immune deficiency syndrome in minority communities.

“(b) REPORT.—The Secretary shall, not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this title [Nov. 4, 1988], complete the study required in subsection (a) and submit to the Congress a report describing the findings made as a result of the study.”

§ 300ee-2. Information for health and public safety workers

(a) Development and dissemination of guidelines

Not later than 90 days after November 4, 1988, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (hereafter in this section referred to as the “Secretary”), acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall develop, issue, and disseminate emergency guidelines to all health workers and public safety workers (including emergency response employees) in the United States concerning—

(1) methods to reduce the risk in the workplace of becoming infected with the etiologic agent for acquired immune deficiency syndrome; and

(2) circumstances under which exposure to such etiologic agent may occur.

(b) Use in occupational standards

The Secretary shall transmit the guidelines issued under subsection (a) to the Secretary of Labor for use by the Secretary of Labor in the development of standards to be issued under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 [29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.].

(c) Development and dissemination of model curriculum for emergency response employees

(1) Not later than 90 days after November 4, 1988, the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall develop a model curriculum for emergency response employees with respect to the prevention of exposure to the etiologic agent for acquired immune deficiency syndrome during the process of responding to emergencies.

(2) In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider the guidelines issued by the Secretary under subsection (a).

(3) The model curriculum developed under paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable, include—

(A) information with respect to the manner in which the etiologic agent for acquired immune deficiency syndrome is transmitted; and

(B) information that can assist emergency response employees in distinguishing between conditions in which such employees are at risk with respect to such etiologic agent and conditions in which such employees are not at risk with respect¹ such etiologic agent.

(4) The Secretary shall establish a task force to assist the Secretary in developing the model curriculum required in paragraph (1). The Secretary shall appoint to the task force representatives of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, representatives of State governments, and representatives of emergency response employees.

(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 inva-

¹ So in original. Probably should be “respect to”.