

touchpoints/transactions within those journeys to collect feedback.

The agency will use these results to improve the delivery of Federal services and programs. It will also provide government-wide data on customer experience that can be displayed on www.performance.gov to help build transparency and accountability of Federal programs to the customers they serve. As a general matter, these information collections will not result in any new system of records containing privacy information and will not ask questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private.

The Social Security Administration will only submit collections if they meet the following criteria.

- The collections are voluntary;
- The collections are low-burden for respondents (based on considerations of total burden hours or burden-hours per

respondent) and are low-cost for both the respondents and the Federal Government;

- The collections are non-controversial and do not raise issues of concern to other Federal agencies;
- Any collection is targeted to the solicitation of opinions from respondents who have experience with the program or may have experience with the program in the near future;
- Personally identifiable information (PII) is collected only to the extent necessary and is not retained;
- Information gathered is intended to be used for general service improvement and program management purposes; and
- Upon agreement between OMB and the agency all or a subset of information may be released as part of A-11, Section 280 requirements only on performance.gov. Summaries of customer research and user testing activities may be included in public-facing customer journey maps.

- Additional release of data must be done coordinated with OMB.

These collections allow for ongoing, collaborative and actionable communications between the Agency, its customers and stakeholders, and OMB as it monitors agency compliance on Section 280. These responses inform efforts to improve or maintain the quality of service offered to the public. If this information is not collected, vital feedback from customers and stakeholders on services will be unavailable.

The respondents are Individuals and Households, Businesses and Organizations, State, Local or Tribal Government.

This is a correction notice: SSA published outdated burden information for this collection at 91 FR 38753, on 6/26/26. We are correcting this error here by updating the data.

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

Type of information collection	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Minutes per response	Total burden hours
Screeners (e.g., distributed before or during a usability testing session or other kind of session)	0	0	0	0
Surveys to obtain feedback immediately following a transaction—Limited to 15 questions and 5 minutes max	5,955,560	1	5	496,297
Total	5,955,560	.....	.....	496,297

Mark Steffensen,

General Counsel, Chief of Law, Policy and Legislative Affairs, Social Security Administration.

[FR Doc. 2026-17518 Filed 8-26-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4191-02-P

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

[Docket No: SSA-2026-0991]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed 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 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 (SSA) Social Security Administration, OLCA, Attn: Reports Clearance Director, Mail Stop 3253 Altmeyer, 6401 Security Blvd., Baltimore, MD 21235, Fax: 833-410-1631, Email address: OR.Reports.Clearance@ssa.gov

Or you may submit your comments online through <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain> by clicking on Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments and choosing to click on one of SSA's published items. Please reference Docket ID Number [SSA-2026-0991] in your submitted response.

The information collections below are pending at SSA. SSA will submit them to OMB within 60 days from the date of

this notice. To be sure we consider your comments, we must receive them no later than October 26, 2026. Individuals can obtain copies of the collection instruments by writing to the above email address.

1. Statement of Income and Resources—20 CFR 416.207, 146.301–416.310, 416.704, and 416.708–0960–0124. SSA collects information about income and resources for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) claims and redeterminations on the SSA-8010-BK from third party individuals (e.g., parents, spouses, guardians, or other individuals typically in the role of representative payee) who support the SSI applicant or recipient. SSA uses the information to make initial or continuing eligibility determinations for SSI claimants or recipients who are subject to deeming. The respondents are third party individuals who support SSI claimants or recipients, and whose income and resources SSA may deem (consider to be available) to SSI applicants or recipients.

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)	Average theoretical hourly cost amount (dollars) *	Average wait time in field office or for teleservice centers (minutes) **	Total annual opportunity cost (dollars) ***
SSA-8010-BK (Intranet)	1,855,340	1	20	618,447	*\$33.54	** 12	***\$33,188,331
SSA-8010-BK (Paper)	61,380	1	20	20,460	*\$33.54	** 12	***\$1,097,965
Totals	1,916,720			638,907			***\$34,286,296

* We based this figure on average U.S. citizen's hourly salary, as reported by Bureau of Labor Statistics data (Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics).

** We based this 12-minute figure on the average combined July 2026 wait times for field offices (21 minutes) and for teleservice centers (2 minutes, which represents the average time it takes for a call to be picked up automatically by our systems and then routed to an SSA technician). These figures represent current SSA management information data. As the figures fluctuate, the actual wait times may differ slightly from the averages reported here. We will update these figures periodically to reflect the most accurate available data.

*** This figure does not represent actual costs that SSA is imposing on individuals; rather, these are theoretical opportunity costs for the additional time respondents will spend to complete the information collection. *There is no actual charge to respondents to complete the information collection.*

2. Waiver of Your Right to Personal Appearance before a Judge—20 CFR 404.948(b)(1)(i), 404.956, 416.1448(b)(1)(i), and 416.1456—0960–0284. Applicants for Social Security, Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) benefits and SSI payments have the statutory right to personally appear (either on their own or through a representative) and present evidence about their claims at a hearing before a judge. Per SSA regulations, if a claimant is dissatisfied with a determination or decision listed in 20 CFR 404.930 or 416.1430, the claimant may request a hearing before a judge and has a right to appear at a hearing before a judge. At a hearing, claimants have the right to present evidence; have witnesses testify on their behalf; and present their cases to the judge. A

hearing may provide the judge with additional information to make a more informed decision on the case. However, in some cases, claimants may choose to waive their right to appear before a judge for various reasons, including if they feel the evidence of record stands on its own, or if they are unable to attend a hearing due to extenuating circumstances. When a claimant chooses to waive the right to appear at a hearing and allows the judge to decide the case based on the written evidence of record alone, we ask the claimant to submit this request to us in writing so we can document it in their record. While SSA will accept a written request, we also allow claimants to use Form HA-4608 to serve as a written waiver for the claimant's right to a personal appearance before a judge. The

claimant may complete the paper version of the HA-4608 and mail it back to SSA using the pre-paid envelope SSA sends with it, or the claimant may choose to complete the submittable PDF version of the HA-4608 through SSA's Upload Documents Portal (OMB No. 0960–0830) on SSA's website. The judge uses the information we collect on Form HA-4608 to continue processing the case and makes the completed form a part of the documentary evidence of record by placing it in the official record of the proceedings as an exhibit. Respondents are applicants or claimants for OASDI and SSI, or their representatives, who request to waive their right to appear before a judge.

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

Method of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)	Average theoretical hourly cost amount (dollars) *	Total annual opportunity cost (dollars) **
HA-4608 (Paper Version)	4,132	1	5	344	*\$14.27	**\$4,909
HA-4608 (Upload Documents Version)	1,483	1	5	124	* 14.27	** 1,769
Totals	5,615			468		** 6,678

* We based this figure on average DI payments based on SSA's current FY 2026 data (Effect of COLA on Average Social Security Benefits).

** This figure does not represent actual costs that SSA is imposing on individuals; rather, these are theoretical opportunity costs for the additional time respondents will spend to complete the information collection. *There is no actual charge to respondents to complete the information collection.*

3. Request for Change in Time/Place of Disability Hearing—20 CFR 404.91(c)(2) and 416.1414(c)(2)—0960–0348. At the request of the claimants or their representatives, SSA schedules evidentiary hearings at the reconsideration level for claimants of Title II benefits or Title XVI payments

when we deny their claims for disability. When claimants or their representatives find they are unable to attend the scheduled hearing, they complete Form SSA-769 to request a change in time or place of the hearing. SSA uses the information from the form as a basis for granting or denying

requests for changes and for rescheduling disability hearings. Respondents are claimants or their representatives who wish to request a change in the time or place of their hearing.

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)	Average theoretical hourly cost amount (dollars) *	Total annual opportunity cost (dollars) **
SSA-769	24,599	1	8	3,280	*\$14.27	**\$46,806

* We based this figure on the average disability payments based on SSA's current FY 2026 data (Effect of COLA on Average Social Security Benefits).

** This figure does not represent actual costs that SSA is imposing on individuals; rather, these are theoretical opportunity costs for the additional time respondents will spend to complete the information collection. *There is no actual charge to respondents to complete the information collection.*

4. *Marital Relationship Questionnaire—20 CFR 416.1826—0960–0460.* SSA uses Form SSA–4178, Marital Relationship Questionnaire, to determine if unrelated individuals of the opposite sex who live together are

presenting themselves as husband and wife. SSA needs this information to determine whether we are making correct payments to couples and individuals applying for, or currently receiving, Supplemental Security

Income (SSI) payments. The respondents are applicants for, and recipients of, SSI payments.

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)	Average theoretical hourly cost amount (dollars) *	Average wait time in field office (minutes) **	Total annual opportunity cost (dollars) ***
SSA–4178 (Paper)	3,331	1	5	278	*\$14.27	** 21	***\$20,606
Technician Interview (via SSI Systems or CCE)	7,226	1	5	602	* 14.27	** 21	***\$44,679
SSA–4178 (Upload Documents)	426	1	5	36	* 14.27	.....	***\$514
Totals	10,983	.....	.....	916	.....	.....	***\$65,799

* We based this figure on disability payments, based on SSA's current management information data (Effect of COLA on Average Social Security Benefits).

** We based this figure on the average July 2026 wait time for field offices (21 minutes), based on SSA's current management information data. This figure reflects both data from our systems and the data posted on our public facing website (Social Security performance | SSA) on the date we drafted this document. As the figures fluctuate, the wait times may be different on the website than they appear here. We continue to monitor our website and management information data to ensure we report updated figures when possible. While we have included wait time for all respondents who complete the paper form, we note that respondents are not required to complete the form in person and those who mail or drop off a completed form do not experience any wait time.

*** This figure does not represent actual costs that SSA is imposing on individuals; rather, these are theoretical opportunity costs for the additional time respondents will spend to complete the information collection. *There is no actual charge to respondents to complete the information collection.*

5. *Employer Verification of Earnings After Death—20 CFR 404.821 and 404.822—0960–0472.* When SSA records show a wage earner is deceased, and we receive wage reports from an employer for the wage earner for a year subsequent to the year of death, SSA mails the employer Form SSA–L4112

(Employer Verification of Earnings After Death). SSA uses the information provided on Form SSA–L4112 to verify that the wage information previously received from the employer is correct for the employee and the year in question (the year following the employee's death). This process helps

ensure the accuracy and integrity of earnings records. The respondents are employers who report wages for employees who have died.

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)	Average theoretical hourly cost amount (dollars) *	Average wait time in field office (minutes) **	Total annual opportunity cost (dollars) ***
SSA–L4112	27,304	1	20	9,101	* 33.54	.....	**\$305,248

* We based this figure on the average U.S. worker's hourly wages, as reported by Bureau of Labor Statistics data (Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics).

** This figure does not represent actual costs that SSA is imposing on individuals; rather, these are theoretical opportunity costs for the additional time respondents will spend to complete the information collection. *There is no actual charge to respondents to complete the information collection.*

6. *Pain Report Child—20 CFR 404.1512 and 416.912—0960–0540.* Before SSA can make a disability determination for a child, we require evidence from Supplemental Security Income (SSI) applicants or claimants to prove their disability. Form SSA–3371–

BK provides disability interviewers, and SSI applicants or claimants in self-help situations, with a convenient way to record information claimants' pain or other symptoms. The State disability determination services adjudicators and judges use the information from Form

SSA–3371–BK to assess the effects of symptoms on function for purposes of determining disability under the Act. The respondents are applicants for SSI payments.

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)	Average theoretical hourly cost amount (dollars) *	Average wait time in field office (minutes) **	Total annual opportunity cost (dollars) ***
SSA–3371	1,500	1	15	375	*\$23.91	** 21	***\$21,519

* We based this figure on the average of both DI payments based on SSA's current FY 2026 data (Effect of COLA on Average Social Security Benefits) and on the average U.S. worker's hourly wages, as reported by Bureau of Labor Statistics data (Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics).

** We based this figure on the average July 2026 wait time for field offices (21 minutes), based on SSA's current management information data. This figure reflects data from our systems and the data posted on our public facing website (Social Security performance | SSA) on the date we drafted this document. As the figures fluctuate, the wait times may be different on the website than they appear here. While we have included wait time for all respondents, we note that respondents are not required to complete the form in person and those who mail or drop off a completed form do not experience any wait time.

*** This figure does not represent actual costs that SSA is imposing on individuals; rather, these are theoretical opportunity costs for the additional time respondents will spend to complete the information collection. *There is no actual charge to respondents to complete the information collection.*

7. *Wage Reports and Pension Information—20 CFR 422.122(b)—0960–0547.* Pension plan administrators annually file plan information with the Internal Revenue Service, which then

forwards the information to SSA. SSA maintains and organizes this information by plan number, plan participant's name, and Social Security number. Section 1131(a) of the Act,

pension plan participants are entitled to request this information from SSA. The Wage Reports and Pension Information regulation, 20 CFR 422.122(b) of the Code of Federal Regulations, stipulates

that before SSA disseminates this information, the requestor must first submit a written request with

identifying information to SSA. The respondents are requestors of pension plan information.

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)	Average theoretical hourly cost amount (dollars) *	Average teleservice answer time (minutes) **	Total annual opportunity cost (dollars) **
Requests for Pension Plan Information	178	1	30	89	*\$33.54	** 2	***\$3,186

* We based this figure on the average U.S. worker's hourly wages, as reported by Bureau of Labor Statistics data (Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics).

** We based this figure on the July 2026 answer times for the teleservice centers (2 minutes, which represents the average time it takes for a call to be picked up automatically by our systems and then routed to an SSA technician). This figure reflects data from our systems and the data posted on our public facing website (Social Security performance | SSA) on the date we drafted this document. As the figures fluctuate, the wait times may be different on the website than they appear here.

*** This figure does not represent actual costs that SSA is imposing on individuals; rather, these are theoretical opportunity costs for the additional time respondents will spend to complete the information collection. *There is no actual charge to respondents to complete the information collection.*

8. *Work Incentives Planning and Assistance Program—0960–0629.* As part of SSA's strategy to assist Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) beneficiaries and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients who wish to return to work and achieve self-sufficiency, SSA established the Work Incentives Planning and Assistance (WIPA) program. This community based, work incentive, planning and assistance project collects identifying claimant information via project sites and community work incentives coordinators (CWIC). SSA uses this

information to ensure proper management of the project, with particular emphasis on administration, budgeting, and training. SSA uses Form SSA–4565 (WIPA Intake Information) to collect data from SSDI beneficiaries and SSI recipients on background employment, training, benefits, and work incentives. CWIC use Form SSA–4566 (WIPA Notes) to create a case note to record actions taken for a beneficiary. The CWIC uses the WIPA Star System that allows the CWIC to:

(1) provide SSA with information provided on Form SSA–4565, and

additional information on beneficiaries served under the WIPA program; (2) manage their case notes for beneficiaries; and (3) collect additional information not collected on Forms SSA–4565 and SSA–4566 which allows SSA to monitor WIPA grantee's performance and progress. The respondents are SSDI beneficiaries, SSI recipients, community project sites, and community work incentives coordinators.

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

Method of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Number of responses	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)	Average theoretical hourly cost amount (dollars) *	Average teleservice answer time (minutes) **	Total annual opportunity cost (dollars) ***
SSA–4565 (Fields 1–20—SSI & SSDI Beneficiaries)	15,810	1	15,810	8	2,108	*\$14.27	** 2	***\$37,601
SSA–4565 (Fields 21–63—SSI & SSDI Beneficiaries (by phone)	+ 1	1	1	1	0	**\$1	.....	***\$1
SSA–4566 (WIPA staff)	+ 1	1	1	1	0	**\$1	.....	***\$1
Totals	15,812	.....	15,812	.....	2,110	.....	.....	***\$37,603

WIPA STAR SYSTEM

Method of completion	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Number of responses	Average burden per response (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden (hours)	Average theoretical hourly cost amount (dollars) *	Average wait time teleservice centers (minutes) **	Total annual opportunity cost (dollars) ***
WIPA referral (SSI & SSDI beneficiaries)	5,190	1	5,190	8	692	*\$14.27	.....	***\$9,875
WIPA referral data input (collected using the SSA–4565)—WIPA staff	310	51	15,810	5	1,318	*\$35.23	.....	***\$46,433
WIPA intake—SSI & SSDI beneficiaries	21,000	1	21,000	17	5,950	*\$14.27	.....	***\$84,907
WIPA case notes—WIPA staff	310	430	133,300	2	4,443	*\$35.23	.....	***\$156,527
Task management—WIPA staff	310	134	41,540	1	692	*\$35.23	.....	***\$24,379
Service management—WIPA staff	310	381	118,110	1	1,969	*\$35.23	.....	***\$69,368
SSA–451 (WIPA managers)	73	4	292	60	292	*\$42.73	.....	***\$12,477
Totals	27,503	.....	335,242	.....	15,356	.....	.....	***\$403,966
Grand Totals	43,315	.....	351,054	.....	17,464	.....	.....	***\$441,569

* We are placing a place holder for Form SSA–4565 (Fields 21–63 -SSI & SSDI Beneficiaries) and Form SSA–4566, as SSA will only use the paper version of the SSA–4565 (Fields 21–63- SSI & SSDI Beneficiaries) and SSA–4566 as a backup collection instrument if the WIPA STAR system becomes unavailable. As such, we do not anticipate any respondents will use the PDF versions of these forms under normal circumstances, therefore, we are including a placeholder burden here.

*We based this figure on averaging both the average DI payments based on SSA's current FY 2026 data (Effect of COLA on Average Social Security Benefits), the Health Education Specialist and Social Community Service Managers, as reported by Bureau of Labor Statistics data (Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics).

**We based this figure on the July 2026 answer times for the teleservice centers (2 minutes, which represents the average time it takes for a call to be picked up automatically by our systems and then routed to an SSA technician). This figure reflects data from our systems and the data posted on our public facing website (Social Security performance | SSA) on the date we drafted this document. As the figures fluctuate, the wait times may be different on the website than they appear here.

*** This figure does not represent actual costs that SSA is imposing on individuals; rather, these are theoretical opportunity costs for the additional time respondents will spend to complete the information collection. *There is no actual charge to respondents to complete the information collection.*

9. Internet Direct Deposit Application—31 CFR 210—0960-0634. SSA requires all applicants and recipients of Social Security OASDI benefits, or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments to receive these benefits and payments via direct deposit, at a financial institution. SSA receives Direct Deposit/Electronic Funds Transfer (DD/EFT) enrollment information from OASDI beneficiaries

and SSI recipients to facilitate DD/EFT of their funds, with their chosen financial institution. We also use this information when an enrolled individual wishes to change their DD/EFT information. For the convenience of the respondents, we collect this information through several modalities, including an internet application, in-office or telephone interviews, and our automated telephone system. In

addition to using the direct deposit information to enable DD/EFT of funds to the recipient's chosen financial institution. Respondents are OASDI beneficiaries and SSI recipients requesting that we enroll them in the Direct Deposit program, or change their direct deposit banking information.

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)	Average theoretical hourly cost amount (dollars) *	Average wait time in field office or for teleservice centers (minutes) **	Total annual opportunity cost (dollars) ***
Internet Direct Deposit Application	4,608,177	1	16	1,228,847	* 33.54	.....	*** \$41,215,528
Non-Electronic Services (FO, 800#)	3,402,371	1	9	510,356	* 33.54	** 12	** 39,940,438
Totals	8,010,548	.....	.....	1,739,203	.....	.....	*** 81,155,966

*We based this figure on the average U.S. worker's hourly wages, as reported by Bureau of Labor Statistics data (Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics).

**We based this 12-minute figure on the average combined July 2026 wait times for field offices (21 minutes) and for teleservice centers (2 minutes, which represents the average time it takes for a call to be picked up automatically by our systems and then routed to an SSA technician). These figures represent current SSA management information data. As the figures fluctuate, the actual wait times may differ slightly from the averages reported here. We will update these figures periodically to reflect the most accurate available data.

*** This figure does not represent actual costs that SSA is imposing on individuals; rather, these are theoretical opportunity costs for the additional time respondents will spend to complete the information collection. *There is no actual charge to respondents to complete the information collection.*

10. Notice to Electronic Information Exchange Partners to Provide Contractor List—0960-0820. The Federal standards Privacy Act of 1974; E-Government act of 2002; and the National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publications 800-53-4, require SSA to maintain oversight of the information it provides to Electronic Information Exchange Partners (EIEPs). EIEPs obtain SSA data for the administration of federally funded and state-administered programs. SSA has a responsibility to monitor and protect the personally identifiable information SSA shares with other Federal and State agencies. EIEPs agree to comply with Electronic

Information Exchange security requirements and procedures for State and local Agencies exchanging electronic information with SSA. SSA's Technical Systems Security Requirements document provides that all agencies using SSA data must ensure SSA information is not processed; maintained; transmitted; or stored in; or by means of data communications channel; electronic devices; computers; or computer networks located in geographic or virtual areas not subject to U.S. law. SSA conducts tri-annual compliance reviews of all State and local agencies, and Tribes with whom we have an IEA, to verify appropriate

security safeguards remain in place to protect the confidentiality of information SSA supplies. SSA requires any organization with an electronic data exchange agreement to provide SSA with a current list of contractors, or agents who have access to SSA data upon request. SSA uses Form SSA-731, Notice to Electronic Information Exchange Partners to Provide Contractor List to collect this. The respondents are Federal agencies and State, local, or tribal agencies who exchange electronic information with SSA.

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)	Average theoretical hourly cost amount (dollars) *	Total annual opportunity cost (dollars) **
SSA-731	300	1	20	100	* 33.54	** \$3,354

*We based this figure on average U.S. citizen's hourly salary, as reported by Bureau of Labor Statistics data (Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics).

** This figure does not represent actual costs that SSA is imposing on individuals; rather, these are theoretical opportunity costs for the additional time respondents will spend to complete the information collection. *There is no actual charge to respondents to complete the information collection.*

11. State of Georgia's Criminal Justice Coordinating Council's (CJCC) Evaluation of the Implementation of the Supplemental Security Income (SSI)/ Social Security Disability Insurance

(SSDI) Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) Model in County Jails—0960-0833. In 2023, SSA awarded the State of Georgia's Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) a cooperative agreement

to conduct an intervention and an evaluation of the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) model in

county jails with inmates with serious and persistent mental illness (SPMI) across the state. In addition to SSA, CJCC partnered with the following: (1) Applied Research Services (ARS); (2) the Georgia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities (DBHDD); and (3) four county jails to implement the program. For this intervention, investigators hypothesized that untreated mental illness and repeated psychiatric crises may be a factor in jail recidivism. Connection to SSI/SSDI and attendant insurance benefits may help a person with SPMI obtain treatment and interrupt criminogenic behavior. This intervention connects respondents in four county jails identified as having SPMI to Medicaid Eligibility Specialists (MES) hired and trained by the Georgia DBHDD, who help them apply for SSI and SSDI. Respondents in two of the four counties (Fulton County Jail and Cobb County Jail) also have the option of working with a Forensic Peer Mentor (FPM), a formerly incarcerated individual who is familiar with

resources that may help participants increase their quality-of-life post incarceration and avoid recidivism. SSA works with the two DBHDD MESs who are serving 90 participants over the total life of the project. To maximize the likelihood of the SSI/SSDI application approval, the MES employs the SOAR method, which uses in-depth medical and personal summaries of disability to facilitate the SSI/SSDI application process. Researchers collect data from participant surveys to evaluate and study the impact of the intervention. Through the data collected through these surveys, along with administrative data from SSA, the State of Georgia, participating counties, and DBHDD hope to address the following research questions:

- Does connection to a SOAR-trained specialist increase the likelihood that a person with SPMI in jail will be approved for SSI/SSDI benefits?
- If a person with SPMI receives SSI/SSDI benefits, are they able to connect to treatment resources that they may not have been able to obtain before?

- If a person with SPMI connects to treatment resources and successfully engages with them, are they able to achieve mental health recovery and stay out of jail?

Over the past three years, we began the initial enrollment and informed consent phase of this intervention, and we are currently completing this stage. We also began the Follow-up survey stage for the first set of enrollees in the intervention, and we will continue to administer the Follow-up survey as needed through 2027 until we complete this phase with all 90 of the respondents.

The respondents are individuals with serious and persistent mental illness incarcerated in county jails in the state of Georgia.

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

The following chart shows the current burden information for the remaining information collections associated with this intervention:

Modality 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) ***
Initial Enrollment Survey (Paper)	+ 40	1	19	13	* \$14.27	*** \$181
Informed Consent (Paper)	+ 40	1	10	7	* 14.27	*** 100
Follow-up Survey (Internet or Telephone)	+ 85	2	23	65	* 14.27	*** 928
Totals	+ 165	.....	.....	85	.....	*** 1,209

* These figures reflect the remaining respondents for these information collections from the 90 total respondents who are taking part in this intervention.

* We based this figure on the average DI payments based on SSA's current FY 2026 data (Effect of COLA on Average Social Security Benefits).

*** This figure does not represent actual costs that SSA is imposing on individuals; rather, these are theoretical opportunity costs for the additional time respondents will spend to complete the information collection. *There is no actual charge to respondents to complete the information collection.*

Mark Steffensen,

General Counsel, Chief of Law, Policy and Legislative Affairs, Social Security Administration.

[FR Doc. 2026-17519 Filed 8-26-26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 13108]

Notice of Determinations; Culturally Significant Objects Being Imported for Exhibition—Determinations: “Roberto Gil de Montes: Water Drops on Burning Rocks” Exhibition

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the following determinations: I hereby determine that certain objects being imported from abroad pursuant to agreements with their foreign owners or custodians for temporary display in the exhibition “Roberto Gil de Montes: Water Drops on Burning Rocks” at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, Los

Angeles, California; the Denver Art Museum, Denver, Colorado; and at possible additional exhibitions or venues yet to be determined, are of cultural significance, and, further, that their temporary exhibition or display within the United States as aforementioned is in the national interest. I have ordered that Public Notice of these determinations be published in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Reed Liriano, Program Coordinator, Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State (telephone: 202-632-6471; email: section2459@state.gov). The mailing address is U.S. Department of State, L/DPD, 2200 C Street NW (SA-5), Suite 5H03, Washington, DC 20522-0505.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The foregoing determinations were made pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 985; 22 U.S.C. 2459), Executive Order

12047 of March 27, 1978, the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681, *et seq.*; 22 U.S.C. 6501 note, *et seq.*), Delegation of Authority No. 234 of October 1, 1999, Delegation of Authority No. 236-3 of August 28, 2000, and Delegation of Authority No. 523 of December 22, 2021.

Sherry C. Keneson-Hall,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.

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