

**Addendum to the Supporting Statement for Electronic SSDI and SSI Wage Reporting:
myWageReport, SSA Mobile Wage Reporting, and Supplemental Security Income
Telephone Wage Reporting
20 CFR 404.1520(b), 404.1571-1576, & 404.1584-1593, 20 CFR 416.701-416.732
OMB No. 0960-0715**

Public Comments on the Information Collection

60-Day Comment Period Federal Register Notice (FRN):

The 60-day Comment Period began on March 23, 2026, and ended on May 22, 2026, at 11:59pm. We received five public comments on the 60-Day Comment Period FRN from 1 commenter. We acknowledge and appreciate the thoughtful feedback from the commenter, and we responded to the comments below:

Comments on SSA's Electronic Wage Reporting Methods:

- **Comment #1:** Community Legal Services of Philadelphia (CLS) suggested that SSA should streamline the current wage reporting process.

SSA Response #1: SSA strives to provide efficient and accessible wage reporting tools that meet the public's needs, while also ensuring these tools collect the accurate and timely information required by the complex programs we administer. We currently offer several electronic methods: the SSA mobile wage reporting tool, the online reporting tool accessible on [my Social Security](#), and the SSI telephone wage reporting system. We also continue to accept pay stub information in our field offices and electronically through Upload Documents. We are always exploring opportunities to enhance our services and improve the wage reporting process for the public

- **Comment #2:** CLS notes that the MyWage Report (online or app) requires an Employer Identification Number (EIN), which their claimants state is a big obstacle to reporting wages. CLS opines that requesting the EIN is too difficult for Ticket to Work (TTW) respondents, as this step requires the TTW respondent to request help from the employer to report wages, and causes respondents to stop using MyWage Report to report wages.

SSA Response #2: We acknowledge that EIN information may sometimes require an extra step to obtain and report. Requiring the EIN within myWageReport was necessary in order for us to extend electronic wage reporting services to individuals with multiple employers. Providing the EIN helps the user to identify which employer they are reporting for and enables our systems to efficiently receive and process the report. We suggest that prior to using any electronic wage reporting tool, individuals should reach out to SSA to learn more about the wage reporting options available to them and get help in deciding which tool may serve them best.

- **Comment #3:** CLS suggests that SSA underestimated the overall burden for the electronic wage reporting tools. They note that there are several steps to obtaining an EIN, and the 20 minutes SSA is suggesting does not even cover that part. In addition, CLS also notes that SSAMWR and SSITWR take longer than 20 minutes as the app is glitchy and often unable to take the report.
- **SSA Response #3:** Burden estimates represent average time across all transactions in a given year. While it is true that initial set up and learning how to report may initially increase the response time to complete the report, subsequent reports are often faster. When averaged out, 20-22 minutes is an accurate estimate; therefore, we do not believe the burden estimate requires adjustment. In addition, some individuals who are using wage reporting tools not designed for their circumstances may experience performance issues and errors while reporting. For this reason, we recommend individuals contact SSA when they return to work or want to change how they report their wages to learn more about the wage reporting options available to them and get help in deciding which tool may serve them best. App performance issues unrelated to improper use do not significantly add to burdens.
- **Comment #4:** CLS notes that workers who are unable to use MyWage Report tend to resort to faxing in pay stubs or bringing them in person, rather than using another modality, generating extra work for SSA staff and potentially adding to travel time for the respondent.

SSA Response #4: We strive to offer as many service channels as possible for wage reporting and will continue to accept pay stubs at our field offices or electronically using Upload Documents for individuals who choose not to report wages using our electronic tools. We also understand that some individuals whose circumstances do not allow for reporting using electronic wage reporting (e.g., they have impairment related work expenses or other deductions from gross wages that SSA must determine) cannot use any of our electronic tools and must continue to use traditional reporting methods. This is why we recommend respondents reach out to SSA to learn more about the wage reporting options available to them and get help in deciding which tool may serve them best.

- **Comment #5:** CLS states that SSI claimants are unable to report IREWs/BWES at the same time they report their wages, which they believe is a missed opportunity. They note that claimants often forget to follow up with this separately which results in inappropriate and easily avoidable overpayments.
- **SSA Response #5:** We are aware that our electronic services for wage reporting may not extend to complex cases. To ensure the accuracy of IRWE and BWE related deductions, agency policy prevents support for these reports in our electronic wage reporting tools. As

resources and technology allow, we will continue to explore opportunities to enhance our services and improve the wage reporting process for the public.

30-Day Comment Period Federal Register Notice (FRN):

The 30-day Comment Period began on May 22, 2026, and will end on June 22, 2026, at 11:59pm. We will review and respond to any public comments we receive during the 30-day comment period FRN. If we receive any comments in response to this Notice, we will forward them to OMB.