

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 2701 of the Public Health Service Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(1)(A), is section 2701 of act July 1, 1944, which was classified to section 300gg of this title, was renumbered section 2704, effective for plan years beginning on or after Jan. 1, 2014, with certain exceptions, and amended, by Pub. L. 111-148, title I, §§ 1201(2), 1563(c)(1), formerly § 1562(c)(1), title X, § 10107(b)(1), Mar. 23, 2010, 124 Stat. 154, 264, 911, and was transferred to section 300gg-3 of this title. A new section 2701 of act July 1, 1944, related to fair health insurance premiums, was added, effective for plan years beginning on or after Jan. 1, 2014, and amended, by Pub. L. 111-148, title I, § 1201(4), title X, § 10103(a), Mar. 23, 2010, 124 Stat. 155, 892, and is classified to section 300gg of this title.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, referred to in subsec. (b)(1)(C), (2), is classified generally to Title 26, Internal Revenue Code.

AMENDMENTS

2010—Pub. L. 111-148, § 2003(b), struck out “option for children” after “assistance” in section catchline.

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 111-148, § 10203(b)(2)(A), inserted “and the offering of such a subsidy is cost-effective, as defined for purposes of section 1397ee(c)(3)(A) of this title” before period at end.

Pub. L. 111-148, § 2003(a)(1)(B), (C), struck out “under age 19” after “all individuals” and inserted “, in the case of an individual under age 19,” after “(and)”.

Pub. L. 111-148, § 2003(a)(1)(A), which directed substitution of “shall” for “may elect to”, was not executed because of Pub. L. 111-148, § 10203(b)(2)(B), set out as a note under this section.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 111-148, § 2003(a)(2), struck out “under age 19” after “by the individual”.

Subsec. (d)(2). Pub. L. 111-148, § 2003(a)(3)(A), struck out “under age 19” after “to an individual” and substituted “A State may not require, as a condition of an individual (or the individual’s parent) being or remaining eligible for medical assistance under this subchapter, that the individual (or the individual’s parent) apply for enrollment in qualified employer-sponsored coverage under this section.” for “State may not require, as a condition of an individual under age 19 (or the individual’s parent) being or remaining eligible for medical assistance under this subchapter, apply for enrollment in qualified employer-sponsored coverage under this section.”

Subsec. (d)(3). Pub. L. 111-148, § 2003(a)(3)(B), substituted “an individual (or the parent of an individual)” for “the parent of an individual under age 19”.

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 111-148, § 2003(a)(4), struck out “under age 19” after “an individual” in two places.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2010 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 111-148, title II, § 2003(c), Mar. 23, 2010, 124 Stat. 283, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section] take effect on January 1, 2014.”

Pub. L. 111-148, title X, § 10203(b), Mar. 23, 2010, 124 Stat. 927, provided that the amendment made by section 10203(b)(2)(A) of Pub. L. 111-148 is effective as if included in the enactment of the Children’s Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-3).

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Apr. 1, 2009, and applicable to child health assistance and medical assistance provided on or after that date, with certain exceptions, see section 3 of Pub. L. 111-3, set out as a note under section 1396 of this title.

EFFECT OF CERTAIN AMENDMENT BY PUB. L. 111-148

Pub. L. 111-148, title X, § 10203(b)(2)(B), Mar. 23, 2010, 124 Stat. 927, provided that: “This Act shall be applied

without regard to subparagraph (A) of section 2003(a)(1) of this Act [amending this section] and that subparagraph and the amendment made by that subparagraph are hereby deemed null, void, and of no effect.”

§ 1396f. Observance of religious beliefs

Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to require any State which has a plan approved under this subchapter to compel any person to undergo any medical screening, examination, diagnosis, or treatment or to accept any other health care or services provided under such plan for any purpose (other than for the purpose of discovering and preventing the spread of infection or contagious disease or for the purpose of protecting environmental health), if such person objects (or, in case such person is a child, his parent or guardian objects) thereto on religious grounds.

(Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title XIX, § 1907, as added Pub. L. 90-248, title II, § 232, Jan. 2, 1968, 81 Stat. 905.)

§ 1396g. State programs for licensing of administrators of nursing homes**(a) Nature of State program**

For purposes of section 1396a(a)(29) of this title, a “State program for the licensing of administrators of nursing homes” is a program which provides that no nursing home within the State may operate except under the supervision of an administrator licensed in the manner provided in this section.

(b) Licensing by State agency or board representative of concerned professions and institutions

Licensing of nursing home administrators shall be carried out by the agency of the State responsible for licensing under the healing arts licensing act of the State, or, in the absence of such act or such an agency, a board representative of the professions and institutions concerned with care of chronically ill and infirm aged patients and established to carry out the purposes of this section.

(c) Functions and duties of State agency or board

It shall be the function and duty of such agency or board to—

(1) develop, impose, and enforce standards which must be met by individuals in order to receive a license as a nursing home administrator, which standards shall be designed to insure that nursing home administrators will be individuals who are of good character and are otherwise suitable, and who, by training or experience in the field of institutional administration, are qualified to serve as nursing home administrators;

(2) develop and apply appropriate techniques, including examinations and investigations, for determining whether an individual meets such standards;

(3) issue licenses to individuals determined, after the application of such techniques, to meet such standards, and revoke or suspend licenses previously issued by the board in any case where the individual holding any such license is determined substantially to have