ment procedures under which a military medical treatment facility may charge civilians who are not covered beneficiaries (or their insurers) fees representing the costs, as determined by the Secretary, of trauma and other medical care provided to such civilians.

(b) USE OF FEES COLLECTED.—A military medical treatment facility may retain and use the amounts collected under subsection (a) for—

(1) trauma consortium activities;

(2) administrative, operating, and equipment costs; and

(3) readiness training.

(Added Pub. L. 107-107, div. A, title VII, §732(a)(1), Dec. 28, 2001, 115 Stat. 1169.)

DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Pub. L. 107-107, div. A, title VII, §732(b), Dec. 28, 2001, 115 Stat. 1170, directed the Secretary of Defense to begin to implement the procedures required by subsec. (a) of this section not later than one year after Dec. 28, 2001.

§1079c. Provisional coverage for emerging services and supplies

(a) PROVISIONAL COVERAGE.—In carrying out the TRICARE program, including pursuant to section 1079(a)(12) of this title, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, may provide provisional coverage for the provision of a service or supply if the Secretary determines that such service or supply is widely recognized in the United States as being safe and effective.

(b) CONSIDERATION OF EVIDENCE.—In making a determination under subsection (a), the Secretary may consider—

(1) clinical trials published in refereed medical literature;

(2) formal technology assessments;

(3) the positions of national medical policy organizations;

(4) national professional associations;

(5) national expert opinion organizations; and

(6) such other validated evidence as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) INDEPENDENT EVALUATION.—In making a determination under subsection (a), the Secretary may arrange for an evaluation from the Institute of Medicine of the National Academies or such other independent entity as the Secretary selects.

(d) DURATION AND TERMS OF COVERAGE.—(1) Provisional coverage under subsection (a) for a service or supply may be in effect for not longer than a total of five years.

(2) Prior to the expiration of provisional coverage of a service or supply, the Secretary shall determine the coverage, if any, that will follow such provisional coverage and take appropriate action to implement such determination. If the Secretary determines that the implementation of such determination regarding coverage requires legislative action, the Secretary shall make a timely recommendation to Congress regarding such legislative action.

(3) The Secretary, at any time, may-

(A) terminate the provisional coverage under subsection (a) of a service or supply, re-

gardless of whether such termination is before the end of the period described in paragraph (1);

(B) establish or disestablish terms and conditions for such coverage; or

(C) take any other action with respect to such coverage.

(e) PUBLIC NOTICE.—The Secretary shall promptly publish on a publicly accessible Internet website of the TRICARE program a notice for each service or supply that receives provisional coverage under subsection (a), including any terms and conditions for such coverage.

(f) FINALITY OF DETERMINATIONS.—Any determination to approve or disapprove a service or supply under subsection (a) and any action made under subsection (d)(3) shall be final.

(Added Pub. L. 113-291, div. A, title VII, §704(a), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3412.)

§ 1080. Contracts for medical care for spouses and children: election of facilities

(a) ELECTION.—A dependent covered by section 1079 of this title may elect to receive inpatient medical care either in (1) the facilities of the uniformed services, under the conditions prescribed by sections 1076–1078 of this title, or (2) the facilities provided under a plan contracted for under section 1079 of this title. However, under such regulations as the Secretary of Defense, after consulting the other administering Secretaries, may prescribe, the right to make this election may be limited for dependents residing in the area where the member concerned is assigned, if adequate medical facilities of the uniformed services are available in that area for those dependents.

(b) ISSUANCE OF NONAVAILABILITY-OF-HEALTH-CARE STATEMENTS.—In determining whether to issue a nonavailability-of-health-care statement for a dependent described in subsection (a), the commanding officer of a facility of the uniformed services may consider the availability of health care services for the dependent pursuant to any contract or agreement entered into under this chapter for the provision of health care services. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, with respect to obstetrics and gynecological care for beneficiaries not enrolled in a managed care plan offered pursuant to any contract or agreement under this chapter, a nonavailability-of-health-care statement shall be required for receipt of health care services related to outpatient prenatal, outpatient or inpatient delivery, and outpatient post-partum care subsequent to the visit which confirms the pregnancy.

(c) WAIVERS AND EXCEPTIONS TO REQUIRE-MENTS.—(1) A covered beneficiary enrolled in a managed care plan offered pursuant to any contract or agreement under this chapter for the provision of health care services shall not be required to obtain a nonavailability-of-health-care statement as a condition for the receipt of health care.

(2) The Secretary of Defense may waive the requirement to obtain nonavailability-of-healthcare statements following an evaluation of the effectiveness of such statements in optimizing the use of facilities of the uniformed services.