

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 904; Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, §1906(b)(13)(A), (c)(2), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1834, 1835.)

AMENDMENTS

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

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 94-455, §1906(c)(2), struck out “Territory” after “any State”.

§ 7623. Expenses of detection of underpayments and fraud, etc.

(a) In general

The Secretary, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, is authorized to pay such sums as he deems necessary for—

(1) detecting underpayments of tax, or

(2) detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal revenue laws or conniving at the same,

in cases where such expenses are not otherwise provided for by law. Any amount payable under the preceding sentence shall be paid from the proceeds of amounts collected by reason of the information provided, and any amount so collected shall be available for such payments.

(b) Awards to whistleblowers

(1) In general

If the Secretary proceeds with any administrative or judicial action described in subsection (a) based on information brought to the Secretary's attention by an individual, such individual shall, subject to paragraph (2), receive as an award at least 15 percent but not more than 30 percent of the collected proceeds (including penalties, interest, additions to tax, and additional amounts) resulting from the action (including any related actions) or from any settlement in response to such action. The determination of the amount of such award by the Whistleblower Office shall depend upon the extent to which the individual substantially contributed to such action.

(2) Award in case of less substantial contribution

(A) In general

In the event the action described in paragraph (1) is one which the Whistleblower Office determines to be based principally on disclosures of specific allegations (other than information provided by the individual described in paragraph (1)) resulting from a judicial or administrative hearing, from a governmental report, hearing, audit, or investigation, or from the news media, the Whistleblower Office may award such sums as it considers appropriate, but in no case more than 10 percent of the collected proceeds (including penalties, interest, additions to tax, and additional amounts) resulting from the action (including any related actions) or from any settlement in response to such action, taking into account the significance of the individual's information and the role of such individual and any legal representative of such individual in contributing to such action.

(B) Nonapplication of paragraph where individual is original source of information

Subparagraph (A) shall not apply if the information resulting in the initiation of the action described in paragraph (1) was originally provided by the individual described in paragraph (1).

(3) Reduction in or denial of award

If the Whistleblower Office determines that the claim for an award under paragraph (1) or (2) is brought by an individual who planned and initiated the actions that led to the underpayment of tax or actions described in subsection (a)(2), then the Whistleblower Office may appropriately reduce such award. If such individual is convicted of criminal conduct arising from the role described in the preceding sentence, the Whistleblower Office shall deny any award.

(4) Appeal of award determination

Any determination regarding an award under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) may, within 30 days of such determination, be appealed to the Tax Court (and the Tax Court shall have jurisdiction with respect to such matter).

(5) Application of this subsection

This subsection shall apply with respect to any action—

(A) against any taxpayer, but in the case of any individual, only if such individual's gross income exceeds \$200,000 for any taxable year subject to such action, and

(B) if the tax, penalties, interest, additions to tax, and additional amounts in dispute exceed \$2,000,000.

(6) Additional rules

(A) No contract necessary

No contract with the Internal Revenue Service is necessary for any individual to receive an award under this subsection.

(B) Representation

Any individual described in paragraph (1) or (2) may be represented by counsel.

(C) Submission of information

No award may be made under this subsection based on information submitted to the Secretary unless such information is submitted under penalty of perjury.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 904; Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, §1906(b)(13)(A), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1834; Pub. L. 104-168, title XII, §1209(a), July 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 1473; Pub. L. 109-432, div. A, title IV, §406(a)(1), Dec. 20, 2006, 120 Stat. 2958.)

AMENDMENTS

2006—Pub. L. 109-432 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), inserted heading, in par. (1), substituted “or” for “and” at end, in concluding provisions, struck out “(other than interest)” after “amounts”, and added subsec. (b).

1996—Pub. L. 104-168 substituted “of underpayments and fraud, etc.” for “and punishment of frauds” in section catchline and amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “The Secretary, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, is authorized to pay such sums, not exceeding in the aggre-

gate the sum appropriated therefor, as he may deem necessary for detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal revenue laws, or conniving at the same, in cases where such expenses are not otherwise provided for by law.”

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

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.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 104-168, title XII, §1209(c), July 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 1474, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section] shall take effect on the date which is 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act [July 30, 1996].”

WHISTLEBLOWER OFFICE

Pub. L. 109-432, div. A, title IV, §406(b), Dec. 20, 2006, 120 Stat. 2959, provided that:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the date which is 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 20, 2006], the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue guidance for the operation of a whistleblower program to be administered in the Internal Revenue Service by an office to be known as the ‘Whistleblower Office’ which—

“(A) shall at all times operate at the direction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and coordinate and consult with other divisions in the Internal Revenue Service as directed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue,

“(B) shall analyze information received from any individual described in section 7623(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and either investigate the matter itself or assign it to the appropriate Internal Revenue Service office, and

“(C) in its sole discretion, may ask for additional assistance from such individual or any legal representative of such individual.

“(2) REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE.—The guidance issued under paragraph (1) shall specify that any assistance requested under paragraph (1)(C) shall be under the direction and control of the Whistleblower Office or the office assigned to investigate the matter under paragraph (1)(A). No individual or legal representative whose assistance is so requested may by reason of such request represent himself or herself as an employee of the Federal Government.”

REPORT BY SECRETARY

Pub. L. 109-432, div. A, title IV, §406(c), Dec. 20, 2006, 120 Stat. 2960, provided that: “The Secretary of the Treasury shall each year conduct a study and report to Congress on the use of section 7623 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, including—

“(1) an analysis of the use of such section during the preceding year and the results of such use, and

“(2) any legislative or administrative recommendations regarding the provisions of such section and its application.”

STUDY OF PAYMENTS MADE FOR DETECTION OF UNDERPAYMENTS AND FRAUD

Pub. L. 105-206, title III, §3804, July 22, 1998, 112 Stat. 783, provided that: “Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act [July 22, 1998], the Secretary of the Treasury shall conduct a study and report to Congress on the use of section 7623 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 including—

“(1) an analysis of the present use of such section and the results of such use; and

“(2) any legislative or administrative recommendations regarding the provisions of such section and its application.”

ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS ON PAYMENTS MADE UNDER THIS SECTION AND RESULTANT COLLECTIONS

Pub. L. 104-168, title XII, §1209(d), July 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 1474, provided that: “The Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate shall submit an annual report to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate on the payments under section 7623 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 during the year and on the amounts collected for which such payments were made.”

§ 7624. Reimbursement to State and local law enforcement agencies

(a) Authorization of reimbursement

Whenever a State or local law enforcement agency provides information to the Internal Revenue Service that substantially contributes to the recovery of Federal taxes imposed with respect to illegal drug-related activities (or money laundering in connection with such activities), such agency may be reimbursed by the Internal Revenue Service for costs incurred in the investigation (including but not limited to reasonable expenses, per diem, salary, and overtime) not to exceed 10 percent of the sum recovered.

(b) Records; 10 percent limitation

The Internal Revenue Service shall maintain records of the receipt of information from a contributing agency and shall notify the agency when monies have been recovered as the result of such information. Following such notification, the agency shall submit a statement detailing the investigative costs it incurred. Where more than 1 State or local agency has given information that substantially contributes to the recovery of Federal taxes, the Internal Revenue Service shall equitably allocate investigative costs among such agencies not to exceed an aggregate amount of 10 percent of the taxes recovered.

(c) No reimbursement where duplicative

No State or local agency may receive reimbursement under this section if reimbursement has been received by such agency under a Federal or State forfeiture program or under State revenue laws.

(Added Pub. L. 100-690, title VII, §7602(a), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4507.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section applicable to information first provided more than 90 days after Nov. 18, 1988, see section 7602(e) of Pub. L. 100-690, set out as an Effective Date of 1988 Amendment note under section 6103 of this title.

REGULATIONS

Pub. L. 100-690, title VII, §7602(g), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4508, provided that: “The Secretary of the Treasury shall, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act [Nov. 18, 1988], prescribe such rules and regulations as shall be necessary and proper to carry out the provisions of this section [enacting section 7624 of this title, amending sections 6103 and 7809 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under sections 6103 and 7809 of this title], including regulations relating to the definition of information which substantially contributes to the recovery of Federal taxes and the substantiation of expenses required in order to receive a reimbursement.”