

§ 7470A. Judicial conference**(a) Judicial conference**

The chief judge may summon the judges and special trial judges of the Tax Court to an annual judicial conference, at such time and place as the chief judge shall designate, for the purpose of considering the business of the Tax Court and recommending means of improving the administration of justice within the jurisdiction of the Tax Court. The Tax Court shall provide by its rules for representation and active participation at such conferences by persons admitted to practice before the Tax Court and by other persons active in the legal profession.

(b) Registration fee

The Tax Court may impose a reasonable registration fee on persons (other than judges and special trial judges of the Tax Court) participating at judicial conferences convened pursuant to subsection (a). Amounts so received by the Tax Court shall be available to the Tax Court to defray the expenses of such conferences.

(Added Pub. L. 114-113, div. Q, title IV, § 432(a), Dec. 18, 2015, 129 Stat. 3126.)

§ 7471. Employees**(a) Appointment and compensation****(1) Clerk**

The Tax Court may appoint a clerk without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service. The clerk shall serve at the pleasure of the Tax Court.

(2) Judge-appointed employees**(A) In general**

The judges and special trial judges of the Tax Court may appoint employees, in such numbers as the Tax Court may approve, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service. Any such employee shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing judge.

(B) Exemption from Federal leave provisions

A law clerk appointed under this subsection shall be exempt from the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code. Any unused sick leave or annual leave standing to the law clerk's credit as of the effective date of this subsection shall remain credited to the law clerk and shall be available to the law clerk upon separation from the Federal Government.

(3) Other employees

The Tax Court may appoint necessary employees without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service. Such employees shall be subject to removal by the Tax Court.

(4) Pay

The Tax Court may fix and adjust the compensation for the clerk and other employees of

the Tax Court without regard to the provisions of chapter 51, subchapter III of chapter 53, or section 5373 of title 5, United States Code. To the maximum extent feasible, the Tax Court shall compensate employees at rates consistent with those for employees holding comparable positions in courts established under Article III of the Constitution of the United States.

(5) Programs

The Tax Court may establish programs for employee evaluations, incentive awards, flexible work schedules, premium pay, and resolution of employee grievances.

(6) Discrimination prohibited

The Tax Court shall—

(A) prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, age, sex, national origin, political affiliation, marital status, or handicapping condition; and

(B) promulgate procedures for resolving complaints of discrimination by employees and applicants for employment.

(7) Experts and consultants

The Tax Court may procure the services of experts and consultants under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code.

(8) Rights to certain appeals reserved

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an individual who is an employee of the Tax Court on the day before the effective date of this subsection and who, as of that day, was entitled to—

(A) appeal a reduction in grade or removal to the Merit Systems Protection Board under chapter 43 of title 5, United States Code,

(B) appeal an adverse action to the Merit Systems Protection Board under chapter 75 of title 5, United States Code,

(C) appeal a prohibited personnel practice described under section 2302(b) of title 5, United States Code, to the Merit Systems Protection Board under chapter 77 of that title,

(D) make an allegation of a prohibited personnel practice described under section 2302(b) of title 5, United States Code, with the Office of Special Counsel under chapter 12 of that title for action in accordance with that chapter, or

(E) file an appeal with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission under part 1614 of title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations,

shall continue to be entitled to file such appeal or make such an allegation so long as the individual remains an employee of the Tax Court.

(9) Competitive status

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employee of the Tax Court who has completed at least 1 year of continuous service under a non-temporary appointment with the Tax Court acquires a competitive status for appointment to any position in the competitive service for which the employee possesses the required qualifications.

(10) Merit system principles, prohibited personnel practices, and preference eligibles

Any personnel management system of the Tax Court shall—

(A) include the principles set forth in section 2301(b) of title 5, United States Code;

(B) prohibit personnel practices prohibited under section 2302(b) of title 5, United States Code; and

(C) in the case of any individual who would be a preference eligible in the executive branch, provide preference for that individual in a manner and to an extent consistent with preference accorded to preference eligibles in the executive branch.

(b) Expenses for travel and subsistence

The employees of the Tax Court shall receive their necessary traveling expenses, and expenses for subsistence while traveling on duty and away from their designated stations, as provided in chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code.

(c) Special trial judges

For compensation and travel and subsistence allowances of special trial judges of the Tax Court, see subsections (d) and (e) of section 7443A.

(Aug. 6, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 888; Pub. L. 91-172, title IX, §960(g), Dec. 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 734; Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, §1906(a)(47), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1831; Pub. L. 98-369, div. A, title IV, §464(d), July 18, 1984, 98 Stat. 825; Pub. L. 99-514, title XV, §1556(b)(2), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2755; Pub. L. 111-366, §1(a), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 4063.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The effective date of this subsection, referred to in subsec. (a)(2)(B), (8), probably means the effective date of section 1(a) of Pub. L. 111-366, which amended subsec. (a) generally. See Effective Date of 2011 Amendment note below.

AMENDMENTS

2011—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 111-366 amended subsec. (a) generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “The Tax Court is authorized to appoint, in accordance with the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointment in the competitive service, and to fix the basic pay of, in accordance with chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title, such employees as may be necessary efficiently to execute the functions vested in the Tax Court.”

1986—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 99-514 substituted “subsections (d) and (e) of section 7443A” for “section 7456(c)”.

1984—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 98-369 substituted references to special trial judges for references to commissioners in the subsection heading and text.

1976—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 94-455, §1906(a)(47)(A), among other changes, substituted provisions referring to title 5 of the United States Code for provisions referring to the civil service law, and to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5 for the Classification Act of 1949.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 94-455, §1906(a)(47)(B), substituted “as provided in chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code” for “as provided in the Travel Expense Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 166; 5 U.S.C. chapter 16)”.

1969—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 91-172 inserted reference to the compensation of commissioners.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2011 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 111-366, §1(b), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 4065, provided that: “The amendments made by this section

[amending this section] shall take effect on the date the United States Tax Court adopts a personnel management system [adopted effective Oct. 9, 2011] after the date of the enactment of this Act [Jan. 4, 2011].”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 99-514 effective Oct. 22, 1986, except as otherwise provided, see section 1556(c) of Pub. L. 99-514, set out as an Effective Date note under section 7443A of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 98-369 effective July 18, 1984, see section 464(e)(1) of Pub. L. 98-369, set out as a note under section 7456 of this title.

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 1969 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 91-172 effective Dec. 30, 1969, see section 962(a) of Pub. L. 91-172, set out as a note under section 7441 of this title.

§ 7472. Expenditures

The Tax Court is authorized to make such expenditures (including expenditures for personal services and rent at the seat of Government and elsewhere, and for law books, books of reference, and periodicals), as may be necessary efficiently to execute the functions vested in the Tax Court. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Tax Court is authorized to pay on behalf of its judges, age 65 or over, any increase in the cost of Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance imposed after April 24, 1999, that is incurred after the date of the enactment of the Pension Protection Act of 2006, including any expenses generated by such payments, as authorized by the chief judge in a manner consistent with such payments authorized by the Judicial Conference of the United States pursuant to section 604(a)(5) of title 28, United States Code. Except as provided in section 7475, all expenditures of the Tax Court shall be allowed and paid, out of any moneys appropriated for purposes of the Tax Court, upon presentation of itemized vouchers therefor signed by the certifying officer designated by the chief judge.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 888; Pub. L. 99-514, title XV, §1553(b)(1), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2754; Pub. L. 109-280, title VIII, §852, Aug. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 1016; Pub. L. 111-8, div. D, title VI, §618(a), Mar. 11, 2009, 123 Stat. 677.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of the enactment of the Pension Protection Act of 2006, referred to in text, is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 109-280, which was approved Aug. 17, 2006.

AMENDMENTS

2009—Pub. L. 111-8, which directed the amendment of section 7472 of “title 26, United States Code” by inserting “after April 24, 1999, that is incurred” after “imposed” in second sentence, was executed to this section, which is section 7472 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

2006—Pub. L. 109-280 inserted after first sentence “Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Tax