## Supporting Statement Internal Revenue Service (Form 8835) Renewable Electricity, Refined Coal, and Indian Coal Production Credit OMB-1545-1362

## 1. CIRCUMSTANCES NECESSITATING COLLECTION OF INFORMATION

Public Law 102-486, Section 1914 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, amended Internal Revenue Code section 38 and added a new section 45, Electricity Produced from Certain Renewable Resources, as a component of the general business credit. Filers who claim the credit for electricity produced from renewable resources must file Form 8835.

## 2. USE OF DATA

The certification and recordkeeping requirements that sections 38 and 45 place on the filers of general business credits are used by the IRS to verify that the credits are being used properly and in accordance with the purposes of the Energy Policy Act. The information collected on Form 8835 is used to verify the correctness of the credit claimed.

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

We are currently offering electronic filing for Form 8835.

## 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

Small businesses should not be disadvantaged as the form has been structured to request the least amount of information and still satisfy the requirements of the statute and the needs of the Service.

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

A less frequent collection of this information would not allow the IRS to verify that the credits are being used properly and in accordance with the purposes of the Energy Policy Act thereby not allowing the IRS to meet 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

Periodic meetings are held between IRS personnel and representatives of the American Bar Association, the National Society of Public Accountants, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and other professional groups to discuss tax law and tax forms. During these meetings, there is an opportunity for those attending to make comments regarding Form 8835.

In response to the Federal Register Notice dated April 30, 2018 (83 FR 18872), we received no comments during the comment period regarding Form 8835.

## 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**

In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, Treasury has published its complete Privacy Act systems of records notices, which include all maintained records systems as of January 2, 2014; six systems have been amended, altered, or added since April 20, 2010, when the complete notices were last published. See 79 F.R. 209-261 and 79 F.R. 183-206, which was published on January 2, 2014.

A privacy impact assessment (PIA) has been conducted for information collected under this request as part of the "Business Master File (BMF)" system and a Privacy Act System of Records notice (SORN) has been issued for this system under IRS 24.046-Customer Account Data Engine Business Master File. The Internal Revenue Service PIAs can be found at <a href="http://www.treasury.gov/privacy/PIAs/Pages/default.aspx">http://www.treasury.gov/privacy/PIAs/Pages/default.aspx</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

Authority	Description	# of Respondents	# Responses per Respondent	Annual Responses	Hours per Response	Total Burden
IRC § 38 and 45	Form 8835	477	1	477	18.28	8720
Totals	1 0111 0000		<b>1</b>	477	10.20	8720

#### 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.

Product	Aggregate Cost per Product (factor applied)		Printing and Distribution		<u>Government Cost</u> <u>Estimate per</u> <u>Product</u>				
Form	\$ 35,750				\$ 35,750				
Form Instructions	\$ 7,448				\$ 7,448				
Grand Total	\$43,198.00				\$43,198.00				
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.									

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

#### 15. REASONS FOR CHANGE IN BURDEN

There are no changes to this collection. 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

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.

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

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.