## COLLECTION DUE PROCESS HEARING

## ORIGINAL

DATE:

Thursday, May 11, 2000

PLACE:

Internal Revenue Service 24000 Avila Road, Suite 4404 Laguna Niguel, California

PERSONS PRESENT:

Carl Carter, Settlement Officer

Richard Miller, CPA
Thomas W. Roberts, CPA
8190 Beechmont Ave. #108
Cincinnati, Ohio 45255

REPORTER:

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LAGUNA	NIGUEL,	CALIFORNIA,	MAY	11,	2000
		1:15 P.M.			

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MR. CARTER: Today is May the 11th, the year 2000. My name is Carl Carter, I'm a settlement officer with the Office of Appeals, Internal Revenue Service, Laguna Niguel, California. My badge number is 33-04590. This is a Collection Due Process Hearing, and I'm going to ask the other people present to introduce themselves.

MR. ROBERTS: Yeah, I'm Thomas W. Roberts, CPA, representing Stephen and Patricia

MR. MILLER: Richard Miller, CPA, observing.

MR. CARTER: Thank you.

The Collection Due Process Hearing today is being held under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 6330, which deals with the notice of intent to levy, and I would like to read a few dates and issues into the record for clarification purposes as to why we're here.

This is for Stephen and Patricia for 1989, '90, '91, '92 and '93 assessments of which the notice of levy -- the intent of notice of levy was mailed to each individual taxpayer individually on May the 5th, 1999.

On April the 5th, 1999 a request for Collection

Due Process Hearing addressing the notice of levy,

attempt of notice of levy Form 12153 was received. It

is deemed as a timely request for hearing, therefore,

this is in fact a Collection Due Process Hearing and not
an equivalent hearing.

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I would also like to note that the Collection

Due Process request does in fact address IRC 6320

regarding a notice of federal tax lien; however, the

notice of federal tax lien was filed prior to enactment

of public law 105-206, specifically Section 3401(B) of

the Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998, which added

Code Section 6330 and 6320 to the Internal Revenue

Code. This was effective 180 days after July 22nd,

1998.

The federal tax lien in question cited on the Collection Due Process predates the Internal Revenue Code section, and therefore, the Code section was not retroactive to cover any areas or any issues prior to the 180 days subsequent to July 22nd, 1998. Therefore, this hearing can only address the Internal Revenue Code Section 6330 issue of the intent to levy.

And now we get to do the part where the hearing -- where I sit and listen and you guys talk.

MR. ROBERTS: All right. Mr. Carter, I had

1. received in January a package of documents from Sherwin
2 Coogan. As I understand it, he was the person that
3 originally started the hearing process and has now
4 retired, you took it over from him; is that correct?

MR. CARTER: Correct.

MR. ROBERTS: Okay. In that package he wrote a letter outlining his analysis of where we -- where he felt we stood within the records he has reviewed, I presume he reviewed the records, and our first and initial question with regard to the -- whether or not the collection action was valid and following due process was the existence or nonexistence of an actual assessment for the years in question.

According to Mr. Coogan's letter, and I will -let's make sure you have a copy of it, I would think you
do, and if you do we will put a -- put one in with the
court reporter as an exhibit.

MR. CARTER: Right, and you may wish -- if there are any highlights in there, you may wish to read that in.

MR. ROBERTS: Yeah, we will label that Exhibit

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On Page 2 of that document that we have labeled Exhibit 1, it references our questioning the assessment, and Mr. Cooqan states in there that there is no

provision for furnishing us a copy of the summary record of assessment signed by the assessment officer, nor can it be readily obtained by him.

He also states that they -- they appeared to show, referencing the transcripts, absent evidence to the contrary that valid assessments of tax deficiency were made and list various years and the claimed assessments.

Prior to this, we had requested from the

Internal Revenue Service through the Privacy Act

procedures a copy of the actual assessment and the

supporting documents. We had returned to us on April

30th, 1999 a letter from Rodney J. Strickland, a

disclosure officer -- oh, you have a copy of that, too,

good -- that I'll label as Exhibit 2.

In that letter it states that the -- and I'm paraphrasing -- that the Form 23C that we requested is basically synonymous with the RACS, that's R-A-C-S, 006 report, one being an automated report, one being a manual report, and that with the exception of those two documents which are documents we did not want, there was no information responsive to our request available.

They did convert this from a Privacy Act request to a Freedom of Information Act request, and did address it as such. Our position is that since we did

request these documents through the proper IRS procedures, they state in Exhibit 2 that they do, that the assessment does not exist. Only the RACS report or the 23C which is the summary assessment, that that should be sufficient to be evidence to the contrary that assessment exists. It is our position that Code Section 6330 charges you, the hearing officer, with the duty to get verification from the Secretary of the Treasury and the commissioner, whoever they subsequently delegate it to, to get verification that all IRS rules and procedures have been followed. We do not think that it gives you the luxury of a presumption of correctness for the assessment as the tax court often gives. In federal district court when IRS is inquired to prove an assessment exists, they have to actually furnish it where a tax court allows a presumption of correctness. Because congress chose not to give that presumption, they're absent, they did not speak to that, they only said you will get verification of this, it is our position that that document needs to be present before a determination can be made.

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Now, my first question to you, sir, would be, is that document available in any of the records you reviewed?

MR. CARTER: Form 23C, to the best of my

knowledge, of course, is an obsolete form and only used

when a certain computer software system is inoperable,

so my answer to that question would be I have no

knowledge of a 23C being available for use, nor would

I -- would I request such a form for verifications

knowing in fact that it's an obsolete form.

MR. ROBERTS: Okay. Is there any form,
whether -- regardless of its title, that would be signed
by an assessment officer listing the taxpayer's name,
address, Social Security number, the amount of the tax,
the nature of the tax, and then going -- then being
listed on a separate document being called a 23C or a
23C date; are there any documents that would support
that type of a report?

MR. CARTER: Unknown.

MR. ROBERTS: Okay. Going back to Exhibit 1 is a -- what I believe to be a transcript of the taxpayer's account. Is that an accurate reflection?

MR. CARTER: I believe we're looking at a transcript of -- a partial transcript of the account of Stephen J. and Patricia L.

MR. ROBERTS: Okay. Are you able to identify from that account any assessments that were made for any of the years in question?

MR. CARTER: Absolutely.

MR. ROBERTS: Could you point just one of those out to me, please?

MR. CARTER: It would appear that Stephen and Patricia voluntarily formed -- filed, excuse me, an individual income tax return for 1989 and that 1989 tax return was assessed in 1990. It was subsequently selected for examination by the Examination Division of the Internal Revenue Service, and an audit was conducted and an additional assessment of additional taxes, penalty and interest was assessed in October of 1995.

MR. ROBERTS: Okay. And that additional tax assessed by examination, I guess -- was that 11/6/95? Would it be November 6? Maybe I'm misreading.

MR. CARTER: Yeah, the transaction codes which the -- is in computer-ease, if you read the verbiage after the transaction codes, what you're looking for is where it says "Additional tax assessed by examination," and that's dated October 10th, 1995.

MR. ROBERTS: And I think just above that, it appears to be one dated November 6th, '95 also; am I correct in that?

MR. CARTER: Correct in that, but do note that the amount is zero for the November 6, 1995.

MR. ROBERTS: Oh, I see, okay.

In the -- the code for the assessment is 300,

is that --MR. CARTER: Correct. 3 MR. ROBERTS: -- correct? 4 Are there any documents available to you in your file that you've reviewed that support that Code 5 6 300 being placed on the transcript as an assessment? 7 Yes, I have a document in my MR. CARTER: 8 possession in which it shows the signatures of Stephen 9 and Patricia L. had signed and agreed 10 to audit assessments for -- I have to look up the year. 11 1998, 1990, 1991, and 1992 in which, to the best of my 12 knowledge at this time, the assessments were attested, 13 agreed to, by Stephen and Patricia 14 MR. ROBERTS: Okay. And are there documents 15 where they agreed to those, or are you referring to the 16 fact that they were on a 1040 -- signature on a 1040? 17 MR. CARTER: Documents existed which they have 18 affixed their signature agreeing to the assessment. MR. ROBERTS: Okay. And do you have those 19 20 documents? 21 MR. CARTER: Yes, I do. 22 MR. ROBERTS: Could I take a look at them, 23 please? MR. CARTER: No, you can't. 24 MR. ROBERTS: Okay. I, of course, am objecting 25

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to not being able to see the documents in the file for the client, for the taxpayer that I'm representing, because I want to verify on their behalf that the documents being used to justify an assessment and a subsequent levy and taking are in fact valid, and if there are people who signed those documents in addition to the I would like to have disclosed to me who those people are for subsequent deposition purposes if necessary.

MR. CARTER: I would recommend -- and this is my opinion as a settlement officer -- is that it would be improper for me to provide that information of those documents in this form. The best and most proper way for you to receive that information would be a specific, either a Privacy Act or a FOIA, I'm not sure, one of the two, request for the revenue agent reports for those years that attest -- that show the attestation and agreement.

MR. ROBERTS: Is there a particular code section or other law that you are relying on in your denying me the ability to look at those now?

MR. CARTER: Correct, I rendered an opinion --

MR. ROBERTS: Oh.

MR. CARTER: -- not based upon any particular regulation or code, just merely recollection of 30 years

of service with the Internal Revenue Service.

MR. ROBERTS: Okay. And is that opinion based upon the fact that at other meetings those documents were never furnished, or is there some other reason for that, if I may?

MR. CARTER: I don't know, I don't know. Again, in my opinion, it would seem that that information should have been provided to you in a previous Freedom of Information Act request, because I have reviewed those requests, they did appear to be quite comprehensive, and so I don't have a specific answer to that, but I'm providing the information to you to -- for you to get that specific information, give a specific request.

MR. ROBERTS: I understand. Okay.

In your review of the taxpayer's file, did you discover that a notice and demand for payment had been sent formally, I guess, Form 17 back a few years?

MR. CARTER: You know, I wouldn't -- I wouldn't know a Form 17 if it bit me.

MR. ROBERTS: Okay.

MR. CARTER: All right. In appeals we rely upon the -- the -- what's called the integrated -- integrated data retrieval system to give us all the computer codes. For example, we just recently reviewed a print of all

the computer codes that indicate when an assessment is made when -- for example, it also tells us when the collection due process was received, it has all that information, so generally what we rely upon is the computer codes to tell us what happened on what date, and like I said, I wouldn't -- Form 17 is what you said?

MR. ROBERTS: Yes.

MR. CARTER: I wouldn't know a form 17 if it bit me.

MR. ROBERTS: Okay. So, with regard to the document that's appended to Exhibit 1, the transcript that we were referring to earlier, does it show that a notice and demand had been sent?

MR. CARTER: Let's look and see.

The transcript in your possession gives what's called -- and I hate to speak in jargon and I'll try not to -- shows posted transactions. Okay. These are transactions that directly affect the account, money in, money out, assessments in, abatements out, returns filed, refunds out. Whatever is an actual physical happening to the account reflects itself in those computer code postings with the explanations.

There are other pages available that show the dates, in fact, that computerized notices are in fact mailed. For example, the service centers at one point

in the collection process mail what's called a Notice 1. 504 which says "Urgent Notice," okay, Notice 504 does 2 not give right to a collection due process because it's 3 called an Urgent Notice, it's not an imminent threat of 4 a collection action. But the coding on that is 504. 5 It does not appear ever in transcripts of a posted 6 transaction to an account because it's not, it's a 7 secondary page, and I can get access to that and give 8 the information that you ask but not instantly. 9

MR. ROBERTS: Okay. Would the document that would include that be an individual master file, would those notices be listed on there; is that what you're referring to maybe?

MR. CARTER: I think not.

MR. ROBERTS: Oh, okay.

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MR. CARTER: I think not. In that, again, the -the notice process is governed by the integrated data
retrieval system, IDRS, and the dates and form letters
are all clearly identified from a printout from that
source, and I would be more than happy to provide you
with that if I had it at this instant.

MR. ROBERTS: I understand. Okay. So the forms, any form -- I'm trying to understand now --

MR. CARTER: Uh-huh.

MR. ROBERTS: -- any form that would have been

sent by IRS that does not create a transaction such as you listed on the transcript in reference to would be listed on that IDRS report, is that --

MR. CARTER: Correct.

MR. ROBERTS: So if there's a -- now, does the IDRS report also include what's on the transcript?

MR. CARTER: Yes.

MR. ROBERTS: Okay. So is it accurate to say that any -- any document that -- and please don't let me put words in your mouth now -- but is it accurate to say any documents that IRS sends to a taxpayer would be listed on there that it had happened, is that --

MR. CARTER: No, it would not.

MR. ROBERTS: Okay.

MR. CARTER: All right. The -- the IDRS is a computerized system, a data system, that monitors all accounts that are in either collection or audit status, okay, it monitors all accounts that are in a debit or credit status, all right, so as long as we have an audit in process, as long as we have collection in process, as long as we have a pending refund or a -- or a pending balance due in any statement process, this is in fact a very reliable computer system to use.

For you and me, when we file a tax return, I send the check in with my tax return, it happily,

theoretically, post to IDRS but will never generate any
of those notices because I paid the bill with the
return, so it never went into a debit or credit status.
So no notices, no account record.

MR. ROBERTS: Okay, I see.

With regard to notices that may have been sent prior to the returns being filed, if that's possible in this case -- and I don't know that -- is there any type of report available from IRS that you're aware of that would list those; for instance, the individual master file; would that be something that lists everything that happens with regard to this taxpayer, whether it's in one of these four statuses you mentioned or not?

MR. CARTER: Unfortunately, I wish I could say yes, but from my experience over many years, the Internal Revenue Service has -- has used various computer systems and methodologies and software that don't necessarily communicate with each other. For example, the Examination Division can generate a and -- we're talking in the past, not today, because the systems are in fact merging as we speak, but in the past the Examination Division would send out a letter, it would be on the Examination Division computer system, and if a revenue officer wanted to ever look at that letter, it would never show up on what we call IDRS, it

would never be any record to it because the two computer systems don't talk.

MR. ROBERTS: I understand.

MR. CARTER: So what happens is that to -- if I may use the term audit trail -- when anyone is seeking a record of what happened to an account, then especially it's more difficult probably internally than it is for you externally because externally you can say, give me everything and you should get everything, all right.

Internally, I have to know where every particular computer system is and do multiple requests. More information than you ever wanted to know.

MR. ROBERTS: You're absolutely right, and with that, I think my questions to you are complete at this point. Being unable to review those documents that I wanted to see in the file, I think at this point I'm through. If you have something, I believe, that you want to add.

MR. CARTER: The only thing that I would add is that do you have any proposed alternative to the -- the collection divisions? Their proposal was to immediately levy something. I don't know what they were going to levy, but that was their -- that was their proposal.

Do you know if the or yourself have an alternative proposal other than -- other than that?

. 1 MR. ROBERTS: I do know we discussed that, and the answer is no, there are no alternative proposals at 2 this time. Their belief and my belief is that until I 3 discovered at the hearing today that there was a signed assessment, agreed assessment, that we doubted that 5 6 there was an assessment in existence, so until I'm able 7 to seek that document and see it, I'm going to be stopped from proposing any additional alternative 8 9 collection. 10 MR. CARTER: That's satisfactory. In fact, since I am the possessor of the -- of said documents and the 11 12 originals of same, that if you would be so kind as to -when you do the Freedom of Information Act request, it 13 will come into our disclosure office here in Laguna 14 15 Niguel, and I'll keep right on track, make sure -- we want to expedite the process as much as possible. 16 17 MR. ROBERTS: Okay, great. I would appreciate that, sir, we will send it directly here within the 18

week.

MR. CARTER: Sounds good.

MR. ROBERTS: Great.

MR. CARTER: So any other comments?

MR. MILLER: No.

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MR. CARTER: So at this point in time, the only thing I would like to read into the record is that I

will not -- I will not render a determination, I will ,1 not ask for any additional information unless you so deem it necessary, I'm simply going to sit back and wait a couple weeks, and then we'll be back in contact. MR. ROBERTS: That will work for us. MR. CARTER: All right. Thank you so much. MR. ROBERTS: And I thank you. We can go off the record. (WHEREUPON THE PROCEEDINGS WERE CONCLUDED AT 1:45 P.M.)