

(d) Day on which failure occurs

For purposes of this section, any failure to meet the requirement of section 6113 with respect to a solicitation—

- (1) by television or radio, shall be treated as occurring when the solicitation was telecast or broadcast,
- (2) by mail, shall be treated as occurring when the solicitation was mailed,
- (3) not by mail but in written or printed form, shall be treated as occurring when the solicitation was distributed, or
- (4) by telephone, shall be treated as occurring when the solicitation was made.

(Added Pub. L. 100-203, title X, § 10701(b), Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1330-458.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section applicable to solicitations after Jan. 31, 1988, see section 10701(d) of Pub. L. 100-203, set out as a note under section 6113 of this title.

§ 6711. Failure by tax-exempt organization to disclose that certain information or service available from Federal Government**(a) Imposition of penalty**

If—

- (1) a tax-exempt organization offers to sell (or solicits money for) specific information or a routine service for any individual which could be readily obtained by such individual free of charge (or for a nominal charge) from an agency of the Federal Government,
- (2) the tax-exempt organization, when making such offer or solicitation, fails to make an express statement (in a conspicuous and easily recognizable format) that the information or service can be so obtained, and
- (3) such failure is due to intentional disregard of the requirements of this subsection,

such organization shall pay a penalty determined under subsection (b) for each day on which such a failure occurred.

(b) Amount of penalty

The penalty under subsection (a) for any day on which a failure referred to in such subsection occurred shall be the greater of—

- (1) \$1,000, or
- (2) 50 percent of the aggregate cost of the offers and solicitations referred to in subsection (a)(1) which occurred on such day and with respect to which there was such a failure.

(c) Definitions

For purposes of this section—

(1) Tax-exempt organization

The term “tax-exempt organization” means any organization which—

- (A) is described in subsection (c) or (d) of section 501 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a), or
- (B) is a political organization (as defined in section 527(e)).

(2) Day on which failure occurs

The day on which any failure referred to in subsection (a) occurs shall be determined under rules similar to the rules of section 6710(d).

(Added Pub. L. 100-203, title X, § 10705(a), Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1330-463.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 10705(c) of Pub. L. 100-203 provided that: “The amendments made by this section [enacting this section] shall apply to offers and solicitations after January 31, 1988.”

§ 6712. Failure to disclose treaty-based return positions**(a) General rule**

If a taxpayer fails to meet the requirements of section 6114, there is hereby imposed a penalty equal to \$1,000 (\$10,000 in the case of a C corporation) on each such failure.

(b) Authority to waive

The Secretary may waive all or any part of the penalty provided by this section on a showing by the taxpayer that there was reasonable cause for the failure and that the taxpayer acted in good faith.

(c) Penalty in addition to other penalties

The penalty imposed by this section shall be in addition to any other penalty imposed by law.

(Added Pub. L. 100-647, title I, § 1012(aa)(5)(B), Nov. 10, 1988, 102 Stat. 3532.)

CODIFICATION

Another section 6712 was renumbered section 6713 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section applicable to taxable periods the due date for filing returns for which (without extension) occurs after Dec. 31, 1988, see section 1012(aa)(5)(D) of Pub. L. 100-647, set out as a note under section 6114 of this title.

§ 6713. Disclosure or use of information by preparers of returns**(a) Imposition of penalty**

If any person who is engaged in the business of preparing, or providing services in connection with the preparation of, returns of tax imposed by chapter 1, or any person who for compensation prepares any such return for any other person, and who—

- (1) discloses any information furnished to him for, or in connection with, the preparation of any such return, or
- (2) uses any such information for any purpose other than to prepare, or assist in preparing, any such return,

shall pay a penalty of \$250 for each such disclosure or use, but the total amount imposed under this subsection on such a person for any calendar year shall not exceed \$10,000.

(b) Exceptions

The rules of section 7216(b) shall apply for purposes of this section.

(c) Deficiency procedures not to apply

Subchapter B of chapter 63 (relating to deficiency procedures for income, estate, gift, and certain excise taxes) shall not apply in respect of the assessment or collection of any penalty imposed by this section.

(Added Pub. L. 100-647, title VI, § 6242(a), Nov. 10, 1988, 102 Stat. 3749, § 6712; renumbered § 6713, Pub.

L. 101-239, title VII, §7816(v)(1), Dec. 19, 1989, 103 Stat. 2423.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 6242(d) of Pub. L. 100-647 provided that: “The amendments made by this section [enacting this section and amending section 7216 of this title] shall apply to disclosures or uses after December 31, 1988.”

§ 6714. Failure to meet disclosure requirements applicable to quid pro quo contributions

(a) Imposition of penalty

If an organization fails to meet the disclosure requirement of section 6115 with respect to a quid pro quo contribution, such organization shall pay a penalty of \$10 for each contribution in respect of which the organization fails to make the required disclosure, except that the total penalty imposed by this subsection with respect to a particular fundraising event or mailing shall not exceed \$5,000.

(b) Reasonable cause exception

No penalty shall be imposed under this section with respect to any failure if it is shown that such failure is due to reasonable cause.

(Added Pub. L. 103-66, title XIII, §13173(b), Aug. 10, 1993, 107 Stat. 456.)

CODIFICATION

Another section 6714 was renumbered section 6715 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section applicable to quid pro quo contributions made on or after Jan. 1, 1994, see section 13173(d) of Pub. L. 103-66, set out as a note under section 6115 of this title.

§ 6715. Dyed fuel sold for use or used in taxable use, etc.

(a) Imposition of penalty

If—

(1) any dyed fuel is sold or held for sale by any person for any use which such person knows or has reason to know is not a nontaxable use of such fuel,

(2) any dyed fuel is held for use or used by any person for a use other than a nontaxable use and such person knew, or had reason to know, that such fuel was so dyed,

(3) any person willfully alters, chemically or otherwise, or attempts to so alter, the strength or composition of any dye or marking done pursuant to section 4082 in any dyed fuel, or

(4) any person who has knowledge that a dyed fuel which has been altered as described in paragraph (3) sells or holds for sale such fuel for any use which the person knows or has reason to know is not a nontaxable use of such fuel,

then such person shall pay a penalty in addition to the tax (if any).

(b) Amount of penalty

(1) In general

Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amount of the penalty under subsection (a) on each act shall be the greater of—

(A) \$1,000, or

(B) \$10 for each gallon of the dyed fuel involved.

(2) Multiple violations

In determining the penalty under subsection (a) on any person, paragraph (1) shall be applied by increasing the amount in paragraph (1)(A) by the product of such amount and the number of prior penalties (if any) imposed by this section on such person (or a related person or any predecessor of such person or related person).

(c) Definitions

For purposes of this section—

(1) Dyed fuel

The term “dyed fuel” means any dyed diesel fuel or kerosene, whether or not the fuel was dyed pursuant to section 4082.

(2) Nontaxable use

The term “nontaxable use” has the meaning given such term by section 4082(b).

(d) Joint and several liability of certain officers and employees

If a penalty is imposed under this section on any business entity, each officer, employee, or agent of such entity who willfully participated in any act giving rise to such penalty shall be jointly and severally liable with such entity for such penalty.

(e) No administrative appeal for third and subsequent violations

In the case of any person who is found to be subject to the penalty under this section after a chemical analysis of such fuel and who has been penalized under this section at least twice after the date of the enactment of this subsection, no administrative appeal or review shall be allowed with respect to such finding except in the case of a claim regarding—

(1) fraud or mistake in the chemical analysis, or

(2) mathematical calculation of the amount of the penalty.

(Added Pub. L. 103-66, title XIII, §13242(b)(1), Aug. 10, 1993, 107 Stat. 520, §6714; renumbered §6715, Pub. L. 104-188, title I, §1703(n)(9)(A), Aug. 20, 1996, 110 Stat. 1877; amended Pub. L. 105-34, title X, §1032(e)(11), Aug. 5, 1997, 111 Stat. 935; Pub. L. 108-357, title VIII, §§855(a), 856(a), (b), Oct. 22, 2004, 118 Stat. 1616, 1617.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of the enactment of this subsection, referred to in subsec. (e), is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 108-357, which was approved Oct. 22, 2004.

AMENDMENTS

2004—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 108-357, §856(a), which directed amendment of par. (2) by striking “or”, was executed by striking “or” at the end.

Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 108-357, §856(b), substituted “alters, chemically or otherwise, or attempts to so alter,” for “alters, or attempts to alter,”.

Pub. L. 108-357, §856(a), inserted “or” at end.

Subsec. (a)(4). Pub. L. 108-357, §856(a), added par. (4).

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 108-357, §855(a), added subsec. (e).

1997—Subsec. (c)(1). Pub. L. 105-34 inserted “or kerosene” after “diesel fuel”.