CRIMINAL TAX MANUAL

INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION FORMS

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Complaint to Toll Statute of Limitations Under 26 U.S.C. § 6531

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
v.) COMPLAINT
COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF SECTION 7201 1 INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986 (26 U.S.C.) Before [<i>Magistrate Judge's Name</i>], United States Magistrate Judge,
[Judicial District].
The undersigned complainant, being duly sworn, states:
That he [she] is a Special Agent [or Revenue Agent] of the Internal Revenue Service and, in
the performance of the duties imposed on him [her] by, he [she] has conducted an investigation of
the Federal income tax liability of [Defendant's Name] of [City], [State], for the calendar year 2 19
, by examining the said taxpayer's tax return for the calendar year 2 19_, and other years; [e.g., by
examination and audit of the said taxpayer's business and financial books and records; by
identifying and interviewing third parties with whom the said taxpayer did business; by consulting
public and private records reflecting the said taxpayer's income; and/or by interviewing third
persons having knowledge of the said taxpayer's financial condition.] 3
That based on the aforesaid investigation, the complainant has personal knowledge that or
or about the day of, 19_, at [City], [State] in the District of
[Defendant's Name] did unlawfully and willfully attempt to evade and defeat the income taxes due
and owing by him [her] 1 to the United States of America for the calendar year 2 19_, by preparing
and causing to be prepared, and by signing and causing to be signed in the District of
, a false and fraudulent U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040, which was filed with

26 U.S.C. § 6531 July 1994
the Internal Revenue Service, wherein he [she] stated that his [her] taxable 4 [or adjusted gross]
income for the calendar year 2 19_ was \$, and that the amount of tax due and owing thereon
was the sum of \$, when in fact his [her] taxable 4 [or adjusted gross] income for the said
calendar year 2 was the sum of \$, upon which said taxable 4 [or adjusted gross] income he [she]
owed to the United States of America an income tax of \$
5
Title of Subscribing Internal
Revenue Service Officer
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, thisday of, 19
United States Magistrate
NOTES
1 When drafting complaints for violation of other Sections of the Internal Revenue Code, refer to the appropriate indictment form as a guide.
2 If fiscal year is involved, substitute "fiscal year ended, 19_".
3 The bracketed descriptions of the kinds of investigation conducted by the subscribing agent may all be used if they correctly reflect the facts. Otherwise, the inapposite description should, of course be deleted. When appropriate, the description of a different investigative course should be added or substituted based on the facts. <i>See Jaben v. United States</i> , 381 U.S. 214 (1965).
4 Forms 1040 for some years do not use the phrase "taxable income" or "tax table income".

5 To be sworn to by an Internal Revenue Service Officer having knowledge of the facts.

which the actual tax was computed should be used.

However, what constitutes taxable income as defined in 26 U.S.C., § 63, is actually computed on the appropriate line of the return. That line may vary and the line on the return showing the amount on

26 U.S.C. § 7201 Individual - Separate Return Attempt to Evade and Defeat Tax Venue in District of Filing

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR THE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
v.) No) 26 U.S.C., § 7201
The grand jury charges:
That on or about the day of, 19_, in the District of
defeat a large part of the income tax due and owing by him [her] to the United States of America for
the calendar year 1 19_, by filing and causing to be filed with the Director, Internal Revenue Service
Center, at [City], [State], 2 a false and fraudulent U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040
wherein he [she] stated that his [her] taxable income 3 for the calendar year 1 19_, was the sum of
\$, and that the amount of tax due and owing thereon was the sum of \$, whereas, as h
[she] then and there well knew and believed, his [her] taxable income $\bf 3$ for the said calendar year
was the sum of \$, upon which said taxable income 3 there was owing to the United State
of America an income tax of \$ 4
In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7201.
A True Bill.
Foreperson
United States Attorney

NOTES

1 If fiscal year is involved, substitute "fiscal year ended, 19_".
2 When appropriate, substitute "by filing and causing to be filed with the District Director of the Internal Revenue Service for the Internal Revenue District of, at
"; or "by filing and causing to be filed with the Representative of the District Director of the Internal Revenue Service for the Internal Revenue District of, at".
3 Forms 1040 for some years do not use the phrase "taxable income" or "tax table income".

- 3 Forms 1040 for some years do not use the phrase "taxable income" or "tax table income". However, what constitutes taxable income, as defined in 26 U.S.C., § 63, is actually computed on the appropriate line of the return. That line may vary and the line on the return showing the amount on which the actual tax was computed should be used.
- 4 If it is determined that unreported income and tax are not to be numerically alleged in the indictment, then substitute "whereas, as he [she] then and there well knew and believed, his [her] taxable income for the said calendar year was substantially in excess of that heretofore stated and that upon said additional taxable income a substantial additional tax was due and owing to the United States of America". *See United States v. Citron*, 783 F.2d 307, 314-15 (2d Cir. 1986); *United States v. Buckner*, 610 F.2d 570, 573 (9th Cir. 1979), *cert. denied*, 445 U.S. 961 (1980). Note, however, that the Ninth Circuit has ruled that a "substantial" additional tax is not required; all that is required in that circuit is some additional tax. *United States v. Marashi*, 913 F.2d 724, 736 (9th Cir. 1990).

26 U.S.C. § 7201 Individual - Separate Return Attempt to Evade and Defeat Tax Venue in District of Preparation

			OF THE UN STRICT O	NITED STATES F	
UNITED STATES OF AME))			
V.))	No 26 U.	S.C., § 720	1	
The grand jury charge	es:				
That on or about the _	day of _	, 19,	in the	District of	, [Defendant's
Name], a resident of [City],	[State], di	id willfully	attempt to	evade and defeat a	large part of the
income tax due and owing by	him [her]	to the Unit	ted States of	f America for the c	alendar year 1 19
, by preparing and causing to	be prepar	red, and by	signing and	d causing to be sign	ned, 2 a false and
fraudulent U.S. Individual Inco	me Tax Re	eturn, Form	1040, which	n was filed with the	Internal Revenue
Service, wherein he [she] stated	d that his [[her] taxabl	e income 3	for said calendar ye	ear 1 was the sum
of \$, and that the amount	of tax due	and owing	thereon wa	as the sum of \$	_, whereas, as he
[she] then and there well knew	v and belie	eved, his [h	er] taxable i	ncome 3 for the sai	d calendar year 1
was the sum of \$, upon	which said	d taxable in	come 3 the	re was owing to the	United States of
America an income tax of \$	4				
In violation of Title 2	6, United	States Code	e, Section 7	201.	
		A True B	ill.		
		Foreperso	on		
United States Attorney					

NOTES

1 If fiscal year is involved, substitute "fiscal year ended ______, 19_".

- 2 Where venue is based on mailing, substitute "by mailing and causing to be mailed".
- **3** Forms 1040 for some years do not use the phrase "taxable income" or "tax table income". However, what constitutes taxable income, as defined in 26 U.S.C., § 63, is actually computed on the appropriate line of the return. That line may vary and the line on the return showing the amount on which the actual tax was computed should be used.
- 4 If it is determined that unreported income and tax are not to be numerically alleged in the indictment, then substitute "whereas, as he [she] then and there well knew and believed, his [her] taxable income for the said calendar year was substantially in excess of that heretofore stated and that upon said additional taxable income a substantial additional tax was due and owing to the United States of America". *See United States v. Citron*, 783 F.2d 307, 314-15 (2d Cir. 1986); *United States v. Buckner*, 610 F.2d 570, 573 (9th Cir. 1979), *cert. denied*, 445 U.S. 961 (1980). Note, however, that the Ninth Circuit has ruled that a "substantial" additional tax is not required; all that is required in that circuit is some additional tax. *United States v. Marashi*, 913 F.2d 724, 736 (9th Cir. 1990).

26 U.S.C. § 7201 Individual - Joint Return Attempt to Evade and Defeat Tax Venue in District of Filing

		OF THE UNITED S	TATES
FOR T	ΓΗΕ D	ISTRICT OF	
UNITED STATES OF AMERIC	,		
V.) No) 26 1	U.S.C., § 7201	
The grand jury charges:			
That on or about the	day of	, 19_, in the	District of
[Defendant's Name], a resident of	[<i>City]</i> , [<i>State</i>], who du	uring the calendar year 1 19
was married, did willfully attempt	to evade and de	efeat a large part of the	e income tax due and owing
by him [her] and his [her] spouse	to the United	States of America for	the calendar year 1 19_, by
filing and causing to be filed with	the Director, In	nternal Revenue Servic	ce Center, at [City], [State]
2 a false and fraudulent joint U.S.	Individual Inc	ome Tax Return, Form	n 1040, on behalf of himsel
[herself] and his [her] spouse, wher	ein it was stated	that their joint taxable	e income 3 for said calendar
year 1 was the sum of \$, and	l that the amou	nt of tax due and owin	g thereon was the sum of \$
, whereas, as he [she] then and	there well knew	and believed, their jo	int taxable income 3 for the
said calendar year 1 was the sum of	?\$, upon v	vhich said joint taxable	e income 3 there was owing
to the United States of America a	n income tax of	f \$ 4	
In violation of Title 26, U	nited States Co	de, Section 7201.	
	A True	Bill.	
	Foreper	rson	

United States Attorney

NOTES

1 If fiscal year is involved, substitute "fiscal year ended, 19_".
2 When appropriate, substitute "with the District Director of the Internal Revenue Service for the
Internal Revenue District of, at"; or "with the Representative of the
District Director of the Internal Revenue Service for the Internal Revenue District of
, at".
3 Forms 1040 for some years do not use the phrase "tayable income" or "tay table income"

- **3** Forms 1040 for some years do not use the phrase "taxable income" or "tax table income". However, what constitutes taxable income, as defined in 26 U.S.C., § 63, is actually computed on the appropriate line of the return. That line may vary and the line on the return showing the amount on which the actual tax was computed should be used.
- 4 If it is determined that unreported income and tax are not to be numerically alleged in the indictment, then substitute "whereas, as he [she] then and there well knew and believed, their joint taxable income for the said calendar year was substantially in excess of that heretofore stated and that upon said additional joint taxable income a substantial additional tax was due and owing to the United States of America". *See United States v. Citron*, 783 F.2d 307, 314-15 (2d Cir. 1986); *United States v. Buckner*, 610 F.2d 570, 573 (9th Cir. 1979), *cert. denied*, 445 U.S. 961 (1980). Note, however, that the Ninth Circuit has ruled that a "substantial" additional tax is not required; all that is required in that circuit is some additional tax. *United States v. Marashi*, 913 F.2d 724, 736 (9th Cir. 1990).

26 U.S.C. § 7201 Individual - Joint Return Attempt to Evade and Defeat Tax Venue in District of Preparation

	STRICT COURT OF T THE DIST	THE UNITED RICT OF	STATES	
UNITED STATES OF AMERI	ICA)) No) 26 U.S.C			
The grand jury charges:)			
That on or about the	day of, 19)_, in the	District of	
, [Defendant's]	Name], a resident of [C	<i>[State]</i> , [<i>State</i>], v	who during the calendar	
year 1 19_ was married, did willfand owing by him [her] and his 1 19_, by preparing and causing the fraudulent joint U.S. Individual his [her] spouse, which was filed joint taxable income 3 for said of due and owing thereon was the believed, their joint taxable income 3 there are the said joint taxable income 3 the said joint taxable joint taxable joint taxable joint taxable joint taxable joint taxable	s [her] spouse to the Un to be prepared, and by sig Income Tax Return, For d with the Internal Reve calendar year 1 was the sum of \$, wherean ne 3 for the said calendar	gning and cause orm 1040, on to enue Service, we sum of \$ as, as he [she]	America for the calendar ing to be signed, 2 a false behalf of himself [herself] wherein it was stated that , and that the amount of then and there well knew e sum of \$, upon we	year e and] and their of tax v and which
4 In violation of Title 26,		ection 7201.		
	A True Bill. Foreperson			

United States Attorney

NOTES

1 If fiscal year is involved, substitute "fiscal year ended ______, 19_".

- 2 If venue is based on mailing, substitute "by mailing and causing to be mailed".
- **3** Forms 1040 for some years do not use the phrase "taxable income" or "tax table income". However, what constitutes taxable income, as defined in 26 U.S.C., § 63, is actually computed on the appropriate line of the return. That line may vary and the line on the return showing the amount on which the actual tax was computed should be used.
- 4 If it is determined that unreported income and tax are not to be numerically alleged in the indictment, then substitute "whereas, as he [she] then and there well knew and believed, their joint taxable income for the said calendar year was substantially in excess of that heretofore stated and that upon said additional joint taxable income a substantial additional tax was due and owing to the United States of America." *See United States v. Citron*, 783 F.2d 307, 314-15 (2d Cir. 1986); *United States v. Buckner*, 610 F.2d 570, 573 (9th Cir. 1979), *cert. denied*, 445 U.S. 961 (1980). Note, however, that the Ninth Circuit has ruled that a "substantial" additional tax is not required; all that is required in that circuit is some additional tax. *United States v. Marashi*, 913 F.2d 724, 736 (9th Cir. 1990).

26 U.S.C. § 7201 Individual - Community Property Return Attempt to Evade and Defeat Tax

IN THE DIS FOR T	TRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES THE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERIC v.	CA)) No) 26 U.S.C., § 7201
The grand jury charges:	
That on or about the	day of, 19_, in the District of
, [Defendant's Name	e], a resident of [City], [State], did willfully attempt to evade and
defeat a large part of the income ta	ax due and owing by him [her] to the United States of America for
the calendar year 1 19_, by prepa	ring and causing to be prepared, and by signing and causing to be
signed, 2 a false and fraudulent U.S.	S. Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040, which was filed with
the Internal Revenue Service, whe	rein he [she] stated that his [her] taxable income 3 for said calendar
year, 1 computed on the communi	ty property basis, was the sum of \$, and that the amount of
tax due and owing thereon was the	e sum of \$, whereas, as he [she] then and there well knew and
believed, his [her] taxable income	me 3 for the said calendar year 1, computed on the community
property basis, was the sum of \$, upon which said taxable income 3 there was owing to the
United States of America an inco	ome tax of \$ 4
In violation of Title 26, U	United States Code, Section 7201.
	A True Bill.
	Foreperson
United States Attorney	

NOTES

1 If fiscal year is involved, substitute "fiscal year ended ______, 19_".

- **2** If venue is to be placed in the judicial district in which the return was filed, modify this form in accordance with language at Forms 3 and related footnote **2**. If venue is based on mailing, substitute "by mailing and causing to be mailed".
- **3** Forms 1040 for some years do not use the phrase "taxable income" or "tax table income". However, what constitutes taxable income, as defined in 26 U.S.C., § 63, is actually computed on the appropriate line of the return. That line may vary and the line on the return showing the amount on which the actual tax was computed should be used.
- 4 If it is determined that unreported income and tax are not to be numerically alleged in the indictment, then substitute "whereas, as he [she] then and there well knew and believed, his [her] taxable income for the said calendar year, computed on the community property basis, was substantially in excess of that heretofore stated and that upon said additional taxable income a substantial additional tax was due and owing to the United States of America". *See United States v. Citron*, 783 F.2d 307, 314-15 (2d Cir. 1986); *United States v. Buckner*, 610 F.2d 570, 573 (9th Cir. 1979), *cert. denied*, 445 U.S. 961 (1980). Note, however, that the Ninth Circuit has ruled that a "substantial" additional tax is not required; all that is required in that circuit is some additional tax. *United States v. Marashi*, 913 F.2d 724, 736 (9th Cir. 1990).

26 U.S.C. § 7201 Individual - Community Property Return of Spouse Attempt to Evade and Defeat Tax

		OF THE UNITED ISTRICT OF	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA))		
v.) 	No 26 U	J.S.C., § 7201	
The grand jury charges:			
That on or about the	_ day of	, 19_, in the	District of
, [Defendant's Nam	e], a resident	of [<i>City</i>], [<i>State</i>], w	ho during the calendar
year 1 19_, was married to [<i>Name of</i>	f Spouse], did	willfully attempt to	evade and defeat a large part
of the income tax due and owing by	the said [Nam	e of Spouse] to the	United States of America for
the calendar year 1 19_, by preparir	ng and causing	to be prepared, and	by signing and causing to be
signed, 2 a false and fraudulent U.S. 1	Individual Inco	me Tax Return, For	m 1040, which was filed with
the Internal Revenue Service for and	on behalf of the	he said [<i>Name of S</i> _l	pouse], in which it was stated
that his [her] taxable income 3 for sa	id calendar ye	ar 1, computed on the	ne community property basis,
was the sum of \$, and that the	e amount of ta	x due and owing the	ereon was the sum of \$
whereas, as [Defendant's Name]	then and there	well knew and beli-	eved, the taxable income 3 of
[Name of Spouse] for the said calend	dar year 1 , con	nputed on the comn	nunity property basis, was the
sum of \$, upon which said taxa	able income 3	there was owing to	the United States of America
an income tax of \$ 4			
In violation of Title 26, Uni	ited States Coo	de, Section 7201.	
	A True	Bill.	
	Foreper	son	

United States Attorney

NOTES

1 If fiscal year is involved, substitute "fiscal year ended ______, 19_".

- 2 If venue is to be placed in the judicial district in which the return was filed, modify this form in accordance with language at Forms 3 and related Footnote 2. If venue is based on mailing, substitute "by mailing and causing to be mailed".
- **3** Forms 1040 for some years do not use the phrase "taxable income" or "tax table income". However, what constitutes taxable income, as defined in 26 U.S.C., § 63, is actually computed on the appropriate line of the return. That line may vary and the line on the return showing the amount on which the actual tax was computed should be used.
- 4 If it is determined that unreported income and tax are not to be numerically alleged in the indictment, then substitute "whereas, as he [she] then and there well knew and believed, the taxable income of [Name of Spouse] for the said calendar year, computed on the community property basis, was substantially in excess of that heretofore stated and that upon said additional taxable income a substantial additional tax was due and owing to the United States of America". See United States v. Citron, 783 F.2d 307, 314-15 (2d Cir. 1986); United States v. Buckner, 610 F.2d 570, 573 (9th Cir. 1979), cert. denied, 445 U.S. 961 (1980). Note, however, that the Ninth Circuit has ruled that a "substantial" additional tax is not required; all that is required in that circuit is some additional tax. United States v. Marashi, 913 F.2d 724, 736 (9th Cir. 1990).

26 U.S.C. § 7201

Individual - Attempt to Evade and Defeat Tax Acts Subsequent to Filing United States v. Beacon Brass Co., Inc., 344 U.S. 43 (1952)

		RT OF THE UNITED S DISTRICT OF	
UNITED STATES OF AMERIC)	5 U.S.C., § 7201	
The grand jury charges:			
That on or about the	day of	, 19_, in the	District of
, [Defendant's Nan	<i>ne</i>], a resident of	of [City], [State], did w	villfully attempt to evade and
defeat a large part of the income to	ax due and owi	ng by him [her] to the	United States of America for
the calendar year 1 19_, by [D	escribe Act or	Acts, e.g., Filing Fai	lse Financial Statement, or
Making False Statements or Rep	resentations to	o Employees of the Int	ternal Revenue Service, etc.
See Spies v. United States, 3	17 U.S. 492 ((1943)], for the purpo	se of concealing additional
unreported taxable income receivable	ived by [<i>Defen</i>	ndant's Name] during	the said calendar year 1, on
which said unreported taxable inc	come, as he [she	e] then and there well k	enew and believed, there was
due and owing to the United Sta	ates of America	a an income tax of	
\$ [Insert Amount of Tax]	Deficiency, No	ot Total Tax]. 2	
In violation of Title 26, U	United States C	Code, Section 7201.	
	A Tru	e Bill.	
	Forep	erson	
United States Attorney			

NOTES

1 If fiscal year is involved, substitute "fiscal year ended ______, 19_".

2 If it is determined that unreported tax is not to be numerically alleged in the indictment, then delete "an income tax of \$_____." and substitute "a substantial additional tax". See United States v. Citron, 783 F.2d 307, 314-15 (2d Cir. 1986); United States v. Buckner, 610 F.2d 570, 573 (9th Cir. 1979), cert. denied, 445 U.S. 961 (1980). Note, however, that the Ninth Circuit has ruled that a "substantial" additional tax is not required; all that is required in that circuit is some additional tax. United States v. Marashi, 913 F.2d 724, 736 (9th Cir. 1990).

26 U.S.C. § 7201

Individual - <u>Spies</u> Evasion, No Return Filed Attempt to Evade and Defeat Tax, Affirmative Acts, Spies v. United States, 317 U.S. 492 (1943)

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR THE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
v.) No) 26 U.S.C., § 7201)
The grand jury charges:
That during the calendar year 1 19_, [Defendant's Name], a resident of [City], [State], ha
and received taxable income 2 in the sum of \$; that upon said taxable income 2 there was owin
to the United States of America an income tax of \$; that well-knowing and believing th
foregoing facts, [Defendant's Name], on or about April 15, 19_, 3 in the District of _
, did willfully attempt to evade and defeat the said income tax due and owing by him [her] to
the United States of America for said calendar year 1 by failing to make an income tax return on o
before April 15, 19_, 3 as required by law, to any proper officer of the Internal Revenue Service, b
failing to pay to the Internal Revenue Service said income tax, and by [set forth the affirmative act(s
of evasion, such as concealing and attempting to conceal from all proper officers of the United
States of America his [her] true and correct income]. 4
In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7201.
A True Bill.
Foreperson
United States Attorney NOTES

Forms - 18

1 If fiscal year is involved, substitute "fiscal year ended ______, 19_." Fiscal year individual returns must be filed on or before the 15th day of the fourth month after the end of the fiscal year. 26 U.S.C. § 6072(a).

- 2 For definition of taxable income, see 26 U.S.C., § 63. Note also 26 U.S.C. § 61, et seq.
- **3** Note that if April 15th fell on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the filing date to charge in the indictment would be the next succeeding day that was not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Note also that the date the return was due should include any authorized extensions of time for filing. 26 U.S.C., § 7503.
- 4 See Spies v. United States, 317 U.S. 492, 499 (1943).

26 U.S.C. § 7201 Individual - <u>Spies</u> Evasion (No Return Filed) Attempt to Evade and Defeat Tax Husband and Wife Codefendants - Community Property

	T COURT OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
)	N
v.)	No 26 U.S.C., § 7201
)	
)	

The grand jury charges:

That during the calendar year 1 19_, the defendants [Husband's Name] and [Wife's Name], who were husband and wife, and who were residents of [City], [State], had and received taxable income, 2 computed on the community property basis, in the sum of \$_____ and \$____, respectively; that upon said taxable income 2 there was owing to the United States of America by each defendant an income tax of \$_____ and \$____, 3 respectively; that well-knowing and believing the foregoing facts, [Husband's Name] and [Wife's Name], on or about April 15, 19, 4 in the ______ District of ______, did willfully attempt to evade and defeat the said income tax due and owing 5 by each of them to the United States of America for said calendar year 1 by failing to make separate individual income tax returns or a joint individual income tax return on or before April 15, 19_, 4 as required by law, to any proper officer of the Internal Revenue Service, by failing to pay to the Internal Revenue Service said income taxes, and by [Set Forth the Affirmative Act(s) of Evasion Done by or on Behalf of Each Defendant, Such as Concealing and Attempting to Conceal from all Proper Officers of the United States of America his [her] [their] True and Correct Income; See Spies v. United States, 317 U.S. 492, 499 (1943)].

In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7201.

A True Bill.

Foreperson

United States Attorney

NOTES

1 If fiscal year is involved, substitute "fiscal year ended ________, 19__". Fiscal year individual returns must be filed on or before the 15th day of the fourth month after the end of the fiscal year. 26 U.S.C.,

§ 6072(a).

2 For definition of taxable income, see 26 U.S.C., § 63. Note also 26 U.S.C., Secs. 61, et seq.

3 Include total tax liability, without regard to wage withholding.

- **4** Note that if April 15th fell on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the filing date to charge in the indictment would be the next succeeding day that was not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Note also that the date the return was due should include any authorized extensions of time for filing. 26 U.S.C., § 7503.
- **5** If there has been income tax withholding, add before "said income tax", either "a substantial part of", or "a large part of", or "a part of" or "a portion of."
- 6 This form, with bracketed wording "concealing and attempting to conceal", was approved in *United States v. Edwards*, 777 F.2d 644, 650 (11th Cir. 1985), *cert. denied*, 475 U.S. 1123 (1986); *See also, United States v. Nelson*, 791 F.2d 336, 338 n.3 (5th Cir. 1986) for list of cases approving underlined language of concealment.

26 U.S.C. § 7201 Individual - Attempt to Evade and Defeat the Payment of Tax

IN THE DIS	TRICT COURT OF THE UN	ITED STATES
FOR	THE DISTRICT OF	
UNITED STATES OF AMERIC)	
V.) No	
The grand jury charges:		
That on or about the	_ day of, 19, 1 in	the District of
, [Defendant's Nam	e], a resident of [City], [State]	, did willfully attempt to evade and
defeat the payment of a large part	of the income tax due and owir	ng by him [her] to the United States
of America for the calendar year 2	19_, in the amount of \$,	by [Set Forth the Affirmative Acts
Constituting the Willful Attempt	Such as the Following: Conc	ealing and Attempting to Conceal
From the Internal Revenue Ser	ice the Nature and Extent of	His [her] Assets and the Location
Thereof; Making False Statemen	ts to Agents of the Internal Re	venue Service; Placing Funds and
Property in the Names of Nomi	ees; Placing Funds and Prop	perty Beyond the Reach of Service
of Process; etc.].		
In violation of Title 26,	United States Code, Section 72	01.
	A True Bill.	
	Foreperson	
United States Attorney		

NOTES

1 The Seventh Circuit has held that an indictment may use the April 15 return due date, even thoug
not all the acts of evasion of payment occurred on that date. See United States v. Conley, 826 F.2
551, 558-559 (7th Cir. 1987). Moreover, the "attempt" may consist of a course of conduct. If so substitute "on or about the day of, 19_, and continuing to".
2 If fiscal year is involved, substitute "fiscal year ended, 19_"; if more than one year's taken is involved, substitute "for the years through ".

26 U.S.C. § 7201 Corporation, Officer, or Employee - Corporate Return Attempt to Evade and Defeat Corporate Tax

IN	N THE DISTRICT COUF FOR THE	RT OF THE UNITED S DISTRICT OF	STATES –
UNITED STATES O	F AMERICA)		
V.) No) 26	U.S.C., § 7201	
The grand jurg	y charges:		
That on or abo	out the day of	, 19_, in the	District of
	[Defendant's Name], 1 v	who was the [Position I	Held in Corp.] of [Name of
Corporation], a corpor	ration, did willfully attemp	pt to evade and defeat a	large part of the income tax
due and owing by the	e said corporation to the U	United States of Americ	ca for the calendar year 2 19
, by preparing and ca	using to be prepared, and	d by signing and causin	g to be signed, 3 a false and
fraudulent U.S. Corp	oration Income Tax Retu	urn, Form 1120, which	was filed with the Internal
Revenue Service on b	ehalf of said corporation	, wherein it was reporte	ed that the taxable income of
said corporation for th	ne said calendar year 2 wa	as the sum of \$, and	I that the total amount of tax
due and owing thereor	was the sum of \$, w	hereas, as he [she] [it] the	hen and there well knew and
believed, the taxable in	come of [Name of Corpo	oration] for the calendar	r year 2 19_, was the sum of
\$, upon which ta	xable income there was d	lue and owing to the Uni	ted States of America a total
tax of \$ 4			
In violation of	f Title 26, United States C	Code, Section 7201.	
	A Tru	ue Bill.	
	Forep	person	

United States Attorney

NOTES

- 1 If the corporation is named as the defendant, substitute the name of the corporation.
- 2 If fiscal year is involved, substitute "fiscal year ended ______, 19_".
- **3** If venue is to be placed in the judicial district in which the return was filed, modify this form in accordance with language at Forms 3 and related Footnote **2**. If venue is based on mailing, substitute "by mailing and causing to be mailed".
- **4** If it is determined that unreported income and tax are not to be numerically alleged in the indictment, then substitute "whereas, as he [she] [it] then and there well knew and believed, the taxable income of the said corporation for the said calendar year was substantially in excess of that heretofore stated and that upon said additional taxable income a substantial additional tax was due and owing to the United States of America". *See United States v. Citron*, 783 F.2d 307, 314-15 (2d Cir. 1986); *United States v. Buckner*, 610 F.2d 570, 573 (9th Cir. 1979), *cert. denied*, 445 U.S. 961 (1980). Note, however, that the Ninth Circuit has ruled that a "substantial" additional tax is not required; all that is required in that circuit is some additional tax. *United States v. Marashi*, 913 F.2d 724, 736 (9th Cir. 1990).

26 U.S.C. § 7201

Corporation - Attempt to Evade and Defeat Corporate Tax Acts Subsequent to Filing United States v. Beacon Brass Co., 344 U.S. 43 (1952)

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR THE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) v.) No 26 U.S.C., § 7201
The grand jury charges:
That on or about the day of, 19_, in the District of
Corporation], a corporation, did willfully attempt to evade and defeat a large part of the income tax
due and owing by the said corporation to the United States of America for the calendar year 2 19
, by [Describe Act or Acts; e.g., Filing False Financial Statement, Making False Statements and
Representations to Employees of the Internal Revenue Service, etc. See Spies v. United States,
317 U.S. 492 (1943)], for the purpose of concealing additional unreported taxable income received
by said corporation during the said calendar year 2, on which said unreported taxable income, as he
[she] [it] then and there well knew and believed, there was due and owing to the United States of
America an income tax of \$ [Insert Amount of Corporation's Tax Deficiency, Not Total
Tax]. 3
In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7201.
A True Bill.
Foreperson

United States Attorney

NOTES

1 If the corporation is named as the defendant, substitute the name of the corporation.

2 If fiscal year is involved, substitute "fiscal year ended ______, 19_".

3 If it is determined that unreported tax is not to be numerically alleged in the indictment, then delete "an income tax of \$_____", and substitute "a substantial additional tax". See United States v. Citron, 783 F.2d 307, 314-15 (2d Cir. 1986); United States v. Buckner, 610 F.2d 570, 573 (9th Cir. 1979), cert. denied, 445 U.S. 961 (1980). Note, however, that the Ninth Circuit has ruled that a "substantial" additional tax is not required; all that is required in that circuit is some additional tax. United States v. Marashi, 913 F.2d 724, 736 (9th Cir. 1990).

26 U.S.C. § 7201

Sole Proprietorship or Partnership
Employer's Quarterly Return
Attempt to Evade and Defeat
Federal Withholding and F.I.C.A. (Social Security Taxes)

		T OF THE UNITED S	
FOR	RTHEI	DISTRICT OF	<u> </u>
UNITED STATES OF AMERI			
V.) No	J.S.C., § 7201	
The grand jury charges:			
That on or about the	day of	, 19_, in the	District of
, [Defendant's Name],	a resident of [Cit	ty], [State], who cond	ucted a business 1 as a [Sole
Proprietorship or Partnership	o] under the nam	e and style of	, with its principal place of
business in [City], [State], did wil	llfully attempt to o	evade and defeat a larg	ge part of the federal income
taxes withheld from wages and	d Federal Insura	nce Contributions Act	taxes due and owing to the
United States of America for	the quarter endi	ng, 19_, by	preparing and causing to be
prepared, and by signing and c	causing to be sign	ned, 2 a false and frau	dulent Employer's Quarterly
Federal Tax Return, Form 941,	which was filed	with the Internal Rev	enue Service, wherein it was
stated that the total wages subject	et to withholding	paid to employees by	[Name of Business] for the
said quarter was the sum of \$, and that th	e total amount of fede	eral income tax withheld and
social security taxes due and ow	ving thereon was	s the sum of	
\$, whereas, as he [she] [it] then and there	well knew and believe	ed, the total wages subject to
withholding paid to employees for	or said quarter was	s the sum of \$, u	pon which wages there were
due and owing to the United Stat	es of America fed	deral income taxes wit	hheld from wages and social
security taxes in the total amoun	nt of \$		

In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7201.

A True Bill.

Foreperson

United States Attorney

NOTES

- **1** If employer is a corporation, refer to Forms 25 as a guide in charging appropriate corporate officials with attempting to evade and defeat taxes due from corporation.
- **2** If venue is to be placed in judicial district in which the return was filed, modify this form in accordance with language at Forms 3 and related Footnote **2**. If venue is based on mailing, substitute "by mailing and causing to be mailed".

26 U.S.C. § 7201 Sole Proprietorship or Partnership - Excise Tax Return Attempt to Evade and Defeat Excise Tax

In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7201.

A True Bill.

Foreperson

United States Attorney

NOTES

- 1 If a corporation is named as the defendant, substitute the name of the corporation.
- 2 Designate appropriate business, e.g., manufacturing.
- 3 For other excise taxes, see 26 U.S.C., § 4041, et seq.
- 4 Designate appropriate period.
- **5** If venue is to be placed in judicial district in which the return was filed, modify this form in accordance with language at Forms 3 and related Footnote **2**. If venue is based on mailing, substitute "by mailing and causing to be mailed".
- **6** Designate appropriate IRS form.

26 U.S.C. § 7202 Failure to Account for and Pay Over Withholding and F.I.C.A. (Social Security) Taxes

FOR THE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
v.) No) 26 U.S.C., § 7202
The grand jury charges:
That on or about the day of, 19_, in the District of
, [Defendant's Name], a resident of [City], [State], who conducted a business as a sole
proprietorship 1 under the name and style of, with its principal place of business in
[City], [State], and who, during the first quarter 2 of the year 19_, ending
, 19_, deducted and collected from the total taxable wages of his [her] employees federal
income taxes and Federal Insurance Contributions Act taxes in the sum of \$, did willfully fail to
truthfully account for and pay over to the Internal Revenue Service said federal income taxes withheld
and Federal Insurance Contributions Act taxes due and owing to the United States of America for
the said quarter ending, 19
In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7202.
A True Bill.
Foreperson
United States Attorney

NOTES

1 If taxpayer is a corporation, refer to Forms - 25 as a guide in charging appropriate corporate officials with failure to account for and pay over withholding and F.I.C.A. (Social Security) taxes due from the corporation.

2 Designate appropriate quarter.

26 U.S.C. § 7203 Individual Return - Failure to File Venue in District of District Director Hand-Carried Return

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
v.) No
The United States Attorney charges:
That during the calendar year 1 19_, [Defendant's Name], who was a resident of [City],
[State], 2 had and received gross income of \$; 3 that by reason of such gross income he [she]
was required by law, following the close of the calendar year 1 19_, and on or before April 15, 19
, 4 to make an income tax return to 5 the District Director of the Internal Revenue Service for the
Internal Revenue District of, at, in the District of, or to the Director,
Internal Revenue Service Center, at [City], [State], or other proper officer of the United States,
stating specifically the items of his [her] gross income and any deductions and credits to which he
[she] was entitled; that well-knowing and believing all of the foregoing, he [she] did willfully fail to
make an income tax return to said District Director of the Internal Revenue Service, to said Director
of the Internal Revenue Service Center, or to any other proper officer of the United States.
In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7203.
United States Attorney

NOTES

5, 5 = 2.0
1 If fiscal year is involved, substitute "fiscal year ended, 19_". Fiscal year individual returns must be filed on or before the 15th day of the fourth month after the end of the fiscal year. 26 U.S.C., § 6072(a).
2 If venue is based on defendant's principal place of business, substitute for residence, "whose principal place of business was in [City], [State]".
3 If the amount of gross income is not to be alleged, substitute "had and received gross income in excess of \$ (minimum filing requirement)." For definition of gross income, see 26 U.S.C., § 61.
4 If April 15th fell on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the appropriate date in the information would be the next succeeding day that was not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Note that the date the return was due should include any authorized extensions of time for filing. 26 U.S.C., § 7503.
5 If the District Director is located in a judicial district other than the judicial district of the defendant's residence or place of business, and venue is to be placed in the judicial district of the defendant's residence or place of business, then insert "the Representative of" and be sure that the

location specified in the information, i.e., "at ______", is the location of the representative -- the

field office, and not the main office of the District Director.

26 U.S.C. § 7203 Individual Return - Failure to File Venue in District of Service Center

I	N THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES (OF AMERICA)) No) 26 U.S.C., § 7203
The United S	tates Attorney charges:
That during	the calendar year 1 19_, [Defendant's Name], who was a resident of [City].
[State], 2 had and reco	eived gross income of \$; 3 that by reason of such gross income he [she]
was required by law,	following the close of the calendar year 1 19_, and on or before April 15, 19
, 4 to make an income	e tax return to the Director, Internal Revenue Service Center, at [City], [State].
in the Distr	ict of, or to the District Director of the Internal Revenue Service
	venue District of, at, or other proper officer of the United
	ally the items of his [her] gross income and any deductions and credits to which
he [she] was entitled;	that well-knowing and believing all of the foregoing, he [she] did willfully fail
to make an income ta	x return to said Director of the Internal Revenue Service Center, to said District
Director of the Interr	nal Revenue Service, or to any other proper officer of the United States.
	of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7203.
	United States Attorney
	omed states i troine;

NOTES

- 1 If fiscal year is involved, substitute "fiscal year ended _____, 19_". Fiscal year individual returns must be filed on or before the 15th day of the fourth month after the end of the fiscal year. 26 U.S.C., § 6072(a).
- 2 If venue is based on defendant's principal place of business, substitute for residence, "whose principal place of business was in [City], [State]".
- **3** If the amount of gross income is not to be alleged, substitute "had and received gross income in excess of \$_____ (minimum filing requirement)." For definition of gross income, *see* 26 U.S.C., § 61.
- **4** If April 15th fell on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the appropriate date in the information would be next succeeding day that was not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Note that the date the return was due should include any authorized extensions of time for filing. 26 U.S.C., § 7503.

26 U.S.C. § 7203 Individual Return - Failure to File Husband or Wife - Joint or Separate Returns

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR THE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
v.) No) 26 U.S.C., § 7203
The United States Attorney charges:
That during the calendar year 1 19_, the defendants [Husband's Name] and [Wife's Name]
who were husband and wife, and were residents of [City], [State], 2 had and received gross incom
of \$ and \$, respectively; 3 that by reason of such income, the law required each
defendant to file a tax return with respect to income, or both defendants, as husband and wife, to fil
a single return jointly of income, following the close of the calendar year 19_ and on or before April
_, 19, 4 to make such return or returns to 5 the District Director of the Internal Revenue Service fo
the Internal Revenue District of, at
, or to the Director, Internal Revenue Service Center, at [City], [State], or other prope
officer of the United States, stating specifically the items of his [her] gross income and any deduction
and credits to which he [she] was entitled; that well-knowing and believing all the foregoing, th
defendants individually and jointly did willfully fail to make said income tax return or returns to the
said Director of the Internal Revenue Service, to said Director of the Internal Revenue Service
Center, or to any other proper office of the United States.
In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7203.
H. '. 10 A
United States Attorney

NOTES

1 If fiscal year is involved, substitute "fiscal year ended	, 19_". Fiscal year individual returns
must be filed on or before the 15th day of the fourth month after	ter the end of the fiscal year. 26 U.S.C.
§ 6072(a).	

- 2 If venue is based on defendant's principal place of business, substitute for residence, "whose principal place of business was in [City], [State]".
- 3 If the amount of gross income is not to be alleged, substitute "had and received gross income in excess of \$____ [minimum filing requirement]." For definition of gross income, see 26 U.S.C., § 61.
- **4** If April 15th fell on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the appropriate date in the information would be next succeeding day that was not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Note that the date the return was due should include any authorized extensions of time for filing. 26 U.S.C., § 7503.
- **5** If the District Director is located in a judicial district other than the judicial district of the defendant's residence or place of business, and venue is to be placed in the judicial district of the defendant's residence or place of business, then insert "the Representative of" and be sure that the location specified in the information, *i.e.*, "at _______", is the location of the representative -- the field office, and not the main office of the District Director.

26 U.S.C. § 7203 Individual Return - Failure to File Husband or Wife - Joint or Separate Returns Community Property State Alternative

	CT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
v.)	No26 U.S.C., § 7203
)	

The United States Attorney charges:

That during the calendar year 1 19_, the defendants [*Husband's Name*] and [*Wife's Name*], who were husband and wife, and were residents of [*City*], [*State*], 2 which is a community property state, had and received gross income computed on the community property basis of \$______ and \$_____, respectively; 3 that by reason of such income, the law required each defendant to file a tax return with respect to income, or both defendants, as husband and wife, to file a single return jointly of income, following the close of the calendar year 19_ and on or before April _, 19_, 4 to make such return or returns to 5 the District Director of the Internal Revenue Service for the Internal Revenue District of ______, at _____, or to the Director, Internal Revenue Service Center, at [*City*], [*State*], or other proper officer of the United States, stating specifically the items of his [her] gross income and any deductions and credits to which he [she] was entitled; that well-knowing and believing all the foregoing, the defendants individually and jointly did willfully fail to make said income tax return or returns to the said Director of the Internal Revenue Service. Center, or to any other proper office of the United States.

In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7203.

United States Attorney

NOTES
If fiscal year is involved, substitute "fiscal year ended, 19_". Fiscal year individual returns must be filed on or before the 15th day of the fourth month after the end of the fiscal year. 26 U.S.C., § 6072(a).
2 If venue is based on defendant's principal place of business, substitute for residence, "whose principal place of business was in [City], [State]".
3 If the amount of gross income is not to be alleged, substitute "had and received gross income in excess of \$ [minimum filing requirement]." For definition of gross income, see 26 U.S.C., § 61.
4 If April 15th fell on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the appropriate date in the information would be next succeeding day that was not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Note that the date

- the return was due should include any authorized extensions of time for filing. 26 U.S.C., § 7503.
- 5 If the District Director is located in a judicial district other than the judicial district of the defendant's residence or place of business, and venue is to be placed in the judicial district of the defendant's residence or place of business, then insert "the Representative of" and be sure that the location specified in the information, i.e., "at ______", is the location of the representative -- the field office, and not the main office of the District Director.

26 U.S.C. § 7203 Partnership Return - Failure to File Venue in District of Service Center 1

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR THE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
v.) No) 26 U.S.C., § 7203
The United States Attorney charges:
That during the calendar year 2 19_, [Defendant's Name] conducted a business as a
partnership under the name and style of, with its principal place of business at [City],
[State], and by reason of such facts he [she] was required by law, following the close of the calendar
year 2 19_, and on or before April 15, 19_, 3 for and on behalf of said partnership, to make a
partnership return of income to the Director, Internal Revenue Service Center, at [City], [State], in
the District of, or to the District Director of the Internal Revenue Service
for the Internal Revenue District of, at
1, or other proper officer of the United States, stating specifically the items of said
partnership's gross income and the deductions and credits allowed by law; that well-knowing and
believing all of the foregoing, he [she] did willfully fail to make a partnership return to said Director
of the Internal Revenue Service Center, to said District Director of the Internal Revenue Service, or
to any other proper officer of the United States.
In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7203.
United States Attorney

NOTES

1 If venue is to be placed in the judicial district of the District Director, modify this form in accordance with language at Forms - 33.

2 If fiscal year is involved, substitute "fiscal year ended ______, 19_".

3 Fiscal year partnership returns must be filed on or before the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the fiscal year. 26 U.S.C., Secs. 6031, 6072(a). Note that if the fifteenth day fell on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the appropriate date in the information would be the next succeeding day that was not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Note also that the date the return was due should include any authorized extensions of time for filing. 26 U.S.C., § 7503.

26 U.S.C. § 7203 Corporation Return - Failure to File Venue in District of Service Center 1

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) v.) No 26 U.S.C., § 7203
The United States Attorney charges:
That during the calendar year 2 19_, the defendant, [Defendant's Name], 3 was the [Position
Held in Corporation of [Name of Corporation], a corporation not expressly exempt from tax, with
its principal place of business at [City], [State], and by reason of such facts he [she] [it] was required
by law, after the close of the calendar year 2 19_, and on or before March 15, 19_, 4 for and on
behalf of said corporation, to make an income tax return to the Director, Internal Revenue Service
Center, at [City], [State], in the District of
, or to the District Director of the Internal Revenue Service for the Internal Revenue
District of, at, 1 or other proper officer of the United States, stating specifically the
items of said corporation's gross income and the deductions and credits allowed by law; that
well-knowing and believing all of the foregoing, he [she] [it] did willfully fail to make an income tax
return to said Director of the Internal Revenue Service Center, to said District Director of the Internal
Revenue Service, or to any other proper officer of the United States.
In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7203.
United States Attorney
Office States Attorney

NOTES

- **1** If venue is to be placed in the judicial district of the District Director, modify this form in accordance with language at Forms 33.
- 2 If fiscal year is involved, substitute "fiscal year ended ______, 19_".
- **3** If the corporation is named as the defendant, substitute the name of the corporation.
- **4** Fiscal year corporation income tax returns must be filed on or before the 15th day of the third month following the close of the fiscal year. 26 U.S.C., § 6072(b). Note that if the fifteenth day fell on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the appropriate date in the information would be the next succeeding day that was not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Note also that the date of the return was due should include any authorized extensions of time for filing. 26 U.S.C., § 7503.

26 U.S.C. § 7203 Individual - Information Return Failure to File

			ICT COURT OF			
UNITI	ED STATES	OF AMERICA)			
	v.)))	No26 U.S.C	C., § 7203		
	The United	States Attorney	charges:			
	That during	the calendar yea	r 19_, the defend	lant, [<i>Defenda</i>	nt's Name], made payments of	of
[<i>E.g.</i> ,	Rent, Salar	ies, Wages, Pre	miums, Annuiti	es, Compensa	tions, Remunerations, Gain	s,
Profits	s, or Income]	, to the persons a	and in the amoun	ts following:		
	NAME	<u>A</u>	<u>IDDRESS</u>		<u>AMOUNT</u>	
			<u> </u>		- -	
	That by reason	on of such payme	— nts, [Defendant's	Name] was re	- equired by law to make a retur	'n
on Un	ited States Tr	easury Departme	ent Internal Reve	nue Service F	orm 1096 on or before the 28t	h
day of	February, 19	_, to the Directo	r, Internal Reven	ue Service Ce	nter, at [City], [State], 1 in the	3
I	District of	, setting forth	the number of r	eturns on Unit	ed States Treasury Departmen	ıt
Interna	al Revenue Sea	rvice Form(s) 10	99 attached there	eto; that well-k	nowing and believing all of th	e
forego	ing, [Defenda	nt's Name] did v	villfully fail to m	ake said return	to said Director of the Interna	al
Reven	ue Service Ce	enter at said time	and place, or to	any other proj	per officer of the United State	s.

In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7203.

United States Attorney

NOTES

1 Use Internal Revenue Service Center where Form 1096 was required to be filed. *See* Instructions for Forms 1096. Treas. Reg. 1.6041-6 (26 C.F.R.).

26 U.S.C. § 7203 Individual - 26 U.S.C. § 6050I Returns Relating to Cash Received in Trade or Business Failure to File

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
v.) No) 26 U.S.C., § 7203
The grand jury charges:
During the calendar year 19_, in the [Judicial District], the defendant [Defendant's Name],
was the [Position Held in Business] of a business located in [City], [State], under the name and style
of [Name of Business], and was engaged in trade and business as [Type of Business].
On or about [Date of Cash Transaction], defendant [Defendant's Name], in connection with
a transaction relating to [Trade or Business - Insert Description of Transaction (e.g., the sale of
an automobile to an undercover agent of the Internal Revenue Service)], did receive [Amount
involved in cash transaction] in cash from [Name of Person Conducting Transaction] as [Reason
for Receipt (e.g., payment for automobile)].
By virtue of his receipt of [Amount of Cash] on [Date of Cash Transaction], defendant
[Defendant's Name] was required by law, pursuant to Title 26, United States Code, Section 6050I,
and Treas. Reg. §1.6050I-1T (26 C.F.R.), to file with the Director, Internal Revenue Service,
Division, at [City], [State], in the District of, or to the Director, Internal
Revenue Service Center, at [City], [State], or other proper officer of the United States, a return
within 15 days of his [her] receipt of the [Amount of Cash], on IRS Form 8300 in the manner and
form stated thereon, stating, among other things, the name, address, and taxpayer identification
number of the person from who he [she] received the cash, the amount of cash received, and the date

and nature of the transaction;

Well knowing all of the foregoing facts, defendant [*Defendant's Name*] did willfully fail to file the required return with the Internal Revenue Service or with any proper officer of the United States;

In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7203.

A True Bill.

Foreperson

United States Attorney

26 U.S.C. § 7203 Individual - 26 U.S.C. § 6050I Returns Relating to Cash Received in Trade or Business Failure to File

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR THE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
v.) No) 26 U.S.C., § 7203
The grand jury charges:
That on or about the day of, 19_, in the District of
, [Defendant's Name], whose principal place of business was in [City], [State], received a payment
in a trade or business, to wit, [identify trade or business], in excess of \$10,000 United States
currency, to wit, [amount of currency].
That by reason of such payment, [Defendant's Name], was required by law to make a return
on United States Treasury Department Internal Revenue Service Form 8300 on or before theday
of, 19_, to the Director, Internal Revenue Service, Division, at [City], [State], in
the District of, or to the Director, Internal Revenue Service Center, at [City],
[State], or other proper officer of the United States, stating specifically the items of identify of the
individual from whom the cash was received, the person on whose behalf this transaction was
conducted, the description of transaction and method of payment, and the business reporting this
transaction on United States Treasury Department Internal Revenue Service Form 8300; that well-
knowing and believing all of the foregoing, [Defendant's Name] did willfully fail to make said return
to said Director of the Internal Revenue Service at said time and place, or to any other proper officer
of the United States

In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Sections 6050I and 7203, and Treas. Reg. \$1.6050I-1 (26 C.F.R.)

A True Bill.
Foreperson

United States Attorney

26 U.S.C. § 7203 Individual - Failure to Pay Tax Venue in District of Service Center 1

II		T OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES C	OF AMERICA)	
V.) No) 26 ¹	U.S.C., § 7203
The United S	tates Attorney charges:	
That during t	he calendar year 2 19_, [<i>I</i>	Defendant's Name], who was a resident of [City],
[State], had and receiv	red taxable income of \$	_, on which taxable income there was owing to the
United States of Ame	erica an income tax of \$; that he [she] was required by law on or before
April 15, 19_, 3 to pa	y said income tax to the D	irector, Internal Revenue Service Center, at [City],
[<i>State</i>], in the	District of	, or to the District Director of the Internal
Revenue Service fo	or the Internal Revenue I	District of, at, 1 or other proper
		ring and believing all of the foregoing, he [she] did
willfully fail to pay th	e said income tax to said I	Director of the Internal Revenue Service Center, to
said District Director	of the Internal Revenue S	ervice, or to any other proper officer of the United
States.		
	f Title 26, United States C	ode, Section 7203.
	United	l States Attorney

NOTES

1 If venue is to be placed in the judicial district of the District Director, modify this form in accordance with language at Forms - 33.

2 If fiscal year is involved, substitute "fiscal year ended ______, 19_".

3 If April 15th fell on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the appropriate date in the information would be the next succeeding day that was not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. 26 U.S.C., § 7503. Note that fiscal year individual returns must be filed on or before the 15th day of the fourth month after the end of the fiscal year. 26 U.S.C., § 6072(a).

26 U.S.C. § 7203

Sole Proprietorship or Partnership Employer's Quarterly Return - Failure to File Venue in District of Service Center 1

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

FOR THE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
v.) No) 26 U.S.C., § 7203
The United States Attorney charges:
That during the period from [Date] to [Date], inclusive, [Defendant's Name], a resident of
[City], [State], was an employer of labor 1 and a person required under the provisions of the Internal
Revenue Code to make a return of federal income taxes withheld from wages and Federal Insurance
Contributions Act (F.I.C.A.) taxes; that during said period he [she] paid wages to his [her] employees
which were subject to withholding of federal income taxes and Federal Insurance Contributions Act
taxes in the sum of \$ and \$, respectively; that by reason of such facts he [she] was
required by law, after [Last Day of Period], and on or before [Return Due Date], to make an
Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Form 941, to the Director, Internal Revenue Service
Center, at [City], [State], in the District of, or to the District Director of the
Internal Revenue Service for the Internal Revenue District of, at, 2 or other
proper officer of the United States; and that well-knowing and believing all of the foregoing, he [she]
did willfully fail to make said return to said Director of the Internal Revenue Service Center, to said
District Director of the Internal Revenue Service, or to any other proper officer of the United States.
In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7203.
United States Attorney

NOTES

- **1** If employer is a corporation, refer to Forms 25 as a guide in charging appropriate corporate officials with failure to file return on behalf of corporation.
- **2** If venue is to be placed in the judicial district of the District Director, modify this form in accordance with language at Forms 33.