6695A (and any subsequently issued regulations).

(k) Effective/applicability date. This section is applicable to returns and claims for refund filed, and advice provided, after December 31, 2008.

[T.D. 9436, 73 FR 78449, Dec. 22, 2008, as amended at 74 FR 5105, Jan. 29, 2009]

§ 1.6709-1T Penalties with respect to mortgage credit certificates (temporary).

- (a) Material misstatement—(1) Negligence. If any person makes a material misstatement in any affidavit or other statement under a penalty of perjury made with respect to the issuance of a mortgage credit certificate and such misstatement is due to the negligence of that person, that person shall pay a penalty of \$1,000 for each mortgage credit certificate with respect to which that misstatement was made.
- (2) Fraud. If a misstatement described in subparagraph (1) is due to fraud on the part of the person making the misstatement, that person shall pay a penalty of \$10,000 for each mortgage credit certificate with respect to which the fraudulent misstatement was made. The penalty imposed by this paragraph (a)(2) is in addition to any criminal penalty.
- (b) Reports. (1) Any person required by §1.25-8T to file a report with respect to any mortgage credit certificate who fails to file the report at the time and in the manner required by §1.25-8T shall pay a penalty of \$200 for each mortgage credit certificate with respect to which that failure occurred. The preceding sentence shall not apply if it is shown that such failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.
- (2) In the case of any report required under §1.25-8T(b), the aggregate amount of the penalty imposed by this paragraph shall not exceed \$2,000.

[T.D. 8023, 50 FR 19355, May 8, 1985]

JEOPARDY, BANKRUPTCY, AND RECEIVERSHIPS

§ 1.6851-1 Termination assessments of income tax.

(a) Authority for making—(1) In general. This section applies to assessments authorized by a district director

under section 6851(a) (hereinafter referred to as termination assessments). The district director shall immediately authorize a termination assessment of the income tax for the current or preceding taxable year if the district director finds that a taxpayer designs to do an act which would tend to prejudice proceedings to collect the income tax for such year or years unless such proceedings are brought without delay. In addition, the district director shall immediately authorize such a termination assessment if the district director determines that the taxpayer designs to do any act which would tend to render such proceedings wholly or partially ineffective unless brought without delay. A termination assessment will be made if collection is determined to be in jeopardy because at least one of the following conditions exists.

- (i) The taxpayer is or appears to be designing quickly to depart from the United States or to conceal himself or berself
- (ii) The taxpayer is or appears to be designing quickly to place his, her, or its property beyond the reach of the Government either by removing it from the United States, by concealing it, by dissipating it, or by transferring it to other persons.
- (iii) The taxpayer's financial solvency is or appears to be imperiled.

Paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section does not include cases where the tax-payer becomes insolvent by virtue of the accrual of the proposed assessment of tax, and penalty, if any. A tax assessed under this section shall become immediately due and payable and the district director shall serve upon such taxpayer notice and demand for immediate payment of such tax.

(2) Computation of tax. If a termination assessment of the income tax for the current year is made, the income tax for such year shall be computed for the period beginning on the first day of such year and ending on the day of the assessment. A credit shall be allowed for any tax for the taxable year previously assessed under section 6851. The taxpayer is entitled to a deduction for the personal exemptions (as limited in the case of certain