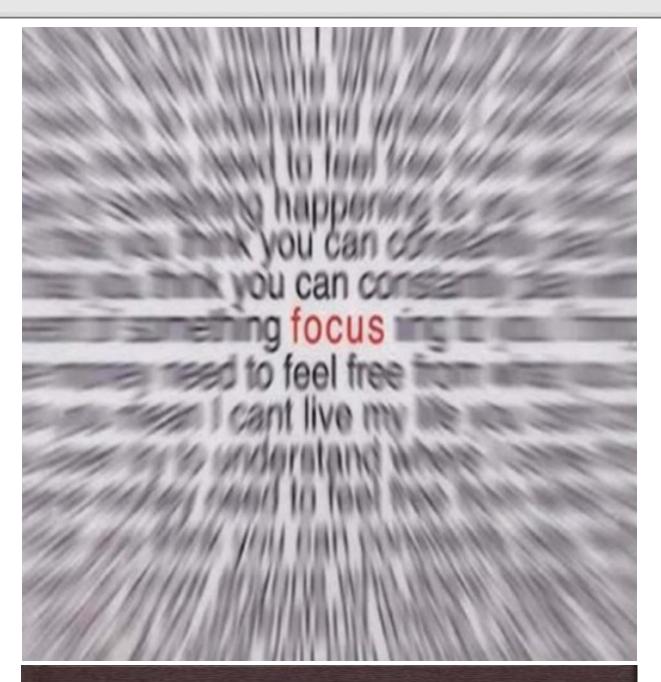
Who is the...

"secretary of the Treasury"?

The answer is the Collective Experience of religious dominance as an IRS illusion is greater than our focus or a legal reality



Answer: Listed only in Title 12- BANKS AND BANKING

& only one time!

From THE IRS website: https://www.irs.gov/uac/the-agency-its-mission-and-statutory-authority

The Agency, its Mission and Statutory Authority

The Agency

The IRS is a bureau of the Department of the Treasury and one of the world's most efficient tax administrators. In fiscal year 2015, the IRS collected almost \$3.3 trillion in revenue and processed almost 240 million tax returns.

• The IRS spent just 35 cents for each \$100 it collected in FY 2015. (Source: Table 29, IRS 2015 Data Book.)

The IRS Mission

Provide America's taxpayers top quality service by helping them understand and meet their tax responsibilities and enforce the law with integrity and fairness to all.

This mission statement describes our role and the public's expectation about how we should perform that role.

- In the United States, the Congress passes tax laws and requires taxpayers to comply.
- The taxpayer's role is to understand and meet his or her tax obligations.
- The IRS role is to help the large majority of compliant taxpayers with the tax law, while ensuring that the minority who are unwilling to comply pay their fair share.

Statutory Authority

The IRS is organized to carry out the responsibilities of the **secretary of the Treasury** under section 7801 of the Internal Revenue Code. The **secretary** has full authority to administer and enforce the internal revenue laws and has the power to create an agency to enforce these laws. The IRS was created based on this legislative grant. (Color Emphasis added)

Section 7803 of the Internal Revenue Code provides for the appointment of a commissioner of Internal Revenue to administer and supervise the execution and application of the internal revenue laws.

Address, Main Office Internal Revenue Service 1111 Constitution Ave., NW Washington, DC 20224

Page Last Reviewed or Updated: 27-Jul-2016

12 USC 1735d: Payment of insurance benefits in cash or debentures; borrowing money from Treasury to make payments

Text contains those laws in effect on February 9, 2017

From Title 12-BANKS AND BANKING

CHAPTER 13-NATIONAL HOUSING SUBCHAPTER V-MISCELLANEOUS Jump To:
Source Credit
References In Text
Amendments

§1735d. Payment of insurance benefits in cash or debentures; borrowing money from Treasury to make payments

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter with respect to the payment of insurance benefits, the Secretary is authorized, in his discretion, to pay in cash or in debentures any insurance claim or part thereof which is paid on or after August 10, 1965, on a mortgage or a loan which was insured under any section of this chapter either before or after such date. If payment is made in cash, it shall be in an amount equivalent to the face amount of the debentures that would otherwise be issued plus an amount equivalent to the interest which the debentures would have earned, computed to a date to be established pursuant to regulations issued by the Secretary.
- (b) The Secretary is authorized to borrow from the Treasury from time to time such amounts as the Secretary shall determine are necessary (1) to make payments in cash (in lieu of issuing debentures guaranteed by the United States, as provided in this chapter) pursuant to the provisions of this section, and (2) to make payments for reinsured and directly insured losses under subchapter IX–C ¹ of this chapter: *Provided, however*, That borrowings to make payments for reinsured and directly insured losses under subchapter IX–C ¹ shall be limited to \$250,000,000 or such further sum as the Congress, by joint resolution, may from time to time determine. Notes or other obligations issued by the Secretary in borrowing under this subsection shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Each sum borrowed pursuant to this subsection shall bear interest at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturities during the month preceding the issuance of such notes or other obligations.

(June 27, 1934, ch. 847, title V, §520, as added <u>Pub. L. 89–117, title II, §215, Aug. 10, 1965, 79 Stat. 472</u>; amended <u>Pub. L. 90–19, §1(a)(3), May 25, 1967, 81 Stat. 17</u>; <u>Pub. L. 90–448, title XI, §1104, Aug. 1, 1968, 82 Stat. 566</u>; <u>Pub. L. 91–609</u>, title VI, §604, Dec. 31, 1970, 84 Stat. 1791.)

References in Text

Subchapter IX–C of this chapter, referred to in subsec. (b), was classified to section 1749bbb et seq. of this title and was omitted from the Code.

Amendments

1970-Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 91–609 provided for making payments for directly insured losses and made limitation provision applicable to such payments.

1968-Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 90–448 empowered the Secretary to borrow to make payments for reinsured losses under subchapter IX–C of this chapter, and limited such borrowing to \$250,000,000 or such further sum as Congress may determine.

1967-Subsecs. (a), (b). Pub. L. 90–19 substituted "Secretary" for "Commissioner" wherever appearing.

¹ See References in Text note below.

http://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=granuleid: USC-prelim-title 12-section 1735d&num=0&edition=prelim-title 12-section=prelim-title 12-section=prelim-tit

Who is the...

"secretary of the treasury"?

The answer is the Collective Experience of religious dominance as an IRS illusion is greater than our focus or a legal reality

26 USC 432: Additional funding rules for multiemployer plans in endangered status or critical status

Text contains those laws in effect on January 22, 2017

From Title 26-INTERNAL REVENUE CODE

Subtitle A-Income Taxes

CHAPTER 1-NORMAL TAXES AND SURTAXES

Subchapter D-Deferred Compensation, Etc.

PART III-RULES RELATING TO MINIMUM FUNDING STANDARDS AND BENEFIT LIMITATIONS

Subpart A-Minimum Funding Standards for Pension Plans

26 U.S. Code §432(e)(9)(G)

§432. Additional funding rules for multiemployer plans in endangered status or critical status

- (e) Rehabilitation plan must be adopted for multiemployer plans in critical status
 - (9) Benefit suspensions for multiemployer plans in critical and declining status
 - (G) Approval process by the secretary of the treasury in consultation with the pension benefit guaranty corporation and the secretary of labor.—

(i) In general

The plan sponsor of a plan in critical and declining status for a plan year that seeks to suspend benefits must submit an application to the Secretary of the Treasury for approval of the suspensions of benefits. If the plan sponsor submits an application for approval of the suspensions, the Secretary of the Treasury shall approve, in consultation with the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and the Secretary of Labor, the application upon finding that the plan is eligible for the suspensions and has satisfied the criteria of subparagraphs (C), (D), (E), and (F).

http://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=(title:26 section:432 edition:prelim) OR (granuleid:USC-prelim-title26-section432)&f=treesort&edition=prelim&num=0&jumpTo=true