

(5) no additional fee may be assessed for adjustments to an amount previously certified pursuant to such section 452(b) with respect to the same obligor.

(b) Review of assessments and collections

No court of the United States, whether established under article I or article III of the Constitution, shall have jurisdiction of any action, whether legal or equitable, brought to restrain or review the assessment and collection of amounts by the Secretary under subsection (a), nor shall any such assessment and collection be subject to review by the Secretary in any proceeding. This subsection does not preclude any legal, equitable, or administrative action against the State by an individual in any State court or before any State agency to determine his liability for any amount assessed against him and collected, or to recover any such amount collected from him, under this section.

(Added Pub. L. 93-647, §101(b)(1), Jan. 4, 1975, 88 Stat. 2358; amended Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, §1906(b)(13)(A), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1834; Pub. L. 97-35, title XXIII, §2332(g), Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 862; Pub. L. 104-193, title III, §361(a), Aug. 22, 1996, 110 Stat. 2242.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 452(b) of the Social Security Act, referred to in subsec. (a), is classified to section 652(b) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 104-193, §361(a)(4), substituted “Secretary of Health and Human Services” for “Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare” in two places in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (a)(5). Pub. L. 104-193, §361(a)(1)–(3), added par. (5).

1981—Subsec. (a)(4). Pub. L. 97-35 inserted reference to administrative order.

1976—Subsecs. (a), (b). Pub. L. 94-455 struck out “or his delegate” after “Secretary” wherever appearing.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

Section 361(b) of Pub. L. 104-193 provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section] shall become effective October 1, 1997.”

For provisions relating to effective date of title III of Pub. L. 104-193, see section 395(a)–(c) of Pub. L. 104-193, set out as a note under section 654 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1981 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 97-35 effective, except as otherwise specifically provided, on Oct. 1, 1981, see section 2336 of Pub. L. 97-35, set out as a note under section 651 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Aug. 1, 1975, see section 101(f) of Pub. L. 93-647, set out as a note under section 651 of Title 42, the Public Health and Welfare.

§ 6306. Qualified tax collection contracts

(a) In general

Nothing in any provision of law shall be construed to prevent the Secretary from entering into a qualified tax collection contract.

(b) Qualified tax collection contract

For purposes of this section, the term “qualified tax collection contract” means any contract which—

(1) is for the services of any person (other than an officer or employee of the Treasury Department)—

(A) to locate and contact any taxpayer specified by the Secretary,

(B) to request full payment from such taxpayer of an amount of Federal tax specified by the Secretary and, if such request cannot be met by the taxpayer, to offer the taxpayer an installment agreement providing for full payment of such amount during a period not to exceed 5 years, and

(C) to obtain financial information specified by the Secretary with respect to such taxpayer,

(2) prohibits each person providing such services under such contract from committing any act or omission which employees of the Internal Revenue Service are prohibited from committing in the performance of similar services,

(3) prohibits subcontractors from—

(A) having contacts with taxpayers,

(B) providing quality assurance services, and

(C) composing debt collection notices, and

(4) permits subcontractors to perform other services only with the approval of the Secretary.

(c) Fees

The Secretary may retain and use—

(1) an amount not in excess of 25 percent of the amount collected under any qualified tax collection contract for the costs of services performed under such contract, and

(2) an amount not in excess of 25 percent of such amount collected for collection enforcement activities of the Internal Revenue Service.

The Secretary shall keep adequate records regarding amounts so retained and used. The amount credited as paid by any taxpayer shall be determined without regard to this subsection.

(d) No Federal liability

The United States shall not be liable for any act or omission of any person performing services under a qualified tax collection contract.

(e) Application of Fair Debt Collection Practices Act

The provisions of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq.) shall apply to any qualified tax collection contract, except to the extent superseded by section 6304, section 7602(c), or by any other provision of this title.

(f) Cross references

(1) **For damages for certain unauthorized collection actions by persons performing services under a qualified tax collection contract, see section 7433A.**

(2) **For application of Taxpayer Assistance Orders to persons performing services under a qualified tax collection contract, see section 7811(g).**

(Added Pub. L. 108-357, title VIII, §881(a)(1), Oct. 22, 2004, 118 Stat. 1625.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, referred to in subsec. (e), is title VIII of Pub. L. 90-321, as added by

Pub. L. 95-109, Sept. 20, 1977, 91 Stat. 874, as amended, which is classified generally to subchapter V (§1692 et seq.) of chapter 41 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1601 of Title 15 and Tables.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 108-357, title VIII, §881(f), Oct. 22, 2004, 118 Stat. 1627, provided that: “The amendments made to [by] this section [enacting this section and section 7433A of this title, amending sections 7809 and 7811 of this title, and amending provisions set out as a note under section 7804 of this title] shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 22, 2004].”

BIENNIAL REPORT

Pub. L. 108-357, title VIII, §881(e), Oct. 22, 2004, 118 Stat. 1627, provided that: “The Secretary of the Treasury shall biennially submit (beginning in 2005) to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report with respect to qualified tax collection contracts under section 6306 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by this section) which includes—

- “(1) a complete cost benefit analysis,
- “(2) the impact of such contracts on collection enforcement staff levels in the Internal Revenue Service,
- “(3) the impact of such contracts on the total number and amount of unpaid assessments, and on the number and amount of assessments collected by Internal Revenue Service personnel after initial contact by a contractor,
- “(4) the amounts collected and the collection costs incurred (directly and indirectly) by the Internal Revenue Service,
- “(5) an evaluation of contractor performance,
- “(6) a disclosure safeguard report in a form similar to that required under section 6103(p)(5) of such Code, and
- “(7) a measurement plan which includes a comparison of the best practices used by the private collectors with the Internal Revenue Service's own collection techniques and mechanisms to identify and capture information on successful collection techniques used by the contractors which could be adopted by the Internal Revenue Service.”

Subchapter B—Receipt of Payment

Sec.	
6311.	Payment of tax by commercially acceptable means.
[6312.	Repealed.]
6313.	Fractional parts of a cent.
6314.	Receipt for taxes.
6315.	Payments of estimated income tax.
6316.	Payment by foreign currency.
6317.	Payments of Federal unemployment tax for calendar quarter.

AMENDMENTS

1997—Pub. L. 105-34, title XII, §1205(b), Aug. 5, 1997, 111 Stat. 998, substituted “Payment of tax by commercially acceptable means” for “Payment by check or money order” in item 6311.

1971—Pub. L. 92-5, title I, §4(a)(2), Mar. 17, 1971, 85 Stat. 5, struck out item 6312 “Payment by United States notes and certificates of indebtedness”.

1969—Pub. L. 91-53, §2(f)(2), Aug. 7, 1969, 83 Stat. 93, added item 6317.

REPEALS

Pub. L. 92-5, title I, §4(a)(2), Mar. 17, 1971, 85 Stat. 5, which struck out item 6312, was repealed by Pub. L. 97-258, §5(b), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1068, 1081.

§ 6311. Payment of tax by commercially acceptable means

(a) Authority to receive

It shall be lawful for the Secretary to receive for internal revenue taxes (or in payment for internal revenue stamps) any commercially acceptable means that the Secretary deems appropriate to the extent and under the conditions provided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

(b) Ultimate liability

If a check, money order, or other method of payment, including payment by credit card, debit card, or charge card so received is not duly paid, or is paid and subsequently charged back to the Secretary, the person by whom such check, or money order, or other method of payment has been tendered shall remain liable for the payment of the tax or for the stamps, and for all legal penalties and additions, to the same extent as if such check, money order, or other method of payment had not been tendered.

(c) Liability of banks and others

If any certified, treasurer's, or cashier's check (or other guaranteed draft), or any money order, or any other means of payment that has been guaranteed by a financial institution (such as a credit card, debit card, or charge card transaction which has been guaranteed expressly by a financial institution) so received is not duly paid, the United States shall, in addition to its right to exact payment from the party originally indebted therefor, have a lien for—

- (1) the amount of such check (or draft) upon all assets of the financial institution on which drawn,
- (2) the amount of such money order upon all the assets of the issuer thereof, or
- (3) the guaranteed amount of any other transaction upon all the assets of the institution making such guarantee,

and such amount shall be paid out of such assets in preference to any other claims whatsoever against such financial institution, issuer, or guaranteeing institution, except the necessary costs and expenses of administration and the reimbursement of the United States for the amount expended in the redemption of the circulating notes of such financial institution.

(d) Payment by other means

(1) Authority to prescribe regulations

The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as the Secretary deems necessary to receive payment by commercially acceptable means, including regulations that—

- (A) specify which methods of payment by commercially acceptable means will be acceptable,
- (B) specify when payment by such means will be considered received,
- (C) identify types of nontax matters related to payment by such means that are to be resolved by persons ultimately liable for payment and financial intermediaries, without the involvement of the Secretary, and
- (D) ensure that tax matters will be resolved by the Secretary, without the involvement of financial intermediaries.