The Complexity of Taxes

By: John J. Scroggin, J.D., LL.M., AEP

Tax History

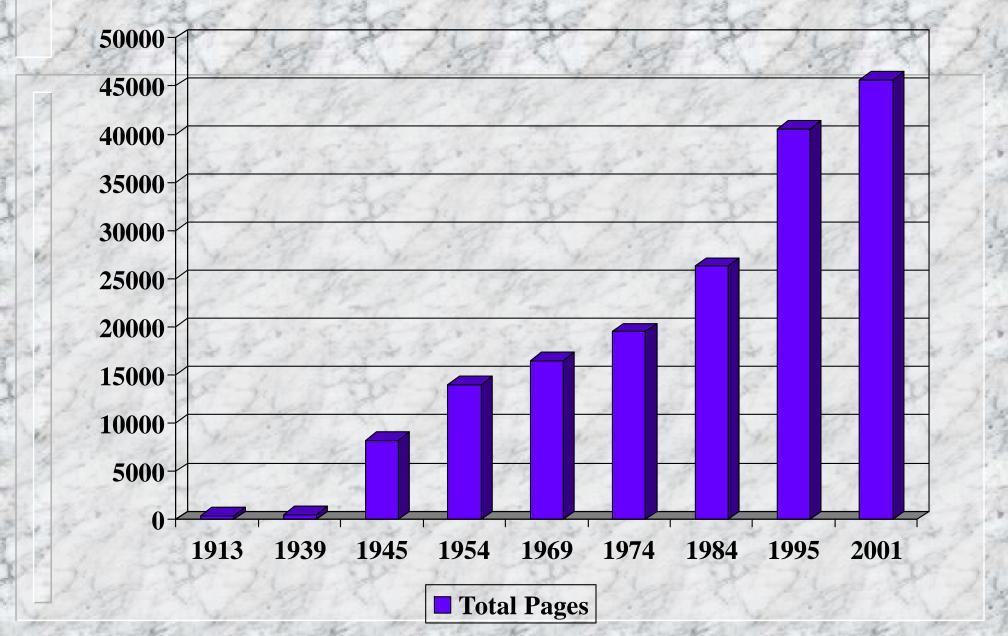
The Income Tax Code Adopted in 1913 had 14 pages

The first annual report by the Taxpayer Advocate in 1997 (as required by the Taxpayer Bill of Rights II) listed the complexity of the federal tax law as "The single most burdensome aspect of compliance for most taxpayers."

The federal tax Code and Regulations include nearly 9.4 million words.

Source: Atlanta Journal-Constitution, April 27, 2001

Code, Regs & IRS Rulings



5/3/2008

Source: Cato Institute

In April 2001, Congress issued a 1,292 page, 5 pound report on how to simplify the Federal Tax Code

Source: Atlanta Journal-Constitution, April 27, 2001

In 2006, General Electric filed the largest electronically filed tax return in history. It was 24,000 pages long.

Source: RIA Checkpoint, June 7, 2006

"[The federal government] should have a tax system which looks like someone designed it on purpose"

William E. Simon (former Treasury Secretary)

The [tax] code today encompasses 9,500 pages of very small print. While every word...has some justification, in its entirety it is an abomination"

Paul O'Neal (Treasury Secretary)

"It is time for a complete overhaul of our income tax system... it is a disgrace to the human race."

Jimmy Carter in Accepting the Democratic Nomination in 1976

Tax Definition

Section 1273 and its Treasury Regulations include a definition of "qualified stated interest," often called QSI for short.

But, section 1273 has a parenthetical exception for amounts "other than" QSI.

Ok, that would be not QSI.

But, section 163(e) and its regulations refer to interest "other than" the 1273 parenthetical.

That makes it not not QSI.

Naturally, there is an exception to that provision, which then gives us the concept of:

Not not qualified stated interest

"Complexity now causes
\$1 in Compliance Costs
for each \$7 in Federal
Revenue Raised."

Ways and Mean Chairman William Thomas (2005)

The IRS has reported that the <u>average</u> time to prepare form 1040 for the year 2007 will be 33.5 hours

Source: IRS Instructions, page 84

The IRS has reported that the average time to prepare a Corporate Income Tax Return for the year 2007 will be 65.75 hours

Source: IRS Instructions, page 19

This Does NOT Include Additional Time to Prepare other Attached Schedules – for Example, Schedule M-3 will take an Additional 78.55 hours

21% of Printed Tax Returns that are Filed Contain an Error

Source: www.IRS.gov

"Another drag on our economy is the current tax code, which is a complicated mess, filled with special interest loopholes, saddling our people with more than 6 billion hours of paperwork and headache every year."

President Bush

Schedule J to Form 1118

Name of the Schedule

Separate Limitation Loss Allocations and Other Adjustments Necessary to Determine Numerators of Limitation Fractions, Year-End Recharacterization Balances, and Overall Foreign Loss Account Balances

According to the IRS it takes 89 hours and 15 minutes to Prepare the Record Keeping for this Form

Part of Section 509(a) Reads:

For purposes of paragraph (3), an organization described in paragraph (2) shall be deemed to include an organization described in section 501(c)(4), (5), or (6) which would be described in paragraph (2) if it were an organization described in section 501(c)(3).

One Sentence in Section 341(e)(1) includes:

- 342 words
- 25 parentheticals
- 17 commas
- 2 dashes
- 1 period.

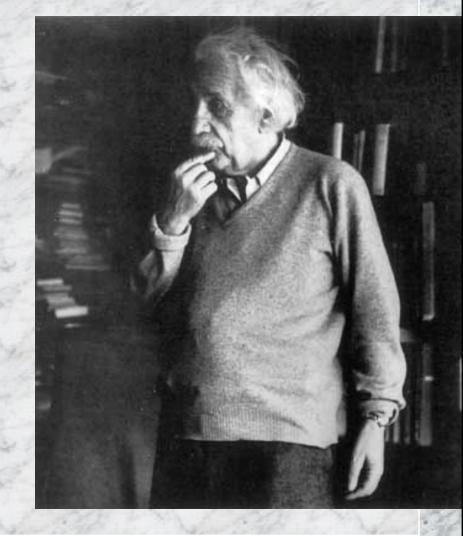
"Nuclear physics is much easier than tax law. It's rational and always works the same way."

Jerold Rochwald

The following is the section 1.170 A-12(e)(2) formula for the "special factor" used for "the valuation of a remainder interest following two lives":

$$(1+\frac{i}{2})\sum_{t=0}^{n-1}v^{(1+i)}[(1-\frac{l_{x+t+1}}{l_x})(1-\frac{l_{y+t+1}}{l_y})-(1-\frac{l_{x+t}}{l_x})(1-\frac{l_{y+t}}{l_y})](1-\frac{l}{2n}-\frac{t}{n})$$

This [preparing my tax return] is too difficult for a mathematician, it takes a philosopher.



Albert Einstein