B. Annual Reporting Burden

Respondents: 91.
Responses Per Respondent: 2.
Total Annual Responses: 182.
Hours per Response: 5.
Total Burden Hours: 910.

C. Public Comments

A 60-day notice published in the Federal Register at 85 FR 55678 on September 9, 2020. There were no comments.

Obtaining Copies of Proposals:

Requests may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the GSA Regulatory Secretariat Division, by calling 202–501–4755 or emailing GSARegSec@gsa.gov. Please cite OMB Control No. 3090–0300. Implementation of Information Technology Security Provision, in all correspondence.

Jeffrey Koses,
Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-Wide Policy.

[FR Doc. 2020–26817 Filed 12–4–20; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6820–61–P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice–MA–2020–09; Docket No. 2020–0002; Sequence No. 25]


AGENCY: Office of Government-wide Policy (OGP), General Services Administration (GSA).


DATES: Applicability Date: December 7, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For clarification of content, contact Mr. William Garrett, Director, Personal Property Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy, Office of Asset and Transportation Management, at 202–368–8163, or by email at william.garrett@gsa.gov. Please cite Notice of GSA Bulletin FMR B–51.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

GSA has Governmentwide oversight and management responsibilities for the Exchange/Sale and Non-Federal Recipient Reports. GSA’s responsibilities include issuing appropriate regulations and monitoring agency adherence to the regulations through these reports.

On December 20, 2019, GAO publicly released its report GAO–20–101, “FEDERAL PROPERTY: Improved Monitoring, Oversight, and Data Would Help Understand Effects of Providing Property to Non-Federal Recipients.” The report recommended that “the GSA Administrator should direct the Office of Government-wide Policy to document in what circumstances excess property loaned to non-federal recipients should be reported and what property GSA is reporting on behalf of agencies, for example, by updating GSA guidance.”

To address this recommendation, this bulletin is being issued to clarify the requirements to annually submit to GSA a report on personal property furnished within the United States to non-Federal recipients and a report on property exchanged or sold for replacement purposes. This bulletin also provides updated guidance on reporting loans to non-Federal recipients and clarifies what property GSA is reporting on behalf of agencies. This Bulletin supersedes and cancels GSA Bulletin FMR B–27. GSA Bulletin FMR B–51 is available at www.gsa.gov/reference/gsa-bulletins.

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 503 and 529.

Jessica Salmoiraghi,
Associate Administrator, Office of Government-wide Policy.
[FR Doc. 2020–26633 Filed 12–4–20; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6820–14–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, Health and Human 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 parties 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 January 6, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting “Currently under 30-Day Review—Open for Public Comments” or by using the search function.

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:

2. Call the Reports Clearance Office at (410) 786–1326.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William Parham at (410) 786–4669.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. The term “collection of information” is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).
3506(c)(2)(A)) requires federal agencies to publish a 30-day notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, CMS is publishing this notice that summarizes the following proposed collection(s) of information for public comment:

1. Type of Information Collection Request: Revision with change of a currently approved collection; Title of Information Collection: Mandatory Insurer Reporting Requirements of Section 111 of the Medicare, Medicaid and SCHIP Act of 2007; Use: The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) collects various data elements from the applicable reporting entities (see supporting documents) for purposes of carrying out the mandatory MSP reporting requirements of Section 111 of the Medicare, Medicaid and SCHIP Extension Act. This information is used to ensure that Medicare makes payment in the proper order and/or takes necessary recovery actions. 42 U.S.C. 1395y(b)(7)(A)(ii) was updated by the Substance Use-Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment (SUPPORT) for Patients and Communities Act. Section 4002 of the SUPPORT Act also applies to Section 111 that requires Group Health Plan (GHP) reporting of primary prescription drug coverage.

MSP is generally divided into “pre-payment” and “post-payment” activities. Pre-payment activities are generally designed to stop mistaken primary payments in situations where Medicare should be secondary. Medicare post-payment activities are designed to recover mistaken payments or conditional payments made by Medicare where there is a contested liability insurance (including self-insurance), no-fault insurance, or workers’ compensation which has resulted in a settlement, judgment, award, or other payment. CMS specialty contractors perform most of the MSP activity pre-payment.

The information is collected from applicable reporting entities for the purpose of coordination of benefits and the recovery of mistaken and conditional payments. Section 111 mandates the reporting of information in the form and manner specified by the Secretary, DHHS. Data the Secretary collects is necessary for both pre-payment and post-payment coordination of benefit purposes, including necessary recovery actions. Both GHP and NGHP entities have had and continue to have the responsibility for determining when they are primary to Medicare and to pay appropriately, even without the mandatory Section 111 process. Insurers should always collect the NGHP, GHP and prescription drug information that CMS requires in connection with Section 111 of the MMSEA. Form Number: CMS–10265 (OMB control number: 0938–1074): Frequency: Yearly; AFFECTED PUBLIC: Private Sector, Business or other for-profits; Number of Respondents: 21,141; Total Annual Responses: 8,079,697; Total Annual Hours: 618,060. (For policy questions regarding this collection contact Richard Mazur at 410–786–1418.)

2. Type of Information Collection Request: Revision with change of a currently approved collection; Title of Information Collection: Part D Coordination of Benefits Data; Use: Sections 1860D–23 and 1860D–24 of the Act require the Secretary to establish requirements for prescription drug plans to promote effective coordination between Part D plans and SPAPs and other payers. These Part D Coordination of Benefits (COB) requirements have been codified into the Code of Federal Regulations at 42 CFR 423.464. In particular, CMS’ requirements relate to the following elements: (1) Enrollment file sharing; (2) claims processing and payment; (3) claims reconciliation reports; (4) application of the protections against high out-of-pocket expenditures by tracking TrOOP expenditures using the Part D Transaction Facilitator (PDTF). This information collection assists CMS, pharmacists, Part D plans, and other payers to coordinate prescription drug benefits at the point-of-sale and track beneficiary True out-of-pocket (TrOOP) expenditures using the Part D Transaction Facilitator (PDTF).

The collected information will be used by Part D plans, other health insurers or payers, pharmacies and CMS to coordinate prescription drug benefits provided to the Medicare beneficiary. Part D plans share data with each other and with CMS. The types of data collected for sharing include enrollment data, other health insurance information, TrOOP and Gross drug spending and supplemental payer data. Form Number: CMS–10171 (OMB control number: 0938–0978): Frequency: Yearly; AFFECTED PUBLIC: State, Local, or Tribal Governments; Number of Respondents: 63,910; Total Annual Responses: 770,855,926; Total Annual Hours: 8,079,697; Total Annual Costs: $350,494. (For policy questions regarding this collection contact Chad Buskirk at 410–786–1630.)

3. 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 a nationally-representative, longitudinal survey of Medicare beneficiaries that we sponsor and is directed by the Office of Enterprise Data and Analytics (OEDA). The survey is usually conducted in-person but can also be conducted by phone. It 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 28 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 2021, this proposed revision to the
SAQ)(4) is a technical, evidence-based questionnaire that provides federal agencies with a comprehensive tool to assess the security and privacy risk associated with the collection, use, and disclosure of health information. The SAQ requires federal agencies to evaluate the security and privacy controls in place to protect health information, including the implementation of security and privacy controls as outlined in the Privacy Rule. The SAQ also allows federal agencies to measure compliance through the implementation of security and privacy controls as outlined in the Privacy Rule. The SAQ requires federal agencies to publish a 60-day notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, CMS is publishing this notice.

Information Collection

1. Type of Information Collection Request: New collection of Information (excluding any OMB control number); Title of Information Collection: Data Management Plan Self-Attestation Questionnaire (DMP SAQ); Use: The Privacy Act of 1974 allows for discretionary releases of data maintained in Privacy Act protected systems of records under §552a(b) (Conditions of Disclosure). The mandate to account for disclosures of data under the Privacy Act is found at §552a(c) (Accounting of Certain Disclosures). This section states that certain information must be maintained regarding disclosures made by each agency. This information is: Date, Nature, Purpose, and Name/Address of Recipient. Section 552a(e) sets the overall Agency Requirements that each agency must meet in order to maintain records under the Privacy Act. The Data Use Agreement (DUA) form is needed as part of the review of each CMS data request to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Privacy Act for disclosures that contain PHI.

The DUA legally binds the user to the Agreement’s terms. The user must agree to all the terms and sign off on them prior to the release or access to data files containing protected health information, and individual identifiers. The DMP SAQ is a technical, evidence-based questionnaire that provides federal agencies with a comprehensive tool to assess the security and privacy risk associated with the collection, use, and disclosure of health information. The DMP SAQ requires federal agencies to publish a 60-day notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, CMS is publishing this notice.

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