

JOINT PILOT PROGRAM FOR PROVIDING GRADUATE
MEDICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR PHYSICIANS

Pub. L. 107-314, div. A, title VII, §725(a)-(d), Dec. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 2599, provided that:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly carry out a pilot program under which graduate medical education and training is provided to military physicians and physician employees of the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs through one or more programs carried out in military medical treatment facilities of the Department of Defense and medical centers of the Department of Veterans Affairs. The pilot program shall begin not later than January 1, 2003.

“(b) COST-SHARING AGREEMENT.—The Secretaries shall enter into an agreement for carrying out the pilot program. The agreement shall establish means for each Secretary to assist in paying the costs, with respect to individuals under the jurisdiction of that Secretary, incurred by the other Secretary in providing medical education and training under the pilot program.

“(c) USE OF EXISTING AUTHORITIES.—To carry out the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may use authorities provided to them under this subtitle [subtitle C (§§721-726) of title VII of div. A of Pub. L. 107-314, amending section 1104 of this title and sections 8110 and 8111 of Title 38, Veterans’ Benefits, enacting provisions set out as notes under section 1074g of this title and sections 8110 and 8111 of Title 38, and repealing provisions set out as a note under this section], section 8111 of title 38, United States Code (as amended by section 721(a)), and other laws relating to the furnishing or support of medical education and the cooperative use of facilities.

“(d) TERMINATION OF PROGRAM.—The pilot program under this section shall terminate on July 31, 2008.”

JOINT DOD-VA PILOT PROGRAM FOR PROVIDING GRADUATE
MEDICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR PHYSICIANS

Pub. L. 107-107, div. A, title VII, §738, Dec. 28, 2001, 115 Stat. 1173, authorized a pilot program providing graduate medical education and training for physicians to be carried out jointly by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 107-314, div. A, title VII, §725(e), Dec. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 2599.

§ 1095. Health care services incurred on behalf of covered beneficiaries: collection from third-party payers

(a)(1) In the case of a person who is a covered beneficiary, the United States shall have the right to collect from a third-party payer reasonable charges for health care services incurred by the United States on behalf of such person through a facility of the uniformed services to the extent that the person would be eligible to receive reimbursement or indemnification from the third-party payer if the person were to incur such charges on the person’s own behalf. If the insurance, medical service, or health plan of that payer includes a requirement for a deductible or copayment by the beneficiary of the plan, then the amount that the United States may collect from the third-party payer is a reasonable charge for the care provided less the appropriate deductible or copayment amount.

(2) A covered beneficiary may not be required to pay an additional amount to the United States for health care services by reason of this section.

(b) No provision of any insurance, medical service, or health plan contract or agreement

having the effect of excluding from coverage or limiting payment of charges for certain care shall operate to prevent collection by the United States under subsection (a) if that care is provided—

(1) through a facility of the uniformed services;

(2) directly or indirectly by a governmental entity;

(3) to an individual who has no obligation to pay for that care or for whom no other person has a legal obligation to pay; or

(4) by a provider with which the third party payer has no participation agreement.

(c) Under regulations prescribed under subsection (f), records of the facility of the uniformed services that provided health care services to a beneficiary of an insurance, medical service, or health plan of a third-party payer shall be made available for inspection and review by representatives of the payer from which collection by the United States is sought.

(d) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), and except as provided in subsection (j), collection may not be made under this section in the case of a plan administered under title XVIII or XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.).

(e)(1) The United States may institute and prosecute legal proceedings against a third-party payer to enforce a right of the United States under this section.

(2) The administering Secretary may compromise, settle, or waive a claim of the United States under this section.

(f) The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the other administering Secretaries, shall prescribe regulations for the administration of this section. Such regulations shall provide for computation of the reasonable cost of health care services. Computation of such reasonable cost may be based on—

(1) per diem rates;

(2) all-inclusive per visit rates;

(3) diagnosis-related groups; or

(4) such other method as may be appropriate.

(g) Amounts collected under this section from a third-party payer or under any other provision of law from any other payer for health care services provided at or through a facility of the uniformed services shall be credited to the appropriation supporting the maintenance and operation of the facility and shall not be taken into consideration in establishing the operating budget of the facility.

(h) In this section:

(1) The term “third-party payer” means an entity that provides an insurance, medical service, or health plan by contract or agreement, including an automobile liability insurance or no fault insurance carrier, and any other plan or program that is designed to provide compensation or coverage for expenses incurred by a beneficiary for health care services or products. Such term also includes entities described in subsection (j) under the terms and to the extent provided in such subsection.

(2) The term “insurance, medical service, or health plan” includes a preferred provider organization, an insurance plan described as

Medicare supplemental insurance, and a personal injury protection plan or medical payments benefit plan for personal injuries resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.

(3) The term “health care services” includes products provided or purchased through a facility of the uniformed services.

(i)(1) In the case of a third-party payer that is an automobile liability insurance or no fault insurance carrier, the right of the United States to collect under this section shall extend to health care services provided to a person entitled to health care under section 1074(a) of this title.

(2) In cases in which a tort liability is created upon some third person, collection from a third-party payer that is an automobile liability insurance carrier shall be governed by the provisions of Public Law 87-693 (42 U.S.C. 2651 et seq.).

(j) The Secretary of Defense may enter into an agreement with any health maintenance organization, competitive medical plan, health care prepayment plan, or other similar plan (pursuant to regulations issued by the Secretary) providing for collection under this section from such organization or plan for services provided to a covered beneficiary who is an enrollee in such organization or plan.

(k)(1) To improve the administration of this section and sections 1079(j)(1) and 1086(d) of this title, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the other administering Secretaries, may prescribe regulations providing for the collection of information regarding insurance, medical service, or health plans of third-party payers held by covered beneficiaries.

(2) The collection of information under regulations prescribed under paragraph (1) shall be conducted in the same manner as is provided in section 1862(b)(5) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395y(b)(5)). The Secretary may provide for obtaining from the Commissioner of Social Security employment information comparable to the information provided to the Administrator of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services pursuant to such section. Such regulations may require the mandatory disclosure of Social Security account numbers for all covered beneficiaries.

(3) The Secretary may disclose relevant employment information collected under this subsection to fiscal intermediaries or other designated contractors.

(4) The Secretary may provide for contacting employers of covered beneficiaries to obtain group health plan information comparable to the information authorized to be obtained under section 1862(b)(5)(C) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395y(b)(5)(C)). Notwithstanding clause (iii) of such section, clause (ii) of such section regarding the imposition of civil money penalties shall apply to the collection of information under this paragraph.

(5) Information obtained under this subsection may not be disclosed for any purpose other than to carry out the purpose of this section and sections 1079(j)(1) and 1086(d) of this title.

(Added Pub. L. 99-272, title II, §2001(a)(1), Apr. 7, 1986, 100 Stat. 100; amended Pub. L. 101-189, div. A, title VII, §727(a), title XVI, §1622(e)(5), Nov.

29, 1989, 103 Stat. 1480, 1605; Pub. L. 101-510, div. A, title VII, §713(a)-(d)(2), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1583, 1584; Pub. L. 102-25, title VII, §701(j)(8), Apr. 6, 1991, 105 Stat. 116; Pub. L. 102-190, div. A, title VII, §714, Dec. 5, 1991, 105 Stat. 1403; Pub. L. 103-160, div. A, title VII, §713, Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1689; Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title VII, §714(b), title X, §1070(b)(6), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2802, 2857; Pub. L. 104-106, div. A, title VII, §734, Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 381; Pub. L. 104-201, div. A, title VII, §735(a), (b), Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2598; Pub. L. 106-65, div. A, title VII, §716(c)(1), Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 691; Pub. L. 107-314, div. A, title X, §1041(a)(5), Dec. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 2645; Pub. L. 108-173, title IX, §900(e)(4)(B), Dec. 8, 2003, 117 Stat. 2373.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Social Security Act, referred to in subsec. (d), is act Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, 49 Stat. 620, as amended. Titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act are classified generally to subchapters XVIII (§1395 et seq.) and XIX (§1396 et seq.) of chapter 7 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 1305 of Title 42 and Tables.

Public Law 87-693, referred to in subsec. (i)(2), is Pub. L. 87-693, Sept. 25, 1962, 76 Stat. 593, which is classified generally to chapter 32 (§2651 et seq.) of Title 42. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

CODIFICATION

Another section 1095 was renumbered section 1095a of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2003—Subsec. (k)(2). Pub. L. 108-173 substituted “Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services” for “Health Care Financing Administration” in second sentence.

2002—Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 107-314 struck out par. (1) designation and par. (2) which read as follows: “Not later than February 15 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report specifying for each facility of the uniformed services the amount credited to the facility under this subsection during the preceding fiscal year.”

1999—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 106-65, §716(c)(1)(A), substituted “reasonable charges for” for “the reasonable costs of”, “such charges” for “such costs”, and “a reasonable charge for” for “the reasonable cost of”.

Subsec. (g)(1). Pub. L. 106-65, §716(c)(1)(B), struck out “the costs of” after “any other payer for”.

Subsec. (h)(1). Pub. L. 106-65, §716(c)(1)(C), substituted “The term ‘third-party payer’ means an entity that provides an insurance, medical service, or health plan by contract or agreement, including an automobile liability insurance or no fault insurance carrier, and any other plan or program that is designed to provide compensation or coverage for expenses incurred by a beneficiary for health care services or products.” for “The term ‘third-party payer’ means an entity that provides an insurance, medical service, or health plan by contract or agreement, including an automobile liability insurance or no fault insurance carrier and a workers’ compensation program or plan.”

1996—Subsec. (g)(1). Pub. L. 104-201, §735(a), inserted “or through” after “provided at”.

Subsec. (h)(1). Pub. L. 104-201, §735(b)(1), inserted “and a workers’ compensation program or plan” after “insurance carrier”.

Subsec. (h)(2). Pub. L. 104-201, §735(b)(2), substituted “organization,” for “organization and” and inserted before period at end “, and a personal injury protection plan or medical payments benefit plan for personal injuries resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle”.

Subsec. (k). Pub. L. 104-106 added subsec. (k).

1994—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 103-337, §714(b)(1), substituted “shall operate to prevent collection by the

United States under subsection (a) if that care is provided—” and pars. (1) to (4) for “if that care is provided through a facility of the uniformed services shall operate to prevent collection by the United States under subsection (a).”

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 103-337, § 714(b)(2), inserted “and except as provided in subsection (j),” after “(b).”

Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 103-337, § 1070(b)(6), made technical correction to directory language of Pub. L. 103-160, § 713(a)(1). See 1993 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (h)(1). Pub. L. 103-337, § 714(b)(3), inserted at end “Such term also includes entities described in subsection (j) under the terms and to the extent provided in such subsection.”

Subsec. (j). Pub. L. 103-337, § 714(b)(4), added subsec. (j).

1993—Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 103-160, § 713(c), designated existing provisions as par. (1) and added par. (2).

Pub. L. 103-160, § 713(a)(2), inserted before period “and shall not be taken into consideration in establishing the operating budget of the facility”.

Pub. L. 103-160, § 713(a)(1), as amended by Pub. L. 103-337, § 1070(b)(6), inserted “or under any other provision of law from any other payer” after “third-party payer”.

Subsec. (h). Pub. L. 103-160, § 713(b), inserted “a preferred provider organization and” after “includes” in par. (2) and added par. (3).

1991—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 102-25 inserted “a” before “covered beneficiary”.

Subsec. (i)(2). Pub. L. 102-190 struck out “or no fault insurance” before “carrier”.

1990—Pub. L. 101-510, § 713(d)(2), substituted “Health care services incurred on behalf of covered beneficiaries: collection from third-party payers” for “Collection from third-party payers of reasonable inpatient hospital care costs incurred on behalf of retirees and dependents” in section catchline.

Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 101-510, § 713(d)(1)(A), substituted “covered beneficiary” for “covered by section 1074(b), 1076(a), or 1076(b) of this title”.

Pub. L. 101-510, § 713(a)(1), substituted “health care services” for “inpatient hospital care”.

Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 101-510, § 713(d)(1)(B), substituted “covered beneficiary” for “person covered by section 1074(b), 1076(a), or 1076(b) of this title”.

Pub. L. 101-510, § 713(a)(1), substituted “health care services” for “inpatient hospital care”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 101-510, § 713(a)(1), substituted “health care services” for “inpatient hospital care”.

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 101-510, § 713(a)(1), substituted “health care services” for “inpatient hospital care” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (f)(2) to (4). Pub. L. 101-510, § 713(b), added pars. (2) and (3) and redesignated former par. (2) as (4).

Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 101-510, § 713(a)(1), substituted “health care services” for “inpatient hospital care”.

Subsecs. (h), (i). Pub. L. 101-510, § 713(c), added subsecs. (h) and (i) and struck out former subsec. (h) which read as follows: “In this section, the term ‘third-party payer’ means an entity that provides an insurance, medical service, or health plan by contract or agreement.”

1989—Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 101-189, § 727(a)(2), added subsec. (g). Former subsec. (g) redesignated (h).

Subsec. (h). Pub. L. 101-189, § 1622(e)(5), which directed amendment of subsec. (g) by insertion of “the term” after “In this section,” was executed by making the insertion in subsec. (h) to reflect the probable intent of Congress and the intervening redesignation of subsec. (g) as (h) by Pub. L. 101-189, § 727(a)(1), see below.

Pub. L. 101-189, § 727(a)(1), redesignated subsec. (g) as (h).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1994 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title X, § 1070(b), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2856, provided that the amendment made by that section is effective as of Nov. 30, 1993, and as if included in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994, Pub. L. 103-160, as enacted.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1990 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 101-510, div. A, title VII, § 713(e), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1584, provided that: “The amendments made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall apply with respect to health care services provided in a medical facility of the uniformed services after the date of the enactment of this Act [Nov. 5, 1990], but not with respect to collection under any insurance, medical service, or health plan agreement entered into before the date of the enactment of this Act that the Secretary of Defense determines clearly excludes payment for such services. Such an exception shall apply until the amendment or renewal of such agreement after that date.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1989 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 101-189, div. A, title VII, § 727(b), Nov. 29, 1989, 103 Stat. 1480, provided that: “The amendment made by this section [amending this section] shall take effect on October 1, 1989, and shall apply to amounts collected under section 1095 of title 10, United States Code, on or after that date.”

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 99-272, title II, § 2001(b), Apr. 7, 1986, 100 Stat. 101, provided that: “Section 1095 of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to inpatient hospital care provided after September 30, 1986, but only with respect to an insurance, medical service, or health plan agreement entered into, amended, or renewed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act [Apr. 7, 1986].”

PILOT PROGRAM ON INCREASED THIRD-PARTY COLLECTION REIMBURSEMENTS IN MILITARY MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES

Pub. L. 113-66, div. A, title VII, § 712, Dec. 26, 2013, 127 Stat. 793, provided that:

“(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall carry out a pilot program to demonstrate and assess the feasibility of implementing processes described in paragraph (2) to increase the amounts collected under section 1095 of title 10, United States Code, from a third-party payer for charges for health care services incurred by the United States at a military medical treatment facility.

“(2) PROCESSES DESCRIBED.—The processes described in this paragraph are commercially available enhanced recovery practices for medical payment collection, including revenue-cycle management together with rates and percentages of collection in accordance with industry standards for such practices.

“(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall—

“(1) identify and analyze the best practice option, including commercial best practices, with respect to the processes described in subsection (a)(2) that are used in nonmilitary health care facilities; and

“(2) conduct a cost-benefit analysis to assess measurable results of the pilot program, including an analysis of—

“(A) the different processes used in the pilot program;

“(B) the amount of third-party collections that resulted from such processes;

“(C) the cost to implement and sustain such processes; and

“(D) any other factors the Secretary determines appropriate to assess the pilot program.

“(c) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program under subsection (a)(1)—

“(1) at military installations that have a military medical treatment facility with inpatient and outpatient capabilities; and

“(2) at a number of such installations of different military departments that the Secretary determines

sufficient to fully assess the results of the pilot program.

“(d) DURATION.—The Secretary shall commence the pilot program under subsection (a)(1) by not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 26, 2013] and shall carry out such program for three years.

“(e) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after completing the pilot program under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees [Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives] a report describing the results of the program, including—

“(1) a comparison of—

“(A) the processes described in subsection (a)(2) that were used in the military medical treatment facilities participating in the program; and

“(B) the third-party collection processes used by military medical treatment facilities not included in the program;

“(2) a cost analysis of implementing the processes described in subsection (a)(2) for third-party collections at military medical treatment facilities;

“(3) an assessment of the program, including any recommendations to improve third-party collections; and

“(4) an analysis of the methods employed by the military departments prior to the program with respect to collecting charges from third-party payers incurred at military medical treatment facilities, including specific data with respect to the dollar amount of third-party collections that resulted from each method used throughout the military departments.”

§ 1095a. Medical care: members held as captives and their dependents

(a) Under regulations prescribed by the President, the Secretary concerned shall pay (by advancement or reimbursement) any person who is a former captive, and any dependent of that person or of a person who is in a captive status, for health care and other expenses related to such care, to the extent that such care—

(1) is incident to the captive status; and

(2) is not covered—

(A) by any other Government medical or health program; or

(B) by insurance.

(b) In the case of any person who is eligible for medical care under section 1074 or 1076 of this title, such regulations shall require that, whenever practicable, such care be provided in a facility of the uniformed services.

(c) In this section:

(1) The terms “captive status” and “former captive” have the meanings given those terms in section 559 of title 37.

(2) The term “dependent” has the meaning given that term in section 551 of that title.

(Added Pub. L. 99-399, title VIII, §806(c)(1), Aug. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 886, §1095; renumbered §1095a, Pub. L. 100-26, §7(e)(2), Apr. 21, 1987, 101 Stat. 281; amended Pub. L. 100-526, title I, §106(b)(1), Oct. 24, 1988, 102 Stat. 2625.)

AMENDMENTS

1988—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 100-526 substituted “The terms ‘captive status’” for “‘Captive status’” in par. (1), and “‘The term ‘dependent’” for “‘Dependent’” in par. (2).

EFFECTIVE DATE; REGULATIONS

Pub. L. 99-399, title VIII, §806(c)(3), Aug. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 886, provided that:

“(A) Section 1095 [now 1095a] of title 10, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1), shall apply with respect to any person whose captive status begins after January 21, 1981.

“(B) The President shall prescribe specific regulations regarding the carrying out of such section with respect to persons whose captive status begins during the period beginning on January 21, 1981, and ending on the effective date of that section [Aug. 27, 1986].”

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of President under this section delegated to Secretary of Defense, see section 3 of Ex. Ord. No. 12598, June 17, 1987, 52 F.R. 23421, set out as a note under section 5569 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

§ 1095b. TRICARE program: contractor payment of certain claims

(a) PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may authorize a contractor under the TRICARE program to pay a claim described in paragraph (2) before seeking to recover from a third-party payer the costs incurred by the contractor to provide health care services that are the basis of the claim to a beneficiary under such program.

(2) A claim under this paragraph is a claim—

(A) that is submitted to the contractor by a provider under the TRICARE program for payment for services for health care provided to a covered beneficiary; and

(B) that is identified by the contractor as a claim for which a third-party payer may be liable.

(b) RECOVERY FROM THIRD-PARTY PAYERS.—The United States shall have the same right to collect charges related to claims described in subsection (a) as charges for claims under section 1095 of this title.

(c) DEFINITION OF THIRD-PARTY PAYER.—In this section, the term “third-party payer” has the meaning given that term in section 1095(h) of this title, except that such term excludes primary medical insurers.

(Added Pub. L. 105-261, div. A, title VII, §711(a)(1), Oct. 17, 1998, 112 Stat. 2058; amended Pub. L. 106-65, div. A, title VII, §716(c)(2), Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 692.)

AMENDMENTS

1999—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 106-65 substituted “The United States shall have the same right to collect charges related to claims described in subsection (a) as charges for claims under section 1095 of this title.” for “A contractor for the provision of health care services under the TRICARE program that pays a claim described in subsection (a)(2) shall have the right to collect from the third-party payer the costs incurred by such contractor on behalf of the covered beneficiary. The contractor shall have the same right to collect such costs under this subsection as the right of the United States to collect costs under section 1095 of this title.”

§ 1095c. TRICARE program: facilitation of processing of claims

(a) REDUCTION OF PROCESSING TIME.—(1) With respect to claims for payment for medical care provided under the TRICARE program, the Secretary of Defense shall implement a system for processing of claims under which—