Supporting Statement for Form SSA-3830
Certification of Low Birth Weight for SSI Eligibility
20 CFR 416.924, 416.926, and 416.931
OMB No. 0960-0720

A. Justification

1. Introduction/Authoring Laws and Regulations

Section *1633* of the *Social Security Act (Act)* allows the Social Security Administration (SSA) to make appropriate or necessary administrative and other arrangements to carry out the functions of the agency under Title XVI of the *Act*. Section *1614* of the *Act* provides the rules under which SSA makes disability determinations for individuals under age 18. Section *20 CFR 416.931* of the *Code of Federal Regulations* allows SSA to pay benefits before making a formal finding of disability if we find the claimant is presumptively disabled. Sections *20 CFR 416.926a(m)(7) and (8)* provide that we consider certain low birth weight infants disabled at least until they attain age 1. Section *20 CFR 416.924* describes the rules for a formal determination of disability in a childhood case.

2. Description of Collection

Infants born with low birth weight may be eligible for SSI Childhood benefits. SSA uses Form SSA-3830 to facilitate presumptive disability (PD) findings, which allows SSA to expedite payments to eligible claimants. When signed by a physician, the Disability Determinations Services (DDSs) can use this form to establish a medically determinable impairment and make a disability determination.

Respondents learn about the program and associated information collection primarily through hospital staff (such as social workers) and healthcare providers who utilize the forms to help get Supplemental Security Income (SSI) for low-birth-weight infants and inform parents about this pathway for SSI benefits. The public may also learn about the SSA-3830 through disability advocates and lawyers who assist SSI applicants, SSA websites, or direct contact with SSA.

SSA can add Form SSA-3830 to a claimant's disability case file in the following ways:

1) When a claimant files a childhood disability claim with a low-birth-weight allegation SSA's Field Office (FO) technicians mail, fax, or electronically transmit the SSA-3830 to the hospital where the claimant was born as part of the initial claim actions. When the hospital sends the SSA-3830 back to SSA, the FO technician uploads the form into the claimants case folder.

2) When SSA FOs have an arrangement with local hospitals, hospital staff complete the SSA-3830 and send the form the FO. The FO staff then adds the completed SSA-3830 to the childhood disability claim. This process helps SSA expedite claim processing and supports an earlier PD finding. FOs most commonly obtain Form SSA-3830 during the initial claim process, because they use the form as a protective

filing statement and use the medical information to make PD findings allowing expedited payments to eligible claimants.

3) Hospitals may also proactively submit the completed Form SSA-3830 to an SSA FO, after which an SSA technician adds it to the childhood disability claim to the claimant's file.

4) If SSA does not have Form SSA-3830 on file when the claim is transferred to the DDS, the DDS mails, faxes, or sends this request to the medical practitioners to complete and send back to SSA. SSA typically transmits the SSA-3830 independent of other requests for information from medical practitioners, because we intend the SSA-3830 to be an expedient means of obtaining sufficient medical evidence to determine disability under listing 100.04 (Low birth weight in infants from birth to attainment of age 1). When SSA sends Form SSA-3830 in this context, the DDS also sends a cover letter explaining the purpose of the form, as well as a signed copy of the claimant's SSA-827 Authorization to Disclose Information to SSA (OMB NO, 0960-0623). Less commonly, the DDS may send the SSA-3830 along with its standard medical evidence of record requests to a hospital or medical practitioner.

We identified the following psychological costs based on the requirements for this information collection:

Psychological Cost #1:

- **Requirement for Program:** Form SSA-3830 requests information that is available in the infant's medical records.

- **Psychological Cost:** Respondents may find it time-consuming to complete the SSA-3830, which may cause a delay or abandonment of form completion resulting in the DDS having to request full medical evidence from the hospital, which delays claim adjudication.

We understand these psychological costs may cause respondents to delay their completion of the information collection or cause them to abandon the information collection entirely. However, we require full completion of this collection for the claimant to receive benefits. Therefore, we have taken this potential psychological cost into account when calculating our burden in #12 below.
The respondents are hospitals, physicians, and other medical practitioners who have information identifying low birth weight babies and their medical conditions.

3. Use of Information Technology to Collect the Information

Form SSA-3830 is available as a printable fillable PDF on SSA's website. Respondents complete the form and return it back to the prefilled address on the top of page one. The respondents return the SSA-3830 to SSA by mail or fax to the local FO.

This collection does not currently have a fully public-facing Internet version, as we prioritized other information collections for full electronic conversions. Given that information technology modernization (IT Mod) programming is an ongoing, dynamic project, we cannot provide specific timelines for when we will be able to make any information collection request (ICR) available via Internet web-based application. We will ultimately convert most existing ICRs to full electronic versions depending on how they fall within our overall IT Mod schema, but this may be unconnected to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) approval lifecycle.

We are working with the team developing the agency's mobile-accessible, online processes for completing and uploading forms and they expect to have functionality available to support several more forms in the next 3-6 years. Therefore, we intend to make this available online for electronic submission in 3-6 years, as soon as possible considering supporting functionality, prioritization, and resources. Once the electronic submission version of the form is ready for implementation, we will submit a Change Request to OMB for prior approval.

4. Why We Cannot Use Duplicate Information

The nature of the information we collect and the manner in which we collect it preclude duplication. SSA does not use another collection instrument to obtain similar data.

5. Minimizing Burden on Small Respondents

This collection does not affect small businesses or other small entities.

6. Consequence of Not Collecting Information or Collecting it Less Frequently

If we did not use Form SSA-3830, non-standardized field office requests for medical information would vary, resulting in longer or shorter requests from hospital to hospital. This would be less efficient, less reliable, and less clear for purposes of quality assurance and other reviews. Because we collect this information on an as needed basis, we cannot collect it less frequently. There are no technical or legal obstacles to prevent burden reduction.

7. Special Circumstances

There are no special circumstances that would cause SSA to conduct this information collection in a manner inconsistent with *5 CFR 1320.5*.

8. Solicitation of Public Comment and Other Consultations with the Public

The 60-day advance Federal Register Notice published on April 27, 2026, at 91 FR 22569, and we received no public comments. The 30-day FRN published on June 26, 2026, at 91 FR 38748. If we receive any comments in response to this Notice, we will forward them to OMB. We did not consult with the public in the development revision of this form.

9. Payment or Gifts to Respondents

SSA does not provide payments or gifts to the respondents.

10. Assurances of Confidentiality

SSA protects and holds confidential the information it collects in accordance with

42 U.S.C. 1306, *20 CFR 401* and *402*, *5 U.S.C. 552* (Freedom of Information Act), *5 U.S.C. 552a* (Privacy Act of 1974), and OMB Circular No. A-130.

11. Justification for Sensitive Questions

The information collection does not contain any questions of a sensitive nature.

12. Estimates of Public Reporting Burden

Please see the burden chart below:

Method of Completion	Number of Respondents	Frequency of Response	Average Burden Per Response (minutes)	Estimated Total Annual Burden (hours)	Average Theoretical Cost Amount (dollars)*	Total Annual Opportunity Cost (dollars) **
SSA-3830	3,860	1	15	965	$133.30*	$128,635**

* We based this figure by averaging the average Physician's hourly wage (Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics),as reported by Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

** This figure does not represent actual costs that SSA is imposing on recipients of Social Security payments to complete this application; rather, these are theoretical opportunity costs for the additional time respondents will spend to complete the application. **There is no actual charge to respondents to complete the application**.

We did not include travel time as per our current management information data, respondents who complete the paper forms return them to us via mail/fax only. Should this change in the future, we will include the language and chart for travel time to a field office.

We calculated the following Learning Cost time burden based on the estimated time and effort we expect respondents will take to learn about this program, its applicability to their circumstances, and to cover any additional research we believe respondents may need to take to understand how to comply with the program requirements (beyond reading the instructions on the collection instrument):

Total Number of Respondents	Frequency of Response	Estimate Learning Cost (minutes)	Estimated Total Annual Burden (hours)	Total Annual Learning Cost (dollars)***
3,860	1	5	322	$42,923***

***We based this dollar amount on the Average Theoretical Hourly Cost Amount in dollars shown on the burden chart above.

NOTE: We included the total opportunity cost estimate from this chart in our calculations when showing the total time and opportunity cost estimates in the paragraph below.

We base our burden estimates on current management information data, which includes data from actual interviews, as well as from years of conducting this information collection. Per our management information data, we believe that **15** minutes accurately shows the average burden per response for reading the instructions, gathering the facts, and answering the questions. Based on our current management information data, the current burden information we provided is accurate. The total burden for this ICR is **965** burden hours (reflecting SSA management information data), which results in an associated theoretical (not actual) opportunity cost financial burden of **$171,558**. SSA does not charge respondents to complete our applications.

13. Annual Cost to the Respondents (Other)

This collection does not impose a known cost burden on the respondents.

14. Annual Cost To Federal Government

The annual cost to the Federal Government is approximately **$24,814**. This estimate accounts for costs from the following areas:

Description of Cost Factor	**Methodology for Estimating Cost**	**Cost in Dollars***
Designing and Printing the Form	Design Cost + Printing Cost	$438
Distribution, Shipping, and Material Costs for the Form	Distribution + Shipping + Material Cost	$0*
SSA Employee (e.g., field office, 800 number, DDS staff) Information Collection and Processing Time	GS-9 employee x # of responses x processing time	$24,376
Full-Time Equivalent Costs	Out of pocket costs + Other expenses for providing this service	$0*
Systems Development, Updating, and Maintenance	GS-9 employee x man hours for development, updating, maintenance	$0*
Quantifiable IT Costs	Any additional IT costs	$0*
Total		**$24,814**

* We have inserted a $0 amount for cost factors that do not apply to this collection.

SSA is unable to break down the costs to the Federal government further than we already have. Also, because so many employees have a hand in each aspect of our forms, we use an estimated average hourly wage, based on the wage of our average field office employee (GS-9) for these calculations. However, we have calculated these costs as accurately as possible based on the information we collect for creating, updating, and maintaining these information collections.

15. Program Changes or Adjustments to the Information Collection Request

When we cleared this ICR in 2023, the burden was 7,031 hours. However, we are currently reporting a burden of **955** hours. The decrease in burden is due to a decrease in the number of respondents from 28,125 to 3,860. We believe this was an inadvertent overstatement of burden hours in the previous clearance, as we did not have accurate Management Information (MI) data at that time. Thes revised figures represent current, more accurate MI data. There is no change to the burden time per response. Although the number of responses changed, SSA did not take any actions to cause this change. These figures represent current Management Information data.

*Note: The total burden reflected in ROCIS is **1,287** while the burden cited in #12 of the Supporting Statement is **965**. This discrepancy is because the ROCIS burden also reflects the learning costs.

16. Plans for Publication Information Collection Results

SSA will not publish the results of the information collection.

17. Displaying the OMB Approval Expiration Date

OMB granted SSA an exemption from the requirement to print the OMB approval expiration date on its program forms. SSA produces millions of public-use forms, with life cycles exceeding those of an OMB approval. Since SSA does not periodically revise and reprint its public-use forms (e.g., on an annual basis), OMB granted this exemption so SSA would not have to destroy stocks of otherwise useable forms with expired OMB approval dates, avoiding Government waste.

18. Exceptions to Certification Statement

SSA is not requesting an exception to the certification requirements at *5 CFR 1320.9* and related provisions at *5 CFR 1320.8(b)(3)*.

B. Collections of Information Employing Statistical Methods

SSA does not use statistical methods for this information collection.