

As Congress considers critical new infrastructure spending, policymakers are eying unconventional sources of revenue to fund their plans.

One proposal under consideration would require credit unions and other financial institutions to report to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) how much money has gone into and out of accounts holding more than \$600.

This unprecedented access to consumers' personal financial data raises several alarms.

- This proposal would **violate consumers' personal privacy** by forcing credit unions and banks to provide the government with information that does not reflect taxable activity.
- Financial institutions—particularly those in rural and low-income communities—would face unnecessary and expensive regulatory hurdles that could make it untenable to serve those consumers already left behind by Wall Street banks.
- The government relies on **decades old data systems** to store and secure IRS information. These systems have already been compromised in recent years, and the addition of this type of data only increases the likelihood of a future breach.

THE BOTTOM LINE:

Don't jeopardize consumers' personal financial privacy by allowing the IRS to access nontaxable deposit account information from credit unions and banks.

