than the health status of the general population of the United States;

"(3) minorities suffer disproportionately high rates of cancer, stroke, heart diseases, diabetes, substance abuse, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, and other diseases and disorders;

"(4) the incidence of infant mortality among minorities is almost double that for the general population;

"(5) Blacks, Hispanics, and Native Americans constitute approximately 12 percent, 7.9 percent, and 0.01 percent, respectively, of the population of the United States;

"(6) Blacks, Hispanics, and Native Americans in the United States constitute approximately 3 percent, 4 percent, and less than 0.01 percent, respectively, of physicians, 2.7 percent, 1.7 percent, and less than 0.01 percent, respectively, of dentists, and 4.5 percent, 1.6 percent, and less than 0.01 percent, respectively, of nurses;

"(7) the number of individuals who are from disadvantaged backgrounds in health professions should be increased for the purpose of improving the access of other such individuals to health services;

"(8) minority health professionals have historically tended to practice in low-income areas and to serve minorities;

"(9) minority health professionals have historically tended to engage in the general practice of medicine and specialties providing primary care;

"(10) reports published in leading medical journals indicate that access to health care among minorities can be substantially improved by increasing the number of minority health professionals;

"(11) increasing the number of minorities serving on the faculties of health professions schools can be an important factor in attracting minorities to pursue a career in the health professions;

"(12) diversity in the faculty and student body of health professions schools enhances the quality of education for all students attending the schools;

"(13) the Report of the Secretary's Task Force on Black and Minority Health (prepared for the Secretary of Health and Human Services and issued in 1985) described the health status problems of minorities, and made recommendations concerning measures that should be implemented by the Secretary with respect to improving the health status of minorities through programs for providing health information and education; and

"(14) the Office of Minority Health, created in 1985 by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, should be authorized pursuant to statute and should receive increased funding to support efforts to improve the health of individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds, including minorities, including the implementation of the recommendations made by the Secretary's Task Force on Black and Minority Health."

§300u-7. Office of Adolescent Health

(a) In general

There is established an Office of Adolescent Health within the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, which office¹ shall be headed by a director¹ appointed by the Secretary. The Secretary shall carry out this section acting through the Director of such Office.

(b) Duties

With respect to adolescent health, the Secretary shall—

(1) coordinate all activities within the Department of Health and Human Services that relate to disease prevention, health promotion, preventive health services, and health information and education with respect to the appropriate use of health care, including coordinating—

(A) the design of programs, support for programs, and the evaluation of programs;

(B) the monitoring of trends;

(C) projects of research (including multidisciplinary projects) on adolescent health; and

(D) the training of health providers who work with adolescents, particularly nurse practitioners, physician assistants, and social workers;

(2) coordinate the activities described in paragraph (1) with similar activities in the private sector; and

(3) support projects, conduct research, and disseminate information relating to preventive medicine, health promotion, and physical fitness and sports medicine.

(c) Certain demonstration projects

(1) In general

In carrying out subsection (b)(3) of this section, the Secretary may make grants to carry out demonstration projects for the purpose of improving adolescent health, including projects to train health care providers in providing services to adolescents and projects to reduce the incidence of violence among adolescents, particularly among minority males.

(2) Authorization of appropriations

For the purpose of carrying out paragraph (1), there are authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1993, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1994 through 1997.

(d) Information clearinghouse

In carrying out subsection (b) of this section, the Secretary shall establish and maintain a National Information Clearinghouse on Adolescent Health to collect and disseminate to health professionals and the general public information on adolescent health.

(e) National plan

In carrying out subsection (b) of this section, the Secretary shall develop a national plan for improving adolescent health. The plan shall be consistent with the applicable objectives established by the Secretary for the health status of the people of the United States for the year 2000, and shall be periodically reviewed, and as appropriate, revised. The plan, and any revisions in the plan, shall be submitted to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the Senate.

(f) Adolescent health

For purposes of this section, the term "adolescent health", with respect to adolescents of all ethnic and racial groups, means all diseases, disorders, and conditions (including with respect to mental health)—

(1) unique to adolescents, or more serious or more prevalent in adolescents;

(2) for which the factors of medical risk or types of medical intervention are different for

¹So in original. Probably should be capitalized.

adolescents, or for which it is unknown whether such factors or types are different for adolescents; or

(3) with respect to which there has been insufficient clinical research involving adolescents as subjects or insufficient clinical data on adolescents.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title XVII, §1708, as added Oct. 27, 1992, Pub. L. 102-531, title III, §302, 106 Stat. 3483.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 300u-7, act July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title XVII, 1708, as added Nov. 10, 1978, Pub. L. 95-626, title V, 502, 92 Stat. 3594; amended July 10, 1979, Pub. L. 96-32, 6(l), 93 Stat. 84, related to project grants for physical fitness improvement and research projects, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 98-551, 2(c), Oct. 30, 1984, 98 Stat. 2816.

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Energy and Commerce of House of Representatives treated as referring to Committee on Commerce of House of Representatives by section 1(a) of Pub. L. 104-14, set out as a note preceding section 21 of Title 2, The Congress.

§ 300u–8. Biennial report regarding nutrition and health

(a) Biennial report

The Secretary shall require the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service to prepare biennial reports on the relationship between nutrition and health. Such reports may, with respect to such relationship, include any recommendations of the Secretary and the Surgeon General.

(b) Submission to Congress

The Secretary shall ensure that, not later than February 1 of 1995 and of every second year thereafter, a report under subsection (a) of this section is submitted to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the Senate.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title XVII, §1709, as added Dec. 14, 1993, Pub. L. 103–183, title VII, §704, 107 Stat. 2240.)

Prior Provisions

A prior section 300u-8, act July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title XVII, §1709, as added Nov. 10, 1978, Pub. L. 95-626, title V, §502, 92 Stat. 3594, related to establishment of national program on sports medicine research, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 98-551, §2(c), Oct. 30, 1984, 98 Stat. 2816.

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Energy and Commerce of House of Representatives treated as referring to Committee on Commerce of House of Representatives by section 1(a) of Pub. L. 104-14, set out as a note preceding section 21 of Title 2, The Congress.

§ 300u-9. Repealed. Pub. L. 98-551, §2(c), Oct. 30, 1984, 98 Stat. 2816

Section, act July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title XVII, \$1710, as added Nov. 10, 1978, Pub. L. 95–626, title V, \$502, 92 Stat. 3594; amended Oct. 17, 1979, Pub. L. 96–88, title III, \$301(b)(2), title V, \$507, 93 Stat. 678, 692, related to Conference on Education in Lifetime Sports.

SUBCHAPTER XVI—PRESIDENT'S COMMIS-SION FOR THE STUDY OF ETHICAL PROB-LEMS IN MEDICINE AND BIOMEDICAL AND BEHAVIOR RESEARCH

§300v. Commission

(a) Establishment; composition; appointment of members; vacancies

(1) There is established the President's Commission for the Study of Ethical Problems in Medicine and Biomedical and Behavioral Research (hereinafter in this subchapter referred to as the "Commission") which shall be composed of eleven members appointed by the President. The members of the Commission shall be appointed as follows:

(A) Three of the members shall be appointed from individuals who are distinguished in biomedical or behavioral research.

(B) Three of the members shall be appointed from individuals who are distinguished in the practice of medicine or otherwise distinguished in the provision of health care.

(C) Five of the members shall be appointed from individuals who are distinguished in one or more of the fields of ethics, theology, law, the natural sciences (other than a biomedical or behavioral science), the social sciences, the humanities, health administration, government, and public affairs.

(2) No individual who is a full-time officer or employee of the United States may be appointed as a member of the Commission. The Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Defense, the Director of Central Intelligence, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and the Director of the National Science Foundation shall each designate an individual to provide liaison with the Commission.

(3) No individual may be appointed to serve as a member of the Commission if the individual has served for two terms of four years each as such a member.

(4) A vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

(b) Terms of members

(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), members shall be appointed for terms of four years.

(2) Of the members first appointed—

(A) four shall be appointed for terms of three years, and

(B) three shall be appointed for terms of two years,

as designated by the President at the time of appointment.

(3) Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term. A member may serve after the expiration of his term until his successor has taken office.

(c) Chairman

The Chairman of the Commission shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from members of the Commission.