The period of validity of a regular passport issued prior to January 1, 1983, is five years from date of issue.


Mary A. Ryan,
Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs.

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BILLING CODE 4710–06–M

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

29 CFR Part 4044

Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Valuing Benefits

AGENCY: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation's regulation on Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans prescribes interest assumptions for valuing benefits under terminating single-employer plans. This final rule amends the regulation to adopt interest assumptions for plans with valuation dates in March 1998.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 1, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Harold J. Ashner, Assistant General Counsel, Office of the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005, 202–326–4024. (For TTY/TDD users, call the Federal relay service toll-free at 1–800–877–8339 and ask to be connected to 202–326–4024.)


A. Statement of Purpose

The regulations prescribed by part 4044 of title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations provide the PBGC with instruction on how to value benefits and determine plan balances. For annuity benefits, the interest assumptions prescribed in part 4044 are intended to reflect current conditions in the financial and annuity markets.

In the current year, the PBGC finds that the interest assumptions prescribed for valuing benefits in plans with valuation dates during March 1998 are impracticable and contrary to the public interest. This finding is based on the need to provide immediate guidance for the valuation of benefits to be paid as lump sums, the annuity and lump sum interest assumptions for valuing benefits in plans with valuation dates during March 1998.

The PBGC has determined that notice and public comment on this amendment are impracticable and contrary to the public interest. This finding is based on the need to determine and issue new interest assumptions promptly so that the assumptions can reflect, as accurately as possible, current market conditions.

Because of the need to provide immediate guidance for the valuation of benefits in plans with valuation dates during March 1998, the PBGC finds that good cause exists for making the assumptions set forth in this amendment effective less than 30 days after publication.

The PBGC has determined that this action is not a "significant regulatory action" under the criteria set forth in Executive Order 12866.

Because no general notice of proposed rulemaking is required for this amendment, the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 does not apply. See 5 U.S.C. 601(2).

List of Subjects in 29 CFR Part 4044

Pension insurance, Pensions.

In consideration of the foregoing, 29 CFR part 4044 is amended as follows:

PART 4044—ALLOCATION OF ASSETS IN SINGLE-EMPLOYER PLANS

1. The authority citation for part 4044 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 1301(a), 1302(b)(3), 1341, 1344, 1362.

2. In appendix B, a new entry is added to Table I, and Rate Set 53 is added to Table II, as set forth below.

The introductory text of each table is republished for the convenience of the reader and remains unchanged.

Appendix B to Part 4044—Interest Rates Used to Value Annuities and Lump Sums

Table I.—Annuity Valuations

Table II.—Lump Sum Valuations

In using this table: (1) For benefits for which the participant or beneficiary is entitled to be in pay status on the valuation date, the immediate annuity rate shall apply; (2) For benefits for which the deferral period is y years (where y is an integer and 0<y<n), interest rate i_1 shall apply from the valuation date for a period of y years, and thereafter the immediate annuity rate shall apply; (3) For benefits for which the deferral period is y years, interest rate i_3 shall apply from the valuation date for a period of y−n years, interest rate i_2 shall apply for the following n years, and thereafter the immediate annuity rate shall apply; (4) For benefits for which the deferral period is y years (where y is an integer and y<n), interest rate i_1 shall apply from the valuation date for a period of y−n years, interest rate i_2 shall apply for the following n years, and thereafter the immediate annuity rate shall apply.]
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

32 CFR Part 199

RIN 0720-AA46

Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS); TRICARE Prime Balance Billing

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, DOD.

ACTION: Interim final rule.

SUMMARY: This interim final rule establishes financial protections for TRICARE Prime enrollees in limited circumstances when they receive covered services from a non-network provider. This rule is being published to provide protection for TRICARE Prime enrollees.

DATES: This rule is effective March 16, 1998. Public comments must be received by April 14, 1998.

ADDRESSES: TRICARE Support Office (TSO), Program Development Branch, Aurora, CO 80045–6900.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathleen Larkin, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs), telephone (703) 695–3350.

Questions regarding payment of specific claims under the CHAMPUS allowable charge method should be addressed to the appropriate TRICARE/CHAMPUS contractor.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Overview of the Rule

This interim final rule implements section 731 of the FY 1996 National Defense Authorization Act and section 711 of the FY 1997 National Defense Authorization Act which modified 10 U.S.C. 1079(h) to provide protections for TRICARE Prime enrollees from balance billing situations in limited circumstances. Each regional TRICARE managed care support contractor is required to establish a network of civilian providers in areas where TRICARE Prime (the enrollment option) is offered. As is standard for Health Maintenance Organizations, enrollees in TRICARE Prime receive care from network providers. But on occasion, such as when a network provider is not available, or in emergencies, they may receive covered services from non-network providers. This rule provides protection in these situations; TRICARE Prime enrollees will be responsible for their copayments, but not for balance billing by non-participating providers.

II. Rulemaking Procedures

Executive order 12866 requires certain regulatory assessments for any significant regulatory action, defined as one which would result in an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more, or have other substantial impacts. The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) requires that each Federal agency prepare, and make available for public comment, a regulatory flexibility analysis when the agency issues a regulation which would have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. It has determined that this is not a significant regulatory action.

The interim final rule will not impose additional information collection requirements on the public under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 55). This rule is being issued as an interim final rule, with comment period, as an exception to our standard practice of soliciting public comments prior to issuance. The Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) has determined that following the standard practice in this case would be impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest. This determination is based on several factors. First, this change directly implements a statutory amendment enacted by Congress expressly for this purpose. (See House Conference Report 104–724, p. 762, and House Report 104–563, p. 318) Second, this rule implements the statutory policy without embellishment. The rule simply implements the unambiguous Congressional policy of adjusting TRICARE/CHAMPUS payment rates to protect Prime enrollees when receiving authorized care for nonparticipating providers. Third, implementation of the statutory amendment, enacted September 23, 1996, has already been substantially delayed because of a separate statutory provision (section 8008 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act), which expired September 30, 1997, and a further delay is unwarranted. Fourth, TRICARE Prime is a major “quality of life” program of the Department of Defense. Its success is of great importance to maintaining adequate retention rates of military personnel and, thus, the conduct of the military affairs function of the United States. Fifth, the unexpected imposition of balance billing requirements on TRICARE prime enrollees receiving authorized care has been voiced as a major complaint, undermining beneficiary trust in commitments made to Prime enrollees and ultimately the success of the TRICARE initiative.

Public comments are invited. All comments will be carefully considered. A discussion of the major issues received by public comments will be included with the issuance of the permanent final rule, anticipated approximately 60 days after the end of the comment period.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 199

Claims, Health insurance, Individuals with disabilities, Military personnel, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, 32 CFR part 199 is amended as follows:

PART 199—AMENDED

1. The authority citation for Part 199 continues to read as follows:


2. Section 199.14 is amended by adding paragraph (h)(1)(i)(D) to read as follows:

§ 199.14 Provider reimbursement methods.

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(h) Reimbursement of Individual Health Care Professionals and Other Non-Institutional Health-Care Providers.

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(1) Allowable charge method.

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