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Submitter Information

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General Comment

See attached file(s)

Attachments

20130118_TechAmerica_Cost_Comment_Summary_Subcontract_Report



January 18, 2013

<u>Via Regulations.gov</u>
General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat (MVCB)
1275 First Street NE
Washington, DC 20417

Attn: Hada Flowers//IC 9000-0007; Summary Subcontract Report

RE: Information Collection 9000-0007; Summary Subcontract Report

Dear Ms. Flowers:

On behalf of the Technology Association of America, Inc.¹ ("TechAmerica"), I am pleased to submit the following comment to FAR; Information Collection; Summary Subcontract Report at the Department of Defense, the General Services Administration, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration ("the Agency") published in the *Federal Register* at 77 FR 69483 on November 19, 2012 and requested public comment regarding an extension of a previously approved information collection requirement from the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB"). This comment will address the Agency's estimate of the public burden of performing the information collection requirements. In short, the Agency's estimate does not accurately reflect the public burden because it is based on invalid assumptions and a flawed methodology. Consequently, TechAmerica opposes granting the Agency's requested extension under the Paperwork Reduction Act (the "Act").

A. An Extension of the Information Collection Requirement Would Violate the Fundamental Purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Granting the Agency's request for an extension would contradict the fundamental purposes of the Act. Congress intended that the Act would "minimize the paperwork burden . . . resulting from the collection of information . . . and ensure the greatest possible public benefit from and maximize the utility of information created, collected, maintained, used, shared and disseminated by or for the Federal Government."² Granting the Agency's request for an extension of its previously approved information

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¹ TechAmerica is the leading voice for the U.S. technology industry – the driving force behind productivity growth and job creation in the United States and the foundation of the global innovation economy. Representing premiere technology companies of all sizes, we are the industry's only trade association dedicated to advocating for the ICT sector before decision makers at the state, federal and international levels of government. With offices in Washington, D.C., Silicon Valley, Brussels and Beijing, as well as regional offices around the U.S., we deliver our members top tier business intelligence and networking opportunities on a global scale. We are committed to expanding market opportunities and driving the competitiveness of the U.S. technology industry around the world. Learn more about TechAmerica at www.techamerica.org.

² Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. § 3501.

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collection requirement would contravene these essential purposes by continuing to significantly underestimate the paperwork burden imposed by this requirement. We believe that if an accurate assessment of the reporting burden were conducted, the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") would recognize that the Agency has not met its high burden under the Act to justify the paperwork requirements. Further, the Act correctly notes that information collection creates a burden not only on the entity submitting the information, but also imposes administrative and cost burdens on the Agency that is collecting the information. The Agency's actions in this request are inconsistent with the Act's intended purpose to "minimize the cost to the Federal Government of the creation, collection, maintenance, use, dissemination, and disposition of information."³ With the Government continuing to face increased budget constraints, it is more important now than ever to minimize these costs. For these reasons. President Obama has issued a number of Executive Orders and memoranda seeking to "get rid of absurd and unnecessary paperwork requirements that waste time and money."4 The Agency has expended considerable amounts of its scarce resources in seeking this extension, and if the extension is granted, it would extend and perhaps increase the cost to the Government without sufficient justification. Instead of expanding or retaining information collection requirements, agencies should be seeking to create savings by reducing or eliminating such requirements.

B. The Agency Does Not Accurately Estimate the Public Burden an Extension of the Information Collection Requirement Would Create.

The Act defines the public burden an extension of the information collection would create:

Burden is the time, represented as hours spent by the public responding to Federal information collections. When an agency estimates and seeks to reduce the paperwork burden it imposes on the public, the agency must consider the time that an individual or entity spends reading and

³ *Id*.

⁴ Executive Order 13563; Executive Order 13579 available at http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/memoranda/2011/m11-28.pdf; "Presidential Memoranda -Regulatory Flexibility, Small Business, and Job Creation," January 18, 2011, available at http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2011/01/18/presidential-memoranda-regulatory-flexibility-smallbusiness-and-job-cre; "Presidential Memoranda – Administrative Flexibility," January 18, 2011, available at http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2011/02/28/presidential-memorandum-administrative-flexibility; "Minimizing Paperwork and Reporting Burdens; Data Call for the 2011 Information Collection Budget" available at http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/inforeg/icb/2011 ICB Data Call.pdf; President Barack Obama, "Toward a 21st Century Regulatory System," Wall Street Journal, January 18, 2011, available at http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424052748703396604576088272112103698.html; see also "Presidential Memoranda – Regulatory Flexibility, Small Business, and Job Creation," January 18, 2011, available at http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2011/01/18/presidential-memoranda-regulatory-flexibility-smallbusiness-and-job-cre; "Presidential Memoranda – Administrative Flexibility," January 18, 2011, available at http://www.whitehouse.gov/the-press-office/2011/02/28/presidential-memorandum-administrative-flexibility; "Minimizing Paperwork and Reporting Burdens; Data Call for the 2011 Information Collection Budget" available at http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/inforeg/icb/2011 ICB Data Call.pdf.

understanding a request for information, as well as the time spent developing, compiling, recording, reviewing, and providing the information.⁵

We respectfully submit that the Agency has not faithfully applied this definition nor fully complied with its obligations under the Act and the implementing regulations in 5 C.F.R. Part 1320. See 5 C.F.R. § 1320.8 ("This review [of the information collection requirement] shall include ... [a] **specific**, **objectively supported** estimate of burden, which shall include, in the case of an existing collection of information, an evaluation of the burden that has been imposed by such collection." (emphasis added). The methodology used by the Agency in this request is insufficient.

Specifically, the Agencies estimate that 129,009 respondents will be subject to this requirement annually, that they will submit one response each, and that nine burden hours will be required per response. The Agencies state in the Federal Register that these estimates are adjustments to the numbers in a previous estimate published in 75 Fed. Reg. 9,603 (March 3, 2010). The current Federal Register notice states: "Based on information from eSRS and an estimate of the use of eSRS, an upward adjustment is being made to the number of respondents," from 103,908 respondents in 2010 to 120,009 respondents now. The data derived from the actual number of reports submitted through the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) in a sample year is a reasonable basis to estimate the number of respondents in a given year. Unfortunately, this is the only aspect of the Agencies' estimate that has any credibility. While the Agencies increased the number of respondents based on actual data, the Agencies undermined the effect of this real information by inexplicably decreasing the other estimates. The notice states: "a downward adjustment is being made to the average burden hours for reporting and recordkeeping per response." The Agencies have actually decreased the estimated hours per response from 12 hours in 2010 to 9 hours in the current notice. It is entirely unclear how the Agencies derived this number or why the Agencies decided to decrease the burden estimate. It is not based on actual data, as the time spent in collecting, reviewing, and then drafting the report would not be reflected through the eSRS system. That is not a data point that the system captures. The Agencies do not explain their methodology for determining that a downward adjustment in the burden hours is necessary.

We are concerned that the Agencies increased the number of respondents based on actual data, something that is laudable and consistent with the Act, but then fabricated estimates for the other variables to essentially "back into" the same total estimated burden from the earlier Federal Register notice, which is

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⁵ Information Collection Budget of the United States Government for Fiscal Year 2010, Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs at 1.

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unreasonable and inconsistent with the Act. If the Agencies reverse engineered a predetermined, illusory number—which appears to be the case—that is inappropriate and in bad faith. We respectfully submit that the Agencies should—and are required by the Act to—develop an estimate that reflects a good faith estimate of the burden associated with these requirements.

Setting aside the process, if any, relied upon by the Agencies, the average burden hours that it produced is entirely unrealistic. Under FAR Subpart 19.7, the Summary Subcontract Report must include assurances that the contractor is complying with its previously submitted Subcontracting Plan, the total amount of small business concerns subcontracting dollars awarded, the identification of the different types of small business concerns, and details on how the contractor is (or is not) meeting the terms of its Subcontracting Plan. This reporting requirement involves an extensive amount of effort on the part of the contractor to compile the required information. The Federal Register notice frankly glosses over the breadth of the compliance obligations that contractors face under FAR Subpart 19.7. Many companies are forced to allocate a full time employee to be responsible for small business subcontracting and to file these reports. It is unrealistic to expect that gathering all this information, reviewing it, and then preparing and submitting the report can be accomplished in 9 hours. The estimate is so low that it suggests that the individuals who prepared this estimate do not understand the nature of these requirements and the scope of FAR Subpart 19.7. We estimate that the real burden for companies is, on average, somewhere in the range of 10 to 100 times greater than the unsubstantiated estimate put forth in the Federal Register notice. Because the estimated hours per response is so off base, the total burden hours of 1,161,081 is entirely unreliable as well.

To be absolutely clear, we are not questioning the reasonableness of the Government's small business subcontracting program and the substantive requirements implementing that program. We are, however, challenging the Agencies' grossly understated estimate of the information collection and paperwork burdens associated with this program. The Agencies should revisit this issue and seek input from Contracting Officers and industry to develop a reasoned, supported estimate of the burden involved. Anything less contravenes the mandates of the Act.

Moreover, for this and every information collection exercise the Government imposes, each respondent must not only take time to report the compiled data, but must, on a continual basis, monitor whether or not they have a need to collect data at all. If this threshold analysis indicates that such a need exists, the respondent must establish and update mechanisms to capture that data and, at the requisite reporting intervals or instances, compile the data into a format that complies with the reporting requirement. In other words, each information collection requirement effectively imposes three separate requirements on the

public: (1) the need to monitor whether reporting is required; (2) the need to compile and collect the required information; and (3) the need to disclose that information to the Government. Each of these requirements demands time of the respondent, but the Agencies' estimate only accounts for the third aspect, which generally is the least time consuming. The Agencies should reassess the estimated total burden hours provided as part of this request and revise those estimates to more accurately reflect the total burden noted in the Act and above.

C. The Collective Burden of Compliance with the Information Collection Requirement Greatly Exceeds the Agency's Estimate and Outweighs Any Potential Utility of the Extension.

In addition to the burden the information collection in this request imposes on individual respondents, there is an immense collective burden imposed on all respondents. OMB estimates that, in Fiscal Year 2010, the public spent 8.8 billion hours responding to information collections.⁶ This estimate is ten percent (10 percent), or one billion hours less than the previous fiscal year. While this reduction seems to represent a victory in furthering the purposes of the Act, it is unlikely these estimates provide an accurate picture of the overall burden. In the same report, OMB identifies four causes of the paperwork burden change: (1) adjustments to agency burden estimates; (2) new statutory requirements; (3) discretionary agency actions; and (4) lapses in OMB approval." OMB found that, of these four causes, adjustments "accounted for most of the overall decrease in Federal paperwork burden in FY 2010.⁸

Based on a review of the acquisition-related Information Collection waiver requests published in the Federal Register between June of 2008 and June of 2011, using the Government's estimates, there are over 30 million total hours, across all respondents, of information collection burden required of the government acquisition community annually. As noted above and highlighted below, the methodology behind these estimates is woefully inadequate, and consequently, the total burden and the associated costs are far higher than the Agency estimates. Such a burdensome paperwork requirement imposes unnecessary expenses for both the Government and the respondents, without demonstrating a clear value to the taxpayer that would justify the additional cost.

While the Agency is under immense pressure to reduce the number of information collection hours it imposes upon the public, it should not avoid its statutory responsibility by providing an artificially low estimate of the burden. We

⁶ Supra note 5 at iv.

⁷ Supra note 5 at 2.

⁸ *Id.* at 6.

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⁹ See attachment.

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respectfully submit that assessing the impact in a horizontal fashion as part of a total burden on respondents was the intent, if not the letter, of the Act. The Agency should be responsible for assessing the total information collection burden they create and the need for extending this additional burden in that context. Further, OMB should make a comparable cumulative assessment across the entire Federal Government and objectively consider the need to increase or sustain that burden as part of their review of this request.

D. The Government's Response to the Paperwork Reduction Act Waiver for FAR Case 2007-006 is Instructive on the Total Burden for Respondents.

As noted above, TechAmerica challenges the methodology behind estimating the burden on each respondent to comply with this information collection requirement. We believe that the Agency's estimated burden hours should be modified in this instance for the same reason that they were modified upward in FAR Case 2007-006. In that case, a final rule contained an information collection requirement that brought it under the authority of the Act. The Government initially estimated a total burden of three hours per response. During the open comment period, only one comment was received; however, that was sufficient to show that a modification of the Government's estimate was necessary. After comment, the Government conceded that the methodology and the resultant estimate did not accurately reflect the total burden, as defined in the Act, imposed upon the company. After modification, the revised burden was sixty hours per response, meaning that the initial annual reporting burden of three hours was off by a factor of twenty.

The Agency has failed in this information collection waiver request to rationalize how it arrived at the estimated burden as required by the Act and the implementing regulations in 5 C.F.R. Part 1320. We submit that the Agency's current estimate has failed to consider the time necessary for collection and review of the information prior to submission. Because the Agency has not effectively measured the burden as defined in the Act under this request nor demonstrated that the burden is justified from the perspective of the taxpayer, Government, the Agency, or the respondents, we respectfully submit that the Agency's request should be denied.

TechAmerica appreciates this opportunity to comment, and would be pleased to respond to any questions the Agency may have on these comments.

Respectfully submitted,

A.R. "Trey" Hodgkins, III Senior Vice President