

Total Estimated Annual Hour Burden: 42,841.

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SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

[Docket No: SSA-2017-0039]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Comment Request

The Social Security Administration (SSA) publishes a list of information collection packages requiring clearance by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with Public Law 104-13, the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, effective October 1, 1995. This notice includes revisions of OMB-approved information collections, and one new information collection.

SSA is soliciting comments on the accuracy of the agency's burden estimate; the need for the information; its practical utility; ways to enhance its quality, utility, and clarity; and ways to minimize burden on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Mail, email, or fax your comments and recommendations on the information collection(s) to the OMB Desk Officer and SSA Reports Clearance Officer at the following addresses or fax numbers. (OMB), Office of Management and

Budget, *Attn:* Desk Officer for SSA, *Fax:* 202-395-6974, *Email address:* OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov (SSA), Social Security Administration, OLCA, *Attn:* Reports Clearance Director, 3100 West High Rise, 6401 Security Blvd., Baltimore, MD 21235, *Fax:* 410-966-2830, *Email address:* OR.Reports.Clearance@ssa.gov

Or you may submit your comments online through www.regulations.gov, referencing Docket ID Number [SSA-2017-0039].

SSA submitted the information collections below to OMB for clearance. Your comments regarding these information collections would be most useful if OMB and SSA receive them 30 days from the date of this publication. To be sure we consider your comments, we must receive them no later than

August 28, 2017. Individuals can obtain copies of the OMB clearance packages by writing to OR.Reports.Clearance@ssa.gov.

1. Promoting Opportunity Demonstration—0960-NEW. Section 823 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 requires SSA to carry out the Promoting Opportunity Demonstration (POD) to test a new benefit offset formula for Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) beneficiaries. Therefore, SSA is undertaking POD, a demonstration to evaluate the affect the new policy will have on SSDI beneficiaries and their families in several critical areas: (1) Employment, (2) benefits, (3) earnings, and (4) income (earnings plus benefits). Under current law, Social Security beneficiaries lose their SSDI benefit if they have earnings or work activity above the threshold of Substantial Gainful Activity (SGA). The POD evaluation will draw on previous lessons from related work incentive experiences, especially SSA's Benefit Offset National Demonstration (BOND), 0960-0785, which tested a different offset formula. POD tests a different policy than BOND in two important ways: (1) A lower threshold at which point the offset is applied—increasing the likelihood of reducing benefit expenditures relative to current law expenditures; and (2) A more immediate adjustment to the benefits—to increase the salience and clarity of the offset policy for beneficiaries. The POD will test a benefit offset that will reduce benefits by \$1 for every \$2 in participants' earnings above the POD threshold, gradually reducing benefits as earnings increase. The POD threshold will equal the greater of (1) an inflation-adjusted trial work period level (\$840 in 2017); or (2) the amount of the participant's itemized impairment-related work expenses up to SGA. The new rules we will test in POD also simplify work incentives and we intend them to promote employment and reduce dependency on benefits.

The design for POD will include implementation and evaluation activities designed to answer seven central research questions:

- What are the impacts of the two POD benefit designs on beneficiaries' earnings, SSDI benefits, and total earnings and benefit income?
- Is POD attractive to beneficiaries? Do they remain engaged over time?

- How were the POD offset policies implemented, and what operational, systemic, or contextual factors facilitated or posed challenges to administering the offset?

- How successful were POD and SSA in making timely benefit adjustments, and what factors affected timeliness positively or negatively?

- How do the impacts of the POD offset policies vary with beneficiary characteristics?

- What are the costs and benefits of the POD benefit designs relative to current law, and what are the implications for the SSDI trust fund?

- What are the implications of the POD findings for national policy proposals that would include a SSDI benefit offset?

The public survey data collections have four components—a process analysis, a participation analysis, an impact analysis, and a cost-benefit analysis. The data collections are the primary source for data to measure the effects of the benefit offset on SSDI beneficiaries' work efforts and earnings. Ultimately, these data will benefit researchers, policy analysts, policy makers, SSA, and the state vocational rehabilitation agencies in a wide range of program areas. There are four targeted outcomes for SSDI beneficiaries under POD: (1) Increased employment and earnings; (2) decreased benefits payments; (3) increased total income; and (4) impacts on other related outcomes (for example, health status and quality of life). Additionally, four outcomes of interest for system changes include: (1) Reduction in overpayments; (2) enhanced program integrity; (3) stronger culture of self-sufficiency; and (4) improved SSDI trust fund balance. Respondents are SSDI beneficiaries, who will provide written consent before agreeing to participate in the study and before we randomly assign them to one of the study treatment groups.

Type of Request: Request for a new information collection.

Note: The burden in the chart below differs from the burden SSA reported in our last published notice for this collection (April 18, 2017, at 82 FR 18335). The number of burden hours decreased because we removed questions from the information collection, resulting in a lower response time and an accompanying decrease in burden hours.

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Number of responses	Average burden per response (minutes)	Total annual burden (hours)
Informed Consent Form	16,500	1	16,500	10	2,750

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Number of responses	Average burden per response (minutes)	Total annual burden (hours)
Baseline Survey	16,500	1	16,500	20	5,500
12-Month Follow Up Survey	6,000	1	6,000	28	2,800
24-Month Follow Up Survey	12,000	1	12,000	23	4,600
Interviews with Site Staff	40	4	160	66	176
Onsite Audit of Sample of Case Files	8	2	16	20	5
Semi-Structured Interviews with Treatment Group Subjects	144	1	144	60	144
Monthly Earnings and Impairment-Related Expenses Reporting Form (paper)	1,820	12	21,840	10	3,640
Monthly Earnings and Impairment-Related Expenses Reporting Form (Internet)	780	12	9,360	5	780
End of Year Reporting Form (paper)	945	1	945	15	236
End of Year Reporting Form (Internet)	405	1	405	10	68
Totals	55,142	.....	83,870	.....	20,699

2. SSI Notice of Interim Assistance Reimbursement (IAR)—0960-0546.

Section 1631(g) of the Social Security Act (Act) authorizes SSA to reimburse an IAR agency from an individual's retroactive Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payment for assistance the IAR agency gave the individual for meeting basic needs while an SSI claim was pending or SSI payments were suspended or terminated. The State or local agency needs an IAR agreement with SSA to participate in the IAR program. The individual receiving the IAR payment signs an authorization form with an IAR agency to allow SSA to repay the IAR agency for funds paid in advance prior to SSA's determination on the individual's claim. The authorization represents the individual's intent to file for SSI, if they did not file an application prior to SSA receiving the authorization. Agencies who wish to enter into an IAR

agreement with SSA need to meet the following requirements:

- Reporting Requirements—Each IAR agency agrees to:
 - (a) Notify SSA of receipt of an authorization for initial claims or cases they are appealing, and (b) submit a copy of that authorization either through a manual or electronic process;
 - (c) inform SSA of the amount of reimbursement;
 - (d) submit a written request for dispute resolution on a determination;
 - (e) notify SSA of interim assistance paid (using the SSA-8125 or the SSA-L8125-F6);
 - (f) inform SSA of any deceased claimants who participate in the IAR program and;
 - (g) review and sign an agreement with SSA.
- Recordkeeping Requirements (h & i)—The IAR agencies agree to retain all notices, agreement, authorizations, and accounting forms for the period defined

in the IAR agreement for the purposes of SSA verifying transactions covered under the agreement.

- Third Party Disclosure Requirements (j)—Each participating IAR agency agrees to send written notices from the IAR agency to the recipient regarding payment amounts and appeal rights.
- Periodic Review of Agency Accounting Process (k–m)—The IAR agency makes the IAR accounting records of paid cases available for SSA review and verification. SSA conducts reviews either onsite or through the mail of the authorization forms, notices to the claimant and accounting forms. Upon completion of the review, SSA provides a written report of findings to the IAR agency director.

The respondents are State IAR officers.

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

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Number of responses	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)
Reporting Requirements					
(a) State notification of receipt of authorization (Electronic Process).	11	Once per SSI claimant	97,330	1	1,622
(b) State submission of copy of authorization (Manual Process).	27	Once per SSI claimant	68,405	3	3,420
(c) State submission of amount of IA paid to recipients (using eIAR).	38	Once per SSI claimant	101,352	8	13,514
(d) State request for determination—dispute resolution.	(1)	As needed	2	30	1
(e) State computation of reimbursement due from SSA using paper Form SSA-L8125-F6.	38	Once per SSI claimant	1,524	30	762
(f) State notification to SSA of deceased claimant.	20	As needed when SSI claimant dies while claim is pending.	40	15	10
(g) State reviewing/signing of IAR Agreement.	38	Once during life of the IAR agreement.	38	² 12	456

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Number of responses	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)
Recordkeeping Requirements					
(h) Maintenance of authorization forms.	38	One form per SSI claimant	³ 165,735	3	8,287
(i) Maintenance of accounting forms and notices.	38	One form per SSI claimant	101,352	3	5,068
Third Party Disclosure Requirements					
(j) Written notice from State to recipient regarding amount of payment.	38	Once per SSI claimant	101,352	7	11,824
Periodic Review of Agency Accounting Process					
(k) Retrieve and consolidate authorization and accounting forms.	12	One set of forms per SSI claimant for review by SSA once every 2 to 3 years.	12	3	36
(l) Participate in periodic review	12	For review by SSA once every 2 to 3 years.	12	16	192
(m) Correct administrative and accounting discrepancies.	6	To correct errors discovered by SSA in periodic review.	6	4	24
Total Administrative Burden					
Totals	38	.....	639,160	.....	45,216

¹ Average of about 2 States per year.² Hours.³ Includes both denied and approved SSI claims.

3. *A Social Security Benefits Application—20 CFR 404.310–404.311, 404.315–404.322, 404.330–404.333, 404.601–404.603, and 404.1501–404.1512—0960–0618.* Title II of the Social Security Act provides retirement, survivors, and disability benefits to members of the public who meet the required eligibility criteria and file the appropriate application. This collection comprises the various application methods for each type of benefits. SSA uses the information we gather through the multiple information collection tools in this information collection

request to determine applicants' eligibility for specific Social Security benefits, as well as the amount of the benefits. Individuals filing for disability benefits can, and in some instances SSA may require them to, file applications under both Title II, Social Security disability benefits, and Title XVI, SSI payments. We refer to disability applications filed under both titles as "concurrent applications." This collection comprises the various application methods for each type of benefits. These methods include the following modalities: Paper forms

(Forms SSA–1, SSA–2, and SSA–16); Modernized Claims System (MCS) screens for in-person interview applications; and Internet-based iClaim and iAppointment applications. SSA uses the information we collect through these modalities to determine: (1) The applicants' eligibility for the above-mentioned Social Security benefits and (2) the amount of the benefits. The respondents are applicants for retirement, survivors, and disability benefits under Title II of the Act.

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

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)
SSA				
Paper version/SSA–1	1,811	1	11	332
Interview/MCS	1,438,058	1	10	239,676
Medicare Only SSA–1 Paper form (abbreviate)	173	1	7	20
Medicare Only—Interview/MCS	204,380	1	7	23,844
Totals	1,644,422	.....	.....	263,872
SSA–2				
Paper version/SSA–2	972	1	15	243
Interview/MCS	447,610	1	14	104,442
Totals	448,582	.....	.....	104,685
SSA–16				
Paper version/SSA–16	40,346	1	20	13,449

Modality of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)
Interview/MCS	1,159,121	1	19	367,055
Totals	1,199,467	.....	.....	380,504
iClaim				
iClaim 3rd Party	350,519	1	15	87,630
iClaim Applicant after 3rd Party Completion	350,519	1	5	29,210
First Party iClaim—Domestic Applicant	2,283,301	1	15	570,825
First Party iClaim—Foreign Applicant	11,373	1	18	3,412
Medicare-only iClaim	797,709	1	10	132,952
Totals	3,793,421	.....	.....	824,029
iAppointment Burden Information				
iAppointment	17,621	1	10	2,937
Grand Total	7,103,513	.....	.....	1,576,027

Dated: July 21, 2017.

Naomi R. Sipple,

Reports Clearance Officer, Social Security Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

[Docket No. FMCSA-2000-8398; FMCSA-2002-12294; FMCSA-2003-14223; FMCSA-2004-19477; FMCSA-2005-20027; FMCSA-2005-20560; FMCSA-2006-24783; FMCSA-2007-27333; FMCSA-2008-0398; FMCSA-2009-0054; FMCSA-2010-0082; FMCSA-2010-0201; FMCSA-2010-0372; FMCSA-2010-0385; FMCSA-2011-0010; FMCSA-2011-0024; FMCSA-2011-0057; FMCSA-2012-0337; FMCSA-2013-0021; FMCSA-2013-0022; FMCSA-2013-0024; FMCSA-2014-0005; FMCSA-2014-0297; FMCSA-2014-0300; FMCSA-2014-0301; FMCSA-2014-0302; FMCSA-2014-0304; FMCSA-2014-0305]

Qualification of Drivers; Exemption Applications; Vision

AGENCY: Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of final disposition.

SUMMARY: FMCSA announces its decision to renew exemptions for 82 individuals from the vision requirement in the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs) for interstate commercial motor vehicle (CMV) drivers. The exemptions enable these individuals to continue to operate CMVs in interstate commerce without meeting the vision requirement in one eye.

DATES: Each group of renewed exemptions was effective on the dates stated in the discussions below and will expire on the dates stated in the discussions below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Christine A. Hydock, Chief, Medical Programs Division, 202-366-4001, fmcsamedical@dot.gov, FMCSA, Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Room W64-224, Washington, DC 20590-0001. Office hours are from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., e.t., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. If you have questions regarding viewing or submitting material to the docket, contact Docket Services, telephone (202) 366-9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Electronic Access

You may see all the comments online through the Federal Document Management System (FDMS) at: <http://www.regulations.gov>.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments, go to <http://www.regulations.gov> and/or Room W12-140 on the ground level of the West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., E.T., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Privacy Act: In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(c), DOT solicits comments from the public to better inform its rulemaking process. DOT posts these comments, without edit, including any personal information the commenter provides, to <http://www.regulations.gov>, as described in the system of records notice (DOT/ALL-14 FDMS), which can

be reviewed at <http://www.dot.gov/privacy>.

II. Background

On April 21, 2017, FMCSA published a notice announcing its decision to renew exemptions for 82 individuals from the vision requirement in 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10) to operate a CMV in interstate commerce and requested comments from the public (82 FR 18818). The public comment period ended on May 22, 2017, and no comments were received.

As stated in the previous notice, FMCSA has evaluated the eligibility of these applicants and determined that renewing these exemptions would achieve a level of safety equivalent to or greater than the level that would be achieved by complying with the current regulation 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10).

The physical qualification standard for drivers regarding vision found in 49 CFR 391.41(b)(10) states that a person is physically qualified to driver a CMV if that person:

Has distant visual acuity of at least 20/40 (Snellen) in each eye without corrective lenses or visual acuity separately corrected to 20/40 (Snellen) or better with corrective lenses, distant binocular acuity of a least 20/40 (Snellen) in both eyes with or without corrective lenses, field of vision of at least 70° in the horizontal meridian in each eye, and the ability to recognize the colors of traffic signals and devices showing red, green, and amber.

III. Discussion of Comments

FMCSA received no comments in this preceding.

VI. Conclusion

As of May 7, 2017, and in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 31136(e) and 31315, the