

**Supporting Statement for Form HA-4633**  
**Claimant's Work Background**  
**20 CFR 404.1512(a); 404.1520(a)(4); 404.1565(b)**  
**and 20 CFR 416.912(a); 416.920(a)(4); 416.965(b)**  
**OMB No. 0960-0300**

**A. Justification**

**1. Introduction/Authoring Laws and Regulations**

Sections 205(a), 702, 1631 (e)(1)(A) and (B) and 1869(b)(1)(C) of the *Social Security Act (Act)* provide the Commissioner of Social Security the authority to establish procedures for determining whether a claimant is entitled to disability benefits. The Social Security Administration (SSA) may ask individuals who apply for disability benefits under the *Act* to provide background information about work they performed in the past 15 years, as prescribed in 20 CFR 404.1512(a), 404.1565(b), 416.912(a), and 416.965(b) of the *Code of Federal Regulations*. Form HA-4633 facilitates the collection of a claimant's work background. If SSA finds claimants to be disabled without consideration of their work history, the administrative law judge (ALJ) does not require completion of the Form HA-4633, as per 20 CFR 404.1520(a)(4) and 416.920(a)(4).

**2. Description of Collection**

When a claimant requests a hearing before an ALJ to establish an entitlement to disability benefits, the ALJ may request that the claimant provide a work history to assist the ALJ in fully inquiring into statutory issues related to the disability. The ALJ uses the information collected from the claimants on Form HA-4633 to: (1) identify the claimant's relevant work history; (2) decide if expert vocational testimony is required and, if so, have a vocational expert available to testify during the hearing; and (3) provide a reference for the ALJ to discuss the claimant's work history. The ALJ makes the completed HA-4633 part of the documentary evidence of record. The respondents are claimants for disability benefits under Title II or Title XVI who request a hearing before an ALJ after SSA denied their application for disability payments.

**3. Use of Information Technology to Collect the Information**

A select population of claimants complete the HA-4633, determined solely at the discretion of the ALJ, and based on the conditions of each individual claimant's hearing. SSA provides a fillable PDF version of the HA-4633 on our website that claimants can download and print.

For claimants who appoint a representative, SSA allows the claimant's representative to submit the completed form electronically through the Electronic Records Express (ERE) initiative (OMB No. 0960-0753). Appointment of a representative occurs in about 80% of claimant cases. Electronic submission of Form HA-4633 is not available to claimants who do not appoint a representative. Given the individualized nature of the evidence respondents submit and the

intermittent request for this information, SSA did not deem it appropriate to develop an electronic form under the aegis of the Government Paperwork Elimination Act plan.

**4. Why We Cannot Use Duplicate Information**

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

**5. Minimizing Burden on Small Respondents**

This collection does not affect small businesses or other small entities.

**6. Consequence of Not Collecting Information or Collecting it Less Frequently**

SSA collects the information from an individual one time, and only if the ALJ hearing the case decides it is necessary. If SSA did not collect this information, claimants might not present evidence pertinent to their claims for disability payments. As defined in the *Act*, the HA-4633 collects the minimum information necessary for an ALJ to assess an individual's work history, thus creating a legal impediment to reducing the overall burden requirement on the public. Since SSA collects the information only when this situation arises, the agency cannot collect it less frequently. There are no technical or legal obstacles to 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 February 28, 2017, at 82 FR 12159, and we received no public comments. The 30-day FRN published on May 5, 2017 at 82 FR 21291. If we receive any comments in response to this 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**

<b>Modality of Completion</b>	<b>Number of Respondents</b>	<b>Frequency of Response</b>	<b>Average Burden per Response (minutes)</b>	<b>Estimated Total Annual Burden (hours)</b>
HA-4633 - PDF/paper version	20,000	1	15	5,000
Electronic Records Express Submissions	180,000	1	15	45,000
<b>Totals</b>	<b>200,000</b>			<b>50,000</b>

Note: The above chart breaks down the type of submissions (paper and ERE submissions) for ease of viewing the 80% of respondents who submit via ERE; however, since there is no burden difference for submission type, we did not create separate ICs in ROCIS, opting instead to indicate the 80% in the box provided for Percentage of Respondents Reporting Electronically.

The total burden for this ICR is **50,000** hours. This figure represents burden hours, and we did not calculate a separate cost burden.

**13. Annual Cost to the Respondents (Other)**

This collection does not impose a known cost burden on the respondents.

**14. Annual Cost To Federal Government**

The annual cost to the Federal Government is approximately \$1,162,700. This estimate is a projection of the costs for printing and distributing the form, collecting the information, and processing the collection instrument.

**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 the OMB Approval Expiration Date**

For the paper Form SSA-4633, we will not publish the 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.

For the Internet version of Form SSA-4633 housed under ERE (OMB No. 0960-0753), SSA is not requesting an exception to the requirement to display the OMB approval expiration date.

**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.