SUPPORTING STATEMENT FOR PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT SUBMISSION

EMERGENCY LOAN APPLICATION AND EVACUATION DOCUMENTATION

(OMB #1405-0150, Form DS-3072)

A. JUSTIFICATION

1. Emergency loans are issued to U.S. citizens/nationals abroad and their family members and to foreign nationals in three circumstances:

-- Repatriation loans for destitute U.S. citizens and their family members who are outside the United States to provide for the citizen's and family's return to the United States;

-- Emergency medical and dietary assistance loans for United States citizens incarcerated abroad or destitute United States citizens abroad and their family members who are unable to obtain such services otherwise;

-- Crisis evacuation loans for U.S. citizens abroad and their immediate family members, non-U.S. citizen adult escorts for minor U.S. citizen children, and third country nationals who possess appropriate travel documents, potentially including a valid visa for entry into the United States, when their lives are endangered by war, civil unrest, or natural disaster.

-- The purpose of the DS-3072 is to process these emergency loans and facilitate debt collection.

<u>22 U.S.C. § 4802(b)</u> directs the Secretary of State to develop and implement policies and programs to provide for the safe and efficient evacuation of United States Government personnel, dependents, and private United States citizens when their lives are endangered. Such policies shall include measures to identify high risk areas where evacuation may be necessary and, where appropriate, providing staff to United States Government missions abroad to assist in those evacuations.

<u>22 U.S.C. § 2670(j)</u> authorizes the Secretary of State to provide emergency medical attention and dietary supplements, and other emergency assistance, for United States citizens incarcerated abroad or destitute United States citizens abroad who are unable to obtain such services otherwise, such assistance to be provided on a reimbursable basis to the extent feasible.

<u>22 U.S.C. § 2671</u> authorizes the Secretary of State to make expenditures for unforeseen emergencies. Emergency expenditures include activities such as the evacuation when their lives are endangered by war, civil unrest, or natural disaster, of United States

Government employees and their dependents and private United States citizens, and third country nationals. <u>22 U.S.C. § 2671(b)(2)(A)(ii)</u> provides that such emergency expenditures for the evacuation of private United States citizens or third country nationals when their lives are endangered by war, civil unrest, or natural disaster are to be made on a reimbursable basis to the maximum extent practicable. Such reimbursements are to be credited to the applicable Department of State appropriation and to remain available until expended, except that no reimbursement under this clause shall be paid that is greater than the amount the person evacuated would have been charged for a reasonable commercial air fare immediately prior to the events giving rise to the evacuation. <u>22</u> U.S.C. § 2671(b)(2)(B) provides that such emergency expenditures also include loans made to destitute citizens of the United States of its citizens. This is known as the repatriation loan program. <u>22 U.S.C. § 2671(d)</u> sets forth what the Secretary of State shall require regarding application for a repatriation loan, collection procedures and passport limitations.

<u>22 U.S.C. § 2715</u> directs the Secretary of State, in the event of a major disaster or incident abroad which affects the health and safety of citizens of the United States residing or traveling abroad, to provide prompt and thorough notification of all appropriate information concerning such disaster or incident and its effect on United States citizens to the next-of-kin of such individuals.

<u>42 U.S.C. § 1313</u> authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide temporary assistance for United States citizens and dependents identified by the Department of State as having returned or been brought from a foreign country to the United States because of war, threat of war, invasion, or similar crisis.

<u>24 U.S.C.</u> § <u>322</u> provides that upon request of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Health and Human Services is authorized (directly or through arrangements under this subsection) to receive any eligible person at any port of entry or debarkation upon arrival from a foreign country and, to the extent the Secretary of HHS finds it necessary, to temporarily care for and treat at suitable facilities (including a hospital), and otherwise render assistance to, such person pending his transfer or hospitalization.

Department of State regulations pertaining to protection of U.S. citizens, services to U.S. citizens in distress, and reports on catastrophes abroad are published in <u>22 CFR Part 71</u> including §§ 71.1, 71.6, and 71.7.

HHS regulations regarding assistance to U.S. citizens and dependents evacuated from foreign countries because of war, threat of war, invasion, or similar crisis are published in <u>45 C.F.R. Part 212</u>. HHS regulations regarding assistance to mentally ill U.S. citizens returned from abroad are published in <u>45 C.F.R. Part 211</u>.

2. The information collected in the DS-3072 is used to document the issuance of emergency loans to seek a Privacy Act waiver and to facilitate debt collection.

3. The Department will be incorporating the 2D Barcode technology into the on-line DS 3072 form to allow an applicant a quasi-electronic alternative to a completely paper-based approach. The applicant will complete the form on-line, and all the form's information will be captured in a 2D barcode (on the form) upon printing. The form is then presented with proper documentation to a consular officer who witnesses the signature and scans the data immediately from the 2D barcode into the Department database. The form is then maintained for the prescribed period. This approach provides an electronic option while complying with Federal regulations.

The manner in which the information is collected may vary depending on the circumstances. In an orderly departure of citizens prior to actual combatant operations, it may be possible to obtain information from existing registration databases. In a critical situation, it may not be possible even to get to the U.S. embassy, and evacuation assessment and documentation may take place at a remote location or on a tarmac.

Typically, the applicant will complete his/her portion and provide it, along with supporting documentation, to a consular officer, consular associate, or locally employed staff, who will examine the documentation and enter the information provided into a Department of State electronic consular database. If approved by a consular officer, a form completed in this manner would then be printed, signed, and sealed by the consular officer.

All reasonably available information technology features have been incorporated into the design and processing of the DS-3072 to reduce the reporting burden.

4. The information in the DS-3072 is not duplicative of information maintained elsewhere or otherwise available.

5. The information collection does not involve small businesses or other small entities.

6. The DS-3072 is essential to providing a mechanism for an evacuation of U.S. citizens from foreign countries. It is a statutory responsibility of the Department of State. If the collection were not conducted, the consequences would be a considerable hardship to U.S. citizens stranded in foreign countries during a period of crisis.

7. Not applicable.

8. The 60-day notice for the current OMB approval for this information collection was published in the Federal Register Vol. 74, No. 168 / Tuesday, September 1, 2009, page 45,269. The purpose of the FR publishing was to solicit comments from the public. No comments were received.

9. No payment or gift is provided to respondents.

10. Respondents are notified on the form that information provided is covered by the

Privacy Act and they also are asked on the form to sign a Privacy Act waiver to permit the release of their information to designated persons for designated purposes.

11. Not applicable; no such questions asked.

12. The estimated hour burden of 196 hours per year is based on estimates that the form is completed by approximately 1,176 persons per year, and only one response is permitted per applicant. The information is based on personal biographic data and the financial cost of repatriation, emergency medical and dietary assistance in the foreign country or evacuation per person and does not require any special research. Completion time for the form is estimated at 10 minutes.

13. There is no cost to U.S. citizens associated with the completion of the form. There is no consular fee associated with this service. If repatriation emergency medical and dietary assistance or crisis evacuation loan is issued, the recipient may incur interest charges if the loan is not repaid in 90 days. Passport Services may be denied if the loan is in default.

14. The total cost to the Federal Government is based on the most recent Consular Cost of Service Study. The Consular Cost of Service Study provides current total costs for FY06, FY07 and FY08 along with projected costs for FY09 and FY10.

		Total
	Fiscal Year	Costs
	FY06	9,154,039
	FY07	6,579,826
	FY08	6,491,756
Projected	FY09	7,486,952
Costs	FY10	8,180,689

15. The number of respondents varies from year to year depending on the number of citizens in need. Major events that occur during any fiscal year can drastically enlarge the average number of respondents received across all U.S. posts abroad. Based on the average number of respondents in the past 3 years (FY06-FY08), the number of respondents is estimated to increase to 1,176 resulting in an associated increase in burden to 196 hours (1,176 respondents per year x 10 minutes per respondent/60 minutes = 196 hours).

FY 2008

Emergency Medical and Dietary Assistance - 200 Repatriation Loans - 893 Crisis Evacuation Loans - 317

FY 2007

Emergency Medical and Dietary Assistance - 285 Repatriation Loans - 755 Crisis Evacuation Loans - 46

FY 2006

Emergency Medical and Dietary Assistance - 237 Repatriation Loans - 807 Crisis Evacuation Loans - 0 (DS 3072 not used for 15,000 evacuees from Lebanon)

16. General tabulations of information regarding Application for Emergency Loan and Evacuation Documentation are maintained in the "Consular Package," the Consular Workload Statistical System (CWSS) system. This contains raw data broken down by the Foreign Service post issuing the report. Until the debt is paid in full, records of emergency loans are maintained in the files of the Department of State, Passport Services, filed alphabetically by the name of the subject, the automated case record system of the Office of American Citizens Services and crisis Management and the Resource Management Bureau, Accounts Receivable Division.

17. Not applicable; the expiration date will be displayed.

18. Not applicable, no exceptions are requested.

B. STATISTICAL METHODS

This collection does not employ statistical methods.