**Supporting Statement**

**Internal Revenue Service**

**Form 8835, Renewable Electricity, Refined Coal, and Indian Coal Production Credit**

**OMB Control Number 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 Internal Revenue Service (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**

IRS is 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 IRS.

**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.** S**PECIAL 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 15, 2021 (86 FR 63091), IRS 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**

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 [http://www.treasury.gov/privcy/PIAs/Pages/default.aspx](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.

**12. ESTIMATED BURDEN OF INFORMATION COLLECTION**

The time needed to complete and file the forms will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated burden for individual taxpayers, such as sole proprietors, filing this form is approved under OMB control number 1545-0074, and the estimated burden for business filers is approved under 1545-0123 and are included in the estimates shown in the instructions for their individual or business income tax return. The estimated burden for estate and trust filer who file this form is shown below.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **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 | 8,720 |
| Totals |  |  |  | 477 |  | 8,720 |

**13. ESTIMATED TOTAL ANNUAL COST BURDEN TO RESPONDENTS**

As suggested by OMB, our Federal Register notice dated November 15, 2021, requested public comments on estimates (of cost burden) that are not captured in the estimates of burden hours, i.e., estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information. No comments were received. However, 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 startup 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  | $52,681 | + | -0- | = | $52,681 |
| Form Instructions | $10,975 | + | -0- | = | $ 7,448 |
| **Grand Total** | **$63,656** |  |  |  | **$63,656** |
| Table costs are based on 2021 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 to the paperwork burden previously approved by OMB. IRS is 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 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 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.