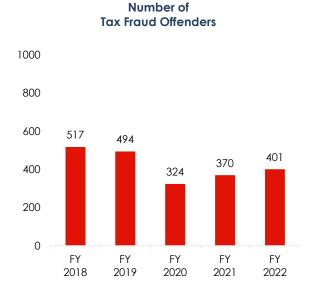


# Quick Facts 🔤 🖄

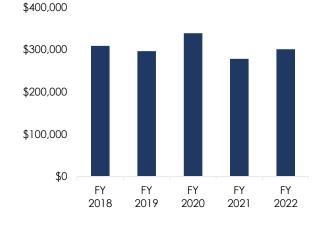
— Tax Fraud Offenses -

# Fiscal Year 2022

- IN FY 2022, 61,142 CASES WERE REPORTED TO THE U.S. SENTENCING COMMISSION.
- ▶ 401 INVOLVED TAX FRAUD.<sup>1</sup>
  - TAX FRAUD OFFENSES HAVE DECREASED BY 22.4% SINCE FY 2018.







## Offender and Offense Characteristics

- 73.0% of tax fraud offenders were men.
- 48.1% were White, 29.1% were Black, 14.0% were Hispanic, and 8.8% were Other races.
- Their average age was 52 years.
- 92.8% were United States citizens.
- 84.0% had little or no prior criminal history (Criminal History Category I).
- The median loss for these offenses was \$301,009;<sup>3</sup>
  - 14.4% involved loss amounts of less than \$100,000;
  - 17.8% involved loss amounts greater than \$1.5 million.
- Sentences were increased for:
  - using sophisticated means to execute or conceal the offense (11.8%);
  - a leadership or supervisory role in the offense (6.0%);
  - abusing a public position of trust or using a special skill (2.8%);
  - obstructing or impeding the administration of justice (4.8%).
- Sentences were decreased for:
  - minor or minimal participation in the offense (2.8%).
- The top five districts for tax fraud offenders were:
  - Southern District of Florida (20);
  - Southern District of New York (19);
  - Eastern District of New York (18);
  - Western District of Pennsylvania (16);
  - Eastern District of Pennsylvania (15).

### Punishment

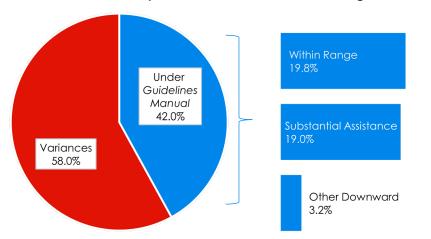
- The average sentence for tax fraud offenders was 13 months.
- 59.3% were sentenced to prison.
- 0.5% were convicted of an offense carrying a mandatory minimum penalty; of those offenders, none of them were relieved of the penalty.



www.ussc.gov pubaffairs@ussc.gov @theusscgov

#### Sentences Relative to the Guideline Range

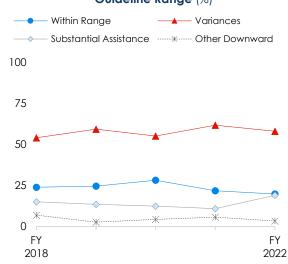
- Of the 42.0% of tax fraud offenders who were sentenced under the Guidelines Manual:
  - 47.0% were sentenced within the guideline range.
  - 45.2% received a substantial assistance departure.
    Their average sentence reduction was 78.2%.
  - 7.7% received some other downward departure.
    Their average sentence reduction was 68.0%.
- 58.0% received a variance; of those offenders:
  - 99.6% received a downward variance.
    Their average sentence reduction was 69.1%.
  - ♦ 0.4% received an upward variance.<sup>4</sup>
- The average guideline minimum and the average sentence imposed remained steady over the past five years.
  - The average guideline minimum decreased from 27 months in fiscal year 2018 to 26 months in fiscal year 2022.
  - The average sentence imposed decreased from 17 months in fiscal year 2018 to 13 months in fiscal year 2022.

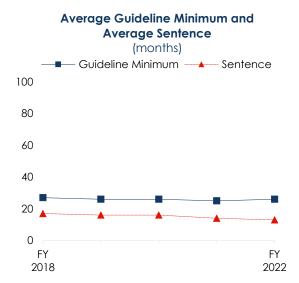




#### — Tax Fraud Offenses —







<sup>1</sup> Tax fraud offenses include cases in which the offender was sentenced under §2T1.1 or §2T1.4 (Tax Evasion; Willful Failure to File Return, Supply Information, or Pay Tax; Fraudulent or False Returns, Statements, or Other Documents or Aiding, Assisting, Procuring, Counseling, or Advising Tax Fraud).

 $^{\rm 2}\,$  Cases with incomplete sentencing information were excluded from the analysis.

<sup>3</sup> The Tax Loss Table was amended effective November 1, 2001 and November 1, 2015.

<sup>4</sup> The Commission does not report the average for categories with fewer than three cases.

SOURCE: United States Sentencing Commission, FY 2018 through FY 2022 Datafiles, USSCFY18-USSCFY22.