

are various processes by which appeals requests regarding review of decisions or actions by CDRH may be submitted to the Agency. The guidance is available for download from our website at <https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/center-devices-and-radiological-health-cdrh-appeals-processes>. The guidance document provides general format and content recommendations in this regard, discusses applicable regulations with regard to the timing of such submissions, and describes the collection of information not expressly specified under existing regulations such as the submission of the request for review, minor clarifications as part of

the request, and supporting information. While CDRH already possesses in the administrative file the information that would form the basis of a decision on a matter under appeal, the submission of information as recommended in the guidance regarding the appeal request itself, as well as data and information relied on by the requestor in the appeal, will help facilitate timely resolution of the decision under review. We are accounting for burden respondents may incur as a result of these Agency recommendations in this collection request. Additional information about the CDRH appeals process is described in the companion guidance entitled “Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) Appeals Processes:

Questions and Answers About 517A—Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff” (March 2020), also available for download from our website at <https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents/center-devices-and-radiological-health-cdrh-appeals-processes-questions-and-answers-about-517a>.

In the **Federal Register** of July 3, 2025 (90 FR 29563), FDA published a 60-day notice requesting public comment on the proposed collection of information. No comments were received.

FDA estimates the burden of this collection of information as follows:

TABLE 1—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN ¹

Activity	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Total annual responses	Average burden per response	Total hours
CDRH Appeals Processes	75	1	75	8	600

¹ There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

Our estimated burden for the information collection reflects an overall increase of 320 hours and a corresponding increase of 40 responses. We attribute this adjustment to an increase in the number of submissions we received over the last few years. A review of prior renewals revealed that additional information about the CDRH appeals process is described in the companion guidance entitled “Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) Appeals Processes: Questions and Answers About 517A—Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff” (March 2020) was omitted in the last approval cycle. This current revision adds this missing guidance to provide clarity and ensure completeness. No other changes affect the scope or burden of this information collection.

Brian Fahey,

Associate Commissioner for Legislation.

[FR Doc. 2025–21320 Filed 11–26–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Federal Financial Participation in State Assistance Expenditures; Federal Matching Shares for Medicaid, the Children’s Health Insurance Program, and Aid to Needy Aged, Blind, or Disabled Persons for October 1, 2026, Through September 30, 2027

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Federal Medical Assistance Percentages (FMAP), Enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentages (eFMAP), and disaster-recovery FMAP adjustments for fiscal year 2027 have been calculated pursuant to the Social Security Act (the Act). These percentages will be effective from October 1, 2026, through September 30, 2027. This notice announces the calculated FMAP rates, in accordance with the Act, that the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) will use in determining the amount of Federal matching for state medical assistance (Medicaid), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Contingency Funds, Child Support collections, Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund, Title IV–E Foster Care Maintenance payments, Adoption Assistance payments and Kinship Guardianship

Assistance payments, and the eFMAP rates for the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) expenditures. Table 1 gives figures for each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. This notice reminds states of adjustments available for states meeting requirements for disproportionate employer pension or insurance fund contributions and adjustments for disaster recovery. At this time, no state qualifies for such adjustments, and territories are not eligible.

DATES: The percentages listed in Table 1 will be effective for each of the four quarter-year periods beginning October 1, 2026, and ending September 30, 2027.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amelia Whitman, Office of Health Policy, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Room 447D—Hubert H. Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20201, (202) 578–1478.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Secretary of HHS manages programs under titles IV, XIX and XXI of the Act in each jurisdiction of the United States. Programs under titles I, X, and XIV of the Act operate only in Guam and the Virgin Islands, and a program under title XVI of the Act (Aid to the Aged, Blind, or Disabled) operates only in Puerto Rico. The percentages in this notice apply to state expenditures for

most medical assistance and child health assistance, and assistance payments for certain social services provided under these titles. The Act provides separate terms for Federal matching of administrative costs.

Sections 1905(b) and 1101(a)(8)(B) of the Act require the Secretary of HHS to publish the FMAP rates each year. The Secretary calculates the percentages, using formulas set out in sections 1905(b) and 1101(a)(8), and calculations from the Department of Commerce of average income per person in each state and for the United States (meaning, for this purpose, the fifty states). The final percentages are subject to upper and lower limits specified in section 1905(b) of the Act. The percentages for the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands are specified in statute, and thus are not based on the statutory formula that determines the percentages for the 50 states.

Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP)

Section 1905(b) of the Act specifies the formula for calculating FMAPs as follows: “Subject to [statutory qualifications], the term ‘Federal medical assistance percentage’ for any state shall be 100 per centum less the state percentage; and the state percentage shall be that percentage which bears the same ratio to 45 per centum as the square of the per capita income of such state bears to the square of the per capita income of the continental United States (including Alaska) and Hawaii; except that (1) the Federal medical assistance percentage shall in no case be less than 50 per centum or more than 83 per centum[.]”

Section 1905(b) further specifies that the FMAP for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa shall be 55 percent.

However, section 5101(b) of Division FF of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (Pub. L. 117–328) amended section 1905(ff) of the Act to provide that the FMAP for the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa shall be 83 percent permanently, and that the FMAP for Puerto Rico shall be 76 percent through September 30, 2027. In addition, we note that the rate that applies for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam in certain other programs pursuant to section 1118 of the Act is 75 percent. Section 4725(b) of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (Pub. L. 105–33) amended section 1905(b) to provide that the FMAP for the District

of Columbia, for purposes of titles XIX and XXI, shall be 70 percent. For the District of Columbia, we note under Table 1 that other rates may apply in certain other programs. The rates for the states, the District of Columbia, and the territories are set out in Table 1, Column 1.

Section 1905(y) of the Act, as added by section 2001(a)(3) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (“Affordable Care Act”) (Pub. L. 111–148), provides for an increase in the FMAP for medical assistance expenditures for newly eligible individuals described in section 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VIII) of the Act, as added by the Affordable Care Act (the adult group); “newly eligible” is defined in section 1905(y)(2)(A) of the Act. The FMAP for the adult group is 100 percent for Calendar Years 2014, 2015, and 2016, gradually declining to 90 percent in 2020, where it remains indefinitely. Section 1905 of the Act was further amended by section 9814 of the American Rescue Plan of 2021 (“ARP”) (Pub. L. 117–2), which amended subsections (b) and (ff) and added subsection (ii). Subsection (ii) provides an eight-quarter increase of five percentage points in a qualifying state or territory’s FMAP for a state or territory that begins to cover the adult group after March 11, 2021. Section 1905(ii)(3) of the Act, which was added by Section 9814 of the ARP to define a qualifying state for purposes of this increase, was subsequently amended by Section 71114 of the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (Pub. L. 119–21), which the Department refers to as the “Working Families Tax Cut Legislation,” to end availability of the five percentage point FMAP increase to states that newly cover the adult group on or after January 1, 2026. In addition, section 1905(z) of the Act, as added by section 10201 of the Affordable Care Act, provides that states that offered substantial health coverage to certain low-income parents and nonpregnant, childless adults on the date of enactment of the Affordable Care Act, referred to as “expansion states,” shall receive an enhanced FMAP beginning in 2014 for medical assistance expenditures for nonpregnant childless adults who may be required to enroll in benchmark coverage under section 1937 of the Act. Some of these provisions are discussed in more detail in the proposed rule, “Medicaid Program; Eligibility Changes Under the Affordable Care Act of 2010,” published on August 17, 2011 (76 FR 51148, 51172) and the final rule and interim final rule published on March 23, 2012 (77 FR 17144, 17194). This notice does

not set forth the matching rates for the adult group as specified in section 1905(y) of the Act or the matching rates for nonpregnant, childless adults in expansion states as specified in section 1905(z) of the Act.

Other Adjustments to the FMAP

For purposes of Title XIX (Medicaid) of the Act, the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP), defined in section 1905(b) of the Act, for each state beginning with fiscal year 2006, may be subject to an adjustment pursuant to section 614 of the Children’s Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 (CHIPRA), Public Law 111–3.

First, the FMAP is adjusted if a state experiences no growth or positive growth in total personal income and an employer in that state has made a significantly disproportionate contribution to an employer pension or insurance fund. The adjustment involves disregarding the significantly disproportionate employer pension or insurance fund contribution in computing the per capita income for the state (but not in computing the per capita income for the United States). Employer pension and insurance fund contributions are significantly disproportionate if the increase in contributions exceeds 25 percent of the total increase in personal income in that state. A **Federal Register** Notice with comment period was published on June 7, 2010 (75 FR 32182) announcing the methodology for calculating this adjustment; a final notice was published on October 15, 2010 (75 FR 63480).

The second situation arises if a state experiences negative growth in total personal income. Beginning with fiscal year 2006, section 614(b)(3) of CHIPRA specifies that, for the purposes of calculating the FMAP for a calendar year in which a state’s total personal income has declined, the portion of an employer pension or insurance fund contribution that exceeds 125 percent of the amount of such contribution in the previous calendar year shall be disregarded in computing the per capita income for the state (but not in computing the per capita income for the United States).

No Federal source of reliable and timely data on pension and insurance contributions by individual employers and states is currently available. We request that states report employer pension or insurance fund contributions to help determine potential FMAP adjustments for states experiencing significantly disproportionate pension or insurance contributions and states experiencing a negative growth in total

personal income. See also the information described in the January 21, 2014 **Federal Register** notice (79 FR 3385).

Section 1905(aa) of the Act, as amended by section 2006 of the Affordable Care Act, specifies that notwithstanding section 1905(b) of the Act, the FMAP for a “disaster-recovery FMAP adjustment state” is adjusted as described in section 1905(aa)(1) of the Act. The statute defines a “disaster-recovery FMAP adjustment State” as one of the 50 states or District of Columbia for which, at any time during the preceding 7 fiscal years, the President has declared a major disaster under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, under which every county or parish in the state warrant individual and public or public assistance from the Federal Government, and for which the regular FMAP¹ as determined for the fiscal year is less than the FMAP for the preceding

fiscal year by an amount outlined under sections 1905(aa)(2)(A) and (aa)(2)(B) of the Act. This notice does not contain disaster recovery adjustments since no state qualifies as a “disaster-recovery FMAP adjustment state.” See more information described in the December 22, 2010 **Federal Register** notice (75 FR 80501).

Enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (eFMAP) for CHIP

Section 2105(b) of the Act specifies the formula for calculating the eFMAP rates as follows:

[T]he “enhanced FMAP”, for a state for a fiscal year, is equal to the Federal medical assistance percentage (as defined in the first sentence of section 1905(b)) for the state increased by a number of percentage points equal to 30 percent of the number of percentage points by which (1) such Federal medical assistance percentage for the state, is less than (2) 100 percent; but in no case shall the enhanced FMAP for a state exceed 85 percent.

The eFMAP rates are used in the Children’s Health Insurance Program under title XXI and in the Medicaid program for expenditures for medical assistance provided to certain children as described in sections 1905(u)(2) and 1905(u)(3) of the Act. There is no specific requirement to publish the eFMAP rates. We include them in this notice for the convenience of the states (Table 1, Column 2).

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.558: TANF Contingency Funds; 93.563: Child Support Services; 93.596: Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund; 93.658: Foster Care Title IV–E; 93.659: Adoption Assistance; 93.769: Ticket-to-Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act (TWWIIA) Demonstrations to Maintain Independence and Employment; 93.778: Medical Assistance Program; 93.767: Children’s Health Insurance Program)

Robert F. Kennedy, Jr.,
Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.

TABLE 1—FEDERAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PERCENTAGES AND ENHANCED FEDERAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PERCENTAGES, EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 2026—SEPTEMBER 30, 2027
[Fiscal Year 2027]

State	Federal medical assistance percentages	Enhanced federal medical assistance percentages
Alabama	72.55	80.79
Alaska	51.37	65.96
American Samoa *	83.00	85.00
Arizona	63.81	74.67
Arkansas	70.52	79.36
California	50.00	65.00
Colorado	50.00	65.00
Connecticut	50.00	65.00
Delaware	60.33	72.23
District of Columbia **	70.00	79.00
Florida	55.43	68.80
Georgia	66.63	76.64
Guam *	83.00	85.00
Hawaii	58.39	70.87
Idaho	67.31	77.12
Illinois	52.91	67.04
Indiana	65.24	75.67
Iowa	63.33	74.33
Kansas	62.50	73.75
Kentucky	71.56	80.09
Louisiana	68.14	77.70
Maine	60.62	72.43
Maryland	50.00	65.00
Massachusetts	50.00	65.00
Michigan	65.70	75.99
Minnesota	51.36	65.95
Mississippi	77.32	84.12
Missouri	64.58	75.21
Montana	60.01	72.01
Nebraska	54.54	68.18
Nevada	59.31	71.52
New Hampshire	50.00	65.00
New Jersey	50.00	65.00

¹ Section 1905(aa)(3) of the Act defines a state’s “regular FMAP” to be the FMAP that would

otherwise apply to the state for the fiscal year, as determined under section 1905(b) and without

regard to section 1905(aa), (y), and (z), and section 10202 of the Affordable Care Act.

TABLE 1—FEDERAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PERCENTAGES AND ENHANCED FEDERAL MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PERCENTAGES, EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 2026—SEPTEMBER 30, 2027—Continued
[Fiscal Year 2027]

State	Federal medical assistance percentages	Enhanced federal medical assistance percentages
New Mexico	71.47	80.03
New York	50.00	65.00
North Carolina	64.16	74.91
North Dakota	52.91	67.04
Northern Mariana Islands *	83.00	85.00
Ohio	65.12	75.58
Oklahoma	65.86	76.10
Oregon	58.18	70.73
Pennsylvania	57.41	70.19
Puerto Rico *	76.00	83.20
Rhode Island	57.81	70.47
South Carolina	69.28	78.50
South Dakota	50.56	65.39
Tennessee	63.34	74.34
Texas	58.54	70.98
Utah	61.95	73.37
Vermont	57.76	70.43
Virgin Islands *	83.00	85.00
Virginia	50.02	65.01
Washington	50.00	65.00
West Virginia	74.25	81.98
Wisconsin	61.23	72.86
Wyoming	50.00	65.00

* The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 set the FMAP for American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Virgin Islands permanently at 83 percent and set the FMAP for Puerto Rico at 76 percent through Fiscal Year 2027. For purposes of section 1118 of the Act, the percentage used under titles I, X, XIV, and XVI will be 75 per centum for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam.

** The values for the District of Columbia (DC) in the table were set for the state plan under titles XIX and XXI and for capitation payments and disproportionate share hospital (DSH) allotments under those titles. For other purposes, the percentage for DC is 50.00, unless otherwise specified by law.

[FR Doc. 2025–21332 Filed 11–26–25; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4150–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Member Conflict: Cardiovascular Sciences.

Date: January 26, 2026.
Time: 9:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Address: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.
Meeting Format: Virtual Meeting.

Contact Person: Sara Ahlgren, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4136, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–435–0904, sara.ahlgren@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 22, 2025.
Margaret Vardanian,
Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2025–21366 Filed 11–26–25; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Biomedical Imaging Approaches in Health Research.

Date: December 17, 2025.
Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.