

Supporting Statement for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions 2008-2009 Student Aid Report (SAR)

1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection.

Section 483 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA) mandates that the Secretary of Education "...shall produce, distribute and process free of charge a common financial reporting form to be used to determine the need and eligibility of a student for financial assistance." Federal Student Aid, an office of the U.S. Department of Education (hereafter "the Department"), subsequently developed the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) to collect the data necessary to determine a student's eligibility for participation in the following federal student assistance programs identified in the HEA: the Federal Pell Grant Program; the Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, Federal Work-Study, and the Federal Perkins Loan programs, (collectively called the campus-based programs); the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program; the Federal Family Education Loan Program; the Academic Competitiveness Grant (ACG) Program; and the National Science and Mathematics Access to Retain Talent (SMART) Grant Program.

After receiving and processing FAFSA data, the Department sends FAFSA applicants an output document called the Student Aid Report (SAR). (For more information on SAR types, see Question 2). The SAR contains the results of eligibility determination, including the student's expected family contribution determination, information that the student originally reported on the FAFSA, and information about the applicant's financial aid history from the Department's National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS). The Department may also note on the SAR that the applicant's FAFSA information should be verified consistent with the provisions of Subpart E - Verification of Student Aid Application Information of Part 668 - Student Assistance Provisions. These procedures "...govern[s] the verification by institutions of information submitted by applicants for student financial assistance in connection with the calculation of their expected family contributions (EFC)" for the federal student assistance programs listed above.

2. Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the information is to be used. Except for a new collection, indicate the actual use the agency has made of the information received from the current collection.

Title IV funds must be awarded to applicants based upon accurate and complete information so that only eligible students will receive Title IV funds and the amounts they receive will reflect legal requirements. Accordingly, SAR recipients are expected to review the information on the SAR and (1) correct errors in the reported information, (2) update information that has changed since filing the FAFSA such as dependency status (for all applicable applicants), as well as household size or number in college (updating these two data elements is limited to students selected for verification either by the Department or the institution), (3) verify the responses if so requested, and on the paper SAR, (4) supply missing information. An applicant who corrects or updates (as defined in 34 CFR 668.55) any information is instructed to return the modified SAR to the Department. The Department, in turn, processes the new information and sends the applicant a revised SAR. If applicants did not submit corrected SARs where applicable, applicants could receive Title IV funds that they were not eligible or authorized to receive. A FAFSA applicant will receive one of three types of SARs: 1) Traditional paper SAR; 2) SAR Acknowledgement; or 3) SAR Electronic. The traditional paper SAR is an eight-page letter that is mailed to FAFSA applicants who did not provide an e-mail address. The SAR Acknowledgement is a condensed paper SAR for electronic FAFSA filers who did not provide an e-mail address, but who submitted their data electronically and therefore, have access to the Internet. The SAR

electronic is an e-mail with a hyperlink to an electronic SAR for FAFSA filers who provided an e-mail address. Applicants who receive a paper SAR can make hand-written corrections or additions on it and return it to the Department via the U.S. Postal Service. Applicants who receive a SAR Acknowledgement or SAR Electronic must make corrections or additions via the Internet through a process called Corrections on the Web. The Department has made changes to the 2008-2009 SAR to enable students to more readily determine 1) the status of their FAFSA (complete or incomplete); 2) their eligibility (or ineligibility) for a Federal Pell Grant; and 3) their next steps. On the paper SAR, the top of page one (the masthead) is modified with the addition of "Start Here. Go Further."; the applicant's Data Release Number (DRN) and Expected Family Contribution (EFC) have been spelled out to assist students in better understanding what those items mean; and the body of the SAR has been changed from three sections to two as indicated below:

2007-2008 Format:

Section 1: You (the student)
Section 2: U.S. Department of Education
Section 3: School(s)

2008-2009 Format:

Section 1: Student Aid Report Status
Section 2: Federal Student Aid Eligibility

The Department believes that the changes reflected in the 2008-2009 format will enable students (and parents) to more quickly determine their current status and the next steps in the process. This is facilitated by the use of check boxes by important items or issues that need to be addressed (evident on both page 1 and page 3 of the SAR). As in 2007-2008, the SAR will be formatted to allow machine reading of data with imaging and scanning technology. The front of the paper SAR is in a letter format and provides information about the student's eligibility status, verification requirements (if selected for verification) and information on how to correct any errors found during processing. The SAR contains all information reported on the student's application with space to add or correct data elements that are missing or inconsistent according to the processing system edits. The Financial Aid Administrator (FAA) information section allows FAAs to find information relevant to a student's eligibility in one place. Also, the NSLDS section contains pertinent NSLDS loan history information needed for awarding purposes.

Students who receive paper SARs may use the paper SAR to make and submit corrections to the Department. Students who have Internet access can make corrections electronically using Corrections on the Web. Institutions also have the ability to correct student application data using 'FAA Access to CPS On-Line' for their students with either type of SAR. FAA Access to CPS On-Line is a Web product that allows institutions to submit initial FAFSAs, renewal FAFSAs, and corrections via the Internet. Title IV participating institutions receive processed student information electronically on Institutional Student Information Records (ISIR). There are no uses of the SAR other than the ones described herein.

3. Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or forms of information technology, e.g. permitting electronic submission of responses, and the basis for the decision of adopting this means of collection. Also describe any consideration of using information technology to reduce burden.

The FAFSA is distributed in both paper and electronic formats. The electronic FAFSA, titled FAFSA on the Web, is accessible at www.fafsa.ed.gov. The processing of electronic FAFSAs is facilitated by the use of a personal identification number (PIN), which can be assigned to an individual before, during or after the submission of the FAFSA. FAFSA applicants who obtain a PIN may use it to electronically sign their FAFSA. Applicants who complete the paper FAFSA or do not have a PIN during their FAFSA on the Web session must provide a written signature. As an alternative to providing written corrections on a paper SAR, applicants can make corrections electronically via Corrections on the Web. Individuals with

PINs can electronically sign their corrections online, making this corrections process virtually paperless. Parents with PINs can also electronically sign corrections to their student's FAFSA if the student has logged onto FAFSA on the Web using the student PIN. Parents of dependent students making corrections to parental data are required to use a PIN to save corrections. Independent and dependent students who correct student data only are required to provide a student signature but are not required to provide a parental signature. The web site continues to use field and end-of-entry edits and easily accessible help text to help students provide accurate data.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use of the purposes described in Item 2 above.

The SAR is an output document containing the same questions and data that are derived from the FAFSA and does not duplicate the process of initial data collection.

5. If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities (Item 5 of OMB Form 83-I), describe any methods used to minimize burden.

Title IV participating postsecondary educational institutions may contract with small businesses for handling of financial aid administrative services. Otherwise, the SAR is not used by small businesses or other small entities.

6. Describe the consequences to federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently, as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden.

Ideally, collection of data from FAFSA filers occurs only once a year. However, if the information provided on the FAFSA is questionable, incomplete, or the student or parent wishes to make corrections, they are able to do so by correcting the SAR. The corrections process is crucial in assuring that comprehensive, accurate data is used to calculate the student's EFC and overall financial aid eligibility. If the Department were unable to request verification or correction of submitted data, the EFC could be calculated using questionable data. In addition, errors discovered as a result of multiple federal database matches (SSA, DHS, VA, etc.) could not be corrected. The result would be countless incomplete or errant FAFSA applications and, potentially, millions of incorrect eligibility determinations that would result in the loss of taxpayer dollars by awarding Title IV program assistance based on erroneous applicant data.

7. Explain any special circumstance impacting the information collection.

The 2008-2009 SAR does not collect information in a manner that would invoke special circumstances as described in the instructions for Paperwork Reduction Act submissions.

8. If applicable, provide a copy and identify the date and page number of publication in the Federal Register of the agency's notice, required by 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB.

A Federal Register Notice announcing a 60-day public comment period was published in Vol. 72, August 8, 2007, page number 44500. The Department received 2 comments during this period. After careful review, the Department determined that the comments did not require changing the content or design of the draft 2008-2009 SAR. The Department has worked closely with customers, stakeholders and partners to assure that the design and content of the 2008-2009 SAR enables students and parents to quickly and

easily understand what data, if any, needs to be verified or corrected as well as how to make the required verification or corrections.

9. Explain any decision to provide any payment or gift to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors or grantees.

SAR recipients have applied for federal benefits and do not receive payments or gifts.

10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for the assurance in statute, regulation, or agency policy.

A section on privacy, printed on page 4 of the paper FAFSA and linked from the homepage of FAFSA on the Web, informs the student that postsecondary educational institutions and state financial aid agencies to which the student requests his or her data be sent will have access to the data, and that the financial aid agency(ies) in his or her state of legal residence will receive certain information even if the student does not provide consent pursuant to section 483(a) of the HEA. SAR recipients are informed of the Privacy Act statement on page 2 of the SAR. In addition, agencies such as law enforcement agencies, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the Department of Justice (DOJ), the Government Accountability Office (GAO), Congress, and other entities have access to the data. No other individuals have access to this information without the express written consent of the student. The confidentiality of the data collected by the 2008-2009 FAFSA is discussed in the Routine Uses section of the System of Records Notice for the Federal Student Aid Application File published on page 72407 on December 27, 1999; page 11294 on March 2, 2000; and page 18788 on April 11, 2001.

11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private.

Except for questions 29 and 30 (what is your parents' level of education) and question 31 (have you been convicted for the possession or sale of illegal drugs for an offense that occurred while you were receiving federal student aid), the SAR does not contain questions of a sensitive nature beyond those needed to obtain the information necessary to determine an EFC. When completing the FAFSA, individuals voluntarily provide personal, demographic and financial information in order to determine a student's eligibility for federal student assistance. The information listed on the SAR comes directly from an applicant's submitted FAFSA.

12. Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information.

While all applicants are expected to thoroughly review the data on their SAR, the majority will be able to complete their review in 6-10 minutes and will not need to take further action. SAR recipients who need to make corrections will require an additional 6 to 24 minutes to complete their review. This includes time to make corrections, review instructions, search existing data resources, gather and maintain the data needed, and complete and review the corrected information.

Information out to FAFSA applicants:

(FAFSA applicants receive and review one of three communications below. No further action is required unless the applicant needs to make an update or correction)

<i>SAR data is distributed to FAFSA filers through the output formats listed below:</i>	Frequenc y of Response :	Quantity Sent:	Time to Review:	Total Burden Hours for Review:
SAR (Traditional Paper SAR)	None (Unless corrections are needed)	3,861,157 (23%)	.17 (10 minutes)	656,397
SAR Acknowledgement (Condensed paper SAR for electronic FAFSA filers who didn't provide an e-mail address)	None (Unless corrections are needed)	3,189,652 (19%)	.10 (6 minutes)	318,965
SAR Electronic (E-mail with hyperlink to electronic SAR for FAFSA filers who provided an e-mail address)	None (Unless corrections are needed)	9,736,831 (58%)	.10 (6 minutes)	973,683
Totals		16,787,640		1,949,045

Information in from SAR recipients making corrections:

(SAR recipients make corrections to initial SAR data and submit to the Department for processing using one of the four inputs below. No further action is required)

<i>SAR data can be changed or corrected through the input sources listed below:</i>	Frequenc y of Response :	Quantity Sent:	Time to Review & Correct:	Total Burden Hours for Correction:
SAR (Traditional paper SAR recipients may write corrections directly on the SAR)	Once (Unless additional corrections are needed)	545,598 (5%)	.40 (24 minutes)	218,239
Corrections on the Web (SAR Acknowledgement and SAR Electronic recipients may make corrections at FAFSA on the Web)	Once (Unless additional corrections are needed)	8,620,453 (79%)	.34 (20 minutes)	2,930,954
Federal Student Aid Information Center (FAFSA filers may phone 1- 800-4-FED-AID to make minor corrections to their FAFSA information)	Once (Unless additional corrections are needed)	218,239 (2%)	.10 (6 minutes)	21,824
Other Electronic (With the FAFSA filer's permission, corrections can be made via: a school's third party servicer, a school's mainframe computer, and/or a school's proprietary software)	Once (Unless additional corrections are needed)	1,527,675 (14%)	.34 (20 minutes)	519,410
Totals		10,911,965		3,690,427

Total Burden Hour Calculation:

(SAR recipients' total burden hours to receive, review, correct (if necessary) and submit the SAR to the Department)

Information Out	Total Burden Hours for Review	1,949,045
Information In	Total Burden Hours for Corrections	3,690,427
Grand Total		5,639,472

three previous FAFSA processing cycles. The estimated number of unduplicated respondents (i.e., those correcting FAFSA data) is 10,911,965. The estimated total reporting burden for all SAR recipients (those reviewing and, if necessary, correcting data) is 5,639,472 hours.

13. Provide an estimate of the total annual cost burden to respondents or record keepers resulting from the collection of information.

There is no annual cost burden to respondents or record keepers.

14. Provide estimates of annualized cost to the Federal government.

Below are the estimated costs for distributing initial and subsequent SAR's to FAFSA applicants for 2008-2009. This calculation includes the cost for sending new SAR's to individuals that have corrected their initial SAR. While the current cost of a single letter has grown to \$.41, the contract maintains a cost of \$.29 per letter. (For more information on SAR types, please see 'Information Out' under question 12 above.)

Estimated Distribution Costs:

Item:	Quantity:	Cost per Unit:	Cost:
SAR Mailing	7,596,407	.29	\$2,202,958.03
SAR Envelope	7,596,407	.01223	\$ 92,904.06
Subtotal			\$2,295,862.09

In addition, the Department pays for the annual development, testing, deployment and processing of the Central Processing System (CPS). The CPS is responsible for producing, distributing and processing incoming and outgoing FAFSA and SAR documents and associated communications. The figures below are estimates of the cost of the CPS for the 2008-2009 processing cycle:

Estimated Development and Processing Costs:

Item:	Cost:
Data Entry	\$ 5,109,631.00
FY08-09 Processing Cycle	\$ 5,702,290.00
FY08-09 Development Cycle	\$12,429,439.00
Subtotal	\$23,241,360.00

The chart below shows the total estimated cost for distributing initial and subsequent SAR's to FAFSA applicants for 2008-2009:

Total Cost Calculation:

Item:	Cost:
Estimated Distribution Costs	\$ 2,295,862.09
Estimated Development and Processing Costs	\$23,241,360.00
Grand Total	\$25,537,222.09

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported in Items 13 or 14 of the OMB Form 83-I.

There is a program change of 280,417 for 2008-2009. Because the Department increased both the burden hour estimate and the total annual responses estimate on the 2008-2009 FAFSA Change Worksheet (approved July 6, 2007) and because the past burden and response estimates have been slightly higher than the actual rates, the Department is confident that any increase in customers has been accommodated by the estimates provided in response to Question 12.

16. For collections of information whose results will be published, outline plans for tabulation and publication. Address any complex analytical techniques that will be used. Provide the time schedule for the entire project, including beginning and ending dates of the collection of information, completion of report, publication dates, and other actions.

The results of the collected information will not be published for tabulation or publication.

17. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons that display would be inappropriate.

The expiration date for OMB approval of the 2008-2009 SAR is displayed in the OMB box in the upper right hand corner of the SAR.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 20, "Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions," of OMB Form 83-I.

Exceptions to the certification requirement are not requested for this information collection. (See Item 20 of the OMB-83-I for the Student Aid Report, attached (Tab 2))