

# INTERNAL REVENUE BULLETIN



## HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

These synopses are intended only as aids to the reader in identifying the subject matter covered. They may not be relied upon as authoritative interpretations.

### ADMINISTRATIVE

#### **Announcement 2022-17, page 179.**

The Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR) announces recent disciplinary sanctions involving attorneys, certified public accountants, enrolled agents, enrolled actuaries, enrolled retirement plan agents, and appraisers. These individuals are subject to the regulations governing practice before the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), which are set out in Title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 10, and which are published in pamphlet form as Treasury Department Circular No. 230. The regulations prescribe the duties and restrictions relating to such practice and prescribe the disciplinary sanctions for violating the regulations.

#### **Rev. Rul. 2022-15, page 152.**

Interest rates: underpayments and overpayments. The rates for interest determined under Section 6621 of the code for the calendar quarter beginning October 1, 2022, will be 6 percent for overpayments (5 percent in the case of a corporation), 6 percent for underpayments, and 8 percent for large corporate underpayments. The rate of interest paid on the portion of a

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**August 29, 2022**

corporate overpayment exceeding \$10,000 will be 3.5 percent.

### ESTATE TAX

#### **Rev. Rul. 2022-16, page 171.**

Special Use Value: Farms: Interest Rates. The 2022 interest rates to be used in computing the special use value of farm real property for which an election is made under section 2032A of the Code are listed for estate of decedents.

### EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS

#### **T.D. 9964, page 172.**

These regulations provide guidance to state officials regarding the process by which they may obtain or inspect certain returns and return information (including information about final and proposed denials and revocations of tax-exempt status) for the purpose of administering state laws governing certain tax-exempt organizations and their activities. These regulations indirectly affect tax-exempt charitable organizations, applicants for exemption as charitable organizations, and certain other tax-exempt organizations.

# The IRS Mission

Provide America's taxpayers top-quality service by helping them understand and meet their tax responsibilities and enforce the law with integrity and fairness to all.

## Introduction

The Internal Revenue Bulletin is the authoritative instrument of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for announcing official rulings and procedures of the Internal Revenue Service and for publishing Treasury Decisions, Executive Orders, Tax Conventions, legislation, court decisions, and other items of general interest. It is published weekly.

It is the policy of the Service to publish in the Bulletin all substantive rulings necessary to promote a uniform application of the tax laws, including all rulings that supersede, revoke, modify, or amend any of those previously published in the Bulletin. All published rulings apply retroactively unless otherwise indicated. Procedures relating solely to matters of internal management are not published; however, statements of internal practices and procedures that affect the rights and duties of taxpayers are published.

Revenue rulings represent the conclusions of the Service on the application of the law to the pivotal facts stated in the revenue ruling. In those based on positions taken in rulings to taxpayers or technical advice to Service field offices, identifying details and information of a confidential nature are deleted to prevent unwarranted invasions of privacy and to comply with statutory requirements.

Rulings and procedures reported in the Bulletin do not have the force and effect of Treasury Department Regulations, but they may be used as precedents. Unpublished rulings will not be relied on, used, or cited as precedents by Service personnel in the disposition of other cases. In applying published rulings and procedures, the effect of subsequent legislation, regulations, court decisions, rulings, and procedures must be considered, and Service personnel and others concerned are cautioned

against reaching the same conclusions in other cases unless the facts and circumstances are substantially the same.

The Bulletin is divided into four parts as follows:

### **Part I.—1986 Code.**

This part includes rulings and decisions based on provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

### **Part II.—Treaties and Tax Legislation.**

This part is divided into two subparts as follows: Subpart A, Tax Conventions and Other Related Items, and Subpart B, Legislation and Related Committee Reports.

### **Part III.—Administrative, Procedural, and Miscellaneous.**

To the extent practicable, pertinent cross references to these subjects are contained in the other Parts and Subparts. Also included in this part are Bank Secrecy Act Administrative Rulings. Bank Secrecy Act Administrative Rulings are issued by the Department of the Treasury's Office of the Assistant Secretary (Enforcement).

### **Part IV.—Items of General Interest.**

This part includes notices of proposed rulemakings, disbarment and suspension lists, and announcements.

The last Bulletin for each month includes a cumulative index for the matters published during the preceding months. These monthly indexes are cumulated on a semiannual basis, and are published in the last Bulletin of each semiannual period.

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# Part I

## Section 6621.— Determination of Rate of Interest

*26 CFR 301.6621-1: Interest rate.*

### Rev. Rul. 2022-15

Section 6621 of the Internal Revenue Code establishes the interest rates on overpayments and underpayments of tax. Under section 6621(a)(1), the overpayment rate is the sum of the federal short-term rate plus 3 percentage points (2 percentage points in the case of a corporation), except the rate for the portion of a corporate overpayment of tax exceeding \$10,000 for a taxable period is the sum of the federal short-term rate plus 0.5 of a percentage point. Under section 6621(a)(2), the underpayment rate is the sum of the federal short-term rate plus 3 percentage points.

Section 6621(c) provides that for purposes of interest payable under section 6601 on any large corporate underpayment, the underpayment rate under section 6621(a)(2) is determined by substituting “5 percentage points” for “3 percentage points.” See section 6621(c) and section 301.6621-3 of the Regulations on Procedure and Administration for the definition of a large corporate underpayment and for the rules for determining the applicable date. Section 6621(c) and section 301.6621-3 are generally effective for periods after December 31, 1990.

Section 6621(b)(1) provides that the Secretary will determine the federal

short-term rate for the first month in each calendar quarter. Section 6621(b)(2)(A) provides that the federal short-term rate determined under section 6621(b)(1) for any month applies during the first calendar quarter beginning after that month. Section 6621(b)(3) provides that the federal short-term rate for any month is the federal short-term rate determined during that month by the Secretary in accordance with section 1274(d), rounded to the nearest full percent (or, if a multiple of 1/2 of 1 percent, the rate is increased to the next highest full percent).

Notice 88-59, 1988-1 C.B. 546, announced that in determining the quarterly interest rates to be used for overpayments and underpayments of tax under section 6621, the Internal Revenue Service will use the federal short-term rate based on daily compounding because that rate is most consistent with section 6621 which, pursuant to section 6622, is subject to daily compounding.

The federal short-term rate determined in accordance with section 1274(d) during July 2022 is the rate published in Revenue Ruling 2022-14, 2022-31 IRB 110, to take effect beginning August 1, 2022. The federal short-term rate, rounded to the nearest full percent, based on daily compounding determined during the month of July 2022 is 3 percent. Accordingly, an overpayment rate of 6 percent (5 percent in the case of a corporation) and an underpayment rate of 6 percent are established for the calendar quarter beginning October 1, 2022. The overpayment rate for the portion of a corporate overpayment exceeding \$10,000 for the calendar quarter beginning October

1, 2022, is 3.5 percent. The underpayment rate for large corporate underpayments for the calendar quarter beginning October 1, 2022, is 8 percent. These rates apply to amounts bearing interest during that calendar quarter.

Sections 6654(a)(1) and 6655(a)(1) provide that the underpayment rate established under section 6621 applies in determining the addition to tax under sections 6654 and 6655 for failure to pay estimated tax for any taxable year. Thus, the 6 percent rate also applies to estimated tax underpayments for the fourth calendar quarter beginning October 1, 2022. In addition, pursuant to section 6603(d)(4), the rate of interest on section 6603 deposits is 3 percent for the fourth calendar quarter in 2022.

Interest factors for daily compound interest for annual rates of 3.5 percent, 5 percent, 6 percent and 8 percent are published in Tables 12, 15, 17 and 21 of Rev. Proc. 95-17, 1995-1 C.B. 566, 569, 571, and 575.

Annual interest rates to be compounded daily pursuant to section 6622 that apply for prior periods are set forth in the tables accompanying this revenue ruling.

#### DRAFTING INFORMATION

The principal author of this revenue ruling is Casey R. Conrad of the Office of the Associate Chief Counsel (Procedure and Administration). For further information regarding this revenue ruling, contact Mr. Conrad at (202) 317-6844 (not a toll-free number).

APPENDIX A

365 Day Year					
0.5% Compound Rate 184 Days					
Days	Factor	Days	Factor	Days	Factor
1	0.000013699	63	0.000863380	125	0.001713784
2	0.000027397	64	0.000877091	126	0.001727506
3	0.000041096	65	0.000890801	127	0.001741228
4	0.000054796	66	0.000904512	128	0.001754951
5	0.000068495	67	0.000918223	129	0.001768673
6	0.000082195	68	0.000931934	130	0.001782396
7	0.000095894	69	0.000945646	131	0.001796119
8	0.000109594	70	0.000959357	132	0.001809843
9	0.000123294	71	0.000973069	133	0.001823566
10	0.000136995	72	0.000986781	134	0.001837290
11	0.000150695	73	0.001000493	135	0.001851013
12	0.000164396	74	0.001014206	136	0.001864737
13	0.000178097	75	0.001027918	137	0.001878462
14	0.000191798	76	0.001041631	138	0.001892186
15	0.000205499	77	0.001055344	139	0.001905910
16	0.000219201	78	0.001069057	140	0.001919635
17	0.000232902	79	0.001082770	141	0.001933360
18	0.000246604	80	0.001096484	142	0.001947085
19	0.000260306	81	0.001110197	143	0.001960811
20	0.000274008	82	0.001123911	144	0.001974536
21	0.000287711	83	0.001137625	145	0.001988262
22	0.000301413	84	0.001151339	146	0.002001988
23	0.000315116	85	0.001165054	147	0.002015714
24	0.000328819	86	0.001178768	148	0.002029440
25	0.000342522	87	0.001192483	149	0.002043166
26	0.000356225	88	0.001206198	150	0.002056893
27	0.000369929	89	0.001219913	151	0.002070620
28	0.000383633	90	0.001233629	152	0.002084347
29	0.000397336	91	0.001247344	153	0.002098074
30	0.000411041	92	0.001261060	154	0.002111801
31	0.000424745	93	0.001274776	155	0.002125529
32	0.000438449	94	0.001288492	156	0.002139257
33	0.000452154	95	0.001302208	157	0.002152985
34	0.000465859	96	0.001315925	158	0.002166713
35	0.000479564	97	0.001329641	159	0.002180441
36	0.000493269	98	0.001343358	160	0.002194169
37	0.000506974	99	0.001357075	161	0.002207898
38	0.000520680	100	0.001370792	162	0.002221627
39	0.000534386	101	0.001384510	163	0.002235356
40	0.000548092	102	0.001398227	164	0.002249085
41	0.000561798	103	0.001411945	165	0.002262815

42	0.000575504	104	0.001425663	166	0.002276544
43	0.000589211	105	0.001439381	167	0.002290274
44	0.000602917	106	0.001453100	168	0.002304004
45	0.000616624	107	0.001466818	169	0.002317734
46	0.000630331	108	0.001480537	170	0.002331465
47	0.000644039	109	0.001494256	171	0.002345195
48	0.000657746	110	0.001507975	172	0.002358926
49	0.000671454	111	0.001521694	173	0.002372657
50	0.000685161	112	0.001535414	174	0.002386388
51	0.000698869	113	0.001549133	175	0.002400120
52	0.000712578	114	0.001562853	176	0.002413851
53	0.000726286	115	0.001576573	177	0.002427583
54	0.000739995	116	0.001590293	178	0.002441315
55	0.000753703	117	0.001604014	179	0.002455047
56	0.000767412	118	0.001617734	180	0.002468779
57	0.000781121	119	0.001631455	181	0.002482511
58	0.000794831	120	0.001645176	182	0.002496244
59	0.000808540	121	0.001658897	183	0.002509977
60	0.000822250	122	0.001672619	184	0.002523710
61	0.000835960	123	0.001686340		
62	0.000849670	124	0.001700062		

366 Day Year  
0.5% Compound Rate 184 Days

Days	Factor	Days	Factor	Days	Factor
1	0.000013661	63	0.000861020	125	0.001709097
2	0.000027323	64	0.000874693	126	0.001722782
3	0.000040984	65	0.000888366	127	0.001736467
4	0.000054646	66	0.000902040	128	0.001750152
5	0.000068308	67	0.000915713	129	0.001763837
6	0.000081970	68	0.000929387	130	0.001777522
7	0.000095632	69	0.000943061	131	0.001791208
8	0.000109295	70	0.000956735	132	0.001804893
9	0.000122958	71	0.000970409	133	0.001818579
10	0.000136620	72	0.000984084	134	0.001832265
11	0.000150283	73	0.000997758	135	0.001845951
12	0.000163947	74	0.001011433	136	0.001859638
13	0.000177610	75	0.001025108	137	0.001873324
14	0.000191274	76	0.001038783	138	0.001887011
15	0.000204938	77	0.001052459	139	0.001900698
16	0.000218602	78	0.001066134	140	0.001914385
17	0.000232266	79	0.001079810	141	0.001928073
18	0.000245930	80	0.001093486	142	0.001941760
19	0.000259595	81	0.001107162	143	0.001955448
20	0.000273260	82	0.001120839	144	0.001969136
21	0.000286924	83	0.001134515	145	0.001982824
22	0.000300590	84	0.001148192	146	0.001996512
23	0.000314255	85	0.001161869	147	0.002010201
24	0.000327920	86	0.001175546	148	0.002023889
25	0.000341586	87	0.001189223	149	0.002037578
26	0.000355252	88	0.001202900	150	0.002051267
27	0.000368918	89	0.001216578	151	0.002064957
28	0.000382584	90	0.001230256	152	0.002078646
29	0.000396251	91	0.001243934	153	0.002092336
30	0.000409917	92	0.001257612	154	0.002106025
31	0.000423584	93	0.001271291	155	0.002119715
32	0.000437251	94	0.001284969	156	0.002133405
33	0.000450918	95	0.001298648	157	0.002147096
34	0.000464586	96	0.001312327	158	0.002160786
35	0.000478253	97	0.001326006	159	0.002174477
36	0.000491921	98	0.001339685	160	0.002188168
37	0.000505589	99	0.001353365	161	0.002201859
38	0.000519257	100	0.001367044	162	0.002215550
39	0.000532925	101	0.001380724	163	0.002229242
40	0.000546594	102	0.001394404	164	0.002242933
41	0.000560262	103	0.001408085	165	0.002256625
42	0.000573931	104	0.001421765	166	0.002270317

43	0.000587600	105	0.001435446	167	0.002284010
44	0.000601269	106	0.001449127	168	0.002297702
45	0.000614939	107	0.001462808	169	0.002311395
46	0.000628608	108	0.001476489	170	0.002325087
47	0.000642278	109	0.001490170	171	0.002338780
48	0.000655948	110	0.001503852	172	0.002352473
49	0.000669618	111	0.001517533	173	0.002366167
50	0.000683289	112	0.001531215	174	0.002379860
51	0.000696959	113	0.001544897	175	0.002393554
52	0.000710630	114	0.001558580	176	0.002407248
53	0.000724301	115	0.001572262	177	0.002420942
54	0.000737972	116	0.001585945	178	0.002434636
55	0.000751643	117	0.001599628	179	0.002448331
56	0.000765315	118	0.001613311	180	0.002462025
57	0.000778986	119	0.001626994	181	0.002475720
58	0.000792658	120	0.001640678	182	0.002489415
59	0.000806330	121	0.001654361	183	0.002503110
60	0.000820003	122	0.001668045	184	0.002516806
61	0.000833675	123	0.001681729		
62	0.000847348	124	0.001695413		

TABLE OF INTEREST RATES  
PERIODS BEFORE JUL. 1, 1975 - PERIODS ENDING DEC. 31, 1986  
OVERPAYMENTS AND UNDERPAYMENTS

PERIOD	RATE		In 1995-1 C.B.		
			DAILY RATE TABLE		
Before Jul. 1, 1975	6%	Table	2,	pg.	557
Jul. 1, 1975–Jan. 31, 1976	9%	Table	4,	pg.	559
Feb. 1, 1976–Jan. 31, 1978	7%	Table	3,	pg.	558
Feb. 1, 1978–Jan. 31, 1980	6%	Table	2,	pg.	557
Feb. 1, 1980–Jan. 31, 1982	12%	Table	5,	pg.	560
Feb. 1, 1982–Dec. 31, 1982	20%	Table	6,	pg.	560
Jan. 1, 1983–Jun. 30, 1983	16%	Table	37,	pg.	591
Jul. 1, 1983–Dec. 31, 1983	11%	Table	27,	pg.	581
Jan. 1, 1984–Jun. 30, 1984	11%	Table	75,	pg.	629
Jul. 1, 1984–Dec. 31, 1984	11%	Table	75,	pg.	629
Jan. 1, 1985–Dec. 31, 1985	13%	Table	31,	pg.	585
Jul. 1, 1985–Dec. 31, 1985	11%	Table	27,	pg.	581
Jan. 1, 1986–Jun. 30, 1986	10%	Table	25,	pg.	579
Jul. 1, 1986–Dec. 31, 1986	9%	Table	23,	pg.	577

TABLE OF INTEREST RATES  
FROM JAN. 1, 1987 – Dec. 31, 1998

	OVERPAYMENTS			UNDERPAYMENTS		
	RATE	1995-1 C.B.		1995-1 C.B. RATE		
		TABLE	PG	RATE	TABLE	PG
Jan. 1, 1987–Mar. 31, 1987	8%	21	575	9%	23	577
Apr. 1, 1987–Jun. 30, 1987	8%	21	575	9%	23	577
Jul. 1, 1987–Sep. 30, 1987	8%	21	575	9%	23	577
Oct. 1, 1987–Dec. 31, 1987	9%	23	577	10%	25	579
Jan. 1, 1988–Mar. 31, 1988	10%	73	627	11%	75	629
Apr. 1, 1988–Jun. 30, 1988	9%	71	625	10%	73	627
Jul. 1, 1988–Sep. 30, 1988	9%	71	625	10%	73	627
Oct. 1, 1988–Dec. 31, 1988	10%	73	627	11%	75	629
Jan. 1, 1989–Mar. 31, 1989	10%	25	579	11%	27	581
Apr. 1, 1989–Jun. 30, 1989	11%	27	581	12%	29	583
Jul. 1, 1989–Sep. 30, 1989	11%	27	581	12%	29	583
Oct. 1, 1989–Dec. 31, 1989	10%	25	579	11%	27	581
Jan. 1, 1990–Mar. 31, 1990	10%	25	579	11%	27	581
Apr. 1, 1990–Jun. 30, 1990	10%	25	579	11%	27	581
Jul. 1, 1990–Sep. 30, 1990	10%	25	579	11%	27	581
Oct. 1, 1990–Dec. 31, 1990	10%	25	579	11%	27	581
Jan. 1, 1991–Mar. 31, 1991	10%	25	579	11%	27	581
Apr. 1, 1991–Jun. 30, 1991	9%	23	577	10%	25	579



Jul. 1, 1991–Sep. 30, 1991	9%	23	577	10%	25	579
Oct. 1, 1991–Dec. 31, 1991	9%	23	577	10%	25	579
Jan. 1, 1992–Mar. 31, 1992	8%	69	623	9%	71	625
Apr. 1, 1992–Jun. 30, 1992	7%	67	621	8%	69	623
Jul. 1, 1992–Sep. 30, 1992	7%	67	621	8%	69	623
Oct. 1, 1992–Dec. 31, 1992	6%	65	619	7%	67	621
Jan. 1, 1993–Mar. 31, 1993	6%	17	571	7%	19	573
Apr. 1, 1993–Jun. 30, 1993	6%	17	571	7%	19	573
Jul. 1, 1993–Sep. 30, 1993	6%	17	571	7%	19	573
Oct. 1, 1993–Dec. 31, 1993	6%	17	571	7%	19	573
Jan. 1, 1994–Mar. 31, 1994	6%	17	571	7%	19	573
Apr. 1, 1994–Jun. 30, 1994	6%	17	571	7%	19	573
Jul. 1, 1994–Sep. 30, 1994	7%	19	573	8%	21	575
Oct. 1, 1994–Dec. 31, 1994	8%	21	575	9%	23	577
Jan. 1, 1995–Mar. 31, 1995	8%	21	575	9%	23	577
Apr. 1, 1995–Jun. 30, 1995	9%	23	577	10%	25	579
Jul. 1, 1995–Sep. 30, 1995	8%	21	575	9%	23	577
Oct. 1, 1995–Dec. 31, 1995	8%	21	575	9%	23	577
Jan. 1, 1996–Mar. 31, 1996	8%	69	623	9%	71	625
Apr. 1, 1996–Jun. 30, 1996	7%	67	621	8%	69	623
Jul. 1, 1996–Sep. 30, 1996	8%	69	623	9%	71	625
Oct. 1, 1996–Dec. 31, 1996	8%	69	623	9%	71	625
Jan. 1, 1997–Mar. 31, 1997	8%	21	575	9%	23	577
Apr. 1, 1997–Jun. 30, 1997	8%	21	575	9%	23	577
Jul. 1, 1997–Sep. 30, 1997	8%	21	575	9%	23	577
Oct. 1, 1997–Dec. 31, 1997	8%	21	575	9%	23	577
Jan. 1, 1998–Mar. 31, 1998	8%	21	575	9%	23	577
Apr. 1, 1998–Jun. 30, 1998	7%	19	573	8%	21	575
Jul. 1, 1998–Sep. 30, 1998	7%	19	573	8%	21	575
Oct. 1, 1998–Dec. 31, 1998	7%	19	573	8%	21	575

TABLE OF INTEREST RATES  
FROM JANUARY 1, 1999 - PRESENT  
NONCORPORATE OVERPAYMENTS AND UNDERPAYMENTS

		1995-1 C.B.	
	RATE	TABLE	PAGE
Jan. 1, 1999–Mar. 31, 1999	7%	19	573
Apr. 1, 1999–Jun. 30, 1999	8%	21	575
Jul. 1, 1999–Sep. 30, 1999	8%	21	575
Oct. 1, 1999–Dec.31, 1999	8%	21	575
Jan. 1, 2000–Mar. 31, 2000	8%	69	623
Apr. 1, 2000–Jun. 30, 2000	9%	71	625
Jul. 1, 2000–Sep. 30, 2000	9%	71	625
Oct. 1, 2000–Dec. 31, 2000	9%	71	625
Jan. 1, 2001–Mar. 31, 2001	9%	23	577
Apr. 1, 2001–Jun. 30, 2001	8%	21	575
Jul. 1, 2001–Sep. 30, 2001	7%	19	573
Oct. 1, 2001–Dec. 31, 2001	7%	19	573
Jan. 1, 2002–Mar. 31, 2002	6%	17	571
Apr. 1, 2002–Jun. 30, 2002	6%	17	571
Jul. 1, 2002–Sep. 30, 2002	6%	17	571
Oct. 1, 2002–Dec. 31, 2002	6%	17	571
Jan. 1, 2003–Mar. 31, 2003	5%	15	569
Apr. 1, 2003–Jun. 30, 2003	5%	15	569
Jul. 1, 2003–Sep. 30, 2003	5%	15	569
Oct. 1, 2003–Dec. 31, 2003	4%	13	567
Jan. 1, 2004–Mar. 31, 2004	4%	61	615
Apr. 1, 2004–Jun. 30, 2004	5%	63	617
Jul. 1, 2004–Sep. 30, 2004	4%	61	615
Oct. 1, 2004–Dec. 31, 2004	5%	63	617
Jan. 1, 2005–Mar. 31, 2005	5%	15	569
Apr. 1, 2005–Jun. 30, 2005	6%	17	571
Jul. 1, 2005–Sep. 30, 2005	6%	17	571
Oct. 1, 2005–Dec. 31, 2005	7%	19	573
Jan. 1, 2006–Mar. 31, 2006	7%	19	573
Apr. 1, 2006–Jun. 30, 2006	7%	19	573
Jul. 1, 2006–Sep. 30, 2006	8%	21	575
Oct. 1, 2006–Dec. 31, 2006	8%	21	575
Jan. 1, 2007–Mar. 31, 2007	8%	21	575
Apr. 1, 2007–Jun. 30, 2007	8%	21	575
Jul. 1, 2007–Sep. 30, 2007	8%	21	575
Oct. 1, 2007–Dec. 31, 2007	8%	21	575
Jan. 1, 2008–Mar. 31, 2008	7%	67	621
Apr. 1, 2008–Jun. 30, 2008	6%	65	619
Jul. 1, 2008–Sep. 30, 2008	5%	63	617
Oct. 1, 2008–Dec. 31, 2008	6%	65	619

Jan. 1, 2009–Mar. 31, 2009	5%	15	569
Apr. 1, 2009–Jun. 30, 2009	4%	13	567
Jul. 1, 2009–Sep. 30, 2009	4%	13	567
Oct. 1, 2009–Dec. 31, 2009	4%	13	567
Jan. 1, 2010–Mar. 31, 2010	4%	13	567
Apr. 1, 2010–Jun. 30, 2010	4%	13	567
Jul. 1, 2010–Sep. 30, 2010	4%	13	567
Oct. 1, 2010–Dec. 31, 2010	4%	13	567
Jan. 1, 2011–Mar. 31, 2011	3%	11	565
Apr. 1, 2011–Jun. 30, 2011	4%	13	567
Jul. 1, 2011–Sep. 30, 2011	4%	13	567
Oct. 1, 2011–Dec. 31, 2011	3%	11	565
Jan. 1, 2012–Mar. 31, 2012	3%	59	613
Apr. 1, 2012–Jun. 30, 2012	3%	59	613
Jul. 1, 2012–Sep. 30, 2012	3%	59	613
Oct. 1, 2012–Dec. 31, 2012	3%	59	613
Jan. 1, 2013–Mar. 31, 2013	3%	11	565
Apr. 1, 2013–Jun. 30, 2013	3%	11	565
Jul. 1, 2013–Sep. 30, 2013	3%	11	565
Oct. 1, 2013–Dec. 31, 2013	3%	11	565
Jan. 1, 2014–Mar. 31, 2014	3%	11	565
Apr. 1, 2014–Jun. 30, 2014	3%	11	565
Jul. 1, 2014–Sep. 30, 2014	3%	11	565
Oct. 1, 2014–Dec. 31, 2014	3%	11	565
Jan. 1, 2015–Mar. 31, 2015	3%	11	565
Apr. 1, 2015–Jun. 30, 2015	3%	11	565
Jul. 1, 2015–Sep. 30, 2015	3%	11	565
Oct. 1, 2015–Dec. 31, 2015	3%	11	565
Jan. 1, 2016–Mar. 31, 2016	3%	59	613
Apr. 1, 2016–Jun. 30, 2016	4%	61	615
Jul. 1, 2016–Sep. 30, 2016	4%	61	615
Oct. 1, 2016–Dec. 31, 2016	4%	61	615
Jan. 1, 2017–Mar. 31, 2017	4%	13	567
Apr. 1, 2017–Jun. 30, 2017	4%	13	567
Jul. 1, 2017–Sep. 30, 2017	4%	13	567
Oct. 1, 2017–Dec. 31, 2017	4%	13	567
Jan. 1, 2018–Mar. 31, 2018	4%	13	567
Apr. 1, 2018–Jun. 30, 2018	5%	15	569
Jul. 1, 2018–Sep. 30, 2018	5%	15	569
Oct. 1, 2018–Dec. 31, 2018	5%	15	569
Jan. 1, 2019–Mar. 31, 2019	6%	17	571
Apr. 1, 2019–Jun. 30, 2019	6%	17	571
Jul. 1, 2019–Sep. 30, 2019	5%	15	569
Oct. 1, 2019–Dec. 31, 2019	5%	15	569
Jan. 1, 2020–Mar. 31, 2020	5%	63	617

Apr. 1, 2020–Jun. 30, 2020	5%	63	617
Jul. 1, 2020–Sep. 30, 2020	3%	59	613
Oct. 1, 2020–Dec. 31, 2020	3%	59	613
Jan. 1, 2021–Mar. 31, 2021	3%	11	565
Apr. 1, 2021–Jun. 30, 2021	3%	11	565
Jul. 1, 2021–Sep. 30, 2021	3%	11	565
Oct. 1, 2021–Dec. 31, 2021	3%	11	565
Jan. 1, 2022–Mar. 31, 2022	3%	11	565
Apr. 1, 2022–Jun. 30, 2022	4%	13	567
Jul. 1, 2022–Sep. 30, 2022	5%	15	569
Oct. 1, 2022–Dec. 31, 2022	6%	17	571

TABLE OF INTEREST RATES  
FROM JANUARY 1, 1999 - PRESENT  
CORPORATE OVERPAYMENTS AND UNDERPAYMENTS

	OVERPAYMENTS			UNDERPAYMENTS		
	1995-1 C.B.			1995-1 C.B.		
	RATE RATE	TABLE TABLE	PG PG	RATE RATE	TABLE TABLE	PG PG
Jan. 1, 1999–Mar. 31, 1999	6%	17	571	7%	19	573
Apr. 1, 1999–Jun. 30, 1999	7%	19	573	8%	21	575
Jul. 1, 1999–Sep. 30, 1999	7%	19	573	8%	21	575
Oct. 1, 1999–Dec. 31, 1999	7%	19	573	8%	21	575
Jan. 1, 2000–Mar. 30, 2000	7%	67	621	8%	69	623
Apr. 1, 2000–Jun. 30, 2000	8%	69	623	9%	71	625
Jul. 1, 2000–Sep. 30, 2000	8%	69	623	9%	71	625
Oct. 1, 2000–Dec. 31, 2000	8%	69	623	9%	71	625
Jan. 1, 2001–Mar. 31, 2001	8%	21	575	9%	23	577
Apr. 1, 2001–Jun. 30, 2001	7%	19	573	8%	21	575
Jul. 1, 2001–Sep. 30, 2001	6%	17	571	7%	19	573
Oct. 1, 2001–Dec. 31, 2001	6%	17	571	7%	19	573
Jan. 1, 2002–Mar. 31, 2002	5%	15	569	6%	17	571
Apr. 1, 2002–Jun. 30, 2002	5%	15	569	6%	17	571
Jul. 1, 2002–Sep. 30, 2002	5%	15	569	6%	17	571
Oct. 1, 2002–Dec. 31, 2002	5%	15	569	6%	17	571
Jan. 1, 2003–Mar. 31, 2003	4%	13	567	5%	15	569
Apr. 1, 2003–Jun. 30, 2003	4%	13	567	5%	15	569
Jul. 1, 2003–Sep. 30, 2003	4%	13	567	5%	15	569
Oct. 1, 2003–Dec. 31, 2003	3%	11	565	4%	13	567
Jan. 1, 2004–Mar. 31, 2004	3%	59	613	4%	61	615
Apr. 1, 2004–Jun. 30, 2004	4%	61	615	5%	63	617
Jul. 1, 2004–Sep. 30, 2004	3%	59	613	4%	61	615
Oct. 1, 2004–Dec. 31, 2004	4%	61	615	5%	63	617
Jan. 1, 2005–Mar. 31, 2005	4%	13	567	5%	15	569
Apr. 1, 2005–Jun. 30, 2005	5%	15	569	6%	17	571
Jul. 1, 2005–Sep. 30, 2005	5%	15	569	6%	17	571
Oct. 1, 2005–Dec. 31, 2005	6%	17	571	7%	19	573
Jan. 1, 2006–Mar. 31, 2006	6%	17	571	7%	19	573
Apr. 1, 2006–Jun. 30, 2006	6%	17	571	7%	19	573
Jul. 1, 2006–Sep. 30, 2006	7%	19	573	8%	21	575
Oct. 1, 2006–Dec. 31, 2006	7%	19	573	8%	21	575
Jan. 1, 2007–Mar. 31, 2007	7%	19	573	8%	21	575
Apr. 1, 2007–Jun. 30, 2007	7%	19	573	8%	21	575
Jul. 1, 2007–Sep. 30, 2007	7%	19	573	8%	21	575
Oct. 1, 2007–Dec. 31, 2007	7%	19	573	8%	21	575
Jan. 1, 2008–Mar. 31, 2008	6%	65	619	7%	67	621
Apr. 1, 2008–Jun. 30, 2008	5%	63	617	6%	65	619
Jul. 1, 2008–Sep. 30, 2008	4%	61	615	5%	63	617

Oct. 1, 2008–Dec. 31, 2008	5%	63	617	6%	65	619
Jan 1, 2009–Mar. 31, 2009	4%	13	567	5%	15	569
Apr. 1, 2009–Jun. 30, 2009	3%	11	565	4%	13	567
Jul. 1, 2009–Sep. 30, 2009	3%	11	565	4%	13	567
Oct. 1, 2009–Dec. 31, 2009	3%	11	565	4%	13	567
Jan. 1, 2010–Mar. 31, 2010	3%	11	565	4%	13	567
Apr. 1, 2010–Jun. 30, 2010	3%	11	565	4%	13	567
Jul. 1, 2010–Sep. 30, 2010	3%	11	565	4%	13	567
Oct. 1, 2010–Dec. 31, 2010	3%	11	565	4%	13	567
Jan. 1, 2011–Mar. 31, 2011	2%	9	563	3%	11	565
Apr. 1, 2011–Jun. 30, 2011	3%	11	565	4%	13	567
Jul. 1, 2011–Sep. 30, 2011	3%	11	565	4%	13	567
Oct. 1, 2011–Dec. 31, 2011	2%	9	563	3%	11	565
Jan. 1, 2012–Mar. 31, 2012	2%	57	611	3%	59	613
Apr. 1, 2012–Jun. 30, 2012	2%	57	611	3%	59	613
Jul. 1, 2012–Sep. 30, 2012	2%	57	611	3%	59	613
Oct. 1, 2012–Dec. 31, 2012	2%	57	611	3%	59	613
Jan. 1, 2013–Mar. 31, 2013	2%	9	563	3%	11	565
Apr. 1, 2013–Jun. 30, 2013	2%	9	563	3%	11	565
Jul. 1, 2013–Sep. 30, 2013	2%	9	563	3%	11	565
Oct. 1, 2013–Dec. 31, 2013	2%	9	563	3%	11	565
Jan. 1, 2014–Mar. 31, 2014	2%	9	563	3%	11	565
Apr. 1, 2014–Jun. 30, 2014	2%	9	563	3%	11	565
Jul. 1, 2014–Sep. 30, 2014	2%	9	563	3%	11	565
Oct. 1, 2014–Dec. 31, 2014	2%	9	563	3%	11	565
Jan. 1, 2015–Mar. 31, 2015	2%	9	563	3%	11	565
Apr. 1, 2015–Jun. 30, 2015	2%	9	563	3%	11	565
Jul. 1, 2015–Sep. 30, 2015	2%	9	563	3%	11	565
Oct. 1, 2015–Dec. 31, 2015	2%	9	563	3%	11	565
Jan. 1, 2016–Mar. 31, 2016	2%	57	611	3%	59	613
Apr. 1, 2016–Jun. 30, 2016	3%	59	613	4%	61	615
Jul. 1, 2016–Sep. 30, 2016	3%	59	613	4%	61	615
Oct. 1, 2016–Dec. 31, 2016	3%	59	613	4%	61	615
Jan. 1, 2017–Mar. 31, 2017	3%	11	565	4%	13	567
Apr. 1, 2017–Jun. 30, 2017	3%	11	565	4%	13	567
Jul. 1, 2017–Sep. 30, 2017	3%	11	565	4%	13	567
Oct. 1, 2017–Dec. 31, 2017	3%	11	565	4%	13	567
Jan. 1, 2018–Mar. 31, 2018	3%	11	565	4%	13	567
Apr. 1, 2018–Jun. 30, 2018	4%	13	567	5%	15	569
Jul. 1, 2018–Sep. 30, 2018	4%	13	567	5%	15	569
Oct. 1, 2018–Dec. 31, 2018	4%	13	567	5%	15	569
Jan. 1, 2019–Mar. 31, 2019	5%	15	569	6%	17	571
Apr. 1, 2019–Jun. 30, 2019	5%	15	569	6%	17	571
Jul. 1, 2019–Sep. 30, 2019	4%	13	567	5%	15	569
Oct. 1, 2019–Dec. 31, 2019	4%	13	567	5%	15	569

Jan. 1, 2020–Mar. 31, 2020	4%	61	615	5%	63	617
Apr. 1, 2020–Jun. 30, 2020	4%	61	615	5%	63	617
Jul. 1, 2020–Sep. 30, 2020	2%	57	611	3%	59	613
Oct. 1, 2020–Dec. 31, 2020	2%	57	611	3%	59	613
Jan. 1, 2021–Mar. 31, 2021	2%	9	563	3%	11	565
Apr. 1, 2021–Jun. 30, 2021	2%	9	563	3%	11	565
Jul. 1, 2021–Sep. 30, 2021	2%	9	563	3%	11	565
Oct. 1, 2021–Dec. 31, 2021	2%	9	563	3%	11	565
Jan. 1, 2022–Mar. 31, 2022	2%	9	563	3%	11	565
Apr. 1, 2022–Jun. 30, 2022	3%	11	565	4%	13	567
Jul. 1, 2022–Sep. 30, 2022	4%	13	567	5%	15	569
Oct. 1, 2022–Dec. 31, 2022	5%	15	569	6%	17	571

TABLE OF INTEREST RATES  
FOR LARGE CORPORATE UNDERPAYMENTS  
FROM JANUARY 1, 1991 - PRESENT

		1995-1 C.B.	
	RATE	TABLE	PG
Jan. 1, 1991–Mar. 31, 1991	13%	31	585
Apr. 1, 1991–Jun. 30, 1991	12%	29	583
Jul. 1, 1991–Sep. 30, 1991	12%	29	583
Oct. 1, 1991–Dec. 31, 1991	12%	29	583
Jan. 1, 1992–Mar. 31, 1992	11%	75	629
Apr. 1, 1992–Jun. 30, 1992	10%	73	627
Jul. 1, 1992–Sep. 30, 1992	10%	73	627
Oct. 1, 1992–Dec. 31, 1992	9%	71	625
Jan. 1, 1993–Mar. 31, 1993	9%	23	577
Apr. 1, 1993–Jun. 30, 1993	9%	23	577
Jul. 1, 1993–Sep. 30, 1993	9%	23	577
Oct. 1, 1993–Dec. 31, 1993	9%	23	577
Jan. 1, 1994–Mar. 31, 1994	9%	23	577
Apr. 1, 1994–Jun. 30, 1994	9%	23	577
Jul. 1, 1994–Sep. 30, 1994	10%	25	579
Oct. 1, 1994–Dec. 31, 1994	11%	27	581
Jan. 1, 1995–Jun. 30, 1995	11%	27	581
Apr. 1, 1995–Jun. 30, 1995	12%	29	583
Jul. 1, 1995–Sep. 30, 1995	11%	27	581
Oct. 1, 1995–Dec. 31, 1995	11%	27	581
Jan. 1, 1996–Mar. 31, 1996	11%	75	629
Apr. 1, 1996–Jun. 30, 1996	10%	73	627
Jul. 1, 1996–Sep. 30, 1996	11%	75	629
Oct. 1, 1996–Dec. 31, 1996	11%	75	629
Jan. 1, 1997–Mar. 31, 1997	11%	27	581
Apr. 1, 1997–Jun. 30, 1997	11%	27	581
Jul. 1, 1997–Sep. 30, 1997	11%	27	581
Oct. 1, 1997–Dec. 31, 1997	11%	27	581
Jan. 1, 1998–Mar. 31, 1998	11%	27	581
Apr. 1, 1998–Jun. 30, 1998	10%	25	579
Jul. 1, 1998–Sep. 30, 1998	10%	25	579
Oct. 1, 1998–Dec. 31, 1998	10%	25	579
Jan. 1, 1999–Mar. 31, 1999	9%	23	577
Apr. 1, 1999–Jun. 30, 1999	10%	25	579
Jul. 1, 1999–Sep. 30, 1999	10%	25	579
Oct. 1, 1999–Dec. 31, 1999	10%	25	579
Jan. 1, 2000–Mar. 31, 2000	10%	73	627
Apr. 1, 2000–Jun. 30, 2000	11%	75	629
Jul. 1, 2000–Sep. 30, 2000	11%	75	629
Oct. 1, 2000–Dec. 31, 2000	11%	75	629
Jan. 1, 2001–Mar. 31, 2001	11%	27	581



Apr. 1, 2001–Jun. 30, 2001	10%	25	579
Jul. 1, 2001–Sep. 30, 2001	9%	23	577
Oct. 1, 2001–Dec. 31, 2001	9%	23	577
Jan. 1, 2002–Mar. 31, 2002	8%	21	575
Apr. 1, 2002–Sep. 30, 2002	8%	21	575
Jul. 1, 2002–Sep. 30, 2002	8%	21	575
Oct. 1, 2002–Dec. 31, 2002	8%	21	575
Jan. 1, 2003–Mar. 31, 2003	7%	19	573
Apr. 1, 2003–Jun. 30, 2003	7%	19	573
Jul. 1, 2003–Sep. 30, 2003	7%	19	573
Oct. 1, 2003–Dec. 31, 2003	6%	17	571
Jan. 1, 2004–Mar. 31, 2004	6%	65	619
Apr. 1, 2004–Jun. 30, 2004	7%	67	621
Jul. 1, 2004–Sep. 30, 2004	6%	65	619
Oct. 1, 2004–Dec. 31, 2004	7%	67	621
Jan. 1, 2005–Mar. 31, 2005	7%	19	573
Apr. 1, 2005–Jun. 30, 2005	8%	21	575
Jul. 1, 2005–Sep. 30, 2005	8%	21	575
Oct. 1, 2005–Dec. 31, 2005	9%	23	577
Jan. 1, 2006–Mar. 31, 2006	9%	23	577
Apr. 1, 2006–Jun. 30, 2006	9%	23	577
Jul. 1, 2006–Sep. 30, 2006	10%	25	579
Oct. 1, 2006–Dec. 31, 2006	10%	25	579
Jan. 1, 2007–Mar. 31, 2007	10%	25	579
Apr. 1, 2007–Jun. 30, 2007	10%	25	579
Jul. 1, 2007–Sep. 30, 2007	10%	25	579
Oct. 1, 2007–Dec. 31, 2007	10%	25	579
Jan. 1, 2008–Mar. 31, 2008	9%	71	625
Apr. 1, 2008–Sep. 30, 2008	8%	69	623
Jul. 1, 2008–Sep. 30, 2008	7%	67	621
Oct. 1, 2008–Dec. 31, 2008	8%	69	623
Jan. 1, 2009–Mar. 31, 2009	7%	19	573
Apr. 1, 2009–Jun. 30, 2009	6%	17	571
Jul. 1, 2009–Sep. 30, 2009	6%	17	571
Oct. 1, 2009–Dec. 31, 2009	6%	17	571
Jan. 1, 2010–Mar. 31, 2010	6%	17	571
Apr. 1, 2010–Jun. 30, 2010	6%	17	571
Jul. 1, 2010–Sep. 30, 2010	6%	17	571
Oct. 1, 2010–Dec. 31, 2010	6%	17	571
Jan. 1, 2011–Mar. 31, 2011	5%	15	569
Apr. 1, 2011–Jun. 30, 2011	6%	17	571
Jul. 1, 2011–Sep. 30, 2011	6%	17	571
Oct. 1, 2011–Dec. 31, 2011	5%	15	569
Jan. 1, 2012–Mar. 31, 2012	5%	63	617
Apr. 1, 2012–Jun. 30, 2012	5%	63	617

Jul. 1, 2012–Sep. 30, 2012	5%	63	617
Oct. 1, 2012–Dec. 31, 2012	5%	63	617
Jan. 1, 2013–Mar. 31, 2013	5%	15	569
Apr. 1, 2013–Jun. 30, 2013	5%	15	569
Jul. 1, 2013–Sep. 30, 2013	5%	15	569
Oct. 1, 2013–Dec. 31, 2013	5%	15	569
Jan. 1, 2014–Mar. 31, 2014	5%	15	569
Apr. 1, 2014–Jun. 30, 2014	5%	15	569
Jul. 1, 2014–Sep. 30, 2014	5%	15	569
Oct. 1, 2014–Dec. 31, 2014	5%	15	569
Jan. 1, 2015–Mar. 31, 2015	5%	15	569
Apr. 1, 2015–Jun. 30, 2015	5%	15	569
Jul. 1, 2015–Sep. 30, 2015	5%	15	569
Oct. 1, 2015–Dec. 31, 2015	5%	15	569
Jan. 1, 2016–Mar. 31, 2016	5%	63	617
Apr. 1, 2016–Jun. 30, 2016	6%	65	619
Jul. 1, 2016–Sep. 30, 2016	6%	65	619
Oct. 1, 2016–Dec. 31, 2016	6%	65	619
Jan. 1, 2017–Mar. 31, 2017	6%	17	571
Apr. 1, 2017–Jun. 30, 2017	6%	17	571
Jul. 1, 2017–Sep. 30, 2017	6%	17	571
Oct. 1, 2017–Dec. 31, 2017	6%	17	571
Jan. 1, 2018–Mar. 31, 2018	6%	17	571
Apr. 1, 2018–Jun. 30, 2018	7%	19	573
Jul. 1, 2018–Sep. 30, 2018	7%	19	573
Oct. 1, 2018–Dec. 31, 2018	7%	19	573
Jan. 1, 2019–Mar. 31, 2019	8%	21	575
Apr. 1, 2019–Jun. 30, 2019	8%	21	575
Jul. 1, 2019–Sep. 30, 2019	7%	19	573
Oct. 1, 2019–Dec. 31, 2019	7%	19	573
Jan. 1, 2020–Mar. 31, 2020	7%	67	621
Apr. 1, 2020–Jun. 30, 2020	7%	67	621
Jul. 1, 2020–Sep. 30, 2020	5%	63	617
Oct. 1, 2020–Dec. 31, 2020	5%	63	617
Jan. 1, 2021–Mar. 31, 2021	5%	15	569
Apr. 1, 2021–Jun. 30, 2021	5%	15	569
Jul. 1, 2021–Sep. 30, 2021	5%	15	569
Oct. 1, 2021–Dec. 31, 2021	5%	15	569
Jan. 1, 2022–Mar. 31, 2022	5%	15	569
Apr. 1, 2022–Jun. 30, 2022	6%	17	571
Jul. 1, 2022–Sep. 30, 2022	7%	19	573
Oct. 1, 2022–Dec. 31, 2022	8%	21	575

TABLE OF INTEREST RATES FOR CORPORATE  
OVERPAYMENTS EXCEEDING \$10,000  
FROM JANUARY 1, 1995 – PRESENT

		1995-1 C.B.	
	RATE	TABLE	PG
Jan. 1, 1995–Mar. 31, 1995	6.5%	18	572
Apr. 1, 1995–Jun. 30, 1995	7.5%	20	574
Jul. 1, 1995–Sep. 30, 1995	6.5%	18	572
Oct. 1, 1995–Dec. 31, 1995	6.5%	18	572
Jan. 1, 1996–Mar. 31, 1996	6.5%	66	620
Apr. 1, 1996–Jun. 30, 1996	5.5%	64	618
Jul. 1, 1996–Sep. 30, 1996	6.5%	66	620
Oct. 1, 1996–Dec. 31, 1996	6.5%	66	620
Jan. 1, 1997–Mar. 31, 1997	6.5%	18	572
Apr. 1, 1997–Jun. 30, 1997	6.5%	18	572
Jul. 1, 1997–Sep. 30, 1997	6.5%	18	572
Oct. 1, 1997–Dec. 31, 1997	6.5%	18	572
Jan. 1, 1998–Mar. 31, 1998	6.5%	18	572
Apr. 1, 1998–Jun. 30, 1998	5.5%	16	570
Jul. 1, 1998–Sep. 30, 1998	5.5%	16	570
Oct. 1, 1998–Dec. 31, 1998	5.5%	16	570
Jan. 1, 1999–Mar. 31, 1999	4.5%	14	568
Apr. 1, 1999–Sep. 30, 1999	5.5%	16	570
Jul. 1, 1999–Sep. 30, 1999	5.5%	16	570
Oct. 1, 1999–Dec. 31, 1999	5.5%	16	570
Jan. 1, 2000–Mar. 31, 2000	5.5%	64	618
Apr. 1, 2000–Jun. 30, 2000	6.5%	66	620
Jul. 1, 2000–Sep. 30, 2000	6.5%	66	620
Oct. 1, 2000–Dec. 31, 2000	6.5%	66	620
Jan. 1, 2001–Mar. 31, 2001	6.5%	18	572
Apr. 1, 2001–Jun. 30, 2001	5.5%	16	570
Jul. 1, 2001–Sep. 30, 2001	4.5%	14	568
Oct. 1, 2001–Dec. 31, 2001	4.5%	14	568
Jan. 1, 2002–Mar. 31, 2002	3.5%	12	566
Apr. 1, 2002–Jun. 30, 2002	3.5%	12	566
Jul. 1, 2002–Sep. 30, 2002	3.5%	12	566
Oct. 1, 2002–Dec. 31, 2002	3.5%	12	566
Jan. 1, 2003–Mar. 31, 2003	2.5%	10	564
Apr. 1, 2003–Jun. 30, 2003	2.5%	10	564
Jul. 1, 2003–Sep. 30, 2003	2.5%	10	564
Oct. 1, 2003–Dec. 31, 2003	1.5%	8	562
Jan. 1, 2004–Mar. 31, 2004	1.5%	56	610
Apr. 1, 2004–Jun. 30, 2004	2.5%	58	612

Jul. 1, 2004–Sep. 30, 2004	1.5%	56	610
Oct. 1, 2004–Dec. 31, 2004	2.5%	58	612
Jan. 1, 2005–Mar. 31, 2005	2.5%	10	564
Apr. 1, 2005–Jun. 30, 2005	3.5%	12	566
Jul. 1, 2005–Sep. 30, 2005	3.5%	12	566
Oct. 1, 2005–Dec. 31, 2005	4.5%	14	568
Jan. 1, 2006–Mar. 31, 2006	4.5%	14	568
Apr. 1, 2006–Jun. 30, 2006	4.5%	14	568
Jul. 1, 2006–Sep. 30, 2006	5.5%	16	570
Oct. 1, 2006–Dec. 31, 2006	5.5%	16	570
Jan. 1, 2007–Mar. 31, 2007	5.5%	16	570
Apr. 1, 2007–Jun. 30, 2007	5.5%	16	570
Jul. 1, 2007–Sep. 30, 2007	5.5%	16	570
Oct. 1, 2007–Dec. 31, 2007	5.5%	16	570
Jan. 1, 2008–Mar. 31, 2008	4.5%	62	616
Apr. 1, 2008–Jun. 30, 2008	3.5%	60	614
Jul. 1, 2008–Sep. 30, 2008	2.5%	58	612
Oct. 1, 2008–Dec. 31, 2008	3.5%	60	614
Jan. 1, 2009–Mar. 31, 2009	2.5%	10	564
Apr. 1, 2009–Jun. 30, 2009	1.5%	8	562
Jul. 1, 2009–Sep. 30, 2009	1.5%	8	562
Oct. 1, 2009–Dec. 31, 2009	1.5%	8	562
Jan. 1, 2010–Mar. 31, 2010	1.5%	8	562
Apr. 1, 2010–Jun. 30, 2010	1.5%	8	562
Jul. 1, 2010–Sep. 30, 2010	1.5%	8	562
Oct. 1, 2010–Dec. 31, 2010	1.5%	8	562
Jan. 1, 2011–Mar. 31, 2011	0.5%*		
Apr. 1, 2011–Jun. 30, 2011	1.5%	8	562
Jul. 1, 2011–Sep. 30, 2011	1.5%	8	562
Oct. 1, 2011–Dec. 31, 2011	0.5%*		
Jan. 1, 2012–Mar. 31, 2012	0.5%*		
Apr. 1, 2012–Jun. 30, 2012	0.5%*		
Jul. 1, 2012–Sep. 30, 2012	0.5%*		
Oct. 1, 2012–Dec. 31, 2012	0.5%*		
Jan. 1, 2013–Mar. 31, 2013	0.5%*		
Apr. 1, 2013–Jun. 30, 2013	0.5%*		
Jul. 1, 2013–Sep. 30, 2013	0.5%*		
Oct. 1, 2013–Dec. 31, 2013	0.5%*		
Jan. 1, 2014–Mar. 31, 2014	0.5%*		
Apr. 1, 2014–Jun. 30, 2014	0.5%*		
Jul. 1, 2014–Sep. 30, 2014	0.5%*		
Oct. 1, 2014–Dec. 31, 2014	0.5%*		

Jan. 1, 2015–Mar. 31, 2015	0.5%*		
Apr. 1, 2015–Jun. 30, 2015	0.5%*		
Jul. 1, 2015–Sep. 30, 2015	0.5%*		
Oct. 1, 2015–Dec. 31, 2015	0.5%*		
Jan. 1, 2016–Mar. 31, 2016	0.5%*		
Apr. 1, 2016–Jun. 30, 2016	1.5%	56	610
Jul. 1, 2016–Sep. 30, 2016	1.5%	56	610
Oct. 1, 2016–Dec. 31, 2016	1.5%	56	610
Jan. 1, 2017–Mar. 31, 2017	1.5%	8	562
Apr. 1, 2017–Jun. 30, 2017	1.5%	8	562
Jul. 1, 2017–Sep. 30, 2017	1.5%	8	562
Oct. 1, 2017–Dec. 31, 2017	1.5%	8	562
Jan. 1, 2018–Mar. 31, 2018	1.5%	8	562
Apr. 1, 2018–Jun. 30, 2018	2.5%	10	564
Jul. 1, 2018–Sep. 30, 2018	2.5%	10	564
Oct. 1, 2018–Dec. 31, 2018	2.5%	10	564
Jan. 1, 2019–Mar. 31, 2019	3.5%	12	566
Apr. 1, 2019–Jun. 30, 2019	3.5%	12	566
Jul. 1, 2019–Sep. 30, 2019	2.5%	10	564
Oct. 1, 2019–Dec. 31, 2019	2.5%	10	564
Jan. 1, 2020–Mar. 31, 2020	2.5%	58	612
Apr. 1, 2020–Jun. 30, 2020	2.5%	58	612
Jul. 1, 2020–Sep. 30, 2020	0.5%*		
Oct. 1, 2020–Dec. 31, 2020	0.5%*		
Jan. 1, 2021–Mar. 31, 2021	0.5%*		
Apr. 1, 2021–Jun. 30, 2021	0.5%*		
Jul. 1, 2021–Sep. 30, 2021	0.5%*		
Oct. 1, 2021–Dec. 31, 2021	0.5%*		
Jan. 1, 2022–Mar. 31, 2022	0.5%*		
Apr. 1, 2022–Jun. 30, 2022	1.5%	8	562
Jul. 1, 2022–Sep. 30, 2022	2.5%	10	564
Oct. 1, 2022–Dec. 31, 2022	3.5%	12	566

\* The asterisk reflects the interest factors for daily compound interest for annual rates of 0.5 percent published in Appendix A of this Revenue Ruling.

## Section 2032A.—Valuation of Certain Farm, Etc., Real Property

26 CFR 20.2032A-4: Method of valuing farm real property.

### Rev. Rul. 2022-16

This revenue ruling contains a list of the average annual effective interest rates on new loans under the Farm Credit System. This revenue ruling also contains a list of the states within each Farm Credit System Bank Territory.

Under § 2032A(e)(7)(A)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code, rates on new

Farm Credit System Bank loans are used in computing the special use value of real property used as a farm for which an election is made under § 2032A. The rates in Table 1 of this revenue ruling may be used by estates that value farmland under § 2032A as of a date in 2022.

Average annual effective interest rates, calculated in accordance with § 2032A(e)(7)(A) and § 20.2032A-4(e) of the Estate Tax Regulations, to be used under § 2032A(e)(7)(A)(ii), are set forth in the accompanying Table of Interest Rates (Table 1). The states within each Farm Credit System Bank Territory are set forth in the accompanying Table of Farm Credit System Bank Territories (Table 2).

Rev. Rul. 81-170, 1981-1 C.B. 454, contains an illustrative computation of

an average annual effective interest rate. The rates applicable for valuation in 2021 are in Rev. Rul. 2021-15, 2021-35 I.R.B. 331. For rate information for years prior to 2021, see Rev. Rul. 2020-17, 2020-37 I.R.B. 552, and other revenue rulings that are referenced therein.

#### DRAFTING INFORMATION

The principal author of this revenue ruling is Lane Damazo of the Office of the Associate Chief Counsel (Passthroughs and Special Industries). For further information regarding this revenue ruling, contact Lane Damazo at (202) 317-4628 (not a toll-free number).

REV. RUL. 2022-16 TABLE 1 TABLE OF INTEREST RATES (Year of Valuation 2022)	
Farm Credit System Bank Servicing State in Which Property is Located	Rate
AgFirst, FCB	5.14
AgriBank, FCB	4.57
CoBank, ACB	4.47
Texas, FCB	4.95

REV. RUL. 2022-16 TABLE 2 TABLE OF FARM CREDIT SYSTEM BANK TERRITORIES	
Farm Credit System Bank	Location of Property
AgFirst, FCB . . . . .	Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia.
AgriBank, FCB . . . . .	Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Wyoming.
CoBank, ACB . . . . .	Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Nevada, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Washington.
Texas, FCB . . . . .	Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas.

## T.D. 9964

### DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Internal Revenue Service 26 CFR Part 301

#### Disclosure of Information to State Officials Regarding Tax-Exempt Organizations

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Final regulations.

**SUMMARY:** These final regulations provide guidance to states regarding the process by which they may obtain or inspect certain returns and return information (including information about final and proposed denials and revocations of tax-exempt status) for the purpose of administering State laws governing certain tax-exempt organizations and their activities. The final regulations amend existing regulations to reflect changes to the Internal Revenue Code (Code) made by the Pension Protection Act of 2006 (PPA). The final regulations will affect the states choosing to obtain information from the IRS under these rules, as well as the organizations and taxable persons whose tax information is disclosed.

**DATES:** *Effective date:* August 16, 2022.

*Applicability date:* For the date of applicability, see §301.6104(c)-1(k).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Seth Groman, (202) 317-5640 (not a toll-free number).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### Background

##### 1. Overview

This document contains amendments to 26 CFR part 301 under section 6104(c), which replace current §301.6104(c)-1,

which was issued in 1971, amended in 1973 and 1981, and redesignated in 1982, in its entirety. Section 6104(c) was added to the Code by section 101(e) of the Tax Reform Act of 1969 (Pub. L. 91-172, 83 Stat. 523) and amended by section 1224(a) of the PPA of 2006 (Pub. L. 109-280, 120 Stat. 1091). Section 6104(c), as amended by the PPA, governs the circumstances under which the IRS may disclose to State officials certain information about organizations described in section 501(c)(3) of the Code, including private foundations (charitable organizations), organizations that have applied for recognition as organizations described in section 501(c)(3) (applicants), certain other exempt organizations, and taxable persons.

On March 15, 2011, the Department of the Treasury (Treasury Department) and the IRS published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) (REG-140108-08) in the **Federal Register** (76 FR 13932). No public hearing was requested or held. One comment letter on the NPRM was received. This Treasury decision adopts the NPRM with certain changes explained in the Summary of Comments and Explanation of Provisions.

##### 2. PPA Amendments to Section 6104(c)

Prior to the passage of the PPA, the IRS was authorized to share certain information with appropriate State officers (ASOs). Section 6104(c)(1), which is unchanged by the PPA, directs the IRS to notify the ASO of (1) a refusal to recognize an entity as a charitable organization; (2) the operation of a charitable organization in a manner not meeting, or no longer meeting, the requirements of its exemption; and (3) the mailing of a notice of deficiency for any tax imposed under section 507 or chapter 41 or 42 of the Code. The directive to notify the ASO of an organization no longer meeting the requirements for exemption under section 501(c)(3) includes not only providing the ASO notice of a revocation of exemption, but also notice (when the IRS is so informed) that a charitable organization is terminating or has dissolved in accordance with its governing documents. In addition, an ASO, upon request, may inspect and copy the returns, filed

statements, records, reports, and other information relating to a final determination as are relevant to any determination under State law.

The PPA added section 6104(c)(2) through (6) of the Code, which expanded the IRS's ability to disclose information to an ASO. With respect to charitable organizations and applicants, the IRS now is authorized under section 6104(c)(2) to disclose information about certain proposed revocations and proposed denials before an administrative appeal has been made and a final revocation or denial has been issued.

Specifically, section 6104(c)(2)(A)(i) and (ii) provides that the IRS may disclose to an ASO proposed refusals to recognize organizations as charitable organizations, proposed revocations of such recognition, and notices of proposed deficiency of excise taxes imposed by section 507 or chapter 41 or 42 of the Code relating to charitable organizations. Previously, only final determinations of these kinds (denials of recognition, revocations, and notices of deficiency) could be disclosed under section 6104(c).

Section 6104(c)(2)(A)(iii) provides that the IRS may disclose to an ASO the names, addresses, and taxpayer identification numbers of applicants. Previously, information on applicants, other than information relating to a final denial of recognition, could not be disclosed under section 6104(c).

Section 6104(c)(2)(B) provides that the IRS may disclose to an ASO the returns and return information of organizations with respect to which information is disclosed under section 6104(c)(2)(A) (proposed determinations and applicant identifying information). Prior law allowed for disclosure under section 6104(c) only of returns and return information of organizations related to their receipt of final determinations.

Section 6104(c)(2)(C) provides that proposed determinations, applicant identifying information, and the related returns and return information with respect to charitable organizations and applicants under sections 6104(c)(2)(A) or (B) may be disclosed to an ASO only upon the ASO's written request and only as necessary to administer State laws regulating charitable organizations. Prior law

provided for automatic disclosure – with no requirement for a disclosure request – but only of final determinations.

Under section 6104(c)(2)(D), the IRS may disclose to an ASO, on its own initiative and without a written request, returns and return information with respect to charitable organizations and applicants if the IRS determines that this information may constitute evidence of noncompliance with the laws under the jurisdiction of the ASO. Thus, if the IRS determines these conditions to be met, it may, for example, disclose to an ASO a proposed revocation of exemption for a charitable organization that does not have a determination letter. There was no such provision under section 6104(c) previously.

Section 6104(c)(3) provides that the IRS may disclose returns and return information of organizations described in section 501(c), other than those described in section 501(c)(1) or (3) (such as section 501(c)(4) social welfare organizations, section 501(c)(5) labor organizations, and section 501(c)(6) business leagues), to an ASO upon the ASO's written request, but only for the purpose of, and to the extent necessary in, administering State laws regulating the solicitation or administration of charitable funds or charitable assets of such organizations. Previously, only information relating to charitable organizations or applicants was disclosed under section 6104(c).

Section 6104(c)(4) generally provides that returns and return information of organizations and taxable persons disclosed under section 6104(c) may be disclosed in civil administrative and civil judicial proceedings pertaining to the enforcement of State laws regulating such organizations, under procedures prescribed by the IRS similar to those under section 6103(h)(4). There was no such provision under section 6104(c) previously.

Section 6104(c)(5) generally provides that no return or return information may be disclosed under section 6104(c) to the extent the IRS determines that such disclosure would seriously impair Federal tax administration. This disclosure prohibition, though new in the Code, was provided previously by regulation. See former §301.6104(c)-1(b)(3)(ii) (replaced by these final regulations).

Sections 6104(c)(2)(C) (flush language) and (c)(3) provide that the IRS may disclose returns and return information under section 6104(c) to a State officer or employee designated by the ASO to receive such information on the ASO's behalf. Prior law did not provide for IRS disclosures to persons other than ASOs.

Section 6104(c)(6)(B) defines an ASO as the State attorney general, the State tax officer, any State official charged with overseeing charitable organizations (in the case of charitable organizations and applicants), and the head of the State agency designated by the State attorney general as having the primary responsibility for overseeing the solicitation of funds for charitable purposes (in the case of section 501(c) organizations other than Federal instrumentalities and charitable organizations). Before its amendment by the PPA, section 6104(c)(2) defined ASO as the State attorney general, the State tax officer, or any State official charged with overseeing organizations of the type described in section 501(c)(3).

### 3. PPA Amendments to Related Code Provisions

The PPA also amended section 6103 to make section 6104(c), in its entirety, subject to its confidentiality and disclosure provisions.

Section 6103(a)(2) provides the general rule that returns and return information are confidential and that an officer or employee of a State who receives returns or return information from the IRS under section 6104(c) must not disclose such information, except as authorized by Title 26 of the United States Code.

Section 6103(p)(3) requires the IRS to maintain permanent standardized records of all requests for inspection or disclosure of returns or return information under section 6104(c) and of all such information inspected or disclosed pursuant to those requests.

Section 6103(p)(4) requires an ASO, as a condition for receiving returns or return information under section 6104(c), to establish and maintain certain safeguards, such as keeping permanent standardized records of all requests and disclosures, maintaining a secure information storage area, restricting access to the information,

and providing whatever other safeguards the IRS deems necessary to protect the confidentiality of the information. See §301.6103(p)(4)-1 and IRS Publication 1075, "Tax Information Security Guidelines for Federal, State and Local Agencies". Publication 1075 is available at <http://www.irs.gov/formspubs>.

The PPA also amended sections 7213, 7213A, and 7431 to impose civil and criminal penalties for the unauthorized disclosure or inspection of section 6104(c) information.

### 4. IRS Disclosure Procedures

Under section 6103(p)(4)(E), before a Federal or State agency may receive returns and return information from the IRS under section 6103 or section 6104, it must file with the IRS a report detailing the physical, administrative, and technical safeguards implemented by the agency to protect this information from unauthorized inspection or disclosure. Only upon approval of these safeguards by the IRS, as well as satisfaction of any other statutory requirements (such as submission of a written request), may an agency receive the information to which it is entitled under the Code, and then only for the use specified by the relevant statute.

Under various disclosure programs, the IRS and other Federal and State agencies often execute disclosure agreements detailing the responsibilities of the parties and the terms and parameters of the disclosure arrangement. For example, under section 6103(d), the IRS executes a disclosure agreement with each State tax agency to which it discloses information. This agreement, which serves as the written request required by section 6103(d), has been the foundation of the State tax disclosure program under this provision since the Tax Reform Act of 1976.

After the enactment of the PPA, the IRS revised its disclosure procedures under section 6104(c), as set forth in the Internal Revenue Manual, to model them after the section 6103(d) program. Accordingly, the section 6104(c) program uses a disclosure agreement patterned after the section 6103(d) agreement but tailored to the specific requirements and restrictions of section 6104(c).



## Summary of Comments and Explanation of Provisions

As noted in the Background, one commenter submitted a letter commenting on the NPRM. After considering the comments in the letter, the NPRM is adopted by this Treasury decision with one clarifying substantive change to §301.6104(c)-1(h) of the proposed regulations (proposed §301.6104(c)-1(h)) and various non-substantive clarifying changes.

### 1. Security, Confidentiality, and Use Restrictions

The commenter's primary concern is the requirement that all disclosures under section 6104(c) must be made pursuant to an agreement committing the ASO to the security, confidentiality, and use restrictions of section 6103(p)(4), which the commenter characterizes as onerous. The commenter acknowledges, however, that the changes it seeks require legislative action by Congress. The Treasury Department and the IRS agree that the proposed regulations implement the statutory regime enacted by Congress. Thus, these final regulations adopt the safeguard requirements as proposed.

As a threshold matter, the commenter asserts that only a few states have entered into disclosure agreements due to what the commenter characterizes as the cumbersome nature of the safeguard requirements of section 6103(p) and the resources needed to adhere to them. In the commenter's view, the reluctance of states to commit themselves to the safeguard requirements of section 6103 means that the PPA actually decreased the disclosure of information to the states because non-participating states no longer receive the pre-PPA notifications of final denials, revocations, and notices of tax deficiencies.

The Treasury Department and the IRS do not agree with the proposition that few states are willing to participate in IRS information-sharing programs because of the safeguard requirements. As noted in the Background, the section 6104(c) agreement, under which the IRS discloses certain information to the ASO who is charged with the administration of the State's laws regulating charitable

organizations or the solicitation or administration of charitable funds or assets, is based on the section 6103(d) agreement, under which the IRS discloses certain information to the State office charged with the responsibility for administering the State's tax laws. Under both section 6104(c) and section 6103(d), the receipt of information from the IRS is conditioned on the recipient agency or official implementing and adhering to the applicable provisions of section 6103(p), as amended by the PPA, to protect the information from unauthorized inspection or disclosure.

The IRS currently has a section 6103(d) agreement in each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia with the agency or official responsible for administering that jurisdiction's tax laws. In addition, the IRS currently has section 6104(c) agreements with 9 ASOs, all of whom are State tax officers responsible for administering State tax laws. For sample disclosure agreements, see Internal Revenue Manual Exhibit 7.28.2-2 (Sample Disclosure Agreement under section 6104(c) for State Tax Officer) and Exhibit 7.28.2-1 (Sample Disclosure Agreement under section 6104(c) for Attorney General's Office). In view of the current participation in the section 6104(c) disclosure program, and considering the potential for increased participation by other ASOs, the Treasury Department and the IRS consider the publication of these final regulations important in fulfilling the mandate under section 6104(c) to facilitate the enforcement of State law regarding exempt organizations consistent with statutory requirements.

### 2. Information Shared Without a Disclosure Agreement

The commenter, citing proposed §301.6104(c)-1(b), which provides that the IRS may require an ASO to execute a disclosure agreement or similar document, states that it is not clear what, if any information – other than that available to the general public – would be disclosed to ASOs without an agreement.

Under section 6104(c) before its amendment by the PPA, the IRS was required to disclose to ASOs certain final determinations, with no requirement that the ASO request such disclosure in

writing. The PPA changed this procedure, making all of section 6104(c) subject to the confidentiality provisions of section 6103. These final regulations provide that the IRS may not disclose information under section 6104(c) unless the State receiving the information follows the applicable disclosure, recordkeeping, and safeguard procedures of section 6103(p)(4). To give effect to the confidentiality restrictions mandated by Congress, the IRS's disclosure program requires an ASO to enter into a disclosure agreement with the IRS stipulating the procedures for disclosure under section 6104(c), as well as the restrictions on use and redisclosure. Because of these statutory requirements, without such an agreement, an ASO may receive only information otherwise available to the public.

### 3. Use of Disclosed Information

The commenter objects to proposed §301.6104(c)-1(h)(1), which requires an ASO intending to use any disclosed information in a State administrative or judicial proceeding to notify the IRS of this intention before such use. Under this provision, an ASO may use the information as intended only in accordance with any conditions the IRS might impose, and only to the extent that the IRS determines that the disclosure would not seriously impair Federal tax administration. The commenter states that by disclosing taxpayer information initially to an ASO, the IRS already has determined under proposed §301.6104(c)-1(e) that this information will not seriously impair Federal tax administration and that requiring the same determination again after the initial disclosure would place an ASO at risk of spending time and resources on developing a State law case, only to be told by the IRS that the ASO cannot proceed. The commenter asserts that, in an environment of scarce resources, this restriction is likely to discourage ASOs from taking that risk.

Section 6104(c)(5) prohibits the disclosure under section 6104(c)(1) through (3) of returns and return information to an ASO, or redisclosure of such information by an ASO in a State proceeding described in section 6104(c)(4), if the IRS determines that such disclosure or redisclosure

would seriously impair Federal tax administration. Section 6104(c)(5) addresses two separate actions or events, requiring in most circumstances two separate determinations by the IRS. Because the facts and circumstances surrounding a particular administrative or judicial proceeding typically would not be known to the IRS at the time of the initial disclosure of taxpayer information to an ASO, it would not be possible during the initial disclosure to the ASO for the IRS to determine whether the use of that information in a subsequent State proceeding would seriously impair Federal tax administration (such as identifying a confidential informant or compromising a civil or criminal tax investigation). It is possible that the IRS could determine that the disclosure to an ASO would not seriously impair Federal tax administration but that disclosure by an ASO in a State proceeding would. To fulfill its statutory duties, the IRS must evaluate the effect of the use of disclosed information in a State proceeding before authorizing any such redisclosure.

#### *4. Restrictions on Redisclosure*

The commenter states that the prohibition in proposed §301.6104(c)-1(h)(2) on the redisclosure of return information to an ASO's agent or contractor appears to include persons such as expert witnesses, court reporters, and other litigation support service providers often necessary to conduct civil and judicial proceedings within the ambit of proposed §301.6104(c)-1(g)(2), as limited by proposed §301.6104(c)-1(h)(1), which is discussed in the prior section of this Summary of Comments and Explanation of Provisions. The commenter contends that this restriction is "simply untenable" and serves to "further undercut any rational basis" for ASOs to obtain returns and return information under section 6104(c).

The requirement in proposed §301.6104(c)-1(h)(1) that an ASO notify the IRS before using any disclosed information in a State proceeding is a limit on the authority of the ASO under proposed §301.6104(c)-1(g)(2) to make such use of disclosed information under rules similar to those in section 6103(h)(4), as provided in section 6104(c)(4). With respect to section 6103(h)(4), the IRS construes "disclosure

in judicial and administrative proceedings" to include the disclosure of returns and return information in court during a trial (whether or not some of those present might be considered an agent or contractor, such as a court reporter or expert witness); in formal or informal discovery, including depositions; in settlement negotiations; and in mediation or arbitration proceedings. Disclosure of returns and return information is permitted to participants in, or parties to, a judicial or administrative proceeding (including expert witnesses) under practices and procedures generally applicable to the proceeding, and subject to rules governing the proceeding. The prohibition in proposed §301.6104(c)-1(h)(2) on the redisclosure of return information to an ASO's agent or contractor was not intended to hinder a State's ability to conduct investigations or civil litigation under its statutory authority.

In considering this comment regarding the interaction of the two redisclosure limitations of proposed §301.6104(c)-1(h), however, it became apparent that, by identifying the agent-contractor disclosure prohibition as one of two limitations on the redisclosure of returns and return information by an ASO, proposed §301.6104(c)-1(h)(2) might be read as limiting the application of such a restriction solely to redisclosures. The prohibition on disclosing to agents and contractors, however, is a broader rule, applying both to initial disclosures by the IRS as well as to subsequent redisclosures by an ASO. With respect to disclosures by the IRS, proposed §301.6104(c)-1(f)(1)(ii) provides that the IRS may disclose return information to someone other than the ASO only if that person is a State officer or employee designated by the ASO. With respect to redisclosures by an ASO, proposed §301.6104(c)-1(g)(1) provides that an ASO who receives information from the IRS under section 6104(c) may redisclose that information for certain purposes to another State officer or employee. The legislative history of section 6104(c) provides that the term "officer or employee" does not include agents and contractors, and the final regulations apply this agent-contractor disclosure prohibition equally to the IRS and the ASO.

Consequently, these final regulations clarify the proper application of

the prohibition against disclosure to agents and contractors by eliminating proposed §301.6104(c)-1(h)(2) and adding definitional clauses to proposed §301.6104(c)-1(f)(1)(ii) and (g)(1) and (2) emphasizing that the agent-contractor disclosure prohibition applies both to IRS disclosures and to ASO redisclosures.

#### *5. Application of Document Retention and Freedom-of-Information Laws*

The commenter notes that many states have document retention and freedom-of-information laws that might be implicated whenever an ASO receives or acts upon tax return information acquired from the IRS. According to the commenter, nothing in the PPA or regulations addresses what portions of tax return information may become a part of the ASO's own records or work product.

This issue, however, is addressed by section 6103, made applicable to section 6104(c) by the PPA. Among the disclosure, recordkeeping, and safeguard provisions of section 6103, section 6103(p)(4) requires an ASO, as a condition for receiving returns or return information under section 6104(c), to establish and maintain certain safeguards, such as keeping permanent standardized records of all requests and disclosures, maintaining a secure information storage area, restricting access to the information, and providing whatever other safeguards the IRS deems necessary to protect the confidentiality of the information. Upon completion of the ASO's use of the returns or return information it receives under section 6104(c), section 6103(p)(4)(F) requires the ASO to return the information, along with any copies, to the IRS, or to render it undisclosable and report to the IRS how it was so rendered. Rendering returns and return information undisclosable requires the ASO to physically destroy the information. Thus, after its use, any information an ASO receives from the IRS under section 6104(c) should no longer be in the ASO's possession and, so, will not become part of the ASO's own records or work product.

#### *6. Designation by Attorney General*

Referring to the definition of an ASO in section 6104(c)(6)(B)(iv) (in the case

of tax-exempt entities other than charitable organizations or Federal instrumentalities), the commenter states that it is not clear in what circumstances an attorney general would designate the agency responsible for overseeing charitable solicitation. If, for example, the authority to designate the head of the agency responsible for overseeing charitable solicitation is vested in the secretary of state, the agency head referred to in the statute and the regulations would not be able to meet the definition of an ASO in proposed §301.6104(c)-1(i)(1)(iv).

In light of the variations in State laws, it is doubtful that Congress used the term “designate” in section 6104(c)(6)(B)(iv) to mean a delegation of legal authority (and there is no indication in the legislative history of the PPA that such a meaning was intended). In contrast to how the term is used in section 6104(c)(2)(C) (dealing with the procedures for disclosure), where it does mean to delegate authority, the term “designate” in section 6104(c)(6)(B)(iv) is a generic one, meaning the ability to specify, identify, or acknowledge the head of the agency in a particular State who is responsible for overseeing charitable solicitation. The attorney general, as an ASO under §301.6104(c)-1(i)(1)(i), should be able to identify such an agency head, whether or not the attorney general is able to confer the requisite authority on any particular State official.

### Special Analyses

This regulation is not subject to review under section 6(b) of Executive Order 12866 pursuant to the Memorandum of Agreement (April 11, 2018) between the Department of the Treasury and the Office of Management and Budget regarding review of tax regulations.

Pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. chapter 6), it is hereby certified that these final regulations will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities within the meaning of section 601(6) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. The analysis requirements of the RFA do not apply because states are not considered small entities for purposes of the RFA. Therefore, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required. Accordingly, the

Secretary of the Treasury’s delegate certifies that these regulations will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Pursuant to section 7805(f) of the Code, the notice of proposed rulemaking preceding these final regulations was submitted to the Chief Counsel for the Office of Advocacy of the Small Business Administration for comment on its impact on small business. No comments were received from the Chief Counsel for the Office of Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

### Drafting Information

The principal author of these regulations is Seth Groman of the Office of Associate Chief Counsel (Employee Benefits, Exempt Organizations, and Employment Taxes), though other persons in the Treasury Department and the IRS participated in their development.

### List of Subjects in 26 CFR Part 301

Employment taxes, Estate taxes, Excise taxes, Gift taxes, Income taxes, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

### Adoption of Amendments to the Regulations

Accordingly, 26 CFR part 301 is amended as follows:

### PART 301—PROCEDURE AND ADMINISTRATION

Paragraph 1. The authority citation for part 301 is amended by adding an entry for §301.6104(c)-1 in numerical order to read in part as follows:

Authority: 26 U.S.C. 7805 \* \* \*  
\* \* \* \* \*

Section 301.6104(c)-1 also issued under 26 U.S.C. 6104(c).  
\* \* \* \* \*

Par. 2. Section 301.6104(c)-1 is revised to read as follows:

### § 301.6104(c)-1 Disclosure of certain information to State officials.

(a) *In general*—(1) *Charitable organizations and applicants*. Subject to the

disclosure, recordkeeping, and safeguard provisions of section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code (Code), and only as necessary to administer State laws regulating charitable organizations, upon written request by an appropriate State officer (ASO, as defined in paragraph (i)(1) of this section), the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) may, under section 6104(c)(1) and (2), disclose or make available to the ASO (or to a person designated by the ASO as provided in paragraph (f)(1)(ii) of this section) the returns and return information described in paragraph (c) of this section with respect to—

(i) Any organization described or formerly described in section 501(c)(3) and exempt or formerly exempt from taxation under section 501(a) (a charitable organization); or

(ii) Any organization that has applied for recognition as an organization described in section 501(c)(3) (an applicant).

(2) *Section 501(c) organizations not described in section 501(c)(1) or (3)*. Subject to the disclosure, recordkeeping, and safeguard provisions of section 6103, and upon written request by an ASO, the IRS may disclose or make available to the ASO (or to a person designated by the ASO as provided in paragraph (f)(1)(ii) of this section) under section 6104(c)(3) returns and return information regarding any organization described or formerly described in section 501(c) other than section 501(c)(1) or (3). Such information will be disclosed or made available only as necessary to administer State laws regulating the solicitation or administration of the charitable funds or charitable assets of these organizations.

(b) *Disclosure agreement*. The IRS may require an ASO to execute a disclosure agreement or similar document specifying the procedures, terms, and conditions for the disclosure or inspection of information under section 6104(c), including compliance with the safeguards prescribed by section 6103(p)(4), as well as specifying the information to be disclosed. Such an agreement or similar document constitutes the request for disclosure required by section 6104(c)(1)(C), as well as the written request required by section 6104(c)(2)(C) (i) and (c)(3).

(c) *Disclosures regarding charitable organizations and applicants*—(1) *In*

*general.* With respect to any organization described in paragraph (d) of this section, the IRS may disclose or make available for inspection under section 6104(c)(1) and (2) and paragraph (a)(1) of this section to an ASO the following returns and return information with respect to a charitable organization or applicant:

(i) A refusal or proposed refusal to recognize an organization's exemption as a charitable organization (a final or proposed denial letter).

(ii) Return information regarding a grant of exemption following a proposed denial.

(iii) A revocation of exemption as a charitable organization (a final revocation letter), including a notice of termination or dissolution.

(iv) A proposed revocation of recognition of exemption as a charitable organization (a proposed revocation letter).

(v) Return information regarding the final disposition of a proposed revocation of recognition other than by final revocation.

(vi) A notice of deficiency or proposed notice of deficiency of tax imposed under section 507 or chapter 41 or 42 of the Code on the organization or on a taxable person (as described in paragraph (i)(4) of this section).

(vii) Returns and return information regarding the final disposition of a proposed notice of deficiency of tax imposed under section 507 or chapter 41 or 42 of the Code on the organization other than by issuance of a notice of deficiency.

(viii) The names, addresses, and taxpayer identification numbers of applicants for charitable status, provided on an applicant-by-applicant basis or by periodic lists of applicants. Under this paragraph (c)(1)(viii), the IRS may respond to inquiries from an ASO as to whether a particular organization has applied for recognition of exemption as a charitable organization.

(ix) Return information regarding the final disposition of an application for recognition of exemption where no proposed denial letter is issued, including whether the application was withdrawn or whether the applicant failed to establish its exemption.

(x) Returns and return information relating to the return information described in

paragraph (c)(1) of this section, except for returns and return information relating to proposed notices of deficiency described in paragraph (c)(1)(vi) of this section with respect to taxable persons.

(2) *Disclosure of evidence of non-compliance with certain State laws.* With respect to any organization described in paragraph (d) of this section, the IRS may disclose to the ASO or make available for the ASO's inspection under section 6104(c)(1) and (2) and paragraph (a)(1) of this section the returns and return information of a charitable organization or applicant, as listed in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, if the IRS determines that such information might constitute evidence of noncompliance with the laws under the jurisdiction of the ASO regulating charitable organizations and applicants. Such information may be disclosed on the IRS's own initiative, subject to the disclosure, recordkeeping, and safeguard provisions of section 6103. Disclosures under this paragraph (c)(2) may be made before the IRS issues a proposed determination (denial of recognition, revocation, or notice of deficiency) or any other action by the IRS described in this section.

(d) *Organizations to which disclosure applies.* Regarding the information described in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, the IRS will disclose or make available for inspection to an ASO such information only with respect to—

(1) An organization formed under the laws of the ASO's State;

(2) An organization, the principal office of which is located in the ASO's State;

(3) An organization that, as determined by the IRS, is or might be subject to the laws of the ASO's State regulating charitable organizations or the solicitation or administration of charitable funds or charitable assets; or

(4) A private foundation required by §1.6033-2(a)(iv) of this chapter to list the ASO's State on any of the foundation's returns filed for its last five taxable years.

(e) *Disclosure limitations.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the IRS will not disclose or make available for inspection under section 6104(c) any information, the disclosure of which it determines would seriously impair Federal tax administration, including, but not limited to—

(1) Identification of a confidential informant or interference with a civil or criminal tax investigation; and

(2) Information obtained pursuant to a tax convention, as defined in section 6105(c)(2), between the United States and a foreign government.

(f) *Disclosure recipients—(1) In general.* The IRS may disclose returns and return information under section 6104(c) to, or make it available for inspection by—

(i) An ASO, as defined in paragraph (i)(1) of this section, or

(ii) A person other than an ASO, but only if that person is a State officer or employee (which excludes an agent or contractor) designated by the ASO to receive information under section 6104(c) on behalf of the ASO, as specified in paragraph (f)(2) of this section.

(2) *Designation by ASO.* An ASO may designate State officers or employees to receive information under section 6104(c) on the ASO's behalf by specifying in writing each person's name and job title, and the name and address of the person's office. The ASO must promptly notify the IRS in writing of any additions, deletions, or other changes to the list of designated persons.

(g) *Rediscovery—(1) In general.* An ASO to whom a return or return information has been disclosed may thereafter disclose such information to another State officer or employee (which excludes an agent or contractor) only as necessary to administer State laws governing charitable organizations or State laws regulating the solicitation or administration of charitable funds or charitable assets of noncharitable exempt organizations.

(2) *Civil administrative or judicial proceedings.* Except as provided in paragraph (h) of this section, an ASO to whom a return or return information has been disclosed may thereafter disclose such information to another State officer or employee (which excludes an agent or contractor) who is personally and directly preparing for a civil proceeding before a State administrative body or court in a matter involving the enforcement of State laws regulating organizations with respect to which information can be disclosed under this section, solely for use in such a proceeding, but only if—

(i) The organization or a taxable person is a party to the proceeding, or the

proceeding arose out of, or in connection with, determining the civil liability of the organization or a taxable person, or collecting such civil liability, under State laws governing organizations with respect to which information can be disclosed under this subsection;

(ii) The treatment of an item reflected on such a return is directly related to the resolution of an issue in the proceeding; or

(iii) The return or return information directly relates to a transactional relationship between the organization or a taxable person and a person who is a party to the proceeding that directly affects the resolution of an issue in the proceeding.

(h) *Redisclosure limitation.* Before disclosing any return or return information received under section 6104(c) in a proceeding described in paragraph (g)(2) of this section, the ASO must notify the IRS of the intention to make such a disclosure. No State officer or employee may make such a disclosure except in accordance with any conditions the IRS might impose in response to the ASO's notice of intent. No such disclosure may be made if the IRS determines that the disclosure would seriously impair Federal tax administration.

(i) *Definitions.* For purposes of section 6104(c) and this section—

(1) *Appropriate State officer or ASO* means—

(i) The State attorney general;

(ii) The State tax officer;

(iii) With respect to a charitable organization or applicant, any State officer

other than the attorney general or tax officer charged with overseeing charitable organizations, provided that the officer shows the IRS that the officer is an ASO by presenting a letter from the State attorney general describing the functions and authority of the officer under State law, with sufficient facts for the IRS to determine that the officer is an ASO; and

(iv) With respect to a section 501(c) organization that is not described in section 501(c)(1) or (c)(3), the head of the agency designated by the State attorney general as having primary responsibility for overseeing the solicitation of funds for charitable purposes, provided that the officer shows the IRS that the officer is an ASO by presenting a letter from the State attorney general describing the functions and authority of the officer under State law, with sufficient facts for the IRS to determine that the officer is an ASO.

(2) *Return* has the same meaning as in section 6103(b)(1).

(3) *Return information* has the same meaning as in section 6103(b)(2).

(4) *Taxable person* means any person who is liable or potentially liable for excise taxes under chapter 41 or 42 of the Code. Such a person includes—

(i) A disqualified person described in section 4946(a)(1), 4951(e)(4), or 4958(f);

(ii) A foundation manager described in section 4946(b);

(iii) An organization manager described in section 4955(f)(2) or 4958(f)(2);

(iv) A person described in section 4958(c)(3)(B);

(v) An entity manager described in section 4965(d); and

(vi) A fund manager described in section 4966(d)(3).

(j) *Failure to comply.* Upon a determination that an ASO has failed to comply with the requirements of section 6103(p)(4), the IRS may take the actions it deems necessary to ensure compliance, including the refusal to disclose any further returns or return information to the ASO until the IRS determines that the requirements of section 6103(p)(4) have been met. For procedures for the administrative review of a determination that an authorized recipient has failed to safeguard returns or return information, see §301.6103(p)(7)-1.

(k) *Applicability date.* The rules of this section apply on and after August 16, 2022.

Douglas W. O'Donnell,  
*Deputy Commissioner for Services  
and Enforcement.*

Approved: June 7, 2022.

Lily Batchelder,  
*Assistant Secretary of the Treasury  
(Tax Policy).*

(Filed by the Office of the Federal Register on August 15, 2022, 8:45 a.m., and published in the issue of the Federal Register for August 16, 2022, 87 F.R. 50240)

## Part IV

### Announcement of Disciplinary Sanctions From the Office of Professional Responsibility

#### Announcement 2022-17

The Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR) announces recent disciplinary sanctions involving attorneys, certified public accountants, enrolled agents, enrolled actuaries, enrolled retirement plan agents, appraisers, and unenrolled/unlicensed return preparers (individuals who are not enrolled to practice and are not licensed as attorneys or certified public accountants). Licensed or enrolled practitioners are subject to the regulations governing practice before the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), which are set out in Title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, Subtitle A, Part 10, and which are released as Treasury Department Circular No. 230. The regulations prescribe the duties and restrictions relating to such practice and prescribe the disciplinary sanctions for violating the regulations. Unenrolled/unlicensed return preparers are subject to Revenue Procedure 81-38 and superseding guidance in Revenue Procedure 2014-42, which govern a preparer's eligibility to represent taxpayers before the IRS in examinations of tax returns the preparer both prepared for the taxpayer **and** signed as the preparer. Additionally, unenrolled/unlicensed return preparers who voluntarily participate in the Annual Filing Season Program under Revenue Procedure 2014-42 agree to be subject to the duties and restrictions in Circular 230, including the restrictions on incompetent or disreputable conduct.

The disciplinary sanctions to be imposed for violation of the applicable standards are:

**Disbarred from practice before the IRS**—An individual who is disbarred is not eligible to practice before the IRS as defined at 31 C.F.R. § 10.2(a)(4) for a minimum period of five (5) years.

**Suspended from practice before the IRS**—An individual who is suspended is

not eligible to practice before the IRS as defined at 31 C.F.R. § 10.2(a)(4) during the term of the suspension.

**Censured in practice before the IRS**—Censure is a public reprimand. Unlike disbarment or suspension, censure does not affect an individual's eligibility to practice before the IRS, but OPR may subject the individual's future practice rights to conditions designed to promote high standards of conduct.

**Monetary penalty**—A monetary penalty may be imposed on an individual who engages in conduct subject to sanction, or on an employer, firm, or entity if the individual was acting on its behalf and it knew, or reasonably should have known, of the individual's conduct.

**Disqualification of appraiser**—An appraiser who is disqualified is barred from presenting evidence or testimony in any administrative proceeding before the Department of the Treasury or the IRS.

**Ineligible for limited practice**—An unenrolled/unlicensed return preparer who fails to comply with the requirements in Revenue Procedure 81-38 or to comply with Circular 230 as required by Revenue Procedure 2014-42 may be determined ineligible to engage in limited practice as a representative of any taxpayer.

Under the regulations, individuals subject to Circular 230 may not assist, or accept assistance from, individuals who are suspended or disbarred with respect to matters constituting practice (*i.e.*, representation) before the IRS, and they may not aid or abet suspended or disbarred individuals to practice before the IRS.

Disciplinary sanctions are described in these terms:

**Disbarred by decision, Suspended by decision, Censured by decision, Monetary penalty imposed by decision, and Disqualified after hearing**—An administrative law judge (ALJ) issued a decision imposing one of these sanctions after the ALJ either (1) granted the government's summary judgment motion or (2) conducted an evidentiary hearing upon OPR's complaint alleging violation of the regulations. After 30 days from the issuance of the decision, in the absence of an appeal,

the ALJ's decision becomes the final agency decision.

**Disbarred by default decision, Suspended by default decision, Censured by default decision, Monetary penalty imposed by default decision, and Disqualified by default decision**—An ALJ, after finding that no answer to OPR's complaint was filed, granted OPR's motion for a default judgment and issued a decision imposing one of these sanctions.

**Disbarment by decision on appeal, Suspended by decision on appeal, Censured by decision on appeal, Monetary penalty imposed by decision on appeal, and Disqualified by decision on appeal**—The decision of the ALJ was appealed to the agency appeal authority, acting as the delegate of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the appeal authority issued a decision imposing one of these sanctions.

**Disbarred by consent, Suspended by consent, Censured by consent, Monetary penalty imposed by consent, and Disqualified by consent**—In lieu of a disciplinary proceeding being instituted or continued, an individual offered a consent to one of these sanctions and OPR accepted the offer. Typically, an offer of consent will provide for: suspension for an indefinite term; conditions that the individual must observe during the suspension; and the individual's opportunity, after a stated number of months, to file with OPR a petition for reinstatement affirming compliance with the terms of the consent and affirming current fitness and eligibility to practice (*i.e.*, an active professional license or active enrollment status, with no intervening violations of the regulations).

**Suspended indefinitely by decision in expedited proceeding, Suspended indefinitely by default decision in expedited proceeding, Suspended by consent in expedited proceeding**—OPR instituted an expedited proceeding for suspension (based on certain limited grounds, including loss of a professional license for cause, and criminal convictions).

**Determined ineligible for limited practice**—There has been a final determination that an unenrolled/unlicensed

return preparer is not eligible for limited representation of any taxpayer because the preparer violated standards of conduct or failed to comply with any of the requirements to act as a representative.

A practitioner who has been disbarred or suspended under 31 C.F.R. § 10.60, or suspended under § 10.82, or a disqualified appraiser may petition for reinstatement before the IRS after the expiration of 5 years following such disbarment, suspension, or disqualification (or immediately following the expiration of the suspension or disqualification period if shorter than 5 years). Reinstatement will not be granted unless the IRS is satisfied that the petitioner is not likely to engage thereafter in conduct contrary to Circular 230, and that granting such reinstatement would not be contrary to the public interest.

Reinstatement decisions are published at the individual’s request, and described in these terms:

**Reinstated to practice before the IRS**—The individual’s petition for reinstatement has been granted. The agent, and eligible to practice before the IRS, or in the case of an appraiser, the individual is no longer disqualified.

**Reinstated to engage in limited practice before the IRS**—The individual’s petition for reinstatement has been granted. The individual is an unenrolled/unlicensed return preparer and eligible to engage in limited practice before the IRS, subject to requirements the IRS has prescribed for limited practice by tax return preparers.

OPR has authority to disclose the grounds for disciplinary sanctions in these situations: (1) an ALJ or the Secretary’s delegate on appeal has issued a final

decision; (2) the individual has settled a disciplinary case by signing OPR’s “consent to sanction” agreement admitting to one or more violations of the regulations and consenting to the disclosure of the admitted violations (for example, failure to file Federal income tax returns, lack of due diligence, conflict of interest, etc.); (3) OPR has issued a decision in an expedited proceeding for indefinite suspension; or (4) OPR has made a final determination (including any decision on appeal) that an unenrolled/unlicensed return preparer is ineligible to represent any taxpayer before the IRS.

Announcements of disciplinary sanctions appear in the Internal Revenue Bulletin at the earliest practicable date. The sanctions announced below are alphabetized first by state and second by the last names of the sanctioned individuals.

City & State	Name	Professional Designation	Disciplinary Sanction	Effective Date(s)
<b>California</b>				
West Hollywood	Godin, Randy	Attorney	Suspended by decision in expedited proceeding under 31 C.F.R. § 10.82(b)	Indefinite from June 7, 2022
<b>Colorado</b>				
Denver	Call, Ryan R.	Attorney	Suspended by default decision in expedited proceeding under 31 C.F.R. § 10.82(b)	Indefinite from June 21, 2022
<b>New Jersey</b>				
East Brunswick	Wechsler, Barry S.	CPA	Suspended by default decision in expedited proceeding under 31 C.F.R. § 10.82(b)	Indefinite from May 5, 2022
<b>New Mexico</b>				
Costilla	Howieson, Richard A.	Attorney	Suspended by default decision in expedited proceeding under 31 C.F.R. § 10.82(b)	Indefinite from May 5, 2022

<b>City &amp; State</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Professional Designation</b>	<b>Disciplinary Sanction</b>	<b>Effective Date(s)</b>
<b>New York</b>				
	Donnelly, Sarah P. (aka Sarah Maya Pillay), see Texas			
<b>Oregon</b>				
Albany	Perdue, Richard D.	CPA	Suspended by decision in expedited proceeding under 31 C.F.R. § 10.82(b)	Indefinite from June 14, 2022
Sherwood	Bopp, Carol A.	CPA	Suspended by default decision in expedited proceeding under 31 C.F.R. § 10.82(b)	Indefinite from June 21, 2022
<b>Texas</b>				
Dallas	Donnelly, Sarah P. (aka Sarah Maya Pillay)	Attorney	Suspended by default decision in expedited proceeding under 31 C.F.R. § 10.82(b)	Indefinite from June 7, 2022
Houston	Eureste, Arthur R.	Attorney	Suspended by default decision in expedited proceeding under 31 C.F.R. § 10.82(b)	Indefinite from May 20, 2022
Snyder	Fair, Jean M.	Attorney	Suspended by default decision in expedited proceeding under 31 C.F.R. § 10.82(b)	Indefinite from June 14, 2022



# Definition of Terms

*Revenue rulings and revenue procedures (hereinafter referred to as "rulings") that have an effect on previous rulings use the following defined terms to describe the effect:*

*Amplified* describes a situation where no change is being made in a prior published position, but the prior position is being extended to apply to a variation of the fact situation set forth therein. Thus, if an earlier ruling held that a principle applied to A, and the new ruling holds that the same principle also applies to B, the earlier ruling is amplified. (Compare with *modified*, below).

*Clarified* is used in those instances where the language in a prior ruling is being made clear because the language has caused, or may cause, some confusion. It is not used where a position in a prior ruling is being changed.

*Distinguished* describes a situation where a ruling mentions a previously published ruling and points out an essential difference between them.

*Modified* is used where the substance of a previously published position is being changed. Thus, if a prior ruling held that a principle applied to A but not to B, and the

new ruling holds that it applies to both A and B, the prior ruling is modified because it corrects a published position. (Compare with *amplified* and *clarified*, above).

*Obsoleted* describes a previously published ruling that is not considered determinative with respect to future transactions. This term is most commonly used in a ruling that lists previously published rulings that are obsoleted because of changes in laws or regulations. A ruling may also be obsoleted because the substance has been included in regulations subsequently adopted.

*Revoked* describes situations where the position in the previously published ruling is not correct and the correct position is being stated in a new ruling.

*Superseded* describes a situation where the new ruling does nothing more than restate the substance and situation of a previously published ruling (or rulings). Thus, the term is used to republish under the 1986 Code and regulations the same position published under the 1939 Code and regulations. The term is also used when it is desired to republish in a single ruling a series of situations, names, etc., that were previously published over a period of time in separate rulings. If the

new ruling does more than restate the substance of a prior ruling, a combination of terms is used. For example, *modified* and *superseded* describes a situation where the substance of a previously published ruling is being changed in part and is continued without change in part and it is desired to restate the valid portion of the previously published ruling in a new ruling that is self contained. In this case, the previously published ruling is first modified and then, as modified, is superseded.

*Supplemented* is used in situations in which a list, such as a list of the names of countries, is published in a ruling and that list is expanded by adding further names in subsequent rulings. After the original ruling has been supplemented several times, a new ruling may be published that includes the list in the original ruling and the additions, and supersedes all prior rulings in the series.

*Suspended* is used in rare situations to show that the previous published rulings will not be applied pending some future action such as the issuance of new or amended regulations, the outcome of cases in litigation, or the outcome of a Service study.

# Abbreviations

*The following abbreviations in current use and formerly used will appear in material published in the Bulletin.*

A—Individual.  
Acq.—Acquiescence.  
B—Individual.  
BE—Beneficiary.  
BK—Bank.  
B.T.A.—Board of Tax Appeals.  
C—Individual.  
C.B.—Cumulative Bulletin.  
CFR—Code of Federal Regulations.  
CI—City.  
COOP—Cooperative.  
Ct.D.—Court Decision.  
CY—County.  
D—Decedent.  
DC—Dummy Corporation.  
DE—Donee.  
Del. Order—Delegation Order.  
DISC—Domestic International Sales Corporation.  
DR—Donor.  
E—Estate.  
EE—Employee.  
E.O.—Executive Order.  
ER—Employer.

ERISA—Employee Retirement Income Security Act.  
EX—Executor.  
F—Fiduciary.  
FC—Foreign Country.  
FICA—Federal Insurance Contributions Act.  
FISC—Foreign International Sales Company.  
FPH—Foreign Personal Holding Company.  
FR.—Federal Register.  
FUTA—Federal Unemployment Tax Act.  
FX—Foreign corporation.  
G.C.M.—Chief Counsel's Memorandum.  
GE—Grantee.  
GP—General Partner.  
GR—Grantor.  
IC—Insurance Company.  
I.R.B.—Internal Revenue Bulletin.  
LE—Lessee.  
LP—Limited Partner.  
LR—Lessor.  
M—Minor.  
Nonacq.—Nonacquiescence.  
O—Organization.  
P—Parent Corporation.  
PHC—Personal Holding Company.  
PO—Possession of the U.S.  
PR—Partner.  
PRS—Partnership.

PTE—Prohibited Transaction Exemption.  
Pub. L.—Public Law.  
REIT—Real Estate Investment Trust.  
Rev. Proc.—Revenue Procedure.  
Rev. Rul.—Revenue Ruling.  
S—Subsidiary.  
S.P.R.—Statement of Procedural Rules.  
Stat.—Statutes at Large.  
T—Target Corporation.  
T.C.—Tax Court.  
T.D.—Treasury Decision.  
TFE—Transferee.  
TFR—Transferor.  
T.I.R.—Technical Information Release.  
TP—Taxpayer.  
TR—Trust.  
TT—Trustee.  
U.S.C.—United States Code.  
X—Corporation.  
Y—Corporation.  
Z—Corporation.

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<sup>1</sup> A cumulative list of all revenue rulings, revenue procedures, Treasury decisions, etc., published in Internal Revenue Bulletins 2021–27 through 2021–52 is in Internal Revenue Bulletin 2021–52, dated December 27, 2021.

## **Finding List of Current Actions on Previously Published Items<sup>1</sup>**

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<sup>1</sup> A cumulative list of all revenue rulings, revenue procedures, Treasury decisions, etc., published in Internal Revenue Bulletins 2021–27 through 2021–52 is in Internal Revenue Bulletin 2021–52, dated December 27, 2021.

# **Internal Revenue Service**

## **Washington, DC 20224**

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## **INTERNAL REVENUE BULLETIN**

The Introduction at the beginning of this issue describes the purpose and content of this publication. The weekly Internal Revenue Bulletins are available at [www.irs.gov/irb/](http://www.irs.gov/irb/).

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## **We Welcome Comments About the Internal Revenue Bulletin**

If you have comments concerning the format or production of the Internal Revenue Bulletin or suggestions for improving it, we would be pleased to hear from you. You can email us your suggestions or comments through the IRS Internet Home Page ([www.irs.gov](http://www.irs.gov)) or write to the Internal Revenue Service, Publishing Division, IRB Publishing Program Desk, 1111 Constitution Ave. NW, IR-6230 Washington, DC 20224.