

SUPPORTING STATEMENT
Internal Revenue Service
Form 1099-G Certain Government Payments
OMB #1545-0120

1. CIRCUMSTANCES NECESSITATING COLLECTION OF INFORMATION

IRC sections 6041, 6050B, 6050D, and 6050E require payers to report taxable grants, unemployment compensation, state and local income tax refunds, and agricultural payments. It may also be used as a nominee return by persons receiving agricultural payments on behalf of others.

2. USE OF DATA

IRS uses Form 1099-G to verify that taxable payments from each of these sources are reported on the recipient's income tax return.

3. USE OF IMPROVED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TO REDUCE BURDEN

Electronic filing of Form 1099-G is currently available.

4. EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY DUPLICATION

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

5. 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.

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

IRS uses Form 1099-G to verify that taxable payments from each of these sources are reported on the recipient's income tax return. If IRS cannot verify the taxable payments it will hinder th IRS from meeting its mission.

7. 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).

8. 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 March 19, 2019 (**83 FR 12075**), we received no comments during the comment period regarding Form 1099-G.

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

No payment or gift has been provided to any respondents.

10. ASSURANCE OF CONFIDENTIALITY OF RESPONSES

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

11. JUSTIFICATION OF SENSITIVE QUESTIONS

A privacy impact assessment (PIA) has been conducted for information collected under this request as part of the "Filing Information Returns Electronically (FIRE)" system and a Privacy Act System of Records notice (SORN) has been issued for this system under:

- IRS 22.026--Form 1042-S Index by Name of Recipient
- 1 IRS 22.061--Wage and Information Returns Processing
- 2 IRS 42.021--Compliance Programs and Projects Files
- 3 IRS 34.037--IRS Audit Trails & Security Records System

The Department of Treasury PIAs can be found at <http://www.irs.gov/uac/privacy-impact-assessments-pia/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.

12. ESTIMATED BURDEN OF INFORMATION COLLECTION

Authority	Description	# of Respondents	# Responses per Respondent	Annual Responses	Hours per Response	Total Burden
6041, 6050B, 6050D, and 6050E	F1099 G	82,364,600	1	82,364,600	.3	24,709,380
Totals						

The following regulations impose no additional burden. Please continue to assign OMB number 1545-0120 to these regulations.

1.6041-1(a)(2)

1.6050D-1(a)

We have reviewed the regulations and have determined that the reporting requirements contained in them are entirely reflected on the form. The justification appearing in item 1 of the supporting statement applies both to these regulations and to the form.

13. 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.

14. ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The Federal government cost estimate is based on a model that considers the following three cost factors for each information product: aggregate labor costs for development, including annualized start up expenses, operating and maintenance expenses, and distribution of the product that collects the information.

The government computes cost using a multi-step process. First, the government creates a weighted factor for the level of effort to create each information collection product based on variables such as; complexity, number of pages, type of product and frequency of revision. Second, the total costs associated with developing the product such as labor cost, and operating expenses associated with the downstream impact such as support functions, are added together to obtain the aggregated total cost. Then, the aggregated total cost and factor are multiplied together to obtain the aggregated cost per product. Lastly, the aggregated cost per product is added to the cost of shipping and printing each product to IRS offices, National Distribution Center, libraries and other outlets. The result is the Government cost estimate per product.

The government cost estimate for this collection is summarized in the table below.

<u>Product</u>	<u>Aggregate Cost per Product (factor applied)</u>	<u>Printing and Distribution</u>	<u>Government Cost Estimate per Product</u>
Form	\$ 61,967	\$5,499	67466
Form Instructions	\$ 2,979	\$342	3321
Grand Total	\$64,946.00	\$5,841.00	70787
Table costs are based on 2016 actuals obtained from IRS Chief Financial Office and Media and Publications			
* New product costs will be included in the next collection update.			

15. REASONS FOR CHANGE IN BURDEN

There is no change in the paperwork burden previously approved by OMB. We are making this submission to renew the OMB approval. ____

16. PLANS FOR TABULATION, STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND PUBLICATION

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

17. REASONS WHY DISPLAYING THE OMB EXPIRATION DATE IS INAPPROPRIATE

IRS believes that displaying the OMB expiration date is inappropriate because it could cause confusion by leading taxpayers to believe that the regulation 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.

18. EXCEPTION 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.