March 30, 2001

The Honorable John W. Warner  
Chairman  
The Honorable Carl Levin  
Ranking Member  
Committee on Armed Services  
United States Senate  

The Honorable Bob Stump  
Chairman  
The Honorable Ike Skelton  
Ranking Minority Member  
Committee on Armed Services  
House of Representatives  

Subject: Department of Defense, Office of the Secretary: Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS)/TRICARE; Partial Implementation of Pharmacy Benefits Program; Implementation of National Defense Authorization Act Medical Benefits for Fiscal Year 2001  


The interim final rule implements several sections of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001. Among other items, the rule allows coverage of physical examinations for beneficiaries ages 5 through 11 that are required in connection with school enrollment and partially implements the Pharmacy Benefits Program establishing revised copays and cost-shares for the prescription drug benefit.  

Enclosed is our assessment of the DOD’s compliance with the procedural steps required by section 801(a)(1)(B)(i) through (iv) of title 5 with respect to the rule. Our review indicates that the DOD complied with the applicable requirements.
If you have any questions about this report, please contact James W. Vickers, Assistant General Counsel, at (202) 512-8210. The official responsible for GAO evaluation work relating to the subject matter of the rule is William Scanlon, Managing Director, Health Care. Mr. Scanlon can be reached at (202) 512-7114.

signed

Kathleen E. Wannisky
Managing Associate General Counsel

Enclosure

cc: L. M. Bynum
Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer
Department of Defense
(i) Cost-benefit analysis

The interim final rule will add over $200 million for the Department of Defense in annual health care benefit costs. The estimate is based on historical TRICARE costs and an assessment of potential users times average benefit costs per person for each of the provisions.

The benefit is an increased level of health care, particularly pharmacy coverage for Medicare-eligible beneficiaries of the DOD military health system.

(ii) Agency actions relevant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. §§ 603-605, 607, and 609

DOD has determined that the interim final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

(iii) Agency actions relevant to sections 202-205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995, 2 U.S.C. §§ 1532-1535

The interim final rule does not contain an intergovernmental or private sector mandate, as defined in title II, of more than $100 million in any one year.

(iv) Other relevant information or requirements under acts and executive orders

Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. §§ 551 et seq.

The Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) has determined the issuance of the rule following normal notice and comment procedures would be impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest. The interim final rule implements provisions of Public Law 106-398, which became effective on October 30, 2000, or within 180 days thereafter. However, comments are solicited and will be considered before the issuance of the final rule.
Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. §§ 3501-3520

The interim final rule does not contain any information collections that are subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Statutory authorization for the rule

The interim final rule is promulgated under the authority contained at 5 U.S.C. 301; 10 U.S.C. chapter 55; and sections 703, 704, 706, 711, 722, 752, 758, and 759 of Pub. L. 106-398.

Executive Order No. 12866

The interim final rule was reviewed by OMB and was found to be an “economically significant” regulatory action under the order.