

IRS Bills: Key Points

Americans deserve a government that's efficient, effective, and accountable. Unfortunately, the IRS has failed to deliver on all these fronts.

That is why the House is taking up a series of bills to change how the IRS does business. These commonsense reforms will make the IRS a more transparent and accountable institution for American taxpayers.

H.R. 1058, Taxpayer Bill of Rights Act of 2015 (Roskam)

- H.R. 1058 would incorporate a taxpayer's bill of rights into the core responsibilities of the IRS Commissioner. This would include rights to quality service, to pay no more than the correct amount of tax, to privacy, and to challenge the IRS's position and be heard.
- This bill could help restore taxpayers' trust in both the IRS and the tax code.

H.R. 1104, Fair Treatment for All Gifts Act (Roskam)

- This bill would ensure fair and equal treatment for Americans who donate to tax-exempt organizations.
- By codifying the longstanding practice of exempting these contributions from the gift tax, this bill would shield Americans from even more burdensome taxes and intrusive scrutiny by the IRS.

H.R. 1152, To prohibit officers and employees of the Internal Revenue Service from using personal email accounts to conduct official business (Marchant)

- Prohibits IRS employees from using personal email for official government business.
- The last thing hardworking taxpayers should have to worry about is the IRS's mishandling of their private information.
- Events over the past month underscore the need to maintain transparent record keeping procedures for executive-branch employees.

H.R. 1026, Taxpayer Knowledge of IRS Investigations Act (Kelly)

- H.R. 1026 would restore accountability to the IRS and give the American people the transparency they deserve.

- This bill amends the tax code to stop the IRS's misuse of a provision designed to protect taxpayer to instead protect government employees who improperly look at or reveal taxpayer information.

H.R. 1295, To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to improve the process for making determinations with respect to whether organizations are exempt from taxation under section 501(c)4 of such code (Holding)

- H.R. 1295 would help prevent the IRS from targeting organizations because of their political or religious beliefs when filing for tax-exempt status.
- This legislation allows groups to declare their tax-exempt status rather than wait endlessly to gain approval from the IRS.

H.R. 1314, To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations (Meehan)

- H.R. 1314 would ensure that all Americans get fair treatment by the IRS.
- This legislation amends the tax code to restore tax-exempt organizations' right to appeal adverse IRS designations.

H.R. 709, the Prevent Targeting at the IRS Act (Renacci)

- H.R. 709 would make political targeting a fireable offense at the IRS.
- This legislation would authorize the IRS to terminate employees who target individuals based on their political beliefs.