

(B) an amount necessary for administrative expenses, but not to exceed two percent of the amount under subparagraph (A).

(2) The amount paid by a person who purchases a conversion health policy from the Secretary of Defense under paragraph (1) may not exceed the payment required under section 8905a(d)(1)(A) of title 5 for comparable coverage.

(3) In order to reduce premiums required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense may offer a program of coverage that, with respect to mental health services, offers reduced coverage and increased cost-sharing by the purchaser.

(d) CONVERSION HEALTH POLICY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “conversion health policy” means a health insurance policy with a private insurer, developed through negotiations between the Secretary of Defense and the private insurer, that is available for purchase by or for the use of a person who is a dependent for a one-year period under section 1072(2)(H) of this title.

(Added Pub. L. 101-189, div. A, title VII, § 731(b)(1), Nov. 29, 1989, 103 Stat. 1482; amended Pub. L. 102-484, div. D, title XLIV, § 4407(b), Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2707; Pub. L. 103-35, title II, § 202(a)(16), May 31, 1993, 107 Stat. 102.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1993—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 103-35 made technical amendment to directory language of Pub. L. 102-484, § 4407(b)(2). See 1992 Amendment note below.

1992—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 102-484, § 4407(b)(1), inserted at end “A conversion health policy offered under this subsection shall provide coverage for not less than a 24-month period.”

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 102-484, § 4407(b)(2), as amended by Pub. L. 103-35, substituted “24-month period” for “one-year period” the second place appearing in the introductory provisions of par. (1).

Subsecs. (c), (d). Pub. L. 102-484, § 4407(b)(3), (4), added subsec. (c) and redesignated former subsec. (c) as (d).

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1993 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 103-35 applicable as if included in the enactment of Pub. L. 102-484, see section 202(b) of Pub. L. 103-35, set out as a note under section 155 of this title.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

Section applicable to a person referred to in 10 U.S.C. 1072(2)(H) whose decree of divorce, dissolution, or annulment becomes final on or after Nov. 29, 1989, and to a person so referred to whose decree became final during the period from Sept. 29, 1988 to Nov. 28, 1989, as if section had become effective on Sept. 29, 1988, see section 731(d) of Pub. L. 101-189, set out as an Effective Date of 1989 Amendment note under section 1072 of this title.

#### APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS BY PUB. L. 102-484 TO EXISTING CONTRACTS

Section 4407(c) of Pub. L. 102-484 provided that: “In the case of conversion health policies provided under section 1145(b) or 1086a(a) of title 10, United States Code, and in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 23, 1992], the Secretary of Defense shall—

“(1) arrange with the private insurer providing these policies to extend the term of the policies (and coverage of preexisting conditions) as provided by the amendments made by this section [amending this section and section 1145 of this title]; or

“(2) make other arrangements to implement the amendments made by this section with respect to these policies.”

#### TERMINATION OF APPLICABILITY OF OTHER CONVERSION HEALTH POLICIES

Section 4408(c) of Pub. L. 102-484 provided that:

“(1) No person may purchase a conversion health policy under section 1145(b) or 1086a of title 10, United States Code, on or after October 1, 1994. A person covered by such a conversion health policy on that date may cancel that policy and enroll in a health benefits plan under section 1078a of such title.

“(2) No person may be covered concurrently by a conversion health policy under section 1145(b) or 1086a of such title and a health benefits plan under section 1078a of such title.”

#### § 1086b. Prohibition against requiring retired members to receive health care solely through the Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense may not take any action that would require, or have the effect of requiring, a member or former member of the armed forces who is entitled to retired or retainer pay to enroll to receive health care from the Federal Government only through the Department of Defense.

(Added Pub. L. 107-107, div. A, title VII, § 731(a), Dec. 28, 2001, 115 Stat. 1169.)

#### § 1087. Programing facilities for certain members, former members, and their dependents in construction projects of the uniformed services

(a) Space for inpatient and outpatient care may be programed in facilities of the uniformed services for persons covered by sections 1074(b) and 1076(b) of this title. The maximum amount of space that may be so programed for a facility is the greater of—

(1) the amount of space that would be so programed for the facility in order to meet the requirements to be placed on the facility for support of the teaching and training of health-care professionals; and

(2) the amount of space that would be so programed for the facility based upon the most cost-effective provision of inpatient and outpatient care to persons covered by sections 1074(b) and 1076(b) of this title.

(b)(1) In making determinations for the purposes of clauses (1) and (2) of subsection (a), the Secretary concerned shall take into consideration—

(A) the amount of space that would be so programed for the facility based upon projected inpatient and outpatient workloads at the facility for persons covered by sections 1074(b) and 1076(b) of this title; and

(B) the anticipated capability of the medical and dental staff of the facility, determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense and based upon realistic projections of the number of physicians and other health-care providers that it can reasonably be expected will be assigned to or will otherwise be available to the facility.

(2) In addition, a determination made for the purpose of clause (2) of subsection (a) shall be made in accordance with an economic analysis (including a life-cycle cost analysis) of the facility and consideration of all reasonable and available medical care treatment alternatives

(including treatment provided under a contract under section 1086 of this title or under part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395c et seq.)).

(Added Pub. L. 89-614, §2(7), Sept. 30, 1966, 80 Stat. 866; amended Pub. L. 97-337, §1, Oct. 15, 1982, 96 Stat. 1631; Pub. L. 98-525, title XIV, §1405(24), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2623; Pub. L. 99-661, div. A, title XIII, §1343(a)(4), Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3992.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Social Security Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), is act Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, 49 Stat. 620, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 7 (§301 et seq.) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. Part A of title XVIII of the Social Security Act, is classified generally to Part A (§1395c et seq.) of subchapter XVIII of chapter 7 of Title 42. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 1305 of Title 42 and Tables.

#### AMENDMENTS

1986—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 99-661 substituted “Act (42 U.S.C. 1395c et seq.)” for “Act. (42 U.S.C. 1395c et seq.)”.

1984—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 98-525 which directed that “(42 U.S.C. 1395c et seq.)” be inserted after “the Social Security Act.”, was executed by inserting parenthetical after “the Social Security Act” to reflect the probable intent of Congress. See 1986 Amendment note above.

1982—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 97-337, §1(1), designated existing provisions as subsec. (a).

Pub. L. 97-337, §1(2), substituted provisions limiting the maximum amount of space to be programed as the greater of the amounts of space described in par. (1) or (2) for provisions limiting the amount of space to be programed to that amount needed to support teaching and training requirements, except that space may be programed in areas having large concentrations of retired members where there is a critical shortage of facilities.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 97-337, §1(2), added subsec. (b).

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1982 AMENDMENT

Section 2 of Pub. L. 97-337 provided that: “The amendment made by paragraph (2) of the first section of this Act [amending this section] shall apply only with respect to a facility for which funds for construction (or a major alteration) are first appropriated for a fiscal year after fiscal year 1983.”

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

For effective date of section, see section 3 of Pub. L. 89-614, set out as a note under section 1071 of this title.

### § 1088. Air evacuation patients: furnished subsistence

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary concerned, a person entitled to medical and dental care under this chapter may be furnished subsistence without charge while being evacuated as a patient by military aircraft of the United States.

(Added Pub. L. 91-481, §2(1), Oct. 21, 1970, 84 Stat. 1081.)

### § 1089. Defense of certain suits arising out of medical malpractice

(a) The remedy against the United States provided by sections 1346(b) and 2672 of title 28 for damages for personal injury, including death, caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omis-

sion of any physician, dentist, nurse, pharmacist, or paramedical or other supporting personnel (including medical and dental technicians, nursing assistants, and therapists) of the armed forces, the National Guard while engaged in training or duty under section 316, 502, 503, 504, or 505 of title 32, the Department of Defense, the Armed Forces Retirement Home, or the Central Intelligence Agency in the performance of medical, dental, or related health care functions (including clinical studies and investigations) while acting within the scope of his duties or employment therein or therefor shall hereafter be exclusive of any other civil action or proceeding by reason of the same subject matter against such physician, dentist, nurse, pharmacist, or paramedical or other supporting personnel (or the estate of such person) whose act or omission gave rise to such action or proceeding. This subsection shall also apply if the physician, dentist, nurse, pharmacist, or paramedical or other supporting personnel (or the estate of such person) involved is serving under a personal services contract entered into under section 1091 of this title.

(b) The Attorney General shall defend any civil action or proceeding brought in any court against any person referred to in subsection (a) of this section (or the estate of such person) for any such injury. Any such person against whom such civil action or proceeding is brought shall deliver within such time after date of service or knowledge of service as determined by the Attorney General, all process served upon such person or an attested true copy thereof to such person's immediate superior or to whomever was designated by the head of the agency concerned to receive such papers and such person shall promptly furnish copies of the pleading and process therein to the United States attorney for the district embracing the place wherein the action or proceeding is brought, to the Attorney General and to the head of the agency concerned.

(c) Upon a certification by the Attorney General that any person described in subsection (a) was acting in the scope of such person's duties or employment at the time of the incident out of which the suit arose, any such civil action or proceeding commenced in a State court shall be removed without bond at any time before trial by the Attorney General to the district court of the United States of the district and division embracing the place wherein it is pending and the proceeding deemed a tort action brought against the United States under the provisions of title 28 and all references thereto. Should a United States district court determine on a hearing on a motion to remand held before a trial on the merits that the case so removed is one in which a remedy by suit within the meaning of subsection (a) of this section is not available against the United States, the case shall be remanded to the State court.

(d) The Attorney General may compromise or settle any claim asserted in such civil action or proceeding in the manner provided in section 2677 of title 28, and with the same effect.

(e) For purposes of this section, the provisions of section 2680(h) of title 28 shall not apply to any cause of action arising out of a negligent or