OMB SUPPORTING STATEMENT

RI 38-107 – Verification of Who Is Getting Payments

RI 38-147 – Verification of Who Is Getting Payments

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.

The Federal Employees Retirement System, the Civil Service Retirement law, the Federal Employees Group Life Insurance Program, and the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program (Chapters 83, 84, 87, and 89 of title 5, U.S. Code) provides for solicitation of the information. The form is used to determine that the proper payment(s) are made to the correct person and to verify that official correspondence is sent to the correct address.

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.

RI 38-107 is designed for use by the Retirement Inspection Branch when OPM, for

any reason, must verify that the entitled person is indeed receiving the monies payable.

RI 38-147 collects the same information and is used by other groups within Retirement

Operations for determining the proper payee of the annuity benefit and/or death benefit.

Failure to collect this information would cause OPM to pay monies absent the assurance

of a correct payee. This Information Collection Request (ICR) has been revised to update the display of the OMB control number.

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.

Use of improved information technology to reduce the burden is not practical. The information collection is voluntary and must be made in writing. However, this form is available 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.

This information collection is made when there is a concern that the proper person is not receiving annuity, death benefits or official correspondence. Duplication is minimized as up-to-date, similar information is not available.

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 includes questions about the annuitant’s medical condition; this information is considered private and is protected by OPM. The information must be collected, if there is no court-appointed guardian, in order for OPM to determine whether the annuitant is incompetent. The submission of this information is voluntary. However, if it is not submitted, OPM cannot determine whether the annuitant needs a representative payee.

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 March 18, 2021, a 60 Day Federal Register Notice was published at 86 FR 14771 requesting comment. 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.

This 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.

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.

The number of respondents to RI 38-107 is 25,000; the number of respondents to   
RI 38-147 is 400. We estimate it takes 10 minutes to fill out the forms. The annual burden for RI 38-107 is 4,167 hours; the annual burden for RI 38-147 is 67 hours.   
The total burden is 4,234 hours.

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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** |
| Verification of Who Is Getting Payments | RI 38-107 | 25,000 | 1 | 10 minutes | 4,167 | $3.60 | $112,500 |
| Verification of Who Is Getting Payments | RI 38-147 | 400 | 1 | 10 minutes | 67 | $3.60 | $1,800 |

The Total Annual Respondent Cost is $114,300.

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.

Annualized cost to the Federal Government is approximately $152,600. This cost is derived from employee salaries, staff hours required to process the forms and the cost of printing, storing and shipping forms.

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.

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.