

to title 5 of the United States Code for provisions referring to the civil service law, and to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5 for the Classification Act of 1949.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 94-455, §1906(a)(47)(B), substituted “as provided in chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code” for “as provided in the Travel Expense Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 166; 5 U.S.C. chapter 16)”.

1969—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 91-172 inserted reference to the compensation of commissioners.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2011 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 111-366, §1(b), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 4065, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section] shall take effect on the date the United States Tax Court adopts a personnel management system [adopted effective Oct. 9, 2011] after the date of the enactment of this Act [Jan. 4, 2011].”

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 99-514 effective Oct. 22, 1986, except as otherwise provided, see section 1556(c) of Pub. L. 99-514, set out as an Effective Date note under section 7443A of this title.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 98-369 effective July 18, 1984, see section 464(e)(1) of Pub. L. 98-369, set out as a note under section 7456 of this title.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1976 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 94-455 effective on first day of first month which begins more than 90 days after Oct. 4, 1976, see section 1906(d)(1) of Pub. L. 94-455, set out as a note under section 6013 of this title.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1969 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 91-172 effective Dec. 30, 1969, see section 962(a) of Pub. L. 91-172, set out as a note under section 7441 of this title.

### § 7472. Expenditures

The Tax Court is authorized to make such expenditures (including expenditures for personal services and rent at the seat of Government and elsewhere, and for law books, books of reference, and periodicals), as may be necessary efficiently to execute the functions vested in the Tax Court. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Tax Court is authorized to pay on behalf of its judges, age 65 or over, any increase in the cost of Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance imposed after April 24, 1999, that is incurred after the date of the enactment of the Pension Protection Act of 2006, including any expenses generated by such payments, as authorized by the chief judge in a manner consistent with such payments authorized by the Judicial Conference of the United States pursuant to section 604(a)(5) of title 28, United States Code. Except as provided in section 7475, all expenditures of the Tax Court shall be allowed and paid, out of any moneys appropriated for purposes of the Tax Court, upon presentation of itemized vouchers therefor signed by the certifying officer designated by the chief judge.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 888; Pub. L. 99-514, title XV, §1553(b)(1), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2754; Pub. L. 109-280, title VIII, §852, Aug. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 1016; Pub. L. 111-8, div. D, title VI, §618(a), Mar. 11, 2009, 123 Stat. 677.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of the enactment of the Pension Protection Act of 2006, referred to in text, is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 109-280, which was approved Aug. 17, 2006.

#### AMENDMENTS

2009—Pub. L. 111-8, which directed the amendment of section 7472 of “title 26, United States Code” by inserting “after April 24, 1999, that is incurred” after “imposed” in second sentence, was executed to this section, which is section 7472 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

2006—Pub. L. 109-280 inserted after first sentence “Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Tax Court is authorized to pay on behalf of its judges, age 65 or over, any increase in the cost of Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance imposed after the date of the enactment of the Pension Protection Act of 2006, including any expenses generated by such payments, as authorized by the chief judge in a manner consistent with such payments authorized by the Judicial Conference of the United States pursuant to section 604(a)(5) of title 28, United States Code.”

1986—Pub. L. 99-514 substituted “Except as provided in section 7475, all” for “All” in second sentence.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2009 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 111-8, div. D, title VI, §618(b), Mar. 11, 2009, 123 Stat. 677, provided that: “This amendment [amending this section] shall take effect as if included in the amendment made by section 852 of the Pension Protection Act of 2006 [Pub. L. 109-280].”

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 99-514 effective Jan. 1, 1987, see section 1553(c) of Pub. L. 99-514, set out as an Effective Date note under section 7475 of this title.

### § 7473. Disposition of fees

Except as provided in section 7475, all fees received by the Tax Court shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 888; Pub. L. 99-514, title XV, §1553(b)(2), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2754.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1986—Pub. L. 99-514 substituted “Except as provided in section 7475, all” for “All”.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 99-514 effective Jan. 1, 1987, see section 1553(c) of Pub. L. 99-514, set out as an Effective Date note under section 7475 of this title.

### § 7474. Fee for transcript of record

The Tax Court is authorized to fix a fee, not in excess of the fee fixed by law to be charged and collected therefor by the clerks of the district courts, for comparing, or for preparing and comparing, a transcript of the record, or for copying any record, entry, or other paper and the comparison and certification thereof.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 888.)

### § 7475. Practice fee

#### (a) In general

The Tax Court is authorized to impose a periodic registration fee on practitioners admitted to practice before such Court. The frequency and amount of such fee shall be determined by the Tax Court, except that such amount may not exceed \$30 per year.

#### (b) Use of fees

The fees described in subsection (a) shall be available to the Tax Court to employ independ-

ent counsel to pursue disciplinary matters and to provide services to pro se taxpayers.

(Added Pub. L. 99-514, title XV, § 1553(a), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2754; amended Pub. L. 109-280, title VIII, § 860(a), Aug. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 1020.)

#### AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 109-280 inserted “and to provide services to pro se taxpayers” before period at end.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2006 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 109-280, title VIII, § 860(b), Aug. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 1020, provided that: “The amendment made by this section [amending this section] shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act [Aug. 17, 2006].”

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 99-514, title XV, § 1553(c), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2754, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [enacting this section and amending sections 7472 and 7473 of this title] shall take effect on January 1, 1987.”

### PART IV—DECLARATORY JUDGMENTS

Sec.

7476. Declaratory judgments relating to qualification of certain retirement plans.
7477. Declaratory judgments relating to value of certain gifts.
7478. Declaratory judgments relating to status of certain governmental obligations.
7479. Declaratory judgments relating to eligibility of estate with respect to installment payments under section 6166.

#### AMENDMENTS

1997—Pub. L. 105-34, title V, §§ 505(b), 506(c)(2), Aug. 5, 1997, 111 Stat. 855, 856, added items 7477 and 7479.

1984—Pub. L. 98-369, div. A, title I, § 131(e)(2)(B), July 18, 1984, 98 Stat. 665, struck out item 7477 “Declaratory judgments relating to transfers of property from the United States”.

1978—Pub. L. 95-600, title III, § 336(c)(2), Nov. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 2842, added item 7478.

1976—Pub. L. 94-455, title X, § 1042(d)(2)(D), (E), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1639, struck out in part heading “RELATING TO QUALIFICATIONS OF CERTAIN RETIREMENT PLANS” after “DECLARATORY JUDGMENTS”, inserted “relating to qualification of certain retirement plans” after “Declaratory judgments” in item 7476, and added item 7477.

1974—Pub. L. 93-406, title II, § 1041(a), Sept. 2, 1974, 88 Stat. 949, added part heading and analysis of sections.

### § 7476. Declaratory judgments relating to qualification of certain retirement plans

#### (a) Creation of remedy

In a case of actual controversy involving—

(1) a determination by the Secretary with respect to the initial qualification or continuing qualification of a retirement plan under subchapter D of chapter 1, or

(2) a failure by the Secretary to make a determination with respect to—

(A) such initial qualification, or

(B) such continuing qualification if the controversy arises from a plan amendment or plan termination,

upon the filing of an appropriate pleading, the Tax Court may make a declaration with respect to such initial qualification or continuing qualification. Any such declaration shall have the force and effect of a decision of the Tax Court

and shall be reviewable as such. For purposes of this section, a determination with respect to a continuing qualification includes any revocation of or other change in a qualification.

#### (b) Limitations

##### (1) Petitioner

A pleading may be filed under this section only by a petitioner who is the employer, the plan administrator, an employee who has qualified under regulations prescribed by the Secretary as an interested party for purposes of pursuing administrative remedies within the Internal Revenue Service, or the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

##### (2) Notice

For purposes of this section, the filing of a pleading by any petitioner may be held by the Tax Court to be premature, unless the petitioner establishes to the satisfaction of the court that he has complied with the requirements prescribed by regulations of the Secretary with respect to notice to other interested parties of the filing of the request for a determination referred to in subsection (a).

##### (3) Exhaustion of administrative remedies

The Tax Court shall not issue a declaratory judgment or decree under this section in any proceeding unless it determines that the petitioner has exhausted administrative remedies available to him within the Internal Revenue Service. A petitioner shall not be deemed to have exhausted his administrative remedies with respect to a failure by the Secretary to make a determination with respect to initial qualification or continuing qualification of a retirement plan before the expiration of 270 days after the request for such determination was made.

##### (4) Plan put into effect

No proceeding may be maintained under this section unless the plan (and, in the case of a controversy involving the continuing qualification of the plan because of an amendment to the plan, the amendment) with respect to which a decision of the Tax Court is sought has been put into effect before the filing of the pleading. A plan or amendment shall not be treated as not being in effect merely because under the plan the funds contributed to the plan may be refunded if the plan (or the plan as so amended) is found to be not qualified.

##### (5) Time for bringing action

If the Secretary sends by certified or registered mail notice of his determination with respect to the qualification of the plan to the persons referred to in paragraph (1) (or, in the case of employees referred to in paragraph (1), to any individual designated under regulations prescribed by the Secretary as a representative of such employee), no proceeding may be initiated under this section by any person unless the pleading is filed before the ninety-first day after the day after such notice is mailed to such person (or to his designated representative, in the case of an employee).

#### (c) Retirement plan

For purposes of this section, the term “retirement plan” means—