# B. Request and Submission of the Panel Nominations

The Request for Nominations to the Advisory Panel on Hospital Outpatient Payment notice (83 FR 3715) provides for nominations to be accepted on a continuous basis to fill upcoming panel vacancies. CMS encourages additional submissions. Any interested person or organization may nominate qualified individuals. Self-nominations from qualified individuals are also accepted. Additional information including criteria for nominees as well as submission requirements are available in the notice, which is accessible from the CMS website at: https:// www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2018-01-26/pdf/2018-01474.pdf.

As a result of that notice, we are announcing 6 new members to the Panel. These 6 new Panel member appointments will assure that we continue to have a Chair and up to 15 members available to attend our scheduled meeting.

New Appointments to the Panel

New members of the Panel will have terms beginning on March 1, 2019 and continuing through February 28, 2023. The new members of the Panel are as follows:

- Terry Bohlke, CPA, CMA, MHA, CASC
- Carmen Cooper-Oguz, PT, DPT, MBA, CWS, WCC
- Paul Courtney, M.D.
- Peter Duffy, M.D.
- Lisa Gangarosa, M.D.
- Michael Kuettel, M.D., MBA, Ph.D.

# IV. Collection of Information Requirements

This document does not impose information collection requirements, that is, reporting, recordkeeping, or third-party disclosure requirements. Consequently, there is no need for review by the Office of Management and Budget under the authority of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Dated: May 31, 2019.

#### Paul Mango,

Chief Principal Deputy Administrator and Chief of Staff, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

[FR Doc. 2019–11756 Filed 6–4–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4120-01-P

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

# Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA-2011-D-0125]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; Comment Request; Guidance for Industry on Establishing That a Tobacco Product Was Commercially Marketed in the United States as of February 15, 2007

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

#### ACTION: Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a proposed collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

**DATES:** Fax written comments on the collection of information by July 5, 2019.

ADDRESSES: To ensure that comments on the information collection are received, OMB recommends that written comments be faxed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Attn: FDA Desk Officer, Fax: 202– 395–7285, or emailed to *oira submission@omb.eop.gov*. All comments should be identified with the OMB control number 0910–0775. Also include the FDA docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Amber Sanford, Office of Operations, Food and Drug Administration, Three White Flint North, 10A–12M, 11601 Landsdown St., North Bethesda, MD 20852, 301–796–8867, *PRAStaff*@ *fda.hhs.gov.* 

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

#### Guidance for Industry on Establishing That a Tobacco Product Was Commercially Marketed in the United States as of February 15, 2007

#### OMB Control Number 0910–0775— Extension

On June 22, 2009, the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act (Tobacco Control Act) (Pub. L. 111–31) was signed into law. The Tobacco Control Act amended the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) by adding, among other things, a chapter granting FDA authority to regulate the manufacture, marketing, and distribution of tobacco products to protect the public health generally and to reduce tobacco use by minors.

Section 201(rr) of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C.321(rr)), as amended, defines a tobacco product as any product made or derived from tobacco that is intended for human consumption, including any component, part, or accessory of a tobacco product (except for raw materials other than tobacco used in manufacturing a component, part, or accessory of a tobacco product). Section 910 of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 387j) sets out premarket requirements for new tobacco products. The term new tobacco product is defined as any tobacco product (including those products in test markets) that was not commercially marketed in the United States as of February 15, 2007, or any modification (including a change in design, any component, any part, or any constituent, including a smoke constituent, or in the content, delivery, or form of nicotine, or any other additive or ingredient) of a tobacco product where the modified product was commercially marketed in the United States after February 15, 2007 (section 910(a)(1) of the FD&C Act).

The Tobacco Control Act also gave FDA the authority to issue a regulation deeming all other products that meet the statutory definition of a tobacco product to be subject to chapter IX of the FD&C Act (section 901(b) (21 U.S.C. 387a(b)) of the FD&C Act). On May 10, 2016, FDA issued that rule, extending FDA's tobacco product authority to all products that meet the definition of tobacco product in the law (except for accessories of newly regulated tobacco products), including electronic nicotine delivery systems, cigars, hookah, pipe tobacco, nicotine gels, dissolvables that were not already subject to the FD&C Act, and other tobacco products that may be developed in the future (81 FR 28974 at 28976).

FDA refers to tobacco products that were commercially marketed (other than exclusively in test markets) in the United States as of February 15, 2007, as grandfathered tobacco products. Grandfathered tobacco products are not considered new tobacco products and are not subject to the premarket requirements of section 910 of the FD&C Act. The guidance document associated with this information collection provides information on how a manufacturer may establish that a tobacco product was commercially marketed in the United States as of February 15, 2007. A grandfathered

tobacco product may also serve as the predicate tobacco product in a section 905(j) report (intended to be used toward demonstrating substantial equivalence) for a new tobacco product (section 905(j)(1)A)(i) of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 387e(j)(1)(A)(i))).

The guidance recommends that the manufacturer submit information

adequate to demonstrate that the tobacco product was commercially marketed in the United States as of February 15, 2007. Examples of such information may include, but are not limited to, the following: dated copies of advertisements, dated catalog pages, dated promotional material, and dated bills of lading.

60-day notice requesting public comment on the proposed collection of information. Two comments were received; however, they were not PRA related.

In the Federal Register of October 17,

2018 (83 FR 52488), FDA published a

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

# TABLE 1-ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN<sup>1</sup>

FD&C Act sections or action	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Total annual responses	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total hours
Submit evidence of commercial marketing in the United States as of February 15, 2007	1,000	1	1,000	5	5,000

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

FDA's estimate of the number of respondents is based on the fact that requesting an Agency determination of the grandfathered status of a tobacco product under the guidance is not required and also on the number of grandfathered submissions received from 2011 to June 2018. We estimate submissions have increased due to the effective date of the deeming rule. FDA has stated that, for deemed combustible products that were on the market as of August 8, 2016, it does not intend to initiate enforcement for failure to have premarket authorization until August 8, 2021. FDA has also stated that, for deemed noncombustible products that were on the market as of August 8, 2016, it does not intend to initiate enforcement for failure to have premarket authorization until August 8, 2022. Because interested persons are seeking information on the grandfathered status of tobacco products in advance of these dates, FDA expects a drop in the number of grandfathered submissions following those dates. The number of hours to gather the evidence is FDA's estimate of how long it might take a manufacturer to review, gather, and submit dated information if making a request for Agency determination.

FDA further estimates it would take a manufacturer approximately 5 hours to put together this collection of evidence and to submit the package to FDA for review. FDA estimates that it would take approximately 5,000 hours annually to respond to this collection of information.

Our estimated burden for the information collection reflects an overall increase of 4,235 hours. We attribute this adjustment to an updated number of submissions received through this approval and the number of submissions expected in the next 3 years.

Dated: May 30, 2019.

# Lowell J. Schiller,

Principal Associate Commissioner for Policy. [FR Doc. 2019–11659 Filed 6–4–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA-2011-D-0147]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; Comment Request; Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff; Section 905(j) Reports: Demonstrating Substantial Equivalence for Tobacco Products

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

## ACTION: Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a proposed collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA).

**DATES:** Fax written comments on the collection of information by July 5, 2019.

ADDRESSES: To ensure that comments on the information collection are received, OMB recommends that written comments be faxed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Attn: FDA Desk Officer, Fax: 202– 395–7285, or emailed to *oira submission@omb.eop.gov.* All comments should be identified with the OMB control number 0910–0673. Also include the FDA docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Amber Sanford, Office of Operations, Food and Drug Administration, Three White Flint North, 10A–12M, 11601 Landsdown St., North Bethesda, MD 20852, 301–796–8867, *PRAStaff*@ *fda.hhs.gov.* 

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

## Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff; Section 905(j) Reports: Demonstrating Substantial Equivalence for Tobacco Products

#### OMB Control Number 0910–0673— Extension

On June 22, 2009, the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act (Tobacco Control Act) (Pub. L. 111–31) was signed into law. The Tobacco Control Act amended the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) by adding, among other things, a chapter granting FDA authority to regulate the manufacture, marketing, and distribution of tobacco products to protect the public health generally and to reduce tobacco use by minors.

The FD&C Act, as amended by the Tobacco Control Act, generally requires that before a new tobacco product may be introduced or delivered for introduction into interstate commerce, the new tobacco product must undergo premarket review by FDA. FDA must issue an order authorizing the commercial distribution of the new