

The Prospects for Corporate Tax Reform

Speaker Biographies

Rosanne Altshuler is professor of economics at Rutgers University. She was formerly chair of the Department of Economics and dean of Social and Behavioral Sciences in Rutgers' School of Arts and Sciences. Altshuler started her career as an assistant professor at Columbia University. She has been a visitor at Princeton University, New York University School of Law, and the Robert F. Wagner Graduate School of Public Service at New York University. Altshuler's research focuses on federal tax policy and has appeared in numerous journals and books, including the Quarterly Journal of Economics, Journal of Public Economics, National Tax Journal, and International Taxation and Public Finance. Altshuler is the first vice president of the National Tax Association and will be the association's president starting in November 2017. She is editor of the Policy Watch section of International Tax and Public Finance and was formerly editor of the National Tax Journal. Altshuler has been on the board of directors of the National Tax Association, the Panel of Economic Advisers of the Congressional Budget Office, and the board of trustees of the American Tax Policy Institute. Altshuler has also been director of the Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center, senior economist to the 2005 President's Advisory Panel of Federal Tax Reform, and special adviser to the Joint Committee on Taxation. She has testified before the Senate Finance and House Ways and Means Committees.

Alan J. Auerbach is the Robert D. Burch professor of economics and law, director of the Burch Center for Tax Policy and Public Finance, and former chair of the economics department at the University of California, Berkeley. He is also a research associate of the National Bureau of Economic Research and previously taught at Harvard University and the University of Pennsylvania, where he was economics department chair. Auerbach was deputy chief of staff of the US Joint Committee on Taxation in 1992 and has been a consultant to several government agencies and institutions in the United States and abroad. He was an executive committee member and vice president of the American Economic Association, editor of that association's *Journal of Economic Perspectives* and *American Economic Journal: Economic Policy*, and president of the National Tax Association, from which he received the Daniel M. Holland Medal in 2011. Auerbach is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, The Econometric Society, and the National Academy of Social Insurance.

John Buckley was most recently a visiting professor at the Georgetown University Law Center. Before that, he was the chief Democratic tax counsel for the House Committee on Ways and Means for 15 years. He also was chief of staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation in 1994. Buckley was associate counsel for the House Office of the Legislative Counsel for 20 years, when he participated in drafting all major tax legislation enacted after 1974.

Doug Holtz-Eakin, president of the American Action Forum, has a distinguished record as an academic, policy adviser, and strategist. Since 2001, he has served in various policy positions. From 2001 to 2002, he was chief economist of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, where he had been a senior staff economist from 1989 to 1990. He helped formulate policies addressing the 2000–01 recession and the aftermath of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. From 2003 to 2005, he was the sixth director of the Congressional Budget Office. During his tenure, the office assisted Congress as they addressed numerous policies—notably the 2003 tax cuts, the Medicare prescription drug bill, and Social Security reform. During 2007 and 2008, he was director of domestic and economic policy for the McCain presidential campaign. Since then, he has been a commissioner on the congressionally chartered Financial Crisis Inquiry Commission and is an outside adviser to the US Chamber of Commerce. Holtz-Eakin built an international reputation as a scholar doing research in applied economic policy, econometric methods, and entrepreneurship. He began his career at Columbia University in 1985 and moved to Syracuse University from 1990 to 2001. At Syracuse, he became trustee professor of economics at the Maxwell School, chairman of the Department of Economics, and associate director of the Center for Policy Research.



William G. Gale is the Arjay and Frances Miller chair in federal economic policy in the Economic Studies program at the Brookings Institution. His research focuses on tax policy, fiscal policy, pensions, and saving behavior. He is codirector of the Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center. He is also director of the Retirement Security Project. From 2006 to 2009, he was vice president of Brookings and director of the Economic Studies program. Before joining Brookings in 1992, he was an assistant professor in the Department of Economics at the University of California, Los Angeles, and a senior economist for the Council of Economic Advisers under President George H.W. Bush. His research has been published in several scholarly journals, including the *American Economic Review*, *Journal of Political Economy*, and *Quarterly Journal of Economics*. In 2007, a paper he coauthored was awarded the TIAA-CREF Paul A. Samuelson Award Certificate of Excellence. Gale serves on the editorial board of several academic journals and has served on advisory boards for the Government Accountability Office, the Internal Revenue Service, and the Joint Committee on Taxation and on the board of the Center on Federal Financial Institutions. Gale attended Duke University and the London School of Economics and received his PhD from Stanford University.

Howard Gleckman is a senior fellow in the Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center, where he edits the fiscal policy blog *TaxVox* and the daily news summary *The Daily Deduction*. He is also affiliated with the Urban Institute's Program on Retirement Policy, where he works on long-term care issues. Before joining Urban, Gleckman was senior correspondent in the Washington bureau of *Business Week*, where he was a 2003 National Magazine Award finalist. He was a 2006–07 media fellow at the Kaiser Family Foundation and a visiting fellow at the Center for Retirement Research at Boston College from 2006 to 2008. Gleckman writes two regular columns for *Forbes.com*, on tax policy and elder care. He is author of the book *Caring for Our Parents* and speaks and writes frequently on long-term care issues.

Mark J. Mazur is the Robert C. Pozen director of the Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center. Before that, Mazur was the assistant secretary for tax policy at the US Treasury. Mazur's 25 years of public service includes stints at the Internal Revenue Service, where he directed the Office of Research, Analysis, and Statistics; the US Department of Energy, where he was a senior adviser to Secretary Bill Richardson and administrator of the US Energy Information Administration; and the Joint Committee on Taxation, the President's Council of Economic Advisers, and the National Economic Council. Mazur received a BA in financial administration from Michigan State University and a PhD in economics, business, and public policy from the Stanford Graduate School of Business.

Pam Olson is a US deputy tax leader and Washington national tax services leader of PricewaterhouseCoopers. She leads a team that includes many former senior government officials and policy advisers. Before joining PricewaterhouseCoopers, Olson led the Washington tax practice at Skadden Arps and was assistant secretary for tax policy at the US Department of the Treasury. Olson has represented clients in such matters as Internal Revenue Service audits, appeals, and litigation; congressional investigations; private letter ruling requests, proposed regulations, and other IRS and Treasury guidance; and in the legislative process. She has advised clients on tax and social security reform and on structuring financing, partnership, and mergers and acquisitions transactions. She is a frequent speaker on tax, economic, and federal budget matters and has testified before several congressional committees, most recently before the Senate Finance Committee on international tax reform. Olson also held positions with the chief counsel's office of the IRS as special assistant to the chief counsel, attorney-adviser in the Legislation and Regulations Division, and trial attorney in San Diego District Counsel. In 2000 and 2001, Olson was the first female chair of the American Bar Association Section of Taxation. She received her BA, MBA, and JD from the University of Minnesota.



Eric Toder is an Institute fellow at the Urban Institute and codirector of the Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center. He oversees the modeling team at the Tax Policy Center, is its leading expert on corporate and international tax and tax compliance issues, and authors and directs research studies. Toder has published articles on tax policy and retirement policy issues, including corporate tax reform, distributional effects of tax expenditures, carbon taxes, value-added taxes, net benefits of social security taxes and spending, tax compliance, and the effects of saving incentives. Before joining Urban, Toder held senior-level positions in tax policy offices in the US government and overseas, including service as deputy assistant secretary for the Office of Tax Analysis at the US Department of the Treasury, director of research at the Internal Revenue Service, deputy assistant director for the Office of Tax Analysis at the Congressional Budget Office, and consultant to the New Zealand Treasury. He has also been a part-time consultant to the International Monetary Fund and is treasurer of the National Tax Association. Toder received his PhD in economics from the University of Rochester.

Alan D. Viard is a resident scholar at the American Enterprise Institute (AEI), where he studies federal tax and budget policy. Before joining AEI, Viard was a senior economist at the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas and an assistant professor of economics at Ohio State University. He has also been a visiting scholar at the US Department of the Treasury's Office of Tax Analysis, a senior economist at the White House's Council of Economic Advisers, and a staff economist at the Joint Committee on Taxation of the US Congress. Viard has taught public finance at Georgetown University's McCourt School of Public Policy. He also cohosted the New York University School of Law tax policy colloquium in the spring 2015 semester. Earlier in his career, Viard spent time in Japan as a visiting scholar at Osaka University's Institute of Social and Economic Research. Viard is a frequent contributor to AEI's "On the Margin" column in Tax Notes and was nominated for Tax Notes's 2009 Tax Person of the Year. He has also testified before Congress, and his work has been featured in various publications, including the New York Times, The Atlantic, Bloomberg, NPR, and The Hill. Viard received a BA in economics from Yale University and a PhD in economics from Harvard University. He also completed the first year of the JD program at the University of Chicago Law School, where he qualified for law review and was awarded the Joseph Henry Beale Prize for legal research and writing.

Senator Ron Wyden was first elected to Congress in 1980 to represent Oregon's Third District. In 1996, he was elected to the US Senate in a special election. Before congressional service, Wyden cofounded the Oregon chapter of the Gray Panthers, an advocacy group for the elderly. He also was director of Oregon Legal Services for the Elderly from 1977 to 1979. Wyden has a long history of fighting for a simple and fair tax code. He has worked with Democrats and Republicans in seeking common ground for innovative policy approaches to some of the nation's most entrenched issues, from comprehensive tax reform to improving Medicare and ensuring that every American who qualifies has access to quality, affordable health care. Tax reform remains a critical component of Wyden's career, as he has championed polices that bring progressivity in the tax code, close corporate tax loopholes, and lower tax bills for the middle class. In 2011, he introduced a bipartisan tax reform bill that would broaden the base, simplify the tax code, and lower corporate rates.