

records, make such certifications, and furnish the Office, the carrier, or both, with such information and reports as the Office may require.

(c) **REPORTS BY THE GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE.**—The Government Accountability Office shall prepare and submit to the President, the Office of Personnel Management, and each House of Congress, before the end of the third and fifth years during which the program under this chapter is in effect, a written report evaluating such program. Each such report shall include an analysis of the competitiveness of the program, as compared to both group and individual coverage generally available to individuals in the private insurance market. The Office shall cooperate with the Government Accountability Office to provide periodic evaluations of the program.

(Added Pub. L. 106–265, title I, §1002(a), Sept. 19, 2000, 114 Stat. 768; amended Pub. L. 108–271, §8(b), July 7, 2004, 118 Stat. 814.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### AMENDMENTS

2004—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 108–271 substituted “Government Accountability Office” for “General Accounting Office”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 108–271 substituted “Government Accountability Office” for “General Accounting Office” in heading and two places in text.

#### § 9007. Jurisdiction of courts

The district courts of the United States have original jurisdiction of a civil action or claim described in paragraph (1) or (2) of section 9003(c), after such administrative remedies as required under such paragraph (1) or (2) (as applicable) have been exhausted, but only to the extent judicial review is not precluded by any dispute resolution or other remedy under this chapter.

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

#### § 9008. Administrative functions

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe regulations necessary to carry out this chapter.

(b) **ENROLLMENT PERIODS.**—The Office shall provide for periodic coordinated enrollment, promotion, and education efforts in consultation with the carriers.

(c) **CONSULTATION.**—Any regulations necessary to effect the application and operation of this chapter with respect to an eligible individual described in paragraph (3) or (4) of section 9001, or a qualified relative thereof, shall be prescribed by the Office in consultation with the appropriate Secretary.

(d) **INFORMED DECISIONMAKING.**—The Office shall ensure that each eligible individual applying for long-term care insurance under this chapter is furnished the information necessary to enable that individual to evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of obtaining long-term care insurance under this chapter, including the following:

(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.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### 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.