96--88, set out as an Effective Date note under section 3401 of this title.

### § 3508. Department of Health and Human Services

### (a) Redesignation of Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare is hereby redesignated the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare or any other official of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare is hereby redesignated the Secretary or official, as appropriate, of Health and Human Services.

### (b) Reference to Department, Secretary, etc., of Health, Education, and Welfare deemed reference to Department, Secretary, etc., of Health and Human Services

Any reference to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, or any other official of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare in any law, rule, regulation, certificate, directive, instruction, or other official paper in force on May 4, 1980, shall be deemed to refer and apply to the Department of Health and Human Services or the Secretary of Health and Human Services, respectively, except to the extent such reference is to a function or office transferred to the Secretary or the Department under this chapter.

(Pub. L. 96–88, title V, §509, Oct. 17, 1979, 93 Stat. 695; Pub. L. 107–217, §6(b), Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1304; Pub. L. 108–178, §2(b)(2), Dec. 15, 2003, 117 Stat. 2640.)

#### CODIFICATION

In subsec. (b), "May 4, 1980" substituted for "the effective date of this chapter" pursuant to section 601 of Pub. L. 96–88, set out as an Effective Date note under section 3401 of this title.

### AMENDMENTS

2003—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 108–178 amended Pub. L. 107-217, §6(b). See 2002 Amendment note below.

2002—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 107–217, §6(b), which had repealed subsec. (b) of this section, was itself repealed by Pub. L. 108–178 insofar as it related to subsec. (b) of this section, and Pub. L. 108–178 further provided that subsec. (b) of this section was revived to read as if Pub. L. 107–217, §6(b), had not been enacted.

### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2003 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 108–178 effective Aug. 21, 2002, see section 5 of Pub. L. 108–178, set out as a note under section 5334 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

#### § 3509. Coordination of programs for handicapped

The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall identify, assess, coordinate, and eliminate conflict, duplication, and inconsistencies among programs significantly affecting handicapped individuals carried out by or under the Department of Health and Human Services, shall promote efficiency among such programs, and shall seek to coordinate, to the maximum extent feasible, such programs with programs significantly affecting handicapped individuals carried out by or under the Department of Education.

(Pub. L. 96-88, title V, §510, Oct. 17, 1979, 93 Stat. 695)

#### § 3510. Transitional provisions

With the consent of the appropriate department or agency head concerned, the Secretary is authorized to utilize the services of such officers, employees, and other personnel of the departments and agencies from which functions or offices have been transferred to the Secretary or the Department, and funds appropriated to such functions or offices for such period of time as may reasonably be needed to facilitate the orderly implementation of this chapter.

(Pub. L. 96–88, title V, §511, Oct. 17, 1979, 93 Stat. 695.)

### CHAPTER 49—ASBESTOS SCHOOL HAZARD DETECTION AND CONTROL

Sec. 3601. Congressional statement of findings and pur-3602 Asbestos Hazards School Safety Task Force. 3603. State plan. 3604. Asbestos hazards detection program. 3605. Asbestos Hazards Control Loan Program. 3606. Standards and safety procedures. Recovery of costs by United States. 3607. 3608. Employee protection. 3609. Retained rights. 3610. Definitions. Authorization of appropriations.

## § 3601. Congressional statement of findings and purposes

- (a) The Congress finds that—
- (1) exposure to asbestos fibers has been identified over a long period of time and by reputable medical and scientific evidence as significantly increasing the incidence of cancer and other severe or fatal diseases, such as asbestosis:
- (2) medical evidence has suggested that children may be particularly vulnerable to environmentally induced cancers;
- (3) medical science has not established any minimum level of exposure to asbestos fibers which is considered to be safe to individuals exposed to the fibers;
- (4) substantial amounts of asbestos, particularly in sprayed form, have been used in school buildings, especially during the period 1946 through 1972;
- (5) partial surveys in some States have indicated that (A) in a number of school buildings materials containing asbestos fibers have become damaged or friable, causing asbestos fibers to be dislodged into the air, and (B) asbestos concentrations far exceeding normal ambient air levels have been found in school buildings containing such damaged materials:
- (6) the presence in school buildings of friable or easily damaged asbestos creates an unwarranted hazard to the health of the school children and school employees who are exposed to such materials:
- (7) the Department of Health and Human Services and the Environmental Protection Agency, as well as several States, have attempted to publicize the potential hazards to school children and employees from exposure

to asbestos fibers, but there is no systematic program for identifying hazardous conditions in schools or for remedying those conditions;

- (8) because there is no Federal health standard regulating the concentration of asbestos fibers in noncommercial workplace environments such as schools, school employees and students may be exposed to hazardous concentrations of asbestos fibers in the school buildings which they use each day;
- (9) without an improved program of information distribution, technical and scientific assistance, and financial support, many local educational agencies and States will not be able to mitigate the potential asbestos hazards in their schools; and
- (10) the effective regulation of interstate commerce for the protection of the public health requires the establishment of programs under this chapter to identify and mitigate hazards from exposure to asbestos fibers and materials emitting such fibers.
- (b) It is the purpose of this chapter to-
- (1) direct the Secretary of Education to establish a task force to assist States and local educational agencies to ascertain the extent of the danger to the health of school children and employees from asbestos materials in schools:
- (2) require States receiving administrative funds for any applicable program (as defined under section  $1221(c)(1)(A)^1$  of this title) to prepare a plan describing the manner in which information relating to programs established under this chapter shall be distributed to local educational agencies;
- (3) provide scientific, technical, and financial assistance to State educational agencies and local educational agencies to enable them to conduct an asbestos detection program to identify asbestos hazards in schools:
- (4) provide loans to local educational agencies for the mitigation of asbestos hazards which constitute an imminent hazard to the health and safety of school children and employees; and
- (5) assure that no employee of any local educational agency suffers any disciplinary action as a result of calling attention to potential asbestos hazards which may exist in schools.

(Pub. L. 96-270, §2, June 14, 1980, 94 Stat. 487.)

### REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 1221 of this title, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), was amended generally by Pub. L. 103–382, title II, §211, Oct. 20, 1994, 108 Stat. 3912, and, as so amended, no longer contains a subsec. (c)(1)(A). However, the term "applicable program" is defined in subsec. (c)(1) of that section.

#### SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 96–270, §1, June 14, 1980, 94 Stat. 487, provided that: "This Act [enacting this chapter and amending section 1411 of this title] may be cited as the 'Asbestos School Hazard Detection and Control Act of 1980'."

#### § 3602. Asbestos Hazards School Safety Task Force

### (a) Establishment; composition; membership; chairman; appointment; vacancies

(1) There is established a task force to be known as the Asbestos Hazards School Safety

Task Force (hereinafter in this chapter referred to as "Task Force"). The Task Force shall be composed of ten members, who shall be appointed by the Secretary within 30 days after June 14, 1980, as follows:

- (A) One representative of the Department of Education, recommended by the Secretary of Education.
- (B) One representative of the Department of Health and Human Services.
- (C) One representative of the National Cancer Institute.
- (D) One representative of the Environmental Protection Agency, recommended by the Administrator of such agency.
- (E) One representative of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.
- (F) One representative of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, recommended by the Secretary of Labor.
- (G) Four representatives from among organizations concerned with education and health.

Members of the Task Force shall be individuals who have knowledge of the medical problems associated with exposure to asbestos, or individuals who are familiar with procedures for the following activities: the containment or removal of asbestos from buildings; the replacement of asbestos materials removed from school buildings with other appropriate building materials; and the restoration of such buildings to conditions comparable to those existing before such containment or removal was carried out.

- (2) The Secretary shall designate a chairman of the Task Force from among its members.
- (3) Members shall be appointed for the life of the Task Force. Any vacancy in the Task Force shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

### (b) Meetings; quorum; hearings

- (1) The Task Force shall meet, no later than 30 days after the appointment of its members, at the call of the chairman of the Task Force.
- (2) Five members of the Task Force shall constitute a quorum for purposes of conducting the business of the Task Force, but a lesser number may hold hearings.

### (c) Compensation; travel expenses

- (1) Members of the Task Force who are not full-time officers or employees of the Federal Government shall receive compensation at a rate determined by the Secretary, but not to exceed the daily equivalent of the maximum annual rate of pay in effect for grade GS-16 of the General Schedule, for each day (including traveltime) during which they are engaged in the performance of the duties of the Task Force.
- (2) While away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of the duties of the Task Force, all members of the Task Force shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in the Government service are allowed expenses under section 5703 of title 5.

# (d) Availability of Department of Education personnel; use of mails

(1) Upon request of the Task Force, the Secretary shall make available to the Task Force

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See References in Text note below.