IRM PROCEDURAL UPDATE

DATE: 04/15/2014

NUMBER: WI-21-0414-0696

SUBJECT: Refund Offset - Clarification for the Time Period for Filing Form

8379

AFFECTED IRM(s)/SUBSECTION(s): 21.4.6.5.8.9

CHANGE(s):

IRM 21.4.6.5.8.9, Changed the title from Statute of Limitations for Processing Form 8379 to Time Period for Submitting Form 8379; Removed all references to "Statute of Limitations" and revised entire section with applicable time periods per guidance received from Chief Counsel.

- 1. Form 8379, *Injured Spouse Allocation*, is not a separate claim. It is an avenue the non-debtor spouse uses to provide additional information regarding his or her share of the overpayment shown on a jointly filed original tax return (Form 1040, *U.S. Individual Income Tax Return*, or amended return Form 1040-X, *Amended U.S. Individual Income Tax Return*), that claims a credit or refund.
- 2. Taxpayers may file Form 8379 with the return or after offset.
 - a. Some taxpayers will attach Form 8379 to their joint Form 1040 or Form 1040X, see IRM 21.4.6.5.8.9.1, Form 8379 Attached to Joint Form 1040/Form 1040X.
 - b. Others may file Form 8379 after filing Form 1040 or Form 1040X, see IRM 21.4.6.5.8.9.2, Form 8379 Not Attached to Joint Form 1040/Form 1040X.
- 3. If the IRS offsets the refund claimed on a Form 1040/Form 1040X (in whole or in part) to a Federal tax debt or a TOP debt, the IRS does not issue a Notice of Claim Disallowance, as nothing is being disallowed.
- 4. If the Form 8379 is not attached to the joint Form 1040 or Form 1040X, but is instead filed separately, the time period for filing Form 8379 is as follows:
 - a. Federal Tax Debts Within 2 years from the date of offset.
 - Treasury Offset Program (TOP) Debts Within 6 years from the date of offset.

NOTE: To determine when the Bureau of Fiscal Service notified the non-debtor spouse of the offset, use the TC 846/TC 840 date from which the offset occurred.