**Supporting Statement for Form SSA-24**

**Application for Survivor’s Benefits**

**20 CFR 404.611(a) and 20 CFR 404.611(c)**

**OMB No. 0960-0062**

**A. Justification**

1. **Introduction/Authoring Law/Regulations**

Section *202(o)* of the *Social Security Act* *(Act)* authorizes the Social Security Administration (SSA) to collect information for armed services personnel survivors for benefits determination purposes. Sections *20* CFR *404.611(a)* and 404.611*(c)* of the *Code of Federal Regulations* discuss general Social Security benefits application rules. Section *38* *U.S.C. 5105* of the *United States Code* provides for a joint SSA-Veterans Administration (VA) application for survivors of deceased armed services personnel.

1. **Description of Collection**

Surviving family members of armed services personnel can file for Social Security and veterans’ benefits with SSA or at the VA. If applicants file for Title II survivor benefits at the VA, SSA receives a copy of the completed Form

SSA-24 for processing. SSA uses the information to determine eligibility for benefits. The respondents are survivors of deceased armed services personnel who are applying for benefits at the VA.

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

SSA is unable to create an electronic version of this information collection at this time, as we send this agency-initiated application to respondents with pre-filled information.  We also include a bar code which allows us to scan the completed form into the electronic folder once we receive it from the respondent.  Currently, we do not have any means to pre-fill information and send the individualized forms to the respondents electronically, as that would require us to build a new system, and we do not have the resources and manpower to do that at this time.  In addition, we cannot send these via email, as the pre-filled information contains personal identifying information (PII) of the respondents, and email is a non-secured means of transferring PII.  We will reassess our ability to create an electronic version of this collection if and when technological advances are created that would allow for us to make this collection available via the Internet in a fully secure way.

1. **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.

1. **Minimizing Burden on Small Respondents**

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

1. **Consequence of Not Collecting Information or Collecting it Less Frequently** If SSA did not use Form SSA-24, we would not have an instrument for a joint VA-SSA application, and would not be able to determine eligibility for benefits. Because we only collect the information once, we cannot collect it less frequently. There are no technical or legal obstacles to burden reduction.
2. **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*.

1. **Solicitation of Public Comment and Other Consultations with the Public**

The 60-day advance Federal Register Notice published on May 5, 2020, at

85 FR 26776, and we received no public comments. The 30-day FRN published on July 29, 2020 at 85FR 45723. If we receive any comments in response to this Notice, we will forward them to OMB. We did not consult with the public in the revision of this form.

1. **Payment or Gifts to Respondents**

SSA does not provide payments or gifts to the respondents.

1. **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.

1. **Justification for Sensitive Questions**

The information collection does not contain any questions of a sensitive nature.

1. **Estimates of Public Reporting Burden**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Modality of Completion** | **Number of Respondents** | **Frequency of Response** | **Average Burden per Response (minutes)** | **Estimated Total Annual Burden (hours)** | **Average Theoretical Hourly Cost Amount (dollars)\*** | **Total Annual Opportunity Cost (dollars)\*\*** | **Average Wait Time in Field Office**  **(minutes) \*\*\*** | **Total Annual Opportunity Cost for Wait Time**  **(dollars) \*\*** |
| SSA-8060-U3 | 3,200 | 1 | 15 | 800 | $25.72\* | $18,000\*\* | 24\*\*\* | $53,498\*\* |

\* We based this figures on average U.S. citizen’s hourly salary, as reported by Bureau of Labor Statistics data. <https://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes_stru.htm>

\*\* We based this figure on the average FY 2020 wait times for field offices, based on SSA’s current management information data.

\*\*\* This figure does not represent actual costs that SSA is imposing on recipients of Social Security payments to complete this application; rather, these are theoretical opportunity costs for the additional time respondents will spend to complete the application. **There is no actual charge to respondents to complete the application**.

In addition, OMB’s Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs is requiring SSA to use a rough estimate of a 30-minute, one-way, drive time in our calculations of the time burden for this collection. OIRA based their estimation on a spatial analysis of SSA’s current field office locations and the location of the average population centers based on census tract information, which likely represents a 13.97-mile driving distance for one-way travel. We depict this on the chart below:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total Number of Respondents Who Visit a Field Office | Frequency of Response | Average One-Way Travel Time to a Field Office (minutes) | Estimated Total Travel Time to a Field Office (hours) | Total Annual Opportunity Cost for Travel Time (dollars)\*\*\*\* |
| 3,200 | 1 | 30 | 1,600 | $81,600 |

\*\*\*\*We based this dollar amount on the Average Theoretical Hourly Cost Amount in dollars shown on the burden chart above.

Per OIRA, we include this travel time burden estimate under the 5 CFR 1320.8(a)(4), which requires us to provide “time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons [for]…transmitting, or otherwise disclosing the information,” as well as 5 CFR 1320.8(b)(3)(iii) which requires us to estimate “the average burden collection…to the extent practicable.” SSA notes that we do not obtain or maintain any data on travel times to a field office, nor do we have any data, which shows that the average respondent drives to a field office, rather than using any other mode of transport. SSA also acknowledges that respondents’ mode of travel and, therefore, travel times vary widely dependent on region, mode of travel, and actual proximity to a field office.

NOTE: We included the total opportunity cost estimate from this chart in our calculations when showing the total opportunity cost estimates in the paragraph below.

We base our burden estimates on current management information data, which includes data from actual interviews, as well as from years of conducting this information collection. Per our management information data, we believe that 3 minutes accurately shows the average burden per response for reading the instructions, gathering the facts, and answering the questions. Based on our current management information data, the current burden information we provided is accurate. The total burden for this collection instrument is **800** burden hours (reflecting SSA management information data), which results in an associated theoretical (not actual) opportunity cost financial burden of **$135,089**. SSA does not charge respondents to complete our applications.

1. **Annual Cost to the Respondents**

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

1. **Annual Cost to the Federal Government**

The annual cost to the Federal Government is approximately **$18,270**. This estimate accounts for costs from the following areas:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Description of Cost Factor** | **Methodology for Estimating Cost** | **Cost in Dollars** |
| Designing, Printing, and Distributing the Form | Design Cost + Printing Cost + Distribution Cost | $554 |
| SSA Employee (e.g., field office, 800 number, DDS staff) Information Collection and Processing Time | GS-9 employee x # of responses x processing time | $14,296 |
| Systems Development, Updating, and Maintenance | GS-9 employee x man hours for development, updating, maintenance | $3,420 |
| **Total** |  | **$18,270** |

SSA is unable to break down the costs to the Federal government further than we already have.  First, since we work with almost every US citizen, we often do bulk mailings, and cannot track the cost for a single mailing. We do not track design costs or upkeep costs (as these are based on employee time and may vary from collection to collection).  In addition, it is difficult for us to break down the cost for processing a single form, as field office and State Disability Determination Services staff often help respondents fill out several forms at once, and the time it takes to do so can vary greatly per respondent. As well, because so many employees have a hand in each aspect of our forms, we use an estimated average hourly wage, based on the wage of our average field office employee (GS-9) for these calculations. Finally, SSA prefers not to provide breakdowns of estimated payment to employees who process these items for a variety of reasons (only one of which is that it is not possible to do this entirely accurately).

1. **Program Changes or Adjustments to the Information Collection Request** There are no changes to the public reporting burden.
2. **Plans for Publication Information Collection Results**

SSA will not publish the results of the information collection.

1. **Displaying 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.

1. **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.