

(3) any proceeding where neither the amount of the deficiency placed in dispute (within the meaning of section 7463) nor the amount of any claimed overpayment exceeds \$50,000,

(4) any proceeding under section 6320 or 6330,

(5) any proceeding under section 7436(c),

(6) any proceeding under section 7623(b)(4), and

(7) any other proceeding which the chief judge may designate,

to be heard by the special trial judges of the court.

**(c) Authority to make court decision**

The court may authorize a special trial judge to make the decision of the court with respect to any proceeding described in paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of subsection (b), subject to such conditions and review as the court may provide.

**(d) Salary**

Each special trial judge shall receive salary—

(1) at a rate equal to 90 percent of the rate for judges of the Tax Court, and

(2) in the same installments as such judges.

**(e) Expenses for travel and subsistence**

Subsection (d) of section 7443 shall apply to special trial judges subject to such rules and regulations as may be promulgated by the Tax Court.

(Added Pub. L. 99-514, title XV, § 1556(a), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2754; amended Pub. L. 105-206, title III, §§ 3103(b)(1), 3401(c), July 22, 1998, 112 Stat. 731, 749; Pub. L. 105-277, div. J, title IV, § 4002(e), Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-907; Pub. L. 109-280, title VIII, § 857(a), (b), Aug. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 1020; Pub. L. 109-432, div. A, title IV, § 406(a)(2), Dec. 20, 2006, 120 Stat. 2959.)

**Editorial Notes**

**AMENDMENTS**

2006—Subsec. (b)(5). Pub. L. 109-280, § 857(a), added par. (5). Former par. (5) redesignated (6).

Subsec. (b)(6). Pub. L. 109-432, § 406(a)(2)(A), added par. (6). Former par. (6) redesignated (7).

Pub. L. 109-280, § 857(a), redesignated par. (5) as (6).

Subsec. (b)(7). Pub. L. 109-432, § 406(a)(2)(A), redesignated par. (6) as (7).

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 109-432, § 406(a)(2)(B), substituted “(5), or (6)” for “or (5)”.

Pub. L. 109-280, § 857(b), substituted “(4), or (5)” for “or (4)”.

1998—Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 105-206, § 3103(b)(1), substituted “\$50,000” for “\$10,000”.

Subsec. (b)(4), (5). Pub. L. 105-206, § 3401(c)(1), as amended by Pub. L. 105-277, § 4002(e)(1), added par. (4) and redesignated former par. (4) as (5).

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 105-206, § 3401(c)(2), as amended by Pub. L. 105-277, § 4002(e)(2), substituted “(3), or (4)” for “or (3)”.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

**EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2006 AMENDMENT**

Amendment by Pub. L. 109-432 applicable to information provided on or after Dec. 20, 2006, see section 406(d) of Pub. L. 109-432, set out as a note under section 62 of this title.

Pub. L. 109-280, title VIII, § 857(c), Aug. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 1020, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section] shall apply to any

proceeding under section 7436(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to which a decision has not become final (as determined under section 7481 of such Code) before the date of the enactment of this Act [Aug. 17, 2006].”

**EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1998 AMENDMENTS**

Amendment by Pub. L. 105-277 effective as if included in the provision of the Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998, Pub. L. 105-206, to which such amendment relates, see section 4002(k) of Pub. L. 105-277, set out as a note under section 1 of this title.

Amendment by section 3103 of Pub. L. 105-206 applicable to proceedings commenced after July 22, 1998, see section 3103(c) of Pub. L. 105-206, set out as a note under section 7436 of this title.

Amendment by section 3401 of Pub. L. 105-206 applicable to collection actions initiated after the date which is 180 days after July 22, 1998, see section 3401(d) of Pub. L. 105-206, set out as an Effective Date note under section 6320 of this title.

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

Pub. L. 99-514, title XV, § 1556(c), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2755, provided that:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section [enacting this section and amending sections 7456 and 7471 of this title] shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 22, 1986].

“(2) SALARY.—Subsection (d) of section 7443A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 [now 1986] (as added by this section) shall take effect on the 1st day of the 1st month beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 22, 1986].

“(3) NEW APPOINTMENTS NOT REQUIRED.—Nothing in the amendments made by this section shall be construed to require the reappointment of any individual serving as a special trial judge of the Tax Court on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 22, 1986].”

**INCONSISTENCIES WITH PRESIDENTIAL SALARY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Pub. L. 100-647, title I, § 1015(j), Nov. 10, 1988, 102 Stat. 3571, provided that: “To the extent the salary recommendations submitted by the President on January 5, 1987, are inconsistent with the provisions of section 7443A(d)(1) of the 1986 Code, such recommendations shall not be effective for any period.”

**[§ 7443B. Repealed. Pub. L. 110-458, title I, § 108(I), Dec. 23, 2008, 122 Stat. 5110]**

Section, added Pub. L. 109-280, title VIII, § 856(a), Aug. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 1019, related to the recall of retired special trial judges of the Tax Court.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

**EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL**

Repeal effective as if included in the provisions of Pub. L. 109-280 to which the repeal relates, except as otherwise provided, see section 112 of Pub. L. 110-458, set out as an Effective Date of 2008 Amendment note under section 72 of this title.

**CONSTRUCTION OF AMENDMENT BY PUB. L. 109-280**

Pub. L. 110-458, title I, § 108(I), Dec. 23, 2008, 122 Stat. 5110, provided that: “Section 856 of the 2006 Act [Pub. L. 109-280, enacting this section], and the amendments made by such section, are hereby repealed, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be applied and administered as if such sections and amendments had not been enacted.”

**§ 7444. Organization**

**(a) Seal**

The Tax Court shall have a seal which shall be judicially noticed.

**(b) Designation of chief judge**

The Tax Court shall at least biennially designate a judge to act as chief judge.

**(c) Divisions**

The chief judge may from time to time divide the Tax Court into divisions of one or more judges, assign the judges of the Tax Court thereto, and in case of a division of more than one judge, designate the chief thereof. If a division, as a result of a vacancy or the absence or inability of a judge assigned thereto to serve thereon, is composed of less than the number of judges designated for the division, the chief judge may assign other judges to the division or direct the division to proceed with the transaction of business without awaiting any additional assignment of judges thereto.

**(d) Quorum**

A majority of the judges of the Tax Court or of any division thereof shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of the Tax Court or of the division, respectively. A vacancy in the Tax Court or in any division thereof shall not impair the powers nor affect the duties of the Tax Court or division nor of the remaining judges of the Tax Court or division, respectively.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 880.)

**§ 7445. Offices**

The principal office of the Tax Court shall be in the District of Columbia, but the Tax Court or any of its divisions may sit at any place within the United States.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 880.)

**§ 7446. Times and places of sessions**

The times and places of the sessions of the Tax Court and of its divisions shall be prescribed by the chief judge with a view to securing reasonable opportunity to taxpayers to appear before the Tax Court or any of its divisions, with as little inconvenience and expense to taxpayers as is practicable.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 880.)

**§ 7447. Retirement**

**(a) Definitions**

For purposes of this section—

(1) The term “Tax Court” means the United States Tax Court.

(2) The term “judge” means the chief judge or a judge of the Tax Court; but such term does not include any individual performing judicial duties pursuant to subsection (c).

(3) In any determination of length of service as judge there shall be included all periods (whether or not consecutive) during which an individual served as judge, as judge of the Tax Court of the United States, or as a member of the Board of Tax Appeals.

**(b) Retirement**

(1) Any judge shall retire upon attaining the age of 70.

(2) Any judge who meets the age and service requirements set forth in the following table may retire:

The judge has attained age:	And the years of service as a judge are at least:
65 .....	15
66 .....	14
67 .....	13
68 .....	12
69 .....	11
70 .....	10.

(3) Any judge who is not reappointed following the expiration of the term of his office may retire upon the completion of such term, if (A) he has served as a judge of the Tax Court for 15 years or more and (B) not earlier than 9 months preceding the date of the expiration of the term of his office and not later than 6 months preceding such date, he advised the President in writing that he was willing to accept reappointment to the Tax Court.

(4) Any judge who becomes permanently disabled from performing his duties shall retire.

Section 8335(a) of title 5 of the United States Code (relating to automatic separation from the service) shall not apply in respect of judges. Any judge who retires shall be designated “senior judge”.

**(c) Recalling of retired judges**

At or after his retirement, any individual who has elected to receive retired pay under subsection (d) may be called upon by the chief judge of the Tax Court to perform such judicial duties with the Tax Court as may be requested of him for any period or periods specified by the chief judge; except that in the case of any such individual—

(1) the aggregate of such periods in any one calendar year shall not (without his consent) exceed 90 calendar days; and

(2) he shall be relieved of performing such duties during any period in which illness or disability precludes the performance of such duties.

Any act, or failure to act, by an individual performing judicial duties pursuant to this subsection shall have the same force and effect as if it were the act (or failure to act) of a judge of the Tax Court; but any such individual shall not be counted as a judge of the Tax Court for purposes of section 7443(a). Any individual who is performing judicial duties pursuant to this subsection shall be paid the same compensation (in lieu of retired pay) and allowances for travel and other expenses as a judge.

**(d) Retired pay**

Any individual who—

(1) retires under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (b) and elects under subsection (e) to receive retired pay under this subsection shall receive retired pay during any period at a rate which bears the same ratio to the rate of the salary payable to a judge during such period as the number of years he has served as judge bears to 10; except that the rate of such