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SUPPORTING STATEMENT
FOR PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT SUBMISSION

APPLICATION FOR CONSULAR REPORT OF BIRTH ABROAD OF A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

OMB #1405-0011

DS-2029

A. JUSTIFICATION

1. Why is this collection necessary and what are the legal statutes that allow this?

The DS-2029, Application for Consular Report of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States of America is used to apply for a CRBA document (Form FS-240). A CRBA may be issued to a person born abroad who acquired U.S. nationality at birth through a U.S. citizen parent or parents who have satisfied the applicable statutory requirements under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) of 1952, as amended, Sections 301, 308 or 309 (8 U.S.C. 1401, 1408 or 1409).

INA Section 104(a)(3), (8 U.S.C. 1104) charges the Secretary of State with the determination of nationality of a person not in the United States. 22 U.S.C. § 2705 provides that a Report of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States issued by a consular officer to document a citizen born abroad shall have the same force and effect as proof of United States citizenship as certificates of naturalization or of citizenship issued by the Attorney General or by a court having naturalization jurisdiction. Department of State (Department) regulations pertaining to Consular Reports of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States of America are published in 22 C.F.R. §§ 50.5 and 50.7.

2. What business purpose is the information gathered going to be used for?

The information collected on the DS-2029 is used in determining an applicant's eligibility for a CRBA, which certifies that a person born abroad acquired U.S. citizenship at birth. The CRBA is not a birth certificate, as issued by a government-authorized bureau or office of vital statistics, because a consular commission does not empower consular officers to assume foreign, local, or state vital statistics functions. Instead, the CRBA is a consular declaration of the fact of acquisition of U.S. citizenship at birth based upon proof of the child's birth, identity, and citizenship. A CRBA is proof of U.S. citizenship; however, it does not prove a biological or legal relationship to the parent(s) listed on the CRBA, and it is not a travel document and does not take the place of a passport for travel purposes. A child's parent(s) or legal guardian(s) may apply for a CRBA by completing the first half of the DS-2029. Parents normally submit the DS-2029 at a U.S. embassy or consulate in the consular district in which the birth occurred. The Department may, however, authorize

submission of the application at a U.S. embassy or consulate outside the consular district in which the birth occurred or, in exceptional cases, at a location other than a U.S. embassy or consulate.

Documentary evidence to be submitted with the application includes proof of the child's birth, proof of the child's citizenship, proof of the parents' citizenship, evidence of the U.S. citizen parent's applicable physical presence or residence in the United States, and/or evidence that all other applicable statutory requirements have been met.

3. *Is this collection able to be completed electronically (e.g., through a website or application)?*

   The DS-2029 is available in an online format known as eCRBA. eCRBA allows applicants to enter their data, upload required documents, pay fees, and schedule an appointment to appear at the adjudicating post for an interview. Additionally, the applicant may check the status of their application.

   eCRBA does not replace the hardcopy paper version of the DS-2029. In areas where internet access is unreliable or if the parent/guardian may otherwise be unable to apply online, the Department provides U.S. citizens the option of using a paper form. A PDF-fillable version is available online at eforms.gov.

4. *Does this collection duplicate any other collection of information?*

   Some information requested on the DS-2029 is duplicative of information requested on Form DS-5507, Affidavit of Physical Presence or Residence, Parentage, and Support. The DS-2029 is designed to allow both parents of the child born abroad the ability to provide required information on the same form. If a non-U.S. citizen parent is submitting the DS-2029 at a U.S. embassy or consulate and the transmitting U.S. citizen parent is not present for that appointment, the non-appearing parent is permitted to submit a DS-5507 that has been signed and notarized before an authorized official. The DS-5507 requests the same information regarding parentage and dates of physical presence or prior residence in the United States as the DS-2029. Additionally, for a citizenship claim under INA Section 309(a), 8 U.S.C. 1409(a) (birth abroad out of wedlock to a U.S. citizen father), both the DS-2029 and the DS-5507 provide the option for the father to acknowledge paternity under oath and agree in writing to support the child financially until the child reaches age 18. As indicated on each form, it is not expected that a transmitting U.S. citizen parent who completes the DS-2029 would also be required to complete the DS-5507 or vice versa.

5. *Describe any impacts on small business.*

   The information collection does not involve small businesses or other small entities.

6. *What are consequences if this collection is not done?*

   The DS-2029 is an essential part of the process of determining whether a child born abroad to a U.S. citizen parent(s) acquired U.S. citizenship at birth and is therefore

eligible for a CRBA. Although there is no legal requirement that a child born abroad to a U.S. citizen parent or parents must apply for a CRBA or ever be documented as a U.S. citizen, as a practical matter without official documentation of citizenship, such as a CRBA and/or a U.S. passport, the child and the parents will likely experience difficulty in accessing the rights and benefits of U.S. citizenship otherwise due. Since the information normally is collected only once for each child born abroad, the frequency for collection has been minimized.

7. *Are there any special collection circumstances?*

   There are circumstances that require applicants to submit both the DS-2029 and DS-5507 (Control No. 1405-0187) forms together. As a result, simultaneous distribution to our U.S. embassies and consulates is necessary. Therefore, the Department requests simultaneous OMB approval of the DS-2029 and DS-5507. The DS-5507 supporting statement is being submitted separately.

8. *Document publication (or intent to publish) a request for public comments in the Federal Register*

   The Department will publish a 60-day notice in the Federal Register to solicit public comments on this collection.

9. *Are payments or gifts given to the respondents?*

   This information collection does not provide any payment or gift to respondents.

10. *Describe assurances of privacy/confidentiality*

    This form includes a Privacy Act Statement explaining the routine uses of the information collected under the Act. There are no promises of confidentiality to the respondents. More information on the routine uses of the information collected on this form can be found in System of Records Notices State-05, Overseas Citizen Services Records and Other Overseas Records and State-26, Passport Records available in the Federal Register and online at https://www.state.gov/system-of-records-notices-privacy-office

11. *Are any questions of a sensitive nature asked?*

    Yes. The Immigration and Nationality Act sets forth different transmission requirements for parents of a child born abroad in-wedlock or out-of-wedlock. Accordingly, the Department must obtain marital information to determine which statutory provision may apply. The DS-2029 also asks about the exact relationship between the U.S. citizen parent(s) and the child, including whether there is a biological (genetic or gestational) relationship, which will inform whether the child has a claim to U.S. citizenship through that parent(s).

12. *Describe the hour time burden and the hour cost burden on the respondent needed to complete this collection.*

    Respondent Hour Time Burden and Hour Cost Burden

Time and Cost Burden Figures

Hour Time Burden	**113,212**
Hour Cost Burden	**$5,522,481**

The Department calculated the estimated number of respondents for this collection by taking the average number of projected respondents for the next three years as shown below:

Respondent Projections

	DS-2029
FY 2027	111,096
FY 2028	113,199
FY 2029	115,341
Average	**113,212**

The Department estimated that the average time required to complete this information collection is 60 minutes per response based on a sampling of the time required to search existing data sources, gather the necessary information, provide the information required, review the final collection, and submit the collection to the Department for processing. The Department completed the sampling through consultation with a group of Department employees to validate the time.

113,212 (number of respondents) x 60 (minutes to complete form per respondent) / 60 = **113,212 hour time burden**

The estimated cost to respondents is based on the civilian hourly wage listed in the Employer Costs for Employee Compensation released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in 2026. The base hourly wage is estimated to be $33.45[i]. We also incorporate a benefit cost of $15.33, and the total hourly wage is calculated to be $48.78.

$48.78 (weighted hourly wage) x 113,212 (hour time burden) = **$5,522,481 hour cost burden**

The Department acknowledges that there is also a time burden associated with traveling to and from the nearest location to appear before an authorized official and those assumptions are described below.

13. *Describe the monetary burden to respondents (out of pocket costs) needed to complete this collection.*

Respondent Monetary Burden

Estimated Out-of-Pocket Cost

Incurred Items	Formula Calculations	Cost
Travel Mileage	113,212 respondents x 20 miles x $0.76 per mile	$1,720,822
	Total Out-of-Pocket Cost	**$1,720,822**

Respondents may incur out of pocket cost to travel to the nearest U.S. embassy or consulate to appear for an interview before an authorized official. Roundtrip travel distance and cost to one of the 250 plus U.S. embassies or consulates[ii] varies by transportation mode and location. The Department calculated that 100 percent of respondents (113,212) travel. Based on U.S. embassy and consulate locations available to respondents, we estimate average distance of ten (10) miles one way and twenty (20) miles round trip to travel to the nearest facility. To determine the travel cost to the respondent, the Department factored in the General Services Administration mileage reimbursement rate of $0.76 per mile[iii] for privately owned vehicles (POV) and multiplied by 20 – which equals $15.20 roundtrip.

14. Describe the cost incurred by the Federal Government to complete this collection.

Cost Incurred by Federal Government

Incurred Items	Formula Calculations	Cost
Time and Expense to process form	113,212 (Respondents) x $100 (DS-2029 Application Fee)	$11,321,200
Cost to publish two Federal Register Notices	2 x $795	$1,590.00
	Total Incurred Federal Government Cost	**$11,322,790**

Government Adjudication Cost

The estimated cost to the government, which is funded by Department of State fee collections, is calculated by multiplying the estimated number of respondents (113,212) x the fee charge for the collection ($100) which equals $11,321,200. This cost includes the cost of producing the DS-2029. It also includes the suggested hourly rate for clerical, officer, and managerial time with benefits, plus a percent for the estimated overhead cost for printing, stocking, distributing, and processing of this form.

Government Federal Register Notice Cost

Cost to the Federal Government also includes publishing two Federal Register Notices (FRN) to receive public comments. A 60-day FRN and 30-day FRN is published at $795 each with a total cost to the Federal Government of $1,590.

15. *Explain any changes/adjustments to this collection since the previous submission.*

In addition to general format, pronoun, and plain language changes, the following content changes have been made to the form:

Instruction Page 1; ABOUT THIS APPLICATION; Line 11:

Inserted the following language: "*the person(s) listed as*"

Instruction Page 1; ABOUT THIS APPLICATION; STEP 5

Deleted "*Once the citizenship claim has been approved, the CRBA*" and replaced with "*If the CRBA application is approved, a CRBA*"

Instruction Page 2; HOW TO COMPLETE THIS APPLICATION; Section B; Line 3:

Inserted the following language: "*and/or provide sufficient other evidence that the statutory requirements of Immigration and Nationality Act Section 309(a) have been met"*

Instruction Page 2; HOW TO COMPLETE THIS APPLICATION; Section B; Lines 6-8:

Deleted "*Only*" and replaced with "*Unless you are*"; Deleted "*must*" and replaced with "*you need not*"; Deleted "*the father*" and replaced with "*you*"

Instruction Page 2; HOW TO COMPLETE THIS APPLICATION; Section C; Lines 3-4:

Deleted "*Only*" and replaced with "*Unless you are*"; Deleted "*transmitting*" and replaced with "*claiming transmission of*"; Deleted "*his*" and replaced with "*your*"; Deleted "*must*" and replaced with "*you need not*"

Instruction Page 3; PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT; Line 1:

Deleted "*establish entitlement to issuance of*" and replaced with "*determine eligibility for*"

Application Page 1; Section A; Q. 2/3:

Deleted "*transmitting*" and replaced with "*claiming transmission of U.S.*"

The Department revised relationship questions 2c and 3c on the DS-2029 to aid in determining the biological relationship between the parent(s) and the child. Questions 2c/3c have changed from "*Relationship: Is this parent a biological and/or legal parent of the child?"* to *"Relationship: Does this parent have a biological relationship to the child?"*. Also, the term "legal" has been removed from available response options as this status is typically established through required documentation submitted with the complementing passport and consular report of birth abroad application forms (DS-11 and DS-2029). This clarifying information determines which section of the INA should apply and is essential for application adjudicators.

16. Specify if the data gathered by this collection will be published.

The data gathered will not be published.

17. If applicable, explain the reason(s) for seeking approval to not display the OMB expiration date.

The expiration date for OMB approval will be displayed.

18. Explain any exceptions to the OMB certification statement below.

The Department is not requesting any exceptions to the certification statement.

B. Collection of Information Employing Statistical Methods

This collection does not employ statistical methods.

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[i]Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employer Costs for Employee Compensation – December 2025," https://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/ecec.pdf

[ii] Source: U.S. Department of State, https://www.usembassy.gov/

[iii] Source: https://www.gsa.gov/travel/plan-a-trip/transportation-airfare-rates-pov-rates/privately-owned-vehicle-pov-mileage-reimbursement