

**Supporting Statement for Form SSA-372
Request for Reinstatement (Title XVI)
20 CFR 416.999 - 416.999d
OMB No. 0960-0744**

A. Justification

1. Introduction/Authorizing Laws and Regulations

The Social Security Administration (SSA) allows certain previously entitled individuals to request expedited reinstatement (EXR) of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) disability payments under *title XVI* of the *Social Security Act (Act)* when their medical condition no longer permits them to perform substantial gainful activity (SGA). Specifically, section 223(i) of the *Act* contains the authority for collecting this data. This section directs the Commissioner to provide regulations for administering the disability provisions of the law. The appropriate regulations are in 20 CFR 416.999 through 20 CFR 416.999d of the *Code of Federal Regulations*.

2. Description of Collection

SSA uses Form SSA-372 to 1) inform previously entitled beneficiaries of the expedited reinstatement (EXR) requirements of SSI payments under *title XVI* of the *Act*, and 2) to document their requests for EXR. We require this application for reinstatement of benefits for respondents to obtain SSI disability payments for EXR. When an SSA claims representative learns of individuals whose medical conditions no longer permit them to perform substantial gainful activity as defined in the *Act*, the claims representative gives or mails the form to the previously entitled individuals if they request EXR over the phone. SSA employees collect this information whenever an individual files for EXR benefits. The respondents are applicants for EXR of SSI disability payments.

3. Use of Information Technology to Collect the Information

SSA currently only uses a paper version of this form. We did not create an electronic version of this form under the agency's Government Paperwork Elimination Act (GPEA) plan as only 2,000 respondents complete the form annually. This is significantly less than the GPEA cut-off of 50,000. In addition, we did not make this form available as a print-only PDF, and excluded it from electronic processing, as we only use this form in specific cases when an individual's medical condition no longer permits them to perform SGA. Because the EXR process is a paper process, we maintain the signed form in the paper disability folder as documentation that the individual is aware of the EXR requirements and requested EXR.

4. Why We Cannot Use Duplicate Information

The nature of the information we are collecting and the manner in which we are collecting it preclude duplication. SSA does not use another collection instrument to obtain similar data.

5. **Minimizing Burden on Small Respondents**
This collection does not significantly affect small businesses or other small entities.
6. **Consequence of Not Collecting Information or Collecting it Less Frequently**
If SSA did not collect this information, the agency could not ensure the requesting individuals' awareness of the EXR requirements, nor would we know they made the choice to request EXR. In addition, since SSA only collects this information on an as needed basis, we cannot collect the information less frequently. There are no technical or legal obstacles that prevent burden reduction.
7. **Special Circumstances**
There are no special circumstances that would cause SSA to conduct this information collection in a manner inconsistent with 5 *CFR* 1320.5.
8. **Solicitation of Public Comment and Other Consultations with the Public**
The 60-day advance Federal Register Notice published on October 24, 2012, at 77 FR 65047, and we received no public comments. SSA published the second Notice on December 28, 2012, at 77 FR 76591. If we receive comments in response to the 30-day Notice, we will forward them to OMB.
9. **Payment or Gifts to Respondents**
SSA does not provide payments or gifts to the respondents.
10. **Assurances of Confidentiality**
SSA protects and holds confidential the information it collects in accordance with 42 *U.S.C.* 1306, 20 *CFR* 401 and 402, 5 *U.S.C.* 552 (Freedom of Information Act), 5 *U.S.C.* 552a (Privacy Act of 1974), and OMB Circular No. A-130.
11. **Justification for Sensitive Questions**
The information collection does not contain any questions of a sensitive nature.
12. **Estimates of Public Reporting Burden**
Approximately 2,000 respondents take 2 minutes each to complete form SSA-372 each year. Accordingly, the burden is 67 burden hours. Respondents only need to complete the form once. This figure represents burden hours, and we did not calculate a separate cost burden.
13. **Annual Cost to the Respondents (Others)**
This collection does not impose a known cost burden to the respondents.
14. **Annual Cost to Federal Government**
The annual cost to the Federal Government is \$4,620. This estimate is a projection of the costs for printing and distributing the collection instrument and for collecting the information.

15. **Program Changes or Adjustments to the Information Collection Request**
There are no changes to the public reporting burden.
16. **Plans for Publication Information Collection Results**
SSA will not publish the results of the information collection.
17. **Displaying OMB Approval Expiration Date**
OMB granted SSA an exemption from the requirement to print the OMB expiration date on its program forms. SSA produces millions of public-use forms with life cycles exceeding those of an OMB approval. Since SSA does not periodically revise and reprint its public-use forms (e.g., on an annual basis), OMB granted this exemption so SSA would not have to destroy stocks of otherwise useable forms with expired OMB approval dates, avoiding Government waste.
18. **Exceptions to Certification Statement**
SSA is not requesting an exception to the certification requirements at 5 *CFR* 1320.9 and related provisions at 5 *CFR* 1320.8(b)(3).

B. Collections of Information Employing Statistical Methods
SSA does not use statistical methods for this information collection.