26 U.S.C. § 7203 Sole Proprietorship or Partnership Employer's Quarterly Return Failure to File - Tabular Form Information Venue in District of Service Center 1

			DISTRICT					
UNITED	STATES	OF A	MERICA)	١			
	v.)	No.		
§ 7203	_)		26	U.S.C.,
<u> </u>)			

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 2 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; that by reason of such facts he [she] was required by law, after the close of each calendar quarter and on or before each 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 _____, 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; and that well-knowing and believing all of the foregoing, he [she] did willfully fail to make 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 U nited States, said Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Form 941, for each of the calendar quarters hereinafter set forth

2. The allegations of paragraph "1." herein are repeated and realleged for Counts I through _____, inclusive, of this Information, as though fully set forth therein:

COUNT	QUARTER ENDED		TOTAL WAGES	FICA TAXES (EMPLOYER'S & EMPLOYEE'S)	INCOME TAXES <u>WITHHELD</u>	TOTAL(FICA) AND INCOME) TAX LIABILITY
I. II. III.		<u>=</u>				

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

during the period from [Date] to [Date].

United States Attorney

- 1 If employer is a corporation, refer to Forms 25 as a guide in charging appropriate corporate officials with failure to file returns 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.

26 U.S.C. § 7203

Sole Proprietorship or Partnership Excise Tax Return - Failure to File Venue in District of Service Center 1

IN T	THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
	FOR THE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF A	AMERICA)
V.) No
The United State	es Attorney charges:
That during the po	period from [Date] to [Date], [Defendant's Name] 2 conducted a busines
as a [Sole Proprietorship	<i>p or Partnership</i>] under the name and style of, with its principal
place of business in [City]], [State], and sold at retail 3 [Article], upon which sales there were due and
owing to the United State	es of America retail dealer's 4 excise taxes in the amount of \$; that by
reason of such fact he [[she] was required by law, after [Last Day Of Period], and on or before
[Return Due Date], to	make a Quarterly Federal Excise Tax Return 5 to the Director, Interna
Revenue Service Center,	, at [City], [State], in the District of
, or to the District	Director of the Internal Revenue Service for the Internal Revenue Distric
of, at, 1 or	or other proper officer of the United States; that well-knowing and believing
all of the foregoing, he	[she] did willfully fail to make said return to said Director of the Interna
Revenue Service Center,	, to said District Director of the Internal Revenue Service, or to any other
proper officer of the Uni	ited States.
In violation of Ti	itle 26, United States Code, Section 7203.
	United States Attorney

- **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 taxpayer is a corporation, refer to Forms 25 as a guide in charging appropriate corporate officials with failure to file return on behalf of corporation.
- **3** Designate appropriate business, *e.g.*, manufacturing.
- **4** For other excise taxes, see 26 U.S.C., § 4041, et seq.
- **5** Designate appropriate IRS form.

26 U.S.C. § 7204 Employee's Withholding Statement, Form W-2 Failure to Furnish

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
v.) No) 26 U.S.C., § 7204
The United States Attorney charges:
That on or about the day of, 19_, in the District of, [Defendant's
Name], 1 a resident of [City], [State], who during the calendar year 19_ employed [Name of
Employee], a resident of [City], [State], and who was required under the Internal Revenue laws to
deduct and withhold federal income taxes and Federal Insurance Contributions Act taxes with respect
to the wages of [Name of Employee] and to furnish him [her] on or before January 31, 19_, with a
written statement showing the amount of wages paid and taxes deducted and withheld during the
calendar year 19_, did willfully fail to furnish said statement to said employee in the manner and at
the time required by law.
In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7204.
United States Attorney

1 If employer is a corporation, refer to language at Forms - 25 as a guide in charging appropriate corporate officials with failure to furnish a withholding statement on behalf of the corporation.

26 U.S.C. § 7204 Employee's Withholding Statement, Form W-2 Furnishing False and Fraudulent Statement

IN TH			URT OF T DISTRI		TED STAT	ES	
	TOR THE		DISTRI	C1 O1 _			
UNITED STATES OF AN	1ERICA)					
v.)))	No	26 U.S.C.,	§ 7204			
The United States	Attorney cl	harges:					
That on or about the	e day c	of	, 19, in	the	_ District of	,	[Defendant's
Name], 1 a resident of [C	City], [Stat	<i>e</i>], who	during th	e calend	ar year 19_	_ employ	ed [Name of
Employee], a resident of [6	City], [Stat	[e], and	who was r	equired t	ınder the Int	ternal Re	venue laws to
deduct and withhold federal	income tax	xes and	Federal Inst	urance Co	ontributions	Act taxes	s with respect
to the wages of [Name of H	Employee]	and to	furnish hin	n [her] or	or before J	anuary 3	1, 19_, with a
written statement showing	the amou	nt of w	ages paid a	and taxes	deducted a	nd withhe	eld during the
calendar year 19_, did willfu	lly furnish	a false a	and fraudule	nt statem	ent to said e	employee	showing that
the total wages paid were \$_	and t	hat the	income tax	es deduc	ted and with	nheld wei	re \$ and
that the Federal Insurance C	Contributio	ns Act	taxes dedu	cted and	withheld we	ere \$, whereas,
as [Defendant's Name] the	en and the	re well	knew and	believed,	the total wa	ages paid	1 were \$
, and the income taxes deduc	cted and w	ithheld	were \$	and th	e Federal Ir	nsurance	Contributions
Act taxes deducted and win	thheld wer	e \$					
In violation of Title	26, Unite	d State	s Code, See	ction 720)4.		
		Un	ited States	<u> </u>	•		

NOTES

1 If the employer is a corporation, refer to language at Forms - 25 as a guide in charging appropriate corporate officers with furnishing a false and fraudulent withholding statement on behalf of the corporation.

26 U.S.C. § 7205 False Withholding Allowance Certificate, Form W-4

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR THE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
v.) No
The United States Attorney charges:
That on or about the day of, 19_, in the District of, [Defendant's
Name], a resident of [City], [State], who during the calendar year 19_ was employed by [Name of
Employer], a resident of [City], [State], and who was required under the Internal Revenue laws to
furnish [Name of Employer] with a signed Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, Form
W-4, setting forth the number of withholding allowances claimed on or about the date of the
commencement of employment by [Name of Employer], did willfully supply a false and fraudulen
Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, Form W-4, to [Name of Employer], on which he
[she] claimed withholding allowances, 1 whereas, as [Defendant's Name] then and there well
knew and believed, he [she] was entitled to claim only withholding allowances. 2
In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7205.
United States Attorney

COMMENTS

- **1** The Government does *not* have to prove the number of allowances that the defendant could claim. *See United States v. McDonough*, 603 F.2d 19, 23-24 (7th Cir. 1979).
- **2** The Fifth Circuit has ruled that "withholding exemptions" and "withholding allowances" are the same in the context of the sufficiency of a Section 7205 indictment. *United States v. Anderson*, 577 F.2d 258, 261 (5th Cir. 1978).

- ${f 1}$ Where appropriate, the following language should be substituted: "he [she] claimed exemption from withholding."
- 2 Where appropriate, the following language should be substituted: "he [she] was \underline{not} exempt from withholding."

26 U.S.C. § 7206(1) Making and Subscribing a False Return, Statement, or Other Document

Return, Statement, or Other Document
Venue in District of Filing

IN TH	FOR THE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF A	MERICA)
V.) No
The grand jury cha	arges:
That on or about the	ne day of, 19_, in the District of, [<i>Defendant's</i>
Name], a resident of [Cit	ty], [State], did willfully make and subscribe 1 a [Describe Document],
which was verified by a w	ritten declaration that it was made under the penalties of perjury and was
filed with the Director, In	ternal Revenue Service Center, at [City], [State], 2 which said [Describe
Document] he [she] did no	ot believe to be true and correct as to every material matter in that the said
[Describe Document and	the False Fact(s)], whereas, as he [she] then and there well knew and
believed, [<i>Describe Corre</i>	eet Fact(s)].
In violation of Tit	le 26, United States Code, Section 7206(1).
	A True Bill.
	Foreperson
United States Attorney	

COMMENT

1 The Seventh Circuit has approved this type of form as sufficiently charging a 7206(1) offense. *United States v. Marrinson*, 832 F.2d 1465, 1476 (7th Cir. 1987).

NOTES

1 An aider and abettor may be jointly charged with the principal under 18 U.S.C., \S 2. If this is done, the language "and did willfully aid, abet, assist, and cause to be so made and subscribed" should be inserted after the word "subscribe" and appropriate reference made to 18 U.S.C., \S 2, as well as to 26 U.S.C., \S 7206(1).

2 If the Service Center was not the place of filing, substitute	e "with the	District Director of t	he Internal
Revenue Service for the Internal Revenue District of	, at	_"; or "with the Rep	resentative
of the District Director of the Internal Revenue Service f	or the Inte	rnal Revenue Distric	et of
, at".			

26 U.S.C. § 7206(1)

Making and Subscribing a False Return, Statement, or Other Document Venue in District of Preparation and Signing

IN 7	THE DISTRICT COUR FOR THE	RT OF THE UNITED : DISTRICT OF	
UNITED STATES OF	AMERICA)		
v.) No) 26	U.S.C., § 7206(1)	
The grand jury o	charges:		
That on or abou	t the day of	, 19_, in the	District of
, [Defendant's Name]	, a resident of [City], [St	tate], did willfully make	e and subscribe 1 a [Describe
Document], which was	s verified by a written	declaration that it was	made under the penalties of
perjury and was filed wi	th the Internal Revenue	Service, which said [L	Describe Document] he [she]
did not believe to be true	and correct as to every	material matter in that the	he said [<i>Describe Document</i>
and the False Fact(s)], whereas, as he [she]	then and there well ki	new and believed, [Describe
Correct Fact(s)].			
In violation of T	Citle 26, United States C	Code, Section 7206(1).	
	A Tru	e Bill.	
	Forep	erson	

United States Attorney

COMMENT

1 The Seventh Circuit has approved this type of form as sufficiently charging a 7206(1) offense. *United States v. Marrinson*, 832 F.2d 1465, 1476 (7th Cir. 1987).

NOTES

1 An aider and abettor may be jointly charged with the principal under 18 U.S.C., § 2. If this is done, the language "and did willfully aid, abet, assist, and cause to be so made and subscribed" should be inserted after the word "subscribe" and appropriate reference made to 18 U.S.C., § 2, as well as to 26 U.S.C., § 7206(1).

26 U.S.C. § 7206(1)

Making and Subscribing a False Return False Amount Not Specified - Open Ended Indictment

IN	THE DISTRICT COURTER FOR THE	RT OF THE UNITED DISTRICT OF	STATES
	FOR THE	DISTRICT OF	<u> </u>
UNITED STATES OF	AMERICA)		
V.) No) 26	U.S.C., § 7206(1)	
The grand jury	charges:		
That on or abou	ut the day of	, 19_, in the	District of
, [Defenda	unt's Name], a resident of	of [City], [State], did v	villfully make and subscribe 1
a [joint] U.S. Individua	l Income Tax Return, 2	for the calendar year 3	19_, which was verified by a
written declaration that	t it was made under the	penalties of perjury ar	nd was filed with the Internal
Revenue Service, 4 wh	nich said income tax retu	rn he [she] did not be	lieve to be true and correct as
to every material matter	in that the said return rep	oorted [State Each Fal	se Item of Income Reported,
e.g., Dividend Income	e in the Amount of \$_	, Interest Income	in the Amount of \$,]
whereas, as he [she] the	n and there well knew and	d believed, he [she] rece	eived [State Each False Item
But Not Amount, e.g.,	Interest Income and Div	vidend Income] in addi	tion to that heretofore stated.
In violation of	Title 26, United States C	Code, Section 7206(1)	
	A Tru	ie Bill.	
	Forer	person	
	Totop		
United States Attorney	7		

26 U.S.C. § 7206(1) - 14 - July 1994

- **1** An aider and abettor may be jointly charged with the principal under 18 U.S.C., § 2. If this is done, the language "and did willfully aid, abet, assist, and cause to be so made and subscribed" should be inserted after the word "subscribe" and appropriate reference made to 18 U.S.C. (§ 2, as well as to 26 U.S.C.) § 7206(1).
- 2 Where appropriate, substitute correct tax return, e.g., U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return.
- 3 If fiscal year is involved, substitute "fiscal year ended ______, 19_".
- **4** If venue is to be placed in the district of filing, modify this form in accordance with language at Forms 63.

26 U.S.C. § 7206(1) Making and Subscribing a False Return Failure to Disclose a Business

	STRICT C R THE		「OF THE UNIT DISTRICT OF		
UNITED STATES OF AMERI v.)		J.S.C., § 7206(1)		
The grand jury charges:					
That on or about the	day of		, 19_, in the _	Dist	trict of
, [Defendant's Nan	<i>ie</i>], a resid	ent of	[City], [State], d	id willfully mak	e and subscribe a
[joint] U.S. Individual Income	Tax Retur	n, for	the calendar year	r 19_, 1 which	was verified by a
written declaration that it was r	nade under	r the p	enalties of perjur	y and was filed	with the Internal
Revenue Service, 2 which said	income tax	returi	n he [she] did not	t believe to be tr	rue and correct as
to every material matter in that	the said r	eturn f	failed to disclose	that he [she] wa	as engaged in the
operation of a business activity	y from whi	ich he	[she] derived gro	oss receipts or s	ales and incurred
deductions, whereas, as he [she]	then and the	ere wel	ll knew and believ	ved, he [she] wa	s required by law
and regulation to disclose the op	eration of	this bu	isiness activity, th	ne gross receipts	or sales he [she]
derived therefrom, and the dedu	ictions he [[she] in	ncurred.		
In violation of Title 26,	United Sta	ites Co	ode, Section 7206	5(1).	
	A	A True	Bill.		
	Ē	Forepe	rson		

United States Attorney

NOTES

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

2 If venue is to be placed in the district of filing, modify this form in accordance with language at Forms - 63.

26 U.S.C. § 7206(1) Individual - 26 U.S.C. 6050I Returns Relating to Cash Received in Trade or Business Failing False Return

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR THE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
v.) No) 26 U.S.C., § 7206(1)
The grand jury charges:
That on or about the day of, 19_, in the District of
a return on United States Treasury Department Internal Revenue Service Form 8300, for a cash
payment in excess of \$10,000 received on [Date], which was verified by a written declaration that
it was made under the penalties of perjury and was filed with the Internal Revenue Service, which said
return on United States Treasury Department Internal Revenue Service Form 8300 he [she] did not
believe to be true and correct as to every material matter in that the said return [State Each False
Item Reported, e.g., Name of Payor, Cash Received in the Amount of \$], whereas, as he [she]
then and there well knew and believed, he [she] received [State Each False Item But Not Amount,
e.g., Name of Payor, Cash Received in Excess of Amount Reported], in addition to that heretofore
stated.
In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Sections 6050I and 7206(1), and 26 Code of
Federal Regulations, Section 1.6050I-1.
A True Bill.
Foreperson

United States Attorney

26 U.S.C. § 7206(2)

Aiding and Assisting in the Preparation and Presentation of a False and Fraudulent Return, Statement, or Other Document

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR THE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
v.) No
v.) No) 26 U.S.C., § 7206(2)
)
The grand jury charges:
That on or about the day of, 19_, in the District of
, the defendant, [Defendant's Name], a resident of [City], [State], did willfully aid and
assist in, and procure, counsel, and advise the preparation and presentation to the Internal Revenue
Service, of a U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040, 1 of [Taxpayer's Name] for the
calendar year 2 19_, which was false and fraudulent as to a material matter, in that [Describe False
Fact(s), e.g., it represented that the said (Taxpayer's Name) was entitled under the provisions
of the Internal Revenue laws to claim deductions in the total sum of
[Describe Correct Fact(s), states of the defendant then and there well knew and believed, [Describe Correct Fact(s),
e.g., the total deductions which the said (Taxpayer's Name) was entitled to claim for said
calendar year were in the total sum of \$].
In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7206(2).
A True Bill.
Foreperson

United States Attorney

NOTES

1 Designate appropriate document if not a tax return, e.g., a financial statement.

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

26 U.S.C. § 7206(2)

Aiding and Assisting in the Preparation and Presentation of False and Fraudulent Individual Income Tax Returns Containing False Deductions - Tabular Form Indictment

	IN T	THE DISTRICT (COURT OF THE	UNITED STATES	
		FOR THE	DISTRICT (OF	
UNITED v.	STATES OF)). 26 U.S.C., § 72		
T	he grand jury o	charges:			
1.	That on o	or about the dates	hereinafter set for	th, in the	_ District of
, the	e defendant, [<i>L</i>	Defendant's Name	e], a resident of [C	ity], [State], did willful	ly aid and assist
in, and pro	ocure, counsel,	and advise the pre	paration and presen	tation to the Internal Re	evenue Service,
of U.S. In	dividual Incom	e Tax Returns, For	rms 1040, either in	dividual or joint, for th	e taxpayers and
calendar :	years hereinaft	er specified, whic	h were false and fa	audulent as to material	matters, in that
they repre	esented that the	e said taxpayers w	vere entitled under	the provisions of the Ir	ternal Revenue
laws to cl	aim deduction	s for items and in	amounts hereinaft	er specified, whereas, a	s the defendant
then and t	here well knew	and believed, the	said taxpayers were	not entitled to claim de	ductions in said
amounts,	but of lesser a	mounts.			
2.	The allega	ations of paragrap	h "1." are repeated	l and realleged in Coun	ts I through
, inclu	usive, of this Ir	ndictment, as thou	gh fully set forth the	herein:	
<u>COUNT</u>	DATE OF OFFENSE	<u>TAXPAYER</u>	CALENDAR TAX YEAR	FALSELY CLAIMED ITEM 1	AMOUNT CLAIMED
I. II. III.					

In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7206(2).

	A True Bill.
	Foreperson
United States Attorney	

NOTES

1 Where the fraudulent deductions (generally itemized deductions) consist of alleged payments to individuals or organizations, list each fraudulent payment, rather than totalling such payments in the deduction category under which they were claimed on the return. For example, list "Medical Expenses Dr. Jones-\$500; Dr. Smith-\$500," not, "Medical Expenses \$1,000." This will prevent a defense that additional, unclaimed deductions in the same deduction category are available to offset the false items.

26 U.S.C. § 7206(4)

Removal or Concealment of Goods or Commodities With Intent to Evade or Defeat The Assessment or Collection of a Tax

		TOF THE UNITED S	
FOR	THED	DISTRICT OF	_
UNITED STATES OF AMERIC	,		
V.) No) 26 U	 J.S.C., § 7206(4)	
The grand jury charges:			
That on or about the	day of	, 19_, in the	District of
, [Defendant's Name], a resident of [City], [State], with in	tent to evade and defeat the
collection of income taxes asse	essed against hin	n [her] on or about	, 19_, by the Internal
Revenue Service, 1 did knowing	gly and unlawful	ly remove and concea	l [<i>Describe Property</i>], upon
which levy was authorized by S	ection 6331 of th	ne Internal Revenue Co	ode.
In violation of Title 26,	United States Co	ode, Section 7206(4).	
	A True	Bill.	
	Forepe	rson	
United States Attorney			

NOTES

 ${f 1}$ Where appropriate, substitute "evade and defeat the assessment of income taxes against him [her] by the Internal Revenue Service."

26 U.S.C. § 7206(5)(A) Concealment of Assets in Connection with a Compromise or Closing Agreement

II	N THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF
	NE AMEDICA
UNITED STATES C	r AMERICA
V.) No
The grand jur	y charges:
That on or ab	out the day of, 19_, in the District of
, [Defen	dant's Name], a resident of [City], [State], in connection with an offer of
compromise 1 relating	to his [her] liability for [Type of Tax] taxes due and owing by him [her] to the
United States of Am	erica for the calendar year(s), 2 did willfully conceal from [Specify
Particular Officer, wi	th Job Title] and all other proper officers and employees of the United States
[Describe Property E	Belonging to Taxpayer or Other Person Liable for the Tax].
In violation o	f Title 26, United States Code, Section 7206(5)(A).
	A True Bill.
	Foreperson
United States Attorne	ey
	NOTES
1 Where appropriate, a closing agreement".	substitute "a compromise"; or "a closing agreement"; or "an offer to enter into
2 If fiscal year is invo	olved, substitute "fiscal year(s) ended, 19_".

26 U.S.C. § 7206(5)(B)

Withholding, Falsifying, or Destroying Records or Making a False Statement in Connection with a Compromise or Closing Agreement

IN T	HE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF A)
V.) No
The grand jury ch	narges:
That on or about	the day of, 19_, in the District of
, [Defendan	nt's Name], a resident of [City], [State], in connection with an offer of
compromise 1 relating to h	nis [her] liability for [Type of Tax] taxes due and owing by him [her] to the
United States of Americ	ea for the calendar year(s), 2 did willfully [(receive) (withhold)
(destroy) (mutilate) or (j	falsify), Describe Book, Document, or Record Involved] 3.
In violation of Ti	tle 26, United States Code, Section 7206(5)(B).
	A True Bill.
	Foreperson
United States Attorney	

- 1 Where appropriate, substitute "a compromise"; or "a closing agreement"; or "an offer to enter into a closing agreement".
- 2 If fiscal year is involved, substitute "fiscal year(s) ended ______, 19_".
- 3 Where false statement is the crime, substitute "make a false statement to [Name Appropriate Official, with Job Title], at [Place], [Location], wherein [Defendant's Name] stated that [Describe False Statement Relating to the Estate or Financial Condition of Taxpayer], whereas, as he [she] then and there well knew and believed, [Describe Correct Fact(s) Relating to False Statement]".

26 U.S.C. § 7207 False Document Submitted to I.R.S. Venue in District Where Document Submitted

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES	
FOR THE DISTRICT OF	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)	
v.) No) 26 U.S.C., § 7207 1	
The United States Attorney charges:	
That on or about the day of, 19_, in the Dist	rict of
	r and disclose by
submitting to an Officer(s) of the Internal Revenue Service, United States Treasur	y Department, at
[Place], [Location], a [Describe Document, e.g., List, Account, Statement, or Ot	ther Document],
2 which was known by the defendant to be fraudulent and false as to a materi	ial matter in that
[Describe the False Fact(s)], whereas, as he [she] then and there well knew and be	lieved, [<i>Describe</i>
the Correct Fact(s)].	
In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7207.	
United States Attorney	

- 1 Department policy generally limits Section 7207 prosecutions to cases involving the falsification of documents other than U.S. tax returns. In some very limited instances, however, the Tax Division will authorize 7207 charges where a false tax return is involved. *See* Tax Division Directive No. 75 in Section 3.00, *supra* and Section 16.03, Policy Limiting The Use Of § 7207, *supra*.
- 2 A separate count should be charged for each false document.

26 U.S.C. § 7207 False Document Submitted to I.R.S. Venue in District of Mailing

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF
TOR THE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) v.) No 26 U.S.C., § 7207 1
The United States Attorney charges:
That on or about the day of, 19_, in the District of
, [Defendant's Name], a resident of [City], [State], did willfully deliver and disclose by
mailing and causing to be mailed, to an Officer(s) of the Internal Revenue Service, United States
Treasury Department, a [Describe Document, e.g., List, Account, Statement, or Other Document]
2 which was known by the defendant to be fraudulent and false as to a material matter in that
[Describe the False Fact(s)], whereas, as he [she] then and there well knew and believed, [Describe
the Correct Fact(s)].
In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7207.
United States Attorney

- **1** Department policy generally limits Section 7207 prosecutions to cases involving the falsification of documents other than U.S. tax returns. In some very limited instances, however, the Tax Division will authorize 7207 charges where a false tax return is involved. *See* Tax Division Directive No. 75 in Section 3.00, *supra* and Section 16.03, Policy Limiting The Use Of § 7207, *supra*.
- **2** A separate count should be charged for each false document.

26 U.S.C. § 7207

False Documents Submitted to I.R.S. Venue in District Where Documents Submitted Tabular Form Information

		COURT OF THE UNITED STATE DISTRICT OF	ES
UNITED S v.	TATES OF AMERICA)) 1)) No	
The	United States Attorney cha	rges:	
1.	That on or about the date	s hereinafter specified, in the	District of
,	[Defendant's Name], a resi	ident of [City], [State], did willfully d	eliver and disclose by
submitting t	o an Officer(s) of the Intern	al Revenue Service, United States Tre	easury Department, at
[<i>Place</i>], [<i>La</i>	ocation], documents hereinaft	er specified, 2 known by the defendan	t to be fraudulent and
false as to a	a material matter, as hereinaf	ter specified.	
2.	The allegations of paragr	aph "1." are repeated and realleged in	Counts I through
, inclusi	ive, of this Information, as th	nough fully set forth therein.	
COUNT	DATE OF OFFENSE	DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENT	<u>FALSITY</u>
I.			
II.			
III.			
In v	violation of Title 26, United	States Code, Section 7207.	
		United States Attorney	

- **1** Department policy generally limits Section 7207 prosecutions to cases involving the falsification of documents other than U.S. tax returns. In some very limited instances, however, the Tax Division will authorize 7207 charges where a false tax return is involved. *See* Tax Division Directive No. 75 in § 3.00, *supra* and § 16.03, Policy Limiting The Use Of § 7207, *supra*.
- 2 A separate count should be charged for each false document.

26 U.S.C. § 7207 False Documents Submitted to I.R.S. Venue in District of Mailing Tabular Form Information

		T COURT OF THE UNITED STATES	
	FOR THE	DISTRICT OF	
UNITED S	STATES OF AMERICA)	
v.)) 	No 26 U.S.C., § 7207 1	
The	e United States Attorney cha	arges:	
1.	That on or about the date	es hereinafter specified, in the	District of
	[Defendant's Name], a res	sident of [City], [State], did willfully del	iver and disclose
by mailing a	and causing to be mailed, to	an Officer(s) of the Internal Revenue Se	ervice, United States
Treasury D	epartment, documents here	inafter specified, 2 known by the defend	lant to be fraudulent
and false as	s to a material matter, as her	reinafter specified.	
2. The	e allegations of paragraph "1	1." are repeated and realleged in Counts	I through
, inclus	ive, of this Information, as t	though fully set forth therein.	
COUNT	DATE OF OFFENSE	DESCRIPTION OF DOCUMENT	<u>FALSITY</u>
I. II. III.			
In v	violation of Title 26, United	States Code, Section 7207.	
		United States Attorney	

- **1** Department policy generally limits Section 7207 prosecutions to cases involving the falsification of documents other than U.S. tax returns. In some very limited instances, however, the Tax Division will authorize 7207 charges where a false tax return is involved. *See* Tax Division Directive No. 75 in Section 3.00, *supra* and Section 16.03, Policy Limiting The Use Of § 7207, *supra*.
- 2 A separate count should be charged for each false document.

26 U.S.C. § 7210 Failure to Appear in Response to Summons

		RT OF THE UNITED S _DISTRICT OF	
UNITED STATES OF AMER	RICA)		
V.) No) 26	5 U.S.C., § 7210	
The United States Atto	orney charges:		
That on or about the _	day of	, 19_, in the	District of
, [Defendant's Name], a	resident of [<i>Cit</i>	(y], [State], was required	under the Internal Revenue
laws, by reason of being duly	summoned, to a	appear to testify 1 at	on the aforesaid date at
the office of; that wel	ll-knowing and t	pelieving all of the forego	ing, he [she] willfully failed
to appear to testify 1 at the tin	ne and place req	uired by the summons.	
In violation of Title 26	, United States	Code, Section 7210.	
	Unite	ed States Attorney	
	Λ	NOTES	

1 Where appropriate, add or substitute "and produce [Describe Documents Summoned]".

26 U.S.C. § 7212(a) "Omnibus" Clause Corrupt Endeavor to Obstruct or Impede the Due Administration of the Internal Revenue Laws

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
v.) No
The grand jury charges:
That beginning on or about [Date], and continuing thereafter up to and including [Date], in
the District of, [Defendant's Name] did corruptly endeavor to obstruct or impede
the due administration of the internal revenue laws by:
[Describe manner and means of defendant's corrupt obstruction of internal revenue laws, e.g.,
[FRAUDULENT FORM 1099 SCHEME] (1) sending to employees of the Internal Revenue
Service and others [hereinafter 'these individuals'], a request for their Social Security Numbers,
Form W-9; (2) sending to these individuals a "Notice of Bill due and payable" demanding them
to make payment of a substantial sum of money to [Defendant's Name] whereas these individuals

never owed [Defendant's Name] any sum of money; (3) sending to these individuals a Form

1099-MISC reflecting "Nonemployee compensation" allegedly paid to them from [Defendant's

Name] whereas these individuals never received compensation of any kind from [Defendant's

Name]; (4) sending to the Internal Revenue Service copies of the Forms 1099-MISC representing

[Defendant's Name] paid "Nonemployee compensation" to the named recipients of the Forms

1099-MISC, whereas he never paid these individuals compensation of any kind; (5) sending to

these individuals a "Past Due Statement," advising them to report on their tax returns the

amount stated in the "Notice of Bill due and payable;" (6) sending to the Internal Revenue

Service Applications for Reward for Original Information, Form 211, on which [Defendant's

Name] claimed money rewards for the reporting of alleged violations of the tax laws allegedly

committed by these individuals; and (7) filing with the Internal Revenue Service a false and

26 U.S.C. § 7212(a) - 34 - July	1994
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fraudulent U.S. Individual Income Tax	Return, Form 1040, for the calendar year 1989, which
claimed a tax refund due of \$, when	reas [Defendant's Name] was not entitled to a tax refund
in this amount.]	

In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7212(a).

A True Bill.

Foreperson

United States Attorney

26 U.S.C. § 7215 Failure to Make Trust Fund Deposit After Notice

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR THE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
v.) No) 26 U.S.C., § 7215
The United States Attorney charges:
1. That during the period, 19_, to, 19_, in the District of
, [Defendant's Name] was an employer of labor 1 required under the provisions of the Internal
Revenue Code to collect, account for, and pay over to the United States federal income taxes and
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (F.I.C.A.) taxes withheld from wages.
2. That [Defendant's Name] did fail at the time and in the manner prescribed by the
Internal Revenue Code, and Regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, to collect, truthfully account
for, and pay over and to make deposits and payments of the said withheld taxes to the United States,
which were due and owing for the quarters ending, 19_,, 19_, and
, 19 2
3. That on, 19_, [Defendant's Name] was notified of such failure by notice
delivered in hand to him [her] as provided by Title 26, United States Code, Section 7512, which said
notice advised him [her] that he [she] was required to collect the aforesaid taxes that became
collectible after delivery of such notice, and, not later than the end of the second banking day after
such collection, to deposit said taxes in a separate bank account established by him [her] in trust for
the United States to be kept therein until paid over to the United States.
4. That within the District of, [Defendant's Name] unlawfully failed
to comply with the provisions of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7512, in that, after receiving
delivery of the notice referred to in paragraph "3.", he [she] paid wages and was required to collect

and deposit the said taxes, but failed to deposit said taxes in a separate bank account in trust for the United States, by the dates and in the amounts hereinafter specified:

	DATE WAGES	DATE DEPOSIT	AMOUNT OF
<u>COUNT</u>	<u>PAID</u>	REQUIRED	DEPOSIT REQUIRED
I.		\$	
II.		<u> </u>	
III.		<u> </u>	
IV.		\$	

In violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7215.

United States Attorney

- 1 If the employer is other than a sole proprietorship (e.g., a corporation, partnership, or joint venture), the relationship of the defendant to the employer-entity, which makes him the responsible person, should be alleged in paragraphs 1, 2, and 3, by substituting "[Defendant's Name], who was the [Position Held in Company] of [Name of Company], a [Type of Company, e.g., Corporation, Partnership, etc.], and an employer of labor".
- 2 Quarters prior to notice for which there was a failure to collect, account for, and pay over federal income and F.I.C.A. taxes withheld from wages.

18 U.S.C. § 287 False Claim for Refund 1

	ICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES IE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
v.)	No
The grand jury charges:	
That on or about the	day of, 19, in the District of
, [insert Defendant's Na	<i>me</i>], a resident of,, made
and presented to the United States	Treasury Department a claim against the United States for
payment, which he [she] knew to be	e false, fictitious, or fraudulent, by preparing and causing to be
prepared, 2 a U.S. Individual Income	e Tax Return, Form 1040, 3 which was presented to the United
States Treasury Department, through	the Internal Revenue Service, wherein he [she] claimed a refund
of taxes in the amount of \$, knowing such claim to be false, fictitious, or fraudulent.
In violation of Title 18, Unit	ted States Code, Section 287.
	A True Bill.
	Foreperson
United States Attorney	

NOTES

- 1 This form is for use with false paper returns.
- **2** If venue is to be placed in the district of filing, 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** The appropriate IRS form should be designated here -- e.g., U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return, Form 1120.

18 U.S.C. § 286/287 Conspiracy to File False Claims for Refund/False Claims for Refund 1

NOTE:

This indictment provides sample language to charge violations of 18 U.S.C. 286 and 287 in the most commonly encountered type of ELF scheme. Modification of the language will be necessary in cases involving different fact patterns. Modification of the format used may be desirable to conform to local practice.

Upon request, the Tax Division will provide this sample indictment (and the following sample plea agreement) on diskette in either WordPerfect or ASCII format.

,	CT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES E DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
v.) ,) ,) , ,)	No 18 U.S.C., § 286; Conspiracy, 18 U.S.C., 287: False Claim to a Government Agency
The grand jury charges:	

COUNT ONE

[18 U.S.C., § 286]

Beginning in or about [insert month], 19_, and continuing until on or about [insert month], 19_, within the _______ District of ______, defendants [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant], and [insert name of defendant], and [insert name of defendant], and others, both known and unknown to the grand jury, unlawfully, willfully and knowingly agreed, combined and conspired with others and each other to defraud the United States by obtaining or aiding to obtain the payment or allowance of false, fictitious or fraudulent claims.

Manner and Means

Defendants [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant], and [insert name of defendant] agreed to participate in, and participated in, a scheme to obtain or help others to obtain payment of false claims for refunds from the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") by filing in their own names, and by causing others to file, false 19_ federal income tax returns claiming refunds to which they knew they were not entitled. Defendants [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant], solicited, instructed and assisted others in falsely claiming federal income tax refunds through the preparation and submission of false federal income tax returns.

To accomplish the objects of this scheme, defendants [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant], and [insert name of *defendant*] recruited individuals to file fraudulent federal income tax returns under their own names and social security numbers. Defendant [insert name of defendant] created false Forms W-2 in the names and social security numbers of each recruited individual that contained fabricated names of employers and names of employers who did not employ the employees listed on the Forms, and that contained fabricated amounts of tax withholdings. Defendants [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant], and [insert name of defendant also fabricated receipts for child-care expenses for the purpose of claiming false deductions and credits for child care on the electronically filed tax returns. Knowing that the false information contained in these Forms W-2 would be used to create tax returns claiming refunds for the individuals involved in this scheme, defendants [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant], and [insert name of *defendant*] caused the false Forms W-2 and false receipts to be submitted to commercial tax return preparers authorized by the IRS to file tax returns electronically and to be represented to such preparers to be legitimate. The false Forms W-2 and false receipts defendants created were used by the commercial tax return preparers to prepare false 19_ federal income tax returns, which were electronically filed with the IRS by the tax return preparers, on behalf of the individuals recruited to participate in the scheme by defendants. As a result of the submission to the commercial tax return

preparers of the false Forms W-2 and the false receipts, these electronically filed returns claimed tax refunds to which the individuals recruited by the defendants were not entitled.

On some occasions, one or more of defendants [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant], and [insert name of defendant] accompanied the recruited individual to the office of a legitimate tax return preparer where the individual had a tax return prepared and filed electronically. The recruited individuals, acting on instructions from defendants, applied for refund anticipation loans ("RAL") through the tax return preparer. This allowed the recruited individuals to receive a cash advance on their false tax refunds from financial institutions within three to five days after the returns were electronically filed. One or more of defendants [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant] accompanied the recruited individuals to pick up the refund anticipation loan checks and to a check cashing service to cash those checks. Defendants then took and kept all or part of the loan proceeds from the recruited individuals. Defendants in this manner caused approximately ______ false returns to be filed, falsely claiming approximately \$_____ from the United States government.

It was part of the conspiracy that each of the defendants would and did agree to participate in a scheme to falsely claim income tax refunds from the government using electronically filed tax returns.

It was further part of the conspiracy that in ______, 19__, defendant [insert name of defendant] instructed defendants [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant], and [insert name of defendant] on procedures for falsely claiming income tax refunds on their own returns through the use of electronically filed income tax returns. Defendant [insert name of defendant] told the other defendants there was no chance of getting caught. Defendants [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant], and [insert name of defendant] paid defendant [insert name of defendant] approximately one half of their proceeds, \$____, from their refund checks when they received them.

It was further part of the conspiracy that defendant [insert name of defendant] provided defendant [insert name of defendant] with blank W-2 forms, and that defendant [insert name of defendant] prepared and typed false Forms W-2 using the names and social security numbers of

individuals recruited by other defendants to participate in the scheme, and assisted in preparing documents necessary to claim false child care deductions.

It was further part of the conspiracy that defendant [insert name of defendant] created the name of [insert name of company] Company and used that name as the employer on the false W-2 forms prepared by defendant [insert name of defendant]. In [insert month], 19_, defendant [insert name of defendant] paid for a commercial telephone answering service using the fabricated name of [insert name of company] Company and inserted that telephone number on the false W-2 forms prepared by defendant [insert name of defendant], [or, obtained telephone numbers for individuals who would falsely represent that they were agents of the employers shown on the false Forms W-2] for the purpose of deceiving any income tax preparer or IRS representative who might call to verify the employment of and wages paid to a recruited individual attempting to file a false tax return.

It was further part of the conspiracy that the defendants offered to pay a cash "referral fee" to anyone who would refer to them other individuals who would be willing to participate in the scheme and file false returns in their own names.

It was further part of the conspiracy that in or about [insert month], 19_, defendant [insert name of defendant] introduced [insert name of recruited individual] to defendant [insert name of defendant] for the purpose of facilitating the preparation of a false 19_ federal income tax return in [insert name of recruited individual's name]. Defendant [insert name of defendant] supplied [insert name of recruited individual] with a file containing false Forms

W-2 and false receipts, and instructed [*insert name of recruited individual*] on procedures for electronically filing federal income tax returns falsely claiming refunds and applying for a refund anticipation loan.

It was further part of the conspiracy that on or about [insert month and day] 19_, [insert name of recruited individual] submitted, as instructed by defendant [insert name of defendant], a false Form W-2 and false receipts created by defendants to [insert name of return preparer], in [insert name of city and state], and requested that a return be prepared and filed electronically. [Or, On or about [insert month and day] 19_, defendant [insert name of defendant] drove [insert name of recruited individual] to the [insert name of return preparer]'s office in [insert name of city and state], where defendant [insert name of defendant] presented a false Form W-2 and false receipts

for child-care expenses in [insert name of recruited individual]'s name for the preparation of a federal income tax refund to be electronically filed for [insert name of recruited individual].] Those false documents were used by [insert name of return preparer] to prepare a 19_ federal income tax return falsely claiming a tax refund of \$_____. [Insert name of recruited individual] signed the declaration on the Form 8453, which stated under penalty of perjury that the information shown on that form and on the electronic return were true and correct, and completed an application to obtain a refund anticipation loan for the amount of the refund, less fees.

It was further part of the conspiracy that on or about [insert month and day], 19_, defendant [insert name of defendant] drove [insert name of recruited individual] to the [insert name of return preparer]'s office in [insert name of city and state], where [insert name of recruited individual] obtained a check drawn on the [insert name of bank] bank of [insert name of city and state], which represented the proceeds of the refund anticipation loan based on the amount of the false claim for refund. Defendant [insert name of defendant] then drove [insert name of recruited individual] to a check-cashing establishment and waited while [insert name of recruited individual] cashed that check. Defendant [insert name of recruited individual] allowed [insert name of recruited individual] to retain \$_____ of the proceeds of that check and took the remainder, which he then divided with defendant [insert name of defendant].

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 286.

COUNTS TWO THROUGH TEN

[18 U.S.C., Secs. 287, 2]

On or about the dates listed below, within the District of,
defendants [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant], [insert name of defendant],
[insert name of defendant], and [insert name of defendant] knowingly made and presented, and
caused to be made and presented, to the Internal Revenue Service, an agency of the Department of
the Treasury, claims against the United States for payment, which they knew to be false, fictitious or
fraudulent, by preparing and causing to be prepared, and filing and causing to be filed, what purported
to be federal income tax returns, for the individuals named below, wherein claims for income tax
refunds for the amounts listed below were made, knowing such claims to be false, fictitious or
fraudulent.

COUNT	<u>NAME</u>	TAX <u>DATE</u>	REFUND <u>YEAR</u>	AMOUNT CLAIMED
TWO		//		\$
THREE		//		\$
FOUR		//		\$
FIVE		//		\$
SIX		_/_/_	\$	
SEVEN		//		\$
EIGHT		//		\$
NINE		//		\$
TEN		/_/		\$

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 287.

COUNT ELEVEN

[18 U.S.C., § 287]

On or about [insert month and day], 19_, within the District of,
defendant [insert name of defendant] knowingly made and presented to the Internal Revenue
Service, an agency of the Department of the Treasury, a claim against the United States for payment,
which he knew to be false, fictitious or fraudulent, by preparing and causing to be prepared, and
filing and causing to be filed, what purported to be a 19_ federal income tax return, wherein
he claimed an income tax refund in the amount of \$, knowing such claim to be false, fictitious
or fraudulent.
In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 287.
A True Bill.
Foreperson

NOTE

1 For use with electronically filed false claims for refund.

United States Attorney

18 U.S.C. § 286/287 False Claim for Refund 1 Plea Agreement

	CT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
v.)	No
	PLEA AGREEMENT
[Insert name of United States	Attorney], United States Attorney for the District
of, [insert name of A	ssistant United States Attorney], Assistant United States
Attorney, defendant [insert name of	defendant], and counsel for the defendant, [insert name of
defense counsel], pursuant to Rule 11	(e) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, have entered
into an agreement, the terms and cond	litions of which are as follows:
EX	XISTING INDICTMENT
The defendant agrees to plea	d guilty to counts, and of the existing
indictment in the case of [insert case	caption]. These counts charge defendant with conspiracy to
file false claims with an agency of the U	nited States and with knowingly presenting false claims to an
agency of the United States, in violation	n of 18 U.S.C., Secs. 286 and 287. These counts charge that
defendant conspired to file and caused	to be filed false claims for refund of income taxes by filing or
attempting to file 19_ federal income t	ax returns falsely claiming refunds from the Internal Revenue
Service.	
By signing this agreement, def	endant admits that he [she] is, in fact, guilty of these offenses
and will enter his [her] plea before the	e court.
If defendant complies with a	ll the terms of this agreement, the government will move to
dismiss all remaining counts in the in	dictment against defendant. It is further understood that the
United States will not further crimina	lly prosecute defendant in the District

of for offenses arising from co	onduct charged in the indictment, except crimes of
violence presently unknown to the United States.	This plea agreement binds only the United States
Attorney's office for the District of	and the defendant. It does not bind any
other prosecutor in any other jurisdiction. It will be	e binding upon the Tax Division of the Department
of Justice when approved in writing by the Assis	stant Attorney General of the Tax Division.

WAIVER OF RIGHTS

Defendant understands that by pleading guilty, he [she] will be waiving the following constitutional rights: the right to plead not guilty and the right to be tried by a jury or before a judge. Defendant also understands that, if tried, he [she] would have the right to an attorney and if he [she] could not afford an attorney, the court would appoint one to represent him [her]; he [she] would be presumed innocent and the burden of proof would be on the government to prove him [her] guilty beyond a reasonable doubt; he [she] would have the right to confront and cross-examine witnesses against him [her]; he [she] could testify on his [her] own behalf and present witnesses in his [her] defense; if he [she] did not wish to testify, that fact could not be used against him [her] and a jury would be so instructed; and, if he [she] were found guilty after a trial, he [she] would have the right to appeal that verdict. By pleading guilty, defendant understands that he [she] is giving up all of these rights, including the right to appeal his [her] conviction. In addition, defendant hereby expressly waives any right he [she] might have to appeal any sentence imposed, except the right to appeal an illegal sentence. By pleading guilty, defendant understands that he [she] may have to answer questions posed to him [her] by the court both about the rights that he [she] will be giving up and about the facts of this case. Any statements made by him [her] in this respect would not be admissible during a trial, except in a criminal proceeding for perjury or false statements.

Defendant understands and agrees that each and every disclosure made by him [her] pursuant to this agreement will constitute a waiver of his [her] Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination. In addition, defendant understands and agrees that, in the event of a breach by him [her] of this agreement, any prosecutions that are not time-barred by the applicable statute of limitations on the date of the signing of this agreement may be commenced against him [her] notwithstanding the expiration of the statute of limitations between the time of the signing of this agreement and any breach thereof by the defendant. Defendant hereby waives any and all defenses

based on the statute of limitations with respect to any prosecution that becomes time-barred during the period of time between the signing of this agreement and any breach thereof by the defendant.

MAXIMUM SENTENCE AND RESTITUTION

The maximum sentence which the court can impose on Count One (the conspiracy count) is ten years' incarceration, a fine of \$250,000, and a special assessment of \$50 when defendant is sentenced. The maximum sentence for each of the remaining counts is five years' incarceration, a fine of \$250,000 and a special assessment of \$50 when defendant is sentenced. By signing this agreement, defendant also agrees that the court can order him [her] to pay restitution for the full loss resulting from activities for which he [she] is responsible relating to the filing of false claims for refund. Defendant also agrees that the restitution order is not restricted to the amounts alleged in the counts to which he [she] is pleading guilty, but may extend to all losses resulting from activities for which he [she] is responsible relating to the filing of false claims for refund of taxes.

SENTENCING GUIDELINES

Defendant understands that a sentencing guideline range will be determined by the court pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 at 18 U.S.C., Secs. 3551 through 3742 and 28 U.S.C., Secs. 991 through 998. Defendant further understands that the court will impose a sentence within that guideline range, unless the court finds there is a basis for departure because there exists an aggravating or mitigating circumstance of a kind, or to a degree, not adequately taken into consideration by the Sentencing Commission in formulating the guidelines.

Defendant and the United States agree and stipulate to the Statement of Facts attached hereto and incorporated herein, and to the following applicable sentencing guideline factors.

The parties agree that as of the date of this agreement, the government is able to establish losses in the amount of \$_____ for which the defendant is responsible. Defendant understands that the government makes no representation as to the amount of the total loss to the government with which he [she] may ultimately be charged at the time of sentencing, that the court will be informed of the total loss computed on the basis of all information in the government's possession at the time of sentencing, and that the total loss will include all returns falsely claiming refunds that are linked to the conspiracy. The defendant also understands that at the time of sentencing the government will inform the court of the extent of his [her] cooperation. Any information regarding federal income

tax returns falsely claiming refunds that is provided to the government by the defendant (or is discovered as a result of the defendant's cooperation) which implicates others as well as the defendant that is not already in the government's possession as of the date of this agreement shall not be used against the defendant or charged to the defendant in determining the total amount of the loss for which he [she] is responsible.

The parties also agree that, if defendant pleads guilty and fully cooperates with the government pursuant to all the terms of this agreement, defendant will have fully accepted responsibility for the offenses to which defendant will be pleading guilty and will be entitled to a two point reduction in the applicable offense level pursuant to sentencing guideline 3E1.1.

Defendant understands that neither the court nor the United States Probation Office is bound by any stipulations herein or attached hereto and the court will, with the aid of the presentence report, determine the facts relevant to sentencing. Defendant further understands that both defendant and the United States are free to supplement the stipulated facts by supplying relevant information to the United States Probation Office. Defendant understands that the court cannot rely exclusively upon the stipulations herein or attached hereto in ascertaining the facts relevant to the determination of the sentence. Rather, in determining the factual basis for the sentence, the court will consider the stipulations herein or attached hereto, together with the results of the presentence investigation, and any other relevant information. Defendant understands that if the court ascertains facts different from those stipulated, defendant cannot, for that reason alone, withdraw his [her] guilty plea.

Defendant understands that there is no agreement as to his [her] criminal history or criminal history category, and that his [her] criminal history could alter his [her] offense level if he [she] is a career offender or if the instant offense was part of a pattern of criminal conduct from which defendant derived a substantial portion of his [her] income.

SPECIFIC SENTENCING AGREEMENT

When defendant appears before the court for sentencing, the United States will bring to the court's attention: (a) the nature and extent of his [her] cooperation and (b) all other relevant information with respect to his [her] background, character and conduct, including the conduct that is the subject of the counts of the indictment that the government has agreed to move to dismiss at sentencing.

COOPERATION

Defendant agrees to cooperate fully with the United States Attorney's office, agents of the Internal Revenue Service's Criminal Investigation Division, and any other federal or state law enforcement agency. As used in this agreement, "cooperation" requires that:

- (a) defendant respond truthfully and completely to any and all questions and inquiries that may be put to him, whether in interviews, before a grand jury, or at any trials or other court proceedings -- including debriefing sessions;
- (b) defendant attend all meetings, grand jury sessions, trials, and other proceedings at which his [her] presence is requested by this Office or compelled by court order or subpoena;
- (c) defendant produce voluntarily any and all documents, records, or other tangible evidence relating to this matter that the government requests; and,
- (d) defendant cooperate fully with the probation officer and the IRS in making any restitution ordered by the court.

BREACH OF AGREEMENT

If defendant commits any crimes while cooperating with the government, if any of his [her] statements or testimony proves to be false, misleading or materially incomplete, or if defendant otherwise violates this agreement in any way:

- (a) the government may elect no longer to be bound by the terms of this agreement, including its representations to defendant concerning the limits on criminal prosecution or sentencing recommendations as set forth above:
- (b) the defendant may be prosecuted for any federal criminal violation of which the government now has or hereafter acquires knowledge, including, but not limited to, perjury, false statements, and obstruction of justice;
- (c) all statements made by defendant to the United States Attorney's office or to law enforcement agents, or any testimony given by him [her] before a grand jury or other tribunal, whether before or after the signing of this agreement, may be used against him [her] and shall be admissible in evidence in any and all criminal proceedings brought against him [her];
- (d) defendant shall assert no claim under the United States Constitution, any statute, Rule 11(e)(6) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 410 of the Federal Rules of Evidence, or any other federal rule or statute, that statements made by defendant before or after this agreement, or any leads derived therefrom, should be suppressed; and,
- (e) if, despite a breach by defendant, the government elects not to invalidate this agreement, the government will be entitled to bring to the court's attention, and the court will be entitled to consider, defendant's failure to fulfill any of his [her] obligations under this agreement.

COURT NOT A PARTY TO THIS AGREEMENT

Defendant understands that the court is not a party to this agreement. In the federal system, sentencing is a matter solely within the discretion of the court, the court is under no obligation to accept the government's recommendations and the court may, in its discretion, impose any sentence it deems appropriate, up to and including the statutory maximum explained in this agreement. If the court should impose any sentence up to the maximum established by statute, defendant cannot, for that reason alone, withdraw his [her] plea of guilty, and will remain bound to fulfill all of his [her]

obligations under this agreement. Defendant understands that neither the prosecutor, defendant's counsel, nor the court can make a binding prediction or promise regarding his [her] sentence.

Except as expressly set forth herein, there are no additional promises, understandings or agreements between the government and defendant or his [her] counsel concerning his [her] liability for any criminal prosecution on any other federal, state or local charges that may now be pending or hereafter be brought against defendant, or the sentence that might be imposed as a result of his [her] guilty plea pursuant to this agreement. Nor may any additional agreement, understanding or condition be entered into unless in writing and signed by all parties.

AGREEMENT NOT TO AFFECT OTHER PROCEEDINGS

This agreement is not contingent in any way upon the outcome of any investigation, proceeding, or subsequent trial.

Nothing in this agreement shall limit the Internal Revenue Service in its collection of any taxes, interest, or penalties from the defendant, including tax refunds falsely claimed by defendant from the U.S. Government.

COMPLETE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE PARTIES

This written agreement constitutes the complete plea agreement between the United States, the defendant, and the defendant's counsel. The United States has made no promises or representations except as set forth in writing in this plea agreement. The defendant acknowledges that no threats have been made against the defendant and that the defendant is pleading guilty freely and voluntarily because the defendant is guilty. Any modification of this plea agreement shall be valid only as set forth in writing in a supplemental or revised plea agreement signed by all parties.

	United States Attorney
By:	
J	Assistant United States Attorney

I have read this agreement, consisting of ____ pages, and carefully reviewed every part of it with my attorney. I understand it and voluntarily agree to it. Further, I have consulted with my attorney and fully understand my rights with respect to the provisions of the sentencing guidelines

which may apply to my case. No other promises or inducements have been made to me, other than those contained in this agreement. In addition, no one has threatened or forced me in any way to enter into this agreement. Finally, I am satisfied with the representation of my attorney in this case.

	Defendant	
Dated		
I am	's attorney and have carefully reviewed eve	ery part of this
agreement with him [her]. Fur	rther, I have reviewed with Mr. [Ms.] the pro-	ovisions of the
sentencing guidelines which n	nay apply in this case. To my knowledge, his [her] decision	n to enter into
this agreement is an informe	ed and voluntary one.	
	, Esq.	
	Attorney for Defendant	
Dated		

18 U.S.C. § 371 Conspiracy To Defraud United States Impede And Impair I.R.S. -- Klein Conspiracy

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
v.) No) 18 U.S.C., Sec 371
) 18 U.S.C., Sec 371
)
The grand jury charges:
THE CONSPIRACY 1
1. From on or about [insert beginning date], the exact date being unknown to the Grand
Jury, and continuing thereafter up to and including the date of this indictment 2, in the
District of,
[insert first defendant's name],
[insert second defendant's name],
[insert third defendant's name],
defendants herein, did unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly conspire, combine, confederate, and agree
together and with each other and with other individuals both known and unknown to the Grand Jury
to defraud the United States for the purpose of impeding, impairing, obstructing, and defeating the

lawful Government functions of the Internal Revenue Service of the Treasury Department in the

ascertainment, computation, assessment, and collection of the revenue: to wit, income taxes [or

other relevant taxes, i.e., excise taxes]. 3

PARTIES, PERSONS AND ENTITIES

At all relevant times,

- 2. [E.g., Defendants John Smith and Tom Smith were president and vice-president of Smith, Inc., a corporation, and each owned 50% of the stock of Smith, Inc.]
- 3. [E.g., Defendant Sam Jones was a certified public accountant who prepared the income tax returns of Smith, Inc., a corporation, and its officers.]
- 4. [E.g., Smith, Inc., was a Massachusetts corporation, formed in 1975 by defendant John Smith to market real estate limited partnerships.]
- 5. [Continue to describe all defendants and all persons and entities that are significant to an understanding of the conspiracy.]

MANNER AND MEANS BY WHICH THE CONSPIRACY WAS CARRIED OUT

The manner and means by which the conspiracy was sought to be accomplished included, among others, the following:

- 6. [Describe manner or means, e.g., To divert corporate receipts to their own use, defendant John Smith presented false books and records to the corporate accountant for use in preparing the corporate income tax returns of Smith, Inc., for the calendar years 1988, 1989, and 1990.]
- 7. [E.g., By backdating documents so as to conceal from the Internal Revenue Service defendant John Smith's ownership and interest in real property.]
- 8. [E.g., By making false statements and representations to agents of the Internal Revenue Service for the purpose of concealing the interest of defendant John Smith in property, stock, etc.]
- 9. [Continue to describe general manner and means used to carry out the conspiracy.] 4

OVERT ACTS

In fu	therance of the	ne conspiracy, and to effect the	objects thereof, the following overt acts
were commit	ted in the	District of	, and elsewhere:
10.	[E.g., On or	about July 20, 1988, defendant	Tom Smith and Jane Smith met in the
offices of Si	mith Realty (Co. at 33 Main Street, Boston,	Massachusetts, and discussed how to
backdate rea	l estate contr	acts.]	
11.	[E.g., In or	about the week of July 20, 19	988, defendants John Smith and Tom
Smith went to	the A & B B	ank in Boston, Massachusetts, a	and removed cash from the safe deposit
box of defen	dant John Sn	nith.]	
In vio	olation of Title	e 18, United States Code, Sectio	on 371.
		A True Bill.	
		Foreperson	

NOTES

- 1 It is suggested that the paragraphs of the indictment be numbered sequentially from beginning to end even though the indictment will have different sections. This will eliminate confusion when reference is made to a particular portion or paragraph of the indictment.
- 2 Substitute appropriate date if the conspiracy ended before the date of the indictment.

United States Attorney

- **3** Strike the remaining portion of this paragraph beginning with the phrase "to defraud the United States" and substitute appropriate language if conspiracy is to commit a substantive offense. *E.g.*, "to commit offenses against the United States: to wit, to violate Title 26, United States Code, Sections 7201 and 7206(1)."
- **4** When charging a *Klein* conspiracy (and not a conspiracy to commit a substantive offense), the means must include deceit, craft, and/or trickery, or at least means that are dishonest. *Hammerschmidt v. United States*, 265 U.S. 182, 188 (1924).

18 U.S.C. § 1001 False Statement or Representation Made to Department/Agency of U.S.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR THE DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
v.) No) 18 U.S.C., § 1001
The grand jury charges:
That on or about the day of, 19_, [Defendant's Name], a resident of [City],
[State], did willfully and knowingly make and cause to be made a false, fictitious, and fraudulent
statement(s) and representation(s) in a matter within the jurisdiction of a department or agency of the
United States by [Describe False Statement or Representation and Describe Official to Whom
False Statement Was Made], at [Place], [Location], in the District of, whereas,
as [Defendant's Name] then and there well knew and believed, [Describe Correct Fact(s) Regarding
the False Statement or Representation].
In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001.
A True Bill.
Foreperson
United States Attorney

18 U.S.C. § 1001 False Document Submitted to Department/Agency of U.S.

	E DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED :	
	FOR THE DISTRICT OF	_
UNITED STATES OF AM	(ERICA)	
V.) No	
The grand jury char	ges:	
That on or about the	he day of, 19, [<i>Defendant's</i>	Name], a resident of [City],
[State], did willfully and kno	wingly make and cause to be made, and use	and cause to be used, a false
writing or document, knowi	ing the same to contain a false, fictitious, a	and fraudulent statement, in a
matter within the jurisdiction	of a department or agency of the United Sta	ntes, by submitting [Describe
False Document and False	e Statement(s) Within Document and Des	scribe Official to Whom the
False Document Was Sub	omitted], at [Place], [Location], in the	District of,
whereas, as [Defendant's No	ame] then and there well knew and believe	d, [Describe Correct Fact(s)
Regarding False Documen	tt].	
In violation of Title	18, United States Code, Section 1001.	
	A True Bill.	
	Foreperson	
United States Attorney		

18 U.S.C. § 1001 Falsify, Conceal, or Cover Up by Trick, Scheme, or Device a Material Fact

IN	THE DISTRICT	COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
	FOR THE _	DISTRICT OF
UNITED STATES OF))
v.	,) N	No
)	No
)	
The grand jury of	charges:	
From on or about	ut the day o	of, 19_, to on or about the day of
, 19_, in the	District of	, [Defendant's Name], a resident of [City], [State], did
willfully and knowingly f	alsify, conceal, an	nd cover up, by trick, scheme, or device, in a matter within
the jurisdiction of a depa	artment or agency	ey of the United States, by [Describe Nature of Scheme or
Device to Conceal, Incl	uding Name and	Title of any IRS Employee to Whom False Statement(s)
or Representation(s) We	ere Made; Natur	re of False Statement(s) or Representation(s); Place and
Location Where False	Statement(s) o	or Representation(s) Were Made; and/or Specific False
Document(s) Submitted	[1], whereas, as [1	[Defendant's Name] then and there well knew and believed
[Describe Correct Facts	s Relating to Fal	alse Statement(s), Representation(s), and/or Document(s)
2].		
In violation of T	Title 18, United S	States Code, Section 1001.
		A True Bill.
		Foreperson
United States Attorney		

NOTES

1 E.g., "by representing to John Smith, Revenue Office	r, Internal Revenu	e Service, at 33 Main Street,
Boston, Massachusetts, that the deductions claimed	for contributions	were in the amount of \$
, and that eight checks drawn on account number	, at	Bank, were issued to
make the contributions in the amounts represented or	n said checks".	
2 E.g., "the said eight checks had been altered and were	false as to	(amounts, payees,
dates, etc.)".	chaise as to	(amounts, payees,

18 U.S.C. § 1956(a)(1)(A)(ii) Laundering of Monetary Instruments

IN THE D	ISTRIC	Γ COU	RT OF THE	E UNITED STATES
FO	R THE		DISTRICT	T OF
UNITED STATES OF AMER v.	(ICA)))) No.	18 U.S.C., and 2	, Secs. 1956(a)(1)(A)(ii)
The grand jury charges	1.	,		
On or about [Date], in the	he	Di	istrict of	, [Defendant(s) Name(s)] did
knowingly and willfully conduct	t and atte	mpt to	conduct a fina	ancial transaction affecting interstate and
foreign commerce, to wit, [Desc	ription (of Fina	ıncial Trans	saction], which involved the proceeds of
a specified unlawful activity, tha	t is [<i>Desc</i>	cribe Sp	ecified Unla	awful Activity], with the intent to engage
in conduct constituting a viola	ition of [[26 U.S	S.C. § 7201]	[26 U.S.C. § 7206] 1 to wit, [<i>Describe</i>
Conduct] and that while conduct	cting and	l attemp	oting to cond	duct such financial transaction knew that
the property involved in the fina	ncial tran	saction	, that is $[Fu]$	ands] 2 [Monetary Instruments] 3 in the
amount of \$, represe	nted the	proceed	ds of some fe	Form of unlawful activity.
All in violation of Title	2 18, Uni	ted Sta	tes Code, Se	ections 1956(a)(1)(A)(ii) and 2.
		A Tr	ue Bill.	
		Fore	person	
United States Attorney				

NOTES

- 1 Choose one or both. If both are used, set forth in the conjunctive.
- **2** Select one. Remember monetary instrument is a defined term in 1956(c)(5) whereas "funds" is undefined.
- **3** If the activity described in this paragraph is intended to cover more than one count this last phrase can be redrafted in tabular form as follows: "That is, [Funds], [Monetary Instruments] in the amounts set forth below:

<u>Count</u>	Approximate Dollar Amounts
I.	\$
II.	\$
III.	\$