SUPPORTING STATEMENT

Internal Revenue Service

 OMB Control Number 1545-1384

(Form 3911 - Taxpayer Statement Regarding Refund)

1. CIRCUMSTANCES NECESSITATING COLLECTION OF INFORMATION

Internal Revenue Code § 6109 allows collection of information to determine the accuracy of the information provided. The Form 3911 is used by taxpayers to notify the Internal Revenue Service that a tax refund previously claimed has not been received. The form is normally provided to the taxpayer as the result of an inquiry in which the taxpayer claims non-receipt, loss, theft or destruction of a tax refund and IRS research shows that the refund has been issued. The affirmation that all statements are true, correct and complete is requested under penalty of perjury.

1. USE OF DATA

The taxpayer can provide the same information in a letter if all information necessary to identify the refund is provided, and the letter is signed (by both spouses if a joint return). The information is required to clearly identify the refund to be traced, so that a claim can be forwarded from the Internal Revenue Service to the Bureau of the Fiscal Service (FS), the agency of the Treasury Department that prepares, mails, and tracks checks or Electronic Funds Transfers authorized by IRS.

1. USE OF IMPROVED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TO REDUCE BURDEN

IRS Publications, 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. IRS has no plans at this time to offer electronic filing because of the low volume compared to the cost of electronic enabling.

1. EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY DUPLICATION

The information obtained through this collection is unique and is not already available for use or adaptation from another source.

1. METHODS TO MINIMIZE BURDEN ON SMALL BUSINESSES OR OTHER SMALL ENTITIES

The collection of information requirement will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

1. CONSEQUENCES OF LESS FREQUENT COLLECTION ON FEDERAL PROGRAMS OR POLICY ACTIVITIES

A less frequent collection would restrict the Internal Revenue Service from collecting the information that is required by the taxpayer to clearly identify the refund to be traced, so that a claim can be forwarded from the Internal Revenue Service to the Bureau of the Fiscal Service (FS), the agency of the Treasury Department that prepares, mails, and tracks checks or Electronic Funds Transfers authorized by IRS.

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

There are no special circumstances requiring data collection to be inconsistent with Guidelines in 5 CFR 1320.5(d)(2).

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

In response to the Federal Register notice dated June 26, 2017 (82 FR 28940), we received no comments during the comment period regarding Form 3911.

1. EXPLANATION OF DECISION TO PROVIDE ANY PAYMENT OR GIFT TO RESPONDENTS

No payment or gift has been provided to any respondents.

1. ASSURANCE OF CONFIDENTIALITY OF RESPONSES

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

1. JUSTIFICATION OF SENSITIVE QUESTIONS

A privacy impact assessment (PIA) has been conducted for information collected under this request as part of the “Individual Master File (IMF)” system and a Privacy Act System of Records notice (SORN) has been issued for this system under IRS 24.030--Custer Account Data Engine Individual Master File, formerly Individual Master File, and IRS 34.037--IRS Audit Trail and Security Records System. The Internal Revenue Service PIAs can be found at http://www.treasury.gov/privacy/PIAs/Pages/default.aspx.

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.

1. ESTIMATED BURDEN OF INFORMATION COLLECTION

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Authority** | **Description** |  **# of Respondents** | **#Responses per Respondent** | **Annual Responses** | **Hours per Response** | **Total Burden** |
| IRC § 6109 |  Form  3911  | 200,000 | 1 | 200,000 | .083 | 16,600 |
| Totals |  |  200,000 |  |   |  | 16,600 |

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

1. ESTIMATED TOTAL ANNUAL COST BURDEN TO RESPONDENTS

To ensure more accuracy and consistency across its information collections, IRS is currently in the process of revising the methodology it uses to estimate burden and costs. Once this methodology is complete, IRS will update this information collection to reflect a more precise estimate of burden and costs.

1. ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The primary cost to the government consists of the cost of printing Form 3911. We estimate that the cost of printing the form is $6,000.

1. REASONS FOR CHANGE IN BURDEN

There are no changes to the paperwork burden previously approved by OMB. This form is being submitted for renewal purposes only.

1. PLANS FOR TABULATION, STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND PUBLICATION

There are no plans for tabulation, statistical analysis and publication.

1. 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 form sunsets 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.

1. EXCEPTIONS TO THE CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

There are no exceptions to the certification statement.

Note: 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.