

tion for the grant is submitted to the Secretary containing such agreement, and the application is in such form, is made in such manner, and contains such other agreements and such assurances and information as the Secretary determines to be necessary to carry out this paragraph.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, § 399G, formerly § 399F, as added Pub. L. 102-531, title II, § 201, Oct. 27, 1992, 106 Stat. 3474; renumbered § 399G, Pub. L. 106-310, div. A, title V, § 502(3), Oct. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 1115; amended Pub. L. 109-245, § 1, July 26, 2006, 120 Stat. 575.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Ethics in Government Act, referred to in subsec. (h)(4)(A), probably means the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, Pub. L. 95-521, Oct. 26, 1978, 92 Stat. 1824, as amended. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 101 of Pub. L. 95-521 in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, and Tables.

The Technology Transfer Act, referred to in subsec. (h)(4)(A), may mean the Federal Technology Transfer Act of 1986, Pub. L. 99-502, Oct. 20, 1986, 100 Stat. 1785, as amended, or the National Competitiveness Technology Transfer Act of 1989, part C (§§ 3131-3133) of title XXXI of div. C of Pub. L. 101-189, Nov. 29, 1989, 103 Stat. 1674. For complete classification of these Acts to the Code, see Short Title of 1986 Amendment note and Short Title of 1989 Amendment note both set out under section 3701 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade, and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 280d-11 of this title prior to renumbering by Pub. L. 106-310.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 399G of act July 1, 1944, was renumbered section 399H and is classified to section 280f of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (h)(2)(A). Pub. L. 109-245, § 1(a), substituted “In the case of an individual, such Director may accept the services provided under the preceding sentence by the individual until such time as the private funding for such individual ends.” for “In the case of an individual, such Director may accept the services provided under the preceding sentence by the individual for not more than 2 years.”

Subsec. (h)(7)(A). Pub. L. 109-245, § 1(b)(1), inserted “, including an accounting of the use of amounts provided for under subsection (i)” before period at end of second sentence.

Subsec. (h)(7)(C). Pub. L. 109-245, § 1(b)(2), added subpar. (C) and struck out former subpar. (C) which read as follows: “The Foundation shall make copies of each report submitted under subparagraph (A) available for public inspection, and shall upon request provide a copy of the report to any individual for a charge not exceeding the cost of providing the copy.”

Subsec. (i)(2)(A). Pub. L. 109-245, § 1(c)(1)(A), substituted “\$1,250,000” for “\$500,000”.

Subsec. (i)(2)(B). Pub. L. 109-245, § 1(c)(1)(B), substituted “not less than \$500,000, and not more than \$1,250,000” for “not more than \$500,000”.

Subsec. (i)(4). Pub. L. 109-245, § 1(c)(2), added par. (4).

PART O—FETAL ALCOHOL SYNDROME PREVENTION AND SERVICES PROGRAM

§ 280f. Establishment of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome prevention and services program

(a) Fetal Alcohol Syndrome prevention, intervention and services delivery program

The Secretary shall establish a comprehensive Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Effect prevention, intervention and services delivery program that shall include—

(1) an education and public awareness program to support, conduct, and evaluate the effectiveness of—

(A) educational programs targeting medical schools, social and other supportive services, educators and counselors and other service providers in all phases of childhood development, and other relevant service providers, concerning the prevention, identification, and provision of services for children, adolescents and adults with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Effect;

(B) strategies to educate school-age children, including pregnant and high risk youth, concerning Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Effect;

(C) public and community awareness programs concerning Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Effect; and

(D) strategies to coordinate information and services across affected community agencies, including agencies providing social services such as foster care, adoption, and social work, medical and mental health services, and agencies involved in education, vocational training and civil and criminal justice;

(2) a prevention and diagnosis program to support clinical studies, demonstrations and other research as appropriate to—

(A) develop appropriate medical diagnostic methods for identifying Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Effect; and

(B) develop effective prevention services and interventions for pregnant, alcohol-dependent women; and

(3) an applied research program concerning intervention and prevention to support and conduct service demonstration projects, clinical studies and other research models providing advocacy, educational and vocational training, counseling, medical and mental health, and other supportive services, as well as models that integrate and coordinate such services, that are aimed at the unique challenges facing individuals with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome or Fetal Alcohol Effect and their families.

(b) Grants and technical assistance

The Secretary may award grants, cooperative agreements and contracts and provide technical assistance to eligible entities described in section 280f-1 of this title to carry out subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Dissemination of criteria

In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall develop a procedure for disseminating the

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Effect diagnostic criteria developed pursuant to section 705 of the ADAMHA Reorganization Act to health care providers, educators, social workers, child welfare workers, and other individuals.

(d) National Task Force

(1) In general

The Secretary shall establish a task force to be known as the National Task Force on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Effect (referred to in this subsection as the "Task Force") to foster coordination among all governmental agencies, academic bodies and community groups that conduct or support Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Effect research, programs, and surveillance, and otherwise meet the general needs of populations actually or potentially impacted by Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Effect.

(2) Membership

The Task Force established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall—

(A) be chaired by an individual to be appointed by the Secretary and staffed by the Administration; and

(B) include the Chairperson of the Inter-agency Coordinating Committee on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome of the Department of Health and Human Services, individuals with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Effect, and representatives from advocacy and research organizations such as the Research Society on Alcoholism, the FAS Family Resource Institute, the National Organization of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome, the Arc, the academic community, and Federal, State and local government agencies and offices.

(3) Functions

The Task Force shall—

(A) advise Federal, State and local programs and research concerning Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Effect, including programs and research concerning education and public awareness for relevant service providers, school-age children, women at-risk, and the general public, medical diagnosis, interventions for women at-risk of giving birth to children with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Effect, and beneficial services for individuals with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Effect and their families;

(B) coordinate its efforts with the Inter-agency Coordinating Committee on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome of the Department of Health and Human Services; and

(C) report on a biennial basis to the Secretary and relevant committees of Congress on the current and planned activities of the participating agencies.

(4) Time for appointment

The members of the Task Force shall be appointed by the Secretary not later than 6 months after November 13, 1998.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, § 399H, formerly § 399G, as added Pub. L. 105-392, title IV, § 419(d),

Nov. 13, 1998, 112 Stat. 3593; renumbered § 399H and amended Pub. L. 106-310, div. A, title V, § 502(4)(A), (B), Oct. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 1115.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 705 of the ADAMHA Reorganization Act, referred to in subsec. (c), is section 705 of Pub. L. 102-321, title VII, July 10, 1992, 106 Stat. 438, which was formerly set out as a note under section 285n of this title.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 399H of act July 1, 1944, was renumbered section 399B and is classified to section 280e of this title.

Another prior section 399H of act July 1, 1944, was renumbered section 399I and is classified to section 280f-1 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2000—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 106-310, § 502(4)(B), made technical amendment to reference in original act which appears in text as reference to section 280f-1 of this title.

CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

Pub. L. 105-392, title IV, § 419(b), (c), Nov. 13, 1998, 112 Stat. 3591, 3592, provided that:

“(b) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

“(1) Fetal Alcohol Syndrome is the leading preventable cause of mental retardation, and it is 100 percent preventable;

“(2) estimates on the number of children each year vary, but according to some researchers, up to 12,000 infants are born in the United States with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome, suffering irreversible physical and mental damage;

“(3) thousands more infants are born each year with Fetal Alcohol Effect, also known as Alcohol Related Neurobehavioral Disorder (ARND), a related and equally tragic syndrome;

“(4) children of women who use alcohol while pregnant have a significantly higher infant mortality rate (13.3 per 1,000) than children of those women who do not use alcohol (8.6 per 1,000);

“(5) Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Effect are national problems which can impact any child, family, or community, but their threat to American Indians and Alaska Natives is especially alarming;

“(6) in some American Indian communities, where alcohol dependency rates reach 50 percent and above, the chances of a newborn suffering Fetal Alcohol Syndrome or Fetal Alcohol Effect are up to 30 times greater than national averages;

“(7) in addition to the immeasurable toll on children and their families, Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Effect pose extraordinary financial costs to the Nation, including the costs of health care, education, foster care, job training, and general support services for affected individuals;

“(8) the total cost to the economy of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome was approximately \$2,500,000,000 in 1995, and over a lifetime, health care costs for one Fetal Alcohol Syndrome child are estimated to be at least \$1,400,000;

“(9) researchers have determined that the possibility of giving birth to a baby with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome or Fetal Alcohol Effect increases in proportion to the amount and frequency of alcohol consumed by a pregnant woman, and that stopping alcohol consumption at any point in the pregnancy reduces the emotional, physical, and mental consequences of alcohol exposure to the baby; and

“(10) though approximately 1 out of every 5 pregnant women drink alcohol during their pregnancy, we know of no safe dose of alcohol during pregnancy, or of any safe time to drink during pregnancy, thus, it is in the best interest of the Nation for the Federal

Government to take an active role in encouraging all women to abstain from alcohol consumption during pregnancy.

“(c) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this section [enacting this part and provisions set out as a note under section 201 of this title] to establish, within the Department of Health and Human Services, a comprehensive program to help prevent Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Effect nationwide and to provide effective intervention programs and services for children, adolescents and adults already affected by these conditions. Such program shall—

“(1) coordinate, support, and conduct national, State, and community-based public awareness, prevention, and education programs on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Effect;

“(2) coordinate, support, and conduct prevention and intervention studies as well as epidemiologic research concerning Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Effect;

“(3) coordinate, support and conduct research and demonstration projects to develop effective developmental and behavioral interventions and programs that foster effective advocacy, educational and vocational training, appropriate therapies, counseling, medical and mental health, and other supportive services, as well as models that integrate or coordinate such services, aimed at the unique challenges facing individuals with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome or Fetal Alcohol Effect and their families; and

“(4) foster coordination among all Federal, State and local agencies, and promote partnerships between research institutions and communities that conduct or support Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Effect research, programs, surveillance, prevention, and interventions and otherwise meet the general needs of populations already affected or at risk of being impacted by Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and Fetal Alcohol Effect.”

§ 280f-1. Eligibility

To be eligible to receive a grant, or enter into a cooperative agreement or contract under this part, an entity shall—

(1) be a State, Indian tribal government, local government, scientific or academic institution, or nonprofit organization; and

(2) prepare and submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may prescribe, including a description of the activities that the entity intends to carry out using amounts received under this part.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, §399I, formerly §399H, as added Pub. L. 105-392, title IV, §419(d), Nov. 13, 1998, 112 Stat. 3594; renumbered §399I, Pub. L. 106-310, div. A, title V, §502(4)(A), Oct. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 1115.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 399I of act July 1, 1944, was renumbered section 399C and is classified to section 280e-1 of this title.

Another prior section 399I of act July 1, 1944, was renumbered section 399J and is classified to section 280f-2 of this title.

§ 280f-2. Authorization of appropriations

(a) In general

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this part, \$27,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1999 through 2003.

(b) Task Force

From amounts appropriated for a fiscal year under subsection (a) of this section, the Sec-

retary may use not to exceed \$2,000,000 of such amounts for the operations of the National Task Force under section 280f(d) of this title.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, §399J, formerly §399I, as added Pub. L. 105-392, title IV, §419(d), Nov. 13, 1998, 112 Stat. 3595; renumbered §399J and amended Pub. L. 106-310, div. A, title V, §502(4)(A), (C), Oct. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 1115.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 399J of act July 1, 1944, was renumbered section 399D and is classified to section 280e-2 of this title.

Another prior section 399J of act July 1, 1944, was renumbered section 399K and is classified to section 280f-3 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2000—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 106-310, §502(4)(C), made technical amendment to reference in original act which appears in text as reference to section 280f(d) of this title.

§ 280f-3. Sunset provision

This part shall not apply on the date that is 7 years after the date on which all members of the National Task Force have been appointed under section 280f(d)(1) of this title.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, §399K, formerly §399J, as added Pub. L. 105-392, title IV, §419(d), Nov. 13, 1998, 112 Stat. 3595; renumbered §399K and amended Pub. L. 106-310, div. A, title V, §502(4)(A), (D), Oct. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 1115.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 399K of act July 1, 1944, was renumbered section 399E and is classified to section 280e-3 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2000—Pub. L. 106-310, §502(4)(D), made technical amendment to reference in original act which appears in text as reference to section 280f(d)(1) of this title.

PART P—ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS

§ 280g. Children’s asthma treatment grants program

(a) Authority to make grants

(1) In general

In addition to any other payments made under this chapter or title V of the Social Security Act [42 U.S.C. 701 et seq.], the Secretary shall award grants to eligible entities to carry out the following purposes:

(A) To provide access to quality medical care for children who live in areas that have a high prevalence of asthma and who lack access to medical care.

(B) To provide on-site education to parents, children, health care providers, and medical teams to recognize the signs and symptoms of asthma, and to train them in the use of medications to treat asthma and prevent its exacerbations.

(C) To decrease preventable trips to the emergency room by making medication available to individuals who have not previously had access to treatment or education in the management of asthma.

(D) To provide other services, such as smoking cessation programs, home modi-