

(2) have been declared excess to United States national defense needs and are in compliance with international obligations of the United States.

(Pub. L. 105-303, title II, §205, Oct. 28, 1998, 112 Stat. 2857; Pub. L. 106-65, div. A, title X, §1067(21), Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 775.)

AMENDMENTS

1999—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 106-65 substituted “transmits to the Committee on Armed Services” for “transmits to the Committee on National Security” in introductory provisions.

§ 14735. National launch capability study

(a) Findings

Congress finds that a robust satellite and launch industry in the United States serves the interest of the United States by—

- (1) contributing to the economy of the United States;
- (2) strengthening employment, technological, and scientific interests of the United States; and
- (3) serving the foreign policy and national security interests of the United States.

(b) Definitions

In this section:

(1) Secretary

The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Defense.

(2) Total potential national mission model

The term “total potential national mission model” means a model that—

- (A) is determined by the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator, to assess the total potential space missions to be conducted in the United States during a specified period of time; and
- (B) includes all launches in the United States (including launches conducted on or off a Federal range).

(c) Report

(1) In general

Not later than 180 days after October 28, 1998, the Secretary shall, in consultation with the Administrator and appropriate representatives of the satellite and launch industry and the governments of States and political subdivisions thereof—

- (A) prepare a report that meets the requirements of this subsection; and
- (B) submit that report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science of the House of Representatives.

(2) Requirements for report

The report prepared under this subsection shall—

- (A) identify the total potential national mission model for the period beginning on the date of the report and ending on December 31, 2007;
- (B) identify the resources that are necessary or available to carry out the total potential national mission model described in subparagraph (A), including—

(i) launch property and services of the Department of Defense, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and non-Federal facilities; and

(ii) the ability to support commercial launch-on-demand on short notification, taking into account Federal requirements, at launch sites or test ranges in the United States;

(C) identify each deficiency in the resources referred to in subparagraph (B); and

(D) with respect to the deficiencies identified under subparagraph (C), include estimates of the level of funding necessary to address those deficiencies for the period described in subparagraph (A).

(d) Recommendations

Based on the reports under subsection (c) of this section, the Secretary, after consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Commerce, and representatives from interested private sector entities, States, and local governments, shall—

(1) identify opportunities for investment by non-Federal entities (including States and political subdivisions thereof and private sector entities) to assist the Federal Government in providing launch capabilities for the commercial space industry in the United States;

(2) identify one or more methods by which, if sufficient resources referred to in subsection (c)(2)(D) of this section are not available to the Department of Defense and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the control of the launch property and launch services of the Department of Defense and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration may be transferred from the Department of Defense and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to—

(A) one or more other Federal agencies;

(B) one or more States (or subdivisions thereof);

(C) one or more private sector entities; or

(D) any combination of the entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (C); and

(3) identify the technical, structural, and legal impediments associated with making launch sites or test ranges in the United States viable and competitive.

(Pub. L. 105-303, title II, §206, Oct. 28, 1998, 112 Stat. 2857.)

CHAPTER 142—POISON CONTROL CENTER ENHANCEMENT AND AWARENESS

Sec.	
14801.	Findings.
14802.	Definition.
14803.	Establishment of a national toll-free number. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) In general. (b) Rule of construction. (c) Authorization of appropriations.
14804.	Establishment of nationwide media campaign. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) In general. (b) Contract with entity. (c) Authorization of appropriations.
14805.	Establishment of a grant program. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Regional poison control centers.

Sec.

- (b) Other improvements.
- (c) Certification.
- (d) Waiver of certification requirements.
- (e) Supplement not supplant.
- (f) Maintenance of effort.
- (g) Matching requirement.
- (h) Authorization of appropriations.

§ 14801. Findings

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Each year more than 2,000,000 poisonings are reported to poison control centers throughout the United States. More than 90 percent of these poisonings happen in the home. Fifty-three percent of poisoning victims are children younger than 6 years of age.

(2) Poison control centers are a valuable national resource that provide life-saving and cost-effective public health services. For every dollar spent on poison control centers, \$7 in medical costs are saved. The average cost of a poisoning exposure call is \$32, while the average cost if other parts of the medical system are involved is \$932. Over the last 2 decades, the instability and lack of funding has resulted in a steady decline in the number of poison control centers in the United States. Within just the last year, 2 poison control centers have been forced to close because of funding problems. A third poison control center is scheduled to close in April 1999. Currently, there are 73 such centers.

(3) Stabilizing the funding structure and increasing accessibility to poison control centers will increase the number of United States residents who have access to a certified poison control center, and reduce the inappropriate use of emergency medical services and other more costly health care services.

(Pub. L. 106-174, § 2, Feb. 25, 2000, 114 Stat. 18.)

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 106-174, § 1, Feb. 25, 2000, 114 Stat. 18, provided that: "This Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the 'Poison Control Center Enhancement and Awareness Act'."

§ 14802. Definition

In this chapter, the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(Pub. L. 106-174, § 3, Feb. 25, 2000, 114 Stat. 18.)

§ 14803. Establishment of a national toll-free number**(a) In general**

The Secretary shall provide coordination and assistance to regional poison control centers for the establishment of a nationwide toll-free phone number to be used to access such centers.

(b) Rule of construction

Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the establishment or continued operation of any privately funded nationwide toll-free phone number used to provide advice and other assistance for poisonings or accidental exposures.

(c) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, \$2,000,000 for each of the

fiscal years 2000 through 2004. Funds appropriated under this subsection shall not be used to fund any toll-free phone number described in subsection (b) of this section.

(Pub. L. 106-174, § 4, Feb. 25, 2000, 114 Stat. 18.)

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 14804 of this title.

§ 14804. Establishment of nationwide media campaign**(a) In general**

The Secretary shall establish a national media campaign to educate the public and health care providers about poison prevention and the availability of poison control resources in local communities and to conduct advertising campaigns concerning the nationwide toll-free number established under section 14803 of this title.

(b) Contract with entity

The Secretary may carry out subsection (a) of this section by entering into contracts with 1 or more nationally recognized media firms for the development and distribution of monthly television, radio, and newspaper public service announcements.

(c) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, \$600,000 for each of the fiscal years 2000 through 2004.

(Pub. L. 106-174, § 5, Feb. 25, 2000, 114 Stat. 19.)

§ 14805. Establishment of a grant program**(a) Regional poison control centers**

The Secretary shall award grants to certified regional poison control centers for the purposes of achieving the financial stability of such centers, and for preventing and providing treatment recommendations for poisonings.

(b) Other improvements

The Secretary shall also use amounts received under this section to—

- (1) develop standard education programs;
- (2) develop standard patient management protocols for commonly encountered toxic exposures;
- (3) improve and expand the poison control data collection systems;
- (4) improve national toxic exposure surveillance; and
- (5) expand the physician/medical toxicologist supervision of poison control centers.

(c) Certification

Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the Secretary may make a grant to a center under subsection (a) of this section only if—

- (1) the center has been certified by a professional organization in the field of poison control, and the Secretary has approved the organization as having in effect standards for certification that reasonably provide for the protection of the public health with respect to poisoning; or
- (2) the center has been certified by a State government, and the Secretary has approved

the State government as having in effect standards for certification that reasonably provide for the protection of the public health with respect to poisoning.

(d) Waiver of certification requirements

(1) In general

The Secretary may grant a waiver of the certification requirement of subsection (c) of this section with respect to a noncertified poison control center or a newly established center that applies for a grant under this section if such center can reasonably demonstrate that the center will obtain such a certification within a reasonable period of time as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(2) Renewal

The Secretary may only renew a waiver under paragraph (1) for a period of 3 years.

(e) Supplement not supplant

Amounts made available to a poison control center under this section shall be used to supplement and not supplant other Federal, State, or local funds provided for such center.

(f) Maintenance of effort

A poison control center, in utilizing the proceeds of a grant under this section, shall maintain the expenditures of the center for activities of the center at a level that is not less than the level of such expenditures maintained by the center for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the grant is received.

(g) Matching requirement

The Secretary may impose a matching requirement with respect to amounts provided under a grant under this section if the Secretary determines appropriate.

(h) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, \$25,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2000 through 2004.

(Pub. L. 106-174, § 6, Feb. 25, 2000, 114 Stat. 19.)

CHAPTER 143—INTERCOUNTRY ADOPTIONS

Sec.

14901. Findings and purposes.
 (a) Findings.
 (b) Purposes.

14902. Definitions.

SUBCHAPTER I—UNITED STATES CENTRAL AUTHORITY

14911. Designation of central authority.
 (a) In general.
 (b) Performance of central authority functions.
 (c) Authority to issue regulations.
14912. Responsibilities of the Secretary of State.
 (a) Liaison responsibilities.
 (b) Information exchange.
 (c) Accreditation and approval responsibilities.
 (d) Additional responsibilities.
 (e) Establishment of registry.
 (f) Methods of performing responsibilities.
14913. Responsibilities of the Attorney General.
14914. Annual report on intercountry adoptions.
 (a) Reports required.
 (b) Report elements.

Sec.

SUBCHAPTER II—PROVISIONS RELATING TO ACCREDITATION AND APPROVAL

14921. Accreditation or approval required in order to provide adoption services in cases subject to the Convention.
 (a) In general.
 (b) Exceptions.
14922. Process for accreditation and approval; role of accrediting entities.
 (a) Designation of accrediting entities.
 (b) Duties of accrediting entities.
 (c) Remedies for adverse action by accrediting entity.
 (d) Fees.
14923. Standards and procedures for providing accreditation or approval.
 (a) In general.
 (b) Minimum requirements.
 (c) Temporary registration of community based agencies.
14924. Secretarial oversight of accreditation and approval.
 (a) Oversight of accrediting entities.
 (b) Suspension or cancellation of accreditation or approval.
 (c) Debarment.
 (d) Judicial review.
 (e) Failure to ensure a full and complete home study.

SUBCHAPTER III—RECOGNITION OF CONVENTION ADOPTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

14931. Adoptions of children immigrating to the United States.
 (a) Legal effect of certificates issued by the Secretary of State.
 (b) Legal effect of Convention adoption finalized in another Convention country.
 (c) Condition on finalization of Convention adoption by State court.
14932. Adoptions of children emigrating from the United States.
 (a) Duties of accredited agency or approved person.
 (b) Conditions on State court orders.
 (c) Duties of the Secretary of State.
 (d) Filing with registry regarding non-Convention adoptions.

SUBCHAPTER IV—ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

14941. Access to Convention records.
 (a) Preservation of Convention records.
 (b) Access to Convention records.
 (c) Access to non-Convention records.
14942. Documents of other Convention countries.
14943. Authorization of appropriations; collection of fees.
 (a) Authorization of appropriations.
 (b) Assessment of fees.
 (c) Restriction.
14944. Enforcement.
 (a) Civil penalties.
 (b) Civil enforcement.
 (c) Criminal penalties.

SUBCHAPTER V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

14951. Recognition of Convention adoptions.
14952. Special rules for certain cases.
 (a) Authority to establish alternative procedures for adoption of children by relatives.
 (b) Waiver authority.
14953. Relationship to other laws.
 (a) Preemption of inconsistent State law.
 (b) Applicability of the Indian Child Welfare Act.