

for Native Hawaiians, which are at a parity with the health services available to, and the health status of, the general population.

(Pub. L. 100-579, §11, Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2923; Pub. L. 100-690, title II, §2311, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4229; Pub. L. 102-396, title IX, §9168, Oct. 6, 1992, 106 Stat. 1948.)

CODIFICATION

The 1992 amendment is based on section 1 of S. 2681, One Hundred Second Congress, as passed by the Senate on Aug. 7, 1992, and enacted into law by section 9168 of Pub. L. 102-396. Section 9168, which referred to S. 2681, as passed by the Senate on "September 12, 1992", has been treated as referring to S. 2681, as passed by the Senate on Aug. 7, 1992, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

Section was formerly classified to section 11709 of this title prior to the general amendment of this chapter by Pub. L. 102-396.

Pub. L. 100-579 and Pub. L. 100-690 enacted substantially identical sections. The text of this section is based on section 11 of Pub. L. 100-579, as subsequently amended.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 11710, Pub. L. 100-579, §12, Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2923; Pub. L. 100-690, title II, §2312, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4230, which related to severability, was amended generally by Pub. L. 102-396, title IX, §9168, Oct. 6, 1992, 106 Stat. 1948, and transferred to section 11711 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

1992—Pub. L. 102-396 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section related to compliance with Budget Act.

§ 11711. Definitions

For purposes of this chapter:

(1) Disease prevention

The term "disease prevention" includes—

- (A) immunizations,
- (B) control of high blood pressure,
- (C) control of sexually transmittable diseases,
- (D) prevention and control of diabetes,
- (E) control of toxic agents,
- (F) occupational safety and health,
- (G) accident prevention,
- (H) fluoridation of water,
- (I) control of infectious agents, and
- (J) provision of mental health care.

(2) Health promotion

The term "health promotion" includes—

- (A) pregnancy and infant care, including prevention of fetal alcohol syndrome,
- (B) cessation of tobacco smoking,
- (C) reduction in the misuse of alcohol and drugs,
- (D) improvement of nutrition,
- (E) improvement in physical fitness,
- (F) family planning,
- (G) control of stress, and
- (H) educational programs with the mission of improving the health, capability, and well-being of Native Hawaiians.

(3) Native Hawaiian

The term "Native Hawaiian" means any individual who is—

- (A) a citizen of the United States, and

(B) a descendant of the aboriginal people, who prior to 1778, occupied and exercised sovereignty in the area that now constitutes the State of Hawaii, as evidenced by—

- (i) genealogical records,
- (ii) Kupuna (elders) or Kama'aina (long-term community residents) verification, or
- (iii) birth records of the State of Hawaii.

(4) Native Hawaiian health center

The term "Native Hawaiian health center" means an entity—

(A) which is organized under the laws of the State of Hawaii,

(B) which provides or arranges for health care services through practitioners licensed by the State of Hawaii, where licensure requirements are applicable,

(C) which is a public or nonprofit private entity, and

(D) in which Native Hawaiian health practitioners significantly participate in the planning, management, monitoring, and evaluation of health services.

(5) Native Hawaiian organization

The term "Native Hawaiian organization" means any organization—

(A) which serves the interests of Native Hawaiians,

(B) which is—

(i) recognized by Papa Ola Lokahi for the purpose of planning, conducting, or administering programs (or portions of programs) authorized under this chapter for the benefit of Native Hawaiians, and

(ii) certified by Papa Ola Lokahi as having the qualifications and capacity to provide the services, and meet the requirements, under the contract the organization enters into with, or grant the organization receives from, the Secretary under this chapter,

(C) in which Native Hawaiian health practitioners significantly participate in the planning, management, monitoring, and evaluation of health services, and

(D) which is a public or nonprofit private entity.

(6) Native Hawaiian health care system

The term "Native Hawaiian health care system" means an entity—

(A) which is organized under the laws of the State of Hawaii,

(B) which provides or arranges for health care services through practitioners licensed by the State of Hawaii, where licensure requirements are applicable,

(C) which is a public or nonprofit private entity,

(D) in which Native Hawaiian health practitioners significantly participate in the planning, management, monitoring, and evaluation of health care services,

(E) which may be composed of as many Native Hawaiian health centers as necessary to meet the health care needs of each island's Native Hawaiians, and

(F) which is—

(i) recognized by Papa Ola Lokahi for the purpose of planning, conducting, or admin-

istering programs, or portions of programs, authorized by this chapter for the benefit of Native Hawaiians, and

(ii) certified by Papa Ola Lokahi as having the qualifications and the capacity to provide the services and meet the requirements under the contract the Native Hawaiian health care system enters into with the Secretary or the grant the Native Hawaiian health care system receives from the Secretary pursuant to this chapter.

(7) Papa Ola Lokahi

(A) The term “Papa Ola Lokahi” means an organization composed of—

- (i) E Ola Mau;
- (ii) the Office of Hawaiian Affairs of the State of Hawaii;
- (iii) Alu Like Inc.;
- (iv) the University of Hawaii;
- (v) the Office of Hawaiian Health of the Hawaii State Department of Health;

(vi) Ho’ola Lahui Hawaii, or a health care system serving the islands of Kaua’i and Ni’ihau, and which may be composed of as many health care centers as are necessary to meet the health care needs of the Native Hawaiians of those islands;

(vii) Ke Ola Mamo, or a health care system serving the island of O’ahu, and which may be composed of as many health care centers as are necessary to meet the health care needs of the Native Hawaiians of that island;

(viii) Na Pu’uwai or a health care system serving the islands of Moloka’i and Lana’i, and which may be composed of as many health care centers as are necessary to meet the health care needs of the Native Hawaiians of those islands;

(ix) Hui No Ke Ola Pono, or a health care system serving the island of Maui, and which may be composed of as many health care centers as are necessary to meet the health care needs of the Native Hawaiians of that island;

(x) Hui Malama Ola Ha’Oiwai or a health care system serving the island of Hawaii, and which may be composed of as many health care centers as are necessary to meet the health care needs of the Native Hawaiians of that island; and

(xi) such other member organizations as the Board of Papa Ola Lokahi may admit from time to time, based upon satisfactory demonstration of a record of contribution to the health and well-being of Native Hawaiians, and upon satisfactory development of a mission statement in relation to this chapter, including clearly defined goals and objectives, a 5-year action plan outlining the contributions that each organization will make in carrying out the policy of this chapter, and an estimated budget.

(B) Such term does not include any such organization identified in subparagraph (A) if the Secretary determines that such organization has not developed a mission statement with clearly defined goals and objectives for the contributions the organization will make to the Native Hawaiian health care systems, and an action plan for carrying out those goals and objectives.

(8) Primary health services

The term “primary health services” means—

(A) services of physicians, physicians’ assistants, nurse practitioners, and other health professionals;

(B) diagnostic laboratory and radiologic services;

(C) preventive health services (including children’s eye and ear examinations to determine the need for vision and hearing correction, perinatal services, well child services, and family planning services);

(D) emergency medical services;

(E) transportation services as required for adequate patient care;

(F) preventive dental services; and

(G) pharmaceutical services, as may be appropriate for particular health centers.

(9) Secretary

The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(10) Traditional Native Hawaiian healer

The term “traditional Native Hawaiian healer” means a practitioner—

(A) who—

(i) is of Hawaiian ancestry, and

(ii) has the knowledge, skills, and experience in direct personal health care of individuals, and

(B) whose knowledge, skills, and experience are based on demonstrated learning of Native Hawaiian healing practices acquired by—

(i) direct practical association with Native Hawaiian elders, and

(ii) oral traditions transmitted from generation to generation.

(Pub. L. 100-579, § 12, Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2923; Pub. L. 100-690, title II, § 2312, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4230; Pub. L. 102-396, title IX, § 9168, Oct. 6, 1992, 106 Stat. 1948; Pub. L. 111-148, title X, § 10221(a), Mar. 23, 2010, 124 Stat. 935.)

CODIFICATION

Amendment by Pub. L. 111-148 is based on section 202(c) of title II of S. 1790, One Hundred Eleventh Congress, as reported by the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate in Dec. 2009, which was enacted into law by section 10221(a) of Pub. L. 111-148.

The 1992 amendment is based on section 1 of S. 2681, One Hundred Second Congress, as passed by the Senate on Aug. 7, 1992, and enacted into law by section 9168 of Pub. L. 102-396. Section 9168, which referred to S. 2681, as passed by the Senate on “September 12, 1992”, has been treated as referring to S. 2681, as passed by the Senate on Aug. 7, 1992, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

Section was formerly classified to section 11710 of this title prior to the general amendment of this chapter by Pub. L. 102-396.

Pub. L. 100-579 and Pub. L. 100-690 enacted substantially identical sections. The text of this section is based on section 12 of Pub. L. 100-579, as subsequently amended.

AMENDMENTS

2010—Par. (2)(H). Pub. L. 111-148, which directed the amendment of section 12(2) of the Native Hawaiian Health Care Act of 1988 by adding subpar. (H), was executed by making the amendment to this section, which is section 12 of the Native Hawaiian Health Care Im-

provement Act, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

1992—Pub. L. 102-396 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section related to severability.

§ 11712. Rule of construction

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to restrict the authority of the State of Hawaii to license health practitioners.

(Pub. L. 100-579, §13, as added Pub. L. 102-396, title IX, §9168, Oct. 6, 1992, 106 Stat. 1948.)

CODIFICATION

Section enacted by section 1 of S. 2681, One Hundred Second Congress, as passed by the Senate on Aug. 7, 1992, which was enacted into law by section 9168 of Pub. L. 102-396. Section 9168, which referred to S. 2681, as passed by the Senate on "September 12, 1992", has been treated as referring to S. 2681, as passed by the Senate on Aug. 7, 1992, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

§ 11713. Compliance with Budget Act

Any new spending authority (described in subsection (c)(2)(A) or (B) of section 651¹ of title 2) which is provided under this chapter shall be effective for any fiscal year only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in appropriation Acts.

(Pub. L. 100-579, §15, as added Pub. L. 102-396, title IX, §9168, Oct. 6, 1992, 106 Stat. 1948.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 651 of title 2, referred to in text, was amended by Pub. L. 105-33, title X, §10116(a)(3), Aug. 5, 1997, 111 Stat. 691, by striking out subsec. (c) and redesignating former subsec. (d) as (c).

CODIFICATION

Section enacted by section 1 of S. 2681, One Hundred Second Congress, as passed by the Senate on Aug. 7, 1992, which was enacted into law by section 9168 of Pub. L. 102-396. Section 9168, which referred to S. 2681, as passed by the Senate on "September 12, 1992", has been treated as referring to S. 2681, as passed by the Senate on Aug. 7, 1992, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

§ 11714. Severability

If any provision of this chapter, or the application of any such provision to any person or circumstances is held to be invalid, the remainder of this chapter, and the application of such provision or amendment to persons or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

(Pub. L. 100-579, §16, as added Pub. L. 102-396, title IX, §9168, Oct. 6, 1992, 106 Stat. 1948.)

CODIFICATION

Section enacted by section 1 of S. 2681, One Hundred Second Congress, as passed by the Senate on Aug. 7, 1992, which was enacted into law by section 9168 of Pub. L. 102-396. Section 9168, which referred to S. 2681, as passed by the Senate on "September 12, 1992", has been treated as referring to S. 2681, as passed by the Senate on Aug. 7, 1992, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

¹ See References in Text note below.

CHAPTER 123—DRUG ABUSE EDUCATION AND PREVENTION

SUBCHAPTER I—DRUG EDUCATION AND PREVENTION RELATING TO YOUTH GANGS

Sec.

- 11801. Establishment of drug abuse education and prevention program relating to youth gangs.
- 11802. Application for grants and contracts.
- 11803. Approval of applications.
- 11804. Coordination with juvenile justice programs.
- 11805. Authorization of appropriations.
- 11806. Annual report.

SUBCHAPTER II—PROGRAM FOR RUNAWAY AND HOMELESS YOUTH

- 11821. Establishment of program.
- 11822. Annual report.
- 11823. Authorization of appropriations.
- 11824. Applications.
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SUBCHAPTER III—COMMUNITY PROGRAM

- 11841. Community youth activity program.
- 11842. Evaluation of drug abuse education and prevention efforts.

SUBCHAPTER IV—MISCELLANEOUS

- 11851. Definitions.

SUBCHAPTER I—DRUG EDUCATION AND PREVENTION RELATING TO YOUTH GANGS

§ 11801. Establishment of drug abuse education and prevention program relating to youth gangs

The Secretary of Health and Human Services, through the Administration on Children, Youth, and Families, shall make grants to, and enter into contracts with, public and nonprofit private agencies (including agencies described in paragraph (7)(A) acting jointly), organizations (including community based organizations with demonstrated experience in this field), institutions, and individuals, to carry out projects and activities—

(1) to prevent and to reduce the participation of youth in the activities of gangs that engage in illicit drug-related activities,

(2) to promote the involvement of youth in lawful activities in communities in which such gangs commit drug-related crimes,

(3) to prevent the abuse of drugs by youth, to educate youth about such abuse, and to refer for treatment and rehabilitation members of such gangs who abuse drugs,

(4) to support activities of local police departments and other local law enforcement agencies to conduct educational outreach activities in communities in which gangs commit drug-related crimes,

(5) to inform gang members and their families of the availability of treatment and rehabilitation services for drug abuse,

(6) to facilitate Federal and State cooperation with local school officials to assist youth who are likely to participate in gangs that commit drug-related crimes,

(7) to facilitate coordination and cooperation among—

(A) local education, juvenile justice, employment and social service agencies, and

(B) drug abuse referral, treatment, and rehabilitation programs,