

**Supporting Statement**  
**United States-Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA)**  
**1651-0083**

**A. Justification**

- 1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection. Attach a copy of the appropriate section of each statute and regulation mandating or authorizing the collection of information.**

The provisions of the United States-Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA) were adopted by the U.S. with the enactment of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 (PL.106-200). The objective of the CBTPA is to expand trade benefits to countries in the Caribbean Basin. For preferential duty treatment under CBTPA, importers are required to have a CBTPA Certificate of Origin (CBP Form 450) in their possession at the time of the claim, and to provide it to CBP upon request. CBP Form 450 collects data such as contact information for the exporter, importer, and producer, as well as information about the goods being claimed.

This collection of information is provided for by 19 CFR 10.234, 10.236, part 134, 10.195, and 102.21. CBP Form 450 is accessible at:  
<https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/publications/forms?title=450&=Apply>

This collection of information applies to the importing and trade community who are familiar with import procedures and with CBP regulations.

- 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.**

For preferential treatment under the CBTPA, importers are required to have a CBTPA Certificate of Origin (Form 450) in their possession at the time of the claim, and to provide it to CBP upon request. CBP uses this information to determine if an importer is entitled to preferential duty treatment under the provisions of the CBTPA.

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

Respondents may submit this certificate electronically by scanning it and emailing it to the CBP port where the entry was filed, or they may mail it or fax it.

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

This information is not duplicated in any other place or any other form.

- 5. If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities, describe any methods used to minimize burden.**

This information collection does not have an impact on small businesses or other small entities.

- 6. Describe consequences to Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently.**

If this information was not collected, CBP would not be able to verify that imported goods are eligible for duty-free or reduced-duty treatment under the Act.

- 7. Explain any special circumstances.**

This information is collected in a manner consistent with the guidelines of 5 CFR 1320.5(d)(2).

- 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. Summarize public comments received in response to that notice and describe actions taken by the agency in response to these comments. Specifically address comments received on cost and hour burden.**

Public comments were solicited through two Federal Register notices published on February 28, 2020 (85 FR 12000) on which no comments were received, and on June 16, 2020 (85 FR 36411) on which no comments have been received.

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

There is no offer of a monetary or material value for this information collection.

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

A PIA for the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) dated July 31, 2015, and a SORN for the Import Information System, dated August 17, 2015 (Vol. 80, Page 49256) will be included in this ICR. No assurances of confidentiality are provided to respondents. .

- 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. This justification should include the reasons why the agency considers the questions necessary, the specific uses to be made of the information, the explanation to be given to persons from whom the information is requested, and any steps to be taken to obtain their consent.**

There are no questions of a sensitive nature.

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

INFORMATION COLLECTION	NO. OF RESPONDENTS	NO. OF RESPONSES PER RESPONDENT	TOTAL RESPONSES	TIME PER RESPONSE	TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN HOURS
CBTPA Certificate of Origin (Form 450)	15	286.13	4,292*	2 hours	8584

\*In 2018, the trade community prepared 4,292 certificates; however, CBP collected only 15 of these certificates.

### Public Cost

The estimated cost to the respondents is \$264,301. This is based on the estimated burden hours (8,584) multiplied by the average loaded hourly wage rate for brokers (\$30.79). CBP calculated this loaded wage rate by first multiplying the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) 2018 median hourly wage rate for Cargo and Freight Agents (\$20.77), which CBP assumes best represents the wage for brokers, by the ratio of BLS' average 2018 total compensation to wages and salaries for Office and Administrative Support occupations (1.4824), the assumed occupational group for brokers, to account for non-salary employee benefits.<sup>1,2</sup> This figure is in 2018 U.S.

<sup>1</sup> Source of median wage rate: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Occupational Employment Statistics, "May 2018 National Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates United States." Updated April 2, 2019. Available at [https://www.bls.gov/oes/2018/may/oes\\_nat.htm](https://www.bls.gov/oes/2018/may/oes_nat.htm). Accessed June 4, 2019.

<sup>2</sup> The total compensation to wages and salaries ratio is equal to the calculated average of the 2018 quarterly estimates (shown under Mar., June, Sep., Dec.) of the total compensation cost per hour worked for Office and Administrative Support occupations (\$27.3350) divided by the calculated average of the 2018 quarterly estimates (shown under Mar., June, Sep., Dec.) of wages and salaries cost per hour worked for the same occupation category (\$18.4400). Source of total compensation to wages and salaries ratio data: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Employer Costs for Employee Compensation. Employer Costs for Employee Compensation Historical Listing March 2004 – December 2018, "Table 3. Civilian workers, by occupational group: employer costs per hours worked for employee compensation and costs as a percentage of total compensation, 2004-2018." March 2019. Available at

dollars and CBP assumes an annual growth rate of 0 percent; the 2018 U.S. dollar value is equal to the 2019 U.S. dollar value.

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

There are no record keeping, capital, start-up, or maintenance costs associated with this information collection.

**14. Provide estimates of annualized cost to the Federal Government. Also provide a description of the method used to estimate cost, which should include quantification of hours, operational expenses (such as equipment overhead, printing, and support staff), and any other expense that would not have been incurred without this collection of information.**

The estimated annual cost to the Federal Government associated with the review of these documents is \$233. This is based on the number of responses that must be reviewed (15) multiplied by the time burden to review and process each response (.25 hours) = 3.75 hours multiplied by the average hourly loaded rate for a CBP Trade and Revenue employee (\$62.01)<sup>3</sup> = \$233.

**15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported in Items 12 or 13.**

There is no increase or decrease in burden hours. There is no change to the information collected.

**16. For collection of information whose results will be published, outline plans for tabulation, and publication.**

This information collection will not be published for statistical purposes.

**17. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date, explain the reasons that displaying the expiration date would be inappropriate.**

CBP will display the expiration date for OMB approval of this information collection.

**18. “Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions.”**

CBP does not request an exception to the certification of this information collection.

**B. Collection of Information Employing Statistical Methods**

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<https://www.bls.gov/web/ecec/ececqrtn.pdf>. Accessed June 4, 2019.

<sup>3</sup> CBP bases this wage on the FY 2019 salary and benefits of the national average of CBP Trade and Revenue positions, which is equal to a GS-12, Step 6. Source: Email correspondence with CBP’s Office of Finance on June 12, 2019.

No statistical methods were employed.