ferral for care under paragraph (1) (or a waiver pursuant to paragraph (2) for such care) shall be determined under section 1075a(c) of this title.

- (b) Preauthorization.—A beneficiary enrolled in TRICARE Prime shall be required to obtain preauthorization only with respect to a referral for the following:
 - (1) Inpatient hospitalization.
 - (2) Inpatient care at a skilled nursing facility.
 - (3) Inpatient care at a rehabilitation facility.
- (c) Prohibition Regarding Prior Authorization for Certain Referrals.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that no contract for managed care support under the TRICARE program includes any requirement that a managed care support contractor require a primary care or specialty care provider to obtain prior authorization before referring a patient to a specialty care provider that is part of the network of health care providers or institutions of the contractor.

See 2016 Amendment note below.

AMENDMENTS

2016—Pub. L. 114–328 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: "The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that no contract for managed care support under the TRICARE program includes any requirement that a managed care support contractor require a primary care or specialty care provider to obtain prior authorization before referring a patient to a specialty care provider that is part of the network of health care providers or institutions of the contractor."

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2016 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 114-328 applicable with respect to the provision of health care under the TRICARE program beginning on Jan. 1, 2018, see section 701(k) of Pub. L. 114-328, set out as a note under section 1072 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 106–398, §1 [[div. A], title VII, §728(c)], Oct. 30, 2000, 114 Stat. 1654, 1654A–189, provided that: "Section 1095f of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to a TRICARE managed care support contract entered into by the Department of Defense after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 30, 2000]."

§ 1095g. TRICARE program: waiver of recoupment of erroneous payments caused by administrative error

- (a) WAIVER OF RECOUPMENT.—The Secretary of Defense may waive recoupment from an individual who has benefitted from an erroneous TRICARE payment in a case in which each of the following applies:
 - (1) The payment was made because of an administrative error by an employee of the Department of Defense or a contractor under the TRICARE program.
 - (2) The individual (or in the case of a minor, the parent or guardian of the individual) had a good faith, reasonable belief that the individual was entitled to the benefit of such payment under this chapter.
 - (3) The individual relied on the expectation of such entitlement.
 - (4) The Secretary determines that a waiver of recoupment of such payment is necessary to prevent an injustice.

- (b) RESPONSIBILITY OF CONTRACTOR.—In any case in which the Secretary waives recoupment under subsection (a) and the administrative error was on the part of a contractor under the TRICARE program, the Secretary shall, consistent with the requirements and procedures of the applicable contract, impose financial responsibility on the contractor for the erroneous payment.
- (c) FINALITY OF DETERMINATIONS.—Any determination by the Secretary under this section to waive or decline to waive recoupment under subsection (a) is a final determination and shall not be subject to appeal or judicial review.

(Added Pub. L. 114–92, div. A, title VII, §711(a), Nov. 25, 2015, 129 Stat. 864.)

§ 1096. Military-civilian health services partnership program

- (a) RESOURCES SHARING AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense may enter into an agreement providing for the sharing of resources between facilities of the uniformed services and facilities of a civilian health care provider or providers that the Secretary contracts with under section 1079, 1086, or 1097 of this title if the Secretary determines that such an agreement would result in the delivery of health care to which covered beneficiaries are entitled under this chapter in a more effective, efficient, or economical manner.
- (b) ELIGIBLE RESOURCES.—An agreement entered into under subsection (a) may provide for the sharing of—
 - (1) personnel (including support personnel);
 - (2) equipment;
 - (3) supplies; and
 - (4) any other items or facilities necessary for the provision of health care services.
- (c) COMPUTATION OF CHARGES.—A covered beneficiary who is a dependent, with respect to care provided to such beneficiary in facilities of the uniformed services under a sharing agreement entered into under subsection (a), shall pay the charges prescribed by section 1078 of this title.
- (d) REIMBURSEMENT FOR LICENSE FEES.—In any case in which it is necessary for a member of the uniformed services to pay a professional license fee imposed by a government in order to provide health care services at a facility of a civilian health care provider pursuant to an agreement entered into under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense may reimburse the member for up to \$500 of the amount of the license fee paid by the member.

(Added Pub. L. 99-661, div. A, title VII, §701(a)(1), Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3894; amended Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title VII, §712, Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2801; Pub. L. 108-375, div. A, title VI, §607(b), Oct. 28, 2004, 118 Stat. 1946.)

AMENDMENTS

2004—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 108–375 inserted "who is a dependent" after "covered beneficiary" and substituted "shall pay the charges prescribed by section 1078 of this title." for "shall pay—

"(1) in the case of a dependent, the charges prescribed by section 1078 of this title; and

"(2) in the case of a member or former member entitled to retired or retainer pay, the charges prescribed by section 1075 of this title."

1994—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 103-337 added subsec. (d).

ESTABLISHMENT OF HIGH PERFORMANCE MILITARY-CIVILIAN INTEGRATED HEALTH DELIVERY SYSTEMS

Pub. L. 114–328, div. A, title VII, §706, Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2206, provided that:

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2018, the Secretary of Defense shall establish military-civilian integrated health delivery systems through partnerships with other health systems, including local or regional health systems in the private sector—

"(1) to improve access to health care for covered beneficiaries;

"(2) to enhance the experience of covered beneficiaries in receiving health care;

"(3) to improve health outcomes for covered beneficiaries;

"(4) to share resources between the Department of Defense and the private sector, including such staff, equipment, and training assets as may be required to carry out such integrated health delivery systems;

"(5) to maintain services within military treatment facilities that are essential for the maintenance of operational medical force readiness skills of health care providers of the Department; and

"(6) to provide members of the Armed Forces with additional training opportunities to maintain such readiness skills.

"(b) ELEMENTS OF SYSTEMS.—Each military-civilian integrated health delivery system established under subsection (a) shall—

"(1) deliver high quality health care as measured by leading national health quality measurement organizations:

"(2) achieve greater efficiency in the delivery of health care by identifying and implementing within each such system improvement opportunities that guide patients through the entire continuum of care, thereby reducing variations in the delivery of health care and preventing medical errors and duplication of medical services:

"(3) improve population-based health outcomes by using a team approach to deliver case management, prevention, and wellness services to high-need and high-cost patients;
"(4) focus on preventive care that emphasizes—

"(A) early detection and timely treatment of disease;

"(B) periodic health screenings; and

(C) education regarding healthy lifestyle behaviors;

"(5) coordinate and integrate health care across the continuum of care, connecting all aspects of the health care received by the patient, including the patient's health care team:

``(6) facilitate access to health care providers, including—

"(Ă) after-hours care;

"(B) urgent care; and

"(C) through telehealth appointments, when appropriate;

"(7) encourage patients to participate in making health care decisions;

"(8) use evidence-based treatment protocols that improve the consistency of health care and eliminate ineffective, wasteful health care practices; and

"(9) improve coordination of behavioral health services with primary health care.

"(c) AGREEMENTS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In establishing military-civilian integrated health delivery systems through partnerships under subsection (a), the Secretary shall seek to enter into memoranda of understanding or contracts between military treatment facilities and health maintenance organizations, health care centers of excellence, public or private academic medical institutions, regional health organizations, integrated health systems, accountable care organizations, and such other health systems as the Secretary considers appropriate.

"(2) PRIVATE SECTOR CARE.—Memoranda of understanding and contracts entered into under paragraph (1) shall ensure that covered beneficiaries are eligible to enroll in and receive medical services under the private sector components of military-civilian integrated health delivery systems established under subsection (a).

"(3) VALUE-BASED REIMBURSEMENT METHODOLO-GIES.—The Secretary shall incorporate value-based reimbursement methodologies, such as capitated payments, bundled payments, or pay for performance, into memoranda of understanding and contracts entered into under paragraph (1) to reimburse entities for medical services provided to covered beneficiaries under such memoranda of understanding and contracts.

"(4) QUALITY OF CARE.—Each memorandum of understanding or contract entered into under paragraph (1) shall ensure that the quality of services received by covered beneficiaries through a military-civilian integrated health delivery system under such memorandum of understanding or contract is at least comparable to the quality of services received by covered beneficiaries from a military treatment facility.

"(d) COVERED BENEFICIARY DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered beneficiary' has the meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code"

§ 1097. Contracts for medical care for retirees, dependents, and survivors: alternative delivery of health care

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, after consulting with the other administering Secretaries, may contract for the delivery of health care to which covered beneficiaries are entitled under this chapter. The Secretary may enter into a contract under this section with any of the following:

(1) Health maintenance organizations.

(2) Preferred provider organizations.

(3) Individual providers, individual medical facilities, or insurers.

(4) Consortiums of such providers, facilities, or insurers.

(b) Scope of Coverage Under Health Care Plans.—A contract entered into under this section may provide for the delivery of—

(1) selected health care services;

(2) total health care services for selected covered beneficiaries; or

(3) total health care services for all covered beneficiaries who reside in a geographical area designated by the Secretary.

(c) COORDINATION WITH FACILITIES OF THE UNI-FORMED SERVICES.—The Secretary of Defense may provide for the coordination of health care services provided pursuant to any contract or agreement under this section with those services provided in medical treatment facilities of the uniformed services. Subject to the availability of space and facilities and the capabilities of the medical or dental staff, the Secretary may not deny access to facilities of the uniformed services to a covered beneficiary on the basis of whether the beneficiary enrolled or declined enrollment in any program established under, or operating in connection with, any contract under this section. Notwithstanding the preferences established by sections 1074(b) and 1076 of this title, the Secretary shall, as an incentive for enrollment, establish reasonable preferences for services in facilities of the uniformed serv-