K. Expansion of the Post Acute Care Transfer Policy

For FY 2005 TRICARE is adopting CMS' expanding post acute care transfer policy according to CMS' final rule published August 11, 2004.

II. Cost to Charge Ratio

For FY 2005, the cost-to-charge ratio used for the TRICARE DRG-based payment system will be 0.4438, which is increased to 0.4508 to account for bad debts. This shall be used to calculate the adjusted standardized amounts and to calculate cost outlier payments, except for children's hospitals. For children's hospital cost outliers, the cost-to charge ratio used is 0.4887.

III. Updated Rates and Weights

The updated rates and weights are accessible through the Internet at http://www.tricare.osd.mil under the sequential headings TRICARE Provider Information, Rates and Reimbursements, and DRB Information. Table 1 provides the ASA rates and Table 2 provides the DRG weights to be used under the TRICARE DRG-based payment system during FY 2005 and which is a result of the changes described above. The implementing regulations for the TRICARE/CHAMPUS DRG-based payment system are in 32 CFR Part 199.

Dated: September 28, 2004.

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense. [FR Doc. 04–22169 Filed 10–1–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 5001–04–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

President's Information Technology Advisory Committee (PITAC)

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: PITAC's Subcommittee on Cyber Security will provide a status update of its activities and present its draft findings and recommendations. PITAC will discuss the Subcommittee's presentation and provide guidance for use in the completion of the report. In addition, an update of the activities of PITAC's Subcommittee on Computational Science will be presented and discussed. Each of the sessions for the two Subcommittees will conclude with a public comment period. A small fraction of the meeting time will be allocated for other PITAC updates at the discretion of the co-hairs and designated Federal officer.

DATES: Wednesday, October 20, 2004, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

ADDRESSES: National Science Foundation, Stafford II Building—Room 555, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Members of the public are invited to attend this meeting in-person at the National Science Foundation. Remote participation by teleconference and the Internet (through the Webex application) will also bed supported. Detailed information about this meeting, including the agenda and details concerning registration for in-person or remote participation, will be posted at PITAC's Web site (http"//www.nitrd.gov/pitac) no later than October 6th. This information may also be obtained by calling 703–292–4873

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Alan Inouye at the National Coordination Office for Information Technology Research and Development at 703–292–4873 or by email at inouye@nitrd.gov.

Dated: September 28, 2004.

L. M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense. [FR Doc. 04–22173 Filed 10–01–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 5001–06-M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Defense Science Board

AGENCY: Department of Defense. **ACTION:** Notice of Advisory Committee Meetings.

SUMMARY: The Defense Science Board Task Force on Missile Defense, Phase IV (Information Policy) will meet in closed session on October 15, 2004 and December 9-10, 2004, at the Institute for Defense Analyses, 1801 N. Beauregard Street, Alexandria, VA. The Task Force will assess: the scope of the modeling and simulation effort; the appropriateness of the level of fidelity of classes of simulations; the impact of communications in the end-to-end models; the approaches to ensuring the validity of simulations for all uses, including exercises and wargaming done for training and operations concept development; and additional opportunities for modeling and simulation contribution to Ballistic Missile Defense Systems development and evaluation.

The mission of the Defense Science Board is to advise the Secretary of Defense and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology & Logistics on scientific and technical matters as they affect the perceived needs of the Department of Defense. At this meeting, the Defense Science Board Task Force will address the above mentioned issues in a system of systems context with particular emphasis on battle management systems, command and control systems, and the global sensor system. The Task Force will provide advice on the state of modeling and simulation for use in assessing overall performance of segments of the Ballistic Missile Defense Systems; e.g., ground-based midcourse intercept system, space-based interceptor system.

In accordance with Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92–463, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. II), it has been determined that this Defense Science Board Task Force meeting concerns matters listed in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(1) and that, accordingly, the meeting will be closed to the public.

Dated: September 28, 2004.

L.M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense. [FR Doc. 04–22171 Filed 10–1–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 5001–08–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Defense Science Board

AGENCY: Department of Defense. **ACTION:** Notice of Advisory Committee Meeting.

SUMMARY: The Defense Science Board Task Force on Mobility will meet in closed session on October 14–15, 2004; November 17–18, 2004; and December 14–15, 2004, in Arlington, VA. This task Force will identify the acquisition issues in improving our strategic mobility capabilities.

The mission of the Defense Science Board is to advise the Secretary of Defense and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology & Logistics on scientific and technical matters as they affect the perceived needs of the Department of Defense. At this meeting, the Defense Science Board Task Force will review: The part transport plays in our present-day military capability—the technical strengths and weaknesses the operational opportunities and constraints; the possible advantage of better alignment of current assets with those in production and those to be delivered in the very near future; how