

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”.

1996—Pub. L. 104-188 renumbered section 6714 of this title as this section.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2004 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 108-357, title VIII, §855(b), Oct. 22, 2004, 118 Stat. 1616, provided that: “The amendment made by this section [amending this section] shall apply to penalties assessed after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 22, 2004].”

Pub. L. 108-357, title VIII, §856(c), Oct. 22, 2004, 118 Stat. 1617, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section] shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 22, 2004].”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1997 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 105-34 effective July 1, 1998, see section 1032(f)(1) of Pub. L. 105-34, as amended, set out as a note under section 4041 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Jan. 1, 1994, see section 13242(e) of Pub. L. 103-66, set out as an Effective Date of 1993 Amendment note under section 4041 of this title.

§ 6715A. Tampering with or failing to maintain security requirements for mechanical dye injection systems

(a) Imposition of penalty

(1) Tampering

If any person tampers with a mechanical dye injection system used to indelibly dye fuel for purposes of section 4082, such person shall pay a penalty in addition to the tax (if any).

(2) Failure to maintain security requirements

If any operator of a mechanical dye injection system used to indelibly dye fuel for purposes of section 4082 fails to maintain the security standards for such system as established by the Secretary, then such operator shall pay a penalty in addition to the tax (if any).

(b) Amount of penalty

The amount of the penalty under subsection (a) shall be—

- (1) for each violation described in paragraph (1), the greater of—
 - (A) \$25,000, or
 - (B) \$10 for each gallon of fuel involved, and
- (2) for each—
 - (A) failure to maintain security standards described in paragraph (2), \$1,000, and
 - (B) failure to correct a violation described in paragraph (2), \$1,000 per day for each day after which such violation was discovered or such person should have reasonably known of such violation.

(c) Joint and several liability

(1) In general

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

(2) Affiliated groups

If a business entity described in paragraph (1) is part of an affiliated group (as defined in

section 1504(a)), the parent corporation of such entity shall be jointly and severally liable with such entity for the penalty imposed under this section.

(Added Pub. L. 108-357, title VIII, §854(c)(1), Oct. 22, 2004, 118 Stat. 1615.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective on the 180th day after the date on which the Secretary of the Treasury issues the regulations described in section 854(b) of Pub. L. 108-357, see section 854(d) of Pub. L. 108-357, set out as an Effective Date of 2004 Amendment note under section 4082 of this title.

[§ 6716. Repealed. Pub. L. 111-312, title III, § 301(a), Dec. 17, 2010, 124 Stat. 3300]

Section, added Pub. L. 107-16, title V, §542(b)(4), June 7, 2001, 115 Stat. 83, related to failure to file information with respect to certain transfers at death and gifts.

TERMINATION OF REPEAL

For termination of repeal of section by section 304 of Pub. L. 111-312, see Effective and Termination Dates of Repeal note below.

TERMINATION OF SECTION

For termination of section by section 901 of Pub. L. 107-16, see Effective and Termination Dates note below.

EFFECTIVE AND TERMINATION DATES OF REPEAL

Repeal of section applicable to estates of decedents dying, and transfers made after Dec. 31, 2009, except as otherwise provided, see section 301(e) of Pub. L. 111-312, set out as an Effective and Termination Dates of 2010 Amendment note under section 121 of this title.

Section 901 of Pub. L. 107-16 applicable to repeal by section 301(a) of Pub. L. 111-312, see section 304 of Pub. L. 111-312, set out as an Effective and Termination Dates of 2010 Amendment note under section 121 of this title.

EFFECTIVE AND TERMINATION DATES

Section applicable to estates of decedents dying after Dec. 31, 2009, see section 542(f)(1) of Pub. L. 107-16, set out as an Effective and Termination Dates of 2001 Amendment note under section 121 of this title.

Section inapplicable to estates of decedents dying, gifts made, or generation skipping transfers, after Dec. 31, 2012, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to be applied and administered to such estates, gifts, and transfers as if it had never been enacted, see section 901 of Pub. L. 107-16, set out as an Effective and Termination Dates of 2001 Amendment note under section 1 of this title.

§ 6717. Refusal of entry

(a) In general

In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any person who refuses to admit entry or refuses to permit any other action by the Secretary authorized by section 4083(d)(1) shall pay a penalty of \$1,000 for such refusal.

(b) Joint and several liability

(1) In general

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