

(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 against the Commissioner in the Tax Court, to determine whether the certification was erroneous or whether the Commissioner has failed to reverse the certification. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the court first acquiring jurisdiction over such an action shall have sole jurisdiction.

(2) Determination

If the court determines that such certification was erroneous, then the court may order the Secretary to notify the Secretary of State that such certification was erroneous.

(f) Adjustment for inflation

In the case of a calendar year beginning after 2016, the dollar amount in subsection (b)(1)(B) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

- (1) such dollar amount, multiplied by
- (2) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar year, determined by substituting “calendar year 2015” for “calendar year 2016” in subparagraph (A)(ii) thereof.

If any amount as adjusted under the preceding sentence is not a multiple of \$1,000, such amount shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of \$1,000.

(g) Delegation of certification

A certification under subsection (a) or reversal of certification under subsection (c) may only be delegated by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to the Deputy Commissioner for Services and Enforcement, or the Commissioner of an operating division, of the Internal Revenue Service.

(Added Pub. L. 114-94, div. C, title XXXII, §32101(a), Dec. 4, 2015, 129 Stat. 1729; amended Pub. L. 115-97, title I, §11002(d)(1)(RR), Dec. 22, 2017, 131 Stat. 2061; Pub. L. 115-141, div. U, title I, §103(a), Mar. 23, 2018, 132 Stat. 1169.)

INFLATION ADJUSTED ITEMS FOR CERTAIN YEARS

For inflation adjustment of certain items in this section, see Revenue Procedures listed in a table under section 1 of this title.

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 32101 of the FAST Act, referred to in subsec. (a), is section 32101 of Pub. L. 114-94, which enacted this section and section 2714a of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse, and amended sections 6103, 6320, 6331, and 7508 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2018—Subsec. (e)(1). Pub. L. 115-141, §103(a)(1), substituted “, or against the Commissioner in the Tax Court,” for “or the Tax Court” and inserted at end “For purposes of the preceding sentence, the court first acquiring jurisdiction over such an action shall have sole jurisdiction.”

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 115-141, §103(a)(2), substituted “subsection (b)(1)(B)” for “subsection (a)” in introductory provisions.

2017—Subsec. (f)(2). Pub. L. 115-97 substituted “for ‘calendar year 2016’ in subparagraph (A)(ii)” for “for ‘calendar year 1992’ in subparagraph (B)’”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2018 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 115-141, div. U, title I, §103(b), Mar. 23, 2018, 132 Stat. 1170, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section] shall take effect as if included in section 32101 of the Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act [Pub. L. 114-94].”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2017 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 115-97 applicable to taxable years beginning after Dec. 31, 2017, see section 11002(e) of Pub. L. 115-97, set out as a note under section 1 of this title.

CHAPTER 76—JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Subchapter	Sec. ¹
A. Civil actions by the United States	7401
B. Proceedings by Taxpayers and Third Parties	7421
C. The Tax Court	7441
D. Court review of Tax Court decisions	7481
E. Burden of proof	7491

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1998—Pub. L. 105-206, title III, §3001(b), July 22, 1998, 112 Stat. 727, added item for subchapter E.

1976—Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, §1952(n)(4)(B), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1846, struck out item for subchapter E “Miscellaneous provisions”.

1966—Pub. L. 89-719, title I, §110(d)(3), Nov. 2, 1966, 80 Stat. 1145, substituted “Taxpayers and Third Parties” for “taxpayers” in item for subchapter B.

Subchapter A—Civil Actions by the United States

Sec.	
7401.	Authorization.
7402.	Jurisdiction of district courts.
7403.	Action to enforce lien or to subject property to payment of tax.
7404.	Authority to bring civil action for estate taxes.
7405.	Action for recovery of erroneous refunds.
7406.	Disposition of judgments and moneys recovered.
7407.	Action to enjoin tax return preparers.
7408.	Actions to enjoin specified conduct related to tax shelters and reportable transactions.
7409.	Action to enjoin flagrant political expenditures of section 501(c)(3) organizations.
7410.	Cross references.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2007—Pub. L. 110-28, title VIII, §8246(a)(2)(I)(ii), May 25, 2007, 121 Stat. 202, substituted “tax return preparers” for “income tax return preparers” in item 7407.

¹ Section numbers editorially supplied.

2004—Pub. L. 108-357, title VIII, §820(b)(2), Oct. 22, 2004, 118 Stat. 1585, added item 7408 and struck out former item 7408 “Action to enjoin promoters of abusive tax shelters, etc.”

1987—Pub. L. 100-203, title X, §10713(a)(2), Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1330-469, added item 7409 and redesignated former item 7409 as 7410.

1982—Pub. L. 97-248, title III, §321(b), Sept. 3, 1982, 96 Stat. 612, added item 7408 and redesignated former item 7408 as 7409.

1976—Pub. L. 94-455, title XII, §1203(i)(4), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1695, added item 7407 and redesignated former item 7407 as 7408.

§ 7401. Authorization

No civil action for the collection or recovery of taxes, or of any fine, penalty, or forfeiture, shall be commenced unless the Secretary authorizes or sanctions the proceedings and the Attorney General or his delegate directs that the action be commenced.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 873; Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, §1906(b)(13)(A), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1834.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

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

§ 7402. Jurisdiction of district courts

(a) To issue orders, processes, and judgments

The district courts of the United States at the instance of the United States shall have such jurisdiction to make and issue in civil actions, writs and orders of injunction, and of *ne exeat republica*, orders appointing receivers, and such other orders and processes, and to render such judgments and decrees as may be necessary or appropriate for the enforcement of the internal revenue laws. The remedies hereby provided are in addition to and not exclusive of any and all other remedies of the United States in such courts or otherwise to enforce such laws.

(b) To enforce summons

If any person is summoned under the internal revenue laws to appear, to testify, or to produce books, papers, or other data, the district court of the United States for the district in which such person resides or may be found shall have jurisdiction by appropriate process to compel such attendance, testimony, or production of books, papers, or other data.

(c) For damages to United States officers or employees

Any officer or employee of the United States acting under authority of this title, or any person acting under or by authority of any such officer or employee, receiving any injury to his person or property in the discharge of his duty shall be entitled to maintain an action for damages therefor, in the district court of the United States, in the district wherein the party doing the injury may reside or shall be found.

[(d) Repealed. Pub. L. 92-310, title II, §230(d), June 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 209]

(e) To quiet title

The United States district courts shall have jurisdiction of any action brought by the United

States to quiet title to property if the title claimed by the United States to such property was derived from enforcement of a lien under this title.

(f) General jurisdiction

For general jurisdiction of the district courts of the United States in civil actions involving internal revenue, see section 1340 of title 28 of the United States Code.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 873; Pub. L. 89-719, title I, §107(a), Nov. 2, 1966, 80 Stat. 1140; Pub. L. 93-310, title II, §230(d), June 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 209.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1972—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 92-310 repealed subsec. (d) which granted district courts jurisdiction of actions brought on official bonds.

1966—Subsecs. (e), (f). Pub. L. 89-719 added subsec. (e) and redesignated former subsec. (e) as (f).

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1966 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 89-719 applicable after Nov. 2, 1966, regardless of when title or lien of United States arose or when lien or interest of another person was acquired, with certain exceptions, see section 114(a)-(c) of Pub. L. 89-719, set out as a note under section 6323 of this title.

§ 7403. Action to enforce lien or to subject property to payment of tax

(a) Filing

In any case where there has been a refusal or neglect to pay any tax, or to discharge any liability in respect thereof, whether or not levy has been made, the Attorney General or his delegate, at the request of the Secretary, may direct a civil action to be filed in a district court of the United States to enforce the lien of the United States under this title with respect to such tax or liability or to subject any property, of whatever nature, of the delinquent, or in which he has any right, title, or interest, to the payment of such tax or liability. For purposes of the preceding sentence, any acceleration of payment under section 6166(g) shall be treated as a neglect to pay tax.

(b) Parties

All persons having liens upon or claiming any interest in the property involved in such action shall be made parties thereto.

(c) Adjudication and decree

The court shall, after the parties have been duly notified of the action, proceed to adjudicate all matters involved therein and finally determine the merits of all claims to and liens upon the property, and, in all cases where a claim or interest of the United States therein is established, may decree a sale of such property, by the proper officer of the court, and a distribution of the proceeds of such sale according to the findings of the court in respect to the interests of the parties and of the United States. If the property is sold to satisfy a first lien held by the United States, the United States may bid at