

#44 CLARIFY THE TAXPAYER ADVOCATE SERVICE'S ACCESS TO FILES, MEETINGS, AND OTHER INFORMATION

Present Law

IRC § 7803(c)(2) requires TAS to assist taxpayers in resolving problems with the IRS, identify areas in which taxpayers are experiencing problems in their dealings with the IRS, make administrative and legislative recommendations to mitigate those problems, and annually report to Congress. IRC § 6103 generally prohibits the disclosure of tax returns or return information, but IRC § 6103(h) provides that “returns and return information shall, without written request, be open to inspection by or disclosure to officers and employees of the Department of the Treasury whose official duties require such inspection or disclosure for tax administration purposes.”

Because the National Taxpayer Advocate and her staff are required to review tax return information to fulfill their statutory duties, they are authorized by IRC § 6103(h) to do so. In furtherance of their duties, they may also need to attend meetings between taxpayers or their representatives and other IRS employees, and obtain other information from the IRS. Similarly, the National Taxpayer Advocate needs information to analyze systemic problems and provide Congress with a “full and substantive analysis” of such problems in her annual reports to Congress, as required by IRC § 7803(c)(2)(B). However, the law does not expressly state that the National Taxpayer Advocate is authorized to access return information, attend meetings with other IRS employees, or obtain other information from the IRS.

Reasons for Change

In general, the National Taxpayer Advocate has significant access to IRS systems and data. Both in the context of specific cases and systemic advocacy, however, the IRS periodically has declined to provide TAS with access to: (1) audit files of taxpayers with cases open in TAS; (2) meetings between the IRS and taxpayers with cases open in TAS, even when the taxpayer has requested TAS’s attendance; and (3) information required by the National Taxpayer Advocate to enable her to analyze a systemic problem for purposes of the Annual Report to Congress.

Recommendations

Amend IRC § 7803(c) to clarify that the National Taxpayer Advocate (and her delegates) shall have access to tax returns and return information with respect to cases open and pending in TAS and shall have the right to participate in meetings between taxpayers and the IRS when asked to do so by a taxpayer.

Clarify that, in furtherance of her tax administrative duties, the National Taxpayer Advocate (and her delegates) shall have access to all data, statistical information, and documents necessary to perform a “full and substantive analysis” of the issues, as required by IRC § 7803(c)(2)(B).¹³⁹

¹³⁹ For more detail, see National Taxpayer Advocate 2016 Annual Report to Congress 34-36 (Special Focus: *Reinforce the National Taxpayer Advocate's Right of Access to Taxpayer and IRS Information and to Meetings Between the IRS and Taxpayers*). The Taxpayer First Act, H.R. 5444, 115th Cong. § 11402(b)(3)(A) (2018), would require the Secretary to provide the National Taxpayer Advocate with “statistical support” for the Annual Report to Congress, but would not address TAS’s broader need for access to information. The Taxpayer Rights Act, H.R. 4128, 114th Cong. § 403 (2015) and S. 2333, 114th Cong. § 403 (2015), would grant TAS access to case-related files and meetings, but would not address TAS’s access to information needed to report on systemic issues.