## SUPPORTING STATEMENT (1545-1902) REG-145987-03 (TD 9348 Final)

### 1. <u>CIRCUMSTANCES NECESSITATING COLLECTION OF INFORMATION</u>

These regulations provide guidance regarding the qualified severance of a trust for generation-skipping transfer (GST) tax purposes under section 2642(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

#### 2. USE OF DATA

This Regulation requires taxpayers to report a qualified severance by filing a Form 706-GS(T), or such other form that may be published by the Internal Revenue Service in the future that is specifically designated to be utilized to report qualified severances. Where Form 706-GS(T) is used, the filer should attach a Notice of Qualified Severance to the return that clearly identifies the trust that is being severed and the new trusts created as a result of the severance. The Notice must also provide the inclusion ratio of the trust that was severed and the inclusion ratios of the new trusts resulting from the severance. The information collected will be used by the IRS to identify the trusts being severed and the new trusts created upon severance. The collection of information is required in order to have a qualified severance. If there was no reporting requirement, the IRS would be unable to achieve its objectives.

#### 3. USE OF IMPROVED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TO REDUCE BURDEN

We have no plans to offer electronic filing. IRS publication, regulations, notices and letters are to be electronically enabled on an as practicable basis in accordance with the IRS Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998.

#### 4. EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY DUPLICATION

We have attempted to eliminate duplication within the agency wherever possible.

# 5. <u>METHODS TO MINIMIZE BURDEN ON SMALL BUSINESSES OR OTHER</u> SMALL ENTITIES

Not applicable.

6. <u>CONSEQUENCES OF LESS FREQUENT COLLECTION ON FEDERAL</u> PROGRAMS OR POLICY ACTIVITIES

Not applicable.

7. SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES REQUIRING DATA COLLECTION TO BE INCONSISTENT WITH GUIDELINES IN 5 CFR 1320.5(d)(2)

Not applicable.

8. CONSULTATION WITH INDIVIDUALS OUTSIDE OF THE AGENCY ON AVAILABILITY OF DATA, FREQUENCY OF COLLECTION, CLARITY OF INSTRUCTIONS AND FORMS, AND DATA ELEMENTS

On August 24, 2004, the IRS published in the **Federal Register** a notice of

proposed rulemaking (REG-145987-03, 2004-2 C.B. 519 [69 FR 51967]), providing

rules under section 2642(a)(3) regarding the qualified severance of a trust for GST tax purposes. The IRS received written and oral comments responding to

the notice of proposed rulemaking. No public hearing was requested or held.

After consideration of all the comments, the proposed regulations are adopted as

amended by this Treasury decision, and the corresponding proposed regulations are removed.

We have received no comments during the comment period in response to the **Federal Register** notice dated July 18, 2013 (78 FR 138).

9. <u>EXPLANATION OF DECISION TO PROVIDE ANY PAYMENT OR GIFT TO</u> RESPONDENTS

Not applicable.

10. ASSURANCE OF CONFIDENTIALITY OF RESPONSES

Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential as required by 26 USC 6103.

11. <u>JUSTIFICATION OF SENSITIVE QUESTIONS</u>

A privacy impact assessment (PIA) has been conducted for information collected under this request as part of the "Estate/Inheritance and Gift Non-filer and Under-reporter" system and a Privacy Act System of Records notice (SORN) has been issued for this system under IRS 42.021-Compliance Programs and Project Files. The Department of Treasury PIAs can be found at <a href="http://www.irs.gov/uac/Privacy-Impact-Assessments-PIA">http://www.irs.gov/uac/Privacy-Impact-Assessments-PIA</a>.

Title 26 USC 6109 requires inclusion of identifying numbers in returns, statements, or other documents for securing proper identification of persons required to make such returns, statements, or documents and is the authority for social security numbers (SSNs) in IRS systems.

#### 12. ESTIMATED BURDEN OF INFORMATION COLLECTION

The collection of information in these final regulations is in §26.2642–6(e). This

information is requested by the IRS to identify whether a trust is exempt from

the GST tax. This information is required to determine whether the amount of tax

has been calculated correctly. The respondents are trustees of trusts that are being

severed.

The estimated average annual burden per respondent / recordkeeper is 30 minutes per respondent.

Estimates of the annualized cost to respondents for the hour burdens shown are not available at this time.

#### 13. ESTIMATED TOTAL ANNUAL COST BURDEN TO RESPONDENTS

As suggested by OMB, our **Federal Register** notice dated July 18, 2013 (78 FR 138), requested public comments on estimates of cost burden that are not captured in the estimates of burden hours, i.e., estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information. However, we did not receive any response from taxpayers on this subject. As a result, estimates of the cost burdens are not available at this time.

#### 14. ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Not applicable.

### 15. REASONS FOR CHANGE IN BURDEN

Not applicable.

#### 16. PLANS FOR TABULATION, STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND PUBLICATION

Not applicable.

## 17. REASONS WHY DISPLAYING THE OMB EXPIRATION DATE IS INAPPROPRIATE

We believe that displaying the OMB expiration date is inappropriate because it could cause confusion by leading taxpayers to believe that the regulations sunset as of the expiration date. Taxpayers are not likely to be aware that the Service intends to request renewal of the OMB approval and obtain a new expiration date before the old one expires.

#### 18. EXCEPTIONS TO THE CERTIFICATION STATEMENT ON OMB FORM 83-I

Not applicable.

<u>Note:</u> The following paragraph applies to all of the collections of information in this submission:

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.