

a. The findings and conclusions of the Panel as a result of the study; and

b. Any recommendations for legislative or administrative action that the Panel considers appropriate in light of the study.

The Panel, pursuant to section 506(a) of Public Law 111–84, shall be comprised of five members appointed by the Secretary of Defense from among private U.S. citizens who have expertise in law, military manpower policies, the missions of the Armed Forces of the United States, or the current responsibilities of judge advocates in ensuring competent legal representation and advice to commanders. The Panel chairperson shall be appointed by the Secretary of Defense from among the total membership. All Panel members shall be appointed for the life of the Panel, and any Panel vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

Panel members appointed by the Secretary of Defense, who are not full-time or permanent part-time federal government employees, shall be appointed as experts and consultants under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 3109, and serve as special government employees. Panel members, with the exception of travel and per diem for official travel, shall serve without compensation.

With DoD approval, the Panel is authorized to establish subcommittees, as necessary and consistent with its mission. These subcommittees or working groups shall operate under the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972, the Government in the Sunshine Act of 1976 (5 U.S.C. 552b), and other governing Federal regulations.

Such subcommittees or workgroups shall not work independently of the chartered Panel, and shall report all their recommendations and advice to the Panel for full deliberation and discussion. Subcommittees or workgroups have no authority to make decisions on behalf of the chartered Panel nor can they report directly to the Department of Defense or any Federal officers or employees who are not Panel members.

Subcommittee members, who are not Panel members, shall be appointed in the same manner as the Panel members.

The Panel may hold such meetings or hearings, sit and act as such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Panel considers appropriate to carry out its duties. The Panel, pursuant to section 506(a)(6) of Public Law 111–84, shall meet at the call of the Chairperson. The estimated number of Panel meetings is five (5) per

year. The Chairperson shall call the first meeting of the Panel not later than 60 days after the date of the appointment of all the members of the Panel.

The Designated Federal Officer, pursuant to DoD policy, shall be a full-time or permanent part-time DoD employee, and shall be appointed in accordance with established DoD policies and procedures. In addition, the Designated Federal Officer is required to be in attendance at all meetings, however, in the absence of the Designated Federal Officer, the Alternate Designated Federal Officer shall attend the meeting.

Pursuant to 41 CFR 102–3.105(j) and 102–3.140, the public or interested organizations may submit written statements to the Independent Panel Review of Judge Advocate Requirements of the Department of the Navy membership about the Panel's mission and functions. Written statements may be submitted at any time or in response to the stated agenda of planned meeting of the Independent Panel Review of Judge Advocate Requirements of the Department of the Navy.

All written statements shall be submitted to the Designated Federal Officer for the Independent Panel Review of Judge Advocate Requirements of the Department of the Navy, and this individual will ensure that the written statements are provided to the membership for their consideration. Contact information for the Independent Panel Review of Judge Advocate Requirements of the Department of the Navy Designated Federal Officer can be obtained from the GSA's FACA Database—<https://www.fido.gov/facadatabase/public.asp>.

The Designated Federal Officer, pursuant to 41 CFR 102–3.150, will announce planned meetings of the Independent Panel Review of Judge Advocate Requirements of the Department of the Navy. The Designated Federal Officer, at that time, may provide additional guidance on the submission of written statements that are in response to the stated agenda for the planned meeting in question.

Dated: July 2, 2010.

Mitchell S. Bryman,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Extension of Provider Reimbursement Demonstration Project for the State of Alaska

AGENCY: Department of Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Notice of demonstration extension.

SUMMARY: This notice provides an extension of the demonstration project in the State of Alaska for individual provider payment rates. Under the demonstration, payment rates for physicians and other non-institutional individual professional providers in the State of Alaska have been set at a rate higher than the Medicare rate.

DATES: The demonstration regarding payment rates for physicians and other non-institutional providers is extended through December 31, 2012.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Glenn J. Corn, TRICARE Management Activity, Medical Benefits and Reimbursement Branch, telephone (303) 676–3566.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 20, 2006, DoD published a notice of a TRICARE demonstration project for the State of Alaska, with an effective date of January 1, 2007 (71 FR 67113), to set payment rates for physicians and other non-institutional individual professional providers in the State of Alaska at a rate higher than the Medicare rate. The demonstration was effective January 1, 2007 for a period of three years, ending on December 31, 2009. On December 18, 2009, DoD published a Notice of demonstration extension (74 FR 67179) that extended the demonstration through December 31, 2010. The DoD has determined that increasing provider payment rates (factor rate increase) in Alaska, across all services, has shown mixed results on provider participation, beneficiary access to care, cost of health care services, military readiness, and morale and welfare. Due to recent Health Care Reform legislation (section 5104, Pub. L. 111–148), creating an interagency task force to assess and improve access to health care in the State of Alaska, the Agency has determined further extension of the Demonstration is needed pending receipt of the Task Force's report. The report is due to Congress no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Act that details

the activities of the Task Force and contains the findings, strategies, recommendations, policies, and initiatives developed. The Agency needs time after the Task Force's report to review the recommendations and determine appropriate related actions; therefore, we are extending the Demonstration through December 31, 2012. The demonstration continues to be conducted under statutory authority provided in 10 United States Code 1092.

Dated: July 2, 2010.

Mitchell S. Bryman,
Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison
Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2010-16680 Filed 7-7-10; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Notice of Proposed Information Collection Requests

AGENCY: Department of Education.

SUMMARY: The Director, Information Collection Clearance Division, Regulatory Information Management Services, Office of Management, invites comments on the proposed information collection requests as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before September 7, 2010.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 3506 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35) requires that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) provide interested Federal agencies and the public an early opportunity to comment on information collection requests. OMB may amend or waive the requirement for public consultation to the extent that public participation in the approval process would defeat the purpose of the information collection, violate State or Federal law, or substantially interfere with any agency's ability to perform its statutory obligations. The Director, Information Collection Clearance Division, Regulatory Information Management Services, Office of Management, publishes that notice containing proposed information collection requests prior to submission of these requests to OMB. Each proposed information collection, grouped by office, contains the following: (1) Type of review requested, e.g. new, revision, extension, existing or reinstatement; (2) Title; (3) Summary of the collection; (4) Description of the need for, and proposed use of, the information; (5) Respondents and frequency of collection; and (6)

Reporting and/or Recordkeeping burden. OMB invites public comment.

The Department of Education is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology.

Dated: July 2, 2010.

Darrin A. King,

Director, Information Collection Clearance
Division, Regulatory Information
Management Services, Office of Management.

Office of Postsecondary Education.

Type of Review: Reinstatement.

Title: Annual Performance Reports for Title III and Title V Programs.

OMB #: 1840-0766.

Agency Form Number(s): N/A.

Frequency: Annually.

Affected Public: Not-for-profit institutions.

Reporting and Recordkeeping Hour Burden:

Responses: 891.

Burden Hours: 17,460.

Abstract: Titles III and V programs authorized by the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA), as amended, provide discretionary and formula grants to approximately 40 percent of eligible institutions of higher education and organizations (MSEIP—Title III, E only) to support improvements in educational quality, institutional management and fiscal stability. The office of Institutional Development and Undergraduate Education Services (IDUES) is authorized to award one year planning grants and five-year development grants and collect key data, analyze, report, and evaluate grantee and Program performance and outcomes. Grantees submit a yearly performance report to demonstrate that substantial progress is being made towards meeting the objectives of their project and first year grantees submit an interim (six month) report as well. This request continues the use of a web-based performance report to more effectively elicit program-specific information to be used for program monitoring, data analysis, and Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) reporting purposes. The Annual Performance Report (APR) continues to be the cornerstone of the

Information Management Performance System (IMPS) tailored to strengthen the Department of Education's program monitoring efforts, streamline our processes, and enhance our customer service to the end of meeting legislative, regulatory, and directive requirements.

The colleges and communities served by Titles III and V of the HEA include: Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU); Historically Black Graduate Institutions (HBGI); Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSI); American Indian Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities (TCCU); Alaska Native-Serving Institutions; Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions; Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions (AANAPISI); Native American-Serving Nontribal Institutions (NASNTI); and other institutions that serve a significant number of minority and financially disadvantaged students and have low average and general expenditures per student.

There are major forces continuing to drive the APR: (1) The need to improve the quality and effectiveness of our program monitoring efforts; (2) the need to provide more reliable and valid data for the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA); (3) the need to evaluate grantee and Program effectiveness; and (4) capacity building efforts toward a Title III and Title V community of practice. The Office of Inspector General (IG) has identified repeatedly the aforementioned needs as areas that IDUES should resolve. For the past seven years, IDUES has been focused on addressing these areas and has designed this APR as the data collection tool of the Information Management Performance System platform.

The APR supports IDUES IMPS as the database tool of our monitoring oversight, analysis, evaluation, trend and profile reporting of grant and program life cycle performance. According the IG audit ED-OIG/A04-90013 ("Office of Higher Education Programs Needs to Improve its Oversight of Parts A and B of the Title III Program"), "[Higher Education Programs] needs a systematic approach to effectively and efficiently monitor Title III grantees for compliance and program performance." With this methodical approach to program monitoring, IDUES is significantly reducing the risk of grantees using federal funds inappropriately and better ensuring that grant objectives are being met. In our most recent collection grantees indicated that only one percent of grantees requested a change to scheduled objectives and 57 percent of grantee objectives were on schedule of