TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION



Fiscal Year 2006 Statutory Review of Disclosure of Collection Activity With Respect to Joint Returns

August 28, 2006

Reference Number: 2006-40-135

This report has cleared the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration disclosure review process and information determined to be restricted from public release has been redacted from this document.

Phone Number | 202-927-7037

Email Address | Bonnie.Heald@tigta.treas.gov

Web Site / http://www.tigta.gov



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

August 28, 2006

MEMORANDUM FOR DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOR SERVICES AND ENFORCEMENT

Mile 5 MK

FROM: (for) Michael R. Phillips

Deputy Inspector General for Audit

SUBJECT: Final Audit Report – Fiscal Year 2006 Statutory Review of

Disclosure of Collection Activity With Respect to Joint Returns

(Audit # 200640001)

This report presents the results of our review to determine whether the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is in compliance with Internal Revenue Code Section (I.R.C. §) 6103(e)(8) (2000 Supple. 3) related to the disclosure of collection activities to joint filers. The Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration was statutorily required to conduct this audit.

Synopsis

IRS policies and procedures provide employees with sufficient guidance for handling joint filer collection activity information requests. However, we could not determine if the IRS fully complied with

I.R.C. § 6103(e)(8) requirements when responding to all written information requests from joint filers. This is the eighth year in which we have reported our inability to

IRS policies and procedures provide employees with sufficient guidance for handling joint filer collection activity information requests.

give an opinion on the IRS' compliance with the provisions of I.R.C. § 6103(e)(8).

The Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration is required under I.R.C. § 7803(d)(1)(B) (2000 Supple. 3) to evaluate annually the IRS' compliance with the joint filer request provisions of the law. IRS management information systems do not separately record or monitor joint filer requests, and Congress has not explicitly required the IRS to do so. Furthermore, we do not recommend the creation of a separate tracking system. Accordingly, we made no recommendations in this report.



Response

The IRS agreed with the information presented in this report. Management's complete response to the draft report is included as Appendix IV.

Copies of this report are also being sent to the IRS managers affected by the report results. Please contact me at (202) 622-6510 if you have questions or Michael E. McKenney, Assistant Inspector General for Audit (Wage and Investment Income Programs), at (202) 622-5916.



Table of Contents

Background	Page 1
Results of Review	Page 3
The Internal Revenue Manual Provides Employees Sufficient Guidance for Handling Joint Filer Collection Activity Information Requests	Page 3
Compliance With Statutory Requirements for the Disclosure of Collection Activity With Respect to Jointly Filed Tax Returns Cannot Be Determined	Page 4
Appendices	
Appendix I – Detailed Objective, Scope, and Methodology	Page 5
Appendix II – Major Contributors to This Report	Page 7
Appendix III – Report Distribution List	Page 8
Appendix IV – Management's Response to the Draft Report	Page 9



Abbreviations

I.R.C. § Internal Revenue Code Section

IRS Internal Revenue Service

SB/SE Small Business/Self-Employed

TBOR2 Taxpayer Bill of Rights 2

TIGTA Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration

W&I Wage and Investment



Background

The Taxpayer Bill of Rights 2 (TBOR2)¹ added Internal Revenue Code Section (I.R.C. §) 6103(e)(8) (2000 Supple. 3), which gives joint filer taxpayers who are no longer married or no longer reside in the same household the right to request information regarding the Internal Revenue Service's (IRS) efforts to collect delinquent taxes on their joint return liabilities.

I.R.C. § 6103(e)(8) requires the IRS to provide, in writing, collection activity information to joint filers if they send in a written request. After passage of the TBOR2, the IRS issued procedures which stated that, if I.R.C. § 6103(e)(8) is not specifically cited in the request, the IRS can provide either an oral or written response, based upon I.R.C. § 6103(e)(7) (2000 Supple. 3).

The IRS Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998² added I.R.C. § 7803(d)(1)(B) (2000 Supple. 3), which requires the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) to review and certify annually whether the IRS is complying with the requirements of I.R.C. § 6103(e)(8).

The TIGTA is required to evaluate annually IRS compliance with I.R.C. § 6103(e)(8).

The IRS Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 also required both the Secretary of the Treasury and the Joint Committee on Taxation to complete separate studies of the scope and use of provisions regarding taxpayer confidentiality. The Joint Committee on Taxation issued its study report in January 2000 and recommended I.R.C. § 6103(e)(8) be amended to allow for oral information requests in addition to written requests. The Department of the Treasury issued its study report in October 2000 with a recommendation to eliminate the requirement that joint filer information requests be in writing. The Department of the Treasury report also suggested that the TIGTA's reporting requirement regarding joint filer requests be phased out. There had been some proposed legislation in 2002 (which did not pass) that would have eliminated the requirement for taxpayers to provide written requests under I.R.C. § 6103(e)(8).

A study by the IRS concluded there was a low volume of joint filer requests submitted under I.R.C. § 6103(e)(8). An analysis of 6 former district offices over a 6-month period in Calendar Year 2000 identified only 5 written joint filer requests. As a result of the study, management in the Small Business/Self-Employed (SB/SE) and Wage and Investment (W&I) Divisions³ decided not to develop a management control process to track joint filer information requests.

¹ Pub. L. No. 104-168, 110 Stat. 1452 (1996) (codified as amended in scattered sections of 26 U.S.C.).

² Pub. L. No. 105-206, 112 Stat. 685 (codified as amended in scattered sections of 2 U.S.C., 5 U.S.C. app., 16 U.S.C., 19 U.S.C., 22 U.S.C., 23 U.S.C., 26 U.S.C., 31 U.S.C., 38 U.S.C., and 49 U.S.C.).

³ The SB/SE and W&I Divisions were created by the reorganization of the IRS. Components of the former Collection and Customer Service Divisions were made part of these Divisions.



This review was performed in the IRS National Headquarters in the Office of the Commissioner and the National Taxpayer Advocate function in Washington, D.C., the SB/SE Division Headquarters in New Carrollton, Maryland, and the W&I Division Headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia, during the period April through June 2006. The audit was conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Detailed information on our audit objective, scope, and methodology is presented in Appendix I. Major contributors to the report are listed in Appendix II.



Results of Review

The Internal Revenue Manual Provides Employees Sufficient Guidance for Handling Joint Filer Collection Activity Information Requests

The provision of TBOR2 related to joint filers was enacted out of Congressional concern about the treatment of separated or divorced taxpayers. Representative Nancy L. Johnson (R-Connecticut), when introducing the TBOR2, stated:

The subcommittee learned of many instances where divorced taxpayers who had previously signed a joint tax return during their marriage were treated harshly when the IRS later disputed the accuracy of their joint tax return. In many cases the IRS tried to collect the entire amount of taxes from the wife, even though the omitted income or erroneous deductions which caused the deficiency were attributable solely to her former husband. All too often, the woman, being pursued for payment of taxes due, was not aware that a tax return filed during the marriage had been audited or that a deficiency had been imposed on the return.

To address this concern, the IRS revised its Internal Revenue Manual to include procedures for responding to taxpayers who file jointly and submit written requests for information on IRS collection activity. The Internal Revenue Manual instructs employees to disclose whether any attempts have been made to collect the tax due from either one of the joint filers, the general nature of any collection activity, and the amount collected to date.

The Internal Revenue Manual procedures allow employees to provide both oral and written responses to taxpayers. I.R.C. § 6103(e)(8) requires that taxpayers provide joint filer requests in writing. IRS procedures require employees to respond in writing only when taxpayers specifically cite I.R.C. § 6103(e)(8) as their authority for making written requests for collection information on joint return liabilities.

If the taxpayer's written request does not specifically cite I.R.C. § 6103(e)(8), the IRS has directed employees to provide oral responses when practicable. The IRS believes oral responses provide good customer service to taxpayers because the taxpayers get an immediate answer.



Compliance With Statutory Requirements for the Disclosure of Collection Activity With Respect to Jointly Filed Tax Returns Cannot Be Determined

IRS management information systems do not record or monitor joint filer requests. As such, we could not determine if the IRS fully complied with I.R.C. § 6103(e)(8) requirements when responding to all written requests from joint filers because of our inability to identify joint filer requests received nationwide. During this review, management from the SB/SE and W&I Divisions commented that the IRS' position has not changed from last year, and the IRS does not plan to implement a system to identify or track joint filer requests for collection activity. In addition, there is no statutory or regulatory requirement for the IRS to develop a separate system that records or monitors these requests.

We do not recommend the creation of a separate tracking system and are making no recommendations in this report. This is the eighth year in which we have reported our inability to provide an opinion on the IRS' compliance with the provisions of I.R.C. § 6103(e)(8).



Appendix I

Detailed Objective, Scope, and Methodology

The overall objective of this review was to determine whether the IRS is in compliance with I.R.C. § 6103(e)(8) (2000 Supple. 3) related to the disclosure of collection activities to joint filers. To accomplish our objective, we:

- I. Obtained confirmation from the SB/SE and W&I Divisions that the IRS neither has, nor plans to implement, a system or process to identify or track joint filer requests for collection information relating to the requirements of I.R.C. § 6103(e)(8).
- II. Interviewed various IRS and TIGTA personnel responsible for the Taxpayer Advocate Management Information System,¹ the Information Tracking System,² and the Performance and Results Information System³ to determine if there is a system or process that tracks taxpayer complaints relating to the requirements of I.R.C. § 6103(e)(8).
- III. Gathered historical information to determine the Congressional intent in passing I.R.C. § 6103(e)(8).
 - A. Researched Congressional Committee reports to determine the Congressional intent of adding I.R.C. § 6103(e)(8) to the TBOR2,4 thereby granting divorced or separated taxpayers the right to receive information regarding the IRS' efforts to collect delinquent taxes on joint tax return liabilities.
 - B. Researched Congressional Committee reports to determine the Congressional intent of adding I.R.C. § 7803(d)(1)(B) (2000 Supple. 3) to the IRS Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998,⁵ thereby requiring the TIGTA to annually assess the IRS' compliance with I.R.C. § 6103(e)(8).

¹ The Taxpayer Advocate Management Information System is an electronic database and case inventory control system used by Taxpayer Advocate Service employees.

The Information Tracking System is an application used by the IRS to assign, control, and track information and

correspondence. It replaced the Executive Control Management System.

³ The Performance and Results Information System is a management information system that provides the TIGTA with the ability to manage and account for the thousands of complaints received and investigations initiated annually.

⁴ Pub. L. No. 104-168, 110 Stat. 1452 (1996) (codified as amended in scattered sections of 26 U.S.C.).

⁵ Pub. L. No. 105-206, 112 Stat. 685 (codified as amended in scattered sections of 2 U.S.C., 5 U.S.C. app., 16 U.S.C., 19 U.S.C., 22 U.S.C., 23 U.S.C., 26 U.S.C., 31 U.S.C., 38 U.S.C., and 49 U.S.C.).



- IV. Obtained information on the actions taken by the IRS in response to I.R.C. § 6103(e)(8) to determine the impact on IRS programs.
 - A. Reviewed all prior TIGTA audit reports for the Mandatory Joint Filer reviews and summarized the audit results, recommendations, and corrective actions taken by the IRS.
 - B. Reviewed historic Internal Revenue Manual sections to identify any updates made in response to I.R.C. § 6103(e)(8).
 - C. Reviewed IRWeb (the IRS Intranet) to identify the impact I.R.C. § 6103(e)(8) has had on any IRS programs.



Appendix II

Major Contributors to This Report

Michael E. McKenney, Assistant Inspector General for Audit (Wage and Investment Income Programs)
Mary V. Baker, Director
Bryce Kisler, Audit Manager
Craig Pelletier, Lead Auditor
Gwendolyn Green, Senior Auditor



Appendix III

Report Distribution List

Commissioner C

Office of the Commissioner – Attn: Chief of Staff C

Commissioner, Small Business/Self-Employed Division SE:S

Commissioner, Wage and Investment Division SE:W

National Taxpayer Advocate TA

Director, Collection, Small Business/Self-Employed Division SE:S:C

Director, Communications, Liaison, and Disclosure, Small Business/Self-Employed Division

SE:S:CLD

Director, Compliance, Wage and Investment Division SE:W:CP

Director, Strategy and Finance, Wage and Investment Division SE:W:S

Chief, Performance Improvement, Wage and Investment Division SE:W:S:PI

Chief Counsel CC

National Taxpayer Advocate TA

Director, Office of Legislative Affairs CL:LA

Director, Office of Program Evaluation and Risk Analysis RAS:O

Office of Internal Control OS:CFO:CPIC:IC

Audit Liaisons:

Director, Communications and Liaison, National Taxpayer Advocate TA:CCL

Senior Operations Advisor, Wage and Investment Division SE:W:S

Chief, GAO/TIGTA/Legislative Implementation Branch SE:S:CLD:PSP:GTL



Appendix IV

Management's Response to the Draft Report



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20224 AUG 2 2 2006

August 18, 2006

MEMORANDUM FOR DEPUTY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR AUDIT

FROM:

Floyd L. Williams Director of Legislative Affairs

SUBJECT:

Draft Audit Report – Fiscal Year 2006 Statutory Review of Disclosure of Collection Activity With Respect to Joint

Returns (Audit # 200640001)

I have reviewed your draft audit report concerning the annual review and certification of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) compliance with the requirements of Internal Revenue Code section 6103(e)(8). We concur with your conclusion not to recommend that we create a separate system to track joint filer requests.

This provision continues to place a burden on both of our staffs to repeatedly address this issue. TIGTA has put forward and the IRS has supported proposals to repeal 26 U.S.C. section 7803(d)(1)(B).

The U.S. Senate approved legislation to repeal this provision on May 19, 2004 as part of the Tax Administration Good Government Act, which was incorporated as an amendment to a previously passed House measure, H.R. 1528. The 108th Congress adjourned before the Senate and House could meet to reconcile their respective versions of H.R. 1528. During the 109th Congress, the repeal of this provision was included in the Senate Committee on Finance's Mark-Up of S. 1321 (Telephone Excise Tax Repeal Act of 2005) and S. 832 (Taxpayer Protection and Assistance Act of 2005). The IRS continues to support Treasury in urging Congress to approve legislation to eliminate this mandatory audit. Enactment of the repeal provision will alleviate the need for TIGTA to annually review and certify compliance with joint filer information requests.

We appreciate that you continue to support the elimination of this unnecessary required report. If you have any questions, please contact me at (202) 622-4725.