

FIGURE 1-5

INTERNAL REVENUE INVESTIGATION

HEARINGS

BEFORE A

SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-THIRD CONGRESS

FIRST SESSION

ON

ADMINISTRATION OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE LAWS

PART A

FEBRUARY 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 20, 21, MARCH 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, AND
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INTERNAL REVENUE INVESTIGATION

One of my assistants refers to policy and personnel, and of course, under this new structure, we are concerned here in Washington, as I pointed out, largely with policy and in administering the industry, rather than directing the personnel. That is left primarily to the district commissioners or, rather, the assistant district commissioners.

Mr. CURTIS. An alcohol tax matter that would go to the Appeals Section—

Mr. AVIS. There is just no such thing. That is where this structure differs.

Let me point this out now: Your income tax is 100 percent voluntary tax, and your liquor tax is 100 percent enforced tax. Now, the situation is as different as day and night. Consequently, your same rules just will not apply, and therefore the alcohol and tobacco tax has been handled here in this reorganization a little differently, because of the very nature of it, than the rest of the over-all tax problem.

Mr. CURTIS. In other words, the alcohol and tobacco tax setup, while it is a part of the Bureau generally, has more or less an autonomy of its own, with the power and authority vested in it; is that right?

Mr. AVIS. I think that is a fair statement; yes, sir, Mr. Curtis. Chairman KNAW. How about legal matters; does the counsel of the Bureau advise with you?

Mr. AVIS. Well, we have an Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division counsel, and he reports to the Chief Counsel of the Bureau, and he is part of the general counsel's setup in the Treasury. But for convenience, so that when I get a problem, for example, over the telephone and it is a question of whether a big factory or a plant's operations are to be set up, I can grab my lawyer across the hall and find out what the law is, don't you see; and he, for convenience, is located right in the adjoining suite to me here in Washington. And the same thing applies in the field. In other words, it is a specialized field, and the lawyers that service alcohol tax are generally attached to the assistant district commissioner's office, as far as space is concerned. They still report to their boss, who is the divisional counsel.

Chairman KNAW. There is a lawyer in every one of the 17 areas?

Mr. AVIS. Yes.

Chairman KNAW. He is under the lawyer who deals with you, who is under the man in Mr. Davis' office at the moment, who is under the man in the Treasury Department?

Mr. AVIS. That is Mr. Tuttle; I think he is the new man.

Mr. CURTIS. But your lawyers are confined to problems relating to alcohol tax and tobacco tax?

Mr. AVIS. Yes; because it is so highly specialized, sir.

Mr. Chairman, I think we have covered the rest of my statement, but I will read it.

The reorganization plan abolished the district supervisors and established in their place 17 assistant district commissioners, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, who, subject to the general supervision of the district commissioners, have substantially the same functions, powers, and duties that the former district supervisors had.