

(B) owned by a public or private nonprofit organization;

(C) a private hospital described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of that Code; or

(D) a private hospital that provides a certain amount of uncompensated care, as determined by the Commission, and applies for the grant in partnership with a State, local government, or Indian Tribe.

(3) MAXIMUM COMMISSION CONTRIBUTION.—The maximum Commission contribution for a demonstration health project that receives a grant under paragraph (1) shall be made in accordance with section 15501(d).

(4) SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE.—A grant under paragraph (1) may be provided entirely from amounts made available to carry out this section or in combination with amounts provided under other Federal grant programs for the operation of health-related facilities or the provision of health and child development services, including parts A and B of title IV and title XX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq., 621 et seq., 1397 et seq.).

(5) FEDERAL SHARE.—Notwithstanding any provision of law limiting the Federal share in the other Federal programs described in paragraph (4), amounts made available to carry out this subsection may be used to increase the Federal share of a grant under those programs up to the maximum contribution described in paragraph (3).

(f) PRIORITY HEALTH PROGRAMS.—If a Commission elects to make grants under this section, the Commission shall establish specific regional health priorities for such grants that address—

(1) addiction treatment and access to resources helping individuals in recovery;

(2) workforce shortages in the healthcare industry; or

(3) access to services for screening and diagnosing chronic health issues.

(Added Pub. L. 118-272, div. B, title II, §2248(a), Jan. 4, 2025, 138 Stat. 3207.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Public Health Service Act, referred to in subsec. (d)(2)(B), is act July 1, 1944, ch. 373, 58 Stat. 682. Title VI of the Act is classified generally to subchapter IV (§291 et seq.) of chapter 6A of Title 42. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 201 of Title 42 and Tables.

The Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000, referred to in subsec. (d)(2)(B), is Pub. L. 106-402, Oct. 30, 2000, 114 Stat. 1677, which is classified principally to chapter 144 (§15001 et seq.) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 15001 of Title 42 and Tables.

Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, referred to in subsec. (e)(2)(C), is classified to section 501 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

The Social Security Act, referred to in subsec. (e)(4), is act Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, 49 Stat. 620. Parts A and B of title IV of the Act are classified generally to parts A (§601 et seq.) and B (§620 et seq.), respectively, of subchapter IV of chapter 7 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. Title XX of the Act is classified generally

to subchapter XX (§1397 et seq.) of chapter 7 of Title 42. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 1305 of Title 42 and Tables.

SUBTITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS

Chapter		Sec.
171.	SAFETY STANDARDS FOR MOTOR VEHICLES	17101
173.	GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT	17301
175.	FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE EXPENDITURE CONTROL	17501
177.	ALASKA COMMUNICATIONS DISPOSAL	17701
179.	ALASKA FEDERAL-CIVILIAN ENERGY EFFICIENCY SWAP	17901
181.	TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACCESSIBILITY FOR HEARING-IMPAIRED AND SPEECH-IMPAIRED INDIVIDUALS	18101
183.	NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA INTEREST ARBITRATION STANDARDS	18301

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2008—Pub. L. 110-234, title XIV, §14217(a)(1), May 22, 2008, 122 Stat. 1467, and Pub. L. 110-246, title XIV, §14217(a)(1), June 18, 2008, 122 Stat. 2229, made identical amendments, redesignating subtitle V of this title as subtitle VI. The amendment by Pub. L. 110-234 was repealed by Pub. L. 110-246, §4(a), June 18, 2008, 122 Stat. 1664.

CHAPTER 171—SAFETY STANDARDS FOR MOTOR VEHICLES

Sec.	
17101.	Definitions.
17102.	Prohibition on acquisition or purchase of motor vehicles by Federal Government.
17103.	Commercial standards for passenger safety devices.

§ 17101. Definitions

In this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(1) FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—The term “Federal Government” includes the government of the District of Columbia.

(2) MOTOR VEHICLE.—The term “motor vehicle” means a vehicle, self-propelled or drawn by mechanical power, designed for use on the highways principally for the transportation of passengers, except a vehicle designed or used for military field training, combat, or tactical purposes.

(Pub. L. 107-217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1279.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
17101	40:703.	Pub. L. 88-515, §3, Aug. 30, 1964, 78 Stat. 696.

In clause (1), the words “the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of the Government of the United States” are omitted as unnecessary.

§ 17102. Prohibition on acquisition or purchase of motor vehicles by Federal Government

The Federal Government shall not purchase a motor vehicle for use by the Government unless

that motor vehicle is equipped with reasonable passenger safety devices that the Administrator of General Services requires. Those devices shall conform with standards the Administrator prescribes under section 17103 of this title.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1279.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
17102	40:701.	Pub. L. 88–515, §1, Aug. 30, 1964, 78 Stat. 696.

The words “manufactured on or after the effective date of this section” are omitted as executed.

§ 17103. Commercial standards for passenger safety devices

The Administrator of General Services shall prescribe and publish in the Federal Register commercial standards for passenger safety devices the Administrator requires under section 17102 of this title. Changes in the standards take effect one year and 90 days after the publication of the standards in the Federal Register.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1279.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
17103	40:701 note. 40:702.	Pub. L. 88–515, §§2, 4, Aug. 30, 1964, 78 Stat. 696.

The first sentence of section 4 of the Act of August 30, 1964, and 40:702 (last sentence) are omitted as executed.

CHAPTER 173—GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT

Sec.	
17301.	Definitions.
17302.	Compliance.
17303.	Fund for the payment of Government losses in shipment.
17304.	Claim for replacement.
17305.	Replacing lost, destroyed, or damaged stamps, securities, obligations, or money.
17306.	Agreements of indemnity.
17307.	Purchase of insurance.
17308.	Presumption of lawful conduct.
17309.	Rules and regulations.

§ 17301. Definitions

In this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(1) REPLACEMENT.—The term “replacement” means payment, reimbursement, replacement, or duplication or the expenses incident to payment, reimbursement, replacement, or duplication.

(2) SHIPMENT.—The term “shipment”—

(A) means the transportation, or the effecting of transportation, of valuables, without limitation as to the means or facilities used or by which the transportation is effected or the person to whom it is made; and

(B) includes shipments made to any executive department, independent establishment, agency, wholly owned or mixed-ownership Government corporation, officer, or employee of the Federal Government, or any person acting on behalf of, or at the direc-

tion of, the executive department, independent establishment, agency, wholly or partly owned Government corporation, officer, or employee.

(3) VALUABLES.—

(A) DEFINITION.—The term “valuables” means any articles or things or representatives of value—

(i) in which the Government, its executive departments, independent establishments, and agencies, including wholly owned Government corporations, and officers and employees of the Government or its executive departments, independent establishments, and agencies while acting in their official capacity, have any interest, or in connection with which they have any obligation or responsibility; and

(ii) which the Secretary of the Treasury declares to be valuables within the meaning of this chapter.

(B) REQUIREMENT FOR DECLARING ARTICLES OR THINGS VALUABLE.—The Secretary shall not declare articles or things that are lost, destroyed, or damaged in the course of shipment to be valuables unless the Secretary determines that replacement of the articles or things in accordance with the procedure established in this chapter would be in the public interest.

(4) WHOLLY OWNED GOVERNMENT CORPORATION.—The term “wholly owned Government corporation”—

(A) means any corporation, regardless of the law under which it is incorporated, the capital of which is entirely owned by the Government; and

(B) includes the authorized officers, employees, and agents of the corporation.

(Pub. L. 107–217, Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1280.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
17301(1)	40:729(d).	July 8, 1937, ch. 444, §7, Stat. 480; Aug. 10, 1939, ch. 665, §3, 53 Stat. 1359.
17301(2)	40:729(b).	
17301(3)	40:729(a).	
17301(4)	40:729(c).	

In this chapter, the words “wholly owned Government corporation” are substituted for “wholly owned corporation” for consistency in the revised title and with other titles of the United States Code.

In clause (3)(A)(i), the words “direct or indirect” are omitted as unnecessary.

In clause (4)(A), the words “or laws” are omitted because of 1:1. The words “directly or indirectly” are omitted as unnecessary.

In clause (4)(B), the word “duly” is omitted as unnecessary.

§ 17302. Compliance

(a) PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS.—With the approval of the President, the Secretary of the Treasury and the United States Postal Service jointly shall prescribe regulations governing the shipment of valuables by an executive department, independent establishment, agency, wholly owned Government corporation, officer, or employee of the Federal Government, with a