

(1) The principal long-term care benefits and coverage available under this chapter, and how those benefits and coverage compare to the range of long-term care benefits and coverage otherwise generally available.

(2) Representative examples of the cost of long-term care, and the sufficiency of the benefits available under this chapter relative to those costs. The information under this paragraph shall also include—

(A) the projected effect of inflation on the value of those benefits; and

(B) a comparison of the inflation-adjusted value of those benefits to the projected future costs of long-term care.

(3) Any rights individuals under this chapter may have to cancel coverage, and to receive a total or partial refund of premiums. The information under this paragraph shall also include—

(A) the projected number or percentage of individuals likely to fail to maintain their coverage (determined based on lapse rates experienced under similar group long-term care insurance programs and, when available, this chapter); and

(B)(i) a summary description of how and when premiums for long-term care insurance under this chapter may be raised;

(ii) the premium history during the last 10 years for each qualified carrier offering long-term care insurance under this chapter; and

(iii) if cost increases are anticipated, the projected premiums for a typical insured individual at various ages.

(4) The advantages and disadvantages of long-term care insurance generally, relative to other means of accumulating or otherwise acquiring the assets that may be needed to meet the costs of long-term care, such as through tax-qualified retirement programs or other investment vehicles.

(Added Pub. L. 106-265, title I, § 1002(a), Sept. 19, 2000, 114 Stat. 768.)

#### § 9009. Cost accounting standards

The cost accounting standards issued pursuant to section 1502(a) and (b) of title 41 shall not apply with respect to a long-term care insurance contract under this chapter.

(Added Pub. L. 106-265, title I, § 1002(a), Sept. 19, 2000, 114 Stat. 769; amended Pub. L. 111-350, § 5(a)(19), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3842.)

#### AMENDMENTS

2011—Pub. L. 111-350 substituted “section 1502(a) and (b) of title 41” for “section 26(f) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 422(f))”.

### Subpart H—Access to Criminal History Record Information

#### CHAPTER 91—ACCESS TO CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AND OTHER PURPOSES

Sec.

9101. Access to criminal history records for national security and other purposes.

#### AMENDMENTS

2000—Pub. L. 106-398, § 1 [[div. A], title X, § 1076(f)(1)(A), (2)(B)], Oct. 30, 2000, 114 Stat. 1654, 1654A-282, substituted “AND OTHER PURPOSES” for “PURPOSES” in chapter heading and “Access to criminal history records for national security and other purposes” for “Criminal history record information for national security purposes” in item 9101.

#### § 9101. Access to criminal history records for national security and other purposes

(a) As used in this section:

(1) The term “criminal justice agency” means (A) any Federal, State, or local court, and (B) any Federal, State, or local agency, or any subunit thereof, which performs the administration of criminal justice pursuant to a statute or Executive order, and which allocates a substantial part of its annual budget to the administration of criminal justice.

(2) The term “criminal history record information” means information collected by criminal justice agencies on individuals consisting of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, indictments, informations, or other formal criminal charges, and any disposition arising therefrom, sentencing, correction supervision, and release. The term does not include identification information such as fingerprint records to the extent that such information does not indicate involvement of the individual in the criminal justice system. The term does not include those records of a State or locality sealed pursuant to law from access by State and local criminal justice agencies of that State or locality.

(3) The term “classified information” means information or material designated pursuant to the provisions of a statute or Executive order as requiring protection against unauthorized disclosure for reasons of national security.

(4) The term “State” means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and any other territory or possession of the United States.

(5) The term “local” and “locality” means any local government authority or agency or component thereof within a State having jurisdiction over matters at a county, municipal, or other local government level.

(6) The term “covered agency” means any of the following:

- (A) The Department of Defense.
- (B) The Department of State.
- (C) The Department of Transportation.
- (D) The Office of Personnel Management.
- (E) The Central Intelligence Agency.
- (F) The Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(b)(1) Upon request by the head of a covered agency, criminal justice agencies shall make available criminal history record information regarding individuals under investigation by that covered agency for the purpose of determining eligibility for any of the following:

(A) Access to classified information.

(B) Assignment to or retention in sensitive national security duties.