

**Editorial Notes**

## 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.

**§ 300ee-5. Use of funds to supply hypodermic needles or syringes for illegal drug use; prohibition**

None of the funds provided under this Act or an amendment made by this Act shall be used to provide individuals with hypodermic needles or syringes so that such individuals may use illegal drugs, unless the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service determines that a demonstration needle exchange program would be effective in reducing drug abuse and the risk that the public will become infected with the etiologic agent for acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

(Pub. L. 100-607, title II, §256(b), Nov. 4, 1988, 102 Stat. 3110; Pub. L. 100-690, title II, §2602(d)(1), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4234.)

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## REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 100-607, Nov. 4, 1988, 102 Stat. 3048, as amended, known as the "Health Omnibus Programs Extension of 1988". For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1988 Amendments note set out under section 201 of this title 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

1988—Pub. L. 100-690 substituted "Surgeon General of the Public Health Service" for "Surgeon General of the United States".

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

## 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-6. Transferred****Editorial Notes**

## CODIFICATION

Section, Pub. L. 100-607, title IX, §902, Nov. 4, 1988, 102 Stat. 3171; Pub. L. 100-690, title II, §2605(a), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4234, which provided for testing of State prisoners, was renumbered section 2648 of the Public Health Service Act by Pub. L. 101-381, title III, §301(b)(1), Aug. 18, 1990, 104 Stat. 615, and transferred to section 300ff-48 of this title, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 106-345, title III, §301(a), Oct. 20, 2000, 114 Stat. 1345.

## PART A—FORMULA GRANTS TO STATES

**§ 300ee-11. Establishment of program****(a) Allotments for States**

For the purpose described in subsection (b), the Secretary shall for each of the fiscal years

1989 through 1991 make an allotment for each State in an amount determined in accordance with section 300ee-17 of this title. The Secretary shall make payments each such fiscal year to each State from the allotment for the State if the Secretary approves for the fiscal year involved an application submitted by the State pursuant to section 300ee-13 of this title.

**(b) Purpose of grants**

The Secretary may not make payments under subsection (a) for a fiscal year unless the State involved agrees to expend the payments only for the purpose of carrying out, in accordance with section 300ee-12 of this title, public information activities with respect to acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title XXV, formerly title XV, §2501, as added Pub. L. 100-607, title II, §221, Nov. 4, 1988, 102 Stat. 3093; renumbered title XXV, Pub. L. 101-93, §5(e)(1), Aug. 16, 1989, 103 Stat. 612.)

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## PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 2501 of act July 1, 1944, was successively renumbered by subsequent acts, see section 238 of this title.

**§ 300ee-12. Provisions with respect to carrying out purpose of grants**

A State may expend payments received under section 300ee-11(a) of this title—

(1) to develop, establish, and conduct public information activities relating to the prevention and diagnosis of acquired immune deficiency syndrome for those populations or communities in the State in which there are a significant number of individuals at risk of infection with the etiologic agent for such syndrome;

(2) to develop, establish, and conduct such public information activities for the general public relating to the prevention and diagnosis of such syndrome;

(3) to develop, establish, and conduct activities to reduce risks relating to such syndrome, including research into the prevention of such syndrome;

(4) to conduct demonstration projects for the prevention of such syndrome;

(5) to provide technical assistance to public entities, to nonprofit private entities concerned with such syndrome, to schools, and to employers, for the purpose of developing information programs relating to such syndrome;

(6) with respect to education and training programs for the prevention of such syndrome, to conduct such programs for health professionals (including allied health professionals), public safety workers (including emergency response employees), teachers, school administrators, and other appropriate education personnel;

(7) to conduct appropriate programs for educating school-aged children with respect to such syndrome, after consulting with local school boards;

(8) to make available to physicians and dentists in the State information with respect to