

Supporting Statement
Internal Revenue Service
Request for Public Inspection or Copy of Exempt or Political Organization IRS
Form
Form 4506-A
OMB Control number 1545-0495

1. CIRCUMSTANCES NECESSITATING COLLECTION OF INFORMATION

Internal Revenue Code section 6104 states that if an organization described in section 501(c) or (d) is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) for any taxable year, the application for exemption is open for public inspection. This includes all supporting statements, any letter or other documents issued by the IRS concerning the application, and certain annual returns of the organization. Form 4506-A, Request for Public Inspection or Copy of Exempt or Political Organization IRS Form, is used to request public inspection or a copy of these forms.

2. USE OF DATA

The information is used by the IRS to identify and locate the exempt organization tax form being requested.

3. USE OF IMPROVED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TO REDUCE BURDEN

We have no plans to offer electronic filing because of low filing volume compared to cost of electronic enabling.

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

There is no burden on small businesses or entities by this collection due to the inapplicability of the authorizing statute to this type of entity.

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

Exempt or Political organizations must make their returns, reports,

notices, and exempt applications available for public inspection. Less frequent collection would not allow IRS to

identify or locate exempt organization requested forms. In addition, Individuals can visit the organization to inspect the material instead of requesting it from the IRS. The Organization

may be able to mail the copies to the requester. IRS can provide copies of exempt organization returns on USB.

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 February 01, 2019 (84 FR 1275), we received no comments during the comment period regarding Form 4506-A.

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 "Business Master File (BMF) system and a Privacy Act System of Records notice (SORN) has been issued for this system under IRS 24-046- CADE Business Master File; Treas./IRS 50.222 Tax Exempt/Government Entities TE/GE Case Management Records and IRS 34.037 - IRS Audit Trail and Security Records System. The Internal Revenue Service PIAs can be found at <https://www.irs.gov/uac/Privacy-Impact-Assessments-PIA> .

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

Exempt or Political organizations must make their returns, reports, notices, and exempt applications available for public inspection. IRS can provide copies of exempt organization returns on USB.

It is anticipated that there will be 20,000 respondents that respond once with a response time of 58 minutes totaling 19,400 annual burden hours.

The burden estimate is as follows:

<u>Form</u>	<u>Number of Respondents</u>	<u>Responses per Respondent</u>	<u>Annual Responses</u>	<u>Hours per Response</u>	<u>Total Burden</u>
Form 4506-A	20,000	1	20,000	.97	19,400
Totals	20,000	1	20,000	.97	19,400

The following regulations impose no additional burden:

301.6104(a)-1, 301.6104(a)-5, 301.6104(a)-6

We have reviewed these 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.

Please continue to assign OMB number 1545-0495 to these regulations.

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

After consultation with various functions within the Service, we have determined that the cost of developing, printing, processing, distribution, and overhead for Form 4506-A is \$13,670.

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.

Product	Aggregate Cost per Product (factor applied)	Printing and Distribution	Government Cost Estimate per Product
Form 4506-A	\$10,936		\$10,936
Form Instructions 4506-A	\$2,734		\$2,734
Total	13,670		13,670
Table costs are based on 2018 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 to the paperwork burden previously approved by OMB. We are making this submission for renewal purposes only.

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 notice 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. EXCEPTIONS TO THE CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

There are no exceptions to the certification statement for this collection.

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.