

## B. Needs and Uses

In accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.225–26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States requires contractors performing in areas such as Iraq and Afghanistan to ensure that their personnel performing private security functions comply with 32 CFR part 159, including (1) accounting for Government-acquired and contractor-furnished property and (2) reporting incidents in which a weapon is discharged, personnel are attacked or killed or property is destroyed, or active, lethal countermeasures are employed.

## C. Annual Reporting Burden

The estimated hours per response required to identify and input information increased to .5 hours per response. This is an increase from .167 hours per response published in the first notice.

*Respondents:* 16.

*Responses per Respondent:* 5.

*Total Responses:* 80.

*Hours per Response:* .5.

*Total Burden Hours:* 40.

*Frequency:* On Occasion.

*Affected Public:* Businesses or other for-profit institutions.

## D. Public Comment

A 60-day notice published in the **Federal Register** at 84 FR 17830 on April 26, 2019. One comment was received. The analysis of the public comment is summarized as follows:

### a. Summary of the Collection Activity is not Accurate

*Comment:* The respondent expressed that the summary of the collection activity is not accurate, because it only gives two examples of the purposes of the collection.

*Response:* After additional review of the collection activity requirement, it is deemed no change is necessary because the summary of the information collection adequately identifies the required information.

### b. Low Burden Estimate

*Comment:* The respondent states that the burden estimate seems low for 16 private security companies, each giving 5 responses which takes a small amount of time to complete.

*Response:* Based on discussions with subject matter experts, it has been concluded that the estimated hours per response were underestimated. The response time has been increased from .167 to .5. This increase will more accurately reflect the burden estimate.

## c. Reporting Form

*Comment:* The respondent indicated that the actual form should be approved along with the information collection summary to provide sufficient details to meet the reporting requirements.

*Response:* After further review, the reporting requirements detailed in the information collection summary are deemed to provide sufficient details to meet the objectives of FAR clause 52.225–26. No further revisions are necessary because the information collection summary adequately identifies the reporting requirements.

*Obtaining Copies:* Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat Division (MVCB), 1800 F Street NW, Washington, DC 20405, telephone 202–501–4755.

Please cite OMB Control No. 9000–0184, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States, in all correspondence.

Dated: September 10, 2019.

**Janet Fry,**

*Director, Federal Acquisition Policy Division, Office of Governmentwide Acquisition Policy, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Governmentwide Policy.*

[FR Doc. 2019–19836 Filed 9–12–19; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6820–EP–P**

## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

**[OMB Control No. 3090–XXXX; Docket No. 2019–0001; Sequence No. 11]**

### Submission for OMB Review; Improving Customer Experience—Implementation of Section 280 of OMB Circular A–11

**AGENCY:** General Services Administration.

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** As part of the Administration's commitment to improving customer service delivery, the General Services Administration (GSA), is coordinating the government wide development of the following proposed Information Collection Request "Improving Customer Experience—Implementation of Section 280 of OMB Circular A–11" for approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act. This notice announces GSA will be submitting on this collection to OMB for approval and solicits comments on specific aspects of the proposed information collection.

**DATES:** Submit comments on or before: October 15, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit comments identified by Information Collection 3090–XXXX, Improving Customer Experience (A–11, Section 280), by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking portal:* <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments to <https://www.regulations.gov>, will be posted to the docket unchanged.

- *Mail:* General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat Division (MVCB), 1800 F Street NW, Washington, DC 20405. ATTN: Ms. Mandell/IC 3090–XXXX, Improving Customer Experience, A–11, Section 280.

*Instructions:* Please submit comments only and cite Information Collection 3090–XXXX, Improving Customer Experience, in all correspondence related to this collection. To confirm receipt of your comment(s), please check [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov), approximately two-to-three business days after submission to verify posting (except allow 30 days for posting of comments submitted by mail).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for additional information should be directed to Amira Boland, Office of Government-wide Policy, 1800 F ST NW, Washington, DC 20405, or via email to [amira.boland@gsa.gov](mailto:amira.boland@gsa.gov).

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Title:* Improving Customer Experience, (A–11, Section 280)

*Abstract:* A modern, streamlined and responsive customer experience means: Raising government-wide customer experience to the average of the private sector service industry; developing indicators for high-impact Federal programs to monitor progress towards excellent customer experience and mature digital services; and providing the structure (including increasing transparency) and resources to ensure customer experience is a focal point for agency leadership.

This proposed information collection activity provides a means to garner customer and stakeholder feedback in an efficient, timely manner in accordance with the Administration's commitment to improving customer service delivery as discussed in Section 280 of OMB Circular A–11 at <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/s280.pdf>.

Section 280.7 established seven domains for measuring customer experience.

- Overall: (1) Satisfaction, (2) Confidence/Trust

- Service: (3) Quality
- Process: (4) Ease/Simplicity, (5) Efficiency/Speed, (6) Equity/Transparency
- People: (7) Employee Helpfulness

All High Impact Service Providers listed at <https://www.performance.gov/cx/HISPList.pdf> are required to ask questions in these domains of their customers. However, all agencies are encouraged to conduct their customer experience measurement in line with these standard measures.

As discussed in OMB guidance, agencies should identify their highest-impact customer journeys (using customer volume, annual program cost, and/or knowledge of customer priority as weighting factors) and select touchpoints/transactions within those journeys to collect feedback. For the purposes of this collection, Federal customer experience will be focused on real-time transaction-level measures.

The results will be used to improve the delivery of Federal services and programs. It will also provide government-wide data on customer experience that can be displayed on [www.performance.gov](http://www.performance.gov) to help build transparency and accountability of Federal programs to the customers they serve.

For reference, sample proposed questions (also available on [www.performance.gov](http://www.performance.gov)) are below. All are on a Likert Scale from 1 to 5 (1=strongly disagree to 5=strongly agree) except free text questions).

[Landing Page]

1. I am satisfied with the service I received from [Program/Service name].
2. This interaction increased my confidence in [Program/Service name]. OR I trust [Agency/Program/Service name] to fulfill our country's commitment to [relevant population].
3. Anything you want to tell us about your scores above? (free text)
4. Would you like to take two more minutes to answer five more questions to help us improve our services? (Y/N)

[Page 2 if respondent answered Y—programs will select what is applicable to them]

5. My need was addressed.
6. It was easy to complete what I needed to do.
7. It took a reasonable amount of time to do what I needed to do.
8. I was treated fairly.
9. Employees I interacted with were helpful.
10. Which service center did you visit today? OR "which service did you call about today?"
11. Anything else you'd like to share with us? (free text)

A notice published in the **Federal Register** at 84 FR 31868, on July 3, 2019. No comments were received. Upon OMB approval of the collection, GSA will submit collections on behalf of the following agencies for approval: Department of Agriculture, Department of Commerce, Department of Defense, Department of Education, Department of Energy, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Homeland Security, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of the Interior, Department of Justice, Department of Labor, Department of State, United States Agency for International Development, the General Services Administration, Department of Transportation, Department of the Treasury, Department of Veterans Affairs, Environmental Protection Agency, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, National Science Foundation, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Small Business Administration, the Office of Personnel Management, and Social Security Administration.

As a general matter, these information collections will not result in any new system of records containing privacy information and will not ask questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private.

GSA will only submit collections if they meet the following criteria.

- The collections are voluntary;
  - The collections are low-burden for respondents (based on considerations of total burden hours or burden-hours per respondent) and are low-cost for both the respondents and the Federal Government;
  - The collections are non-controversial and do not raise issues of concern to other Federal agencies;
  - Any collection is targeted to the solicitation of opinions from respondents who have experience with the program or may have experience with the program in the near future;
  - Personally identifiable information (PII) is collected only to the extent necessary and is not retained;
  - Information gathered is intended to be used for general service improvement and program management purposes;
  - Upon agreement between OMB and the agency collecting the information, all or a subset of information may be released only on [performance.gov](http://www.performance.gov).
- Release of any other data must be discussed with OMB before release.

Public responses to these individual collections will provide insights in improving services offered to the public.

If this information is not collected, vital feedback from customers and stakeholders on services will be unavailable.

*Current Action:* New Collection of Information.

*Type of Review:* New.

*Affected Public:* Individuals and Households, Businesses and Organizations, State, Local or Tribal Government.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* Below is a preliminary estimate of the aggregate burden hours for this new collection. GSA will provide refined estimates of burden in subsequent notices.

*Average Expected Annual Number of Activities:* Approximately 50 customer feedback surveys.

*Average Number of Respondents per Activity:* Range varies greatly depending on Federal Service.

*Annual Responses:* Approximately 40,000,000.

*Average Minutes per Response:* 3 minutes.

*Burden Hours:* 2,000,000.

*Request for Comments:* Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the 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 collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; to develop, acquire, install and utilize technology and systems for the purpose of collecting, validating and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; to train personnel and to be able to respond to a collection of information, to search data sources, to complete and review the collection of information; and to transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

All written comments will be available for public inspection on *regulations.gov*. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget control number.

Dated: September 5, 2019.

**David A. Shive,**

*Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 2019-19861 Filed 9-12-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-34-P

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

#### Drug Vial Size Report

**AGENCY:** Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), Department of Health & Human Services (HHS).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the issuance of the August 2, 2019 single-source funding opportunity titled “Drug Vial Size Report” available solely to the Health and Medicine Division of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine [the Academies] to conduct a study on the Federal healthcare costs, safety, and quality concerns associated with discarded drugs that results from weight-based dosing of medicines contained in single dose vials as stated in Senate report 114-274.

**DATES:** The performance period of the award, in the amount of \$1,200,000, to the Academies will be 18 months from the date of award.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Alisha Williams, (410) 786-7507 and Deborah Pujals Keyser, (410) 786-8096.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background

A 2016 report published in the British Medical Journal (BMJ) describes overspending and waste due to single-use cancer drugs being supplied in vials that contain larger dosages than needed by the average patient. The authors specifically cite examples of drug manufacturers distributing larger sizes and more limited variety of single-use vial sizes in the U.S. than they do for their overseas markets. While this may paradoxically increase physician and hospital profits when reimbursement is based on a percentage of the cost of an entire vial, this situation results in the excessive waste of highly-valuable drugs

and increased Federal and private payer costs. Using claims data for the top 20 cancer drugs, the study found that the proportion of drug wasted ranged from 1 to 33 percent and was associated with an estimated \$2.8 billion dollars per year in drug costs and healthcare provider markups on wasted drug.

In addition to wasting taxpayer dollars through Federal health programs like Medicare, this practice also drives up the cost for patients whose cost sharing is based on amounts of drugs that are unnecessarily large. Since Medicare Part B beneficiaries pay coinsurance of up to 20 percent for prescription drugs, seniors are paying higher out-of-pocket costs for drugs they do not need or receive.

As described in Chapter 17, Section 40.1 of the Medicare Claims Processing Manual, Medicare Part B pays for the amount of the drug or biological administered to the beneficiary as well as the remainder of drug discarded from single-use vials or other single-use package up to the amount of the drug or biological indicated on the vial or package label. The JW modifier is a Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) Level II modifier used on a Medicare Part B drug claims to report the amount of drug or biological that is discarded and eligible for payment under the discarded drug policy. The modifier is only to be used for drugs in single-dose or single-use packaging. As of January 1, 2017, The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) requires all physicians, hospitals and other providers to use the JW modifier when submitting claims to Medicare Administrative Contractors (MACs) for reimbursement (except claims for drugs and biologicals provided under the Competitive Acquisition Program) and to document discarded waste in the patient’s medical record. This mandatory reporting nationwide will provide the data necessary to quantify the amount of drugs that are unused and the cost to taxpayers from that waste.

Further research is needed to fully illustrate system factors that lead to drug waste from single-dose vials, quantify the Federal government’s and Medicare beneficiaries’ costs associated with this waste, and explore waste mitigation strategies.

##### II. Provisions of the Notice

The Funding Opportunity offers \$1,200,000 in funding for the Academies to conduct a study on the Federal healthcare costs, safety, and quality concerns associated with discarded drugs that results from weight-based dosing of medicines

contained in single-dose vials. More specifically, the Academies’ requirements include, but are not limited to:

- Provide a comprehensive assessment of Federal healthcare costs, both to the Medicare program and to Medicare beneficiaries, due to billing for wasted drugs and biologicals from single-dose vials. Additionally, examine Federal reimbursement and beneficiary cost-sharing policies as they relate to drug waste and the degree to which these policies may affect costs to Federal programs and beneficiaries.

- Using available data sources, quantify the amount of waste associated with single-dose injectable drugs and biologics in billing units and/or proportion of available vial sizes and calculate the associated dollar amounts.
- Identify relevant drugs, vial sizes, dosing practices, and delivery practices most associated with waste. Evaluate dosing strategies which may contribute to or mitigate excessive drug waste where possible (for example, dosing based on weight, body surface area [BSA] and institutional rounding/dose-capping protocols).

- Research the safety and quality concerns associated with the use of single-dose vials which contain excess drug from industry and regulatory perspectives. Investigate manufacturer rationale for developing particular vial sizes and safety standards (such as those from U.S. Pharmacopoeia [USP]) influencing requirements for single-dose vs multi-dose vial development and utilization. Review Federal guidelines or requirements that influence drug package types and drug supply chain factors such as manufacturing, storage, and shipment.

- Consult with Stakeholders, including CMS, FDA, CDC, DOD, IHS, VA, USP, specialty physicians [including rural practitioners], specialty clinics [including rural clinics], hospitals [including rural hospitals], patient groups, biopharmaceutical manufacturers, health insurance companies, and healthcare distributors/wholesalers.

- Comply with applicable conflict of interest standards.

- The report should include findings related to above requirements as well as provide recommendations to Congress for revising current policies and practices or other strategies to mitigate drug waste and its associated costs. Recommendations should consider collateral impact on all stakeholders’ perspectives, such as Federal programs, private insurers, and beneficiaries who pay for wasted drug products, as well as pharmaceutical industry and physician,