

States Court of Claims more than 6 months after Oct. 4, 1976 but only with respect to determinations (or requests for determinations) made after Jan. 1, 1976, see section 1306(c) of Pub. L. 94-455, set out as an Effective Date note under section 7428 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1974 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 93-406 applicable to pleadings filed more than one year after Sept. 2, 1974, see section 1041(d) of Pub. L. 93-406, set out as an Effective Date note under section 7476 of this title.

§ 7460. Provisions of special application to divisions

(a) Hearings, determinations, and reports

A division shall hear, and make a determination upon, any proceeding instituted before the Tax Court and any motion in connection therewith, assigned to such division by the chief judge, and shall make a report of any such determination which constitutes its final disposition of the proceeding.

(b) Effect of action by a division

The report of the division shall become the report of the Tax Court within 30 days after such report by the division, unless within such period the chief judge has directed that such report shall be reviewed by the Tax Court. Any preliminary action by a division which does not form the basis for the entry of the final decision shall not be subject to review by the Tax Court except in accordance with such rules as the Tax Court may prescribe. The report of a division shall not be a part of the record in any case in which the chief judge directs that such report shall be reviewed by the Tax Court.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 887.)

§ 7461. Publicity of proceedings

(a) General rule

Except as provided in subsection (b), all reports of the Tax Court and all evidence received by the Tax Court and its divisions, including a transcript of the stenographic report of the hearings, shall be public records open to the inspection of the public.

(b) Exceptions

(1) Trade secrets or other confidential information

The Tax Court may make any provision which is necessary to prevent the disclosure of trade secrets or other confidential information, including a provision that any document or information be placed under seal to be opened only as directed by the court.

(2) Evidence, etc.

After the decision of the Tax Court in any proceeding has become final, the Tax Court may, upon motion of the taxpayer or the Secretary, permit the withdrawal by the party entitled thereto of originals of books, documents, and records, and of models, diagrams, and other exhibits, introduced in evidence before the Tax Court or any division; or the Tax Court may, on its own motion, make such other disposition thereof as it deems advisable.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 887; Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, §1906(b)(13)(A), Oct. 4, 1976, 90

Stat. 1834; Pub. L. 98-369, div. A, title IV, §465(a), July 18, 1984, 98 Stat. 825.)

AMENDMENTS

1984—Pub. L. 98-369, in amending section generally, designated existing provisions as subsecs. (a) and (b)(2), added subsec. (b)(1), and in subsec. (b)(2), as so designated, struck out reference to the Secretary's delegate.

1976—Pub. L. 94-455 struck out "or his delegate" after "Secretary".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Section 465(b) of Pub. L. 98-369 provided that: "The amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act [July 18, 1984]."

§ 7462. Publication of reports

The Tax Court shall provide for the publication of its reports at the Government Printing Office in such form and manner as may be best adapted for public information and use, and such authorized publication shall be competent evidence of the reports of the Tax Court therein contained in all courts of the United States and of the several States without any further proof or authentication thereof. Such reports shall be subject to sale in the same manner and upon the same terms as other public documents.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 887.)

§ 7463. Disputes involving \$50,000 or less

(a) In general

In the case of any petition filed with the Tax Court for a redetermination of a deficiency where neither the amount of the deficiency placed in dispute, nor the amount of any claimed overpayment, exceeds—

(1) \$50,000 for any one taxable year, in the case of the taxes imposed by subtitle A,

(2) \$50,000, in the case of the tax imposed by chapter 11,

(3) \$50,000 for any one calendar year, in the case of the tax imposed by chapter 12, or

(4) \$50,000 for any 1 taxable period (or, if there is no taxable period, taxable event) in the case of any tax imposed by subtitle D which is described in section 6212(a) (relating to a notice of deficiency),

at the option of the taxpayer concurred in by the Tax Court or a division thereof before the hearing of the case, proceedings in the case shall be conducted under this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 7453, such proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with such rules of evidence, practice, and procedure as the Tax Court may prescribe. A decision, together with a brief summary of the reasons therefor, in any such case shall satisfy the requirements of sections 7459(b) and 7460.

(b) Finality of decisions

A decision entered in any case in which the proceedings are conducted under this section shall not be reviewed in any other court and shall not be treated as a precedent for any other case.

(c) Limitation of jurisdiction

In any case in which the proceedings are conducted under this section, notwithstanding the

provisions of sections 6214(a) and 6512(b), no decision shall be entered redetermining the amount of a deficiency, or determining an overpayment, except with respect to amounts placed in dispute within the limits described in subsection (a) and with respect to amounts conceded by the parties.

(d) Discontinuance of proceedings

At any time before a decision entered in a case in which the proceedings are conducted under this section becomes final, the taxpayer or the Secretary may request that further proceedings under this section in such case be discontinued. The Tax Court, or the division thereof hearing such case, may, if it finds that (1) there are reasonable grounds for believing that the amount of the deficiency placed in dispute, or the amount of an overpayment, exceeds the applicable jurisdictional amount described in subsection (a), and (2) the amount of such excess is large enough to justify granting such request, discontinue further proceedings in such case under this section. Upon any such discontinuance, proceedings in such case shall be conducted in the same manner as cases to which the provisions of sections 6214(a) and 6512(b) apply.

(e) Amount of deficiency in dispute

For purposes of this section, the amount of any deficiency placed in dispute includes additions to the tax, additional amounts, and penalties imposed by chapter 68, to the extent that the procedures described in subchapter B of chapter 63 apply.

(f) Additional cases in which proceedings may be conducted under this section

At the option of the taxpayer concurred in by the Tax Court or a division thereof before the hearing of the case, proceedings may be conducted under this section (in the same manner as a case described in subsection (a)) in the case of—

- (1) a petition to the Tax Court under section 6015(e) in which the amount of relief sought does not exceed \$50,000, and
- (2) an appeal under section 6330(d)(1)(A) to the Tax Court of a determination in which the unpaid tax does not exceed \$50,000.

(Added Pub. L. 91-172, title IX, §957(a), Dec. 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 733; amended Pub. L. 92-512, title II, §203(b)(1), (2), Oct. 20, 1972, 86 Stat. 945; Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, §1906(b)(13)(A), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1834; Pub. L. 95-600, title V, §502(a)(1), (2)(A), (b), Nov. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 2879; Pub. L. 96-222, title I, §105(a)(1)(A), Apr. 1, 1980, 94 Stat. 218; Pub. L. 97-362, title I, §106(a)(1), Oct. 25, 1982, 96 Stat. 1730; Pub. L. 98-369, div. A, title IV, §461(a)(1), (2)(A), July 18, 1984, 98 Stat. 823; Pub. L. 101-508, title XI, §11801(c)(21)(B), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1388-528; Pub. L. 105-206, title III, §3103(a), July 22, 1998, 112 Stat. 731; Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(7) [title III, §313(b)(1)], Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-642.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 7463 was renumbered section 7465 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2000—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 106-554 added subsec. (f).

1998—Pub. L. 105-206 in section catchline and in subsec. (a)(1) to (4) substituted “\$50,000” for “\$10,000”.

1990—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 101-508 struck out subsec. (f) “Qualified State individual income taxes” which read as follows: “For purposes of this section, a deficiency placed in dispute or claimed overpayment with regard to a qualified State individual income tax to which subchapter E of chapter 64 applies, for a taxable year, shall be treated as a portion of a deficiency placed in dispute or claimed overpayment of the income tax for that taxable year.”

1984—Pub. L. 98-369, §461(a)(2)(A), substituted “\$10,000” for “\$5,000” in section catchline.

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 98-369, §461(a)(1), substituted “\$10,000” for “\$5,000” in pars. (1) to (4).

1982—Section (a)(4). Pub. L. 97-362 added par. (4).

1980—Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 96-222 struck out subsec. (g) which authorized the chief judge of the Tax Court to assign proceedings conducted under this section to be heard by the Commissioners of the court.

1978—Pub. L. 95-600, §502(a)(2)(A), substituted “\$5,000” for “\$1,500” in section catchline.

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 95-600, §502(a)(1), “\$5,000 for any one taxable year, in the case of the taxes imposed by subtitle A” for “\$1,500 for any one taxable year, in the case of the taxes imposed by subtitle A and chapter 12, or” in par. (1), “\$5,000, in the case of the tax imposed by chapter 11, or” for “\$1,500 in the case of the tax imposed by chapter 11,” in par. (2), and added par. (3).

Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 95-600, §502(b), added subsec. (g).

1976—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 94-455 struck out “or his delegate” after “Secretary”.

1972—Pub. L. 92-512, §203(b)(2), substituted “\$1,500” for “\$1,000” in section catchline.

Subsec. (a)(1), (2). Pub. L. 92-512, §203(b)(2), substituted “\$1,500” for “\$1,000”.

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 92-512, §203(b)(1), added subsec. (f).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1998 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 105-206 applicable to proceedings commenced after July 22, 1998, see section 3103(c) of Pub. L. 105-206, set out as a note under section 7436 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Section 461(b) of Pub. L. 98-369 provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section] shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act [July 18, 1984].”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1982 AMENDMENT

Section 106(a)(2) of Pub. L. 97-362 provided that: “The amendment made by this subsection [amending this section] shall apply with respect to petitions filed after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 25, 1982].”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-222 effective Apr. 1, 1980, see section 105(b)(1) of Pub. L. 96-222, set out as a note under section 7456 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Section 502(d) of Pub. L. 95-600 provided that: “(1) SUBSECTION (a).—The amendments made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall take effect on the first day of the first calendar month beginning more than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Nov. 6, 1978].

“(2) SUBSECTIONS (b) AND (c).—The amendments made by subsection (b) [amending this section] and (c) [amending section 7456 of this title] shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1972 AMENDMENT

Section 204 of title II of Pub. L. 92-512, as amended by Pub. L. 94-455, title XXI, §2116(a), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1910; Pub. L. 99-514, §2, Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2095, provided that:

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—Except as provided in sub-sections (b) and (c), the provisions of this title (and the amendments made thereby) [enacting this section and sections 6362 and 6363 of this title and amending this section and section 6405 of this title] shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 20, 1972].

“(b) COLLECTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF STATE TAXES BY THE UNITED STATES MAY NOT BEGIN BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1974.—Section 6361 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 [formerly I.R.C. 1954] (as added by section 202(a) of this Act) shall take effect on whichever of the following is the later:

“(1) January 1, 1974, or

“(2) the first January 1 which is more than one year after the first date on which at least one State has notified the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate of an election to enter into an agreement under section 6363 of such Code.

“(c) JURISDICTION OF TAX COURT IN DISPUTES INVOLVING \$1,500 OR LESS.—The amendments made by paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 203(b) of this Act [amending this section] shall take effect on January 1, 1974.”

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 962(e) of Pub. L. 91-172 provided that: “The amendments made by sections 957 [enacting this section] and 960(a), (b), (f), and (i) [amending sections 6214, 6512, 7453, 7456, 7481, 7487, of this title] shall take effect one year after the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 30, 1969].”

SAVINGS PROVISION

For provisions that nothing in amendment by Pub. L. 101-508 be construed to affect treatment of certain transactions occurring, property acquired, or items of income, loss, deduction, or credit taken into account prior to Nov. 5, 1990, for purposes of determining liability for tax for periods ending after Nov. 5, 1990, see section 11821(b) of Pub. L. 101-508, set out as a note under section 45K of this title.

§ 7464. Intervention by trustee of debtor's estate

The trustee of the debtor's estate in any case under title 11 of the United States Code may intervene, on behalf of the debtor's estate, in any proceeding before the Tax Court to which the debtor is a party.

(Added Pub. L. 96-589, §6(c)(1), Dec. 24, 1980, 94 Stat. 3407.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 7464 was renumbered section 7465 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 1979, but not applicable to proceedings under Title 11, Bankruptcy, commenced before Oct. 1, 1979, see section 7(e) of Pub. L. 96-589, set out as an Effective Date of 1980 Amendment note under section 108 of this title.

§ 7465. Provisions of special application to transferees

(1) For rules of burden of proof in transferee proceedings, see section 6902(a).

(2) For authority of Tax Court to prescribe rules by which a transferee of property of a taxpayer shall be entitled to examine books, records and other evidence, see section 6902(b).

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 888, §7463; renumbered §7464, Pub. L. 91-172, title IX, §957(a), Dec. 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 733; renumbered §7465, Pub. L. 96-589, §6(c)(1), Dec. 24, 1980, 94 Stat. 3407.)

PART III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 7471. Employees.

Sec. 7472. Expenditures.
7473. Disposition of fees.
7474. Fee for transcript of record.
7475. Practice fee.

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-647, title I, §1018(u)(45), Nov. 10, 1988, 102 Stat. 3592, added item 7475.

§ 7471. Employees

(a) Appointment and compensation

(1) Clerk

The Tax Court may appoint a clerk without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service. The clerk shall serve at the pleasure of the Tax Court.

(2) Judge-appointed employees

(A) In general

The judges and special trial judges of the Tax Court may appoint employees, in such numbers as the Tax Court may approve, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service. Any such employee shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing judge.

(B) Exemption from Federal leave provisions

A law clerk appointed under this subsection shall be exempt from the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code. Any unused sick leave or annual leave standing to the law clerk's credit as of the effective date of this subsection shall remain credited to the law clerk and shall be available to the law clerk upon separation from the Federal Government.

(3) Other employees

The Tax Court may appoint necessary employees without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service. Such employees shall be subject to removal by the Tax Court.

(4) Pay

The Tax Court may fix and adjust the compensation for the clerk and other employees of the Tax Court without regard to the provisions of chapter 51, subchapter III of chapter 53, or section 5373 of title 5, United States Code. To the maximum extent feasible, the Tax Court shall compensate employees at rates consistent with those for employees holding comparable positions in courts established under Article III of the Constitution of the United States.

(5) Programs

The Tax Court may establish programs for employee evaluations, incentive awards, flexible work schedules, premium pay, and resolution of employee grievances.

(6) Discrimination prohibited

The Tax Court shall—

(A) prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, age, sex, national ori-