

UNAX Disclosure Awareness of Federal Tax Information

Internal Revenue Code Sections 7213, 7213A & 7431

The following sections of Internal Revenue Code are from the Internal Revenue Service Publication 1075, Exhibits 5 & 6. Please read the following and discuss any questions you may have with your trainer, manager or direct supervisor. You will be required to certify that you understand these civil and criminal penalties prior to accessing FTI.



UNAX: Unauthorized access to or disclosure of federal tax information (FTI)

• PUB 1075, EXHIBIT 5: SANCTIONS FOR UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE IRC SEC. 7213 and 7213A UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.

(a) RETURNS AND RETURN INFORMATION.

(1) FEDERAL EMPLOYEES AND OTHER PERSONS.-It shall be unlawful for any officer or employee of the United States or any person described in section 6103(n) (or an officer or employee of any such person), or any former officer or employee, willfully to disclose to any person, except as authorized in this title, any return or return information [as defined in section 6103(b)]. Any violation of this paragraph shall be a felony punishable upon conviction by a fine in any amount not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both, together with the costs of prosecution, and if such offense is committed by any officer or employee of the United States, he shall, in addition to any other punishment, be dismissed from office or discharged from employment upon conviction for such offense.

(2) STATE AND OTHER EMPLOYEES.-It shall be unlawful for any person [not described in paragraph (1)] willfully to disclose to any person, except as authorized in this title, any return or return information [as defined in section 6103(b)] acquired by him or another person under subsection (d), (i)(3)(B)(i), (1)(6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (12), (15) or (16) or (m)(2), (4), (5), (6), or (7) of section 6103. Any violation of this paragraph shall be a felony punishable by a fine in any amount not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both, together with the cost of prosecution.

(3) OTHER PERSONS.-It shall be unlawful for any person to whom any return or return information [as defined in section 6103(b)] is disclosed in a manner unauthorized by this title thereafter willfully to print or publish in any manner not provided by law any such return or return information. Any violation of this paragraph shall be a felony punishable by a fine in any amount not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both, together with the cost of prosecution.

(4) SOLICITATION.-It shall be unlawful for any person willfully to offer any item of material value in exchange for any return or return information [as defined in 6103(b)] and to receive as a result of such solicitation any such return or return information. Any violation of this paragraph shall be a felony punishable by a fine in any amount not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both, together with the cost of prosecution.

(5) SHAREHOLDERS.-It shall be unlawful for any person to whom return or return information [as defined in 6103(b)] is disclosed pursuant to the provisions of 6103(e)(1)(D)(iii) willfully to disclose such return or return information in any manner not provided by law. Any violation of this paragraph shall be a felony punishable by a fine in any amount not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both,

UNAX Disclosure Awareness of Federal Tax Information

Internal Revenue Code Sections 7213, 7213A & 7431

together with the cost of prosecution.

SEC. 7213A. UNAUTHORIZED INSPECTION OF RETURNS OR RETURN INFORMATION

(a) PROHIBITIONS.-

(1) FEDERAL EMPLOYEES AND OTHER PERSONS.-It shall be unlawful for-

(A) any officer or employee of the United States, or

Page 96

(B) any person described in section 6103(n) or an officer willfully to inspect, except as authorized in this title, any return or return information.

(2) STATE AND OTHER EMPLOYEES.-It shall be unlawful for any person [not described in paragraph (l)] willfully to inspect, except as authorized by this title, any return information acquired by such person or another person under a provision of section 6103 referred to in section 7213(a)(2).

(b) PENALTY.-

(1) IN GENERAL.-Any violation of subsection (a) shall be punishable upon conviction by a fine in any amount not exceeding \$1000, or imprisonment of not more than 1 year, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.

(2) FEDERAL OFFICERS OR EMPLOYEES.-An officer or employee of the United States who is convicted of any violation of subsection (a) shall, in addition to any other punishment, be dismissed from office or discharged from employment.

(c) DEFINITIONS.-For purposes of this section, the terms "inspect", "return", and "return information" have respective meanings given such terms by section 6103(b).

• PUB 1075, EXHIBIT 6: CIVIL DAMAGES FOR UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE IRC SEC. 7431 CIVIL DAMAGES FOR UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF RETURNS AND RETURN INFORMATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.-

(1) INSPECTION OR DISCLOSURE BY EMPLOYEE OF UNITED STATES.-If any officer or employee of the United States knowingly, or by reason of negligence, inspects or discloses any return or return information with respect to a taxpayer in violation of any provision of section 6103, such taxpayer may bring a civil action for damages against the United States in a district court of the United States.

(2) INSPECTION OR DISCLOSURE BY A PERSON WHO IS NOT AN EMPLOYEE OF UNITED STATES.-If any person who is not an officer or employee of the United States knowingly, or by reason of negligence, inspects or discloses any return or return information with respect to a taxpayer in violation of any provision of section 6103, such taxpayer may bring a civil action for damages against such person in a district court of the United States.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.-No liability shall arise under this section with respect to any inspection or disclosure -

(1) which results from good faith, but erroneous, interpretation of section 6103, or

(2) which is requested by the taxpayer.

UNAX Disclosure Awareness of Federal Tax Information

Internal Revenue Code Sections 7213, 7213A & 7431

(c) DAMAGES.-In any action brought under subsection (a), upon a finding of liability on the part of the defendant, the defendant shall be liable to the plaintiff in an amount equal to the sum of-

(1) the greater of-

(A) \$1,000 for each act of unauthorized inspection or disclosure of a return or return information with respect to which such defendant is found liable, or

(B) the sum of-

(i) the actual damages sustained by the plaintiff as a result of such unauthorized inspection or disclosure, plus

(ii) in the case of a willful inspection or disclosure or an inspection or disclosure which is the result of gross negligence, punitive damages, plus

(2) the cost of the action.

(d) PERIOD FOR BRINGING ACTION.-Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an action to enforce any liability created under this section may be brought, without regard to the amount in controversy, at any time within 2 years after the date of discovery by the plaintiff of the unauthorized inspection or disclosure.

Page 98

(e) NOTIFICATION OF UNLAWFUL INSPECTION AND DISCLOSURE.-If any person is criminally charged by indictment or information with inspection or disclosure of a taxpayer's return or return information in violation of-

(1) paragraph (1) or (2) of section 7213(a),

(2) section 7213A(a), or

(3) subparagraph (B) of section 1030(a)(2) of title 18, United States Code, the Secretary shall notify such taxpayer as soon as practicable of such inspection or disclosure.

(f) DEFINITIONS.-For purposes of this section, the terms "inspect", "inspection", "return" and "return information" have the respective meanings given such terms by section 6103(b).

(g) EXTENSION TO INFORMATION OBTAINED UNDER SECTION 3406.-For purposes of this section-

(1) any information obtained under section 3406 (including information with respect to any payee certification failure under subsection (d) thereof) shall be treated as return information, and

(2) any inspection or use of such information other than for purposes of meeting any requirement under section 3406 or (subject to the safeguards set forth in 6103) for purposes permitted under section 6103 shall be treated as a violation of section 6103.

For purposes of subsection (b), the reference to section 6103 shall be treated as including a reference to section 3406.