

SUPPORTING STATEMENT
Internal Revenue Service (IRS)
U.S. Estate Tax Return for Qualified Domestic Trusts
Form 706 QDT
OMB Number 1545-1212

CIRCUMSTANCES NECESSITATING COLLECTION OF INFORMATION

IRC section 2056A imposes a tax on certain taxable events involving qualified domestic trusts and establishes rules for computing the tax. "Taxable events" are taxable distributions from the qualified domestic trust, the failure of the trust to qualify as a qualified domestic trust, and the death of the trust beneficiary. Form 706 QDT is used to compute and report the tax due on these taxable events. Either the trustee in the case of a single qualified domestic trust, or the designated filer in the case of multiple trusts is liable for filing the return and paying the tax.

Normally, the trustee/designated filer will file a single form annually and report on it all taxable events that occurred during the prior calendar year. It is possible, however, that a second return would be filed in the year of the trust beneficiary's death or the year the trust fails to qualify as a qualified domestic trust. That second return would be the final return of the trust and is due 9 months following the date of failure to qualify or the date of death. The trustee/designated filer will not file Form 706 QDT for any year in which no taxable event occurs.

USE OF DATA

IRS will use the information on Form 706 QDT to enforce the QDT tax provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, i.e., to verify that the taxes have been properly computed. The IRS also will use the information on Form 706 QDT to prepare a quadrennial Statistics of Income report available to the public.

USE OF IMPROVED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TO REDUCE BURDEN

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. Due to the low volume of filers and information being submitted, electronic enabling is not feasible or cost effective.

EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY DUPLICATION

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

METHODS TO MINIMIZE BURDEN ON SMALL BUSINESSES OR OTHER SMALL ENTITIES

Small businesses should not be disadvantaged as the requirements are 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**

The information required is needed to verify compliance with section 2056 A of the Internal Revenue Code of the Treasury Regulations. A less frequent collection of taxes and tax information could adversely affect the government's effectiveness and would reduce the oversight of the public in ensuring compliance with Internal Revenue Code and hinder the 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 November 6, 2019 (84 FR 59915), we received no comments during the comment period regarding these regulations.

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 "Individual Master File (IMF)" system and a Privacy Act System of Records notice (SORN) has been issued for this system under IRS 24.030-CADE 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.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**

The agency estimates that there are 80 respondents per year that will complete Form 706 QDT and estimate that it will take an average of 4.46 hours per response for a total burden estimate to be 357 hours.

Form	Description	# Respondents	# Responses Per Respondent	Total Annual Responses	Hours Per Response	Total Burden
Form 706 QDT	U.S. Estate Tax Return for Qualified Domestic Trusts	80	1	80	4.46	357
Totals		80	1	80	4.46	357

The following regulation imposes no additional burden. Please continue to assign OMB number 1545-1212 to this regulation.

20.6166A-1

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.

Product	Aggregate Cost per Product (factor applied)	Printing and Distribution	Government Cost Estimate per Product
Form 2063	\$ 16,586	0	\$ 16,586
Instructions	\$ 3,554		\$ 3,554
Grand Total	\$ 20,140	0	\$ 20,140
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 are no changes being made to the notice or burden estimates at this time.

	Requested	Program Change Due to New Statute	Program Change Due to Agency Discretion	Change Due to Adjustment in Agency Estimate	Change Due to Potential Violation of the PRA	Previously Approved
Annual Number of Responses for this IC	80	0	0	0	0	80
Annual IC Time Burden (Hours)	357	0	0	0	0	357

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

The IRS believes 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. 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.