

1019, 1028; Pub. L. 114-74, title XI, §1101(f)(12), Nov. 2, 2015, 129 Stat. 638.)

AMENDMENT OF SUBSECTION (c)

Pub. L. 114-74, title XI, §1101(f)(12), (g), Nov. 2, 2015, 129 Stat. 638, provided that, applicable to returns filed for partnership taxable years beginning after Dec. 31, 2017, with certain exceptions, subsection (c) of this section is amended by striking “section 6226” and all that follows through “or 6252” and inserting “section 6234”. See 2015 Amendment note below.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Revenue Act of 1926, referred to in subsec. (f), is act Feb. 26, 1926, ch. 27, 44 Stat. 9. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2015—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 114-74 substituted “section 6234” for “section 6226, 6228(a), 6247, or 6252”.

1997—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 105-34, §1239(e)(1), which directed the amendment of subsec. (c) by substituting “, 6228(a), or 6234(c)” for “or section 6228(a)” could not be executed because the words “or section 6228(a)” did not appear in text subsequent to amendment by Pub. L. 105-34, §1222(b)(2). See below.

Pub. L. 105-34, §1222(b)(2), substituted “, 6228(a), 6247, or 6252” for “or section 6228(a)”.

1982—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 97-362 inserted provision that subject to such conditions as the Tax Court may by rule provide, the requirements of subsec. (b) and of section 7460 of this title are met if findings of fact or opinion are stated orally and recorded in the transcript of the proceedings.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 97-248 inserted “or in the case of an action brought under section 6226 or section 6228(a)” after “or under section 7428”.

1976—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 94-455 inserted “or under section 7428” after “under part IV of this subchapter” and struck out “or his delegate” after “Secretary”.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 94-455, §1906(b)(13)(A), struck out “or his delegate” after “Secretary”.

1974—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 93-406 inserted “or, in the case of a declaratory judgment proceeding under part IV of this subchapter, the date of the court’s order entering the decision” after “deficiency is entered in the records of the Tax Court”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2015 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 114-74 applicable to returns filed for partnership taxable years beginning after Dec. 31, 2017, with certain exceptions, see section 1101(g) of Pub. L. 114-74, set out as a note under section 6221 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1997 AMENDMENT

Amendment by section 1222(b)(2) of Pub. L. 105-34 applicable to partnership taxable years beginning after Dec. 31, 1997, see section 1226 of Pub. L. 105-34, as amended, set out as a note under section 6011 of this title.

Amendment by section 1239(e)(1) of Pub. L. 105-34 applicable to partnership taxable years ending after Aug. 5, 1997, see section 1239(f) of Pub. L. 105-34, set out as a note under section 6225 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1982 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 97-248 applicable to partnership taxable years beginning after Sept. 3, 1982, with provision for the applicability of the amendment to any partnership taxable year ending after Sept. 3, 1982, if the partnership, each partner, and each indirect partner requests such application and the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate consents to such application, see section 407(a)(1), (3) of Pub. L. 97-248, set out as an Effective Date note under section 6221 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1976 AMENDMENT

Amendment by section 1306(b)(2) of Pub. L. 94-455 applicable with respect to pleadings filed with the United States Tax Court, the district court of the United States for the District of Columbia, or the United 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 be-

fore 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

Pub. L. 98-369, div. A, title IV, §465(b), July 18, 1984, 98 Stat. 825, 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 Publishing 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; Pub. L. 113-235, div. H, title I, §1301(b), Dec. 16, 2014, 128 Stat. 2537.)

CHANGE OF NAME

"Government Publishing Office" substituted for "Government Printing Office" in text on authority of section 1301(b) of Pub. L. 113-235, set out as a note preceding section 301 of Title 44, Public Printing and Documents.

§ 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 proceed-

ings 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,
- (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, and
- (3) a petition to the Tax Court under section 6404(h) in which the amount of the abatement sought 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