

tion 4461¹ and which has been forfeited under any provision of this title shall be destroyed, or otherwise disposed of, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary.

(b) Firearms

For provisions relating to disposal of forfeited firearms, see section 5872(b).

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 871; Pub. L. 85-859, title II, §204(13), Sept. 2, 1958, 72 Stat. 1429; Pub. L. 89-44, title VI, §601(j), June 21, 1965, 79 Stat. 155; Pub. L. 91-513, title III, §1102(f), Oct. 27, 1970, 84 Stat. 1292; Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, §§1906(a)(43), (b)(13)(A), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1830, 1834.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Sections 4461 and 4462, referred to in subsec. (a), were repealed by Pub. L. 95-600, title V, §521(b), Nov. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 2884.

AMENDMENTS

1976—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 94-455, §1906(b)(13)(A), struck out “or his delegate” after “Secretary”.

Subsecs. (b), (c). Pub. L. 94-455, §1906(a)(43), redesignated subsec. (c) as (b) and in subsec. (b) as so redesignated substituted “section 5872(b)” for “section 5862(b)”. Former subsec. (b), relating to narcotic drugs, was repealed. See 1970 Amendment note below.

1970—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 91-513 struck out subsec. (b) which related to narcotic drugs and which made reference to sections 4714, 4733, and 4745(d) of this title.

1965—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 89-44 substituted “section 4462” for “section 4462(a)(2)”.

1958—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 85-859 added subsec. (a).

Subsecs. (b), (c). Pub. L. 85-859 redesignated former pars. (1) and (2) as subsecs. (b) and (c), respectively.

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 1970 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 91-513 effective first day of seventh calendar month that begins after Oct. 26, 1970, see section 1105(a) of Pub. L. 91-513, set out as an Effective Date note under section 951 of Title 21, Food and Drugs.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1965 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 89-44 to take effect in a manner consistent with effective date of change of tax provision to which related, see section 701(e) of Pub. L. 89-44, set out as a note under section 6103 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1958 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 85-859 effective Sept. 3, 1958, see section 210(a)(1) of Pub. L. 85-859, set out as an Effective Date note under section 5001 of this title.

SAVINGS PROVISION

Prosecutions for any violation of law occurring, and civil seizures or forfeitures and injunctive proceedings commenced, prior to the effective date of amendment of this section by section 1102 of Pub. L. 91-513 not to be affected or abated by reason thereof, see section 1103 of Pub. L. 91-513, set out as note under sections 171 to 174 of Title 21, Food and Drugs.

§ 7327. Customs laws applicable

The provisions of law applicable to the remission or mitigation by the Secretary of forfeitures under the customs laws shall apply to for-

feitures incurred or alleged to have been incurred under the internal revenue laws.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 871; Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, §1906(b)(13)(A), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1834.)

AMENDMENTS

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

§ 7328. Cross references

(1) For the issuance of certificates of probable cause relieving officers making seizures of responsibility for damages, see 28 U. S. C. 2465.

(2) For provisions relating to forfeitures generally in connection with alcohol taxes, see chapter 51.

(3) For provisions relating to forfeitures generally in connection with tobacco taxes, see chapter 52.

(4) For provisions relating to forfeitures generally in connection with taxes on certain firearms, see chapter 53.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 871, §7329; renumbered §7328, Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, §1904(b)(8)(H)(i), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1816.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 7328, act Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 871, provided for confiscation of white phosphorus matches exported or attempted to be exported, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 94-455, §1904(b)(8)(H)(i).

A prior section 7329 was renumbered section 7328 of this title.

Subchapter D—Miscellaneous Penalty and Forfeiture Provisions

Sec. 7341.	Penalty for sales to evade tax.
7342.	Penalty for refusal to permit entry or examination.
7343.	Definition of term “person”.
7344.	Extended application of penalties relating to officers of the Treasury Department.
7345.	Revocation or denial of passport in case of certain tax delinquencies.

AMENDMENTS

2015—Pub. L. 114-94, div. C, title XXXII, §32101(h), Dec. 4, 2015, 129 Stat. 1733, added item 7345.

§ 7341. Penalty for sales to evade tax

(a) Nonenforceability of contract

Whenever any person who is liable to pay any tax imposed by this title upon, for, or in respect of, any property sells or causes or allows the same to be sold before such tax is paid, with intent to avoid such tax, or in fraud of the internal revenue laws, any debt contracted in such sale, and any security given therefor, unless the same shall have been bona fide transferred to an innocent holder, shall be void, and the collection thereof shall not be enforced in any court.

(b) Forfeiture of sum paid on contract

If such property has been paid for, in whole or in part, the sum so paid shall be deemed forfeited.

(c) Moiety

Any person who shall sue for the sum so paid (in an action of debt) shall recover from the seller the amount so paid, one-half to his own use and the other half to the use of the United States.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 872.)

§ 7342. Penalty for refusal to permit entry or examination

Any owner of any building or place, or person having the agency or superintendence of the same, who refuses to admit any officer or employee of the Treasury Department acting under the authority of section 7606 (relating to entry of premises for examination of taxable articles) or refuses to permit him to examine such article or articles, shall, for every such refusal, forfeit \$500.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 872.)

§ 7343. Definition of term “person”

The term “person” as used in this chapter includes an officer or employee of a corporation, or a member or employee of a partnership, who as such officer, employee, or member is under a duty to perform the act in respect of which the violation occurs.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 872.)

§ 7344. Extended application of penalties relating to officers of the Treasury Department

All provisions of law imposing fines, penalties, or other punishment for offenses committed by an internal revenue officer or other officer of the Department of the Treasury, or under any agency or office thereof, shall apply to all persons whomsoever, employed, appointed, or acting under the authority of any internal revenue law, or any revenue provision of any law of the United States, when such persons are designated or acting as officers or employees in connection with such law, or are persons having the custody or disposition of any public money.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 872.)

§ 7345. Revocation or denial of passport in case of certain tax delinquencies

(a) In general

If the Secretary receives certification by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that an individual has a seriously delinquent tax debt, the Secretary shall transmit such certification to the Secretary of State for action with respect to denial, revocation, or limitation of a passport pursuant to section 32101 of the FAST Act.

(b) Seriously delinquent tax debt

(1) In general

For purposes of this section, the term “seriously delinquent tax debt” means an unpaid, legally enforceable Federal tax liability of an individual—

- (A) which has been assessed,
- (B) which is greater than \$50,000, and
- (C) with respect to which—

(i) a notice of lien has been filed pursuant to section 6323 and the administrative rights under section 6320 with respect to such filing have been exhausted or have lapsed, or

(ii) a levy is made pursuant to section 6331.

(2) Exceptions

Such term shall not include—

(A) a debt that is being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement to which the individual is party under section 6159 or 7122, and

(B) a debt with respect to which collection is suspended with respect to the individual—

(i) because a due process hearing under section 6330 is requested or pending, or

(ii) because an election under subsection (b) or (c) of section 6015 is made or relief under subsection (f) of such section is requested.

(c) Reversal of certification

(1) In general

In the case of an individual with respect to whom the Commissioner makes a certification under subsection (a), the Commissioner shall notify the Secretary (and the Secretary shall subsequently notify the Secretary of State) if such certification is found to be erroneous or if the debt with respect to such certification is fully satisfied or ceases to be a seriously delinquent tax debt by reason of subsection (b)(2).

(2) Timing of notice

(A) Full satisfaction of debt

In the case of a debt that has been fully satisfied or has become legally unenforceable, such notification shall be made not later than the date required for issuing the certificate of release of lien with respect to such debt under section 6325(a).

(B) Innocent spouse relief

In the case of an individual who makes an election under subsection (b) or (c) of section 6015, or requests relief under subsection (f) of such section, such notification shall be made not later than 30 days after any such election or request.

(C) Installment agreement or offer-in-compromise

In the case of an installment agreement under section 6159 or an offer-in-compromise under section 7122, such notification shall be made not later than 30 days after such agreement is entered into or such offer is accepted by the Secretary.

(D) Erroneous certification

In the case of a certification found to be erroneous, such notification shall be made as soon as practicable after such finding.

(d) Contemporaneous notice to individual

The Commissioner shall contemporaneously notify an individual of any certification under subsection (a), or any reversal of certification under subsection (c), with respect to such individual. Such notice shall include a description in simple and nontechnical terms of the right to bring a civil action under subsection (e).

(e) Judicial review of certification

(1) In general

After the Commissioner notifies an individual under subsection (d), the taxpayer may bring a civil action against the United States in a district court of the United States or the Tax Court to determine whether the certifi-