**Supporting Statement for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions**

**(Personal Identification Verification & Pre-Security Form)**

**(OMB# 2501-0038)**

Personal Identity Verification (PIV) & Pre-Security Form

The purpose of this information collection request (ICR) is to obtain approval of the information that must be provided by applicants when applying for a Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD-12) Identification Credential (identification card). This information collection is necessary to comply with the requirements outlined in Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD-12), the Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 201-2, and OMB Memorandum M-05-24 and the M-19-17; these legal directives asserts that all governmental agencies must implement a secure identity proofing, registration, and issuance process for identity verification, prior to granting federal and non-federal employees access to federally controlled facilities and/or information systems.

**A. Justification**

1. **Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection. Identify the authorities of the appropriate section of each statute and regulation mandating or authorizing the collection of information***.* Authority: Executive Orders: 10865, 12333, 12356, and 13764. Sections 3301 and 9101, of title 5, U.S. Code; section 2165 of title 42, U.S. Code; sections 781 to 887 of title 50, U.S. Code; parts 5, 732, and 736 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations; and Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD) 12, Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors, August 21, 2004. Executive Order 13488, and Executive Order 13467.

The requirements outlined in the Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD-12), the Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 201-2, the OMB Memorandum M-05-24 and M-19-17 assert that all governmental agencies must implement a secure identity proofing, registration, and issuance process. This process must ensure secure personal identity verification prior to granting federal and non-federal employee’s access to federally controlled facilities and/or information systems. The approval of the information that must be provided by applicants when applying for a Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD-12) Identification Credential (identification card) would satisfy the requirements.

The following authorities govern the collection of Personally Identifiable Information (PII) data which is stored in the PerSIST system:

The authority to collect this information is established under HSPD-12 and is in accordance with the Personnel Security and Suitability Policy, Handbook 755.1 (2019), Chapter 4.

 <http://hudatwork.hud.gov/HUD/chco/doc/PSS-52019>

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.**

The information on the PIV & Pre-Security form is used to start the record creation process in PERSIST and the enrollment process for the issuance of a PIV Credential as required by HSPD-12. Current collections in the system are used to document and support decisions regarding the suitability, eligibility, and fitness for service of applicants for federal employment and contract positions to include students, interns, or volunteers to the extent that their duties require access to federal facilities, information, systems, or applications. Additionally, records may be used to document security violations, and supervisory actions taken.

As the PSF system was outdated and did not have the capability of reducing errors within the reporting process, PerSIST allows HUD this ability; to capture data related to all aspects of pre-appointments, suitability determinations, and security clearance processing, and help facilitate the capabilities needed to support multi-user access, workflow definition, workflow tracking, and the ability to interface with interagency systems such as the Office of Personnel Management Electronic Questionnaires for Investigations Processing (e-QIP) and Personnel Investigations Processing System (PIPS).

Upon successful completion of the following:

* Automated Background Investigative Forms: All required forms are accurately and completely filled out by the applicant.
* Biometric Enrollment: The applicant undergoes fingerprinting and biometric data collection at a designated Registrar station to verify their identity.
* Data Submission to OPM: All collected data, including biometric information, is submitted to the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) for the background investigation.
* Completion of Required Information Submissions: The applicant has provided all necessary information and documentation as part of the background investigation process.

An Adjudicator will review the completed background investigation. If approved, the applicant will be authorized to receive an HSPD-12 Credential (ID Card).

Once the ID Card is printed and mailed to the sponsoring agency, the Applicant will receive an automatic email in their personal email account indicating their HSPD-12 Credential is “ready for pickup.” Once the Applicant arrives to pick up the ID Card, a biometric matching process is conducted by scanning two (2) of the Applicants fingers. The Applicant is also required to provide a current identification card that would also validate the information on the PIV Card. When all steps are completed successfully, then the PIV Card can be activated and issued to the Applicant.

The below enrollment forms are required to be completed by all Applicants, before submission to OPM:

OF-306: Declaration for Federal Employment

SF-85: Questionnaire for Non-Sensitive Positions

SF-85P: Questionnaire for Public Trust

SF-86: Questionnaire for National Security Positions

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 to adopt this means of collection. Information and access to information collection instruments (forms) will only be authorized and/or required by HUD adjudicators, who maintain the website***.* **The use of information technology significantly reduces barriers to compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) in the context of the HUD Personal Identification Verification and Pre-screening Form. Below are areas that demonstrate compliance with PRA:**

* **Online Form Submission**
	+ **Eliminates Paper: The most significant impact is the elimination of paper forms altogether. Online forms reduce the need for printing, mailing, and physical storage, saving time and resources for both applicants and HUD.**
	+ **Accessibility: Online forms can be accessed from anywhere with an internet connection, increasing accessibility for individuals with limited mobility or those living in remote areas.**
	+ **Data Entry Automation: Online forms can be designed with automated data entry features, such as drop-down menus and pre-populated fields, reducing the burden of manual data entry and minimizing errors.**
* **Data Validation & Error Checking:**
	+ **Real-time Feedback: Online forms can incorporate real-time data validation, providing immediate feedback to applicants on any errors or inconsistencies in their submissions. This helps prevent errors and ensures that complete and accurate information is submitted.**
	+ **Automated Checks: IT systems can be used to automatically check for inconsistencies or discrepancies in the information provided by applicants, streamlining the review process and reducing the need for manual checks.**
* **Data Sharing & Integration:**
	+ **Secure Data Exchange: IT systems can facilitate secure data exchange between different agencies and systems, reducing the need for redundant data entry and minimizing the risk of errors during data transfer.**
	+ **Data Integration: Information technology can be used to integrate data from various sources, such as government databases and credit bureaus, streamlining the verification process and reducing the need for applicants to provide the same information multiple times.**
* **Improved Communication & Transparency:**
	+ **Online Communication Portals: Online platforms can be used to facilitate communication between applicants and HUD staff, providing a central hub for information sharing and addressing any questions or concerns.**
	+ **Tracking & Monitoring: IT systems can be used to track the progress of applications and provide applicants with real-time updates on the status of their submissions, increasing transparency and improving the overall application experience.**

**By leveraging these IT-enabled solutions, HUD can significantly reduce the burden of**

**paperwork for both applicants and agency staff, improve the efficiency and accuracy of the**

**application process and enhance overall compliance with the PRA.**

The PIV & Pre-Security form is submitted via secure messaging to the Personnel Security Division (PSD) to start the record creation and PIV enrollment process. No “commercial databases or data” are used in the PIV process; however, agencies do have an automated link to the Office of Personnel Management’s (OPM) Personnel Investigations Processing System (PIPS). Access to the PerSIST system will be controlled by the appointed Application Systems Security Administrator (SSA). The SSA will use DIAMS (Digital Identity and Access Management System) to approve/reject/grant access to the PerSIST system. The PerSIST system will also utilize PIV Card, a tailored role-based security and access via the Role-Based Security Access Control (RBAC) model, and Users will access the system using Single Sign-On (SSO) or multifactor authentication through a Virtual Private Network (VPN). All permissions are completely configurable via roles, permissions, and assignments. Event logs will capture user actions at an account and data level, including login/logout times. Session settings will also be configured regarding session timeout, lockout conditions, and inactivity.

RBAC, an approach that HUD leverages to restrict system access to authorized users, is used by most enterprises with more than 500 employees and can implement mandatory access control or discretionary access control.

SSO, a property of access control of multiple related, yet independent, software systems that HUD leverages. A user logs in with a single ID and password to gain access to a connected system or systems without using different credentials or, in some configurations, seamlessly sign on at each system.

**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***.*

The PIV & Pre-Security Form is a fillable form which is completed electronically. It allows HUD the ability to capture data related to all aspects of pre-appointments, suitability determinations, and security clearance process. This helps facilitate the capabilities needed to support multi-user access, workflow definition, workflow tracking, and the ability to interface with interagency systems such as the Office of Personnel Management Electronic Questionnaires for Investigations Processing (e-QIP) and Personnel Investigations Processing System (PIPS). By leveraging these IT-enabled solutions, HUD significantly reduces the burden of paperwork for both applicants and agency staff, improves the efficiency and accuracy of the application process, and enhance overall compliance with the PRA.

There is no other system duplicative of PerSIST, below details why similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for the purposes described in item 2.

* Purpose-Built Features of PerSIST:
	+ The PerSIST system is specifically designed to meet the needs of pre-appointment, suitability determinations, and security clearance processing under HSPD-12. It addresses gaps in the outdated Personnel Security Foldfer (PSF) system by enabling advanced features such as:
		- Workflow Tracking: Allows application progress to be tracked in real-time.
		- Multi-User Access: Supports simultaneous use by multiple adjudicators and stakeholders.
		- Integration with Federal Systems: Interfaces seamlessly with OPM’s e-QIP and PIPS systems for background investigations. This ensures that the process is streamlined and compliant with interagency standards.
* Mandatory Regulatory Compliance:
	+ The directives under HSPD-12, FIPS 201-2, and OMB Memoranda require a secure, standardized identity verification and credentialing process. The PerSIST system is tailored to meet these specific requirements, ensuring secure identity proofing, efficient data handling, and audit trails for compliance purposes.
	+ These regulatory mandates include technical standards and processes that older or non-specialized systems cannot support.
* Data Accuracy and Error Reduction:
	+ PerSIST leverages automated validation checks and real-time feedback mechanisms, significantly reducing human error during data entry and processing. The previous PSF system needed these capabilities, leading to inefficiencies and mistakes that could compromise security and compliance.
* Absence of Equivalent Systems:
	+ As stated in the document, no existing system duplicative of PerSIST exists. While other systems might collect similar data, they need more comprehensive integration, advanced functionality, and federal-specific workflows that PerSIST offers. Modifying a non-specialized system to include these features would require extensive redesign and re-engineering, which may need to be more cost-effective and feasible.
* Enhanced Security and Access Control:
	+ PerSIST employs advanced security mechanisms, such as Role-Based Access Control (RBAC), Single Sign-On (SSO), and multifactor authentication. These features ensure that only authorized users can access sensitive data, a capability unavailable in the older PSF system or similar legacy platforms.
* Scalability and Modernization:
	+ PerSIST supports modern technological requirements, including scalability, to handle increasing data loads and integration with future systems. It aligns with HUD's modernization goals, whereas older systems are rigid and lack the flexibility for future enhancements.

**5. 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 burden.**

There is no impact to small businesses, or other businesses.

**6. Describe the consequences to Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently, as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden. Failing to conduct or reducing the frequency of information collection would significantly hinder HUD’s operational capabilities, pose security risks, disrupt federal programs, and violate legal and regulatory requirements.**

Individuals do have an opportunity to object to the collections of their PII, however; if individuals do not provide the requested information in whole or in part, HUD will not be able to complete their identity proofing and registration process. If an individual does not have a PIV card, they will be treated as a visitor when entering the HUD building. They will not have access to certain resources. If holding a PIV card is a condition of employment or obtaining a contract, failure to provide the requested information will adversely affect the individual’s placement or employment prospects.

1. **Explain any special circumstances that would cause an information collection to be conducted in a manner:**
2. requiring respondents to report information to the agency more than quarterly; N/A
3. requiring respondents to prepare a written response to a collection of information in fewer than 30 days after receipt of it; N/A
4. requiring respondents to submit more than an original and two copies of any document; N/A
5. requiring respondents to retain records other than health, medical, government contract, grant-in-aid, or tax records for more than three years; N/A
6. in connection with a statistical survey, that is not designed to produce valid and reliable results than can be generalized to the universe of study; N/A
7. requiring the use of a statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB; N/A
8. 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 unnecessarily impedes sharing of data with other agencies for compatible confidential use; N/A or
9. requiring respondents to submit proprietary trade secret, 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. N/A

 **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.**

1. **Describe efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and recordkeeping disclosure, or reporting format (if any) and the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported.**
2. **Consultation with representatives of those from whom information is to be obtained or those who must compile records should occur at least once every 3 years -- even if the collection of information activity is the same as in prior periods. There may be circumstances that preclude consultation in a specific situation. These circumstances should be explained***.*

In accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8(d), this information collection soliciting public comments was announced in the Federal Register on October 15, 2024, Volume 89, No. 199, Pages 83034-83035. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, HUD published a 60-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collection in the Federal Register on October 15, 2024. The docket number was FR-7093-N-03, and the notice appeared on pages 83034-83035. The notice provided a 60-day period for public comments, and comments were due by December 16, 2024. HUD did not receive any comments.

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

No payment or gift is provided.

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

The Privacy Act (5 U.S.C § 552a) protects the information being collected. OPM and HUD provide a Privacy Act Statement (PAS) when employees or contractors sign and submit security processing forms in which individuals are informed that a background investigation is being initiated on their behalf.

**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.**

None of the information collection described herein includes questions of a sensitive nature.

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

1. **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 desirable. 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;**
2. **if this request 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; and**
3. **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 13.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Information Collection** | **Number of Respondents** | **Frequency of Response** | **Responses****Per Annum** | **Burden Hour Per Response** | **Annual Burden Hours** | **Hourly Cost Per Response** | **Annual Cost** |
| **22019 PIV Pre-Screen Application** | **1,625** | **1** | **1,625** | **.17** | **276.25** | **$43.77** | **$12, 091.46** |
| **Total** | **1,625** | **1** | **1,625** | **.17** | **276.25** | **$43.77** | **$12,091.46** |

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

1. **The cost estimate should be split into two components: (a) a total capital and start-up cost component (annualized over its expected useful life); and (b) a total operation and maintenance 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;**
2. **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.**
3. **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 or keep records for the government, or (4) as part of customary and usual business or private practices.**

This data collection effort involves no recordkeeping or reporting costs for respondents other than the time burden to respond to questions on the data collection instruments as described in item 12 above. There is no known additional cost burden to the respondents

**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. Agencies also may aggregate cost estimates from Items 12, 13, and 14 in a single table.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Information Collection | Number of Respondents | Frequency of Response | ResponsesPer Annum | Burden Hour Per Response | Annual Burden Hours | Hourly Cost Per Response | Annual Cost |
| 22019 PIV Pre-Screen Application | 1,625 | 1 | 1,625 | .17 | 276.25 | $43.77 | $12,091.46 |
| Total | 1,625 | 1 | 1,625 | .17 | 276.25 | $43.77 | $12,091.46 |

**Burden hourly rate used for this estimate for technical/program staff (average grade GS-11, step 4).**

**15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported in Items 13 and 14 of the OMB Form 83-I.**

This is an extension of a currently approved collection

**16. For collection 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.**

HUD has no plans to publish any of the information collected.

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

Not Applicable.

**18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in item 19.**

None.

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

None.