

## § 1.6709-1T

to a preparer's suit for the recovery of any penalty paid under section 6694 and § 1.6694-1, or under section 6695 and § 1.6695-1.

(ii) The rules under section 7503 and the regulations thereunder apply to the timely commencement by a preparer of a suit for the recovery of any penalty paid under section 6694 and § 1.6694-1, or under section 6695 and § 1.6695-1.

[T.D. 7621, 44 FR 27985, May 14, 1979]

## § 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]

## 26 CFR Ch. I (4-1-01 Edition)

### 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 herself.

(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 taxpayer 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 non-resident aliens) without any proration for or because of the short taxable period.

(3) *Taxable year not affected by termination.* Notwithstanding any termination assessment a taxpayer shall file a return in accordance with section 6012 and the regulations thereunder for the taxpayer's full taxable year. The term "full taxable year" means the taxpayer's usual annual accounting period determined without regard to any action under section 6851 and this section. The return shall show all items of gross income, deductions, and credits for such taxable year. Any tax collected as a result of a termination assessment will be applied against the tax due for the taxpayer's full taxable year. Except as provided in § 1.6851-2 (relating to departing aliens), no return is required to be filed for a terminated period other than a full taxable year.

(4) *Evidence of compliance with income tax obligations.* Citizens of the United States or of possessions of the United States departing from the United States or its possessions will not be required to procure certificates of compliance or to present any other evidence of compliance with income tax obligations. However, for the rules relating to the furnishing of evidence of compliance with the income tax obligations by certain departing aliens, see § 1.6851-2.

(5) *Section 6851 inapplicable where section 6861 applies.* No termination assessment for the preceding taxable year shall be made after the due date of the taxpayer's return for such year (determined with regard to extensions of time to file such return).

(b) *Notice of deficiency.* Where notice and demand for payment (following a termination assessment) takes place after February 28, 1977, the district di-

rector shall, within 60 days after the later of:

(1) The date the taxpayer files a return for the full taxable year; or

(2) The due date of such return (determined with regard to extensions); send the taxpayer a notice of deficiency under section 6212(a). The amount of the deficiency shall be computed in accordance with section 6211 and the regulations thereunder. In applying section 6211, the tax imposed and the amount shown upon the return shall be determined on the basis of the taxpayer's full taxable year. Thus, for example assume that on November 1, 1979, a termination assessment against A, a calendar year taxpayer, is made in the amount of \$18,000. The termination assessment is for the period from January 1, 1979 through November 1, 1979. Further assume that on or before April 15, 1980, A files a form 1040 showing an income tax liability for the full year 1979 of \$10,000. If the district director determines A's liability for tax for 1979 is \$16,000, a notice of deficiency for \$6,000 shall be sent to A on or before June 14, 1980. Assuming that the district director had collected the \$18,000 assessed, \$2,000 shall be refunded.

(c) *Immediate payment.* The district director shall make demand for immediate payment of the amount of the termination assessment, and the taxpayer shall immediately pay such amount or shall immediately file the bond provided in section 6863.

(d) *Abatement.* The provisions of §§ 301.6861-1(e) and 301.6861-1(f) relating to the abatement of jeopardy assessments, shall apply to assessments made under section 6851.

[T.D. 7575, 43 FR 58816, Dec. 18, 1978]

**§ 1.6851-2 Certificates of compliance with income tax laws by departing aliens.**

(a) *In general—(1) Requirement.* The rules of this section are applicable, except as otherwise expressly provided, to any alien who departs from the United States or any of its possessions after January 20, 1961. Except as provided in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, no such alien, whether resident or nonresident, may depart from the United States unless he first procures a certificate that he has complied with