questions regarding this collection, contact Bilal Farrakh at 410–786–4456.)

6. Type of Information Collection Request: New collection (Request for a new OMB control number); Title of Information Collection: Testing of Web Survey Design and Administration for CMS Experience of Care Surveys; Use: This collection is a new generic clearance request which encompasses an array of research activities to add web administration protocols to a series of surveys conducted by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). This request seeks burden hours to allow CMS and its contractors to conduct cognitive in-depth interviews, focus groups, pilot tests, and usability studies to support a variety of methodological studies around web modes of data collection for programs such as the Emergency Department Experience of Care (EDPEC), Fee-for-Service (FFS) Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS), Hospital CAHPS (HCAHPS), Medicare Advantage and Prescription Drug (MA & PDP) CAHPS, Home Health (HH) CAHPS, Hospice CAHPS, In-Hospital Hemodialysis (ICH) CAHPS, the Health Outcomes Survey (HOS), and the Medicare Advantage and Part D Plan Disenrollment Reasons surveys. Providers. Form Number: CMS–10694 (OMB control number: 0938–New); Frequency: Yearly; Affected Public: Business or other for-profits, Not-for-Profit Institutions; Number of Respondents: 75,250; Total Annual Responses: 75,250; Total Annual Hours: 17,000. (For questions regarding this collection contact Elizabeth H. Goldstein at 410–786–6665.)

7. Type of Information Collection Request: Revision of a currently approved collection; Title of Information Collection: Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey; Use: CMS is the largest single payer of health care in the United States. The agency plays a direct or indirect role in administering health insurance coverage for more than 120 million people across the Medicare, Medicaid, CHIP, and Exchange populations. A critical aim for CMS is to be an effective steward, major force, and trustworthy partner in supporting innovative approaches to improving quality, accessibility, and affordability in healthcare. CMS also aims to put patients first in the delivery of their health care needs.

The Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey (MCBS) is the most comprehensive and complete survey available on the Medicare population and is essential in capturing data not otherwise collected through our operations. The MCBS is an in-person, nationally-representative, longitudinal survey of Medicare beneficiaries that we sponsor and is directed by the Office of Enterprise Data and Analytics (OEDA). The survey captures beneficiary information whether aged or disabled, living in the community or facility, or serviced by managed care or fee-for-service. Data produced as part of the MCBS are enhanced with our administrative data (e.g. fee-for-service claims, prescription drug event data, enrollment, etc.) to provide users with more accurate and complete estimates of total health care costs and utilization. The MCBS has been continuously fielded for more than 26 years, encompassing over 1 million interviews and more than 100,000 survey participants. Respondents participate in up to 11 interviews over a four year period. This gives a comprehensive picture of health care costs and utilization over a period of time.

The MCBS continues to provide unique insight into the Medicare program and helps CMS and our external stakeholders better understand and evaluate the impact of existing programs and significant new policy initiatives. In the past, MCBS data have been used to assess potential changes to the Medicare program. For example, the MCBS was instrumental in supporting the development and implementation of the Medicare prescription drug benefit by providing a means to evaluate prescription drug costs and out-of-pocket burden for these drugs to Medicare beneficiaries. Beginning in 2020, this proposed revision to the clearance will add a few new measures to existing questionnaire sections. The revisions will result in a slight decrease in respondent burden of 4%, due to fewer projected completed cases each round. Form Number: CMS–P–0015A (OMB control number: 0938–0568); Frequency: Occasionally; Affected Public: Business or other for-profits and Not-for-profit institutions; Number of Respondents: 13,656; Total Annual Responses: 35,998; Total Annual Hours: 42,610. (For policy questions regarding this collection contact William Long at 410–786–7927.)


William N. Parham, III,
Director, Paperwork Reduction Staff, Office of Strategic Operations and Regulatory Affairs.

BILLING CODE 4120–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services


Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is announcing an opportunity for the public to comment on CMS’ intention to collect information from the public. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), federal agencies are required to publish notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information, and to allow a second opportunity for public comment on the notice. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including the necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency’s functions, the accuracy of the estimated burden, ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected, and the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

DATES: Comments on the collection(s) of information must be received by the OMB desk officer by March 4, 2019.

ADDRESSES: When commenting on the proposed information collections, please reference the document identifier or OMB control number. To be assured consideration, comments and recommendations must be received by the OMB desk officer via one of the following transmissions: OMB, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: CMS Desk Officer, Fax Number: (202) 395–5806 OR, Email: OIRA_submission@omb.eop.gov. To obtain copies of a supporting statement and any related forms for the proposed collection(s) summarized in this notice, you may make your request using one of following:

Access CMS’ web site address at website address at https://www.cms.gov/ Regulations-and-Guidance/Legislation/
allows CMS to review the benefit packages in a consistent way across all submitted bids during with incredibly tight timeframes. This data is also used to populate data on Medicare Plan Finder, which allows beneficiaries to access and compare Medicare Advantage and Prescription Drug plans.

Form Number: CMS–R–262 (OMB control number 0938–0763); Frequency: Yearly; Affected Public: Private Sector, Business or other for-profits and Not-for-profit institution; Number of Respondents: 570; Total Annual Responses: 6,760; Total Annual Hours: 65,354.50 (For policy questions regarding this collection contact Kristy Holtje at (410) 786–2209.)

2. Title of Information Collection: Federal Qualified Health Center Cost Report: Type of Information Collection Request: Extension of a currently approved collection: Use: Under the authority of sections 1815(a) and 1833(e) of the Act, CMS requires that providers of services participating in the Medicare program submit information to determine costs for health care services rendered to Medicare beneficiaries. Furthermore, these sections of the Act provide that no Medicare payments will be made to a provider unless it furnishes the information. CMS requires that providers follow reasonable cost principles under 1861(v)(1)(A) of the Act when completing the Medicare cost report. Under the regulations at 42 CFR 413.20 and 413.24, CMS defines adequate cost data and requires cost reports from providers on an annual basis. The Form CMS–224–14 cost report is needed to determine a provider’s reasonable cost incurred in furnishing medical services to Medicare beneficiaries and to calculate the FQHC settlement amount. These providers, paid under the FQHC prospective payment system (PPS), may receive reimbursement outside of the PPS for Medicare inpatient, bad debt and pneumonia and influenza vaccines. The FQHC cost report is also used for rate setting and payment refinement activities, including developing a FQHC market basket. Additionally, the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission (MedPAC) uses the FQHC Medicare cost report data to calculate Medicare margins, to formulate recommendations to Congress regarding the FQHC PPS, and to conduct additional analysis of the FQHC PPS.

Form Number: CMS–224–14 (OMB control number: 0938–1298); Frequency: Yearly; Affected Public: State, Local, Tribal Governments; Number of Respondents: 2,240; Number of Responses: 2,240; Total Annual Hours: 129,920. (For questions regarding this collection contact Julie Stankivic at (410) 786–5725.)

3. Type of Information Collection Request: Reinstatement of a previously approved collection: Title of Information Collection: Prospective Payments for Hospital Outpatient Services; Use: Section 1833(t) of the Act, as added by section 4523 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (the BBA) requires the Secretary to establish a prospective payment system (PPS) for hospital outpatient services. Successful implementation of an outpatient PPS requires that CMS distinguish facilities or organizations that function as departments of hospitals from those that are freestanding, so that CMS can determine which services should be paid under the OPPS, the clinical laboratory fee schedule, or other payment provisions applicable to services furnished to hospital outpatients. Information from the reports required under sections 413.65(b)(3) and (c) is needed to make these determinations. In addition, section 1866(b)(2) of the Act authorizes hospitals and other providers to impose deductible and coinsurance charges for facility services, but does not allow such charges by facilities or organizations which are not provider-based. Implementation of this provision requires that CMS have information from the required reports, so it can determine which facilities are provider-based.

Form Number: CMS–R–240 (OMB control number: 0938–0798); Frequency: Yearly; Affected Public: Private Sector (Business or other for-profits, Not-for-Profit Institutions); Number of Respondents: 750; Total Annual Responses: 13,649,150; Total Annual Hours: 680,920 (For policy questions regarding this collection contact Emily Lipkin at 410–786–3633.)

4. Type of Information Collection Request: Reinstatement of a previously approved collection: Title of Information Collection: Medicare EDI Enrollment Form and EDI Registration; Use: The Congress, recognizing the need to simplify the administration of health care transactions, enacted the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), Public Law 104–191, on August 21, 1996. Title II, Subtitle F of this legislation directs the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services to develop unique standards for specified electronic transactions and code sets for those transactions. The purpose of this Subtitle is to improve the Medicare and Medicaid programs in particular and the efficiency and
effectiveness of the health care industry in general through the establishment of standards and requirements to facilitate the electronic transmission of certain health information. This Subtitle also requires that the Secretary adopt standards for financial and administrative transactions, and data elements for those transactions to enable health information to be exchanged electronically. The Standards for Electronic Transactions rule, 45 CFR part 162 subpart K 162.1101 through subpart R 162.1802, (hereinafter referred to as “Transactions Rule”) published August 17, 2000 adopted standards for health care transactions and code sets. Subsequent to the Transactions Rule, CMS–0003–P and CMS–0005–P proposed modifications to the adopted standards essential to permit initial implementation of the standards throughout the entire healthcare industry.

Currently, Medicare contractors have a process in place to enroll providers for electronic billing and other EDI transactions. In support of the HIPAA Transactions Rule, the purpose of this Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) request is to establish a common form that is sufficient to address all HIPAA transactions. Form Number: CMS–10164 (OMB control number: 0938–0983); Frequency: Hourly; Affected Public: Private Sector (Business or other for-profits, Not-for-Profit Institutions); Number of Respondents: 193,268; Number of Responses: 193,268; Total Annual Hours: 64,423. (For policy questions regarding this collection, contact Matt Klischer at 410–786–7488.)

5. Type of Information Collection Request: Extension of a currently approved collection; Title of Information Collection: Hospitals and Health Care Complex Cost Report; Use: Under the authority of sections 1815(a) and 1833(e) of the Act, CMS requires that providers of services participating in the Medicare program submit information to determine costs for health care services rendered to Medicare beneficiaries. CMS requires that providers follow reasonable cost principles under 1861(v)(1)(A) of the Act when completing the Medicare cost report. Under the regulations at 42 CFR 413.20 and 413.24, CMS defines adequate cost data and requires cost reports from providers on an annual basis. The Form CMS–2552–10 cost report is needed to determine a provider’s reasonable cost incurred in furnishing medical services to Medicare beneficiaries and calculate the hospital settlement amounts. These providers, paid under the inpatient prospective payment system (IPPS) and the outpatient prospective payment system (OPPS), may receive reimbursement outside of the PPS for hospital-specific adjustments such as Medicare reimbursable bad debts, disproportionate share, uncompensated care, direct and indirect medical education costs, and organ acquisition costs. The Form CMS–2552–10 cost report is also used for rate setting and payment refinement activities, including developing a hospital market basket. Additionally, the Medicare Payment Advisory Commission (MedPAC) uses the hospital cost report data to calculate Medicare margins, to formulate recommendations to Congress regarding the IPPS and OPPS, and to conduct additional analysis of the IPPS and OPPS. Form Number: CMS–2552–10 (OMB control number: 0938–0050); Frequency: Yearly; Affected Public: Private Sector (Business or other For-profit and Not-for-profit institutions), State, Local and Tribal Governments, Federal Government; Number of Respondents: 6,088; Total Annual Responses: 6,088; Total Annual Hours: 4,097.224. (For policy questions regarding this collection contact Gail Duncan at 410–786–7278.)

6. Type of Information Collection Request: Reinstatement of a previously approved collection; Title of Information Collection: Use of Restraint and Seclusion in Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities (PRTFs) for Individuals Under Age 21 and Supporting Regulations; Use: Psychiatric residential treatment facilities are required to report deaths, serious injuries and attempted suicides to the State Medicaid Agency and the Protection and Advocacy Organization. They are also required to provide residents the restraint and seclusion policy in writing, and to document in the residents’ records all activities involving the use of restraint and seclusion. Form Number: CMS–R–306 (OMB control number: 0938–0833); Frequency: Occasionally; Affected Public: Private sector (Business or other for-profits); Number of Respondents: 390; Total Annual Responses: 1,466,823; Total Annual Hours: 449,609. (For policy questions regarding this collection contact Kirsten Jensen at 410–786–8146.)

7. Type of Information Collection Request: New collection (request for a new OMB control number); Title of Information Collection: 21st Century Cures Act Section 12002 IMD Study; Use: The Act requires that HHS conduct a study of the effects of the 2016 Medicare-Medicaid Care Final rule’s provisions that clarified policy on coverage of IMD services in lieu of other covered services. The survey is needed to help answer the 5 mandated study questions. The collected data will be used by CMS develop a Report to Congress as required by the Act. Form Number: CMS–10684 (OMB Control Number: 0938–TB); Frequency: Yearly; Affected Public: State, Local, or Tribal Governments; Number of Respondents: 43; Number of Responses: 43; Total Annual Hours: 86. (For questions regarding this collection contact Laura Snyder at (410) 786–3198.)

8. Type of Information Collection Request: Revision of a currently approved collection; Title of Information Collection: Medicare Advantage Application—Part C and 1876 Cost Plan Expansion Application Regulations under 42 CFR 422 (Subpart K) & 417.400; Use: The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 (MMA) Public Law 108–173 established the Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit Program (Part D) and made revisions to the provisions of Medicare Part C, governing what is now called the Medicare Advantage (MA) program (formerly Medicare+Choice). The MMA directed that important aspects of the new Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit Program under Part D be similar to and coordinated with regulations for the MA program. The MMA changes made managed care more accessible, efficient, and attractive to beneficiaries seeking options to meet their needs. This information collection includes the process for organizations wishing to provide healthcare services under MA plans. These organizations must complete an application annually (if required), file a bid, and receive final approval from CMS. The MA application process has two options for applicants that include (1) request for new MA product or (2) request for expanding the service area of an existing product. CMS utilizes the application process as the means to review, assess and determine if applicants are compliant with the current requirements for participation in the MA program and to make a decision related to contract award. This collection process is the only mechanism for organizations to complete the required MA application process. CMS will collect and review information under the solicitation of Part C applications for the various health plan product types described in the Background section above. CMS will use the information to determine whether the applicants meet the requirements to become an MA organization and are qualified to provide a particular type of MA plan.
9. Type of Information Collection Request: Revision of a currently approved collection; Title of Information Collection: Medicare Program; Prior Authorization Process for Certain Durable Medical Equipment, Prosthetic, Orthotics, and Supplies (DMEPOS); Use: The CMS has had longstanding concerns about the improper payments related to DMEPOS items. The Department of Health and Human Services’ Office of the Inspector General and the U.S. Government Accountability Office have published multiple reports indicating questionable billing practices by suppliers, inappropriate Medicare payments, and questionable utilization of DMEPOS items. The fiscal year (FY) 2017 Medicare FFS program improper payment rate for the Durable Medical Equipment, Prosthetics, Orthotics, and Supplies (DMEPOS) was 44.6%, accounting for over $3.7 billion in projected improper payments. The CMS has implemented several initiatives in recent years to address these issues, such as the DMEPOS Competitive Bidding Program, as well as heightened screening of suppliers, as authorized by the Affordable Care Act. In addition to those actions, CMS is continuing the use of prior authorization in fee for service Medicare. Prior authorization is a process through which a request for provisional affirmation of coverage is submitted for review before an item is rendered to a Medicare patient and before a claim is submitted for payment. Prior authorization helps make sure that applicable Medicare coverage, payment, and coding rules are met before item(s) are rendered. Prior to furnishing the item to the beneficiary and prior to submitting the claim for processing, a requester must submit a prior authorization request that includes evidence that the item complies with all applicable Medicare coverage, coding, and payment rules. Consistent with §414.234(d), such evidence must include the order, relevant information from the beneficiary’s medical record, and relevant supplier-produced documentation. After receipt of all applicable required Medicare documentation, CMS or one of its review contractors will conduct a medical review and communicate a decision that provisionally affirms or non-affirms the request. A provisional affirmative decision is a preliminary finding that a future claim submitted to Medicare for the DMEPOS item likely meets Medicare’s coverage, coding, and payment requirements. Suppliers who receive a non-affirmative decision have unlimited resubmission opportunities. Form Number: CMS–10524 (OMB control number: 0938–1293); Frequency: Occasionally; Affected Public: Private Sector (Business or other for-profits, Not-for-Profit Institutions); Number of Respondents: 321,551; Total Annual Responses: 321,551; Total Annual Hours: 160,775.68 (For policy questions regarding this collection contact Yuliya Cook at (410) 786–0157.)

10. Type of Information Collection Request: Reinstatement; Title of Information Collection: Medicare Coverage of Items and Services in FDA Investigational Device Exemption Clinical Studies—Revision of Medicare Coverage; Use: Section 1862(m) of the Social Security Act (and regulations at 42 CFR Subpart B (sections 405.201–405.215) allows for payment of the routine costs of care furnished to Medicare beneficiaries in a Category A investigational device exemption (IDE) study and authorizes the Secretary to establish criteria to ensure that Category A IDE trials conform to appropriate scientific and ethical standards. Medicare does not cover the Category A device itself because Category A (Experimental) devices do not satisfy the statutory requirement that Medicare pay for devices determined to be reasonable and necessary. Medicare may cover Category B (Non-experimental) devices, and associated routine costs of care, if they are considered reasonable and necessary and if all other applicable Medicare coverage requirements are met.

Under the current centralized review process, interested parties (such as study sponsors) that wish to seek Medicare coverage related to Category A or B IDE studies have a centralized point of contact for submission, review and determination of Medicare coverage. In order for CMS (or its designated entity) to determine if the Medicare coverage criteria are met, as described in our regulations, CMS (or its designated entity) must review documents submitted by interested parties or study sponsors. Such information submitted will be a FDA IDE approval letter, IDE study protocol, IRB approval letter, National Clinical Trials (NCT) number, and Supporting materials as needed. Form Number: CMS–10511 (OMB control number: 0938–1250); Frequency: Yearly; Affected Public: Private Sector (Business or other for-profits, Not-for-Profit Institutions); Number of Respondents: 100; Total Annual Responses: 100; Total Annual Hours: 200. (For policy questions regarding this collection contact Cheryl Gilbreath at 410–786–5919.)


William N. Parham, III,
Director, Paperwork Reduction Staff, Office of Strategic Operations and Regulatory Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2019–00411 Filed 1–30–19; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4120–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Title: State Self-Assessment Review and Report.
OMB No.: 0970–0223.

Description: Section 454(15)(A) of the Social Security Act, as amended by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996, requires each State to annually assess the performance of its child support enforcement program in accordance with standards specified by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, and to provide a report of the findings to the Secretary. This information is required to determine if States are complying with Federal child support mandates and providing the best services possible. The report is also intended to be used as management tool to help States evaluate their programs and assess performance.

Respondents: State Child Support Enforcement Agencies or Department/Agency/Bureau responsible for Child Support Enforcement in each State.