

tervene, 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.)

### § 7466. Judicial conduct and disability procedures

#### (a) In general

The Tax Court shall prescribe rules, consistent with the provisions of chapter 16 of title 28, United States Code, establishing procedures for the filing of complaints with respect to the conduct of any judge or special trial judge of the Tax Court and for the investigation and resolution of such complaints. In investigating and taking action with respect to any such complaint, the Tax Court shall have the powers granted to a judicial council under such chapter.

#### (b) Judicial council

The provisions of sections 354(b) through 360 of title 28, United States Code, regarding referral or certification to, and petition for review in the Judicial Conference of the United States, and action thereon, shall apply to the exercise by the Tax Court of the powers of a judicial council under subsection (a). The determination pursuant to section 354(b) or 355 of title 28, United States Code, shall be made based on the grounds for removal of a judge from office under section 7443(f), and certification and transmittal by the Conference of any complaint shall be made to the President for consideration under section 7443(f).

#### (c) Hearings

##### (1) In general

In conducting hearings pursuant to subsection (a), the Tax Court may exercise the authority provided under section 1821 of title 28, United States Code, to pay the fees and allowances described in that section.

##### (2) Reimbursement for expenses

The Tax Court shall have the power provided under section 361 of such title 28 to award re-

imbursement for the reasonable expenses described in that section. Reimbursements under this paragraph shall be made out of any funds appropriated for purposes of the Tax Court.

(Added Pub. L. 114-113, div. Q, title IV, §431(a), Dec. 18, 2015, 129 Stat. 3125.)

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 114-113, div. Q, title IV, §431(c), Dec. 18, 2015, 129 Stat. 3125, provided that: "The amendments made by this section [enacting this section] shall apply to proceedings commenced after the date which is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 18, 2015] and, to the extent just and practicable, all proceedings pending on such date."

### PART III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec.	
7470.	Administration.
7470A.	Judicial conference.
7471.	Employees.
7472.	Expenditures.
7473.	Disposition of fees.
7474.	Fee for transcript of record.
7475.	Practice fee.

#### AMENDMENTS

2015—Pub. L. 114-113, div. Q, title IV, §432(c), Dec. 18, 2015, 129 Stat. 3126, added items 7470 and 7470A.

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

### § 7470. Administration

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Tax Court may exercise, for purposes of management, administration, and expenditure of funds of the Court, the authorities provided for such purposes by any provision of law (including any limitation with respect to such provision of law) applicable to a court of the United States (as that term is defined in section 451 of title 28, United States Code), except to the extent that such provision of law is inconsistent with a provision of this subchapter.

(Added Pub. L. 114-113, div. Q, title IV, §432(a), Dec. 18, 2015, 129 Stat. 3126.)

### § 7470A. Judicial conference

#### (a) Judicial conference

The chief judge may summon the judges and special trial judges of the Tax Court to an annual judicial conference, at such time and place as the chief judge shall designate, for the purpose of considering the business of the Tax Court and recommending means of improving the administration of justice within the jurisdiction of the Tax Court. The Tax Court shall provide by its rules for representation and active participation at such conferences by persons admitted to practice before the Tax Court and by other persons active in the legal profession.

#### (b) Registration fee

The Tax Court may impose a reasonable registration fee on persons (other than judges and special trial judges of the Tax Court) participating at judicial conferences convened pursuant to subsection (a). Amounts so received by the Tax Court shall be available to the Tax Court to defray the expenses of such conferences.

(Added Pub. L. 114–113, div. Q, title IV, § 432(a), Dec. 18, 2015, 129 Stat. 3126.)

## § 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 origin, political affiliation, marital status, or handicapping condition; and

(B) promulgate procedures for resolving complaints of discrimination by employees and applicants for employment.

#### (7) Experts and consultants

The Tax Court may procure the services of experts and consultants under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code.

#### (8) Rights to certain appeals reserved

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an individual who is an employee of the Tax Court on the day before the effective date of this subsection and who, as of that day, was entitled to—

(A) appeal a reduction in grade or removal to the Merit Systems Protection Board under chapter 43 of title 5, United States Code,

(B) appeal an adverse action to the Merit Systems Protection Board under chapter 75 of title 5, United States Code,

(C) appeal a prohibited personnel practice described under section 2302(b) of title 5, United States Code, to the Merit Systems Protection Board under chapter 77 of that title,

(D) make an allegation of a prohibited personnel practice described under section 2302(b) of title 5, United States Code, with the Office of Special Counsel under chapter 12 of that title for action in accordance with that chapter, or

(E) file an appeal with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission under part 1614 of title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations,

shall continue to be entitled to file such appeal or make such an allegation so long as the individual remains an employee of the Tax Court.

#### (9) Competitive status

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employee of the Tax Court who has completed at least 1 year of continuous service under a non-temporary appointment with the Tax Court acquires a competitive status for appointment to any position in the competitive service for which the employee possesses the required qualifications.

#### (10) Merit system principles, prohibited personnel practices, and preference eligibles

Any personnel management system of the Tax Court shall—

(A) include the principles set forth in section 2301(b) of title 5, United States Code;

(B) prohibit personnel practices prohibited under section 2302(b) of title 5, United States Code; and

(C) in the case of any individual who would be a preference eligible in the executive branch, provide preference for that individual in a manner and to an extent consistent with preference accorded to preference eligibles in the executive branch.

#### (b) Expenses for travel and subsistence

The employees of the Tax Court shall receive their necessary traveling expenses, and expenses for subsistence while traveling on duty and away from their designated stations, as provided in chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code.