Supporting Statement Transportation Entry and Manifest of Goods Subject to CBP Inspection and Permit 1651-0003

A. Justification

 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.

19 U.S.C. 1552-1554 authorizes the movement of imported merchandise from the port of importation to another Customs and Border Protection (CBP) port prior to release of the merchandise from CBP custody. Forms 7512, "Transportation Entry and Manifest of Goods Subject to CBP Inspection and Permit" and 7512A, "Continuation Sheet," allow CBP to exercise control over merchandise moving in-bond (merchandise that has not entered the commerce of the United States). Forms 7512 and 7512A are filed by importers, brokers or carriers, and they collect information such as the names of the importer and consignee, a description of the imported merchandise, and the ports of lading and unlading. Use of these forms is provided for by various provisions in 19 CFR to include 19 CFR 10.60, 19 CFR 10.61 19 CFR 123.41, 19 CFR 123.42 19 CFR 122.92 and 19 CFR Part 18. These forms are accessible at: http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/toolbox/forms/.

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.

CBP Forms 7512 and 7512A are used by carriers and brokers to serve as the manifest and transportation entry for cargo moving under bond within the United States. The data on the form is used by CBP to identify the carrier who initiated the bonded movement and to document merchandise moving in-bond. These forms provide documentation that CBP uses for enforcement, targeting, and protection of revenue.

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.

Approximately 99 percent of Forms 7512 and 7512A are filed electronically using

3rd party software through the Automated Broker Interface (ABI). For those filing the paper forms, these forms are fillable/printable and can be found at http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/toolbox/forms/.

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 mall entities.

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

It this information was not collected, CBP would not be able to exercise proper control over merchandise moving in-bond and could not carry out its regulatory responsibility. The accurate and complete information provided on this form allows for better enforcement targeting. CBP Forms 7512 and 7512A help improve security and prevent the loss of revenue.

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 July 24, 2020 (Volume 85, Page 44915) on which no comments were received, and on December 03, 2020 (Volume 85, Pages 78139) on which no comments were 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 July 26, 2016 (81 FR 48826) 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	TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN HOURS	NO. OF RESPONDENTS	NO. OF RESPONSES PER RESPONDENT	TOTAL RESPONSE S	TIME PER RESPONSE
Forms 7512 and 7512A	896,400	6,200	871	5,400,001	10 minutes (0.166 hours)

Public Cost

The estimated cost to the respondents is \$28.030,428. This is based on the estimated burden hours (896,400) multiplied by (x) the average loaded hourly wage rate for brokers (\$31.27). CBP calculated this loaded wage rate by first multiplying the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) 2019 median hourly wage rate for Cargo and Freight Agents (\$21.03), which CBP assumes best represents the wage for brokers, by the ratio of BLS' average 2019 total compensation to wages and salaries for Office and Administrative Support occupations (1.4869), the assumed occupational group for brokers, to account for non-salary employee benefits.¹ This figure is in 2019 U.S. dollars and CBP assumes an annual growth

¹ Source of median wage rate: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Occupational Employment Statistics, "May 2019 National Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates United States." Updated March 31, 2020. Available at https://www.bls.gov/oes/2019/may/oes_nat.htm. Accessed June 12, 2020. The total compensation to wages and salaries ratio is equal to the calculated average of the 2019 quarterly estimates (shown under Mar., June, Sep., Dec.) of the total compensation cost per hour worked for Office and Administrative Support occupations (\$28.1550) divided by the calculated average of the 2019 quarterly estimates (shown under Mar., June, Sep., Dec.) of wages and salaries cost per hour worked for the same occupation category (\$18.9350). Source of total compensation to wages

rate of 0 percent; the 2019 U.S. dollar value is equal to the 2020 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 records is \$66,333,600. This is based on the number of responses that must be reviewed (5,400,001) multiplied by (x) the time burden to review and process each response (.166 hours) = 896,400 hours multiplied by (x) the average hourly loaded rate for a CBP Trade and Revenue employee $(\$74.00)^2 = \$66,333,600$.

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

There are no increases or decreases to the burden hours and there are no changes 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.

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 2019, "Table 3. Civilian workers, by occupational group: employer costs per hours worked for employee compensation and costs as a percentage of total compensation, 2004-2019." March 2020. Available at https://www.bls.gov/web/ecec/ececqrtn.pdf. Accessed June 12, 2020.

² CBP bases this wage on the FY 2016 salary and benefits of the national average of CBP Trade and Revenue positions, which is equal to a GS-13, Step 4. Source: Email correspondence with CBP's Office of Administration on June 27, 2016.

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

No statistical methods were employed.