

TITLE II
THE COURT

RULE 10. NAME, OFFICE, AND SESSIONS

(a) **Name:** The name of the Court is the United States Tax Court.

(b) **Office of the Court:** The principal office of the Court shall be in the District of Columbia, but the Court or any of its Divisions may sit at any place within the United States. See Code secs. 7445 and 7701(a)(9).

(c) **Sessions:** The time and place of sessions of the Court shall be prescribed by the Chief Judge.

(d) **Business Hours:** The office of the Clerk at Washington, D.C., shall be open during business hours on all days, except Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays in the District of Columbia, for the purpose of receiving petitions, pleadings, motions, and other papers. Business hours are from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. For legal holidays, see Rule 25(b).

(e) **Mailing Address:** Mail to the Court should be addressed to the United States Tax Court, 400 Second Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20217. Other addresses, such as locations at which the Court may be in session, should not be used, unless the Court directs otherwise.

RULE 11. PAYMENTS TO THE COURT¹

All payments to the Court for fees or charges of the Court shall be made either in cash or by check, money order, or other draft made payable to the order of “Clerk, United States Tax Court”, and shall be mailed or delivered to the Clerk of the Court at Washington, D.C. For the Court’s address, see Rule 10(e). For particular payments, see Rules 12(c) (copies of Court records), 20(b) (filing of petition), 173(a)(2) (small tax cases), 200(e) (application to practice before Court), 200(i) (periodic registration fee), 271(c) (filing of petition for administrative costs), 281(c) (filing of petition for review of failure to abate interest), 291(d) (filing of petition for redetermination of employment status), 311(c) (filing of petition for declaratory judgment relating to treatment of

¹The amendments are effective as of June 30, 2003.

items other than partnership items with respect to an over-sheltered return), 321(d) (filing of petition for determination of relief from joint and several liability on a joint return), and 331(d) (filing of petition for lien and levy action). For fees and charges payable to the Court, see Appendix II.

RULE 12. COURT RECORDS

(a) Removal of Records: No original record, paper, document, or exhibit filed with the Court shall be taken from the courtroom or from the offices of the Court or from the custody of a Judge or employee of the Court, except as authorized by a Judge of the Court or except as may be necessary for the Clerk to furnish copies or to transmit the same to other courts for appeal or other official purposes. With respect to return of exhibits after a decision of the Court becomes final, see Rule 143(d)(2).

(b) Copies of Records: After the Court renders its decision in a case, a plain or certified copy of any document, record, entry, or other paper, pertaining to the case and still in the custody of the Court, may be obtained upon application to the Court's Copywork Office and payment of the required fee. Unless otherwise permitted by the Court, no copy of any exhibit or original document in the files of the Court shall be furnished to other than the parties until the Court renders its decision. With respect to protective orders that may restrict the availability of exhibits and documents, see Code section 7461 and Rule 103(a).

¹(c) Fees: The fees to be charged and collected for any copies will be determined in accordance with Code section 7474. See Appendix II.

RULE 13. JURISDICTION

(a) Notice of Deficiency or of Transferee or Fiduciary Liability Required: Except in actions for declaratory judgment, for disclosure, for readjustment or adjustment of partnership items, for administrative costs, or for review of failure to abate interest (see Titles XXI, XXII, XXIV, XXVI, and XXVII), the jurisdiction of the Court depends (1) in a case commenced in the Court by a taxpayer, upon the

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issuance by the Commissioner of a notice of deficiency in income, gift, or estate tax or, in the taxes under Code chapter 41, 42, 43, or 44 (relating to the excise taxes on certain organizations and persons dealing with them), or in the tax under Code chapter 45 (relating to the windfall profit tax), or in any other taxes which are the subject of the issuance of a notice of deficiency by the Commissioner; and (2) in a case commenced in the Court by a transferee or fiduciary, upon the issuance by the Commissioner of a notice of liability to the transferee or fiduciary. See Code secs. 6212, 6213, and 6901.

(b) Declaratory Judgment, Disclosure, Partnership, Administrative Costs, or Review of Failure To Abate Interest Actions: For the jurisdictional requirements in an action for declaratory judgment, for disclosure, for readjustment or adjustment of partnership items, for administrative costs, or for review of failure to abate interest, see Rules 210(c), 220(c), 240(c), 270(c), and 280(b).

¹(c) Timely Petition Required: In all cases, the jurisdiction of the Court also depends on the timely filing of a petition. See Code sections 6213, 7502; with respect to declaratory judgment actions, see Code sections 7428, 7476, and 7478; with respect to disclosure actions, see Code sections 6110; with respect to partnership actions, see Code sections 6226 and 6228; and with respect to review of failure to abate interest actions, see Code section 6404(h).

(d) Contempt of Court: Contempt of Court may be punished by fine or imprisonment within the scope of Code section 7456(c).

(e) Bankruptcy and Receivership: With respect to the filing of a petition or the continuation of proceedings in this Court after the filing of a bankruptcy petition, see 11 U.S.C. section 362(a)(8) and Code section 6213(f)(1). With respect to the filing of a petition in this Court after the appointment of a receiver in a receivership proceeding, see Code section 6871(c)(2).

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