

and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the functions, personnel, assets, and liabilities of the National Disaster Medical System established under section 2811(b) [now 2812(a)] of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh-11(b) [now 300hh-11(a)]), including any functions of the Secretary of Homeland Security relating to such System, shall be permanently transferred to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services effective January 1, 2007.”

For transfer of functions, personnel, assets, and liabilities of the National Disaster Medical System of the Department of Health and Human Services, including the functions of the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Assistant Secretary for Public Health Emergency Preparedness (now Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response) relating thereto, to the Secretary of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see former section 313(5) and sections 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.

§ 300hh-12. Transferred

CODIFICATION

Section, Pub. L. 107-188, title I, §121, June 12, 2002, 116 Stat. 611, as amended, which related to Strategic National Stockpile, was renumbered section 319F-2 of the Public Health Service Act by Pub. L. 108-276, §3(a)(1), July 21, 2004, 118 Stat. 842 and is classified to section 247d-6b of this title.

§ 300hh-13. Evaluation of new and emerging technologies regarding bioterrorist attack and other public health emergencies

(a) In general

The Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) shall promptly carry out a program to periodically evaluate new and emerging technologies that, in the determination of the Secretary, are designed to improve or enhance the ability of public health or safety officials to conduct public health surveillance activities relating to a bioterrorist attack or other public health emergency.

(b) Certain activities

In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall, to the extent practicable—

- (1) survey existing technology programs funded by the Federal Government for potentially useful technologies;
- (2) promptly issue a request, as necessary, for information from non-Federal public and private entities for ongoing activities in this area; and
- (3) evaluate technologies identified under paragraphs (1) and (2) pursuant to subsection (c).

(c) Consultation and evaluation

In carrying out subsection (b)(3), the Secretary shall consult with the working group under section 247d-6(a)¹ of this title, as well as other appropriate public, nonprofit, and private entities, to develop criteria for the evaluation of such technologies and to conduct such evaluations.

(d) Report

Not later than 180 days after June 12, 2002, and periodically thereafter, the Secretary shall sub-

mit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate, a report on the activities under this section.

(Pub. L. 107-188, title I, §126, June 12, 2002, 116 Stat. 615.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 247d-6 of this title, referred to in subsec. (c), was amended by Pub. L. 109-417, title III, §304, Dec. 19, 2006, 120 Stat. 2859, and as so amended, subsec. (a) of section 247d-6 no longer relates to a working group.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002, and not as part of the Public Health Service Act which comprises this chapter.

§ 300hh-14. Protection of health and safety during disasters

(a) Definitions

In this section:

(1) Certified monitoring program

The term “certified monitoring program” means a medical monitoring program—

- (A) in which a participating responder is a participant as a condition of the employment of such participating responder; and
- (B) that the Secretary of Health and Human Services certifies includes an adequate baseline medical screening.

(2) Disaster area

The term “disaster area” means an area in which the President has declared a major disaster (as that term is defined in section 5122 of this title), during the period of such declaration.

(3) High exposure level

The term “high exposure level” means a level of exposure to a substance of concern that is for such a duration, or of such a magnitude, that adverse effects on human health can be reasonably expected to occur, as determined by the President, acting through the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in accordance with human monitoring or environmental or other appropriate indicators.

(4) Individual

The term “individual” includes—

- (A) a worker or volunteer who responds to a disaster, either natural or manmade, involving any mode of transportation in the United States or disrupting the transportation system of the United States, including—

- (i) a police officer;
- (ii) a firefighter;
- (iii) an emergency medical technician;
- (iv) any participating member of an urban search and rescue team; and
- (v) any other relief or rescue worker or volunteer that the President, acting through the Secretary of Health and Human Services, determines to be appropriate;

- (B) a worker who responds to a disaster, either natural or manmade, involving any

¹ See References in Text note below.