OPEN EXECUTIVE SESSION TO CONSIDER AN ORIGINAL BI

- 2 PREVENT IDENTITY THEFT AND TAX REFUND FRAUD AND THE
- 3 TAXPAYER PROTECTION ACT OF 2016
- 4 WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 2016
- 5 U.S. Senate,
- 6 Committee on Finance,
- 7 Washington, DC.
- 8 The meeting was convened, pursuant to notice, at
- 9 10:25 a.m., in room 215, Dirksen Senate Office Building,
- 10 Hon. Orrin G. Hatch (chairman of the committee)
- 11 presiding.
- 12 Present: Senators Grassley, Crapo, Roberts, Cornyn,
- 13 Thune, Burr, Isakson, Toomey, Coats, Heller, Scott,
- 14 Wyden, Stabenow, Cantwell, Nelson, Menendez, Cardin,
- Brown, Bennet, Casey, and Warner.
- 16 Also present: Republican Staff: Chris Armstrong,
- 17 Deputy Chief Oversight Counsel; Chris Campbell, Staff
- Director; Jim Lyons, Tax Counsel; Eric Oman, Senior
- 19 Policy Advisor for Tax and Accounting; and Mark Prater,
- 20 Deputy Staff Director and Chief Tax Counsel. Democratic
- 21 Staff: Michael Evans, General Counsel; Joshua Sheinkman,
- 22 Staff Director; and Tiffany Smith, Senior Tax Counsel.
- Non-Designated Staff: Joshua LeVasseur, Chief Clerk and
- 24 Historian; and Bryan Palmer, Deputy Clerk.
- 25 Also Present: Thomas Barthold, Chief of Staff for

T	the Joint	Committee	On :	raxa	LION;	and r	Mark	Mazu.	Γ,
2	Assistant	Secretary	for	Tax	Polic	cy at	the	U.S.	Department
3	of Treasu	ry.							
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									
25									

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. ORRIN G. HATCH, A U.S. SENATOR 1 2 FROM UTAH, CHAIRMAN, COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 3 The Chairman. The Committee will come to order. 5 Today, the Committee has before it the Chairman's mark of 6 legislation to prevent identity theft and tax refund 7 fraud, as modified, as well as a markup of a bill titled the Taxpayer Protection Act of 2016, as modified. 8 9 Welcome, everyone, to this morning's executive 10 session. It has been a few months since we have gathered 11 12 together to consider legislation. I think all of us are 1.3 looking forward to debating and reporting these two 14 important bills today. 15 The Committee will first consider legislation to 16 fight identity theft and tax refund fraud. The bill we 17 will debate and hopefully report today consists of 18 18 separate provisions and represents a significant step 19 forward in the effort to address and hopefully prevent 20 stolen identity refund fraud. 21 That said, none of us are under any illusions that 22 this legislation will solve the problem entirely. 23 now, our goal is to make it as difficult as possible for 2.4 fraudsters to get away with these types of crimes. 25 bill aims to put more tools in the proverbial toolbox and

going forward, the Committee will remain vigilant as we seek to identify additional measures that will allow us 3 to detect and prevent stolen identity refund fraud. We will also continue to oversee the activities of 5 the IRS and the private tax preparation and processing 6 industry to ensure that these growing problems are 7 adequately and appropriately addressed by using the tools 8 that will be provided by this bill. According to the American Institute of Certified 9 10 Public Accountants, 63 percent of CPAs who answered a 11 2015 survey said that at least one of their clients was a 12 victim of tax identity theft in the 2015 filing season. 1.3 And with the theft of sensitive taxpayer information at 14 large retailers, insurers and other entities across the 15 United States, as well as the recent breach of the IRS'S 16 Get Transcript and IP PIN tools, we will almost certainly see this trend continue in the future unless further 17 18 action is taken. 19 The continued and heightened threats to taxpayers 20 and the tax system from cyber criminals that we heard 21 about at our hearing last week is yet another reason for 22 the Committee to act today to move this bipartisan 23 legislation forward. 2.4 At our hearing last week, we heard how the IRS and 25 leaders of the electronic tax industry and State revenue

agencies convened a summit last year to discuss ways that 1 2 they could work together to protect taxpayers from stolen 3 identity refund fraud. Some of their agreed-upon solutions are already having positive effects. Our bill will require the IRS to provide us updates 5 6 on some of these solutions and add to and enhance these particular efforts. 7 In addition, the bill provides "streamlined critical 8 9 pay authority" to the IRS so that it can quickly recruit, 10 hire and retain certain information technology professionals to better address pressing stolen identity 11 12 refund fraud issues, as well as fraud and cybersecurity 13 concerns. 14 Furthermore, the bill will also increase penalties 15 for misappropriating a taxpayer's identity in connection 16 with tax fraud and for improper disclosures or uses of 17 information by tax return preparers. 18 I want to thank our Ranking Member, Senator Wyden, 19 and his staff for working so closely with us to ensure we 20 had a bipartisan product to mark up today. I have really appreciated that over the last few years we have worked 21 22 together and it means a lot to me. 23 Many of the provisions in this bill were included in 24 legislation that Senator Wyden and I introduced in 2014

and others were included in bills introduced by Senator

- 1 Nelson.
- I also need to recognize Senator Isakson, who has
- 3 been very active in this space, as well.
- 4 I look forward to our discussions and markup of this
- 5 legislation and the ideas that our members have for
- 6 addressing stolen identity refund fraud.
- 7 In addition to this important bill, we will also
- 8 consider the Taxpayer Protection Act of 2016. That is
- 9 another bipartisan bill that will provide, strengthen and
- 10 clarify a series of taxpayer protection measures.
- 11 This bill includes 27 separate proposals, many of
- 12 which come from bills introduced by Senators Grassley,
- 13 Thune, Cardin and Cornyn. I want to thank these members
- for their efforts in developing these ideas and
- 15 proposals.
- 16 I know all of the members of this Committee feel
- 17 strongly about protecting taxpayers given the many
- 18 amendments filed to this bill by members looking to
- 19 further improve this bipartisan legislation. I think we
- 20 will have a robust discussion of all these proposals and
- 21 I look forward to working through these issues.
- 22 With that, I want to once again thank all of the
- 23 members for their efforts in addressing these matters and
- working with us to get to this markup today.
- I would now like to recognize Senator Wyden for his

1	opening	remarks.
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. RON WYDEN, A U.S. SENATOR FROM
OREGON

4 Senator Wyden. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

You are very correct that we have worked together on many of the specifics that we are going to be considering today so that we can address this ID theft issue and the question of taxpayer protection.

Every new headline about hackers and crooks and scamsters stealing taxpayer dollars and personal data is a reminder that there is much more work to be done to protect the hardworking taxpayers of this country.

There is a recent example of the hack into the Get
Transcript system at the IRS. Here, the crooks nailed
taxpayers coming and going. Lax security on the IRS
system left the front door open to hackers, who stole
data on three quarters of a million taxpayers. Then when
the IRS gave out special identity protection PIN numbers
to the victims, the IRS opened the back door by again
using a security system that did not keep the bad guys
out.

That is why this package -- and there was bipartisan support for the streamlined critical pay authority which the IRS can use to build a topnotch team of tech experts to beat back the hackers, protect taxpayer data, and

- finally, colleagues, get out in front of the crooks and
- 2 it is going to be much easier to flag and crack down on
- 3 fraudulent returns by making better use of the national
- 4 database of new hires.
- 5 These are strong bipartisan steps that I pushed to 6 include in this legislation.
- 7 But, colleagues, I just want to spend a couple of
- 8 minutes here in wrapping up by way of saying that with
- 9 this good work that has been done, there remains a
- 10 glaring loophole in this package as it stands now and my
- view is politics has gotten in the way of fixing it.
- 12 If this legislation, when it hits the floor, does
- 13 not allow for minimum basic standards to crack down on
- 14 crooked, fraudulent, and incompetent return preparers, it
- will be one more example of lawmakers in Congress
- willfully failing to protect vulnerable taxpayers.
- 17 The victims of fraud and incompetence are not just
- Democrats, Republicans or Independents and they are not
- 19 exclusive to Blue States or Red States. The fact is this
- is an issue that has absolutely nothing, zero, to do with
- 21 politics.
- 22 It does have everything to do with the Americans we
- represent who are getting ripped off by criminals and
- 24 Congress sitting on its hands instead of acting to stop
- 25 it.

Right now, there are no minimum national standards 1 2 whatsoever for paid tax return preparers, absolutely no 3 rules, colleagues, to prevent incompetence; no safeguards to keep con artists from falsifying returns and leaving their victims in financial ruin. 5 6 Colleagues, it just does not pass the smell test to say everything is okay with a system that has taxpayers 7 8 handing over their Social Security and bank account 9 numbers to people who meet no standards whatsoever. 10 There are nearly a half-million registered preparers who do not claim to have professional credentials and 11 12 last year alone, these paid tax preparers submitted more 1.3 than 75 million returns, well more than half of all 14 returns filed with the IRS. 15 Study after study has found high rates of errors in 16 tax returns filed by paid preparers who are not required 17 to meet minimum basic standards of competency. 18 By comparison, preparers in Oregon and a handful of other States with minimum standards have lower rates than 19 20 paid preparers nationally. Even unpaid volunteers 21 required to meet minimum standards outperform paid tax 22 preparers. One prominent national chain of preparers has been 23 forced to close dozens of locations across the country 2.4 25 because of rampant fraud committed by franchisees and

1 their workers.

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The Maryland comptroller was recently forced to stop accepting returns from 65 questionable tax prep firms at 68 locations in the State. One California man who ran a string of tax prep businesses ripped of taxpayers to the tune of \$14 million before he was banned from the industry by a Federal court.

Just in the last few weeks, indictments have been handed down to a few fraudsters in New Mexico, Texas, Maryland, Rhode Island, New York, Alabama, and elsewhere. And I think, colleagues, it is particularly noteworthy that these indictments stem from crimes committed 3, 4 and 5 years ago in several cases. That is how long it takes to bring criminals to justice in this shadowy environment. Those are just a handful of the cases that have been uncovered.

What, to me, ought to scare us most is that there is no good way of figuring out just how much money the criminals are actually pocketing. There is no way to tell exactly how many Americans have been victimized or to keep the bad guys out from the beginning.

The bottom line is that Congress has left the door open and the fraudsters and the rip-off artists and the organized criminals have invaded. Their victims are often some of the most vulnerable people in the country,

working families who struggle to make ends meet and turn 2 to paid preparers every single spring. Meanwhile, tax lawyers and accountants who typically work with wealthier Americans and business owners go 5 through years of schooling and rigorous certification. 6 They do not operate in the shadows the way criminal paid 7 preparers do, because there are strong rules to protect 8 their clients. 9 So when it comes to getting tax help, colleagues, the well off are fine. They are safe. The less 10 fortunate end up getting thrown to the wolves. 11 12 In my judgment, the fact that Congress is 13 maintaining this imbalance is simply unfair to millions f 14 Americans. It would be like the Congress telling 15 construction companies that on the less affluent side of town, they do not have to build houses to code or use 16 17 licensed contractors. 18 The standards ought to be there, basic minimum 19 standards. They ought to be there to protect everybody. 20 I finally want to wrap up by saying setting minimum 21 standards for the preparers is not some wacky, brand new

25 Republican leadership in the past, the recent past, this

Oregon. And most importantly, under Democratic and

idea that came from the far left. A small handful of

States have rules in place, including my home State of

22

23

- 1 Committee supported legislation giving the green light 2 for minimum standards.
- Unfortunately, for unrelated reasons, those efforts never got a bill to the President's desk.
- In September, the Finance Committee had a bill ready to go that combined these vital minimum standards with many of the same additional proposals that are now up for consideration.
- 9 The markup was pulled at the 11th hour. Eight
 10 months later, the provision on minimum standards for
 11 preparers is now absent.

2.4

There are two bills before the Committee now. Part of the second bill writes into permanent law the Volunteer Income Tax Assistance program, called VITA, which helps low income folks file their taxes. To protect these taxpayers near the bottom of the income scale, this program requires testing and minimum standards for its volunteers.

My guess is the Committee is going to vote to make that requirement permanent. So what we are talking about now is basically formalizing a double standard. I can see absolutely no reason why minimum protective standards are good enough for a modest program like VITA, but they do not make the cut for paid preparers used by millions around the country.

So I am going to offer an amendment, when we get to 1 2 that point in the discussion, that would end this double 3 standard and allow for minimum standards for preparers. This amendment is going to be different from 5 proposals we have looked at in the past. For example, a 6 number of my colleagues have said -- and I have 7 appreciated the conversations that we have had -- a 8 number of colleagues have said they oppose setting 9 minimum standards because of the IRS'S role in overseeing 10 the process. 11 So in this amendment, colleagues, I have chosen to 12 leave the IRS out of the equation. The Treasury 1.3 Department handles setting up the standards and making 14 sure that they are in place. In fact, this amendment 15 goes so far as to move the office that handles these 16 issues, colleagues, out of the IRS completely. 17 After the last markup was canceled, we went to great 18 lengths to address all the concerns that members heard 19 from outside groups, including the American Institute of 20 Certified Public Accountants. They all, in my view, had 21 a number of things to say that were legitimate. 22 So we went to work to address those concerns and I 23 think colleagues got their letter last night saying that 2.4 they now support this amendment so we would have minimum 25 standards.

Finally, 2 days ago was tax day and I am sure right 1 2 across the country now, there are desperate people, 3 people who were victimized by these scamsters, trying to figure out how to clean up the damage. I would hope we would set aside now -- and I have 5 6 tried to do this in my opening statement -- let us set 7 aside our opinions about the Administration and politics. 8 This Committee has the ability this morning to take steps 9 to protect people from financial ruin on a bipartisan 10 basis, really a nonpartisan basis. 11 So I hope my colleagues will support it. 12 Mr. Chairman, thank you for the work that we have 13 done. There are many other features of this bill that I 14 think are very sensible and I appreciate the chance to 15 talk about one that, regrettably, I think is a big 16 omission. 17 Thank you, Senator Wyden. The Chairman. 18 I would now recognize Senators who want to make opening statements. As always, I hope most Senators will 19 20 choose not to give statements at this time to allow us to 21 move more quickly to the mark. We will, of course, 22 gladly put any opening statement into the record. 23 That said, for any Senator who wants to give an 24 opening statement, I would ask that they limit their 25 comments to no more than 3 minutes, and we have the time

1	clock here.
2	So if anybody wants to make any opening statements
3	let us start with Senator Grassley.
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15 16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. CHUCK GRASSLEY, A U.S. SENATOR
2	FROM IOWA
3	
4	Senator Grassley. Chairman Hatch, Ranking Member
5	Wyden, I thank you and your staff for the hard work put
6	into making today's markup a reality.
7	Both the ID theft bill and the Taxpayer Protection
8	bill have important provisions to improve taxpayers'
9	interaction with the Internal Revenue Service.
10	In recent years, tax ID theft has been all too
11	common. We all have heard from countless constituents
12	seeking help in addressing difficulties they have
13	experienced with the IRS on account of tax ID theft.
14	Hopefully, the bill before us will both help to
15	protect more taxpayers from experiencing this sort of
16	theft and make it easier for taxpayers who experience tax
17	ID theft to get their cases resolved.
18	I am also pleased that the Taxpayer Protection Act
19	that we are marking up today includes several provisions
20	on the Taxpayer Bill of Rights Enhancement Act I
21	introduced with Senator Thune last year.
22	Given that in recent years, gross mismanagement and
23	inappropriate actions by IRS employees have shaken what
24	confidence taxpayers have had in the agency, Senator
25	Thune and I felt it was once again time for Congress to

1	address taxpayers' rights.
2	At the time of the introduction of my and Senator
3	Thune's bill, I noted that our legislation was intended
4	to serve as a conversation starter for ideas on further
5	ways to reform the IRS to better serve taxpayers.
6	This markup will further this conversation.
7	Members of the Committee on both sides of the aisle
8	have put forward good ideas that are represented by the
9	bipartisan mark put forward by our Chairman.
10	I look forward to working with all members of the
11	Committee to pass this important legislation.
12	The Chairman. Thank you, Senator.
13	Senator Warner?
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. MARK R. WARNER, A U.S. SENATOR 1 2 FROM VIRGINIA Senator Warner. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 4 I will make sure I adhere to that 3-minute limit. 5 6 I just want to say thanks for all the colleagues' 7 good work. Three provisions that were included in the 8 Chairman's mark, one on the ID theft bill, we all talk 9 about stories of people who have been victims of ID 10 theft. I know that that includes my dad and the kind of 11 12 call I got from him was not a very happy call a couple 1.3 years back. 14 One of the things that we did include was making 15 sure that -- the notices that the IRS sends out are often 16 very confusing to taxpayers. So you put forward a 17 proposal to have a GAO study about the clarity of 18 language to make sure that taxpayers, when they are notified about identity theft, are notified in a clear 19 20 way. On the taxpayer rights bill, there were two 21 provisions added, on that Senator Burr and Senator Bennet 22 23 and I had worked on, which was a complete no-brainer.

One of the reasons why I think people get so

frustrated at times with government -- 14,000 veterans

2.4

1	who had left the military because of combat-related
2	injuries, they get a one-time payment when they leave the
3	military. DOD was actually taking taxes out of that one-
4	time payment, even though that was against the law.
5	By including this amendment, we have made clear that
6	those veterans who were separated due to combat-related
7	injuries would get their full tax payments, common sense
8	and appropriate and making sure, on a going-forward
9	basis, this does not happen again.
10	Then, finally, an effort many of our States
11	many of our Federal employees use State tax
12	administrators. Too often, that information, in terms of
13	the filing about the W-2s, are not done in a timely
14	manner and, again, you put forward language or accepted
15	language that would make sure that we prod getting out
16	those W-2 forms to our Federal employees so they are not
17	delayed in getting their tax refunds.
18	So, Mr. Chairman, thank you for working with us on
19	these items. I think they improve the quality of the
20	mark.
21	The Chairman. Thank you, Senator Warner.
22	Senator Cornyn?
23	
24	
25	

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. JOHN CORNYN, A U.S. SENATOR 2 FROM TEXAS 3 Senator Cornyn. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 4 5 you and the Ranking Member for getting us here today and 6 revisiting some very important legislation that, as the 7 Ranking Member has said, has been modified somewhat from the original proposal, and I will mention that in just a 8 9 moment. In 2012, I introduced a bill called the Small 10 Business Taxpayer Bill of Rights and the goal of that was 11 12 to try to relieve some of the compliance costs associated 1.3 with an overly burdensome tax code. Some of the 14 provisions of that have been included in the mark, for 15 which I am grateful, but the fact remains that small 16 businesses and other taxpayers spent about \$350 billion 17 this year alone in compliance. It just should not be 18 that expensive and that hard to pay your taxes and comply with the law. 19 20 In addition, a dispute over a complex tax code with 21 the IRS can become, obviously, an expensive endeavor for 22 small businesses who have limited resources. 23 So as I said, the purpose of the Small Business 24 Taxpayer Bill of Rights is to mitigate some of these 25 problems. And I was reminded, as we all are, when we are

at home and visiting our constituents, recently by a 1 2 meeting I had in Houston with a small company, about 200 3 employees, called Forge USA, which is a family-owned, 4 medium-sized, open die-forging business making that very point. But I am grateful for the support of small 5 6 businesses like Forge USA. 7 This legislation has also been supported by the 8 Texas Association of Business, U.S. Hispanic Chamber of 9 Commerce, and the National Taxpayer Union, among others. 10 Last year, we made progress by including provisions that improve taxpayer access to Tax Court in the PATH Act 11 12 and more progress is being made today in the mark. 13 I want to thank, again, the Chairman and Ranking 14 Member for working with us to include three additional 15 provisions of this legislation, including giving taxpayers relief from IRS fees on installment agreements; 16 17 requiring an audit by the Inspector General to make sure 18 that the IRS is not unlawfully targeting taxpayers when 19 it comes to audits, assessments and investigations; and, 20 providing taxpayers more time to contest an IRS levy. 21 I also have a strong interest in working with the 22 Committee to pass other provisions of the Small Business 23 Taxpayer Bill of Rights, especially Cornyn Amendment

Finally, I just want to say that I think one of the

Number 2, as the process moves forward.

24

1	obstacles to the earlier mark was an attempt and I
2	think it was an unwise attempt by the Federal
3	Government to dictate the financial terms of
4	representation between sophisticated taxpayers and their
5	representatives, not just standards, but the financial
6	arrangements, and I am glad to see that omitted from this
7	mark.
8	So thanks to the Committee staff on both sides, as
9	well as Tom Barthold and his staff at Joint Tax for their
10	assistance and professionalism.
11	Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
12	The Chairman. Senator Isakson?
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

Τ	OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. JOHNNY ISAKSON, A U.S. SENATOR
2	FROM GEORGIA
3	
4	Senator Isakson. Mr. Chairman, I will be brief. I
5	want to thank you and the Committee for including in the
6	manager's mark today the Isakson amendment that prohibits
7	the IRS targeting any citizens for exercising any right
8	under the First Amendment to the Constitution.
9	This is a provision that Senator Collins has added
10	to the appropriation bills annually the last 3 years.
11	But by adding it in your mark today and adopting it
12	codifies it in law firmly.
13	Thank you for your cooperation. I appreciate the
14	Committee's work.
15	The Chairman. Thank you, Senator.
16	Senator Heller?
17	Senator Heller. Mr. Chairman, thank you.
18	With your permission, I would just like to submit my
19	opening comments into the record.
20	[The prepared statement of Senator Heller appears at
21	the end of the transcript.]
22	The Chairman. Thank you, Senator.
23	Senator Nelson?
24	
25	

1	OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. BILL NELSON, A U.S. SENATOR
2	FROM FLORIDA
3	
4	Senator Nelson. Mr. Chairman, back in 2005, this
5	first came to my attention by inmates in prison filing
6	false tax returns and getting refunds, if you can believe
7	it, behind bars.
8	The next thing I notice, street crime in Tampa
9	dropped, breaking-and-enterings dropped because the
10	criminals suddenly figured out they could use the laptop,
11	using somebody else's identity, and get refunds. This
12	became a phenomenon in Tampa and Miami.
13	So over the years, you all have taken little dinks
14	and danks of some of this legislation that I have
15	proposed, such as trying to protect the master death list
16	that puts out Social Security numbers of everybody, which
17	was just ripe for the criminals to go and create a false
18	identity.
19	Back earlier, we had a bill as a matter of fact,
20	a number of us in here supported it giving certain
21	requirements for tax preparers. What was cosponsors of
22	Crapo, Thune, Isakson and Hatch today apparently his not
23	en vogue. Senator Wyden is going to address that.
24	Senator Crapo and I had hearings and we heard a
25	number of just emotional pleas by taxpayers about what

1	they had been through because their identity had been
2	stolen.
3	Fortunately, now, the Chairman has taken other
4	parts, what I refer to, the additional dinks and danks of
5	this comprehensive taxpayer bill and has put it into this
6	bill and I am grateful for that.
7	Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
8	The Chairman. Thank you so much.
9	Senator Scott?
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. TIM SCOTT, A U.S. SENATOR FROM 1 2 SOUTH CAROLINA Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you Senator Scott. 5 for holding this markup today. 6 I have an amendment that is identical to my bill 7 S.2246, the EPIC bill, End the Partisan IRS Culture. 8 Because 300 organization and individuals have been 9 targeted by the IRS because of their political views, I 10 believe it is time for us to stop the requirement of unionization at the IRS. 11 12 The American people should be able to trust that the 1.3 IRS is running as efficiently as possible and not being 14 used as a blunt force tool to enact revenge on political 15 enemies. 16 There are over 200 employees at the IRS that are 17 doing solely union work instead of working for the 18 taxpayers to help facilitate the best possible interactions with the IRS for all Americans. In fact, 19 20 there is so much union activity at the IRS, it was 21 estimated in 2011 that the IRS employees spent more than 22 600,000 hours -- 600,000 hours -- of official time on 23 union duties only, costing \$27 million of taxpayer money 2.4 instead of answering phone calls from South Carolina or

doing returns from Oregon or helping set up a new

- 1 nonprofits or approving new nonprofits in Utah.
- 2 Mr. Chairman, this is not without precedent, my
- 3 amendment. Currently, several agencies are already
- 4 excluded from organized labor requirements, from the FBI,
- 5 the GAO, the CIA, and the military.
- 6 Because the IRS handles sensitive personal taxpayer
- 7 information, there should be a sense of fairness and
- 8 respect to every single taxpayer. And when the IRS'S
- 9 unethical action targeted 300 organizations and
- individuals, we should stop that from happening and one
- of the ways that we can do that is simply by eliminating
- 12 the requirement for unionization.
- When you look at the results, not only the \$27
- million of taxpayer money, not only the 600,000 hours,
- but 94 percent -- in 2012, 94 percent of union
- 16 contributions went to Democrats.
- 17 It should be no surprise that the IRS targeted
- 18 conservative people because of their political beliefs,
- 19 conservative organizations because of their political
- 20 beliefs.
- 21 This simply removes the requirement of unionization
- and does not prevent it.
- Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- The Chairman. Thank you Senator.
- 25 Senator Stabenow?

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. DEBBIE STABENOW, A U.S. SENATOR 2 FROM MICHIGAN Senator Stabenow. Thank you very much, Mr. 5 Chairman. 6 First of all, I want to say thank you for your work 7 and the Ranking Member's work in putting together a 2-8 year investigation that actually has shown that, in fact, 9 there was not targeting, there were not politics. 10 was no evidence of any involvement from anyone at the White House, at political levels at Treasury, or by any 11 12 political appointee, not a call, not a conversation, not 1.3 an e-mail, nothing. 14 There were bureaucratic failures, but that is very 15 different than the characterizations we have heard over 16 and over again. 17 I want to thank you for that bipartisan effort that 18 was released last June that really set the record 19 straight. So no matter how many times we repeat it, it 20 does not, in fact, bear out what the bipartisan 21 investigation concluded. 22 I also want to thank you, Mr. Chairman, for this

LISA DENNIS COURT REPORTING 410-729-0401

bill and the importance of this bill and the fact that

what is happening in terms of identity theft.

the real challenge relates to scams against taxpayers and

23

2.4

I want to thank you, Mr. Chairman and Ranking Member 1 2 Wyden, for including my amendment, Stabenow-Thune Number 3 1, in the modified mark. It is my pleasure working with Senator Thune on these issues. The Chairman's mark allowed the IRS to move funding 5 6 between accounts to help combat identity theft and our 7 amendment clarifies that this funding can be used to 8 educate taxpayers about scams and how they can protect 9 themselves. 10 I also appreciate that the Thune-Stabenow Amendment Number 1 was also accepted, Mr. Chairman. This amendment 11 12 expresses a sense of the Senate that criminal penalties 1.3 for impersonating an IRS employee should be increased and 14 pursued to the fullest extent possible. 15 I appreciate the Ranking Member's efforts to bring 16 more integrity into the system and accountability for 17 taxpayers. 18 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 19 The Chairman. Thank you. 20 Just to correct the record, Republicans did find 21 that there was impropriety that went on during that time, 22 though there were wide differences between the Democrats' 23 appraisal of that and the Republican appraisal. And by 24 the way, the Committee did not fully examine the Treasury 25 or the White House with regard to those matters. I think

1	the	record	just	needs	to	show	that.	
2		Senato	or Cas	sey?				
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
LO								
L1								
L2								
L3								
L 4								
L5								
L 6								
L7								
L 8								
L 9								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								

- OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. ROBERT P. CASEY, JR., A U.S.
- 2 SENATOR FROM PENNSYLVANIA

- 4 Senator Casey. Mr. Chairman, thank you.
- 5 I will just make a brief comment on two of my
- 6 amendments that were included.
- 7 One in the Prevent ID Theft bill was an amendment
- 8 that required that the IRS provide notification to
- 9 taxpayers when there is suspected theft and specific
- instructions about filing police reports and providing
- forms to allow them to authorize disclosure of personal
- 12 information.
- 13 The second amendment that was accepted as part of
- 14 the Taxpayer Protection bill mark, would direct the IRS
- to provide basic information to taxpayers about tax
- scams. We heard a lot of information over the last
- 17 couple of months about tax scams.
- 18 The Commissioner was here outlining what the IRS
- 19 will not do. So that if you get a call, for example,
- demanding immediate payment, that is something the IRS
- 21 never does. So we want to make sure that taxpayers are
- 22 aware of that.
- 23 So I appreciate the fact that we will have the very
- 24 specific list of activities that the IRS would never do
- and make that part of the information that taxpayers get.

1	Finally, Mr. Chairman, just for the record, I would
2	ask consent to add Senator Schumer as a cosponsor of
3	Casey Amendment Number 1 in the Taxpayer Protection Act
4	legislation.
5	The Chairman. Without objection.
6	Senator Casey. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
7	I will submit a longer statement for the record.
8	[The prepared statement of Senator Casey appears at
9	the end of the transcript.]
10	The Chairman. Thank you.
11	Senator Roberts, you are next.
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. PAT ROBERTS, A U.S. SENATOR 1 2 FROM KANSAS 3 Senator Roberts. Mr. Chairman, I am pleased that 5 my amendment regarding protecting charitable 6 contributions has been accepted in your revised 7 Chairman's mark. I thank you and Ranking Member Wyden 8 for your support. I also thank Senator Crapo for his 9 support. 10 My amendment addresses an issue that arose last year concerning proposed IRS regulations on the substantiation 11 requirements for charitable contributions. Under the 12 1.3 proposal, charitable contributions would have been 14 required to provide to the IRS the name, address, Social 15 Security or tax identification number of any donor making a contribution of \$250 or more. 16 17 The IRS proposal raised serious concerns about 18 privacy and the security of sensitive financial data of 19 the donors to charitable groups. The IRS proposal would 20 also burden charities, many of which are small, 21 volunteer-operated organizations with new administrative 22 costs and potential liability for the theft of data. No surprise the charitable sector rose in uniform 23 2.4 opposition to the measure. I also offered legislation to 25 block consideration of the ill advised IRS plan.

1	Thankfully, the IRS saw how problematic the proposal
2	was and withdrew it from their agenda. However, at the
3	time when the IRS and all other financial record-keepers
4	are under attack from identity thieves and hackers, the
5	amendment now in the mark makes sure that the IRS has
6	clear direction on how best to approach taxpayer
7	substantiation requirements.
8	The amendment eliminates IRS authority to require
9	detailed donor information on returns from charities, but
10	maintains current law and procedures on taxpayer
11	attestation of their donations to charities.
12	This amendment will help to safeguard critical
13	taxpayer information, such as Social Security numbers and
14	other sensitive taxpayer information.
15	Good day.
16	Senator Wyden. Mr. Chairman?
17	The Chairman. Senator Wyden?
18	Senator Wyden. Just very briefly, I want to commend
19	Senator Roberts for his work on this. This is going to
20	be an important area going forward, this question of
21	charities.
22	Senator Thune and I teamed up on a recent bill. So
23	this is going to be an area of bipartisan interest and I
24	thank the Senator from Kansas for including it.
25	The Chairman. Thank you, Senator.

1	Senator	Thune?
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. JOHN THUNE, A U.S. SENATOR FROM 1 2 SOUTH DAKOTA 3 Senator Thune. Mr. Chairman, thank you to you and 5 Ranking Member Wyden for bringing these bipartisan measures before the committee today. 6 7 I am especially pleased that the Taxpayer Protection 8 Act of 2016 that we will be considering does include four 9 provisions pulled from the Taxpayer Bill of Rights 10 legislation that Senator Grassley and I introduced last 11 summer. Senator Grassley spoke about that a little 12 earlier. 13 We sponsored our legislation not only because of 14 abuses in taxpayer rights we have seen at the IRS in 15 recent years, but also because it has been nearly 20 16 years since Congress enacted comprehensive taxpayer 17 rights legislation. 18 American taxpayers deserve a tax collection agency 19 that is accountable to them and that respects their due 20 process rights. So among the other measures, today's legislation 21 22 includes our provision, Senator Grassley and I, that will 23 codify the electronic record retention requirements 24 issued by the Office of Management and Budget and the National Archives. It is critical that the IRS follows 25

- the law when it comes to maintaining employee e-mails, 1 especially in circumstances involving potential 3 misconduct. I am also pleased that the bill adopts an amendment that I offer with Senators Grassley, Roberts and Enzi 5 6 that will require the Government Accountability Office to 7 study the impact on taxpayers in States without a 8 permanent IRS appeals presence. 9 We need to make sure that taxpayers in South Dakota and the other 15 States affected have the same access to 10 appeals and settlements as the rest of the country. 11 12 Finally, I would note that the legislation to 13 prevent tax-related identity theft incorporates an 14 amendment that I filed with Senator Stabenow, which she 15 mentioned earlier, encouraging stiffer penalties and greater enforcement when it comes to phone scams where 16 17 someone impersonates an IRS official in order to extort 18 payment. 19 We know that these phone scams are a growing problem 20 and we need to do whatever we can to combat them. 21 Mr. Chairman, today's markups are an important step
- 24 The Taxpayer Protection Act of 2016, as I said 25 builds upon the five provisions from the Grassley-Thune

protecting taxpayer rights.

forward in combating tax-related identity theft and in

22

1	legislation that were enacted into law last December, but
2	more remains to be done.
3	I look forward to considering amendments today to
4	improve these bills and I hope the legislation before us
5	moves forward in a bipartisan manner so as to get to the
6	President's desk as soon as possible.
7	Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
8	The Chairman. Thank you, Senator Thune.
9	We will now turn to Senator Coats.
10	Senator Coats. Mr. Chairman, I do not have an
11	opening statement. I just want to thank you and the
12	Ranking Member for working with us and your staffs for
13	working with us on some issues, several of which were
14	incorporated in this and accepted and a couple that I
15	will be offering amendments on.
16	The Chairman. Thank you, Senator.
17	Senator Cardin, we will turn to you.
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

- 1 OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN, A U.S.
- 2 SENATOR FROM MARYLAND

- 4 Senator Cardin. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- I do want to thank you and Senator Wyden for
- 6 bringing us together on two bills that are very
- 7 important.
- 8 The ID theft bill I strongly support and I strongly
- 9 support the Ranking Member's comments as relates to tax
- 10 preparer authority and I hope we will have a chance to
- 11 put that back into the markup. I was disappointed that
- 12 it was taken out of the mark.
- In regard to the Taxpayer Protection Act, again, I
- 14 thank you for bringing together a bipartisan bill. Some
- of my colleagues commented about provisions that were
- 16 taken out of legislation that they filed. I filed S.2333
- and four provisions that were included in that Taxpayer
- 18 Bill of Rights are included in the Chairman's mark on the
- 19 Taxpayer Protection Act, and I thank you for that,
- 20 including the congressional authorization, the VITA
- 21 program. We have already talked about that.
- This helps low income taxpayers. It is authorized
- 23 here at a \$15 million level. I know that Senator Brown
- will be offering an amendment later that I am joining him
- with that we hope would be accepted that will take it to

the level that is more realistic, without increasing the 1 amount of moneys that are appropriated to the IRS, giving 3 them the flexibility to do that. You have also incorporated into the Taxpayer 5 Protection Act holding a taxpayer harmless in regard to a wrongful levy by the IRS, and I thank you for doing that. 6 7 You have included a provision that I had in my 8 legislation extending the time limits that taxpayers have 9 to contest a levy. That is an important provision and 10 one that limits the use of taxpayer information where the taxpayer has given consent to the purpose for which that 11 12 consent basically was given. 13 I than all four of those provisions strengthen the 14 underlying bill. 15 I will bring up during the amendment process a 16 provision that was not included, and I understand why. 17 The IRS did not support it and it has now come back with 18 a score, as I understand it, of about \$1 billion, which raises an issue of why I will bring it up for discussion, 19 20 and that is using a consistent standard for levies on 21 retirement accounts. 22 Right now, in regard to the assets in a retirement

account, the IRS, rightly so, has to establish a flagrant

violation and has to use economic -- has to take into

consideration economic hardship. But for the flow of

23

2.4

1	income, they could just use discretion, which does not
2	make any sense why there is a different standard on
3	whether they can use a levy for the principal, but not
4	for the income flow.
5	I understand why it is unlikely we can take it up at
6	this particular meeting, but I hope we will have some
7	discussion on that issue, because it does require, I
8	think, our attention.
9	Again, I thank the Chairman for bringing this
10	together.
11	The Chairman. Thank you, Senator.
12	Senator Burr?
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. RICHARD BURR, A U.S. SENATOR FROM NORTH CAROLINA Senator Burr. Mr. Chairman, thank you and the 5 Ranking Member. I will be very brief. 6 I want to thank both sides for including in the 7 manager's amendment two amendments on my behalf. 8 One provides the Commissioner of the IRS the power 9 to fire senior executives who have failed in performance or committed serious misconduct. The legislation is 10 based on the law that Congress passed in 2014 and mirrors 11 12 the exact language that we extended to the Secretary of 1.3 the VA to take similar actions within the Veterans' 14 Administration. 15 The second amendment prohibits the Commissioner of 16 the Internal Revenue Service from rehiring any employee 17 of the IRS who has been involuntarily separated for 18 misconduct or for poor performance. I think these are 19 both commonsense things to extend to the IRS and I thank 20 the Chairman for having this in the mark. 21 I yield. The Chairman. Thank you, Senator Burr. 22 23 Senator Cantwell?

Senator Cantwell. I will put my statement in the

2.4

25

record.

[The prepared statement of Senator Cantwell appears 1 2 at the end of the transcript.] 3 The Chairman. Thank you. Once again, we will consider two separate marks 5 today, one that includes a bill to prevent identity theft 6 and tax refund fraud, as modified, and another for the 7 Taxpayer Protection Act of 2016, as modified. 8 The Chairman's modifications are hereby incorporated 9 into the mark. We will briefly walk through both marks 10 and answer any questions. As is usually the case, when the Committee considers 11 12 tax legislation, we have with us the Chief of Staff of 1.3 the Joint Committee on Taxation, Tom Barthold. 14 Mr. Barthold, would you briefly describe both marks 15 and their respective modifications? 16 Mr. Barthold. Thank you, Chairman Hatch and 17 Senator Wyden. 18 The ID theft bill, which, as you noted, you brought before the Committee in September the Joint Committee 19 20 described in detail in JCX-108-15 and 109-15. 21 The modifications that have been offered by the 22 Chairman over the past couple days are described in Joint 23 Committee Documents JCX-27, 28 and 29-16. 2.4 For this bill, let me just highlight a couple of the

changes and the modifications of the underlying bill. I

think it is fairly well understood by the Committee. 1 The Modification Number 1 primarily changes dates 3 and deletes provisions that were enacted into law as part of the PATH Act this last fall. It also adds a couple 5 additional reporting requirements, one related to the 6 Refund Fraud Information Sharing and Assessment Center 7 that the IRS has entered into with State agencies and 8 private vendors, and it also requires the Government 9 Accountability Office to make ongoing assessments of IRS 10 progress in combating fraud. The second modification, as has been noted, deletes 11 12 the regulation of tax preparers from the underlying mark. 13 I would leave to questions any details members might 14 have about the rest of this bill. 15 Mr. Chairman, you would like me to describe the second bill at this time, also. 16 17 The Chairman. Yes. That would be fine. 18 Mr. Barthold. The second bill, the Taxpayer Protection Act of 2016, is described in Joint Committee 19 20 Documents JCX-16, with a revenue table in JCX-31-16, and 21 the modification that the Chairman produced last night is 22 described in JCX-33, with a revenue table in JCX-34. 23 Again, since the underlying legislation has been 2.4 before the Committee for a couple of days, I will 25 highlight just a few items from the modification.

1	First, with respect to whistleblowers, the
2	Chairman's modification provides for improved
3	communication between the Internal Revenue Service and
4	the whistleblower, and it also provides for protection
5	against retaliation by an employer against
6	whistleblowers.
7	The modification modifies and, in many cases, lowers
8	the fees that are charged related to installment
9	agreements that the IRS may enter into with delinquent
10	taxpayers. In particular, the fees are waived in the
11	case of taxpayers who elect to make electronic funds
12	transfer.
13	I will note that the revenue table that we provided
14	to the Committee with respect to this provision last
15	night said that a revenue estimate for this provision was
16	not available.
17	I now have an estimate from my colleagues on that
18	provision. Over the 10-year period, we see that
19	provision as raising \$49 million.
20	Other provisions to note in the Chairman's
21	modification, there is provided for an assessment and
22	review by TIGTA of the IRS'S audit criteria to ensure
23	that those criteria are not discriminatory in practice.
24	The modification would limit the participation of
25	outside contractors by the IRS in taking sworn testimony.

The modification would require the IRS to give 1 2 exempt organizations notice if they have failed to file 3 for 2 years -- failure to file for 2 years, as you know, a consequence of which could be revocation of their 5 exempt status. 6 The modification also requires that within the IRS, 7 an identity protection specialized unit be created, which 8 would be the sole point of contact, accountable to the 9 Secretary, for handling a case of ID theft from beginning 10 of taxpayer contact through completion. 11 I will stop at this point, Mr. Chairman, and be happy to answer any detailed questions that the members 12 1.3 might have. 14 The Chairman. Thank you, Mr. Barthold. 15 In addition to Mr. Barthold, Eric Oman from the Majority Staff and Todd Metcalf from the Minority Staff 16 17 of the Finance Committee are here to answer any questions 18 about the marks or modifications. 19 We are also joined by Mark Mazur, the Assistant 20 Secretary for Tax Policy at the U.S. Treasury. 21 Welcome. We are really happy to have you here, as 22 well. 23 Do Senators have any questions regarding the marks

or modifications?

[No Response.]

2.4

- 1 The Chairman. Then let me recognize Senator Wyden
- for any comments he may have on the mark. Then after
- 3 that, we will recognize any Senators who have any
- 4 questions about the mark.
- 5 Senator Schumer. I have no questions at this time,
- 6 Mr. Chairman.
- 7 The Chairman. Then let us turn to the identity
- 8 theft and refund fraud bill.
- 9 If there are no further questions, the bill to
- 10 prevent identity theft and tax refund fraud, as modified,
- is now open for debate and amendment.
- 12 Senator Wyden. Mr. Chairman?
- The Chairman. Yes, Senator.
- 14 Senator Wyden. I have an amendment. Can I
- 15 proceed?
- 16 The Chairman. Yes. We are going to recognize you
- 17 first.
- 18 Senator Wyden. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.
- 19 I ask unanimous consent that Senator Stabenow be
- added as a cosponsor.
- 21 The Chairman. Without objection.
- 22 Senator Wyden. Thank you.
- Colleagues, this tax preparer amendment is identical
- to what Chairman Hatch and I proposed on a bipartisan
- 25 basis last September, except for two particulars.

1	The first is it has removed completely any
2	discretion the IRS would have on these issues.
3	Second, the American Institute of Certified Public
4	Accountants, the Nation's largest group of accountants,
5	to my knowledge, had some questions with respect to the
6	bill last fall, the bill that Chairman Hatch and I
7	proposed together.
8	We addressed all of them in this amendment and last
9	night each member of the Committee was sent a letter by
10	the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
11	endorsing the legislation.
12	So let me just walk, colleagues, briefly through
13	what the amendment does.
14	This gives the Treasury Department the authority to
15	develop and impose minimum standards for paid tax return
16	preparers. The amendment strips the IRS of authority and
17	discretion and place the offices in charge of these
18	minimum standards under the direct authority of the
19	Secretary of Treasury.
20	My view is it is alarming that most paid tax return
21	preparers do not have to meet any standards for
22	competence in order to prepare someone else's tax return.
23	There are over 400,000 of these individuals preparing up
24	to 75 million returns a year.
25	The groups that the Finance Committee has always

- relied on for guidance on how to root out fraud and
 protect taxpayers, the GAO, the Treasury Inspector

 General, the Taxpayer Administration, and the National
- 4 Taxpayer Advocate, all of them, all of these groups that
- 5 we have relied on for decades to give us nonpartisan
- 6 advice, all of them say that minimum standards for \tan
- 7 return preparers are needed.
- 8 My view is this should not be a political issue. A
- 9 lack of basic tax return preparer competency is not a Red
- 10 State and a Blue State issue. It is a Red, White and
- 11 Blue consumer protection issue.
- This amendment is going to help restore minimum
- standards to protect all American taxpayers from
- incompetent and unscrupulous return preparers.
- 15 Testing and minimum competency requirements can be
- 16 effective at addressing fraud, tax preparer incompetence,
- and identity theft. My home State has seen this. And at
- 18 that witness table not too long ago, a small preparer
- 19 said, "Look, this works." Having these minimum standards
- 20 makes sense.
- 21 Western civilization is not going to end with all
- 22 kinds of bureaucratic requirements being imposed. It
- 23 makes for more accurate tax returns, which is what the
- 24 GAO found, as well.
- 25 A handful of other States have passed minimum

- 1 standards, but overwhelmingly, overwhelmingly in America,
- 2 most parts of the country do not have these minimum
- 3 standards. So you have got all kinds of minimum
- 4 standards for volunteer programs or a variety of other
- 5 kinds of programs, but people that get Social Security
- 6 numbers from taxpayers, people who get bank account
- 7 numbers from taxpayers, no minimum standards.
- 8 Colleagues, it just does not pass the smell test.
- 9 We cannot fully protect taxpayers without cracking
- down on unscrupulous return preparers. So I hope members
- are going to put the politics aside. That is what I have
- tired to do in my discussions of this with Chairman Hatch
- now for really a year, and I hope colleagues will support
- 14 this.
- Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- 16 The Chairman. Thank you, Senator.
- 17 Senator Menendez?
- 18 Senator Menendez. Mr. Chairman, let me first thank
- 19 you and the Ranking Member for holding this markup.
- The theft of taxpayers' identity to commit refund
- fraud has exploded exponentially in the past few years
- and is one of the fastest-growing crimes. And for those
- 23 honest taxpayers unlucky enough to be a victim, the
- 24 process to restore their identity is often a long,
- 25 complicated and frustrating experience.

2 did nothing to deserve it, they are often left with the burden to clear their name with too little assistance. So that is why it is critically important that we address the causes of identity theft. 5 6 While this legislation takes good commonsense steps 7 to do such, just requiring IRS to truncate Social 8 Security numbers, helping the IRS update its IT system, 9 unfortunately, there are some pieces that I believe are 10 overly broad and others that are lacking. 11 There is no question that we need to increase the 12 penalties for criminal enterprises, scammers, and con 13 artists that steal taxpayers' identities to commit refund 14 fraud. We should use all of our efforts to go after 15 these bad actors with malicious intent that are ruining 16 honest taxpayers' lives. 17 However, we need to differentiate between these 18 professional criminals and immigrants that are just 19 trying to get a job and support their families and are 20 doing no harm. 21 I look forward to working with the Committee to 22 ensure that we are not criminalizing all immigrants 23 simply for trying to work. 2.4 In addition, the modified mark no longer allows the 25 agency to oversee paid preparers, as the Ranking Member

Even though it was not their fault, even though they

- has spoken eloquently about and which I am strongly
 supportive of, which is one of the most effective ways to
 combat ID theft and refund fraud.
- It no longer has even the most basic safeguards to

 prevent unscrupulous paid preparers from taking advantage

 of or stealing the identity of honest taxpayers.
- Omission of this critical provision ensures this
 bill is an inadequate and incomplete response to ID
 theft, at best, as un-enrolled prepares have
 disproportionately higher error rates, as well as
 troubling levels of outright fraud, particularly when
 filing for the earned income tax credit, EITC.

This is something that I have heard this Committee go after time and time again, and here is one of the most significant elements of challenges in the EITC program, and yet we are not dealing with it. This problem is so pervasive, the IRS once again included it on its annual, quote, "dirty dozen list of scams." And the National Taxpayer Advocate, Nina Olson, noted that un-enrolled return preparers over-claimed the EITC on 49 percent of the returns they submitted, 49 percent.

When asked about combating EITC improper payments, when asked about the solution to this problem, Ms. Olson made very clear that regulating paid preparers is the best way to improve accuracy and reduce overpayment.

She said, and I quote, "Simply stated, un-enrolled 1 2 preparers are the make-and-break point for all EITC 3 compliance strategies. Un-enrolled preparers have the highest error rate of all types of preparers. If a single un-enrolled preparer plays fast and loose with 5 6 EITC eligibility rules, tens, if not hundreds of taxpayer 7 returns could be in error." 8 I have heard this Committee, colleagues on both 9 sides of the aisle, talk about the nature of the concerns 10 about EITC. So here is the National Taxpayer Advocate saying this is the most significant critical issue you 11 12 can deal with to try to deal with the question. 13 So quite simply, if we are serious about addressing 14 improper payments, refund fraud and taxpayer scams, we 15 need to include this commonsense provision that 16 previously had bipartisan support and was in the 17 Chairman's original mark. 18 Now, we have an opportunity to fix this oversight hopefully here in the Committee, but if not, on the 19 20 floor. We still have an opportunity to stand up for 21 honest taxpayers and stop protecting crooks and scam 22 artists. We still have an opportunity to listen to the 23 24 American people, 80 percent of whom want paid preparers 25 to be regulated and adequately trained. But if we fail

to act, if we fail to include the most effective tool to 1 2 combat the scourge of taxpayer identity theft, then we 3 cannot claim to have seriously addressed the problem and ignoring this problem is beneath this auspicious Committee and the Senate in which we serve. 5 6 I hope we can do that, Mr. Chairman, and I thank you 7 for the opportunity. 8 The Chairman. I would like to thank you, Senator, 9 and also Ranking Member Wyden for his leadership on this 10 important issue, especially given the success of a similar State-based program in Oregon. 11 12 While I support minimum standards for paid tax 1.3 return preparers, I will vote against this amendment 14 today because I want to work with my Republican 15 colleagues to assuage some of their well-founded concerns 16 about the broad scope of authority provided to the 17 Treasury Department in this proposal. 18 In this case, I do not want the perfect to be the 19 enemy of the good in that if the amendment were to 20 prevail, some of my Republican colleagues have indicated 21 the bill, as amended, would not likely clear the Senate. 22 I would rather that we get the consensus identity 23 theft protections across the goal line, if we can, and it 2.4 is my sincere hope that we can, in the near future, move

forward on this policy in a way that both protects

- taxpayers from unscrupulous tax return preparers and 1 limits the ability of the Treasury Department to overstep 3 any authority we give it. Is there any other comment or any other amendment? 5 Senator Wyden. Senator Coats. 6 Senator Coats. Mr. Chairman? 7 The Chairman. Senator Coats? 8 Senator Coats. Mr. Chairman, I just want to 9 support what you said, that the decision today does not take this issue off the table, at least from my 10
- 12 The Chairman. That is right.
- Senator Coats. But it is clear to me that adoption of this would undermine our ability to take this all the way through the Senate and move it to statutory approval.
- So I just want to say I am certainly open, at the
 appropriate time, when we are not jeopardizing this issue
 from going forward, to work with my colleagues to try to
 address this issue, because I do think this is a matter
 that we ought to look at.
- The Chairman. Thank you, Senator.
- 22 Senator Wyden?

perspective.

11

Senator Wyden. Thank you. I would like to respond to you and Senator Coats and particularly note the fact that the three of us have worked together very, very

- 1 often on tax issues.
- I am very appreciative, for example, Mr. Chairman,
- 3 of the fact we got a good package at the end of the year
- 4 for working families and small businesses. And then it
- is not exactly an atomic secret that Senator Coats has
- 6 been my partner on tax reform for a number of years and I
- 7 am very appreciative, still the only bipartisan bill.
- 8 Colleagues, here is why I think it would be a great
- 9 mistake, a great mistake for the country and for
- 10 hardworking taxpayers for us to reject this amendment at
- 11 this time.
- 12 This has been the longest running battle since the
- 13 Trojan War. It goes back to two very admired colleagues,
- one of whom still serves here, Chairman Grassley, and Max
- Baucus, both of whom said that this was an important step
- 16 to take.
- Bob Menendez walked through what the Taxpayer
- 18 Advocate said. I mentioned that the GAO made the same
- 19 comments. Every single nonpartisan group we rely on has
- 20 said this is needed.
- Now, it would be one thing, in response to what my
- colleagues have said, if we had not taken 8 months -- 8
- 23 months, colleagues -- to work solely on what we were told
- were the two big concerns 8 months ago. But, colleagues,
- 8 months ago, we had a bipartisan mark, the Chairman and

- 1 I.
- We were told by colleagues they had two concerns:
- 3 Was there discretion, any kind of possibility for the IRS
- 4 to abuse it? What did we do with respect to that one?
- 5 We basically took all the discretion away from the IRS.
- 6 We took authority over tax professionals away from the
- 7 IRS and moved it to the Office of Professional
- 8 Responsibility, outside of the IRS.
- 9 The IRS is really not going to be able to do
- 10 anything under this that involves any discretion
- 11 whatsoever.
- So that is why the premier accounting group in the
- 13 United States, the American Institute of Certified Public
- 14 Accountants, said that they are for this.
- So here we are, we have had a debate that has lasted
- a full decade, where bipartisan leaders of this Committee
- have repeatedly indicated that they are for this.
- 18 Chairman Hatch and I have a proposal in September.
- 19 Concerns are raised by groups outside this building. We
- take those concerns and we fix them, we fix them in their
- 21 entirety.
- Now, we are being told that taxpayers, hardworking
- taxpayers who are being hammered ought to say, "Well, you
- 24 know, maybe this is going to be done another time" and
- 25 nobody even commits to when that other time would be.

- So, Mr. Chairman, particularly, noting the affection

 I have for you and the Senator from Indiana, I cannot put
- 3 this off any longer and I would ask for the yeas and
- 4 nays.
- 5 The Chairman. Is there any further debate?
- 6 [No Response.]
- 7 The Chairman. Then the Clerk will call the roll.
- 8 The Clerk. Mr. Grassley?
- 9 Senator Grassley. No.
- 10 The Clerk. Mr. Crapo?
- 11 Senator Crapo. No.
- 12 The Clerk. Mr. Roberts?
- 13 Senator Roberts. No.
- 14 The Clerk. Mr. Enzi?
- The Chairman. No by proxy.
- 16 The Clerk. Mr. Cornyn?
- 17 Senator Cornyn. No.
- 18 The Clerk. Mr. Thune?
- 19 The Chairman. No by proxy.
- The Clerk. Mr. Burr?
- 21 The Chairman. No by proxy.
- The Clerk. Mr. Isakson?
- 23 Senator Isakson. No.
- The Clerk. Mr. Portman?
- 25 Mr. Portman. [No response.]

1	The Clerk. Mr. Toomey?
2	The Chairman. No by proxy.
3	The Clerk. Mr. Coats?
4	Senator Coats. No.
5	The Clerk. Mr. Heller?
6	The Chairman. No by proxy.
7	The Clerk. Mr. Scott?
8	The Chairman. No by proxy.
9	The Clerk. Mr. Wyden?
10	Senator Wyden. Aye.
11	The Clerk. Mr. Schumer?
12	Senator Wyden. Aye by proxy.
13	The Clerk. Ms. Stabenow?
14	Senator Stabenow. Aye.
15	The Clerk. Ms. Cantwell?
16	Senator Cantwell. Aye.
17	The Clerk. Mr. Nelson?
18	Senator Nelson. Aye.
19	The Clerk. Mr. Menendez?
20	Senator Menendez. Aye.
21	The Clerk. Mr. Carper?
22	Senator Wyden. Aye by proxy.
23	The Clerk. Mr. Cardin?
24	Senator Cardin. Aye.

The Clerk. Mr. Brown?

1	Senator Brown. Aye.
2	The Clerk. Mr. Bennet?
3	Senator Wyden. Aye by proxy.
4	The Clerk. Mr. Casey?
5	Senator Casey. Aye.
6	The Clerk. Mr. Warner?
7	Senator Wyden. Aye by proxy.
8	The Clerk. Mr. Chairman?
9	The Chairman. No.
10	The Clerk will announce the vote.
11	The Clerk. Mr. Chairman, the final tally is 12
12	ayes, 13 nays.
13	The Chairman. The nays have it and the amendment
14	fails.
15	Senator Coats?
16	Senator Coats. Mr. Chairman, I am offering an
17	amendment, the modified Coats Amendment Number 1 to this
18	original bill.
19	I was approached by an investigative reporter who
20	had really done a lot of homework, months of homework
21	regarding employment-related theft and fraud. A
22	particular incident had occurred that tipped him off to
23	look more deeply into this, a very sad case in Indiana,

when a victim of this kind of ID theft was prohibited

from getting health insurance for his family and his

24

children because the Social Security Administration 1 2 falsely thought that he had earned too much money to 3 qualify for the insurance. In fact, the decision was based on a W-2 earnings report of someone else. This would not have happened if the Social Security 5 6 Administration had known about the theft. This amendment 7 simply puts in place a process by which we can ensure 8 that this does not happen to victims of identity theft by 9 placing some requirements on the Internal Revenue Service 10 that when it discovers this on paper forms or electronically filed tax returns, there is a notification 11 12 process so that we do not end up with victims of this 1.3 identity fraud. 14 That is the short of it all. I can go into greater 15 detail on all of this, but it is simply designed. 16 two occasions now this came up with the Commissioner here 17 testifying before us. First, he said, "Well, that is not our job. Our job is to collect money, and that is 18 19 going to have to be done through some other process." 20 Surely, I would think, in the interest of not just 21 our taxpayers and protecting them from fraud that is 22 taking place, we should address situations where it 23 affects the victim and understand the difficulties that 2.4 they have in trying to explain the situation on their 25 employment application, or explain it to their insurance

- company, or to qualify for Federal benefits, or any 1 2 number of things. Surely we can find a way in which to 3 provide information to the Social Security Administration so that we can prevent this unfairness from happening. This is the modified amendment, similar to 5 6 amendments I filed in September. This amendment has been 7 deemed germane to the issue. 8 So I would ask for my colleagues' support to adopt 9 this. Senator Wyden. Mr. Chairman, before we go to the 10 substance, I want to raise a question about where we are 11 12 with respect to this amendment, because this really 1.3 raises a question of fair treatment for all members. 14 When the markup was scheduled in September, the 15 Chairman asked members to file their amendments by a 16 deadline. This amendment was not filed by the deadline. 17 It has now been characterized as a modification to 18 another amendment that was previously filed. However, 19 that previously filed amendment has been incorporated 20 into the Chairman's modification. 21 So there really is not anything left to modify. 22 so-called modification is, in fact, a completely new
- 25 So the point of my speaking out here is the filing

purports to modify.

amendment unrelated to an amendment that the sponsor

23

deadline is there to provide members with notice so they 1 can prepare for amendments. It should not be 3 circumvented in a way that suggests that there is special treatment inconsistent with the evenhanded way that we 5 have always, again, tried to conduct our markups. 6 Now, Mr. Chairman, I think the staff has talked 7 about this. In deference to you, I do not intend to make 8 a point of order now, but I think this is disappointing 9 with respect to this approach and it raises a real 10 question with respect to fair treatment of all members. Senator, we are grateful for your 11 The Chairman. 12 remarks and we will take that under consideration, and I 1.3 am grateful you are willing to not block this. 14 Senator Coats. Mr. Chairman, if I could just have 15 a short response to that. I am conscious and sensitive to what the Senator 16 17 from Oregon has said. I did file three different 18 amendments back in September. But under Committee 19 procedures, Senators, as I understand it, can modify 20 previously filed amendments as long as the modified amendment is germane to the bill, which this is, and 21 22 adequate notice is provided to members, which we 23 provided.

is not germane or notice is not provided, but in this

2.4

25

So I understand the concern about modification if it

- 1 case, both of those standards were established. I did
- 2 not mean to try to slip something in here without my
- 3 colleagues knowing what we were doing.
- I think it is very much germane to what we are
- 5 doing.
- 6 Senator Wyden. Mr. Chairman, again, in the name of
- 7 fair treatment -- and that is why I want to come back to
- 8 this -- members can modify their amendments at any time,
- 9 but not in any way. The purpose of a modification is to
- 10 respond to arguments or refine an approach.
- Here, you are having introduced an entirely new
- issue and it seems to me that is the whole point of the
- 13 filing deadline.
- So I have made it clear I am not, in deference to
- the Chairman, going to make a point of order here, but I
- think this is troubling.
- 17 The Chairman. Senator, I am grateful for your
- 18 deference.
- 19 I want to thank Senator Coats for his leadership on
- 20 this issue. It is unfathomable to me that the IRS had
- 21 turned a blind eye to this problem when legitimate
- taxpayers are stuck with the consequences of someone
- 23 using their Social Security number to gain employment.
- Now, this amendment provides commonsense
- 25 notification to victims and requires the IRS and Social

- 1 Security Administration to do more to address this
- 2 problem.
- I am going to vote yes on this amendment and I
- 4 encourage all my colleagues to do the same.
- 5 Can we have a voice vote on this?
- 6 All those in favor of this amendment, say aye.
- 7 [A Chorus of Ayes.]
- 8 The Chairman. Those opposed, nay.
- 9 [A Chorus of Nays.]
- 10 The Chairman. The ayes have it. The amendment is
- 11 adopted.
- 12 If there is no further debate, I would entertain a
- motion that the Committee order the bill to prevent
- identity and tax refund fraud reported, as modified, and
- amended.
- Senator Grassley. So moved.
- 17 Senator Wyden. I so move.
- 18 The Chairman. Moved by Senator Grassley and the
- 19 Ranking Member.
- Does any Senator require a recorded vote on this?
- [No Response.]
- The Chairman. If not, those in favor will say aye.
- [A Chorus of Ayes.]
- The Chairman. All those opposed will say no.
- [No Response.]

The Chairman. The ayes have it and the bill is 1 2 ordered reported. I ask unanimous consent that the staff be granted customary authority to make technical, conforming and 5 budgetary changes to the legislation. 6 Without objection, that is so ordered. 7 That vote concluded our business on the bill to 8 prevent identify theft and tax refund fraud. 9 Let us now move to the next bill, the Taxpayer Protection Act of 2016, which is now open for debate and 10 amendment. 11 12 Senator Grassley has asked to be recognized. 1.3 Senator Grassley. I am sorry. I did not know you 14 were going to have opening remarks. I am offering an 15 amendment. 16 The Chairman. You can offer your amendment. 17 Senator Grassley. This would be the Grassley-Thune 18 Amendment Number 3. 19 Our amendment amends the notice provision presently 20 under Section 7431 that requires IRS to notify taxpayers 21 about the unauthorized disclosure or inspection of their confidential taxpayer information. 22 23 This notification requirement is presently only 24 prompted if the person is criminally charged. However, 25 frequently, no criminal charge will be brought by the

- Department of Justice because it does not view the 1 violation seriously enough to justify consuming its resources. In these situations, a taxpayer may be completely 5 left in the dark about the improper disclosure or 6 inspection of their taxpayer information. Taxpayers 7 should have a right to know when their taxpayer 8 information is improperly assessed so that the taxpayer 9 may protect themselves or avail themselves of any 10 remedies that may exist for that taxpayer. 11 Our amendment provides a step in the right direction 12 in respecting the rights of taxpayers. It does this by 1.3 simply requiring the IRS to notify a taxpayer should a 14 Federal or State agency take a disciplinary action 15 against an employee for improperly assessing and 16 disclosing confidential taxpayer information. 17 This notification will also inform the taxpayer of 18 his or her rights that arise as a result of administrative action. 19 20 So I would urge my colleagues to support this
- The Chairman. Is there any objection to this
- 23 amendment?

21

[No Response.]

amendment.

The Chairman. Then without objection, the

- 1 amendment is adopted.
- Well, we do not have nine members, so I cannot get
- 3 it adopted.
- 4 Senator Grassley. That is okay.
- 5 The Chairman. Senator Brown?
- 6 Senator Brown. Mr. Chairman, I call up Brown-
- 7 Cardin Number 1, Committee Amendment Number 77 to the
- 8 Taxpayer Protection Act.
- 9 I ask unanimous consent to add Senators Stabenow,
- 10 Bennet, Schumer and Menendez as cosponsors.
- 11 The Chairman. Without objection.
- 12 Senator Brown. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thanks
- for your cooperation.
- 14 The amendment raises the cap to the IRS Voluntary
- 15 Income Tax Assistance, the VITA, matching grant program
- allocation to \$30 million, subject, of course, to
- 17 appropriations override.
- 18 We know that VITA sites are among the best tools we
- 19 have to assist taxpayers and reduce return errors. Not
- only are VITA sites free, they are also more reliable.
- 21 They have -- get this -- a 94 percent accuracy rate,
- 22 higher than any other category of tax preparation.
- They lead to fewer errors on EITC. We have heard
- that debate in here about errors on EITC. Eligible
- 25 returns and millions of dollars of tax relief for

- communities in need will come forward because of VITA, because of the VITA sites. While we are taking major steps to ensure the VITA program continues to serve taxpayers, we still fall far short. The current demand for VITA services far outstrip 5 6 supply. Just this week, on tax day, VITA sites across 7 the country were forced to turn away workers who sought tax preparation assistance due to a lack of resources. 8 9 My amendment, Mr. Chairman, would increase the IRS election to \$30 million. It would not -- it cannot 10 11 increase the IRS budget nor would it provide additional 12 appropriations for the IRS or VITA. It would simply 1.3 allow the IRS to fund the program under its own 14 discretion. 15 This amendment has been endorsed by the Corporation 16 for Enterprise Development and the United Way. We all 17 are proud of what the United Way does in our States to 18 establish VITA sites and encourage people to use EITC, 19 and I ask for support of the amendment. 20 Also, Mr. Chairman, if I could ask unanimous consent
- 22 Cardin and me in support of the amendment.
 23 The Chairman. Without objection.

21

- [The letter appears at the end of the transcript.]
- 25 Senator Brown. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I ask for

to enter this letter from the United Way to Senator

- 1 support of the amendment.
- The Chairman. Thank you. We do not have enough
- 3 Senators present to vote on it at this particular point,
- 4 but we will try to get Senators back.
- 5 Senator Coats?
- 6 Senator Coats. Well, Mr. Chairman, not knowing
- 7 which bill we are considering here today will pass,
- 8 whether it is one or two or one or the other, I would
- 9 like to offer the same amendment to this piece of
- 10 legislation so that whatever comes to the floor, it will
- 11 incorporate this.
- The Chairman. We are going to recess until we get
- 13 to the votes on the floor and then we will take this
- 14 matter up off the floor and hopefully get this bill done
- 15 today.
- 16 So with that, we will recess until further notice
- 17 and we will ask all of our colleagues, after the first
- 18 vote, to meet in the President's Room off the floor and
- we will finish the markup at that time.
- 20 With that, we will recess until further notice.
- 21 [Whereupon, at 11:45 a.m., the Committee was
- recessed, reconvening at 5 p.m.]
- 23 The Chairman. Welcome back and thank you all for
- coming. Let us try to stay here until we get 14 Senators
- 25 present to pass this bill.

1	We are meeting here to process the three remaining
2	amendments and report the Taxpayer Protection Act of
3	2016.
4	Before we move to that item, however, there is one
5	piece of business I would like to wrap up.
6	I ask unanimous consent to submit my statement for
7	the record regarding Senator Portman's vote on Senator
8	Wyden's Amendment Number 1 to the identity theft bill.
9	Hearing no objection, my statement is inserted in
10	the record.
11	[The statement of Chairman Hatch appears in the
12	appendix.]
13	The Chairman. Now, I propose that we move the
14	outstanding Grassley, as modified, Brown and Coats
15	amendments en bloc by voice vote.
16	Is there any objection to that?
17	Senator Wyden. I second.
18	The Chairman. All those in favor should say aye.
19	[A Chorus of Ayes.]
20	The Chairman. Any nays?
21	[No Response.]
22	The Chairman. The ayes have it.
23	If there is no further debate, I would entertain a
24	motion that the Committee order the Taxpayer Protection

Act of 2016 reported, as modified and amended.

1	Senator Wyden. I so move.
2	The Chairman. Does any Senator require a recorded
3	vote?
4	[No Response.]
5	The Chairman. If not, all those in favor will say
6	aye.
7	[A Chorus of Ayes.]
8	The Chairman. The bill is passed.
9	I ask consent that the staff be granted customary
10	authority to make technical and conforming changes.
11	Without objection, it is so ordered.
12	[Whereupon, at 5:15 p.m., the Committee was
13	adjourned.]
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

INDEX

	PAGE
STATEMENT OF:	
THE HONORABLE ORRIN G. HATCH A United States Senator from the State of Utah	3
THE HONORABLE RON WYDEN A United States Senator from the State of Oregon	8
THE HONORABLE CHUCK GRASSLEY A United States Senator from the State of Iowa	17
THE HONORABLE MARK R. WARNER A United States Senator from the State of Virginia	19
THE HONORABLE JOHN CORNYN A United States Senator from the State of Texas	21
THE HONORABLE JOHNNY ISAKSON A United States Senator from the State of Georgia	24
THE HONORABLE BILL NELSON A United States Senator from the State of Florida	25
THE HONORABLE TIM SCOTT A United States Senator from the State of South Carolina	27
THE HONORABLE DEBBIE STABENOW A United States Senator from the State of Michigan	29
THE HONORABLE ROBERT P. CASEY, JR. A United States Senator from the State of Pennsylvania	32
THE HONORABLE PAT ROBERTS A United States Senator from the State of Kansas	34

	75
THE HONORABLE JOHN THUNE A United States Senator from the State of South Dakota	37
THE HONORABLE BENJAMIN L. CARDIN A United States Senator from the State of Maryland	40
THE HONORABLE RICHARD BURR A United States Senator from the State of North Carolina	43

Chairman Hatch Statement for the Record Regarding the April 20, 2016 Identity Theft and Tax Refund Fraud Markup April 20, 2016

I note that the committee has ordered to be reported the Chairman's mark on Identity Theft and Tax Refund Fraud. The business meeting was recessed subject to the call of the chair. We have resumed the business meeting to dispose of the remaining business.

In the interim period, I have learned of an error that I wish to correct.

The error concerns the voting of Senator Portman's proxy on a matter the committee considered with respect to the first business matter.

On Wyden Amendment #1 to the Second Modification to a Bill to Prevent Identity Theft and Tax Refund Fraud, Senator Portman did not vote his proxy. Senator Portman was recorded as having voted no by proxy. I ask unanimous consent that the record should reflect that Senator Portman did not vote on this amendment.

SENATOR DEAN HELLER OPENING STATEMENT SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE MARKUP

Bill to Prevent Identity Theft and Bill to Promote Taxpayer Protection April 20, 2016 – 10:00 AM

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I commend the committee for moving forward with this bipartisan markup.

First, I would like to begin with why we are holding this important markup today. The IRS data breaches over the past few years have deeply concerned me, my state and my fellow colleagues.

Over 2 million taxpayers' identity were stolen in 2014. In my home state alone, there have been over 14,000 victims last tax season and the numbers are only expected to rise. This is unacceptable.

I am pleased to see that two of my amendments—promoting education and outreach to vulnerable taxpayers on identity theft and assessing what ways that security features can be strengthened for taxpayers who e-file their tax return—were included in the Chairman's Mark. I appreciate the Chairman and Ranking Member's commitment to address identity theft.

I also appreciate the chairman's commitment to including two of my amendments holding the IRS accountable in the Chairman's Mark for the Taxpayer Protections Act. Both of these amendments—requiring sufficient notice for IRS closure of a taxpayer walk-in center and requiring regular status reports on what the IRS's "Future State," is incredibly important to vulnerable taxpayers in the Silver State, especially those taxpayers who live in rural areas. I want to thank my friend, Senator Schumer, for his support of these important amendments.

I want you all to know I remain deeply committed to working with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to address identity theft and protect all taxpayers.

With that, I thank the Chairman and the Ranking Member as this committee works to better protect American and Nevadan taxpayers.

Senator Casey – Statement for the Record Regarding the April 20, 2016 Identity Theft and Tax Refund Fraud Markup

Identity theft and tax scams are a substantial problem for thousands of Americans every year. In Pennsylvania, for example, we had over 172,000 taxpayers who were victims of tax-related ID theft in 2014. I am encouraged that the Committee is considering legislation to address this issue, and I would like to comment on the amendments I have offered to these bills.

My first amendment, which I offer with Senator Enzi, to the ID Theft bill would permit the IRS to disclose to law enforcement officials relevant tax return information related to missing or exploited children. Each year, 800,000 children are reported missing in the United States, and around 200,000 of them are victims of family abduction carried out by a parent or other relative. It can be difficult for investigators to find these children—but the IRS often has basic identification information from tax returns that can greatly help law enforcement officials. For instance, in a 2007 study, the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) examined 1,700 Social Security Numbers for missing children and their alleged abductors from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children database. TIGTA found that in more than a third of the cases, the IRS had new addresses on file.

This basic information—such as a child's new name or new address—could make it much easier for authorities to find the child and ensure his or her safe return to custodial parents. Under Section 6103, however, this information is confidential and cannot be disclosed to investigating authorities without consent. My amendment would make a very narrow exception to Section 6103 to permit the IRS to disclose certain tax return information to law enforcement officials who are conducting a criminal investigation into missing or exploited children. Taxpayer information will only be released to law enforcement officials as part of a legitimate investigation or judicial proceeding, under the orders of a federal judge. This is a common-sense fix that maintains the existing balance between taxpayer privacy and the judicious release of information that will make a meaningful difference to a child's safety.

My second amendment, which was added to the ID Theft bill, requires the IRS to provide notification to taxpayers when there is suspected ID theft. The IRS must provide instructions about filing police reports and forms to allow the taxpayer to authorize disclosure of personal information to investigating authorities. Identity theft is not like other types of crimes. Taxpayers who learn that their identities have been stolen are often in the dark about many details of the fraud—they do not know the full extent of the damage or how to assist authorities in apprehending the wrongdoers. The bill we are considering today makes great strides in this respect by requiring the IRS to notify a taxpayer of possible identity theft and any investigations being conducted. My amendment would simply require the IRS to include two additional items in that notification to the taxpayer. First, the taxpayer would receive instructions on how to file a police report, and second, the taxpayer would receive the forms

to submit to allow investigating law enforcement officials to access the taxpayer's personal information. This would ensure that taxpayers have the information they need to take action and help authorities bring the criminals responsible to justice.

Finally, I was glad to see my amendment to the Taxpayer Protection Act included in the mark. This amendment directs the IRS to provide basic information to taxpayers about tax scams while they are on hold with the agency. The IRS encourages taxpayers who believe they may be victims of identity theft to report the issue to the agency. However, the IRS does not have the resources to take all the calls it receives. There are frequently long hold times for taxpayers on the phone. My amendment would direct the IRS to use this hold time to play recordings with information about tax scams and ID theft. The recordings will notify taxpayers about things the IRS will never do, such as call without first sending a letter to taxpayers or demand immediate payment. This will help many taxpayers get critical educational information about ID theft and tax scams so they can better protect themselves. It may even help resolve issues for taxpayers who are calling with questions about possible tax scams.

The legislation that we are considering today contains many important provisions for combating ID theft and improving protections for American taxpayers. I am glad that this Committee has come together to address these critical issues on a bipartisan basis.

Senator Maria Cantwell

U.S. Senate Committee on Finance
"An Original Bill to Prevent Identity Theft and Tax Refund Fraud and The Taxpayer
Protection Act of 2016"
Wednesday, April 20, 2016
Statement for the Record

I want to thank my colleagues Chairman Hatch and Ranking Member Wyden for their hard work on these two important taxpayer protection bills.

I'm glad that we are finally proceeding to the Identity Theft and Tax Refund Fraud bill nearly eight months after this markup was first noticed. In that time we've had the IRS Commissioner, Treasury Inspector General and others in front of this committee more times than I can count, talking about their need for the tools in this bill to help protect taxpayers from scams and criminals.

Washington state has the eighth highest rate of tax-related identify theft victims in the country, with over 60,000 confirmed victims. We were second only to my colleague Bill Nelson's state of Florida on a per capita basis, and the rate of identity theft complaints nearly doubled from 2013 to 2014.

As criminals get more sophisticated, it's critical that the IRS keep pace. That's why I'm pleased that this bill includes a 5 year authorization of "critical pay authority" so that the IRS can hire the best and the brightest minds in information technology and cyber security.

I represent one of the biggest technology centers in the country, and I talk to business leaders all the time about how competitive the market is for top engineers in the private sector, where they are unencumbered by federal hiring processes. By letting critical pay authority lapse, we've put the IRS at a competitive disadvantage. There are 10 critical employees who the IRS will lose if this provision is not enacted, in addition to already losing their Chief Technology Officer.

However, I am disappointed that this bill was amended to strip out the provision allowing the IRS to regulate all paid tax preparers. This is a bipartisan, common sense provision that would protect individual taxpayers from unscrupulous return preparers taking advantage of them, and also protect taxpayers as a whole from fraud and overpayments.

A GAO investigation found that only 2 of the 19 returns completed by paid preparers had accurate refunds. The IRS has found that 44 percent of EITC claims filed by paid prepares have errors. The IRS, GAO, Taxpayer Advocate, and Treasury Inspector General have all

recommended we provide this authority and it has been endorsed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and consumer groups across the country.

So I hope we can come together around this bipartisan and commonsense proposal and let the IRS establish some basic, minimum standards for paid preparers and adopt Senator Wyden's amendment.

SUBMITTED BY SENATOR BROWN

United Way Worldwide 701 North Fairfax Street Alexandria, Virginia 22314-2045 Tel. 703.836.7100

April 19, 2016

The Honorable Sherrod Brown Senate Finance Committee 713 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Ben Cardin Senate Finance Committee 509 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senators Brown and Cardin,

United Way Worldwide writes to express support of your amendment to the Taxpayer Protection Act of 2016, which would raise the cap on the IRS allocation to the Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) matching grant program from \$15 million to \$30 million, subject to appropriation override.

VITA is an effective public-private partnership executed in local communities across the country, whereby thousands of volunteers are trained and certified to provide qualifying individuals and families with free, reliable and accurate assistance in filing federal tax returns. Most taxpayers utilizing VITA earn an annual household income of less than \$40,000 and come from traditionally hard-to-reach populations, including people with disabilities, Native Americans and the elderly. During the 2015 filing season, tens of thousands of VITA volunteers prepared more than 1.5 million tax returns nationwide, resulting in \$2.3 billion returning to local communities in 2015 -- dollars spent to cover child expenses, pay bills, purchase groceries and household necessities, as well as to save for the future.

United Way appreciates that the Chairman's Mark of the Taxpayer Protection Act of 2016 codifies the Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) matching grant program and gives IRS the discretion to fund VITA with up to \$15 million from its own budget in the absence of a specific appropriation. More than 380 United Ways across the country partner, sponsor, or invest in VITA and we can attest to the powerful return on investment of this public-private partnership. We also know that \$15 million represents only a fraction of the costs of

operating VITA tax sites nationwide. Though the tax returns are prepared by volunteers, sponsoring community organizations contribute significant resources to recruit and train the volunteers, supervise the volunteers to ensure accuracy, provide office space and computers for electronic filing, and conduct outreach to community members.

And demand for VITA services only continues to grow. The IRS has determined that while 2.1 million presently access free tax assistance, a total of 19 million would do so if it were readily available.

With VITA's accuracy rate at 94% -- the highest of any major tax preparation service -- it is in our collective interest to strengthen a proven community solution that enables Americans to accurately meet their tax obligations while supporting economic opportunity. By raising the cap on IRS allocations to the VITA matching grant program to \$30 million, your amendment is a sensible approach to shore up this proven public-private partnership.

Thank you for standing for strong communities across the country by offering this amendment.

Sincerely,

Steve Taylor Senior Vice President and Counsel for Policy United Way Worldwide