

SUPPORTING STATEMENT  
Internal Revenue Service  
**Form 8302**, Electronic Deposit of Tax Refund of \$1 Million or More  
OMB Control Number 1545-1763

**1. CIRCUMSTANCES NECESSITATING COLLECTION OF INFORMATION**

Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 6011, General Requirement of Return, Statement or List is the statute of authority for Form 8302 which may be attached to a tax return and processed.

Form 8302 is used to request that the IRS deposit a tax refund of \$1 million or more directly into an account at any U.S. bank or other financial institution (such as a mutual fund, credit union or brokerage firm) that accepts direct deposits.

**2. USE OF DATA**

The information requested on Form 8302 is used by the IRS to reduce processing cost and make fast and secure direct deposits of refunds totaling \$1 million or more into an account at a financial institution that accepts electronic deposits.

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

Electronic filing of Form 8302 is currently available.

**4. EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY DUPLICATION**

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

**5. METHODS TO MINIMIZE BURDEN ON SMALL BUSINESSES OR OTHER SMALL ENTITIES**

This information collection will not have a significant economic impact on small businesses or other small entities.

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

Consequences of less frequent collection on federal programs or policy activities would result in the IRS unable to process an electronic deposit to generate a refund to offset the outstanding liability; thereby endangering the ability of the IRS to meet its mission.

**1. 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**

The IRS received no comments during the public comment period in response to the Federal Register notice (89 FR 24570), dated April 8, 2024.

**9. EXPLANATION OF DECISION TO PROVIDE ANY PAYMENT 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 U.S.C. 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 <https://www.irs.gov/uac/Privacy-Impact-Assessments-PIA>.

Title 26 U.S.C. 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**

Taxpayers will file Form 8302 to request that the IRS electronically deposit a tax refund of \$1 million or more directly into an account at any U.S. bank or other financial institution. We estimate that 160 taxpayers will spend an average of 2.96 hours filing this form.

The burden estimate is as follows:

Authority	Description	# of Respondents	# Responses per Respondent	Annual Responses	Hours per Response	Total Burden Hours
IRC § 6011	Form 8302	160	1	160	1.7	272
<b>Totals</b>		<b>160</b>		<b>160</b>		<b>272</b>

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

There are no start-up or maintenance costs for this collection. The collection does not require respondents to obtain specialized equipment or professional services.

**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. These costs do not include any activities such as taxpayer assistance and enforcement.

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 8302	\$25,071	+	\$0	=	\$25,071
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$25,071</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>\$25,071</b>
Table costs are based on 2023 actuals obtained from IRS Chief Financial Office and Media and Publications					

**1. REASONS FOR CHANGE IN BURDEN**

IRS has revised the burden evaluation for the collection. This decrease in the burden is due to Agency Estimate by 202 hours. Additionally, IRS has updated the number of responses based on current filing data. This reduces the number of responses by 424. Both changes reduce the total burden hours by 1,457 annually due to Agency Estimate.

2. **PLANS FOR TABULATION, STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND PUBLICATION**

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

3. **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 expires as of the expiration date. Taxpayers are not likely to be aware that the IRS intends to request renewal of the OMB approval and obtain a new expiration date before the old one expires.

4. **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.