§ 9301.11 Payment and waiver.

(b) Waiver. SIGAR may waive all or part of any fee provided for in §§ 9301.8 through 9301.9 when the FOIA Officer deems that as a matter of administrative discretion or disclosure of the information is in the general public’s interest because it is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of the operations or activities of the Government and is not primarily in the commercial interest of the requester. Requesters may request a waiver in their initial FOIA request letter. Requests for a fee waiver should explain how the information requested contributes to the public’s understanding of the operations or activities of the government. In determining whether a fee should be waived, the FOIA Officer may consider whether:

(1) The subject matter specifically concerns identifiable operations or activities of the government;

(2) The information is already in the public domain;

(3) Disclosure of the information would contribute to the understanding of the public-at-large as opposed to a narrow segment of the population;

(4) Disclosure of the information would significantly enhance the public’s understanding of the subject matter;

(5) Disclosure of the information would further a commercial interest of the requester; and

(6) The public’s interest is greater than any commercial interest of the requester.


Steven J. Trent,
Acting Inspector General, Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction.

[FR Doc. 2012–15665 Filed 6–26–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3710–L9–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 20

[Docket No. FDA–2012–N–0205]

Agreements and Memoranda of Understanding Between the Food and Drug Administration and Other Departments, Agencies, and Organizations; Withdrawal

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Direct final rule; withdrawal.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) published in the Federal Register of March 23, 2012 (77 FR 16923), a direct final rule making technical changes to update a requirement that many of its written agreements and memoranda of understanding with other departments, agencies, and organizations be published in the Federal Register. The comment period closed June 6, 2012. FDA is withdrawing the direct final rule because the Agency received significant adverse comment.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Authority: Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, the direct final rule published in the Federal Register on March 23, 2012 (77 FR 16923) is withdrawn.

Dated: June 22, 2012.

Leslie Kux,
Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2012–15713 Filed 6–26–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4160–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

29 CFR Part 570

Child Labor Regulations, Orders and Statements of Interpretation

CFR Correction

In Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 500 to 899, revised as of July 1, 2011, on page 302, the section heading for § 570.65 is corrected to read as follows:

§ 570.65 [CORRECTED]

§ 570.65 Occupations involving the operation of circular saws, band saws, guillotine shears, chain saws, reciprocating saws, wood chippers, and abrasive cutting discs (Order 14).

[FR Doc. 2012–15868 Filed 6–26–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 1505–01–D

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

32 CFR Part 199

[DOD–2011–HA–0007]

RIN 0720–AB43

TRICARE Reimbursement Revisions

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule provides several necessary revisions to the regulation in order for TRICARE to be consistent with Medicare. These revisions affect: Hospice periods of care; reimbursement of physician assistants and assistant-at-surgery claims; and diagnosis-related group values, removing references to specific numeric diagnosis-related group values and replacing them with their narrative description.

DATES: Effective Date: This rule is effective July 27, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Ms. Ann N. Fazzini, TRICARE Management Activity, Medical Benefits and Reimbursement Systems, telephone (303) 676–3803.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

I. Hospice

This final rule revises the regulation for hospice periods of care. The Defense Authorization Act for FY 1992–1993, Public Law 102–190, directed TRICARE to provide hospice care in the manner and under the conditions provided in section 1861(dd) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(dd)). Congress’ intent was for TRICARE to establish a benefit in the same manner as Medicare. TRICARE originally had the same periods of hospice care used by Medicare; however, over time the Medicare benefit changed, but TRICARE’s regulation has not. The TRICARE regulation currently provides for an initial period of 90 days, a subsequent period of 90 days, a second subsequent period of 30 days, and a final period of unlimited duration. Rather than maintaining this level of specificity in the regulation and to ensure that TRICARE and Medicare’s benefit periods are equal, we are revising the regulation to state that the distinct periods of care available under the hospice benefit shall be the same as those offered under Medicare’s hospice program. Currently under Medicare, patients are entitled to two 90-day