

standard of care or duty of care owed by a health care provider to a patient in any medical malpractice or medical product liability action or claim.

(2) Definitions

For purposes of this section:

(A) Federal health care provision

The term “Federal health care provision” means any provision of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), title I or subtitle B of title II of the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), or title XVIII or XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq., 42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.).

(B) Health care provider

The term “health care provider” means any individual, group practice, corporation of health care professionals, or hospital—

- (i) licensed, registered, or certified under Federal or State laws or regulations to provide health care services; or
- (ii) required to be so licensed, registered, or certified but that is exempted by other statute or regulation.

(C) Medical malpractice or medical product liability action or claim

The term “medical malpractice or medical product liability action or claim” means a medical malpractice action or claim (as defined in section 11151(7) of this title) and includes a liability action or claim relating to a health care provider’s prescription or provision of a drug, device, or biological product (as such terms are defined in section 321 of title 21 or section 262 of this title).

(D) State

The term “State” includes the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and any other commonwealth, possession, or territory of the United States.

(3) No preemption

Nothing in paragraph (1) or any provision of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148), title I or subtitle B of title II of the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-152), or title XVIII or XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq., 42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) shall be construed to preempt any State or common law governing medical professional or medical product liability actions or claims.

(Pub. L. 114-10, title I, §106(d), Apr. 16, 2015, 129 Stat. 142.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, referred to in pars. (2)(A) and (3), is Pub. L. 111-148, Mar. 23, 2010, 124 Stat. 119. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 18001 of this title and Tables.

The Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, referred to in pars. (2)(A) and (3), is Pub. L. 111-152, Mar. 30, 2010, 124 Stat. 1029. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 2010 Amendment note set out under section 1305 of this title and Tables.

The Social Security Act, referred to in pars. (2)(A) and (3), is act Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, 49 Stat. 620. Titles

XVIII and XIX of the Act are classified generally to subchapters XVIII (§1395 et seq.) and XIX (§1396 et seq.), respectively, of chapter 7 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 1305 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015, and not as part of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act which comprises this chapter.

CHAPTER 158—SUPPORT FOR PREGNANT AND PARENTING TEENS AND WOMEN

Sec.	
18201.	Definitions.
18202.	Establishment of Pregnancy Assistance Fund.
18203.	Permissible uses of Fund.
18204.	Appropriations.

§ 18201. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) Accompaniment

The term “accompaniment” means assisting, representing, and accompanying a woman in seeking judicial relief for child support, child custody, restraining orders, and restitution for harm to persons and property, and in filing criminal charges, and may include the payment of court costs and reasonable attorney and witness fees associated therewith.

(2) Eligible institution of higher education

The term “eligible institution of higher education” means an institution of higher education (as such term is defined in section 1001 of title 20) that has established and operates, or agrees to establish and operate upon the receipt of a grant under this chapter, a pregnant and parenting student services office.

(3) Community service center

The term “community service center” means a non-profit organization that provides social services to residents of a specific geographical area via direct service or by contract with a local governmental agency.

(4) High school

The term “high school” means any public or private school that operates grades 10 through 12, inclusive, grades 9 through 12, inclusive or grades 7 through 12, inclusive.

(5) Intervention services

The term “intervention services” means, with respect to domestic violence, sexual violence, sexual assault, or stalking, 24-hour telephone hotline services for police protection and referral to shelters.

(6) Secretary

The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(7) State

The term “State” includes the District of Columbia, any commonwealth, possession, or other territory of the United States, and any Indian tribe or reservation.

(8) Supportive social services

The term “supportive social services” means transitional and permanent housing, voca-