► THERE WERE 71,003 CASES REPORTED TO THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION IN FISCAL YEAR 2015.

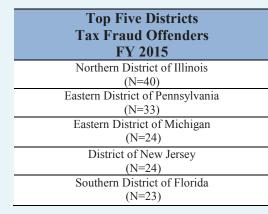
▶ OF THESE CASES, 648 INVOLVED TAX FRAUD.<sup>1</sup>

► THESE OFFENDERS WERE SENTENCED UNDER SECTIONS 2T1.1 AND 2T1.4 OF THE U.S. SENTENCING COMMISSION'S *GUIDELINES MANUAL*.

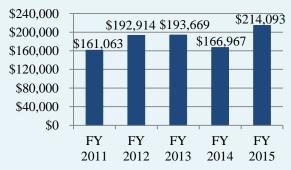


## Tax Fraud Offenses<sup>1</sup>





#### Median Tax Loss for Tax Fraud Offenders



<sup>1</sup> Tax fraud offenses include cases with complete guideline application information in which the offender was sentenced under §2T1.1 (Tax Evasion; Willful Failure to File Return, Supply Information, or Pay Tax; Fraudulent or False Returns, Statements, or Other Documents) or §2T1.4 Aiding, Assisting, Procuring, Counseling, or Advising Tax Fraud) using a *Guidelines Manual* in effect on November 1, 2001 or later.

 $^2$  Of the 71,003 offenders sentenced in fiscal year 2015, 7,543 were excluded from this analysis due to incomplete guideline application information.

In fiscal year 2015, there were 648 tax fraud offenders, who accounted for  $1.0\%^2$  of all offenders sentenced under the guidelines. The number of tax fraud offenders has decreased slightly during the last five years.

### **Offender and Offense Characteristics**

- In fiscal year 2015, approximately two-thirds of tax fraud offenders were male (67.1%).
- More than half were White (57.5%) followed by Black (26.4%), Hispanic (10.5%), and Other Races (5.6%).
- The average age of these offenders at sentencing was 50 years.
- The majority of tax fraud offenders were United States citizens (94.1%).
- The majority of tax fraud offenders had little or no prior criminal history (81.5% of these offenders were assigned to Criminal History Category I).
- The median tax loss for these offenses was \$214,093.
  - 84.6% of tax offenses involved tax losses of \$1 million or less.
    - 48.9% of tax offenses involved tax losses of \$200,000 or less.
- Sentences for tax fraud offenders were increased for:
  - 14.0% of offenders for using sophisticated means to execute or conceal the offense.
  - 7.1% of offenders for having a leadership or supervisory role in the offense.
  - 3.6% of offenders for abusing a public position of trust or using a special skill.
  - 6.8% of offenders for obstructing or impeding the administration of justice.
- Sentences for tax fraud offenders were decreased for:
  - 2.2% of offenders because they were a minor or minimal participant in the offense.

### Punishment

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- Nearly two-thirds of tax fraud offenders were sentenced to imprisonment (63.3%).
- The average sentence length for tax fraud offenders was 17 months.

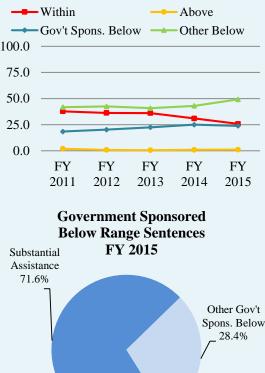
# Quick Facts

### Sentences Relative to the Guideline Range

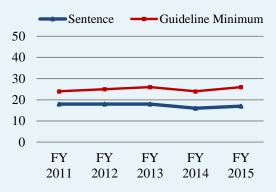
- During the past five years, the rate of within range sentences for tax fraud offenders has decreased (from 37.8% in fiscal year 2011 to 25.8% in fiscal year 2015).
- In each of the past five years, approximately one-fifth to one-quarter of tax fraud offenders received a sentence below the guideline range because the government sponsored the below range sentence.
  - Substantial assistance departures were granted in approximately 11 to 17 percent of tax fraud cases in each of the past five years.
    - ♦ These offenders received an average reduction of 68.5% in their sentence during the five year time period (which corresponds to an average reduction of 16 months).
  - Other government sponsored departures were granted in approximately six to ten percent of tax fraud cases in each of the past five years.
    - ♦ These offenders received an average reduction of 63.0% in their sentence during the five year time period (which corresponds to an average reduction of 12 months).
- The rate of non-government sponsored below range sentences increased during the past five years (from 41.8% of tax fraud cases in fiscal year 2011 to 49.2% in fiscal year 2015).
  - Reductions for non-government sponsored below range sentences were smaller than in cases in which the government sponsored a below range sentence, with an average reduction of 56.7% during the five year time period (which corresponds to an average reduction of 12 months).
- Both the average guideline minimum and the average sentence for tax fraud offenders changed slightly during the past five years.
  - The average guideline minimum increased from 24 months to 26 months during that time period;
  - The average sentence imposed decreased from 18 months to 17 months during that time period.

### Tax Fraud Offenses<sup>1</sup>

# Sentence Relative to the Guideline Range









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