



# QuickFacts

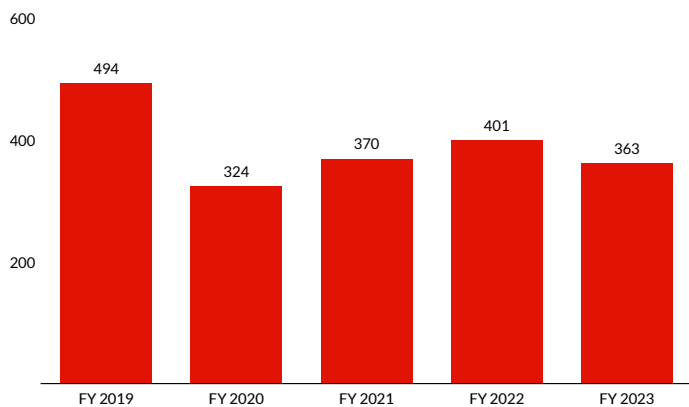
## Tax Fraud

### Population Snapshot

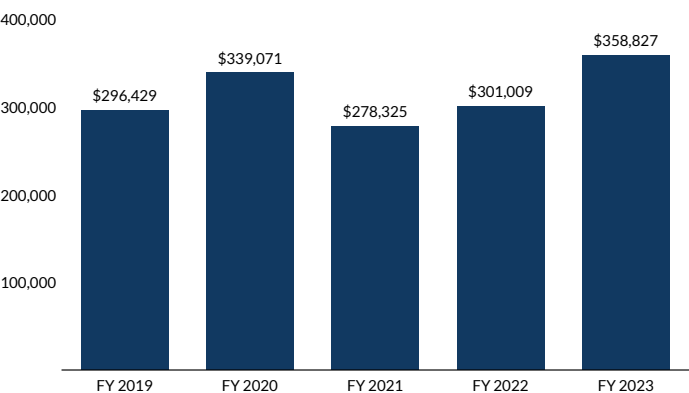
**64,124 cases** were reported in FY23;  
**363** involved Tax Fraud.<sup>1</sup>

Such cases have decreased  
27% since FY 2019.

### Number of Tax Fraud Offenses



### Median Loss Amounts<sup>2</sup>



### Individual and Offense Characteristics

70.3% of individuals sentenced for tax fraud were men.

47.1% were White, 25.6% were Black, 16.7% were Hispanic, and 10.6% were Other races.

Their average age was 52 years.

93.6% were United States citizens.

85.6% had little or no prior criminal history (Criminal History Category I).

The median loss for these offenses was \$358,827;<sup>3</sup>

- 14.4% involved loss amounts of less than \$100,000;
- 16.8% involved loss amounts greater than \$1.5 million.

Sentences were increased for:

- using sophisticated means to execute or conceal the offense (13.6%);
- a leadership or supervisory role in the offense (7.5%);
- abusing a public position of trust or using a special skill (3.3%);
- obstructing or impeding the administration of justice (4.7%).

Sentences were decreased for:

- minor or minimal participation in the offense (1.4%).

The top five districts for individuals sentenced for tax fraud offenses were:

- Central District of California (18);
- Middle District of Florida (18);
- Southern District of Texas (15);
- Western District of Texas (15);
- District of New Jersey (14).

### Punishment

The average sentence length for individuals sentenced for tax fraud was 16 months.

63.6% were sentenced to prison.

1.1% were convicted of an offense carrying a mandatory minimum penalty; of those individuals, none of them were relieved of that penalty.



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### Sentences Relative to the Guideline Range

Of the 30.3% of individuals sentenced for tax fraud under the Guidelines Manual:

- 54.1% were sentenced within the guideline range.
- 34.9% received a substantial assistance departure.
  - Their average sentence reduction was 77.7%.
- 11.0% received some other downward departure.
  - Their average sentence reduction was 64.5%.

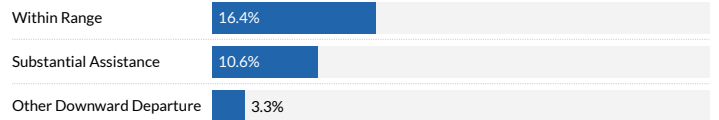
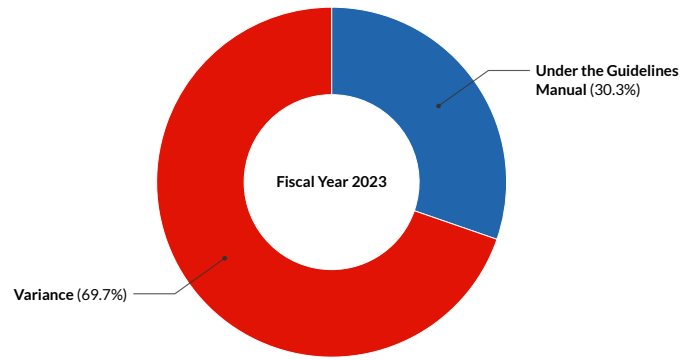
69.7% received a variance; of those individuals:

- 97.2% received a downward variance.
  - Their average sentence reduction was 65.0%.
- 2.8% received an upward variance.
  - Their average sentence increase was 46.1%.

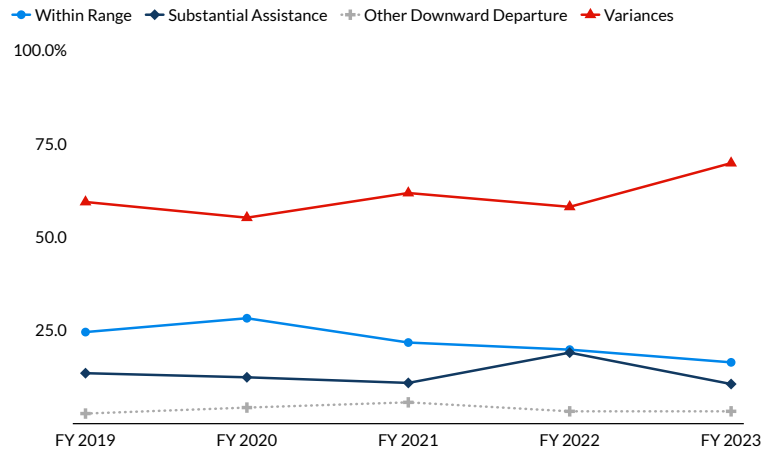
The average guideline minimum and average sentence imposed remained steady over the past five years.

- The average guideline minimum increased from 26 months in fiscal year 2019 to 28 months in fiscal year 2023.
- The average sentence imposed was 16 months in fiscal year 2019 and fiscal year 2023.

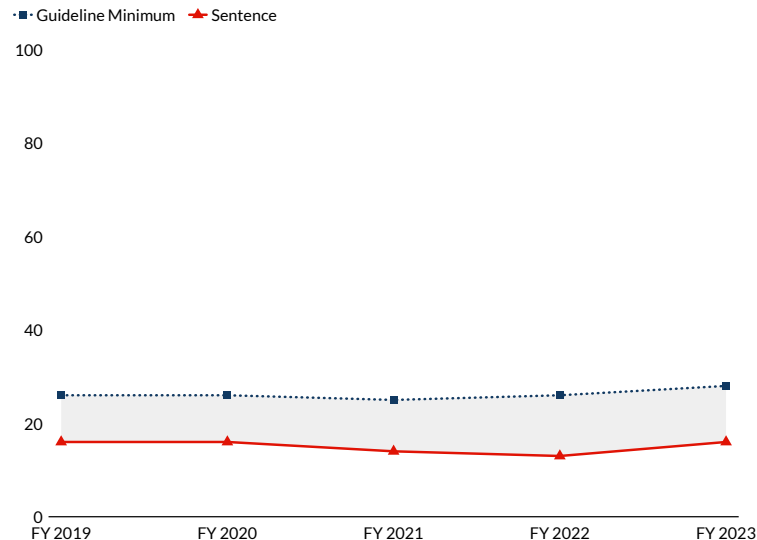
### Sentences Relative to the Guideline Range



### Sentences Relative to the Guideline Range



### Average Guideline Minimum and Average Sentence (months)



<sup>1</sup> Tax fraud offenses include cases in which the individual 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).

<sup>2</sup> Cases with incomplete sentencing information were excluded from the analysis.

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

SOURCE: United States Sentencing Commission, FY 2019 through FY 2023 Datafiles, USSCFY19-USSCFY23.