OMB SUPPORTING STATEMENT

RI 30-10 - *Disabled Dependent Questionnaire*

1. Justification
2. 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.

Title 5, U. S. Code, Sections 8341(a)(4)(B) and 8441(4)(B) provide survivor benefits for unmarried, dependent children, regardless of age, who are incapable of self-support because of mental or physical disability incurred before age 18. Section 8901(5)(B), which defines the family members who are eligible for health benefits coverage, includes any unmarried, dependent children, regardless of age, who are incapable of self-support because of mental or physical disability which existed before age 22. RI 30-10 is designed to collect information about the disabled child’s ability to earn a living and to obtain medical facts about the disability.

1. 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.

The information collected is used by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to determine whether to pay benefits and include the individual as a family member for health benefits coverage. The person applying is asked about the disabled person’s wage-earning capability, and the attending physician is asked to describe the disability and give other information about the disability and its effect on the person’s ability to make a living. If the information is not collected, OPM cannot determine eligibility or pay benefits, as required by law.

1. 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.

The information collected is detailed and can only be obtained from the respondents. New methods of information technology would do little to reduce the burden on the respondents; they must sign the questionnaire and take it to their physician. However, this form is available on our website in a pdf fillable format on our website at [www.opm.gov/forms](http://www.opm.gov/forms) and meets our GPEA requirements.

1. 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.

The questionnaires are filed individually because there is no other way to obtain this information. Duplication is minimized.

1. If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities   
   (Item 5 of OMB Form 83-I), describe any methods used to minimize.

This information collection request has no impact on small businesses and organizations.

1. Describe the consequence to Federal/DHS program or policy activities if the collection of information is not conducted, or is conducted less frequently, as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden.

This information collection is performed as needed to pay benefits or enroll eligible persons. Less frequent collection would delay the payment of survivor annuities or health benefits enrollment provided by law.

1. Explain any special circumstances that would cause an information collection to be conducted in a manner:

* requiring respondents to report information to the agency more often than quarterly;
* requiring respondents to prepare a written response to a collection of information in fewer than 30 days after receipt of it;
* requiring respondents to submit more than an original and two copies of any document;
* requiring respondents to retain records, other than health, medical, government contract, grant-in-aid, or tax records, for more than three years;
* in connection with a statistical survey, that is not designed to produce valid and reliable results that can be generalized to the universe of study;
* requiring the use of statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB;
* that includes a pledge of confidentiality that is not supported by authority established in statute or regulation, that is not supported by disclosure and data security policies that are consistent with the pledge, or which is unnecessarily impedes sharing of data with other agencies for compatible confidential use; or
* requiring respondents to submit proprietary trade secrets, or other confidential information unless the agency can demonstrate that it has instituted procedures to protect the information’s confidentiality to the extent permitted by law.

There are no special circumstances involved in the collection of this information.

1. Federal Register Notice: Provide a copy and identify the date and page number of the publication in the Federal Register of the agency’s notice soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB.

On April 2, 2021, a 60 Day Federal Register Notice was published at 86 FR 17418. No comments were received.

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

No gifts or payments of any kind have been provided to any individuals who are connected to this collection.

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

This information collection is protected by the Privacy Act of 1974 and OPM regulations (5 CFR 831.106). The routine uses of disclosure appear in the *Federal Register* for OPM/Central-1 (73 FR 15013, *et seq*., March 20, 2008, effective April 21, 2008).

1. 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.

The information collection does not include questions of a sensitive nature, such as

sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly

considered private. However, RI 30-10 does collect information regarding the disabled child’s medical condition. The information is needed so that OPM can determine whether the child is disabled within the meaning of the law. The respondent is aware that OPM needs the medical documentation and assists in the transaction by taking the

RI 30-10 to the child’s physician to obtain the required medical documentation.

12. Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information. The statement  
 should:

a. Indicate the number of respondents, frequency of response, annual hour burden,  
and an explanation of how the burden was estimated. Unless directed to do so, agencies should not conduct special surveys to obtain information on which to base hour burden estimates. Consultation with a sample (fewer than 10) of potential respondents is desired. If the hour burden on respondents is expected to vary widely because of differences in activity, size, or complexity, show the range of estimated hour burden, and explain the reasons for the variance. Generally, estimates should not include burden hours for customary and usual business practices.

b. If this request for approval covers more than one form, provide separate hour  
burden estimates for each form and aggregate the hour burdens in Item 13 of OMB Form 83-I.

c. Provide estimates of annualized cost to respondents for the hour burdens for  
collections of information, identifying and using appropriate wage rate categories. The cost of contracting out or paying outside parties for information collection activities should not be included here. Instead, this cost should be included in Item 14.

Approximately 2,500 Disabled Dependent Questionnaires will be processed each year.   
RI 30-10 requires approximately 60 minutes for completing. The annual burden of  
2,500 hours is estimated. We estimate that respondents pay $100 to $150 to obtain needed medical records and physician’s statements. They do not necessarily have to get a special medical evaluation to fulfill the OPM requirements.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Form Name** | **Form Number** | **No. of Respondents** | **No. of Responses per Respondent** | **Average Burden per Response (in hours)** | **Total Annual Burden (in hours)** | **Average Hourly Wage Rate** | **Total Annual Respondent Cost** |
| Disabled Dependent Questionnaire | RI 30-10 | 2,500 | 1 | 1 hour | 2,500 | $21.50 | $67,187.50 |

The Total Annual Respondent Cost is $67,187.50.

13. Provide an estimate of the total annual cost burden to respondents or record-keepers  
 resulting from the collection of information. (Do not include the cost of any hour burden  
 shown in Items 12 and 14.)

The cost estimate should be split into two components: (1) a total capital and start-up cost component (annualized over its expected useful life); and (b) a total operation and maintenance and purchase of services component. The estimates should take into account costs associated with generating, maintaining, and disclosing or providing the information. Include descriptions of methods used to estimate major cost factors including system and technology acquisition, expected useful life of capital equipment, the discount rate(s), and the time period over which costs will be incurred. Capital and start-up costs include, among other items, preparations for collecting information such as purchasing computers and software; monitoring, sampling, drilling and testing equipment; and record storage facilities.

If cost estimates are expected to vary widely, agencies should present ranges of cost burdens and explain the reasons for the variance. The cost of purchasing or contracting out information collection services should be a part of this cost burden estimate. In developing cost burden estimates, agencies may consult with a sample of respondents (fewer than 10), utilize the 60-day pre-OMB submission public comment process and use existing economic or regulatory impact analysis associated with the rulemaking containing the information collection as appropriate.

Generally, estimates should not include purchases of equipment or services, or portions thereof, made: (1) prior to October 1, 1995, (2) to achieve regulatory compliance with requirements not associated with the information collection, (3) for reasons other than to provide information to keep records for the government, or (4) as part of customary and usual business or private practices.

There is no change in the respondent burden.

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 have been incurred without this collection of   
 information. You may also aggregate cost estimates for Items 12, 13, and 14 in a single   
 table.

The annualized cost to the Federal government is $7,725. This cost was determined by  
 employee salary hours devoted to the program, forms cost, and overhead.

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported in Items 13 or 14 of  
 the OMB Form 83-I. Changes in hour burden, i.e., program changes or adjustments made  
 to annual reporting and recordkeeping **hour** and **cost** burden. A program change is the  
 result of deliberate Federal government action. All new collections and any subsequent  
 revisions of existing collections (e.g., the addition or deletion of questions) are recorded  
 as program changes. An adjustment is a change that is not the result of a deliberate  
 Federal government action. These changes that result from new estimates or actions not  
 controllable by the Federal government are recorded as adjustments.

This Information Collection Request (ICR) has been revised to update the display of the OMB control number. Under Part B, the term “Physician” has been changed to “Licensed Healthcare Professional.”

There is no change in the hour or cost burden.

16. For collections of information whose results will be published, outline plans for   
 tabulation and publication. Address any complex analytical techniques that will be used.  
 Provide the time schedule for the entire project, including beginning and ending dates of  
 the collection of information, completion of report, publication dates, and other actions.

No information collected from the form will be published.

17. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the  
 information collection, explain reasons that display would be inappropriate.

The Retirement Services program office is the lone processor of the data collected on these ICRs from approximately 2.8 million customers. The substance of each information collection does not substantively change at each OMB renewal cycle, but according to changes in law and regulation. These forms are printed and published (internet, intranet and on-board systems) through various agencies for distribution to and implementation by Government customers. Pursuant to title 5 CFR 1320.8(b)(1), it would not be appropriate to display the OMB clearance expiration date where the form will not be revised for the foreseeable future (e.g., because it is used to collect applicant, annuitant, or beneficiary information required by long-standing statutory provisions), where use of the paper form is prevalent, and where, accordingly, it will be expensive and burdensome to restock the paper forms inventory with a new version. Last year, under current practice, Retirement Services printed approximately 2 million documents subject to OMB clearance at a cost of approximately $85,000. Our costs would rise substantially if additional revision cycles are added. Lastly, by adding the OMB clearance expiration date to the existing format, the end users of OPM’s ICRs may erroneously assume that the expiration date affects the validity of the information collection when it is the OMB clearance expiration date and not reflective of the substance. This may lead to additional submissions by customers, possible litigation and increasing pressures on our Operations workloads. Therefore, we seek approval to not display the OMB clearance expiration date on the forms and to communicate version changes to the public via the revision date.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 19 “Certification  
 for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions,” of OMB Form 83-I.

There are no exceptions to the certification statement.