

## Background

The Government Paperwork Elimination Act (GPEA) of 1998 directed Federal agencies to develop electronic service delivery instruments as an alternative to traditional paper-based methods. As a result, the Social Security Administration is actively expanding its Internet services to enable citizens to complete the application process as well as to process their requests for post-entitlement transactions online. One of the initiatives in this process is the development of the Internet version of the current paper-based form entitled Report of Continuing Disability Interview, SSA-454-BK, which is used by the agency in the continuing disability review (CDR) process.

## The Collection

SSA will use the Internet Report of Continuing Disability Interview (I454) to collect information from individuals receiving disability benefits or their representatives. The information collected will be used to determine whether a person who receives Social Security benefits and/or SSI, based on disability or blindness continues to be disabled. The report will update the record of the disabled individual, providing information on recent medical treatment, vocational and educational experiences, work activity and evaluations of the potential for return to work. On the basis of the responses, additional medical and other evidence is developed to assist SSA in determining whether their disability continues or has ended, and if so when the disability ended. Respondents to I454 are disabled individuals scheduled for CDRs.

*Type of request:* New information collection.

*Number of Respondents:* 85,200.

*Frequency of Response:* 1 per respondent.

*Average Burden Per Response:* 120 minutes.

*Estimated Annual Burden:* 170,400 hours.

8. *Vocational Rehabilitation "301" Program Development—20 CFR, 404.408, 404.460 & 404.468, Subpart E and 20 CFR, 404.1588, Subpart P—0960-0282.* SSA uses form SSA-4290 to collect information to determine whether an individual, whose disability or blindness has ceased, is eligible for continued benefit payments because of participation in an approved program of vocational rehabilitation services, employment services or other support services. The respondents are State vocational rehabilitation agencies, other public or private providers of vocational rehabilitation services and employment services or other support services.

*Type of Request:* Extension of an OMB-approved information collection.

*Number of Respondents:* 8,000.

*Frequency of Response:* 1.

*Average Burden Per Response:* 15 minutes.

*Estimated Annual Burden:* 2,000 hours.

9. *Medicaid Use Report, 20 CFR 416.268—0960-0267.* The information required by this regulation is used by SSA to determine if an individual is entitled to special SSI payments. The respondents are SSI recipients whose payments were stopped based on earnings from work.

*Type of Request:* Extension of an OMB-approved information collection.

*Number of Respondents:* 60,000.

*Frequency of Response:* 1.

*Average Burden Per Response:* 3 minutes.

*Estimated Annual Burden:* 3,000 hours.

10. *Statement for Determining Continuing Eligibility for Supplemental Security Income Payments—Adult, Form SSA-3988-TEST; Statement for Determining Continuing Eligibility for Supplemental Security Income Payments—Child, Form SSA-3989-TEST—20 CFR Subpart B—416.204—0960-0643.*

## Background

The Social Security Act mandates periodic redeterminations of the non-

medical factors that relate to the SSI recipients' continuing eligibility for SSI payments. Recent SSA studies have indicated that as many as two-thirds of all scheduled redeterminations completed, with the assistance of a SSA employee, did not result in any change in circumstances that affected payment. Therefore, SSA is planning to increase the number of respondents and revise the test methodology of the currently approved test forms. The expansion of the test is needed to further validate whether the test redetermination process actually results in significant operational savings and a decrease in recipient inconvenience, while still timely obtaining the accurate data needed to determine continuing eligibility through the process.

## The Collection

A test of forms SSA-3988-TEST and SSA-3989-TEST will be used to determine whether SSI recipients have met and continue to meet all statutory and regulatory non-medical requirements for SSI eligibility, and whether they have been and are still receiving the correct payment amount. The SSA-3988-TEST and SSA-3989-TEST are designed as self-help forms that will be mailed to recipients or to their representative payees for completion and return to SSA. The objectives of the expanded test are to determine the public's ability to understand and accurately complete the test forms. The respondents are recipients of SSI benefits or their representatives. In addition, SSA wants to determine the public's ability to understand and accurately complete a supplemental SSA-3988, which will be directed to a sample of beneficiaries that continue to receive Medicaid, but whose earnings from work are too high to allow payment of SSI benefits.

*Type of Request:* Revision of an OMB-approved information collection.

	Respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated annual burden (hours)
SSA-3988-TEST .....	46,500	1	20 min	15,500
SSA-3988-SUP-TEST2 .....	2000	1	21 min	700
SS-3989-TEST .....	8,500	1	20 min	2,833
Total burden .....	.....	.....	.....	19,033

11. *Letter to Employer Requesting Information about Wages Earned by a Beneficiary—20 CFR, Subpart I, 404.801—0960-0034.* SSA uses the data collected on form SSA-L725 to establish

the exact amount of wages earned by a beneficiary in situations where the information in SSA records is incomplete or has been questioned. The respondents are employers of wage

earners whose earnings records are incomplete or have been questioned.