Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

with the offer, including all installments paid on the offer, will be refunded, without interest, after the conclusion of any review sought by the taxpayer with Appeals. Refund will not be required if the taxpayer has agreed in writing that amounts tendered pursuant to the offer may be applied to the liability for which the offer was submitted.

- (i) Statute of limitations—(1) Suspension of the statute of limitations on collection. The statute of limitations on collection will be suspended while levy is prohibited under paragraph (g)(1) of this section.
- (2) Extension of the statute of limitations on assessment. For any offer to compromise, the IRS may require, where appropriate, the extension of the statute of limitations on assessment. However, in any case where waiver of the running of the statutory period of limitations on assessment is sought, the taxpayer must be notified of the right to refuse to extend the period of limitations or to limit the extension to particular issues or particular periods of time.
- (j) Inspection with respect to accepted offers to compromise. For provisions relating to the inspection of returns and accepted offers to compromise, see section 6103(k)(1).
- (k) Effective date. This section applies to offers to compromise pending on or submitted on or after July 18, 2002.

[T.D. 9007, 67 FR 48029, July 23, 2002; 67 FR 53879, Aug. 20, 2002]

Crimes, Other Offenses, and Forfeitures

CRIMES

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 301.7207-1 Fraudulent returns, statements, or other documents.

Any person who willfully delivers or discloses to any officer or employee of the Internal Revenue Service any list, return, account, statement, or other document, known by him to be fraudulent or to be false as to any material matter, shall be fined not more than 1 year, or both. Any person required pursuant to section 6047 (b) or (c) or, sec-

tion 6104(d), to furnish information to any officer or employee of the Internal Revenue Service or any other person who willfully furnishes to such officer or employee of the Internal Revenue Service or such other person any information known by him to be fraudulent or to be false as to any material matter shall be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.

[T.D. 7127, 36 FR 11505, June 15, 1971, as amended by T.D. 8026, 50 FR 20758, May 20, 1985]

\$301.7209-1 Unauthorized use or sale of stamps.

- (a) Any person who buys, sells, offers for sale, uses, transfers, takes or gives in exchange, or pledges or gives in pledge, except as authorized in the Code or in regulations made pursuant thereto, any stamp, coupon, ticket, book, or other device prescribed by the Commissioner under the Code for the collection or payment of any tax imposed by the Code, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than 6 months, or both.
- (b) For use or resale of unused documentary stamps, see paragraph (c) of §43.6802-1 of this chapter (Documentary Stamp Tax Regulations).

§ 301.7214-1 Offenses by officers and employees of the United States.

Any officer or employee of the United States acting in connection with any revenue law of the United States required to make a written report under the provisions of section 7214(a)(8) shall submit such report to the Commissioner, or to a regional commissioner or district director.

§ 301.7216-0 Table of contents.

This section lists captions contained in §§ 301.7216–1 through 301.7216–3.

§ 301.7216-1 Penalty for disclosure or use of tax return information.

- (a) In general.
- (b) Definitions
- (c) Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act.
- (d) Effective date.

§ 301.7216–2 Permissible disclosures or uses without consent of the taxpayer.

(a) Disclosure pursuant to other provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

§ 301.7216-0T

- (b) Disclosures to the IRS.
- (c) Disclosures or uses for preparation of a taxpayer's return.
- (d) Disclosures to other tax return preparers.
- (e) Disclosure or use of information in the case of related taxpayers.
- (f) Disclosure pursuant to an order of a court, or an administrative order, demand, request, summons or subpoena which is issued in the performance of its duties by a Federal or State agency, the United States Congress, a professional association ethics committee or board, or the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board.
- (g) Disclosure for use in securing legal advice, Treasury investigations or court proceedings.
- (h) Certain disclosures by attorneys and accountants.
 - (i) Corporate fiduciaries.
- (j) Disclosure to taxpayer's fiduciary.
- (k) Disclosure or use of information in preparation or audit of State or local tax returns or assisting a taxpayer with foreign country tax obligations.
- (1) Payment for tax preparation services.
- (m) Retention of records.
- (n) [Reserved] For further guidance, see entry for §301.7216–2T(n).
- (o) [Reserved] For further guidance, see entry for § 301.7216–2T(o).
- (p) [Reserved] For further guidance, see entry for $\S 301.7216-2T(p)$.
- (q) Disclosure to report the commission of a crime.
- (r) Disclosure of tax return information due to a tax return preparer's incapacity or death.
 - (s) Effective date.

\$301.7216-3 Disclosure or use permitted only with the taxpayer's consent.

- (a) In general.
- (b) Timing requirements and limitations.
- (c) Special rules.
- (d) Effective date.

[T.D. 9375, 73 FR 1067, Jan. 7, 2008, as amended by T.D. 9478, 75 FR 52, Jan. 4, 2010]

§ 301.7216-0T Table of contents.

This section lists captions contained in §301.7216–2T.

 $\$\,301.7216-2T$ Permissible disclosures or uses without consent of the taxpayer (temporary).

- (a) through (m) [Reserved] For further guidance, see entries for §301.7216-2(a) through (m).
- (n) Lists for solicitation of tax return business.
- (o) Producing statistical information in connection with tax return preparation business.
- (p) Disclosure or use of information for quality, peer, or conflict reviews.

- (q) through (r) [Reserved] For further guidance, see entries for §301.7216-2(q) through (r).
- (s) Effective/applicability date.
- (t) Expiration date.

[T.D. 9478, 75 FR 52, Jan. 4, 2010]

§301.7216-1 Penalty for disclosure or use of tax return information.

- (a) In general. Section 7216(a) prescribes a criminal penalty for tax return preparers who knowingly or recklessly disclose or use tax return information for a purpose other than preparing a tax return. A violation of section 7216 is a misdemeanor, with a maximum penalty of up to one year imprisonment or a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both, together with the costs of prosecution. Section 7216(b) establishes exceptions to the general rule in section 7216(a) prohibiting disclosure and use. Section 7216(b) also authorizes the Secretary to promulgate regulations prescribing additional permitted disclosures and uses. Section 6713(a) prescribes a related civil penalty for disclosures and uses that constitute a violation of section 7216. The penalty for violating section 6713 is \$250 for each prohibited disclosure or use, not to exceed a total of \$10,000 for a calendar year. Section 6713(b) provides that the exceptions in section 7216(b) also apply to section 6713. Under section 7216(b), the provisions of section 7216(a) will not apply to any disclosure or use permitted under regulations prescribed by the Secretary.
- (b) *Definitions*. For purposes of section 7216 and §§ 301.7216–1 through 301.7216–3:
- (1) Tax return. The term tax return means any return (or amended return) of income tax imposed by chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (2) Tax return preparer—(i) In general. The term tax return preparer means:
- (A) Any person who is engaged in the business of preparing or assisting in preparing tax returns;
- (B) Any person who is engaged in the business of providing auxiliary services in connection with the preparation of tax returns, including a person who develops software that is used to prepare or file a tax return and any Authorized IRS e-file Provider;