

PARTIAL HOSPITALIZATION RATES FOR FULL-DAY AND HALF-DAY PROGRAMS—Continued  
[Fiscal year 2013]

United States Census region	Full-day rate (6 hours or more)	Half-day rate (3–5 hours)
Mid-Atlantic: (N.Y., N.J., Penn.) .....	352	264
Midwest: East North Central (Ohio, Ind., Ill., Mich., Wis.) .....	310	233
West North Central: (Minn., Iowa, Mo., N.D., S.D., Neb., Kan.) .....	310	233
South: South Atlantic (Del., Md., DC, Va., W.Va., N.C., S.C., Ga., Fla.) .....	331	248
East South Central: (Ky., Tenn., Ala., Miss.) .....	359	269
West South Central: (Ark., La., Texas, Okla.) .....	359	269
West: Mountain (Mon., Idaho, Wyo., Col., N.M., Ariz., Utah, Nev.) .....	362	272
Pacific (Wash., Ore., Calif., Alaska, Hawaii) .....	356	267
Puerto Rico .....	231	173

The above rates are effective for services rendered on or after October 1, 2012.

Dated: November 26, 2012.

**Aaron Siegel,**

*Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.*

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BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Office of the Secretary

#### **TRICARE; Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS); Fiscal Year 2013 Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) Updates**

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, DoD.

**ACTION:** Notice of DRG revised rates.

**SUMMARY:** This notice describes the changes made to the TRICARE DRG-based payment system in order to conform to changes made to the Medicare Prospective Payment System (PPS). It also provides the updated fixed loss cost outlier threshold, cost-to-charge ratios and the data necessary to update the FY 2013 rates.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* The rates, weights, and Medicare PPS changes which affect the TRICARE DRG-based payment system contained in this notice are effective for admissions occurring on or after October 1, 2012.

**ADDRESSES:** TRICARE Management Activity (TMA), Medical Benefits and Reimbursement Branch, 16401 East Centretech Parkway, Aurora, CO 80011–9066.

#### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Amber L. Butterfield, Medical Benefits and Reimbursement Branch, TMA, telephone (303) 676–3565.

Questions regarding payment of specific claims under the TRICARE DRG-based payment system should be addressed to the appropriate contractor.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The final rule published on September 1, 1987 (52 FR 32992) set forth the basic procedures used under the CHAMPUS DRG-based payment system. This was subsequently amended by final rules published August 31, 1988 (53 FR 33461), October 21, 1988 (53 FR 41331), December 16, 1988 (53 FR 50515), May 30, 1990 (55 FR 21863), October 22, 1990 (55 FR 42560), and September 10, 1998 (63 FR 48439).

An explicit tenet of these final rules, and one based on the statute authorizing the use of DRGs by TRICARE, is that the TRICARE DRG-based payment system is modeled on the Medicare PPS, and that, whenever practicable, the TRICARE system will follow the same rules that apply to the Medicare PPS. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) publish these changes annually in the **Federal Register** and discuss in detail the impact of the changes.

In addition, this notice updates the rates and weights in accordance with our previous final rules. The actual changes we are making, along with a description of their relationship to the Medicare PPS, are detailed below.

#### **I. Medicare PPS Changes Which Affect the TRICARE DRG-Based Payment System**

Following is a discussion of the changes CMS has made to the Medicare

PPS that affect the TRICARE DRG-based payment system.

#### *A. DRG Classifications*

Under both the Medicare PPS and the TRICARE DRG-based payment system, cases are classified into the appropriate DRG by a Grouper program. The Grouper classifies each case into a DRG on the basis of the diagnosis and procedure codes and demographic information (that is, sex, age, and discharge status). The Grouper used for the TRICARE DRG-based payment system is the same as the current Medicare Grouper with two modifications. The TRICARE system has replaced Medicare DRG 435 with two age-based DRGs (900 and 901), and has implemented thirty-four (34) neonatal DRGs in place of Medicare DRGs 385 through 390. For admissions occurring on or after October 1, 2001, DRG 435 has been replaced by DRG 523. The TRICARE system has replaced DRG 523 with the two age-based DRGs (900 and 901). For admissions occurring on or after October 1, 1995, the CHAMPUS grouper hierarchy logic was changed so the age split (age <29 days) and assignments to Major Diagnostic Category (MDC) 15 occur before assignment of the PreMDC DRGs. This resulted in all neonate tracheostomies and organ transplants being grouped to MDC 15 and not to DRGs 480–483 or 495. For admissions occurring on or after October 1, 1998, the CHAMPUS grouper hierarchy logic was changed to move DRG 103 to the PreMDC DRGs and to assign patients to PreMDC DRGs 480, 103 and 495 before assignment to MDC 15 DRGs and the neonatal DRGs. For admissions occurring on or after October 1, 2001, DRGs 512 and 513

were added to the PreMDC DRGs, between DRGs 480 and 103 in the TRICARE grouper hierarchy logic. For admissions occurring on or after October 1, 2004, DRG 483 was deleted and replaced with DRGs 541 and 542, splitting the assignment of cases on the basis of the performance of a major operating room procedure. The description for DRG 480 was changed to "Liver Transplant and/or Intestinal Transplant," and the description for DRG 103 was changed to "Heart/Heart Lung Transplant or Implant of Heart Assist System." For FY 2007, CMS implemented classification changes, including surgical hierarchy changes. The TRICARE Grouper incorporated all changes made to the Medicare Grouper, with the exception of the pre-surgical hierarchy changes, which remained the same as FY 2006. For FY 2008, Medicare implemented their Medicare-Severity DRG (MS-DRG) based payment system. TRICARE, however, continued with the CMS-DRG-based payment system for FY 2008. For FY 2009, the TRICARE/CHAMPUS DRG-based payment system was modeled on the MS-DRG system, with the following modifications:

The MS-DRG system consolidated the 43 pediatric CMS DRGs that were defined based on age less than or equal to 17 into the most clinically similar MS-DRGs. In its Inpatient Prospective Payment System final rule for MS-DRGs, Medicare stated for its population these pediatric CMS-DRGs contained a very low volume of Medicare patients. At the same time, Medicare encouraged private insurers and other non-Medicare payers to make refinements to MS-DRGs to better suit the needs of the patients they serve. Consequently, TRICARE found it appropriate to retain the pediatric CMS-DRGs for our population. TRICARE also retained the TRICARE-specific DRGs for neonates and substance use.

For FY09, TRICARE used the MS-DRG v26.0 pre-MDC hierarchy, with the exception that MDC 15 applied after DRG 011-012 and before MDC 24.

For FY10, there were no additional or deleted DRGs.

For FY 11, the added DRGs and deleted DRGs were the same as those included in CMS's final rule published on August 16, 2010. That is, DRG 009 were deleted; DRGs 014 and 015 were added.

For FY 12, the added DRGs and deleted DRGs were the same as those included in CMS's final rule published on August 18, 2011 (76 FR 51476-51846). That is, DRG 015 was deleted; DRGs 016 and 017 were added.

For FY 2013 there are no new, revised, or deleted DRGs.

#### *B. Wage Index and Medicare Geographic Classification Review Board Guidelines*

TRICARE will continue to use the same wage index amounts used for the Medicare PPS. TRICARE will also duplicate all changes with regard to the wage index for specific hospitals that are redesignated by the Medicare Geographic Classification Review Board. In addition, TRICARE will continue to utilize the out commuting wage index adjustment.

#### *C. Revision of the Labor-Related Share of the Wage Index*

TRICARE is adopting CMS's percentage of labor related share of the standardized amount. For wage index values greater than 1.0, the labor related portion of the Adjusted Standardized Amount (ASA) shall equal 68.8 percent. For wage index values less than or equal to 1.0 the labor related portion of the ASA shall continue to equal 62 percent.

#### *D. Hospital Market Basket*

TRICARE will update the adjusted standardized amounts according to the final updated hospital market basket used for the Medicare PPS for all hospitals subject to the TRICARE DRG-based payment system according to CMS's August 31, 2012, final rule. For FY 2013, the market basket is 2.6%. Medicare applied reductions to the market basket in FY 2013; however, these reductions do not apply to TRICARE.

#### *E. Outlier Payments*

Since TRICARE does not include capital payments in our DRG-based payments (TRICARE reimburses hospitals for their capital costs as reported annually to the contractor on a pass-through basis), we will use the fixed loss cost outlier threshold calculated by CMS for paying cost outliers in the absence of capital prospective payments. For FY 2013, the TRICARE fixed loss cost outlier threshold is based on the sum of the applicable DRG-based payment rate plus any amounts payable for Indirect Medical Education (IDME) plus a fixed dollar amount. Thus, for FY 2013, in order for a case to qualify for cost outlier payments, the costs must exceed the TRICARE DRG base payment rate (wage adjusted) for the DRG plus the IDME payment plus \$24,230 (wage adjusted). The marginal cost factor for cost outliers continues to be 80 percent.

#### *F. National Operating Standard Cost as a Share of Total Costs*

The FY 2013 TRICARE National Operating Standard Cost as a Share of Total Costs (NOSCASTC) used in calculating the cost outlier threshold is 0.92. TRICARE uses the same methodology as CMS for calculating the NOSCASTC, however, the variables are different because TRICARE uses national cost to charge ratios while CMS uses hospital specific cost to charge ratios.

#### *G. Indirect Medical Education (IDME) Adjustment*

Passage of the Medicare Modernization Act (MMA) of 2003 modified the formula multipliers to be used in the calculation of the IDME adjustment factor. Since the IDME formula used by TRICARE does not include disproportionate share hospitals, the variables in the formula are different than Medicare's; however, the percentage reductions that will be applied to Medicare's formula will also be applied to the TRICARE IDME formula. The multiplier for the IDME adjustment factor for TRICARE for FY 2013 is 1.02.

#### *H. Expansion of the Post Acute Care Transfer Policy*

For FY 2013 TRICARE is adopting CMS's expanded post acute care transfer policy according to CMS's final rule published August 31, 2012.

#### *I. Cost to Charge Ratio*

TRICARE uses a national Medicare cost-to-charge ratio (CCR). For FY 2013, the Medicare CCR ratio used for the TRICARE DRG-based payment system for acute care hospitals and neonates will be 0.2979. This is based on a weighted average of the hospital-specific Medicare CCRs (weighted by the number of Medicare discharges) after excluding hospitals not subject to the TRICARE DRG system (Sole Community Hospitals, Indian Health Service Hospitals, and hospitals in Maryland). The Medicare CCR is used to calculate cost outlier payments, except for children's hospitals. The Medicare CCR has been increased by a factor of 1.0065 to include an additional allowance for bad debt. The 1.0065 factor reflects the provisions of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012. For children's hospital cost outliers, the cost-to-charge ratio used is 0.3231.

#### *J. Updated Rates and Weights*

The updated rates and weights are accessible through the Internet at [www.tricare.osd.mil](http://www.tricare.osd.mil) under the

sequential headings TRICARE Provider Information, Rates and Reimbursements, and DRG Information. Table 1 provides the ASA rates and Table 2 provides the DRG weights to be used under the TRICARE DRG-based payment system during FY 2013. The implementing regulations for the TRICARE/CHAMPUS DRG-based payment system are in 32 CFR Part 199.

Dated: November 26, 2012.

**Aaron Siegel,**

*Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### Department of the Air Force

[Docket ID USAF-2012-0023]

#### Proposed Collection; Comment Request

**AGENCY:** United States Air Force Academy, Department of the Air Force, Department of Defense.

**ACTION:** Notice.

In compliance with Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the *Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995*, the Department of the Air Force announces a reinstatement of a public information collection and seeks public comment on the provisions thereof. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the information collection on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

**DATES:** Consideration will be given to all comments received by January 28, 2013.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments, identified by docket number and title, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Mail:* Federal Docket Management System Office, 4800 Mark Center Drive, East Tower, Suite 02G09, Alexandria, VA 22350-3100.

*Instructions:* All submissions received must include the agency name, docket number and title for this **Federal**

**Register** document. The general policy for comments and other submissions from members of the public is to make these submissions available for public viewing on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> as they are received without change, including any personal identifiers or contact information.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** To request more information on this proposed information collection or to obtain a copy of the proposal and associated collection instruments, please write to: HQ USAFA/RRS, ATTN: Patty Edmond, 2304 Cadet Drive, Suite 2400, USAF Academy, CO 80840 or call 719-333-3358.

*Title; Associated Form; and OMB Number:*

Nomination for Appointment to the United States Military Academy, Naval Academy or Air Force Academy, DD FORM 1870 (previous OMB Control No. 0701-0026); United States Air Force Academy Candidate Writing Sample, USAFA Form 0-878 (previous OMB Control No. 0701-0147); United States Air Force Academy School Official's Evaluation of Candidate, USAFA Form 145 (previous OMB Control No. 0701-0152); United States Air Force Academy Candidate Personal Data Record, USAFA Form 146 (previous OMB Control No. 0701-0064), United States Air Force Academy Candidate Activities Record, USAFA Form 147 (previous OMB Control No. 0701-0063); United States Air Force Academy Request for Secondary School Transcript, USAFA Form 148 (previous OMB Control No. 0701-0066); and Air Force Academy PreCandidate Questionnaire, USAFA Form 149 (previous OMB Control No. 0701-0087); New OMB Control Number: 0701-TBD.

*Needs and Uses:*

DD FM 1870 is used to implement the provisions of Title X, U.S.C. 4342, 6953 and 32 CFR part 901. Members of Congress, the Vice President and Delegates to Congress and Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico use this form to nominate constituents to the three DOD Academies, West Point, Annapolis and Air Force. Data required is supplied by the prospective nominees to Members of Congress. Eligibility requirements are outlined in AFI 36-2019, Appointment to the United States Air Force Academy.

USAFA Form 0-0878 is necessary in order to evaluate background and aptitude for commissioned service. This data allows the selection panel to evaluate the "whole person" concept.

USAFA Form 145 is necessary in order to provide a candidate

opportunity to show through their English, Math, or other instructors that they can meet Air Force academic performance.

USAFA Form 146 is necessary in order to provide a candidate's family and personal background. This data also includes eligibility by verification of age, U.S. citizenship, law infractions, schooling beyond high school, previous active duty tours, and previous applications to service academies.

USAFA Form 147 is necessary in order to provide a candidate's participation in athletic and non-athletic extracurricular activities. Without this information it would be difficult to accurately determine a candidate's leadership abilities and physical stamina.

USAFA Form 148 is necessary in order to provide academic and school background data by a candidate's high school official. Without this information it would be difficult to accurately determine a candidate's academic abilities.

USAFA Form 149 is necessary in order to provide a candidate's initial screening information. Without this information it would be difficult to accurately determine if an initial applicant would be qualified to enter into the candidate phase of the process. Final USAF Academy selections could not be made if reviewing committees are not able to determine whether basic requirements have or have not been met.

*Affected Public:* Applicants to DoD Military Academies, Candidates for the Air Force Academy, High school instructors and counselors.

*Annual Burden Hours:* 117,570.

*Number of Respondents:* 58,785.

*Responses Per Respondent:* 1.

*Average Burden Per Response:* 2 hours.

*Frequency:* On occasion.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Summary of Information Collection

The Department of Defense Form 1870, Nomination for Appointment to the United States Military Academy, Naval Academy and Air Force Academy, is used solely by legal nominating authorities who by Federal law are entitled to make appointments to the three service military academies. The nomination form allows for nominating authorities to select by checking one box as to which academy is being provided with the name of a nomination to be processed. Eligibility information concerning the nominees is information that is also included on the form. The nominating authority identifies himself/herself and must date and sign the form to make it a legally