The original documents are located in Box 60, folder "10/4/76 HR10612 Tax Reform Act of 1976 (4)" of the White House Records Office: Legislation Case Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

H. R. 10612

Ninety-fourth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the nineteenth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six

An Act

To reform the tax laws of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. TABLE OF CONTENTS

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TITLE XX—ESTATE AND GIFT TAXES

TITLE XXI—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

TITLE I—SHORT TITLE AND AMENDMENT OF 1954 CODE

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Tax Reform Act of 1976".

SEC. 102. AMENDMENT OF 1954 CODE.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

TITLE II—AMENDMENTS RELATED TO TAX SHELTERS

SEC. 201. CAPITALIZATION AND AMORTIZATION OF REAL PROPERTY CONSTRUCTION PERIOD INTEREST AND TAXES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part VI of subchapter B of chapter 1 (relating to itemized deductions for individuals and corporations) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 189. AMORTIZATION OF REAL PROPERTY CONSTRUCTION PERIOD INTEREST AND TAXES.

"(a) CAPITALIZATION OF CONSTRUCTION PERIOD INTEREST AND TAXES.—Except as otherwise provided in this section or in section 266 (relating to carrying charges), in the case of an individual, an electing small business corporation (within the meaning of section 1371(b)), or a personal holding company (within the meaning of section 542), no deduction shall be allowed for real property construction period interest and taxes.

"(b) AMORTIZATION OF AMOUNTS CHARGED TO CAPITAL ACCOUNT.—Any amount paid or accrued which would (but for subsection (a)) be allowable as a deduction for the taxable year shall be allowable for such taxable year and each subsequent amortization year in accordance with the following table:

If the amount is paid or accrued in a taxable year beginning in—			The percentage of such amount allowable for each amortization year shall be the following percentage of such amount
Nonresidential real property	Residential real property (other than low-income housing)	Low-income housing	
1976	----------	----------	see subsection (f)
----------	1978	1982	25
1977	1979	1983	20
1978	1980	1984	16⅔
1979	1981	1985	14⅔
1980	1982	1986	12½
1981	1983	1987	11⅓
after 1981	after 1983	after 1987	10

"(c) AMORTIZATION YEAR.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the term 'amortization year' means the taxable year in which the amount is paid or accrued, and each taxable year thereafter (beginning with the taxable year after the taxable year in which paid or accrued or, if later, the taxable year in which the real property is ready to be placed in service or is ready to be held for sale) until the full amount has been allowable as a deduction (or until the property is sold or exchanged).

"(2) RULES FOR SALES AND EXCHANGES.—For purposes of paragraph (1)—

"(A) PROPORTION OF PERCENTAGE ALLOWED.—For the amortization year in which the property is sold or exchanged, a proportionate part of the percentage allowable for such year (determined without regard to the sale or exchange) shall be allowable. If the real property is subject to an allowance for depreciation, the proportion shall be determined in accordance with the convention used for depreciation purposes with respect to such property. In the case of all other real property, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, the proportion shall be based on that proportion of the amortization year which elapsed before the sale or exchange.

"(B) UNAMORTIZED BALANCE.—In the case of a sale or exchange of the property, the portion of the amount not allowable shall be treated as an adjustment to basis under section 1016 for purposes of determining gain or loss.

"(C) CERTAIN EXCHANGES.—An exchange or transfer after which the property received has a basis determined in whole or in part by reference to the basis of the property to which the amortizable construction period interest and taxes relate, shall not be treated as an exchange.

"(d) CERTAIN RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY EXCLUDED.—This section shall not apply to any real property acquired, constructed, or carried if such property is not, and cannot reasonably be expected to be, held in a trade or business or in an activity conducted for profit.

"(e) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

"(1) CONSTRUCTION PERIOD INTEREST AND TAXES.—The term 'construction period interest and taxes' means all—

"(A) interest paid or accrued on indebtedness incurred or continued to acquire, construct, or carry real property, and

"(B) real property taxes,

to the extent such interest and taxes are attributable to the construction period for such property and would be allowable as a deduction under this chapter for the taxable year in which paid or accrued (determined without regard to this section).

"(2) CONSTRUCTION PERIOD.—The term 'construction period', when used with respect to any real property, means the period—

"(A) beginning on the date on which construction of the building or other improvement begins, and

"(B) ending on the date on which the item of property is ready to be placed in service or is ready to be held for sale.

"(3) NONRESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY.—The term 'nonresidential real property' means real property which is neither residential real property nor low-income housing.

"(4) RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY.—The term 'residential real property' means property which is or can reasonably be expected to be—

"(A) residential rental property as defined in section 167 (j)(2)(B), or

"(B) real property described in section 1221(1) held for sale as dwelling units (within the meaning of section 167(k)(3)(C)).

"(5) LOW-INCOME HOUSING.—The term 'low-income housing' means property described in clause (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of section 1250(a)(1)(B).

"(f) TRANSITIONAL RULE FOR 1976.—In the case of amounts paid or accrued by the taxpayer in a taxable year beginning in 1976, the percentage of such amount allowable under this section for—

"(1) the taxable year beginning in 1976 shall be 50 percent, and

"(2) each amortization year thereafter shall be 16⅔ percent."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for such part VI is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"Sec. 189. Amortization of real property construction period interest and taxes."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply—

(1) in the case of nonresidential real property, if the construction period begins after December 31, 1975,

(2) in the case of residential real property (other than low-income housing), to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1977, and

(3) in the case of low-income housing, to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1981.

For purposes of this subsection, the terms "nonresidential real property", "residential real property (other than low-income housing)", "low-income housing", and "construction period" have the same meaning as when used in section 189 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (as added by subsection (a) of this section).

SEC. 202. RECAPTURE OF DEPRECIATION ON REAL PROPERTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 1250 (relating to gain from dispositions of certain depreciable realty) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—Except as otherwise provided in this section—

"(1) ADDITIONAL DEPRECIATION AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1975.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—If section 1250 property is disposed of after December 31, 1975, then the applicable percentage of the lower of—

"(i) that portion of the additional depreciation (as defined in subsection (b) (1) or (4)) attributable to periods after December 31, 1975, in respect of the property, or

"(ii) the excess of the amount realized (in the case of a sale, exchange, or involuntary conversion), or the fair market value of such property (in the case of any other disposition), over the adjusted basis of such property,

shall be treated as gain which is ordinary income. Such gain shall be recognized notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle.

"(B) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term 'applicable percentage' means—

"(i) in the case of section 1250 property with respect to which a mortgage is insured under section 221(d)(3) or 236 of the National Housing Act, or housing financed or assisted by direct loan or tax abatement under similar provisions of State or local laws and with respect to which the owner is subject to the restrictions described in section 1039(b)(1)(B), 100 percent minus 1 percentage point for each full month the property was held after the date the property was held 100 full months;

"(ii) in the case of dwelling units which, on the average, were held for occupancy by families or individuals eligible to receive subsidies under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, or under the provisions of State or local law authorizing similar levels of subsidy for lower-income families, 100 percent minus 1 percentage point for each full month the property was held after the date the property was held 100 full months;

"(iii) in the case of section 1250 property with respect to which a depreciation deduction for rehabilitation expenditures was allowed under section 167(k), 100 percent minus 1 percentage point for each full month in excess of 100 full months after the date on which such property was placed in service;

"(iv) in the case of section 1250 property with respect to which a loan is made or insured under title V of the Housing Act of 1949, 100 percent minus 1 percentage point for each full month the property was held after the date the property was held 100 full months; and

"(v) in the case of all other section 1250 property, 100 percent.

In the case of a building (or a portion of a building devoted to dwelling units), if, on the average, 85 percent or more of the dwelling units contained in such building (or portion thereof) are units described in clause (ii), such building (or portion thereof) shall be treated as property described in clause (ii). Clauses (i), (ii), and (iv) shall not apply with respect to the additional depreciation described in subsection (b)(4).

"(2) ADDITIONAL DEPRECIATION AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1969, AND BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1976.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—If section 1250 property is disposed of after December 31, 1969, and the amount determined under paragraph (1)(A)(ii) exceeds the amount determined under paragraph (1)(A)(i), then the applicable percentage of the lower of—

"(i) that portion of the additional depreciation attributable to periods after December 31, 1969, and before January 1, 1976, in respect of the property, or

"(ii) the excess of the amount determined under paragraph (1)(A)(ii) over the amount determined under paragraph (1)(A)(i),

shall also be treated as gain which is ordinary income. Such gain shall be recognized notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle.

"(B) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term 'applicable percentage' means—

"(i) in the case of section 1250 property disposed of pursuant to a written contract which was, on July 24, 1969, and at all times thereafter, binding on the owner of the property, 100 percent minus 1 percentage point for each full month the property was held after the date the property was held 20 full months;

"(ii) in the case of section 1250 property with respect to which a mortgage is insured under section 221(d)(3) or 236 of the National Housing Act, or housing financed

or assisted by direct loan or tax abatement under similar provisions of State or local laws, and with respect to which the owner is subject to the restrictions described in section 1039(b)(1)(B), 100 percent minus 1 percentage point for each full month the property was held after the date the property was held 20 full months;

"(iii) in the case of residential rental property (as defined in section 167(j)(2)(B)) other than that covered by clauses (i) and (ii), 100 percent minus 1 percentage point for each full month the property was held after the date the property was held 100 full months;

"(iv) in the case of section 1250 property with respect to which a depreciation deduction for rehabilitation expenditures was allowed under section 167(k), 100 percent minus 1 percentage point for each full month in excess of 100 full months after the date on which such property was placed in service; and

"(v) in the case of all other section 1250 property, 100 percent.

Clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) shall not apply with respect to the additional depreciation described in subsection (b)(4).

"(3) ADDITIONAL DEPRECIATION BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1970.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—If section 1250 property is disposed of after December 31, 1963, and the amount determined under paragraph (1)(A)(ii) exceeds the sum of the amounts determined under paragraphs (1)(A)(i) and (2)(A)(i), then the applicable percentage of the lower of—

"(i) that portion of the additional depreciation attributable to periods before January 1, 1970, in respect of the property, or

"(ii) the excess of the amount determined under paragraph (1)(A)(ii) over the sum of the amounts determined under paragraphs (1)(A)(i) and (2)(A)(i),

shall also be treated as gain which is ordinary income. Such gain shall be recognized notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle.

"(B) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term 'applicable percentage' means 100 percent minus 1 percentage point for each full month the property was held after the date on which the property was held for 20 full months."

(b) PROPERTY DISPOSED OF PURSUANT TO FORECLOSURE PROCEEDINGS.—Subsection (d) of section 1250 (relating to exceptions and limitations) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(10) FORECLOSURE DISPOSITIONS.—If any section 1250 property is disposed of by the taxpayer pursuant to a bid for such property at foreclosure or by operation of an agreement or of process of law after there was a default on indebtedness which such property secured, the applicable percentage referred to in paragraph (1)(B), (2)(B), or (3)(B) of subsection (a), as the case may be, shall be determined as if the taxpayer ceased to hold such property on the date of the beginning of the proceedings pursuant to which the disposition occurred, or, in the event there are no proceedings, such percentage shall be determined as if the taxpayer ceased to hold such property on the date, determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, on which

such operation of an agreement or process of law, pursuant to which the disposition occurred, began."

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 1250(f)(2).—Paragraph (2) of section 1250(f) (relating to special rule for property which is substantially improved) is amended to read as follows:

"(2) ORDINARY INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO AN ELEMENT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the amount taken into account for any element shall be the sum of a series of amounts determined for the periods set forth in subsection (a), with the amount for any such period being determined by multiplying—

"(A) the amount which bears the same ratio to the lower of the amounts specified in clause (i) or (ii) of subsection (a)(1)(A), in clause (i) or (ii) of subsection (a)(2)(A), or in clause (i) or (ii) of subsection (a)(3)(A), as the case may be, for the section 1250 property as the additional depreciation for such element attributable to such period bears to the sum of the additional depreciation for all elements attributable to such period, by

"(B) the applicable percentage for such element for such period.

For purposes of this paragraph, determinations with respect to any element shall be made as if it were a separate property."

(2) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 1250(g)(2).—Paragraph (2) of section 1250(g) (relating to special rules for qualified low-income housing) is amended to read as follows:

"(2) ORDINARY INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO AN ELEMENT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the amount taken into account for any element shall be determined in a manner similar to that provided by subsection (f)(2)."

(3) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 167(e)(3).—Paragraph (3) of section 167(e) (relating to change in depreciation method with respect to section 1250 property) is amended by striking out "beginning after July 24, 1969," and inserting in lieu thereof "beginning after December 31, 1975,".

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section (other than subsection (b)) shall apply for taxable years ending after December 31, 1975. The amendment made by subsection (b) shall apply with respect to proceedings (and to operations of law) referred to in section 1250(d)(10) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 which begin after December 31, 1975.

SEC. 203. AMENDMENT OF SECTION 167(k).

(a) GENERAL RULE.—Section 167(k) (relating to depreciation of expenditures to rehabilitate low-income rental housing) is amended—

(1) by striking out "January 1, 1976," in paragraph (1) and inserting in lieu thereof "January 1, 1978";

(2) by striking out "$15,000" in paragraph (2)(A) and inserting in lieu thereof "$20,000";

(3) by striking out "the policies of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968" in paragraph (3)(B) and inserting in lieu thereof "the Leased Housing Program under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937"; and

(4) by adding the following new subparagraph at the end of paragraph (3):

"(D) REHABILITATION EXPENDITURES INCURRED.—Rehabilitation expenditures incurred pursuant to a binding con-

tract entered into before January 1, 1978, and rehabilitation expenditures incurred with respect to low-income rental housing the rehabilitation of which has begun before January 1, 1978, shall be deemed incurred before January 1, 1978."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of subsection (a) shall apply to expenditures paid or incurred after December 31, 1975, and before January 1, 1978, and expenditures made pursuant to a binding contract entered into before January 1, 1978. The amendment made by paragraph (2) of subsection (a) shall apply to expenditures incurred after December 31, 1975.

SEC. 204. LIMITATIONS ON DEDUCTIONS FOR EXPENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart C of part II of subchapter E of chapter 1 (relating to taxable year for which deduction is taken) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 465. DEDUCTIONS LIMITED TO AMOUNT AT RISK IN CASE OF CERTAIN ACTIVITIES.

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—In the case of a taxpayer (other than a corporation which is neither an electing small business corporation (as defined in section 1371(b)) nor a personal holding company (as defined in section 542)) engaged in an activity to which this section applies, any loss from such activity for the taxable year shall be allowed only to the extent of the aggregate amount with respect to which the taxpayer is at risk (within the meaning of subsection (b)) for such activity at the close of the taxable year. Any loss from such activity not allowed under this section for the taxable year shall be treated as a deduction allocable to such activity in the first succeeding taxable year.

"(b) AMOUNTS CONSIDERED AT RISK.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, a taxpayer shall be considered at risk for an activity with respect to amounts including—

"(A) the amount of money and the adjusted basis of other property contributed by the taxpayer to the activity, and

"(B) amounts borrowed with respect to such activity (as determined under paragraph (2)).

"(2) BORROWED AMOUNTS.—For purposes of this section, a taxpayer shall be considered at risk with respect to amounts borrowed for use in an activity to the extent that he—

"(A) is personally liable for the repayment of such amounts, or

"(B) has pledged property, other than property used in such activity, as security for such borrowed amount (to the extent of the net fair market value of the taxpayer's interest in such property).

No property shall be taken into account as security if such property is directly or indirectly financed by indebtedness which is secured by property described in paragraph (1).

"(3) CERTAIN BORROWED AMOUNTS EXCLUDED.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(B), amounts borrowed shall not be considered to be at risk with respect to an activity if such amounts are borrowed from any person who—

"(A) has an interest (other than an interest as a creditor) in such activity, or

"(B) has a relationship to the taxpayer specified within any one of the paragraphs of section 267(b).

"(4) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a taxpayer shall not be considered at risk with respect to amounts protected against loss through nonrecourse financing, guarantees, stop loss agreements, or other similar arrangements.

"(5) AMOUNTS AT RISK IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS.—If in any taxable year the taxpayer has a loss from an activity to which this section applies, the amount with respect to which a taxpayer is considered to be at risk (within the meaning of subsection (b)) in subsequent taxable years with respect to that activity shall be reduced by that portion of the loss which (after the application of subsection (a)) is allowable as a deduction.

"(c) ACTIVITIES TO WHICH SECTION APPLIES.—

"(1) TYPES OF ACTIVITIES.—This section applies to any taxpayer engaged in the activity of—

"(A) holding, producing, or distributing motion picture films or video tapes,

"(B) farming (as defined in section 464(e)),

"(C) leasing any section 1245 property (as defined in section 1245(a)(3)), or

"(D) exploring for, or exploiting, oil and gas resources as a trade or business or for the production of income.

"(2) SEPARATE ACTIVITIES.—For purposes of this section, a taxpayer's activity with respect to each—

"(A) film or video tape,

"(B) section 1245 property which is leased or held for leasing,

"(C) farm, or

"(D) oil and gas property (as defined under section 614), shall be treated as a separate activity. A partner's interest in a partnership or a shareholder's interest in an electing small business corporation shall be treated as a single activity to the extent that the partnership or an electing small business corporation is engaged in activities described in any subparagraph of this paragraph.

"(d) DEFINITION OF LOSS.—For purposes of this section, the term 'loss' means the excess of the deductions allowable under this chapter for the taxable year (determined without regard to this section) and allocable to an activity to which this section applies over the income received or accrued by the taxpayer during the taxable year from such activity."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart C of part II of subchapter E of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"Sec. 465. Deductions limited to amount at risk in case of certain activities."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the amendments made by this section shall apply to losses attributable to amounts paid or incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1975. For purposes of this subsection, any amount allowed or allowable for depreciation or amortization for any period shall be treated as an amount paid or incurred in such period.

(2) SPECIAL TRANSITIONAL RULES FOR MOVIES AND VIDEO TAPES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any activity described in section 465(c)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of

1954, the amendments made by this section shall not apply to—

(i) deductions for depreciation or amortization with respect to property the principal production of which began before September 11, 1975, and for the purchase of which there was on September 11, 1975, and at all times thereafter a binding contract, and

(ii) deductions attributable to producing or distributing property the principal production of which began before September 11, 1975.

(B) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN AGREEMENTS WHERE PRINCIPAL PHOTOGRAPHY BEGIN BEFORE 1976.—In the case of any activity described in section 465(c)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, the amendments made by this section shall not apply to deductions attributable to the producing of a film the principal photography of which began on or before December 31, 1975, if—

(i) on September 10, 1975, there was an agreement with the director or a principal motion picture star, or on or before September 10, 1975, there had been expended (or committed to the production) an amount not less than the lower of $100,000 or 10 percent of the estimated costs of producing the film, and

(ii) the production takes place in the United States.

Subparagraph (A) shall apply only to taxpayers who held their interests on September 10, 1975. Subparagraph (B) shall apply only to taxpayers who held their interests on December 31, 1975.

(3) SPECIAL TRANSITIONAL RULES FOR LEASING ACTIVITIES.—

(A) RULE FOR LEASES OTHER THAN OPERATING LEASES.—In the case of any activity described in section 465(c)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, the amendments made by this section shall not apply with respect to—

(i) leases entered into before January 1, 1976, and

(ii) leases where the property was ordered by the lessor or lessee before January 1, 1976.

(B) HOLDING OF INTERESTS FOR PURPOSES OF SUBPARAGRAPH (A).—Subparagraph (A) shall apply only to taxpayers who held their interests in the property on December 31, 1975.

(C) SPECIAL RULE FOR OPERATING LEASES.—In the case of a lease described in section 46(e)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954—

(i) subparagraph (A) shall be applied by substituting "May 1, 1976" for "January 1, 1976" each place it appears therein, and

(ii) subparagraph (B) shall be applied by substituting "April 30, 1976" for "December 31, 1975".

SEC. 205. GAIN FROM DISPOSITION OF INTEREST IN OIL OR GAS PROPERTY.

(a) RECAPTURE RULES.—Part IV of subchapter P of chapter 1 (relating to special rules for determining capital gains and losses) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 1254. GAIN FROM DISPOSITION OF INTEREST IN OIL OR GAS PROPERTY.

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—

"(1) ORDINARY INCOME.—If oil or gas property is disposed of after December 31, 1975, the lower of—

"(A) the aggregate amount of expenditures after December 31, 1975, which are allocable to such property and which have been deducted as intangible drilling and development costs under section 263(c) by the taxpayer or any other person and which (but for being so deducted) would be reflected in the adjusted basis of such property, adjusted as provided in paragraph (4), or

"(B) the excess of—

"(i) the amount realized (in the case of a sale, exchange, or involuntary conversion), or the fair market value of the interest (in the case of any other disposition), over

"(ii) the adjusted basis of such interest,

shall be treated as gain which is ordinary income. Such gain shall be recognized notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle.

"(2) DISPOSITION OF PORTION OF PROPERTY.—For purposes of paragraph (1)—

"(A) In the case of the disposition of a portion of an oil or gas property (other than an undivided interest), the entire amount of the aggregate expenditures described in paragraph (1)(A) with respect to such property shall be treated as allocable to such portion to the extent of the amount of the gain to which paragraph (1) applies.

"(B) In the case of the disposition of an undivided interest in an oil or gas property (or a portion thereof), a proportionate part of the expenditures described in paragraph (1)(A) with respect to such property shall be treated as allocable to such undivided interest to the extent of the amount of the gain to which paragraph (1) applies.

This paragraph shall not apply to any expenditures to the extent the taxpayer establishes to the satisfaction of the Secretary that such expenditures do not relate to the portion (or interest therein) disposed of.

"(3) OIL OR GAS PROPERTY.—The term 'oil or gas property' means any property (within the meaning of section 614) with respect to which any expenditures described in paragraph (1)(A) are properly chargeable.

"(4) SPECIAL RULE FOR PARAGRAPH (1)(A).—In applying paragraph (1)(A), the amount deducted for intangible drilling and development costs and allocable to the interest disposed of shall be reduced by the amount (if any) by which the deduction for depletion under section 611 with respect to such interest would have been increased if such costs incurred (after December 31, 1975) had been charged to capital account rather than deducted.

"(b) SPECIAL RULES UNDER REGULATIONS.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary—

"(1) rules similar to the rules of subsection (g) of section 617 and to the rules of subsections (b) and (c) of section 1245 shall be applied for purposes of this section; and

"(2) in the case of the sale or exchange of stock in an electing small business corporation (as defined in section 1371 (b)), rules similar to the rules of section 751 shall be applied to that portion of the excess of the amount realized over the adjusted basis of the stock which is attributable to expenditures referred to in subsection (a)(1)(A) of this section."

(b) PARTNERSHIPS.—Section 751(c) (relating to definition of unrealized receivables) is amended by striking out "and farm land (as defined in section 1252(a))" and inserting in lieu thereof "farm land (as defined in section 1252(a)), and an oil or gas property (described in section 1254)", and by striking out "or 1252(a)" and inserting in lieu thereof "1252(a), or 1254(a)".

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The following provisions are each amended by striking out "or 1252(a)" and inserting in lieu thereof "1252(a), or 1254(a)"—

(A) the second sentence of section 170(e)(1);
(B) section 301(b)(1)(B)(ii);
(C) section 301(d)(2)(B);
(D) section 312(c)(3); and
(E) section 453(d)(4)(B).

(2) Section 341(e)(12) is amended by striking out "and 1252(a)" and inserting in lieu thereof "1252(a), and 1254(a)".

(3) Section 163(d)(3)(A)(iii) is amended by striking out "and 1250" and inserting in lieu thereof "1250, and 1254".

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part IV of subchapter P of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"Sec. 1254. Gain from disposition of interest in oil or gas property."

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to taxable years ending after December 31, 1975.

SEC. 206. AMENDMENTS TO FARM LOSS RECAPTURE RULES.

(a) TERMINATION OF ADDITIONS TO EXCESS DEDUCTIONS ACCOUNT.—Paragraph (2) of section 1251(b) (relating to additions to excess deductions account) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

"(E) TERMINATION OF ADDITIONS.—No amount shall be added to the excess deductions account for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1975."

(b) CERTAIN REORGANIZATIONS.—

(1) Subparagraph (A) of section 1251(b)(5) is amended to read as follows:

"(A) CERTAIN CORPORATE TRANSACTIONS.—

"(i) In the case of a transfer described in subsection (d)(3) to which section 371(a), 374(a), or 381 applies, the acquiring corporation shall succeed to and take into account as of the close of the day of distribution or transfer, the excess deductions account of the transferor.

"(ii) In the case of a transfer which is described in subsection (d)(3), which is in connection with a reorganization described in section 368(a)(1)(D), and which is not described in clause (i), the transferee corporation shall be deemed to have an excess deductions account in an amount equal to the amount in the excess deductions account of the transferor. The transferor's excess deductions account shall not be reduced by reason of the preceding sentence."

(2) Paragraph (3) of section 1251(b) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"In the case of a corporation which has made or received a transfer described in clause (ii) of paragraph (5)(A), subtractions from the excess deductions account shall be determined, in such

manner as the Secretary shall prescribe, applying this paragraph to the farm net income, and the amounts described in subparagraph (B), of the transferor corporation and the transferee corporation on an aggregate basis.".

(3) The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to transfers occurring after December 31, 1975.

SEC. 207. LIMITATIONS ON DEDUCTIONS IN CASE OF FARMING SYNDICATES; CAPITALIZATION OF CERTAIN ORCHARD AND VINEYARD EXPENSES; AND METHOD OF ACCOUNTING FOR CORPORATIONS ENGAGED IN FARMING.

(a) PREPAID EXPENSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subpart C of part II of subchapter E of chapter 1 (relating to taxable year for which deduction taken) is amended by inserting after section 463 the following new section:

"SEC. 464. LIMITATIONS ON DEDUCTIONS IN CASE OF FARMING SYNDICATES.

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—In the case of any farming syndicate (as defined in subsection (c)), a deduction (otherwise allowable under this chapter) for amounts paid for feed, seed, fertilizer, or other similar farm supplies shall only be allowed for the taxable year in which such feed, seed, fertilizer, or other supplies are actually used or consumed, or, if later, for the taxable year for which allowable as a deduction (determined without regard to this section).

"(b) CERTAIN POULTRY EXPENSES.—In the case of any farming syndicate (as defined in subsection (c))—

"(1) the cost of poultry (including egg-laying hens and baby chicks) purchased for use in a trade or business (or both for use in a trade or business and for sale) shall be capitalized and deducted ratably over the lesser of 12 months or their useful life in the trade or business, and

"(2) the cost of poultry purchased for sale shall be deducted for the taxable year in which the poultry is sold or otherwise disposed of.

"(c) FARMING SYNDICATE DEFINED.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the term 'farming syndicate' means—

"(A) a partnership or any other enterprise other than a corporation which is not an electing small business corporation (as defined in section 1371(b)) engaged in the trade or business of farming, if at any time interests in such partnership or enterprise have been offered for sale in any offering required to be registered with any Federal or State agency having authority to regulate the offering of securities for sale, or

"(B) a partnership or any other enterprise other than a corporation which is not an electing small business corporation (as defined in section 1371(b)) engaged in the trade or business of farming, if more than 35 percent of the losses during any period are allocable to limited partners or limited entrepreneurs.

"(2) HOLDINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO ACTIVE MANAGEMENT.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(B), the following shall be treated as an interest which is not held by a limited partner or a limited entrepreneur:

"(A) in the case of any individual who has actively participated (for a period of not less than 5 years) in the man-

agement of any trade or business of farming, any interest in a partnership or other enterprise which is attributable to such active participation,

"(B) in the case of any individual whose principal residence is on a farm, any partnership or other enterprise engaged in the trade or business of farming such farm,

"(C) in the case of any individual who is actively participating in the management of any trade or business of farming or who is an individual who is described in subparagraph (A) or (B), any participation in the further processing of livestock which was raised in such trade or business (or in the trade or business referred to in subparagraph (A) or (B)),

"(D) in the case of an individual whose principal business activity involves active participation in the management of a trade or business of farming, any interest in any other trade or business of farming, and",

"(E) any interest held by a member of the family (within the meaning of section 267(c)(4)) of a grandparent of an individual described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D) if the interest in the partnership or the enterprise is attributable to the active participation of the individual described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D).

For purposes of subparagraph (A), where one farm is substituted for or added to another farm, both farms shall be treated as one farm.

"(d) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to—

"(1) any amount paid for supplies which are on hand at the close of the taxable year on account of fire, storm, flood, or other casualty or on account of disease or drought, or

"(2) any amount required to be charged to capital account under section 278.

"(e) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

"(1) FARMING.—The term 'farming' means the cultivation of land or the raising or harvesting of any agricultural or horticultural commodity including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of animals. For purposes of the preceding sentence, trees (other than trees bearing fruit or nuts) shall not be treated as an agricultural or horticultural commodity.

"(2) LIMITED ENTREPRENEUR.—The term 'limited entrepreneur' means a person who—

"(A) has an interest in an enterprise other than as a limited partner, and

"(B) does not actively participate in the management of such enterprise."

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for such subpart C is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 463 the following new item:

"Sec. 464. Limitations on deductions in case of farming syndicates."

(3) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the amendments made by this subsection shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1975.

(B) TRANSITIONAL RULE.—In the case of a farming syndicate in existence on December 31, 1975, and for which there

was no change of membership throughout its taxable year beginning in 1976, the amendments made by this subsection shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976.

(b) ORCHARD AND VINEYARD EXPENSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 278 (relating to capital expenditures incurred in planting and developing citrus and almond groves) is amended by striking out subsection (b) and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(b) FARMING SYNDICATES.—Except as provided in subsection (c), in the case of any farming syndicate (as defined in section 464(c)) engaged in planting, cultivating, maintaining, or developing a grove, orchard, or vineyard in which fruit or nuts are grown, any amount—

"(1) which would be allowable as a deduction but for the provisions of this subsection,

"(2) which is attributable to the planting, cultivation, maintenance, or development of such grove, orchard, or vineyard, and

"(3) which is incurred in a taxable year before the first taxable year in which such grove, orchard, or vineyard bears a crop or yield in commercial quantities,

shall be charged to capital account.

"(c) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to amounts allowable as deductions (without regard to this section) attributable to a grove, orchard, or vineyard which was replanted after having been lost or damaged (while in the hands of the taxpayer) by reason of freezing temperatures, disease, drought, pests, or casualty."

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) The heading of section 278 is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 278. CAPITAL EXPENDITURES INCURRED IN PLANTING AND DEVELOPING CITRUS AND ALMOND GROVES; CERTAIN CAPITAL EXPENDITURES OF FARMING SYNDICATES.".

(B) Subsection (a) of section 278 (relating to general rule) is amended by striking out "subsection (b)" and inserting in lieu thereof "subsection (c)".

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1975. The amendments made by this subsection shall not apply in the case of a grove, orchard, or vineyard referred to in the amendment made by subsection (b)(1) which was planted or replanted on or before December 31, 1975. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a tree or vine which, on or before December 31, 1975, was planted at a place other than the grove, orchard, or vineyard of the taxpayer but which, on such date, was owned by the taxpayer (or with respect to which the taxpayer had a binding contract to purchase) shall be treated as planted on December 31, 1975, in the grove, orchard, or vineyard of the taxpayer.

(c) METHOD OF ACCOUNTING FOR CORPORATIONS ENGAGED IN FARMING.—

(1) GENERAL RULE.—

(A) Subpart A of part II of subchapter E of chapter 1 (relating to methods of accounting) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 447. METHOD OF ACCOUNTING FOR CORPORATIONS ENGAGED IN FARMING.

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—Except as otherwise provided by law, the taxable income from farming of—

"(1) a corporation engaged in the trade or business of farming, or

"(2) a partnership engaged in the trade or business of farming, if a corporation is a partner in such partnership,

shall be computed on an accrual method of accounting and with the capitalization of preproductive expenses described in subsection (b). This section shall not apply to the trade or business of operating a nursery or to the raising or harvesting of trees (other than fruit and nut trees).

"(b) PREPRODUCTIVE PERIOD EXPENSES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the term 'preproductive period expenses' means any amount which is attributable to crops, animals, or any other property having a crop or yield during the preproductive period of such property.

"(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply—

"(A) to taxes and interest, and

"(B) to any amount incurred on account of fire, storm, flood, or other casualty or on account of disease or drought.

"(3) PREPRODUCTIVE PERIOD DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'preproductive period' means—

"(A) in the case of property having a useful life of more than 1 year which will have more than 1 crop or yield, the period before the disposition of the first such marketable crop or yield, or

"(B) in the case of any other property, the period before such property is disposed of.

For purposes of this section, the use by the taxpayer in the trade or business of farming of any supply produced in such trade or business shall be treated as a disposition.

"(c) EXCEPTION FOR SMALL BUSINESS AND FAMILY CORPORATIONS.—For purposes of subsection (a), a corporation shall be treated as not being a corporation if it is—

"(1) an electing small business corporation (within the meaning of section 1371(b)),

"(2) a corporation of which at least 50 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, and at least 50 percent of the total number of shares of all other classes of stock of the corporation, are owned by members of the same family, or

"(3) a corporation the gross receipts of which meet the requirements of subsection (e).

"(d) MEMBERS OF THE SAME FAMILY.—For purposes of subsection (c)(2)—

"(1) the members of the same family are an individual, such individual's brothers and sisters, the brothers and sisters of such individual's parents and grandparents, the ancestors and lineal descendants or any of the foregoing, a spouse of any of the foregoing, and the estate of any of the foregoing,

"(2) stock owned, directly or indirectly, by or for a partnership or trust shall be treated as owned proportionately by its partners or beneficiaries, and

"(3) if 50 percent or more in value of the stock in a corporation (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as 'first corporation') is owned, directly or through paragraph (2), by or for members of the same family, such members shall be considered as owning each class of stock in a second corporation (or a wholly owned

subsidiary of such second corporation) owned, directly or indirectly, by or for the first corporation, in that proportion which the value of the stock in the first corporation which such members so own bears to the value of all the stock in the first corporation. For purposes of paragraph (1), individuals related by the half blood or by legal adoption shall be treated as if they were related by the whole blood.

"(e) CORPORATIONS HAVING GROSS RECEIPTS OF $1,000,000 OR LESS.—A corporation meets the requirements of this subsection if, for each prior taxable year beginning after December 31, 1975, such corporation (and any predecessor corporation) did not have gross receipts exceeding $1,000,000. For purposes of the preceding sentence, all corporations which are members of a controlled group of corporations (within the meaning of section 1563(a)) shall be treated as one corporation.

"(f) COORDINATION WITH SECTION 481.—In the case of any taxpayer required by this section to change its method of accounting for any taxable year—

"(1) such change shall be treated as having been made with the consent of the Secretary,

"(2) for purposes of section 481(a)(2), such change shall be treated as a change not initiated by the taxpayer, and

"(3) under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, the net amount of adjustments required by section 481(a) to be taken into account by the taxpayer in computing taxable income shall (except as otherwise provided in such regulations) be taken into account in each of the 10 taxable years beginning with the year of change.

"(g) CERTAIN ANNUAL ACCRUAL ACCOUNTING METHODS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—If—

"(A) for its 10 taxable years ending with its first taxable year beginning after December 31, 1975, a corporation used an annual accrual method of accounting with respect to its trade or business of farming,

"(B) such corporation raises crops which are harvested not less than 12 months after planting, and

"(C) such corporation has used such method of accounting for all taxable years intervening between its first taxable year beginning after December 31, 1975, and the taxable year,

such corporation may continue to employ such method of accounting for the taxable year with respect to its trade or business of farming.

"(2) ANNUAL ACCRUAL METHOD OF ACCOUNTING DEFINED.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term 'annual accrual method of accounting' means a method under which revenues, costs, and expenses are computed on an accrual method of accounting and the preproductive expenses incurred during the taxable year are charged to harvested crops or deducted in determining the taxable income for such years.

"(3) CERTAIN REORGANIZATIONS.—For purposes of this subsection, if a corporation acquired substantially all the assets of a farming trade or business from another corporation in a transaction in which no gain or loss was recognized to the transferor or transferee corporation, the transferee corporation shall be deemed to have computed its taxable income on an annual accrual method of accounting during the period for which the transferor corporation computed its taxable income from such trade or business on an annual accrual method."

(B) The table of sections for such subpart A is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"Sec. 447. Method of accounting for corporations engaged in farming."

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976.

(3) ELECTION TO CHANGE FROM STATIC VALUE METHOD TO ACCRUAL METHOD OF ACCOUNTING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If—

(i) a corporation has computed its taxable income on an annual accrual method of accounting together with a static value method of accounting for deferred costs of growing crops for the 10 taxable years ending with its first taxable year beginning after December 31, 1975,

(ii) such corporation raises crops which are harvested not less than 12 months after planting, and

(iii) such corporation elects, within one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate prescribes, to change to the annual accrual method of accounting (within the meaning of section 447(g)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976,

such change shall be treated as having been made with the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, and, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate, the net amount of the adjustments required by section 481(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to be taken into account by the taxpayer in computing taxable income shall (except as otherwise provided in such regulations) be taken into account in each of the 10 taxable years beginning with the year of change.

(B) COORDINATION WITH SECTION 447 OF THE CODE.—A corporation which elects under subparagraph (A) to change to the annual accrual method of accounting shall, for purposes of section 447(g) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, be deemed to be a corporation which has computed its taxable income on an annual accrual method of accounting for its 10 taxable years ending with its first taxable year beginning after December 31, 1975.

(C) CERTAIN CORPORATE REORGANIZATIONS.—For purposes of this paragraph, if a corporation acquired substantially all the assets of a farming trade or business from another corporation in a transaction in which no gain or loss was recognized to the transferor or transferee corporation, the transferee corporation shall be deemed to have computed its taxable income on an annual accrual method of accounting together with a static value method of accounting for deferred costs of growing crops during the period for which the transferor corporation computed its taxable income from such trade or business on such accrual and static value method.

SEC. 208. TREATMENT OF PREPAID INTEREST.

(a) GENERAL RULE.—Section 461 (relating to general rule for taxable year of deduction) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(g) PREPAID INTEREST.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—If the taxable income of the taxpayer is computed under the cash receipts and disbursements method of accounting, interest paid by the taxpayer which, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, is properly allocable to any period—

"(A) with respect to which the interest represents a charge for the use or forbearance of money, and

"(B) which is after the close of the taxable year in which paid,

shall be charged to capital account and shall be treated as paid in the period to which so allocable.

"(2) EXCEPTION.—This subsection shall not apply to points paid in respect of any indebtedness incurred in connection with the purchase or improvement of, and secured by, the principal residence of the taxpayer to the extent that, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, such payment of points is an established business practice in the area in which such indebtedness is incurred, and the amount of such payment does not exceed the amount generally charged in such area."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to amounts paid after December 31, 1975, in taxable years ending after such date.

(2) CERTAIN AMOUNTS PAID BEFORE 1977.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall not apply to amounts paid before January 1, 1977, pursuant to a binding contract or written loan commitment which existed on September 16, 1975 (and at all times thereafter), and which required prepayment of such amounts by the taxpayer.

SEC. 209. LIMITATION ON INTEREST DEDUCTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (d) of section 163 (relating to limitation on interest on investment indebtedness) is amended—

(1) by striking out paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a taxpayer other than a corporation, the amount of investment interest (as defined in paragraph (3)(D)) otherwise allowable as a deduction under this chapter shall be limited, in the following order, to—

"(A) $10,000 ($5,000, in the case of a separate return by a married individual), plus

"(B) the amount of the net investment income (as defined in paragraph (3)(A)), plus the amount (if any) by which the deductions allowable under this section (determined without regard to this subsection) and sections 162, 164(a) (1) or (2), or 212 attributable to property of the taxpayer subject to a net lease exceeds the rental income produced by such property for the taxable year.

In the case of a trust, the $10,000 amount specified in subparagraph (A) shall be zero.

"(2) CARRYOVER OF DISALLOWED INVESTMENT INTEREST.—The amount of disallowed investment interest for any taxable year shall be treated as investment interest paid or accrued in the succeeding taxable year.";

(2) by adding at the end of paragraph (3)(A) the following new sentence: "If the taxpayer has investment interest for the

taxable year to which this subsection (as in effect before the Tax Reform Act of 1976) applies, the amount of the net investment income taken into account under this subsection shall be the amount of such income (determined without regard to this sentence) multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the excess of the investment interest for the taxable year over the investment interest to which such prior provision applies, and the denominator of which is the investment interest for the taxable year.";

(3) by striking out "limitations in paragraphs (1) and (2)(A)" in paragraph (3)(E) and inserting in lieu thereof "limitation in paragraph (1)";

(4) by striking out paragraph (5) and redesignating paragraphs (6) and (7) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively;

(5) by adding at the end of paragraph (5) (as so redesignated) the following:

"For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1975, this paragraph shall be applied on an allocation basis rather than a specific item basis."; and

(6) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(7) SPECIAL RULE WHERE TAXPAYER OWNS 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF ENTERPRISE.—

"(A) GENERAL RULE.—In the case of any 50 percent owned corporation or partnership, the $10,000 figure specified in paragraph (1) shall be increased by the lesser of—

"(i) $15,000, or

"(ii) the interest paid or accrued during the taxable year on investment indebtedness incurred or continued in connection with the acquisition of the interest in such corporation or partnership.

In the case of a separate return by a married individual, $7,500 shall be substituted for the $15,000 figure in clause (1).

"(B) OWNERSHIP REQUIREMENTS.—This paragraph shall apply with respect to indebtedness only if the taxpayer, his spouse, and his children own 50 percent or more of the total value of all classes of stock of the corporation or 50 percent or more of all capital interests in the partnership, as the case may be."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1975.

(2) INDEBTEDNESS INCURRED BEFORE SEPTEMBER 11, 1975.—In the case of indebtedness attributable to a specific item of property which—

(A) is for a specified term, and

(B) was incurred before September 11, 1975, or is incurred after September 10, 1975, pursuant to a written contract or commitment which on September 11, 1975, and at all times thereafter before the incurring of such indebtedness, is binding on the taxpayer,

the amendments made by this section shall not apply, but section 163(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (as in effect before the enactment of this Act) shall apply. For purposes of the preceding sentence, so much of the net investment income (as defined in section 163(d)(3)(A) of such Code) for any taxable year as

is not taken into account under section 163(d) of such Code, as amended by this Act, by reason of the last sentence of section 163(d)(3)(A) of such Code, shall be taken into account for purposes of applying such section as in effect before the date of enactment of this Act with respect to interest on indebtedness referred to in the preceding sentence.

SEC. 210. AMORTIZATION OF PRODUCTION COST OF MOTION PICTURES, BOOKS, RECORDS, AND OTHER SIMILAR PROPERTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part IX of subchapter B of chapter 1 (relating to items not deductible) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 280. CERTAIN EXPENDITURES INCURRED IN PRODUCTION OF FILMS, BOOKS, RECORDS, OR SIMILAR PROPERTY.

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—Except in the case of a corporation (other than an electing small business corporation (as defined in section 1371(b)) or a personal holding company (as defined in section 542)) and except in the case of production costs which are charged to capital account, amounts attributable to the production of a film, sound recording, book, or similar property which are otherwise deductible under this chapter shall be allowed as deductions only in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b).

"(b) PRORATION OF PRODUCTION COST OVER INCOME PERIOD.—Amounts referred to in subsection (a) are deductible only for those taxable years ending during the period during which the taxpayer reasonably may be expected to receive substantially all of the income he will receive from any such film, sound recording, book, or similar property. The amount deductible for any such taxable year is an amount which bears the same ratio to the sum of all such amounts (attributable to such film, sound recording, book, or similar property) as the income received from the property for that taxable year bears to the sum of the income the taxpayer may reasonably be expected to receive during such period.

"(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

"(1) FILM.—The term 'film' means any motion picture film or video tape.

"(2) SOUND RECORDING.—The term 'sound recording' means works that result from the fixation of a series of musical, spoken, or other sounds, regardless of the nature of the material objects, such as discs, tapes, or other phonorecordings, in which such sounds are embodied."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for such part is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"Sec. 280. Certain expenditures incurred in production of films, books, records, or similar property."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section applies to amounts paid or incurred after December 31, 1975, with respect to property the principal production of which begins after December 31, 1975.

SEC. 211. CLARIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF PRODUCED FILM RENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (5) of section 543(a) (defining produced film rents for purposes of personal holding company income) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "In the case of a producer who actively participates in the production of the film, such term includes an interest in the

proceeds or profits from the film, but only to the extent such interest is attributable to such active participation."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1975.

SEC. 212. BASIS LIMITATION FOR AND RECAPTURE OF DEPRECIATION ON PLAYER CONTRACTS.

(a) BASIS LIMITATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Part IV of subchapter O of chapter 1 (relating to special rules applicable to gain or loss on disposition of property) is amended by redesignating section 1056 as section 1057, and by inserting after section 1055 the following new section:

"SEC. 1056. BASIS LIMITATION FOR PLAYER CONTRACTS TRANSFERRED IN CONNECTION WITH THE SALE OF A FRANCHISE.

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—If a franchise to conduct any sports enterprise is sold or exchanged, and if, in connection with such sale or exchange, there is a transfer of a contract for the services of an athlete, the basis of such contract in the hands of the transferee shall not exceed the sum of—

"(1) the adjusted basis of such contract in the hands of the transferor immediately before the transfer, plus

"(2) the gain (if any) recognized by the transferor on the transfer of such contract.

For purposes of this section, gain realized by the transferor on the transfer of such contract, but not recognized by reason of section 337(a), shall be treated as recognized to the extent recognized by the transferor's shareholders.

"(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply—

"(1) to an exchange described in section 1031 (relating to exchange of property held for productive use or investment), and

"(2) to property in the hands of a person acquiring the property from a decedent or to whom the property passed from a decedent (within the meaning of section 1014(a)).

"(c) TRANSFEROR REQUIRED TO FURNISH CERTAIN INFORMATION.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, the transfer shall, at the times and in the manner provided in such regulations, furnish to the Secretary and to the transferee the following information:

"(1) the amount which the transferor believes to be the adjusted basis referred to in paragraph (1) of subsection (a),

"(2) the amount which the transferor believes to be the gain referred to in paragraph (2) of subsection (a), and

"(3) any subsequent modification of either such amount.

To the extent provided in such regulations, the amounts furnished pursuant to the preceding sentence shall be binding on the transferor and on the transferee.

"(d) PRESUMPTION AS TO AMOUNT ALLOCABLE TO PLAYER CONTRACTS.—In the case of any sale or exchange described in subsection (a), it shall be presumed that not more than 50 percent of the consideration is allocable to contracts for the services of athletes unless it is established to the satisfaction of the Secretary that a specified amount in excess of 50 percent is properly allocable to such contracts. Nothing in the preceding sentence shall give rise to a presumption that an allocation of less than 50 percent of the consideration to contracts for the services of athletes is a proper allocation."

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The tables of sections for such part VI is amended by striking out the last item and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 1056. Basis limitation for player contracts transferred in connection with the sale of a franchise.
"Sec. 1057. Cross references."

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection apply to sales or exchanges of franchises after December 31, 1975, in taxable years ending after such date.

(b) RECAPTURE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1245(a) (relating to gain from disposition of certain depreciable property) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(4) SPECIAL RULE FOR PLAYER CONTRACTS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, if a franchise to conduct any sports enterprise is sold or exchanged, and if, in connection with such sale or exchange, there is a transfer of any player contracts, the recomputed basis of such player contracts in the hands of the transferor shall be the adjusted basis of such contracts increased by the greater of—

"(i) the previously unrecaptured depreciation with respect to player contracts acquired by the transferor at the time of acquisition of such franchise, or

"(ii) the previously unrecaptured depreciation with respect to the player contracts involved in such transfer.

"(B) PREVIOUSLY UNRECAPTURED DEPRECIATION WITH RESPECT TO INITIAL CONTRACTS.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(i), the term 'previously unrecaptured depreciation' means the excess (if any) of—

"(i) the sum of the deduction allowed or allowable to the taxpayer transferor for the depreciation of any player contracts acquired by him at the time of acquisition of such franchise, plus the deduction allowed or allowable for losses with respect to such player contracts acquired at the time of such acquisition, over

"(ii) the aggregate of the amounts treated as ordinary income by reason of this section with respect to prior dispositions of such player contracts acquired upon acquisition of the franchise.

"(C) PREVIOUSLY UNRECAPTURED DEPRECIATION WITH RESPECT TO CONTRACTS TRANSFERRED.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(ii), the term 'previously unrecaptured depreciation' means—

"(i) the amount of any deduction allowed or allowable to the taxpayer transferor for the depreciation of any contracts involved in such transfer, over

"(ii) the aggregate of the amounts treated as ordinary income by reason of this section with respect to prior dispositions of such player contracts acquired upon acquisition of the franchise.

"(D) PLAYER CONTRACT.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'player contract' means any contract for the services of an athlete which, in the hands of the taxpayer, is of a character subject to the allowance for depreciation provided in section 167."

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this subsection applies to transfers of player contracts in connection with any sale or exchange of a franchise after December 31, 1975.

SEC. 213. CERTAIN PARTNERSHIP PROVISIONS.

(a) DOLLAR LIMITATION WITH RESPECT TO ADDITIONAL FIRST-YEAR DEPRECIATION ALLOWANCE.—Subsection (d) of section 179 (relating to additional first-year depreciation allowance for small business) is amended by redesignating paragraph (8) as paragraph (9) and by inserting after paragraph (7) the following new paragraph:

"(8) DOLLAR LIMITATION IN CASE OF PARTNERSHIPS.—In the case of a partnership, the dollar limitation contained in the first sentence of subsection (b) shall apply with respect to the partnership and with respect to each partner."

(b) CLARIFICATION OF TREATMENT OF PARTNERSHIP SYNDICATION FEES, ETC.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Part I of subchapter K of chapter 1 (relating to determination of tax liability) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 709. TREATMENT OF ORGANIZATION AND SYNDICATION FEES.

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—Except as provided in subsection (b), no deduction shall be allowed under this chapter to the partnership or to any partner for any amounts paid or incurred to organize a partnership or to promote the sale of (or to sell) an interest in such partnership.

"(b) AMORTIZATION OF ORGANIZATION FEES.—

"(1) DEDUCTION.—Amounts paid or incurred to organize a partnership may, at the election of the partnership (made in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary), be treated as deferred expenses. Such deferred expenses shall be allowed as a deduction ratably over such period of not less than 60 months as may be selected by the partnership (beginning with the month in which the partnership begins business), or if the partnership is liquidated before the end of such 60-month period, such deferred expenses (to the extent not deducted under this section) may be deducted to the extent provided in section 165.

"(2) ORGANIZATIONAL EXPENSES DEFINED.—The organizational expenses to which paragraph (1) applies, are expenditures which—

"(A) are incident to the creation of the partnership;

"(B) are chargeable to capital account; and

"(C) are of a character which, if expended incident to the creation of a partnership having an ascertainable life, would be amortized over such life."

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for such part is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"Sec. 709. Treatment of organization and syndication fees."

(3) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNTS CHARGEABLE TO CAPITAL ACCOUNT.—Section 707(c) (relating to guaranteed payments) is amended by striking out "and section 162(a)" and inserting in lieu thereof "and, subject to section 263, for purposes of section 162(a)".

(c) ITEMS MUST BE ALLOCATED TO PORTION OF YEAR PARTNER HELD INTEREST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (B) of section 706(c)(2) (relating to disposition of less than entire interest) is amended

by striking out "or with respect to a partner whose interest is reduced" and inserting in lieu thereof "or with respect to a partner whose interest is reduced (whether by entry of a new partner, partial liquidation of a partner's interest, gift, or otherwise)".

(2) CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF SUBCHAPTER K MAY NOT BE OVERRIDDEN BY PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT.—Subsection (a) of section 704 (relating to effect of partnership agreement) is amended by striking out "except as otherwise provided in this section" and inserting in lieu thereof "except as otherwise provided in this chapter".

(3) CROSS REFERENCES.—

(A) Section 704 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(f) CROSS REFERENCE.—

"For rules in the case of the sale, exchange, liquidation, or reduction of a partner's interest, see section 706(c)(2)."

(B) Section 761 (relating to terms defined) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(e) CROSS REFERENCE.—

"For rules in the case of the sale, exchange, liquidation, or reduction of a partner's interest, see sections 704(b) and 706(c)(2)."

(d) DETERMINATION OF PARTNER'S DISTRIBUTIVE SHARE.—Subsection (b) of section 704 (relating to distributive share determined by income or loss ratio) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) DETERMINATION OF DISTRIBUTIVE SHARE.—A partner's distributive share of income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit (or item thereof) shall be determined in accordance with the partner's interest in the partnership (determined by taking into account all facts and circumstances), if—

"(1) the partnership agreement does not provide as to the partner's distributive share of income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit (or item thereof), or

"(2) the allocation to a partner under the agreement of income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit (or item thereof) does not have substantial economic effect."

(e) TREATMENT OF PARTNERSHIP LIABILITIES WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THE PARTNER IS NOT PERSONALLY LIABLE.—Section 704(d) (relating to limitation on allowance of losses) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentences:

"For purposes of this subsection, the adjusted basis of any partner's interest in the partnership shall not include any portion of any partnership liability with respect to which the partner has no personal liability. The preceding sentence shall not apply with respect to any activity to the extent that section 465 (relating to limiting deductions to amounts at risk in case of certain activities) applies, nor shall it apply to any partnership the principal activity of which is investing in real property (other than mineral property)."

(f) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the amendments made by this section shall apply in the case of partnership taxable years beginning after December 31, 1975.

(2) SUBSECTION (e).—The amendment made by subsection (e) shall apply to liabilities incurred after December 31, 1976.

(3) SECTION 709(b) OF THE CODE.—Section 709(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (as added by the amendment made by subsection (b)(1) of this section) shall apply in the case of amounts paid or incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976.

SEC. 214. SCOPE OF WAIVER OF STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS IN CASE OF ACTIVITIES NOT ENGAGED IN FOR PROFIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (e) of section 183 (relating to special rule for activities not engaged in for profit) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(4) TIME FOR ASSESSING DEFICIENCY ATTRIBUTABLE TO ACTIVITY.—If a taxpayer makes an election under paragraph (1) with respect to an activity, the statutory period for the assessment of any deficiency attributable to such activity shall not expire before the expiration of 2 years after the date prescribed by law (determined without extensions) for filing the return of tax under chapter 1 for the last taxable year in the period of 5 taxable years (or 7 taxable years) to which the election relates. Such deficiency may be assessed notwithstanding the provisions of any law or rule of law which would otherwise prevent such an assessment.".

(b) CROSS REFERENCE.—Paragraph (2) of section 6212(c) (relating to restriction of further deficiency letters) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

"(E) Deficiency attributable to activities not engaged in for profit, see section 183(e)(4).".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1969; except that such amendments shall not apply to any taxable year ending before the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to which the period for assessing a deficiency has expired before such date of enactment.

TITLE III—MINIMUM TAX AND MAXIMUM TAX

SEC. 301. MINIMUM TAX.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 56 (relating to minimum tax for tax preferences) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—In addition to the other taxes imposed by this chapter, there is hereby imposed for each taxable year, with respect to the income of every person, a tax equal to 15 percent of the amount by which the sum of the items of tax preference exceeds the greater of—

"(1) $10,000, or

"(2) the regular tax deduction for the taxable year (as determined under subsection (c))."

(b) CONFORMING CHANGES.—

(1) Section 56(b) (relating to deferral of tax liability in case of certain net operating losses) is amended—

(A) by striking out "$30,000" in paragraph (1)(B) and inserting in lieu thereof "$10,000", and

(B) by striking out "10 percent" in paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting in lieu thereof "15 percent".

(2) Section 56(c) (relating to tax carryovers) is amended to read as follows:

"(c) REGULAR TAX DEDUCTION DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term 'regular tax deduction' means an amount equal to one-half of (or in the case of a corporation, an amount equal to) the taxes imposed by this chapter for the taxable year (computed without regard to this part and without regard to the taxes imposed by sections 72(m)(5)(B), 402(e), 408(f), 531, and 541), reduced by the sum of the credits allowable under—

"(1) section 33 (relating to foreign tax credit),

"(2) section 37 (relating to credit for the elderly),

"(3) section 38 (relating to investment credit),

"(4) section 40 (relating to expenses of work incentive program),

"(5) section 41 (relating to contributions to candidates for public office),

"(6) section 42 (relating to general tax credit),

"(7) section 44 (relating to purchase of new principal residence), and

"(8) section 44A (relating to expenses for household and dependent care services necessary for gainful employment)."

(c) ADDITIONAL TAX PREFERENCE ITEMS.—

(1) ADDITIONAL PREFERENCE ITEMS.—

(A) Section 57(a) (relating to items of tax preference) is amended by striking out paragraph (1) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(1) EXCESS ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS.—An amount equal to the excess itemized deductions for the taxable year (as determined under subsection (b))."

(B) Section 57(a) (relating to items of tax preference) is amended by striking out the matter following paragraph (10) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(11) INTANGIBLE DRILLING COSTS.—The excess of the intangible drilling and development costs described in section 263(c) paid or incurred in connection with oil and gas wells (other than costs incurred in drilling a nonproductive well) allowable under this chapter for the taxable year over the amount which would have been allowable for the taxable year if such costs had been capitalized and straight line recovery of intangibles (as defined in subsection (d)) had been used with respect to such costs.

Paragraphs (1), (3), and (11) shall not apply to a corporation."

(C) Section 57(a)(3) (relating to accelerated depreciation on personal property subject to a net lease) is amended to read as follows:

"(3) ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION ON LEASED PERSONAL PROPERTY.—With respect to each item of section 1245 property (as defined in section 1245(a)(3)) which is subject to a lease, the amount by which—

"(A) the deduction allowable for the taxable year for depreciation or amortization, exceeds

"(B) the deduction which would have been allowable for the taxable year had the taxpayer depreciated the property under the straight-line method for each taxable year of its useful life for which the taxpayer has held the property.

For purposes of subparagraph (B), useful life shall be determined as if section 167(m)(1) (relating to asset depreciation range) did not include the last sentence thereof."

(2) EXCESS ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS DEFINED.—Section 57(b) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) EXCESS ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of paragraph (1) of subsection (a), the amount of the excess itemized deductions for any taxable year is the amount by which the sum of the deductions for the taxable year other than—

"(A) deductions allowable in arriving at adjusted gross income,

"(B) the standard deduction provided by section 141,

"(C) the deduction for personal exemptions provided by section 151,

"(D) the deduction for medical, dental, etc., expenses provided by section 213, and

"(E) the deduction for casualty losses described in section 165(c)(3),

exceeds 60 percent (but does not exceed 100 percent) of the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the taxable year.

"(2) SPECIAL RULE FOR TRUSTS AND ESTATES.—In the case of a trust or estate, any deduction allowed or allowable for the taxable year—

"(A) under section 642(c) (but only to the extent that the amount of the deduction allowable under such section is included in the income of the beneficiary under section 662(a)(1) for the taxable year of the beneficiary with which or within which the taxable year of the trust ends);

"(B) under section 642(d), 642(e), 642(f), 651(a), 661(a), or 691; or

"(C) for costs paid or incurred in connection with the administration of the trust or estate;

shall, for purposes of paragraph (1), be treated as a deduction allowable in arriving at an adjusted gross income."

(3) STRAIGHT LINE RECOVERY OF INTANGIBLES DEFINED.—Section 57 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(d) STRAIGHT LINE RECOVERY OF INTANGIBLES DEFINED.—For purposes of paragraph (11) of subsection (a)—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The term 'straight line recovery of intangibles', when used with respect to intangible drilling and development costs for any well, means (except in the case of an election under paragraph (2)) ratable amortization of such costs over the 120-month period beginning with the month in which production from such well begins.

"(2) ELECTION.—If the taxpayer elects, at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe, with respect to the intangible drilling and development costs for any well, the term 'straight line recovery of intangibles' means any method which would be permitted for purposes of determining cost depletion with respect to such well and which is selected by the taxpayer for purposes of subsection (a)(11)."

(4) SPECIAL RULES FOR TIMBER.—

(A) PREFERENCE REDUCTION FOR TIMBER.—Section 57(a)(9) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

"(C) PREFERENCE REDUCTION FOR TIMBER.—In the case of a corporation, the amount of the tax preference under sub-

paragraph (B) shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the sum of—

"(i) one-third of the corporation's timber preference income (as defined in subsection (e)), plus

"(ii) $20,000,

but in no event shall this reduction exceed the amount of timber preference income."

(B) REGULAR TAX DEDUCTION ADJUSTMENTS FOR TIMBER.—Section 56 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(d) REGULAR TAX DEDUCTION ADJUSTMENT FOR TIMBER.—In the case of a corporation, the regular tax deduction (as determined under subsection (c)) shall be reduced by an amount equal to the lesser of—

"(1) one-third of the amount determined under subsection (c) without regard to this subsection, or

"(2) the preference reduction for timber determined under section 57(a)(9)(C).

"(e) TAX CARRYOVER FOR TIMBER.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a corporation, if for any taxable year, including a taxable year beginning before January 1, 1976—

"(A) the taxes imposed by this chapter (computed without regard to this part and without regard to the tax imposed by section 531) which, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, are attributable to income from timber, reduced by the sum of the credits allowable under—

"(i) section 33 (relating to foreign tax credit),

"(ii) section 38 (relating to investment credit), and

"(iii) section 40 (relating to expenses of work incentive programs), exceed

"(B) the items of tax preference (as determined under section 57),

then the excess of the taxes described in subparagraph (A) over the items of tax preference shall be a tax carryover to each of the 7 taxable years following such year. The entire amount of the excess shall be carried to the first of such 7 taxable years, and then to each of the other such taxable years to the extent that such excess is not used to reduce the amount subject to tax under subsection (a) for a prior taxable year to which such excess may be carried.

"(2) LIMITATION.—The amount of any carryover under paragraph (1) which may be deducted in a taxable year shall be limited to—

"(A) the excess of—

"(i) the amount of timber preference income for the taxable year (as defined in section 57(e)), over

"(ii) the amount determined under section 57(a)(9)(C) for the taxable year,

"(B) reduced by the excess of—

"(i) the regular tax deduction for the taxable year (as determined under subsection (c) without regard to this subsection), over

"(ii) the amount determined under subsection (d) for the taxable year."

(C) TIMBER PREFERENCE INCOME DEFINED.—Section 57 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(e) TIMBER PREFERENCE INCOME DEFINED.—For purposes of this part, the term 'timber preference income' means the sum of—

"(1) the gains referred to in section 631(a) and section 631(b),

"(2) long-term capital gains on timber, and

"(3) gains on the sale of timber included in paragraph 1231 (b)(1),

multiplied by the fraction determined in paragraph 57(a)(9)(B)."

(d) AMENDMENTS OF SECTION 58.—Section 58 (relating to rules for application of part) is amended—

(1) by striking out subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(a) MARRIED INDIVIDUALS FILING SEPARATE RETURNS.—In the case of a married individual who files a separate return for the taxable year, section 56 shall be applied by substituting $5,000 for $10,000 each place it appears.",

(2) by striking out "$30,000" each place it appears in subsections (b) and (c)(2) and inserting in lieu thereof "$10,000", and

(3) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(h) REGULATIONS TO INCLUDE TAX BENEFIT RULE.—The Secretary shall prescribe regulations under which items of tax preference shall be properly adjusted where the tax treatment giving rise to such items will not result in the reduction of the taxpayer's tax under this subtitle for any taxable years.

"(i) CORPORATION DEFINED.—Except as provided in subsection (d)(2), for purposes of this part, the term 'corporation' does not include an electing small business corporation (as defined in section 1371(b)) or a personal holding company (as defined in section 542)."

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (d) of section 443 (relating to adjustment in exclusion for computing minimum tax for tax preferences) is amended by striking out "$30,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$10,000".

(f) SECTION 21 NOT TO APPLY.—For purposes of section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, the amendments made by this section shall not be treated as a change in a rate of tax.

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by paragraph (4), the amendments made by this section shall apply to items of tax preference for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1975.

(2) TAX CARRYOVER.—Except as provided in paragraph (4) and in section 56(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, the amount of any tax carryover under section 56(c) of such Code from a taxable year beginning before January 1, 1976, shall not be allowed as a tax carryover for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1975.

(3) SPECIAL RULE FOR TAXABLE YEAR 1976 IN THE CASE OF A CORPORATION.—Notwithstanding any provision of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to the contrary, in the case of a corporation which is not an electing small business corporation or a personal holding company the tax imposed by section 56 of such Code for taxable years beginning in 1976, is an amount equal to the sum of—

(A) the amount of the tax which would have been imposed for such taxable year under such section as such section was in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Tax Reform Act of 1976, and

(B) one-half of the amount by which the amount of the tax which would be imposed for such taxable year under such

section as amended by the Tax Reform Act of 1976 (but for this paragraph) exceeds the amount determined under subparagraph (A).

(4) CERTAIN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—In the case of a taxpayer which is a financial institution to which section 585 or 593 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 applies, the amendments made by this section shall apply only to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1977, and paragraph (2) shall be applied by substituting "January 1, 1978" for "January 1, 1976" and by substituting "December 31, 1977" for "December 31, 1975".

SEC. 302. MAXIMUM TAX.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1348 (relating to 50-percent maximum rate on earned income) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1348. 50-PERCENT MAXIMUM RATE ON PERSONAL SERVICE INCOME.

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—If for any taxable year an individual has personal service taxable income which exceeds the amount of taxable income specified in paragraph (1), the tax imposed by section 1 for such year shall, unless the taxpayer chooses the benefits of part I (relating to income averaging), be the sum of—

"(1) the tax imposed by section 1 on the highest amount of taxable income on which the rate of tax does not exceed 50 percent,

"(2) 50 percent of the amount by which his personal service taxable income exceeds the amount of taxable income specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection, and

"(3) the excess of the tax computed under section 1 without regard to this section over the tax so computed with reference solely to his personal service taxable income.

"(b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

"(1) PERSONAL SERVICE INCOME.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'personal service income' means any income which is earned income within the meaning of section 401(c)(2)(C) or section 911(b) or which is an amount received as a pension or annuity.

"(B) EXCEPTIONS.—The term 'personal service income' does not include any amount—

"(i) to which section 72(m)(5), 402(a)(2), 402(e), 403(a)(2), 408(e)(2), 408(e)(3), 408(e)(4), 408(e)(5), 408(f), or 409(c) applies; or

"(ii) which is includible in gross income under section 409(b) because of the redemption of a bond which was not tendered before the close of the taxable year in which the registered owner attained age 70½.

"(2) PERSONAL SERVICE TAXABLE INCOME.—The personal service taxable income of an individual is the excess of—

"(A) the amount which bears the same ratio (but not in excess of 100 percent) to his taxable income as his personal service net income bears to his adjusted gross income, over

"(B) the sum of the items of tax preference (as defined in section 57) for the taxable year.

For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term 'personal service net income' means personal service income reduced by any deductions allowable under section 62 which are properly allocable to or chargeable against such earned income.

"(c) MARRIED INDIVIDUALS.—This section shall apply to a married individual only if such individual and his spouse make a single return jointly for the taxable year."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part VI of subchapter Q of chapter 1 is amended by striking out the item relating to section 1348 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 1348. 50-percent maximum rate on personal service income."

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1304(b)(5) is amended by striking out "earned" and inserting in lieu thereof "personal service".

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976.

TITLE IV—EXTENSIONS OF INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REDUCTIONS

SEC. 401. EXTENSIONS OF INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REDUCTIONS.

(a) GENERAL TAX CREDIT.—

(1) 1-YEAR EXTENSION OF CREDIT.—Section 3(b) of the Revenue Adjustment Act of 1975 is amended by striking out "December 31, 1976" and inserting in lieu thereof "December 31, 1977".

(2) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) The heading and subsection (a) of section 42 (relating to allowance of taxable income credit) are amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 42. GENERAL TAX CREDIT.

"(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—In the case of an individual, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year an amount equal to the greater of—

"(1) 2 percent of so much of the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year as does not exceed $9,000; or

"(2) $35 multiplied by each exemption for which the taxpayer is entitled to a deduction for the taxable year under subsection (b) or (e) of section 151."

(B) Paragraph (1) of section 42(c) (relating to special rule for married individuals filing separate returns) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), in the case of a married individual who files a separate return for the taxable year, the amount of the credit allowable under subsection (a) for the taxable year shall be equal to either—

"(A) the amount determined under paragraph (1) of subsection (a); or

"(B) if this subparagraph applies to the individual for the taxable year, the amount determined under paragraph (2) of subsection (a).

For purposes of the preceding sentence, paragraph (1) of subsection (a) shall be applied by substituting '$4,500' for '$9,000'."

(C) Section 6096(b) (relating to designation of income tax payments to Presidential Election Campaign Fund), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Tax Reduction Act of 1975, is amended by striking out "and 41" and inserting in lieu thereof "41, and 42".

(D) The table of sections for subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by striking out the item relating to section 42 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 42. General tax credit."

(b) STANDARD DEDUCTION.—

(1) LOW INCOME ALLOWANCE.—Subsection (c) of section 141 (relating to low income allowance) is amended to read as follows:

"(c) LOW INCOME ALLOWANCE.—The low income allowance is—

"(1) $2,100 in the case of—

"(A) a joint return under section 6013, or

"(B) a surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)),

"(2) $1,700 in the case of an individual who is not married and who is not a surviving spouse (as so defined), or

"(3) $1,050 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return.".

(2) PERCENTAGE STANDARD DEDUCTION.—Subsection (b) of section 141 (relating to percentage standard deduction) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) PERCENTAGE STANDARD DEDUCTION.—The percentage standard deduction is an amount equal to 16 percent of adjusted gross income, but not more than—

"(1) $2,800 in the case of—

"(A) a joint return under section 6013, or

"(B) a surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)),

"(2) $2,400 in the case of an individual who is not married and who is not a surviving spouse (as so defined), or

"(3) $1,400 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return."

(3) FILING REQUIREMENTS.—So much of paragraph (1) of section 6012(a) (relating to persons required to make returns of income) as precedes subparagraph (C) thereof is amended to read as follows:

"(1)(A) Every individual having for the taxable year a gross income of $750 or more, except that a return shall not be required of an individual (other than an individual referred to in section 142(b))—

"(i) who is not married (determined by applying section 143), is not a surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)), and for the taxable year has a gross income of less than $2,450,

"(ii) who is a surviving spouse (as so defined) and for the taxable year has a gross income of less than $2,850, or

"(iii) who is entitled to make a joint return under section 6013 and whose gross income, when combined with the gross income of his spouse, is, for the taxable year, less than $3,600 but only if such individual and his spouse, at the close of the taxable year, had the same household as their home.

Clause (iii) shall not apply if for the taxable year such spouse makes a separate return or any other taxpayer is entitled to an exemption for such spouse under section 151(e).

"(B) The amount specified in clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A) shall be increased by $750 in the case of an individual entitled to an additional personal exemption under section 151(c)(1), and the amount specified in clause (iii) of subparagraph (A) shall be increased by $750 for each additional personal exemption to which the individual or his spouse is entitled under section 151(c);".

(c) EARNED INCOME CREDIT.—

(1) EXTENSION OF CREDIT.—

(A) Section 209(b) of the Tax Reduction Act of 1975 is amended by striking out "January 1, 1977" and inserting in lieu thereof "January 1, 1978".

(B) Subsections (a) and (b) of section 43 (relating to earned income credit) are amended to read as follows:

"(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—In the case of an eligible individual, there is allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year an amount equal to 10 percent of so much of the earned income for the taxable year as does not exceed $4,000.

"(b) LIMITATION.—The amount of the credit allowable to a taxpayer under subsection (a) for any taxable year shall be reduced (but not below zero) by an amount equal to 10 percent of so much of the adjusted gross income (or, if greater, the earned income) of the taxpayer for the taxable year as exceeds $4,000."

(2) DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section 43(c)(1) (relating to definition of eligible individual) is amended to read as follows:

"(A) maintains a household (within the meaning of section 44A(f)(1)) in the United States which is the principal place of abode of that individual and—

"(i) a child of that individual if such child meets the requirements of section 151(e)(1)(B) (relating to additional exemptions for dependents), or

"(ii) a child of that individual who is disabled (within the meaning of section 72(m)(7)) and with respect to whom that individual is entitled to claim a deduction under section 151; and".

(d) WITHHOLDING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Subsection (a) of section 3402 (relating to income tax collected at source) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) REQUIREMENT OF WITHHOLDING.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, every employer making payment of wages shall deduct and withhold upon such wages a tax determined in accordance with tables prescribed by the Secretary. With respect to wages paid prior to January 1, 1978, the tables so prescribed shall be the same as the tables prescribed under this section which were in effect on January 1, 1976. With respect to wages paid after December 31, 1977, the Secretary shall prescribe new tables which shall be the same as the tables prescribed under this subsection which were in effect on January 1, 1975, except that such tables shall be modified to the extent necessary to reflect the amendments made to subsections (b) and (c) of section 141 by the Tax Reform Act of 1976. For purposes of applying such tables, the term 'the amount of wages' means the amount by which the wages exceed the number of withholding exemptions claimed, multiplied by the amount of one such exemption as shown in the table in subsection (b)(1)."

(2) Paragraph (6) of section 3402(c) (relating to wage bracket withholding), as such paragraph was in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Tax Reduction Act of 1975, is amended by striking out "table 7 contained in subsection (a)" and inserting in lieu thereof "the table for an annual payroll period prescribed pursuant to subsection (a)".

(3) Subparagraph (B) of section 3402(m)(1) (relating to withholding allowance based on itemized deductions) is amended to read as follows:

"(B) an amount equal to the lesser of (i) 16 percent of his estimated wages, or (ii) $2,800 ($2,400 in the case of an individual

who is not married (within the meaning of section 143) and who is not a surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)))."

(e) EFFECTIVE DATES.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (c) shall apply to taxable years ending after December 31, 1975, and shall cease to apply to taxable years ending after December 31, 1977. The amendments made by subsection (b) shall apply to taxable years ending after December 31, 1975. The amendments made by subsection (d) shall apply to wages paid after September 14, 1976.

SEC. 402. REFUNDS OF EARNED INCOME CREDIT DISREGARDED IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS AND FEDERALLY ASSISTED PROGRAMS.

(a) Subsection (d) of section 2 of the Revenue Adjustment Act of 1975 is amended by striking out "which begins prior to July 1, 1976,".

(b) Subsection (g) of section 2 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(g) EFFECTIVE DATES.—The amendments made by this section (other than by subsection (d)) apply to taxable years ending after December 31, 1975, and before January 1, 1978. Subsection (d) applies to taxable years ending after December 31, 1975."

TITLE V—TAX SIMPLIFICATION IN THE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

SEC. 501. REVISION OF TAX TABLES FOR INDIVIDUALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3 (relating to optional tax tables for individuals) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. TAX TABLES FOR INDIVIDUALS HAVING TAXABLE INCOME OF LESS THAN $20,000.

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—In lieu of the tax imposed by section 1, there is hereby imposed for each taxable year on the taxable income of every individual whose taxable income for such year does not exceed $20,000, a tax determined under tables, applicable to such taxable year, which shall be prescribed by the Secretary. In the tables so prescribed, the amounts of tax shall be computed on the basis of the rates prescribed by section 1.

"(b) TAX TREATED AS IMPOSED BY SECTION 1.—For purposes of this title, the tax imposed by this section shall be treated as tax imposed by section 1."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 4 (relating to rules for optional tax) is hereby repealed.

(2) Section 36 (relating to credits not allowed to individuals paying optional tax or taking standard deduction) is amended—

(A) by striking out "PAYING OPTIONAL TAX OR" in the heading; and

(B) by striking out "elects to pay the optional tax imposed by section 3, or if he" in such section.

(3) Subsection (a) of section 144 (relating to election of standard deduction) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) METHOD OF ELECTION.—The standard deduction shall be allowed if the taxpayer so elects in his return, and the Secretary shall prescribe the manner of signifying such election in the return.".

(4) Subsection (c) of section 144 is amended—

(A) by striking out paragraph (2);

(B) by inserting "or" at the end of paragraph (1); and

(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

(5) Subsection (d) of section 144 is hereby repealed.

(6) Section 1211(b)(3) (relating to computation of taxable income for purposes of limitation on capital losses) is amended by striking out the last sentence thereof.

(7) Section 1304(b) (relating to certain provisions inapplicable for income averaging) is amended by striking out paragraph (1) and by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4), respectively.

(8) Section 6014(a) (relating to tax not computed by taxpayer) is amended—

(A) by striking out in the first sentence "entitled to elect to pay the tax imposed by section 3" and inserting in lieu thereof "entitled to take the standard deduction provided by section 141 (other than an individual described in section 141(e))"; and

(B) by striking out in the second sentence "pay the tax imposed by section 3" and inserting in lieu thereof "take the standard deduction".

(9) Paragraph (5) of section 6014(b) is amended to read as follows:

"(5) to cases where the taxpayer does not elect the standard deduction or where the taxpayer elects the standard deduction but is subject to the provisions of section 141(e) (relating to limitations in case of certain dependent taxpayers)."

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The table of sections for part I of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by striking out the items relating to sections 3 and 4 and inserting in lieu thereof:

"Sec. 3. Tax tables for individuals having taxable income of less than $20,000."

(2) The table of sections for part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by striking out "paying optional tax or" in the item relating to section 36.

SEC. 502. DEDUCTION FOR ALIMONY ALLOWED IN DETERMINING ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 62 (defining adjusted gross income) is amended by inserting after paragraph (12) the following new paragraph:

"(13) ALIMONY.—The deduction allowed by section 215."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The first sentence of subparagraph (A) of section 3402(m)(2) (relating to withholding allowances based on itemized deductions) is amended by striking out "under section 62" and inserting in lieu thereof "under section 62 (other than paragraph (13) thereof)".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976.

SEC. 503. REVISION OF RETIREMENT INCOME CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 37 (relating to retirement income) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 37. CREDIT FOR THE ELDERLY.

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—In the case of an individual who has attained age 65 before the close of the taxable year, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year an amount equal to 15 percent of such individual's section 37 amount for such taxable year.

"(b) SECTION 37 AMOUNT.—For purposes of subsection (a)—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—An individual's section 37 amount for the taxable year is the applicable initial amount determined under paragraph (2), reduced as provided in paragraph (3) and in subsection (c).

"(2) INITIAL AMOUNT.—The initial amount is—

"(A) $2,500 in the case of a single individual,

"(B) $2,500 in the case of a joint return where only one spouse is eligible for the credit under subsection (a),

"(C) $3,750 in the case of a joint return where both spouses are eligible for the credit under subsection (a), or

"(D) $1,875 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return.

"(3) REDUCTION.—The reduction under this paragraph is an amount equal to the sum of the amounts received by the individual (or, in the case of a joint return, by either spouse) as a pension or annuity—

"(A) under title II of the Social Security Act,

"(B) under the Railroad Retirement Act of 1935 or 1937, or

"(C) otherwise excluded from gross income.

No reduction shall be made under this paragraph for any amount excluded from gross income under section 72 (relating to annuities), 101 (relating to life insurance proceeds), 104 (relating to compensation for injuries or sickness), 105 (relating to amounts received under accident and health plans), 120 (relating to amounts received under qualified group legal services plans), 402 (relating to taxability of beneficiary of employees' trust), 403 (relating to taxation of employee annuities), or 405 (relating to qualified bond purchase plans).

"(c) LIMITATIONS.—

"(1) ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME LIMITATION.—If the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer exceeds—

"(A) $7,500 in the case of a single individual,

"(B) $10,000 in the case of a joint return, or

"(C) $5,000 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return,

the section 37 amount shall be reduced by one-half of the excess of the adjusted gross income over $7,500, $10,000, or $5,000, as the case may be.

"(2) LIMITATION BASED ON AMOUNT OF TAX.—The amount of the credit allowed by this section for the taxable year shall not exceed the amount of the tax imposed by this chapter for such taxable year.

"(d) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this section—

"(1) MARRIED COUPLE MUST FILE JOINT RETURN.—Except in the case of a husband and wife who live apart at all times during the taxable year, if the taxpayer is married at the close of the taxable year, the credit provided by this section shall be allowed only if the taxpayer and his spouse file a joint return for the taxable year.

"(2) MARITAL STATUS.—Marital status shall be determined under section 143.

"(3) JOINT RETURN.—The term 'joint return' means the joint return of a husband and wife made under section 6013.

"(e) ELECTION OF PRIOR LAW WITH RESPECT TO PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEM INCOME.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a taxpayer who has not attained age 65 before the close of the taxable year (other than a married individual whose spouse has attained age 65 before the close of the taxable year), his credit (if any) under this section shall be determined under this subsection.

"(2) ONE SPOUSE AGE 65 OR OVER.—In the case of a married individual who has not attained age 65 before the close of the taxable year but whose spouse has attained such age, this paragraph shall apply for the taxable year only if both spouses elect, at such time and in such manner as the Secretary shall by regulations prescribe, to have this paragraph apply. If this paragraph applies for the taxable year, the credit (if any) of each spouse under this section shall be determined under this subsection.

"(3) COMPUTATION OF CREDIT.—In the case of an individual whose credit under this section for the taxable year is determined under this subsection, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year an amount equal to 15 percent of the amount received by such individual as retirement income (as defined in paragraph (4) and as limited by paragraph (5)).

"(4) RETIREMENT INCOME.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'retirement income' means—

"(A) in the case of an individual who has attained age 65 before the close of the taxable year, income from—

"(i) pensions and annuities (including, in the case of an individual who is, or has been, an employee within the meaning of section 401(c)(1), distributions by a trust described in section 401(a) which is exempt from tax under section 501(a)),

"(ii) interest,

"(iii) rents,

"(iv) dividends,

"(v) bonds described in section 405(b)(1) which are received under a qualified bond purchase plan described in section 405(a) or in a distribution from a trust described in section 401(a) which is exempt from tax under section 501(a), or retirement bonds described in section 409, and

"(vi) an individual retirement account described in section 408(a) or an individual retirement annuity described in section 408(b), or

"(B) in the case of an individual who has not attained age 65 before the close of the taxable year, income from pensions and annuities under a public retirement system (as defined in paragraph (8)(A)),

to the extent included in gross income without reference to this subsection, but only to the extent such income does not represent compensation for personal services rendered during the taxable year.

"(5) LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT INCOME.—For purposes of this subsection, the amount of retirement income shall not exceed $2,500 less—

"(A) the reduction provided by subsection (b)(3), and

"(B) in the case of any individual who has not attained age 72 before the close of the taxable year—

"(i) if such individual has not attained age 62 before the close of the taxable year, any amount of earned income (as defined in paragraph (8)(B)) in excess of $900 received by such individual in the taxable year, or

"(ii) if such individual has attained age 62 before the close of the taxable year, the sum of one-half the amount of earned income received by such individual in the taxable year in excess of $1,200 but not in excess of $1,700, and the amount of earned income so received in excess of $1,700.

"(6) LIMITATION IN CASE OF MARRIED INDIVIDUALS.—In the case of a joint return, paragraph (5) shall be applied by substituting '$3,750' for '$2,500'. The $3,750 provided by the preceding sentence shall be divided between the spouses in such amounts as may be agreed on by them, except that not more than $2,500 may be assigned to either spouse.

"(7) LIMITATION IN THE CASE OF SEPARATE RETURNS.—In the case of a married individual filing a separate return, paragraph (5) shall be applied by substituting '$1,875' for '$2,500'.

"(8) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection—

"(A) PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEM DEFINED.—The term 'public retirement system' means a pension, annuity, retirement, or similar fund or system established by the United States, a State, a possession of the United States, any political subdivision of any of the foregoing, or the District of Columbia.

"(B) EARNED INCOME.—The term 'earned income' has the meaning assigned to such term by section 911(b), except that such term does not include any amount received as a pension or annuity.

"(f) NONRESIDENT ALIEN INELIGIBLE FOR CREDIT.—No credit shall be allowed under this section to any nonresident alien."

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 904 (relating to limitation on foreign tax credit), as amended by this Act, is amended by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (h), and by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection:

"(g) COORDINATION WITH CREDIT FOR THE ELDERLY.—In the case of an individual, for purposes of subsection (a) the tax against which the credit is taken is such tax reduced by the amount of the credit (if any) for the taxable year allowable under section 37 (relating to credit for the elderly)."

(2) Section 6014(a) (relating to tax not computed by taxpayer) is amended by striking out the last sentence thereof.

(3) Section 6014(b) is amended—

(A) by striking out paragraph (4),

(B) by redesignating paragraph (5) (as amended by section 501(b)(9)) as paragraph (4), and

(C) by inserting "or" at the end of paragraph (3).

(4) Sections 41(b)(2), 42(b)(2), 46(a)(3)(C), and 50A(a)(3)(C) are each amended by striking out "retirement income" and inserting in lieu thereof "credit for the elderly".

(5) The table of sections for subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by striking out the item relating to section 37 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 37. Credit for the elderly."

SEC. 504. CREDIT FOR CHILD CARE EXPENSES.

(a) ALLOWANCES OF CREDIT FOR CHILD CARE EXPENSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 (relating to credits allowable) is amended by inserting before section 45 the following new section:

"SEC. 44A. EXPENSES FOR HOUSEHOLD AND DEPENDENT CARE SERVICES NECESSARY FOR GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT.

"(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—In the case of an individual who maintains a household which includes as a member one or more qualifying individuals (as defined in subsection (c)(1)), there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year an amount equal to 20 percent of the employment-related expenses (as defined in subsection (c)(2)) paid by such individual during the taxable year.

"(b) APPLICATION WITH OTHER CREDITS.—The credit allowed by subsection (a) shall not exceed the amount of the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year reduced by the sum of the credits allowable under—

"(1) section 33 (relating to foreign tax credit),

"(2) section 37 (relating to credit for the elderly),

"(3) section 38 (relating to investment in certain depreciable property),

"(4) section 40 (relating to expenses of work incentive programs),

"(5) section 41 (relating to contributions to candidates for public office),

"(6) section 42 (relating to general tax credit), and

"(7) section 44 (relating to purchase of new principal residence).

"(c) DEFINITIONS OF QUALIFYING INDIVIDUAL AND EMPLOYMENT-RELATED EXPENSES.—For purposes of this section—

"(1) QUALIFYING INDIVIDUAL.—The term 'qualifying individual' means—

"(A) a dependent of the taxpayer who is under the age of 15 and with respect to whom the taxpayer is entitled to a deduction under section 151(e),

"(B) a dependent of the taxpayer who is physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself, or

"(C) the spouse of the taxpayer, if he is physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself.

"(2) EMPLOYMENT-RELATED EXPENSES.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'employment-related expenses' means amounts paid for the following expenses, but only if such expenses are incurred to enable the taxpayer to be gainfully employed for any period for which there are 1 or more qualifying individuals with respect to the taxpayer:

"(i) expenses for household services, and

"(ii) expenses for the care of a qualifying individual.

"(B) EXCEPTION.—Employment-related expenses described in subparagraph (A) which are incurred for services outside the taxpayer's household shall be taken into account only if incurred for the care of a qualifying individual described in paragraph (1)(A).

"(d) DOLLAR LIMIT ON AMOUNT CREDITABLE.—The amount of the employment-related expenses incurred during any taxable year which may be taken into account under subsection (a) shall not exceed—

"(1) $2,000 if there is 1 qualifying individual with respect to the taxpayer for such taxable year, or

"(2) $4,000 if there are 2 or more qualifying individuals with respect to the taxpayer for such taxable year.

"(e) EARNED INCOME LIMITATION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the amount of the employment-related expenses incurred during any taxable year which may be taken into account under subsection (a) shall not exceed—

"(A) in the case of an individual who is not married at the close of such year, such individual's earned income for such year, or

"(B) in the case of an individual who is married at the close of such year, the lesser of such individual's earned income or the earned income of his spouse for such year.

"(2) SPECIAL RULE FOR SPOUSE WHO IS A STUDENT OR INCAPABLE OF CARING FOR HIMSELF.—In the case of a spouse who is a student or a qualifying individual described in subsection (c)(1)(C), for purposes of paragraph (1), such spouse shall be deemed for each month during which such spouse is a full-time student at an educational institution, or is such a qualifying individual, to be gainfully employed and to have earned income of not less than—

"(A) $166 if subsection (d)(1) applies for the taxable year, or

"(B) $333 if subsection (d)(2) applies for the taxable year.

In the case of any husband and wife, this paragraph shall apply with respect to only one spouse for any one month.

"(f) SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this section—

"(1) MAINTAINING HOUSEHOLD.—An individual shall be treated as maintaining a household for any period only if over half the cost of maintaining the household for such period is furnished by such individual (or, if such individual is married during such period, is furnished by such individual and his spouse).

"(2) MARRIED COUPLES MUST FILE JOINT RETURN.—If the taxpayer is married at the close of the taxable year, the credit shall be allowed under subsection (a) only if the taxpayer and his spouse file a joint return for the taxable year.

"(3) MARITAL STATUS.—An individual legally separated from his spouse under a decree of divorce or of separate maintenance shall not be considered as married.

"(4) CERTAIN MARRIED INDIVIDUALS LIVING APART.—If—

"(A) an individual who is married and who files a separate return—

"(i) maintains as his home a household which constitutes for more than one-half of the taxable year the principal place of abode of a qualifying individual, and

"(ii) furnishes over half of the cost of maintaining such household during the taxable year, and

"(B) during the last 6 months of such taxable year such individual's spouse is not a member of such household,

such individual shall not be considered as married.

"(5) SPECIAL DEPENDENCY TEST IN CASE OF DIVORCED PARENTS, ETC.—If—

"(A) a child (as defined in section 151(e)(3)) who is under the age of 15 or who is physically or mentally incapable

of caring for himself receives over half of his support during the calendar year from his parents who are divorced or legally separated under a decree of divorce or separate maintenance or who are separated under a written separation agreement, and

"(B) such child is in the custody of one or both of his parents for more than one-half of the calendar year,

in the case of any taxable year beginning in such calendar year such child shall be treated as being a qualifying individual described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (c)(1), as the case may be, with respect to that parent who has custody for a longer period during such calendar year than the other parent, and shall not be treated as being a qualifying individual with respect to such other parent.

"(6) PAYMENTS TO RELATED INDIVIDUALS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), no credit shall be allowed under subsection (a) for any amount paid by the taxpayer to an individual bearing a relationship to the taxpayer described in paragraphs (1) through (8) of section 152(a) (relating to definition of dependent) or to a dependent described in paragraph (9) of such section.

"(B) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to any amount paid by the taxpayer to an individual with respect to whom, for the taxable year of the taxpayer in which the service is performed, neither the taxpayer nor his spouse is entitled to a deduction under section 151(e) (relating to deduction for personal exemptions for dependents), but only if the service with respect to which such amount is paid constitutes employment within the meaning of section 3121(b).

"(7) STUDENT.—The term 'student' means an individual who during each of 5 calendar months during the taxable year is a full-time student at an educational organization.

"(8) EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATION.—The term 'educational organization' means an educational organization described in section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii).

"(g) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section."

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by inserting before the item relating to section 45 the following new item:

"Sec. 44A. Expenses for household and dependent care services necessary for gainful employment."

(b) REPEAL OF DEDUCTION FOR CHILD CARE EXPENSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 214 (relating to expenses for household and dependent care services necessary for gainful employment) is hereby repealed.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part VII of subchapter B of chapter 1 is amended by striking out the item relating to section 214.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 213(f) (relating to exclusion of amounts allowed for care of certain dependents) is amended by striking out "a deduction under section 214" and inserting in lieu thereof "a credit under section 44A".

(2) Section 6096(b) (defining income tax liability) is amended by striking out "and 44" and inserting in lieu thereof ", 44, and 44A".

(3) Paragraph (4) of section 3402(m) (relating to withholding allowances based on itemized deductions) is amended by striking out "and" at the end of subparagraph (A), by striking out the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting in lieu thereof ", and", and by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

"(C) may take into account tax credits to which employees are entitled."

SEC. 505. CHANGES IN EXCLUSIONS FOR SICK PAY AND CERTAIN MILITARY, ETC., DISABILITY PENSIONS; CERTAIN DISABILITY INCOME.

(a) SICK PAY.—Subsection (d) of section 105 (relating to amounts excluded from gross income under wage continuation plans) is amended to read as follows:

"(d) CERTAIN DISABILITY PAYMENTS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a taxpayer who—

"(A) has not attained age 65 before the close of the taxable year, and

"(B) retired on disability and, when he retired, was permanently and totally disabled,

gross income does not include amounts referred to in subsection (a) if such amounts constitute wages or payments in lieu of wages for a period during which the employee is absent from work on account of permanent and total disability.

"(2) LIMITATION.—This subsection shall not apply to the extent that the amounts referred to in paragraph (1) exceed a weekly rate of $100.

"(3) PHASEOUT OVER $15,000.—If the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the taxable year (determined without regard to this subsection) exceeds $15,000, the amount which but for this paragraph would be excluded under this subsection for the taxable year shall be reduced by an amount equal to the excess of the adjusted gross income (as so determined) over $15,000.

"(4) MARRIED COUPLE MUST FILE JOINT RETURN.—Except in the case of a husband and wife who live apart at all times during the taxable year, if the taxpayer is married at the close of the taxable year, the exclusion provided by this subsection shall be allowed only if the taxpayer and his spouse file a joint return for the taxable year. For purposes of this subsection, marital status shall be determined under section 143.

"(5) PERMANENT AND TOTAL DISABILITY DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, an individual is permanently and totally disabled if he is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months. An individual shall not be considered to be permanently and totally disabled unless he furnishes proof of the existence thereof in such form and manner, and at such times, as the Secretary may require.

"(6) JOINT RETURN.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'joint return' means the joint return of a husband and wife made under section 6013.

"(7) COORDINATION WITH SECTION 72.—In the case of an individual described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1), for purposes of section 72 the annuity starting date shall not

be deemed to occur before the beginning of the taxable year in which the taxpayer attains age 65, or before the beginning of an earlier taxable year for which the taxpayer makes an irrevocable election not to seek the benefits of this subsection for such year and all subsequent years."

(b) CERTAIN MILITARY, ETC., DISABILITY PENSIONS.—Section 104 (relating to compensation for injuries or sickness) is amended by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c) and by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

"(b) TERMINATION OF APPLICATION OF SUBSECTION (a)(4) IN CERTAIN CASES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a)(4) shall not apply in the case of any individual who is not described in paragraph (2).

"(2) INDIVIDUALS TO WHOM SUBSECTION (a)(4) CONTINUES TO APPLY.—An individual is described in this paragraph if—

"(A) on or before September 24, 1975, he was entitled to receive any amount described in subsection (a)(4),

"(B) on September 24, 1975, he was a member of any organization (or reserve component thereof) referred to in subsection (a)(4) or under a binding written commitment to become such a member,

"(C) he receives an amount described in subsection (a)(4) by reason of a combat-related injury, or

"(D) on application therefor, he would be entitled to receive disability compensation from the Veterans' Administration.

"(3) SPECIAL RULES FOR COMBAT-RELATED INJURIES.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'combat-related injury' means personal injury or sickness—

"(A) which is incurred—

"(i) as a direct result of armed conflict,

"(ii) while engaged in extrahazardous service, or

"(iii) under conditions simulating war; or

"(B) which is caused by an instrumentality of war.

In the case of an individual who is not described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (2), except as provided in paragraph (4), the only amounts taken into account under subsection (a)(4) shall be the amounts which he receives by reason of a combat-related injury.

"(4) AMOUNT EXCLUDED TO BE NOT LESS THAN VETERANS' DISABILITY COMPENSATION.—In the case of any individual described in paragraph (2), the amounts excludable under subsection (a)(4) for any period with respect to any individual shall not be less than the maximum amount which such individual, on application therefor, would be entitled to receive as disability compensation from the Veterans' Administration."

(c) SPECIAL RULE FOR EXISTING PERMANENT AND TOTAL DISABILITY CASES.—In the case of any individual who—

(1) retired before January 1, 1976,

(2) either retired on disability or was entitled to retire on disability, and

(3) on January 1, 1976, was permanently and totally disabled (within the meaning of section 105(d)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954),

such individual shall be deemed to have met the requirements of section 105(d)(1)(B) of such Code (as amended by subsection (a) of this section).

(d) SPECIAL RULE FOR COORDINATION WITH SECTION 72.—In the case of an individual who—

(1) retired on disability before January 1, 1976, and

(2) on December 31, 1975, was entitled to exclude any amount with respect to such retirement disability from gross income under section 105(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954,

for purposes of section 72 the annuity starting date shall not be deemed to occur before the beginning of the taxable year in which the taxpayer attains age 65, or before the beginning of an earlier taxable year for which the taxpayer makes an irrevocable election not to seek the benefits of this subsection for such year and all subsequent years.

(e) CERTAIN DISABILITY INCOME.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 104(a) (relating to compensation for injuries or sickness) is amended—

(A) by striking out "and" at the end of paragraph (3);

(B) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (4) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and the word "and"; and

(C) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(5) amounts received by an individual as disability income attributable to injuries incurred as a direct result of a violent attack which the Secretary of State determines to be a terrorist attack and which occurred while such individual was an employee of the United States engaged in the performance of his official duties outside the United States."

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976.

SEC. 506. MOVING EXPENSES.

(a) DECREASE IN MILEAGE TEST FROM 50 MILES TO 35 MILES.—Paragraph (1) of section 217(c) (relating to conditions for allowance of deduction for moving expenses) is amended by striking out "50 miles" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "35 miles".

(b) INCREASE IN DOLLAR AMOUNTS.—

(1) CERTAIN EXPENSES OF TRAVELING, MEALS, AND LODGING AFTER OBTAINING EMPLOYMENT.—The first sentence of subparagraph (A) of section 217(b)(3) (relating to dollar limits) is amended by striking out "$1,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$1,500".

(2) AGGREGATE DOLLAR LIMIT.—The second sentence of subparagraph (A) of section 217(b)(3) is amended by striking out "$2,500" and inserting in lieu thereof "$3,000".

(3) SEPARATE RETURNS.—The second sentence of subparagraph (B) of section 217(b)(3) (relating to dollar limits in the case of husband and wife) is amended to read as follows: "In the case of a husband and wife filing separate returns, subparagraph (A) shall be applied by substituting '$750' for '$1,500', and by substituting '$1,500' for '$3,000'."

(c) RULES FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES.—Section 217 is amended by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (h) and by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection:

"(g) RULES FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES.—In the case of a member of the Armed Forces of the United

States on active duty who moves pursuant to a military order and incident to a permanent change of station—

"(1) the limitations under subsection (c) shall not apply;

"(2) any moving and storage expenses which are furnished in kind (or for which reimbursement or an allowance is provided, but only to the extent of the expenses paid or incurred) to such member, his spouse, or his dependents, shall not be includible in gross income, and no reporting with respect to such expenses shall be required by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Transportation, as the case may be; and

"(3) if moving and storage expenses are furnished in kind (or if reimbursement or an allowance for such expenses is provided) to such member's spouse and his dependents with regard to moving to a location other than the one to which such member moves (or from a location other than the one from which such member moves), this section shall apply with respect to the moving expenses of his spouse and dependents—

"(A) as if his spouse commenced work as an employee at a new principal place of work at such location;

"(B) for purposes of subsection (b)(3), as if such place of work was within the same general location as the member's new principal place of work, and

"(C) without regard to the limitations under subsection (c)."

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976.

SEC. 507. TAX REVISION STUDY.

(a) STUDY.—The Joint Committee on Taxation shall make a full and complete study and investigation with respect to simplifying and indexing the tax laws of the United States. Such study and investigation shall include a consideration of whether the rates of tax can be reduced by repealing any or all tax deductions, exemptions, or credits.

(b) REPORT.—Before July 1, 1977, the Joint Committee on Taxation shall submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report of its study and investigation together with its recommendations, including recommendations for legislation.

SEC. 508. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Except as otherwise provided, the amendments made by this title shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1975.

TITLE VI—BUSINESS RELATED INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX PROVISIONS

SEC. 601. DEDUCTIONS FOR EXPENSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO BUSINESS USE OF HOMES, RENTAL OF VACATION HOMES, ETC.

(a) NONDEDUCTIBILITY OF CERTAIN EXPENSES.—Part IX of subchapter B of chapter 1 (relating to items not deductible) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 280A. DISALLOWANCE OF CERTAIN EXPENSES IN CONNECTION WITH BUSINESS USE OF HOME, RENTAL OF VACATION HOMES, ETC.

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, in the case of a taxpayer who is an individual or an electing small

business corporation, no deduction otherwise allowable under this chapter shall be allowed with respect to the use of a dwelling unit which is used by the taxpayer during the taxable year as a residence.

"(b) EXCEPTION FOR INTEREST, TAXES, CASUALTY LOSSES, ETC.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to any deduction allowable to the taxpayer without regard to its connection with his trade or business (or with his income-producing activity).

"(c) EXCEPTIONS FOR CERTAIN BUSINESS OR RENTAL USE; LIMITATION ON DEDUCTIONS FOR SUCH USE.—

"(1) CERTAIN BUSINESS USE.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to any item to the extent such item is allocable to a portion of the dwelling unit which is exclusively used on a regular basis—

"(A) as the taxpayer's principal place of business,

"(B) as a place of business which is used by patients, clients, or customers in meeting or dealing with the taxpayer in the normal course of his trade or business, or

"(C) in the case of a separate structure which is not attached to the dwelling unit, in connection with the taxpayer's trade or business.

In the case of an employee, the preceding sentence shall apply only if the exclusive use referred to in the preceding sentence is for the convenience of his employer.

"(2) CERTAIN STORAGE USE.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to any item to the extent such item is allocable to space within the dwelling unit which is used on a regular basis as a storage unit for the inventory of the taxpayer held for use in the taxpayer's trade or business of selling products at retail or wholesale, but only if the dwelling unit is the sole fixed location of such trade or business.

"(3) RENTAL USE.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to any item which is attributable to the rental of the dwelling unit or portion thereof (determined after the application of subsection (e)).

"(4) LIMITATION ON DEDUCTIONS.—In the case of a use described in paragraph (1) or (2), and in the case of a use described in paragraph (3) where the dwelling unit is used by the taxpayer during the taxable year as a residence, the deductions allowed under this chapter for the taxable year by reason of being attributed to such use shall not exceed the excess of—

"(A) the gross income derived from such use for the taxable year, over

"(B) the deductions allocable to such use which are allowable under this chapter for the taxable year whether or not such unit (or portion thereof) was so used.

"(d) USE AS RESIDENCE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, a taxpayer uses a dwelling unit during the taxable year as a residence if he uses such unit (or portion thereof) for personal purposes for a number of days which exceeds the greater of—

"(A) 14 days, or

"(B) 10 percent of the number of days during such year for which such unit is rented at a fair rental.

For purposes of subparagraph (B), a unit shall not be treated as rented at a fair rental for any day for which it is used for personal purposes.

"(2) PERSONAL USE OF UNIT.—For purposes of this section, the taxpayer shall be deemed to have used a dwelling unit for per-

sonal purposes for a day if, for any part of such day, the unit is used—

"(A) for personal purposes by the taxpayer or any other person who has an interest in such unit, or by any member of the family (as defined in section 267(c)(4)) of the taxpayer or such other person;

"(B) by any individual who uses the unit under an arrangement which enables the taxpayer to use some other dwelling unit (whether or not a rental is charged for the use of such other unit); or

"(C) by any individual (other than an employee with respect to whose use section 119 applies), unless for such day the dwelling unit is rented for a rental which, under the facts and circumstances, is fair rental.

The Secretary shall prescribe regulations with respect to the circumstances under which use of the unit for repairs and annual maintenance will not constitute personal use under this paragraph.

"(e) EXPENSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO RENTAL.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In any case where a taxpayer who is an individual or an electing small business corporation uses a dwelling unit for personal purposes on any day during the taxable year (whether or not he is treated under this section as using such unit as a residence), the amount deductible under this chapter with respect to expenses attributable to the rental of the unit (or portion thereof) for the taxable year shall not exceed an amount which bears the same relationship to such expenses as the number of days during each year that the unit (or portion thereof) is rented at a fair rental bears to the total number of days during such year that the unit (or portion thereof) is used.

"(2) EXCEPTION FOR DEDUCTIONS OTHERWISE ALLOWABLE.—This subsection shall not apply with respect to deductions which would be allowable under this chapter for the taxable year whether or not such unit (or portion thereof) was rented.

"(f) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—

"(1) DWELLING UNIT DEFINED.—For purposes of this section—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'dwelling unit' includes a house, apartment, condominium, mobile home, boat, or similar property, and all structures or other property appurtenant to such dwelling unit.

"(B) EXCEPTION.—The term 'dwelling unit' does not include that portion of a unit which is used exclusively as a hotel, motel, inn, or similar establishment.

"(2) PERSONAL USE BY ELECTING SMALL BUSINESS CORPORATION.—In the case of an electing small business corporation, subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (d)(2) shall be applied by substituting 'any shareholder of the electing small business corporation' for 'the taxpayer' each place it appears.

"(3) COORDINATION WITH SECTION 183.—If subsection (a) applies with respect to any dwelling unit (or portion thereof) for the taxable year—

"(A) section 183 (relating to activities not engaged in for profit) shall not apply to such unit (or portion thereof) for such year, but

"(B) such year shall be taken into account as a taxable year for purposes of applying subsection (d) of section 183 (relating to 5-year presumption).

"(g) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN RENTAL USE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or section 183, if a dwelling unit is used during the taxable year by the taxpayer as a residence and such dwelling unit is actually rented for less than 15 days during the taxable year, then—

"(1) no deduction otherwise allowable under this chapter because of the rental use of such dwelling unit shall be allowed, and

"(2) the income derived from such use for the taxable year shall not be included in the gross income of such taxpayer under section 61."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for such part IX is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"SEC. 280A. Disallowance of certain expenses in connection with business use of home, rental of vacation homes, etc."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1975.

SEC. 602. DEDUCTIONS FOR ATTENDING FOREIGN CONVENTIONS.

(a) NONDEDUCTIBILITY OF CERTAIN EXPENSES.—Section 274 (relating to disallowance of certain entertainment, etc., expenses) is amended by redesignating subsection (h) as subsection (i) and by inserting after subsection (g) the following new subsection:

"(h) FOREIGN CONVENTIONS.—

"(1) DEDUCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO NOT MORE THAN 2 FOREIGN CONVENTIONS PER YEAR ALLOWED.—If any individual attends more than 2 foreign conventions during his taxable year—

"(A) he shall select not more than 2 of such conventions to be taken into account for purposes of this subsection, and

"(B) no deduction allocable to his attendance at any foreign convention during such taxable year (other than a foreign convention selected under subparagraph (A)) shall be allowed under section 162 or 212.

"(2) DEDUCTIBLE TRANSPORTATION COST CANNOT EXCEED COST OF COACH OR ECONOMY AIR FARE.—In the case of any foreign convention, no deduction for the expenses of transportation outside the United States to and from the site of such convention shall be allowed under section 162 or 212 in an amount which exceeds the lowest coach or economy rate at the time of travel charged by a commercial airline for transportation to and from such site during the calendar month in which such convention begins. If there is no such coach or economy rate, the preceding sentence shall be applied by substituting 'first class' for 'coach or economy'.

"(3) TRANSPORTATION COSTS DEDUCTIBLE IN FULL ONLY IF AT LEAST ONE-HALF OF THE DAYS ARE DEVOTED TO BUSINESS RELATED ACTIVITIES.—In the case of any foreign convention, a deduction for the full expenses of transportation (determined after the application of paragraph (2)) to and from the site of such convention shall be allowed only if more than one-half of the total days of the trip, excluding the days of transportation to and from the site of such convention, are devoted to business related activities. If less than one-half of the total days of the trip, excluding the days of transportation to and from the site of the convention, are devoted to business related activities, no deduction for the expenses of transportation shall be allowed which exceeds the percentage of the days of the trip devoted to business related activities.

"(4) DEDUCTIONS FOR SUBSISTENCE EXPENSES NOT ALLOWED UNLESS THE INDIVIDUAL ATTENDS TWO-THIRDS OF BUSINESS ACTIVITIES.—In the case of any foreign convention, no deduction for subsistence expenses shall be allowed except as follows:

"(A) a deduction for a full day of subsistence expenses while at the convention shall be allowed if there are at least 6 hours of scheduled business activities during such day and the individual attending the convention has attended at least two-thirds of these activities, and

"(B) a deduction for one-half day of subsistence expenses while at the convention shall be allowed if there are at least 3 hours of scheduled business activities during such day and the individual attending the convention has attended at least two-thirds of these activities.

Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and (B), a deduction for subsistence expenses for all of the days or half days, as the case may be, of the convention shall be allowed if the individual attending the convention has attended at least two-thirds of the scheduled business activities, and each such full day consists of at least 6 hours of scheduled business activities and each such half day consists of at least 3 hours of scheduled business activities.

"(5) DEDUCTIBLE SUBSISTENCE COSTS CANNOT EXCEED PER DIEM RATE FOR UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVANTS.—In the case of any foreign convention, no deduction for subsistence expenses while at the convention or traveling to or from such convention shall be allowed at a rate in excess of the dollar per diem rate for the site of the convention which has been established under section 5702(a) of title 5 of the United States Code and which is in effect for the calendar month in which the convention begins.

"(6) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this subsection—

"(A) FOREIGN CONVENTION DEFINED.—The term 'foreign convention' means any convention, seminar, or similar meeting held outside the United States, its possessions, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific.

"(B) SUBSISTENCE EXPENSES DEFINED.—The term 'subsistence expenses' means lodging, meals, and other necessary expenses for the personal sustenance and comfort of the traveler. Such term includes tips and taxi and other local transportation expenses.

"(C) ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES IN CERTAIN CASES.—In any case where the transportation expenses or the subsistence expenses are not separately stated, or where there is reason to believe that the stated charge for transportation expenses or subsistence expenses or both does not properly reflect the amounts properly allocable to such purposes, all amounts paid for transportation expenses and subsistence expenses shall be treated as having been paid solely for subsistence expenses.

"(D) SUBSECTION TO APPLY TO EMPLOYER AS WELL AS TO TRAVELER.—This subsection shall apply to deductions otherwise allowable under section 162 or 212 to any person, whether or not such person is the individual attending the foreign convention. For purposes of the preceding sentence such person shall be treated, with respect to each individual, as having selected the same 2 foreign conventions as were selected by such individual.

"(7) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—No deduction shall be allowed under section 162 or 212 for transportation or subsistence expenses allocable to attendance at a foreign convention unless the taxpayer claiming the deduction attaches to the return of tax on which the deduction is claimed—

"(A) a written statement signed by the individual attending the convention which includes—

"(i) information with respect to the total days of the trip, excluding the days of transportation to and from the site of such convention, and the number of hours of each day of the trip which such individual devoted to scheduled business activities,

"(ii) a program of the scheduled business activities of the convention, and

"(iii) such other information as may be required in regulations prescribed by the Secretary; and

"(B) a written statement signed by an officer of the organization or group sponsoring the convention which includes—

"(i) a schedule of the business activities of each day of the convention,

"(ii) the number of hours which the individual attending the convention attended such scheduled business activities, and

"(iii) such other information as may be required in regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to conventions begining after December 31, 1976.

SEC. 603. CHANGE IN TAX TREATMENT OF QUALIFIED STOCK OPTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 422(b) (defining qualified stock option) is amended by inserting "and before May 21, 1976 (or, if it meets the requirements of subsection (c)(7), granted to an individual after May 20, 1976)," after "section 424(c)(3)(A)),".

(b) CERTAIN OPTIONS GRANTED AFTER MAY 20, 1976.—Section 422(c) (relating to special rules) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(7) CERTAIN OPTIONS GRANTED AFTER MAY 20, 1976.—For purposes of subsection (b), an option granted after May 20, 1976, meets the requirements of this paragraph—

"(A) if such option is granted to an individual pursuant to a written plan adopted before May 21, 1976, or

"(B) if such option is a new option substituted, in a transaction to which section 425(a) applies, for an old option which was granted before May 21, 1976, or which met the requirements of subparagraph (A).

An option described in the preceding sentence shall be treated as ceasing to meet the requirements of this paragraph if it is not exercised before May 21, 1981."

(c) RESTRICTED STOCK OPTIONS MUST BE EXERCISED BEFORE MAY 21, 1981.—Section 424(c)(3) (relating to special rules for restricted stock options) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "An option described in the preceding sentence shall be treated as ceasing to meet the requirements of this paragraph if it is not exercised before May 21, 1981."

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years ending after December 31, 1975.

SEC. 604. STATE LEGISLATORS' TRAVEL EXPENSES AWAY FROM HOME.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 162(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, in the case of any individual who was a State legislator at any time during any taxable year beginning before January 1, 1976, and who elects the application of this section, for any period during such a taxable year in which he was a State legislator—

(1) the place of residence of such individual within the legislative district which he represented shall be considered his home, and

(2) he shall be deemed to have expended for living expenses (in connection with his trade or business as a legislator) an amount equal to the sum of the amounts determined by multiplying each legislative day of such individual during the taxable year by the amount generally allowable with respect to such day to employees of the executive branch of the Federal Government for per diem while away from home but serving in the United States.

(b) LEGISLATIVE DAYS.—For purposes of subsection (a), a legislative day during any taxable year for any individual shall be any day during such year on which (1) the legislature was in session (including any day in which the legislature was not in session for a period of 4 consecutive days or less), or (2) the legislature was not in session but the physical presence of the individual was formally recorded at a meeting of a committee of such legislature.

(c) LIMITATION.—The amount taken into account as living expenses attributable to a trade or business as a State legislator for any taxable year under an election made under this section shall not exceed the amount claimed for such purpose under a return (or amended return) filed before May 21, 1976.

(d) MAKING AND EFFECT OF ELECTION.—An election under this section shall be made at such time and in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate shall by regulations prescribe. Any such election shall apply to all taxable years beginning before January 1, 1976, for which the period for assessing or collecting a deficiency has not expired before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 605. DEDUCTION FOR GUARANTEES OF BUSINESS BAD DEBTS TO GUARANTORS NOT INVOLVED IN BUSINESS.

(a) REPEAL OF SECTION 166(f).—Section 166 (relating to bad debts) is amended by striking out subsection (f) and by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (f) and (g), respectively.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (1) of section 81 (relating to certain increases in suspense accounts) is amended by striking out "section 166(g)" in the text and inserting in lieu thereof "section 166(f)".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to guarantees made after December 31, 1975, in taxable years beginning after such date.

TITLE VII—ACCUMULATION TRUSTS

SEC. 701. ACCUMULATION TRUSTS.

(a) REVISION OF METHOD OF TAXING ACCUMULATION DISTRIBUTION FROM TRUSTS.—

(1) Section 667 (relating to denial of refund to trusts; authorization of credit to beneficiaries) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 667. TREATMENT OF AMOUNTS DEEMED DISTRIBUTED BY TRUST IN PRECEDING YEARS.

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—The total of the amounts which are treated under section 666 as having been distributed by a trust in a preceding taxable year shall be included in the income of a beneficiary of the trust when paid, credited, or required to be distributed to the extent that such total would have been included in the income of such beneficiary under section 662(a)(2) (and, with respect to any tax-exempt interest to which section 103 applies, under section 662(b)) if such total had been paid to such beneficiary on the last day of such preceding taxable year. The tax imposed by this subtitle on a beneficiary for a taxable year in which any such amount is included in his income shall be determined only as provided in this section and shall consist of the sum of—

"(1) a partial tax computed on the taxable income reduced by an amount equal to the total of such amounts, at the rate and in the manner as if this section had not been enacted, and

"(2) a partial tax determined as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

"(b) TAX ON DISTRIBUTION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The partial tax imposed by subsection (a)(2) shall be determined—

"(A) by determining the number of preceding taxable years of the trust on the last day of which an amount is deemed under section 666(a) to have been distributed,

"(B) by taking from the 5 taxable years immediately preceding the year of the accumulation distribution the 1 taxable year for which the beneficiary's taxable income was the highest and the 1 taxable year for which his taxable income was the lowest,

"(C) by adding to the beneficiary's taxable income for each of the 3 taxable years remaining after the application of subparagraph (B) an amount determined by dividing the amount deemed distributed under section 666 and required to be included in income under subsection (a) by the number of preceding taxable years determined under subparagraph (A), and

"(D) by determining the average increase in tax for the 3 taxable years referred to in subparagraph (C) resulting from the application of such subparagraph.

The partial tax imposed by subsection (a)(2) shall be the excess (if any) of the average increase in tax determined under subparagraph (D), multiplied by the number of preceding taxable years determined under subparagraph (A), over the amount of taxes deemed distributed to the beneficiary under sections 666(b) and (c).

"(2) TREATMENT OF LOSS YEARS.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the taxable income of the beneficiary for any taxable year shall be deemed not to be less than zero.

"(3) CERTAIN PRECEDING TAXABLE YEARS NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), if the amount of the undistributed net income deemed distributed in any preceding taxable year of the trust is less than 25 percent of the amount of the accumulation distribution divided by the number of preceding taxable years to which the accumulation distribution is allocated under section 666(a), the number of preceding taxable years of

the trust with respect to which an amount is deemed distributed to a beneficiary under section 666(a) shall be determined without regard to such year.

"(4) EFFECT OF OTHER ACCUMULATION DISTRIBUTIONS.—In computing the partial tax under paragraph (1) for any beneficiary, the income of such beneficiary for each of his prior taxable years shall include amounts previously deemed distributed to such beneficiary in such year under section 666 as a result of prior accumulation distributions (whether from the same or another trust).

"(5) MULTIPLE DISTRIBUTIONS IN THE SAME TAXABLE YEAR.—In the case of accumulation distributions made from more than one trust which are includible in the income of a beneficiary in the same taxable year, the distributions shall be deemed to have been made consecutively in whichever order the beneficiary shall determine.

"(c) SPECIAL RULE FOR MULTIPLE TRUSTS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—If, in the same prior taxable year of the beneficiary in which any part of the accumulation distribution from a trust (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as 'third trust') is deemed under section 666(a) to have been distributed to such beneficiary, some part of prior distributions by each of 2 or more other trusts is deemed under section 666(a) to have been distributed to such beneficiary, then subsections (b) and (c) of section 666 shall not apply with respect to such part of the accumulation distribution from such third trust.

"(2) ACCUMULATION DISTRIBUTIONS FROM TRUST NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT UNLESS THEY EQUAL OR EXCEED $1,000.—For purposes of paragraph (1), an accumulation distribution from a trust to a beneficiary shall be taken into account only if such distribution, when added to any prior accumulation distributions from such trust which are deemed under section 666(a) to have been distributed to such beneficiary for the same prior taxable year of the beneficiary, equals or exceeds $1,000."

(2) Section 666 (relating to accumulation distribution allocated to preceding years) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(e) DENIAL OF REFUND TO TRUSTS AND BENEFICIARIES.—No refund or credit shall be allowed to a trust or a beneficiary of such trust for any preceding taxable year by reason of a distribution deemed to have been made by such trust in such year under this section."

(3) Section 668 (relating to treatment of amounts deemed distributed in preceding years) is hereby repealed.

(b) INCOME ACCUMULATED BEFORE CHILD ATTAINS AGE OF 21 YEARS NOT TO BE SUBJECT TO THE THROWBACK RULE.—Subsection (b) of section 665 (defining accumulation distribution) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "For purposes of section 667 (other than subsection (c) thereof, relating to multiple trusts), the amounts specified in paragraph (2) of section 661(a) shall not include amounts properly paid, credited, or required to be distributed to a beneficiary from a trust (other than a foreign trust) as income accumulated before the birth of such beneficiary or before such beneficiary attains the age of 21."

(c) NO ACCUMULATION DISTRIBUTION WHERE DISTRIBUTIONS DO NOT EXCEED ACCOUNTING INCOME.—Section 665(b) (defining accumulation distribution), as amended by subsection (b), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "If the amounts properly paid, credited, or required to be distributed by the trust for the taxable

year do not exceed the income of the trust for such year, there shall be no accumulation distribution for such year."

(d) REPEAL OF SPECIAL CAPITAL GAIN THROWBACK.—

(1) Section 669 (relating to treatment of capital gain deemed distributed in preceding years) is hereby repealed.

(2) Paragraph (1) of section 665(e) (defining preceding taxable year) is amended—

(A) by striking out subparagraph (C),

(B) by inserting "or" at the end of subparagraph (A), and

(C) by striking out ", or" at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting in lieu thereof "; and".

(3) Section 665 (definitions applicable to subpart D) is amended by striking out subsections (f) and (g).

(e) SPECIAL RULE FOR GAIN ON PROPERTY TRANSFERRED TO TRUST AT LESS THAN FAIR MARKET VALUE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subpart A of part I of subchapter J of chapter 1 (relating to general rules for taxation of estates and trusts) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 644. SPECIAL RULE FOR GAIN ON PROPERTY TRANSFERRED TO TRUST AT LESS THAN FAIR MARKET VALUE.

"(a) IMPOSITION OF TAX.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—If—

"(A) a trust (or another trust to which the property is distributed) sells or exchanges property at a gain not more than 2 years after the date of the initial transfer of the property in trust by the transferor, and

"(B) the fair market value of such property at the time of the initial transfer in trust by the transferor exceeds the adjusted basis of such property immediately after such transfer,

there is hereby imposed a tax determined in accordance with paragraph (2) on the includible gain realized on such sale or exchange.

"(2) AMOUNT OF TAX.—The amount of the tax imposed by paragraph (1) on any includible gain realized on the sale or exchange of any property shall be equal to the sum of—

"(A) the excess of—

"(i) the tax which would have been imposed under this chapter for the taxable year of the transferor in which the sale or exchange of such property occurs had the amount of the includible gain realized on such sale or exchange, reduced by any deductions properly allocable to such gain, been included in the gross income of the transferor for such taxable year, over

"(ii) the tax actually imposed under this chapter for such taxable year on the transferor, plus

"(B) if such sale or exchange occurs in a taxable year of the transferor which begins after the beginning of the taxable year of the trust in which such sale or exchange occurs, an amount equal to the amount determined under subparagraph (A) multiplied by the annual rate established under section 6621.

"(3) TAXABLE YEAR FOR WHICH TAX IMPOSED.—The tax imposed by paragraph (1) shall be imposed for the taxable year of the trust which begins with or within the taxable year of the transferor in which the sale or exchange occurs.

"(4) TAX TO BE IN ADDITION TO OTHER TAXES.—The tax imposed by this subsection for any taxable year of the trust shall be in addition to any other tax imposed by this chapter for such taxable year.

"(b) DEFINITION OF INCLUDIBLE GAIN.—For purposes of this section, the term 'includible gain' means the lesser of—

"(1) the gain realized by the trust on the sale or exchange of any property, or

"(2) the excess of the fair market value of such property at the time of the initial transfer in trust by the transferor over the adjusted basis of such property immediately after such transfer.

"(c) CHARACTER OF INCLUDIBLE GAIN.—For purposes of subsection (a)—

"(1) the character of the includible gain shall be determined as if the property had actually been sold or exchanged by the transferor, and any activities of the trust with respect to the sale or exchange of the property shall be deemed to be activities of the transferor, and

"(2) the portion of the includible gain subject to the provisions of section 1245 and section 1250 shall be determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

"(d) SPECIAL RULE FOR SHORT SALES.—If the trust sells the property referred to in subsection (a) in a short sale within the 2-year period referred to in such subsection, such 2-year period shall be extended to the date of the closing of such short sale.

"(e) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to property—

"(1) acquired by the trust from a decedent or which passed to a trust from a decedent (within the meaning of section 1014), or

"(2) acquired by a pooled income fund (as defined in section 642(c)(5)), or

"(3) acquired by a charitable remainder annuity trust (as defined in section 664(d)(1)) or a charitable remainder unitrust (as defined in sections 664(d) (2) and (3)), or

"(4) if the sale or exchange of the property occurred after the death of the transferor.

"(f) SPECIAL RULE FOR INSTALLMENT SALES.—If the trust elects to report income under section 453 on any sale or exchange to which subsection (a) applies, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary—

"(1) subsection (a) shall be applied as if each installment were a separate sale or exchange of property to which such subsection applies, and

"(2) the term 'includible gain' shall not include any portion of an installment received by the trust after the death of the transferor."

(2) EXCLUSION OF INCLUDIBLE GAIN FROM TAXABLE INCOME.—Section 641 (relating to imposition of tax) is amended by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

"(c) EXCLUSION OF INCLUDIBLE GAIN FROM TAXABLE INCOME.—

"(1) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of this part, the taxable income of a trust does not include the amount of any includible gain as defined in section 644(b) reduced by any deductions properly allocable thereto.

"(2) CROSS REFERENCE.—

"For the taxation of any includible gain, see section 644.".

(f) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Subparagraph (B) of subsection (a)(2), and subparagraph (B) of subsection (b)(2), of section 1302 (definition of averageable income; related definitions) are each amended by striking out "668(a)" and inserting in lieu thereof "667(a)".

(2) Section 6401(b) (relating to excessive credits), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Tax Reduction Act of 1975, is amended by striking out "wages)," and inserting in lieu thereof "wages) and", and by striking out "and 667(b) (relating to taxes paid by certain trusts)".

(3) Section 6401(b) (relating to excessive credits), as amended by the Tax Reduction Act of 1975, is amended by striking out "lubricating oil)," and inserting in lieu thereof "lubricating oil), and", and by striking out "and section 667(b) (relating to taxes paid by certain trusts)".

(g) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The table of sections for subpart D of part I of subchapter J of chapter 1 is amended by striking out the items relating to sections 667, 668, and 669 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 667. Treatment of amounts deemed distributed by trust in preceding years."

(2) The table of sections for subpart A of part I of subchapter J of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"Sec. 644. Special rule for gain on property transferred to trust at less than fair market value.".

(h) EFFECTIVE DATES.—The amendments made by subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), and (f) of this section shall apply to distributions made in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1975. The amendments made by subsection (e) of this section shall apply to transfers in trust made after May 21, 1976.

TITLE VIII—CAPITAL FORMATION

SEC. 801. EXTENSION OF $100,000 LIMITATION ON USED PROPERTY FOR 4 YEARS.

Paragraph (2) of section 301(c) of the Tax Reduction Act of 1975 is amended by striking out "January 1, 1977" and inserting in lieu thereof "January 1, 1981".

SEC. 802. EXTENSION OF 10 PERCENT CREDIT FOR 4 YEARS AND FIRST-IN-FIRST-OUT TREATMENT OF INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 46 (relating to determination of amount of investment credit) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (6) as (3) through (7), respectively, and

(2) by striking out so much of such subsection as precedes paragraph (3) (as redesignated by paragraph (1) of this subsection) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—

"(1) FIRST-IN-FIRST-OUT RULE.—The amount of the credit allowed by section 38 for the taxable year shall be an amount equal to the sum of—

"(A) the investment credit carryovers carried to such taxable year,

"(B) the amount of the credit determined under paragraph (2) for such taxable year, plus

"(C) the investment credit carrybacks carried to such taxable year.

"(2) AMOUNT OF CREDIT FOR CURRENT TAXABLE YEAR.—

"(A) 10 PERCENT CREDIT.—Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (B), in the case of a property described in subparagraph (D), the amount of the credit determined under this paragraph for the taxable year shall be an amount equal to 10 percent of the qualified investment (as determined under subsections (c) and (d)).

"(B) ADDITIONAL CREDIT.—In the case of a corporation which elects (at such time, in such form, and in such manner as the Secretary prescribes) to have the provisions of this subparagraph apply, the amount of the credit determined under this paragraph shall be an amount equal to—

"(i) 11 percent of the qualified investment (as determined under subsections (c) and (d)), plus

"(ii) an additional percent (not in excess of one-half percent) of the qualified investment (as determined under such subsections) equal in amount to the amount determined under section 301(e) of the Tax Reduction Act of 1975

An election may not be made to have the provisions of this subparagraph apply unless the corporation meets the requirements of section 301(d) of the Tax Reduction Act of 1975.

"(C) 7 PERCENT CREDIT.—In the case of property not described in subparagraph (D), the amount of credit determined under this paragraph for the taxable year shall be an amount equal to 7 percent of the qualified investment (as determined under subsections (c) and (d)).

"(D) TRANSITIONAL RULES.—The provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall apply only to—

"(i) property to which subsection (d) does not apply, the construction, reconstruction, or erection of which is completed by the taxpayer after January 21, 1975, but only to the extent of the basis thereof attributable to the construction, reconstruction, or erection after January 21, 1975, and before January 1, 1981,

"(ii) property to which subsection (d) does not apply, acquired by the taxpayer after January 21, 1975, and before January 1, 1981, and placed in service by the taxpayer before January 1, 1981, and

"(iii) property to which subsection (d) applies, but only to the extent of the qualified investment (as determined under subsections (c) and (d)) with respect to qualified progress expenditures made after January 21, 1975, and before January 1, 1981.

For purposes of applying clause (ii) of subparagraph (B), the date 'December 31, 1976,' shall be substituted for the date 'January 21, 1975,' each place it appears in this subparagraph."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Paragraphs (4), (5), (6), and (7) of section 46(a) (as redesignated by subsection (a)) are each amended by striking out "paragraph (2)" and inserting in lieu thereof "paragraph (3)".

(2) Subsection (b) of section 46 (relating to carryback and carryover of unused credits) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) CARRYBACK AND CARRYOVER OF UNUSED CREDITS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—If the sum of the amount of the investment credit carryovers to the taxable year under subsection (a)(1)(A) plus the amount determined under subsection (a)(1)(B) for the taxable year exceeds the amount of the limitation imposed by subsection (a)(3) for such taxable year (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as the 'unused credit year'), such excess attributable to the amount determined under subsection (a)(1)(B) shall be—

"(A) an investment credit carryback to each of the 3 taxable years preceding the unused credit year, and

"(B) an investment credit carryover to each of the 7 taxable years following the unused credit year,

and, subject to the limitations imposed by paragraphs (2) and (3), shall be taken into account under the provisions of subsection (a)(1) in the manner provided in such subsection. The entire amount of the unused credit for an unused credit year shall be carried to the earliest of the 10 taxable years to which (by reason of subparagraphs (A) and (B)) such credit may be carried and then to each of the other 9 taxable years to the extent, because of the limitations imposed by paragraphs (2) and (3), such unused credit may not be taken into account under subsection (a)(1) for a prior taxable year to which such unused credit may be carried. In the case of an unused credit for an unused credit year ending before January 1, 1971, which is an investment credit carryover to a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1970 (determined without regard to this sentence), this paragraph shall be applied—

"(C) by substituting '10 taxable years' for '7 taxable years' in subparagraph (B), and by substituting '13 taxable years' for '10 taxable years', and '12 taxable years' for '9 taxable years' in the preceding sentence, and

"(D) by carrying such an investment credit carryover to a later taxable year (than the taxable year to which it would, but for this subparagraph, be carried) to which it may be carried if, because of the amendments made by section 802(b)(2) of the Tax Reform Act of 1976, carrying such carryover to the taxable year to which it would, but for this subparagraph, be carried would cause a portion of an unused credit from an unused credit year ending after December 31, 1970 to expire.

"(2) LIMITATION ON CARRYBACKS.—The amount of the unused credit which may be taken into account under subsection (a)(1) for any preceding taxable year shall not exceed the amount by which the limitation imposed by subsection (a)(3) for such taxable year exceeds the sum of—

"(A) the amounts determined under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (a)(1) for such taxable year, plus

"(B) the amounts which (by reason of this subsection) are carried back to such taxable year and are attributable to taxable years preceding the unused credit year.

"(3) LIMITATION ON CARRYOVERS.—The amount of the unused credit which may be taken into account under subsection (a)(1)(A) for any succeeding taxable year shall not exceed the

amount by which the limitation imposed by subsection (a) (3) for such taxable year exceeds the sum of the amounts which, by reason of this subsection, are carried to such taxable year and are attributable to taxable years preceding the unused credit year."

(3) Subparagraph (A) of section 46(c) (3) (relating to public utility property) is amended by striking out "subsection (a) (1) (C)" and inserting in lieu thereof "subsection (a) (2) (C)".

(4) Paragraph (1) of section 46(e) (relating to limitations with respect to certain persons) is amended by striking out "subsection (a) (2)" and inserting in lieu thereof "subsection (a) (3)".

(5) The first sentence of section 46 (f) (8) (relating to prohibition of immediate flowthrough of investment credit) is amended by inserting after "the Tax Reduction Act of 1975" the following: "and the Tax Reform Act of 1976".

(6) Subsection (f) of section 48 (relating to estates and trusts) is amended by striking out "section 46(a) (2)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 46(a) (3)".

(7) Section 301(d) of the Tax Reduction Act of 1975 is amended by striking out "section 46(a) (1) (B)" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "section 46(a) (2) (B)".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1975.

SEC. 803. EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLANS; STUDY OF EXPANDED STOCK OWNERSHIP.

(a) AMENDMENT OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1954.—Section 46(f) (relating to limitation in case of certain regulated companies) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(9) SPECIAL RULE FOR ADDITIONAL CREDIT.—If the taxpayer makes an election under subparagraph (B) of subsection (a) (2), for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1975, then, notwithstanding the prior paragraphs of this subsection, no credit shall be allowed by section 38 in excess of the amount which would be allowed without regard to the provisions of subparagraph (B) of subsection (a) (2) if—

"(A) the taxpayer's cost of service for ratemaking purposes or in its regulated books of account is reduced by reason of any portion of such credit which results from the transfer of employer securities or cash to an employee stock ownership plan which meets the requirements of section 301(d) of the Tax Reduction Act of 1975;

"(B) the base to which the taxpayer's rate of return for ratemaking purposes is applied is reduced by reason of any portion of such credit which results from a transfer described in subparagraph (A) to such employee stock ownership plan; or

"(C) any portion of the amount of such credit which results from a transfer described in subparagraph (A) to such employee stock ownership plan is treated for ratemaking purposes in any way other than as though it had been contributed by the taxpayer's common shareholders."

(b) SPECIAL RULES.—

(1) Paragraph (4) of section 46(f) is amended—

(A) by striking out "paragraphs (1) and (2)" in subparagraph (A) and inserting in lieu thereof "paragraphs (1), (2), and (9)";

(B) by striking out "paragraph (1) or (2)" each place it appears in subparagraph (A) and inserting in lieu thereof "paragraph (1), (2), or (9)"; and

(C) by striking out "paragraph (2)," in subparagraph (B)(ii) and inserting in lieu thereof "paragraph (2) or the election described in paragraph (9),".

(2) Section 401(a) (relating to qualified pension, etc., plans) is amended by adding after paragraph (20) the following new paragraph:

"(21) A trust forming part of an employee stock ownership plan which satisfies the requirements of section 301(d) of the Tax Reduction Act of 1975 shall not fail to be considered a permanent program merely because employer contributions under the plan are determined solely by reference to the amount of credit which would be allowable under section 46(a) if the employer made the transfer described in subsection (d)(6) or (e)(3) of section 301 of the Tax Reduction Act of 1975."

(3) Section 1504(a) is amended by striking out "dividends." at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof "dividends, employer securities within the meaning of section 301(d)(9)(A) of the Tax Reduction Act of 1975, or qualifying employer securities within the meaning of section 4975(e)(8) while such securities are held under an employee stock ownership plan which meets the requirements of section 301(d) of such Act or section 4975(e)(7), respectively."

(4) Section 415(e)(5) is amended by striking out "For purposes of this subsection," and inserting in lieu thereof "For purposes of this section,".

(c) PLAN REQUIREMENTS FOR TAXPAYERS ELECTING ADDITIONAL CREDIT.—Section 301(d) of the Tax Reduction Act of 1975 is amended—

(1) by adding at the end of paragraph (3) the following sentence: "For purposes of this paragraph, the amount of compensation paid to a participant for a year is the amount of such participant's compensation within the meaning of section 415(c)(3) of such Code for such year.",

(2) by striking out paragraph (6) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(6) On making a claim for credit, adjustment, or refund under section 38 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, the employer states in such claim that it agrees, as a condition of receiving any such credit, adjustment, or refund—

"(A) in the case of a taxable year beginning before January 1, 1977, to transfer employer securities forthwith to the plan having an aggregate value at the time of the claim of 1 percent of the amount of the qualified investment (as determined under section 46 (c) and (d) of such Code) of the taxpayer for the taxable year, and

"(B) in the case of a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1976—

"(i) to transfer employer securities to the plan having an aggregate value at the time of the claim of 1 percent of the amount of the qualified investment (as determined under section 46 (c) and (d) of such Code) of the employer for the taxable year,

"(ii) except as provided in clause (iii), to effect the transfer not later than 30 days after the time (including extensions) for filing its income tax return for a taxable year, and

"(iii) in the case of an employer whose credit (as determined under section 46(a)(2)(B) of such Code) for a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1976, exceeds the limitations of paragraph (3) of section 46(a) of such Code—

"(I) to effect that portion of the transfer allocable to investment credit carrybacks of such excess credit at the time required under clause (ii) for the unused credit year (within the meaning of section 46(b) of such Code), and

"(II) to effect that portion of the transfer allocable to investment credit carryovers of such excess credit at the time required under clause (ii) for the taxable year to which such portion is carried over.

For purposes of meeting the requirements of this paragraph, a transfer of cash shall be treated as a transfer of employer securities if the cash is, under the plan, used to purchase employer securities.",

(3) by deleting paragraph (8) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(8)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B)(iii), if the amount of the credit determined under section 46(a)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 is recaptured or redetermined in accordance with the provisions of such Code, the amounts transferred to the plan under this subsection and subsection (e) and allocated under the plan shall remain in the plan or in participant accounts, as the case may be, and continue to be allocated in accordance with the plan.

"(B) If the amount of the credit determined under section 46(a)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 is recaptured in accordance with the provisions of such Code—

"(i) the employer may reduce the amount required to be transferred to the plan under paragraph (6) of this subsection, or under paragraph (3) of subsection (e), for the current taxable year or any succeeding taxable years by the portion of the amount so recaptured which is attributable to the contribution to such plan,

"(ii) notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (12), the employer may deduct such portion, subject to the limitations of section 404 of such Code (relating to deductions for contributions to an employees' trust or plan), or

"(iii) if the requirements of subsection (f)(1) are met, the employer may withdraw from the plan an amount not in excess of such portion.

"(C) If the amount of the credit claimed by an employer for a prior taxable year under section 38 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 is reduced because of a redetermination which becomes final during the taxable year, and the employer transferred amounts to a plan which were taken into account for purposes of this subsection for that prior taxable year, then—

"(i) the employer may reduce the amount it is required to transfer to the plan under paragraph (6) of this subsection, or under paragraph (3) of subsection (e), for the taxable year or any succeeding taxable year by the portion of the amount of such reduction in the credit or increase in tax which is attributable to the contribution to such plan, or

"(ii) notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (12), the employer may deduct such portion subject to the limitations of section 404 of such Code.",

(4) by striking out "in control of the employer (within the meaning of section 368(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954)" in paragraph (9)(A) and inserting in lieu thereof "a member of a controlled group of corporations which includes the employer (within the meaning of section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, determined without regard to section 1563(a)(4) and (e)(3)(C) of such Code)", and

(5) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs:

"(13)(A) As reimbursement for the expense of establishing the plan, the employer may withhold from amounts due the plan for the taxable year for which the plan is established, or the plan may pay, so much of the amounts paid or incurred in connection with the establishment of the plan as does not exceed the sum of 10 percent of the first $100,000 that the employer is required to transfer to the plan for that taxable year under paragraph (6) (including any amounts transferred under subsection (e)(3)) and 5 percent of any amount in excess of the first $100,000 of such amount.

"(B) As reimbursement for the expense of administering the plan, the employer may withhold from amounts due the plan, or the plan may pay, so much of the amounts paid or incurred during the taxable year as expenses of administering the plan as does not exceed the smaller of—

"(i) the sum of 10 percent of the first $100,000 and 5 percent of any amount in excess of $100,000 of the income from dividends paid to the plan with respect to stock of the employer during the plan year ending with or within the employer's taxable year, or

"(ii) $100,000.

"(14) The return of a contribution made by an employer to an employee stock ownership plan designed to satisfy the requirements of this subsection or subsection (e) (or a provision for such a return) does not fail to satisfy the requirements of this subsection, subsection (e), section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or section 403(c)(1) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 if—

"(A) the contribution is conditioned under the plan upon determination by the Secretary of the Treasury that such plan meets the applicable requirements of this subsection, subsection (e), or section 401(a) of such Code,

"(B) the application for such a determination is filed with the Secretary not later than 90 days after the date on which the credit under section 38 is allowed, and

"(C) the contribution is returned within one year after the date on which the Secretary issues notice to the employer that such plan does not satisfy the requirements of this subsection. subsection (e), or section 401(a) of such Code."

(d) PLAN REQUIREMENTS FOR TAXPAYERS ELECTING ADDITIONAL ONE-HALF PERCENT CREDIT.—Section 301 of the Tax Reduction Act of 1975 (relating to increase in investment credit) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(e) PLAN REQUIREMENTS FOR TAXPAYERS ELECTING ADDITIONAL ONE-HALF PERCENT CREDIT.—

"(1) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of clause (ii) of section 46 (a)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, the amount determined under this subsection for a taxable year is an amount equal to the sum of the matching employee contributions for the taxable year which meet the requirements of this subsection.

"(2) ELECTION; BASIC PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—No amount shall be determined under this subsection for the taxable year unless the corporation elects to have this subsection apply for that year. A corporation may not elect to have the provisions of this subsection apply for a taxable year unless the corporation meets the requirements of subsection (d) and the requirements of this subsection.

"(3) EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION.—On making a claim for credit, adjustment, or refund under section 38 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, the employer shall state in such claim that the employer agrees, as a condition of receiving any such credit, adjustment, or refund attributable to the provisions of section 46 (a)(2)(B)(ii) of such Code, to transfer at the time described in subsection (d)(6)(B) employer securities (as defined in subsection (d)(9)(A)) to the plan having an aggregate value at the time of the transfer of not more than one-half of one percent of the amount of the qualified investment (as determined under subsections (c) and (d) of section 46 of such Code) of the taxpayer for the taxable year. For purposes of meeting the requirements of this paragraph, a transfer of cash shall be treated as a transfer of employer securities if the cash is, under the plan, used to purchase employer securities.

"(4) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO MATCHING EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS.—

"(A) An amount contributed by an employee under a plan described in subsection (d) for the taxable year may not be treated as a matching employee contribution for that taxable year under this subsection unless—

"(i) each employee who participates in the plan described in subsection (d) is entitled to make such a contribution,

"(ii) the contribution is designated by the employee as a contribution intended to be used for matching employer amounts transferred under paragraph (3) to a plan which meets the requirements of this subsection, and

"(iii) the contribution is in the form of an amount paid in cash to the employer or plan administrator not later than 24 months after the close of the taxable year in which the portion of the credit allowed by section 38 of such Code (and determined under clause (ii) of section 46(a)(2)(B) of such Code which the contribution is to match) is allowed, and is invested forthwith in employer securities (as defined in subsection (d)(9)(A)).

"(B) The sum of the amounts of matching employee contributions taken into account for purposes of this subsection

for any taxable year may not exceed the value (at the time of transfer) of the employer securities transferred to the plan in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (3) for the year for which the employee contributions are designated as matching contributions.

"(C) The employer may not make participation in the plan a condition of employment and the plan may not require matching employee contributions as a condition of participation in the plan.

"(D) Employee contributions under the plan must meet the requirements of section 401(a)(4) of such Code (relating to contributions).

"(5) A plan must provide for allocation of all employer securities transferred to it or purchased by it under this subsection to the account of each participant (who was a participant at any time during the plan year, whether or not he is a participant at the close of the plan year) as of the close of the plan year in an amount equal to his matching employee contributions for the year. Matching employee contributions and amounts so allocated shall be deemed to be allocated under subsection (d)(3).

"(f) RECAPTURE.—

"(1) GENERAL RULE.—Amounts transferred to a plan under subsection (d)(6) or (e)(3) may be withdrawn from the plan by the employer if the plan provides that while subject to recapture—

"(A) amounts so transferred with respect to a taxable year are segregated from other plan assets, and

"(B) separate accounts are maintained for participants on whose behalf amounts so transferred have been allocated for a taxable year.

"(2) COORDINATION WITH OTHER LAW.—Notwithstanding any other law or rule of law, an amount withdrawn by the employer will neither fail to be considered to be nonforfeitable nor fail to be for the exclusive benefit of participants or their beneficiaries merely because of the withdrawal from the plan of—

"(A) amounts described in paragraph (1), or

"(B) employer amounts transferred under subsection (e)(3) to the plan which are not matched by matching employee contributions or which are in excess of the limitations of section 415 of such Code,

nor will the withdrawal of any such amount be considered to violate the provisions of section 403(c)(1) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974."

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—

(1) The heading of section 301(d) of the Tax Reduction Act of 1975 is amended by striking out "11-PERCENT" and inserting in lieu thereof "ADDITIONAL".

(2) Section 301(d) of the Tax Reduction Act of 1975 is amended by—

(A) striking out "A corporation" in paragraph (1) and inserting in lieu thereof "Except as expressly provided in subsections (e) and (f), a corporation",

(B) inserting "or subsection (e)(3)" in paragraph (7)(A) immediately after "(6)",

(C) striking out "this subsection" in paragraph (10) and substituting in lieu thereof "this subsection and subsections (e) and (f)", and

(D) striking out "this subsection" each time it appears in paragraph (11) and substituting in lieu thereof "this subsection or subsection (e) or (f)".

(f) LIMITATIONS ON CONTRIBUTIONS.—

(1) SPECIAL LIMITATION FOR EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLANS.—Section 415(c) (relating to limitation for defined contribution plans) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(6) SPECIAL LIMITATION FOR EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN.—

"(A) In the case of an employee stock ownership plan (as defined in subparagraph (B)), under which no more than one-third of the employer contributions for a year are allocated to the group of employees consisting of officers, shareholders owning more than 10 percent of the employer's stock (determined under subparagraph (B)(iv)), or employees described in subparagraph (B)(iii), the amount described in paragraph (c)(1)(A) (as adjusted for such year pursuant to subsection (d)(1)) for a year with respect to any participant shall be equal to the sum of (i) the amount described in paragraph (c)(1)(A) (as so adjusted) determined without regard to this paragraph and (ii) the lesser of the amount determined under clause (i) or the amount of employer securities contributed to the employee stock ownership plan.

"(B) For purposes of this paragraph—

"(i) the term 'employee stock ownership plan' means a plan which meets the requirements of section 4975(e)(7) or section 301(d) of the Tax Reduction Act of 1975,

"(ii) the term 'employer securities' means, in the case of an employee stock ownership plan within the meaning of section 4975(e)(7), qualifying employer securities within the meaning of section 4975(e)(8), but only if they are described in section 301(d)(9)(A) of the Tax Reduction Act of 1975, or, in the case of an employee stock ownership plan described in section 301(d)(2) of the Tax Reduction Act of 1975, employer securities within the meaning of section 301(d)(9)(A) of such Act,

"(iii) an employee described in this clause is any participant whose compensation for a year exceeds an amount equal to twice the amount described in paragraph (1)(A) for such year (as adjusted for such year pursuant to subsection (d)(1)), determined without regard to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, and

"(iv) an individual shall be considered to own more than 10 percent of the employer's stock if, without regard to stock held under the employee stock ownership plan, he owns (after application of section 1563(e)) more than 10 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or more than 10 percent of the total value of shares of all classes of stock.".

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (3)(B) of section 415(e) (relating to defined contribution plan fraction) is amended by inserting "determined without regard to paragraph (6) of such subsection)" after "employer".

(g) WAIVER OF PENALTY FOR UNDERPAYMENT OF ESTIMATED TAX.—If—

(1) a corporation made underpayments of estimated tax for a taxable year of the corporation which includes August 1, 1975, because the corporation intended to elect to have the provisions of subparagraph (B) of section 46(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (as it existed before the date of enactment of this Act) apply for such taxable year, and

(2) the corporation does not elect to have the provisions of such subparagraph apply for such taxable year because this Act does not contain the amendments made by section 804(a)(2) (relating to flowthrough of investment credit), or the provisions of subsection (f) of such section (relating to grace period for certain plan transfers), of the bill H.R. 10612 (94th Congress, 2d Session), as amended by the Senate,

then the provisions of section 6655 of such Code (relating to failure by corporation to pay estimated income tax) shall not apply to so much of any such underpayment as the corporation can establish, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, is properly attributable to the inapplicability of such subparagraph (B) for such taxable year.

(h) INTENT OF CONGRESS CONCERNING EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLANS.—The Congress, in a se es of laws (the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, the Empl yee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, the Trade Act of 1974, a l the Tax Reduction Act of 1975) and this Act has made clear its inte st in encouraging employee stock ownership plans as a bold and inno ative method of strengthening the free private enterprise system whic will solve the dual problems of securing capital funds for necessar capital growth and of bringing about stock ownership by all corpo e employees. The Congress is deeply concerned that the objectives ought by this series of laws will be made unattainable by regulations and rulings which treat employee stock ownership plans as conventional retirement plans, which reduce the freedom of the employee trusts and employers to take the necessary steps to implement the plans, and which otherwise block the establishment and success of these plans. Because of the special purposes for which employee stock ownership plans are established, it is consistent with the intent of Congress to permit these plans (whether structured as pension, stock bonus, or profit-sharing plans) to distribute income on employer securities currently.

(i) STUDY OF EXPANDED STOCK OWNERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 3022(a) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (relating to duties of Joint Pension Task Force) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as (5) and (6), and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

"(4) the broadening of stock ownership, particularly with regard to employee stock ownership plans (as defined in section 4975(e)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and section 407(d)(6) of this Act) and all other alternative methods for broadening stock ownership to the American labor force and others;".

(2) CHANGE OF TITLE.—

(A) Subtitle B of title III of such Act is amended—

(i) by striking out **"Pension"** in the caption of such subtitle and inserting in lieu thereof **"Pension, Profit-sharing, and Employee Stock Ownership Plan"**,

(ii) by striking out "PENSION" in the caption of part 1 of such subtitle and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "PENSION, PROFIT-SHARING, AND EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN", and

(iii) by striking out "Joint Pension" each place it appears in sections 3021 and 3022 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Joint Pension, Profit-sharing, and Employee Stock Ownership Plan".

(B) The table of contents of such Act is amended—

(i) by striking out "PENSION" in the item relating to title III and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "PENSION, PROFIT-SHARING, AND EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN",

(ii) by striking out "PENSION" in the item relating to subtitle B of title III and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "PENSION, PROFIT-SHARING, AND EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN", and

(iii) by striking out "PENSION" in the item relating to part 1 of subtitle B of title III and inserting in lieu thereof "PENSION, PROFIT-SHARING, AND EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN".

(j) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) GENERAL RULE.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1974.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—

(A) Section 301(e) of the Tax Reduction Act of 1975, as added by subsection (d), shall apply for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976.

(B) The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b)(1) shall apply for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1975.

(C) The amendments made by subsections (b)(4) and (f) shall apply for years beginning after December 31, 1975.

SEC. 804. INVESTMENT CREDIT IN THE CASE OF MOVIE AND TELEVISION FILMS.

(a) SPECIAL RULES FOR MOVIE AND TELEVISION FILMS.—Section 48 (relating to definitions and special rules for purposes of the investment credit) is amended by redesignating subsection (k) as subsection (l) and by inserting after subsection (j) the following new subsection:

"(k) MOVIE AND TELEVISION FILMS.—

"(1) ENTITLEMENT TO CREDIT.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—A credit shall be allowable under section 38 to a taxpayer with respect to any motion picture film or video tape—

"(i) only if such film or tape is new section 38 property (determined without regard to useful life) which is a qualified film, and

"(ii) only to the extent that the taxpayer has an ownership interest in such film or tape.

"(B) QUALIFIED FILM DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'qualified film' means any motion picture film or video tape created primarily for use as public entertainment or for educational purposes. Such term does not include any film or tape the market for which is primarily topical or is otherwise essentially transitory in nature.

"(C) OWNERSHIP INTEREST.—For purposes of this subsection, a person's 'ownership interest' in a qualified film shall be determined on the basis of his proportionate share of any loss which may be incurred with respect to the production costs of such film.

"(2) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE TO BE 66⅔.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the applicable percentage under section 46(c)(2) for any qualified film shall be 66⅔ percent.

"(3) ELECTION OF 90-PERCENT RULE.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—If the taxpayer makes an election under this paragraph, the applicable percentage under section 46(c)(2) shall be determined as if the useful life of the film would have expired at the close of the first taxable year by the close of which the aggregate amount allowable as a deduction under section 167 would equal or exceed 90 percent of the basis of the film.

"(B) MAKING OF ELECTION.—An election under this paragraph shall be made at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe. Such an election shall apply for the taxable year for which it is made and for all subsequent taxable years and may be revoked only with the consent of the Secretary.

"(C) WHO MAY ELECT.—If for any prior taxable year paragraph (2) of this subsection applied to the taxpayer or any related business entity, or if for the taxable year paragraph (2) applies to any related business entity, an election under this paragraph may be made by the taxpayer only with the consent of the Secretary.

"(D) RELATED BUSINESS ENTITY.—Two or more corporations, partnerships, trusts, estates, proprietorships, or other entities shall be treated as related business entities if 50 percent or more of the beneficial interest in each of such entities is owned by the same or related persons (taking into account only persons who own at least 10 percent of such beneficial interest). For purposes of this subparagraph, a person is a related person to another person if—

"(i) such persons are component members of a controlled group of corporations (within the meaning of section 1563(a), except that section 1563(b)(2) shall not apply and except that 'more than 50 percent' shall be substituted for 'at least 80 percent' each place it appears in section 1563(a)), or

"(ii) the relationship between such persons would result in a disallowance of losses under section 267 or 707(b), except that for these purposes a family of an individual includes only his spouse and minor children.

For purposes of this subparagraph, the term 'beneficial interest' means voting stock in the case of a corporation, profits interest or capital interest in the case of a partnership, or beneficial interest in the case of a trust or estate.

"(4) PREDOMINANT USE TEST; QUALIFIED INVESTMENT.—In the case of any qualified film—

"(A) section 48(a)(2) shall not apply, and

"(B) in determining qualified investment under section 46(c)(1), there shall be issued (in lieu of the basis of the property) an amount equal to the qualified United States production costs (as defined in paragraph (5)).

"(5) QUALIFIED UNITED STATES PRODUCTION COSTS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'qualified United States production costs' means with respect to any film—

"(i) direct production costs allocable to the United States, plus

"(ii) if 80 percent or more of the direct production costs are allocable to the United States, all other production costs other than direct production costs allocable outside the United States.

"(B) PRODUCTION COSTS.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'production costs' includes—

"(i) a reasonable allocation of general overhead costs,

"(ii) compensation (other than participations described in clause (vi)) for services performed by actors, production personnel, directors, and producers,

"(iii) costs of 'first' distribution of prints,

"(iv) the cost of the screen rights and other material being filmed,

"(v) 'residuals' payable under contracts with labor organizations, and

"(vi) participations payable as compensation to actors, production personnel, directors, and producers.

Participations in all qualified films placed in service by a taxpayer during a taxable year shall be taken into account under clause (vi) only to the extent of the lesser of 25 percent of each such participation or 12½ percent of the aggregate qualified United States production costs (other than costs described in clauses (v) and (vi) of this subparagraph) for such films, but taking into account for both the 25 percent limit and 12½ percent limit no more than $1,000,000 in participations for any one individual with respect to any one film. For purposes of this subparagraph (other than clauses (v) and (vi) and the preceding sentence), costs shall be taken into account only if they are capitalized.

"(C) DIRECT PRODUCTION COSTS.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'direct production costs' does not include items referred to in clause (i), (iv), (v), or (vi) of subparagraph (B). The term also does not include advertising and promotional costs and such other costs as may be provided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

"(D) ALLOCATION OF DIRECT PRODUCTION COSTS.—For purposes of this paragraph—

"(i) Compensation for services performed shall be allocated to the country in which the services are performed, except that payments to United States persons for services performed outside the United States shall be allocated to the United States. For purposes of the preceding sentence, payments to an electing small business corporation (within the meaning of section 1371) or a partnership shall be considered payments to a United States person only to the extent that such payments are included in the gross income of a United States person other than an electing small business corporation or partnership.

"(ii) Amounts for equipment and supplies shall be allocated to the country in which, with respect to the production of the film, the predominant use occurs.

"(iii) All other items shall be allocated under regulations prescribed by the Secretary which are consistent with the allocation principle set forth in clause (ii).

"(6) UNITED STATES.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'United States' includes the possessions of the United States."

(b) OVERESTIMATION OF USEFUL LIFE AND DISPOSITIONS WHERE 90 PERCENT RULE APPLIES.—Section 47(a) (relating to certain dispositions, etc., of section 38 property) is amended by adding after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph:

"(7) MOTION PICTURE FILMS AND VIDEO TAPES.—

"(A) DISPOSITION WHERE DEPRECIATION EXCEEDS 90 PERCENT OF BASIS OR COST.—A qualified film (within the meaning of section 48(k)(1)(B)) which has an applicable percentage determined under section 48(k)(3) shall cease to be section 38 property with respect to the taxpayer at the close of the first day on which the aggregate amount allowable as a deduction under section 167 equals or exceeds 90 percent of the basis or cost of such film (adjusted for any partial dispositions).

"(B) OTHER DISPOSITIONS.—In the case of a disposition of the exclusive right to display a qualified film which has an applicable percentage determined under section 48(k)(3) in one or more mediums of publication or exhibition in one or more specifically defined geographical areas over the remaining initial period of commercial exploitation of the film or tape in such geographical areas, the taxpayer shall be considered to have disposed of all or part of such film or tape and shall recompute the credit earned on all of his basis or cost or on that part of the basis or cost properly allocable to that part of the film or tape disposed of. In the case of an affiliated group of corporations, a transfer within the affiliated group shall not be treated as a disposition until there is a transfer outside the group. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term 'affiliated group' has the meaning given to such term by section 1504 (determined as if section 1504(b) did not include paragraph (3) thereof). For purposes of this paragraph, section 1504(a) shall be applied by substituting '50 percent' for '80 percent' each place it appears.".

(c) ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF COMPUTING CREDIT FOR PAST PERIODS.—

(1) GENERAL RULE FOR DETERMINING USEFUL LIFE, PREDOMINANT FOREIGN USE, ETC.—In the case of a qualified film (within the meaning of section 48(k)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954) placed in service in a taxable year beginning before January 1, 1975, with respect to which neither an election under paragraph (2) of this subsection nor an election under subsection (e)(2) applies—

(A) the applicable percentage under section 46(c)(2) of such Code shall be determined as if the useful life of the film would have expired at the close of the first taxable year by the close of which the aggregate amount allowable as a

deduction under section 167 of such Code would equal or exceed 90 percent of the basis of such property (adjusted for any partial dispositions),

(B) for purposes of section 46(c)(1) of such Code, the basis of the property shall be determined by taking into account the total production costs (within the meaning of section 48(k)(5)(B) of such Code),

(C) for purposes of section 48(a)(2) of such Code, such film shall be considered to be used predominantly outside the United States in the first taxable year for which 50 percent or more of the gross revenues received or accrued during the taxable year from showing the film were received or accrued from showing the film outside the United States, and

(D) Section 47(a)(7) of such Code shall apply.

(2) ELECTION OF 40-PERCENT METHOD.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A taxpayer may elect to have this paragraph apply to all qualified films placed in service during taxable years beginning before January 1, 1975 (other than films to which an election under subsection (e)(2) of this section applies).

(B) EFFECT OF ELECTION.—If the taxpayer makes an election under this paragraph, then section 48(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 shall apply to all qualified films described in subparagraph (A) with the following modifications:

(i) subparagraph (B) of paragraph (4) shall not apply, but in determining qualified investment under section 46(c)(1) of such Code, there shall be used (in lieu of the basis of such property) an amount equal to 40 percent of the aggregate production costs (within the meaning of paragraph (5)(B) of such section 48(k)),

(ii) paragraph (2) shall be applied by substituting "100 percent" for "66⅔ percent", and

(iii) paragraph (3) and paragraph (5) (other than subparagraph (B)) shall not apply.

(C) RULES RELATING TO ELECTIONS.—An election under this paragraph shall be made not later than the day which is 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall be made in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate shall by regulations prescribe. Such an election may be revoked only with the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate.

(D) THE TAXPAYER MUST CONSENT TO JOIN IN CERTAIN PROCEEDINGS.—No election may be made under this paragraph or subsection (e)(2) by any taxpayer unless he consents, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate, to treat the determination of the investment credit allowable on each film subject to an election as a separate cause of action, and to join in any judicial proceeding for determining the person entitled to, and the amount of, the credit allowable under section 38 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to any film covered by such election.

(3) ELECTION TO HAVE CREDIT DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PREVIOUS LITIGATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A taxpayer described in subparagraph (B) may elect to have this paragraph apply to all films (whether or not qualified) placed in service in taxable years

beginning before January 1, 1975, and with respect to which an election under subsection (e)(2) is not made.

(B) WHO MAY ELECT.—A taxpayer may make an election under this paragraph if he has filed an action in any court of competent jurisdiction, before January 1, 1976, for a determination of such taxpayer's rights to the allowance of a credit against tax under section 38 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 for any taxable year beginning before January 1, 1975, with respect to any film.

(C) EFFECT OF ELECTION.—If the taxpayer makes an election under this paragraph—

(i) paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, and subsection (d) shall not apply to any film placed in service by the taxpayer, and

(ii) subsection 48(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 shall not apply to any film placed in service by the taxpayer in any taxable year beginning before January 1, 1975, and with respect to which an election under subsection (e)(2) is not made,

and the right of the taxpayer to the allowance of a credit against tax under section 38 of such Code with respect to any film placed in service in any taxable year beginning before January 1, 1975, and as to which an election under subsection (e)(2) is not made, shall be determined as though this section (other than this paragraph) has not been enacted.

(D) RULES RELATING TO ELECTIONS.—An election under this paragraph shall be made not later than the day which is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, by filing a notification of such election with the national office of the Internal Revenue Service. Such an election, once made, shall be irrevocable.

(d) ENTITLEMENT TO CREDIT.—Paragraph (1) of section 48(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to entitlement to credit) shall apply to any motion picture film or video tape placed in service in any taxable year beginning before January 1, 1975.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1974.

(2) ELECTION MAY ALSO APPLY TO PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN SECTION 50(a).—At the election of the taxpayer, made within 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate may by regulations prescribe, the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall also apply to property which is property described in section 50(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and which is placed in service in taxable years beginning before January 1, 1975.

SEC. 805. INVESTMENT CREDIT IN THE CASE OF CERTAIN SHIPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 46 (relating to amount of credit) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(g) 50 PERCENT CREDIT IN THE CASE OF CERTAIN VESSELS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a qualified withdrawal out of the untaxed portion of a capital gain account or out of an ordinary income account in a capital construction fund established under section 607 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. 1177), for—

"(A) the acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of a qualified vessel, or

"(B) the acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of barges or containers which are part of the complement of a qualified vessel and to which subsection (f)(1)(B) of such section 607 applies,

for purposes of section 38 there shall be deemed to have been made (at the time of such withdrawal) a qualified investment (within the meaning of subsection (c)) or qualified progress expenditures (within the meaning of subsection (d)), whichever is appropriate, with respect to property which is section 38 property.

"(2) AMOUNT OF CREDIT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the amount of the qualified investment shall be 50 percent of the applicable percentage of the qualified withdrawal referred to in paragraph (1), or the amount of the qualified progress expenditures shall be 50 percent of such withdrawal, as the case may be. For purposes of determining the amount of the credit allowable by reason of this subsection for any taxable year, the limitation of subsection (a)(3) shall be determined without regard to subsection (d)(1)(A) of such section 607.

"(3) COORDINATION WITH SECTION 38.—The amount of the credit allowable by reason of this subsection with respect to any property shall be the minimum amount allowable under section 38 with respect to such property. If, without regard to this subsection, a greater amount is allowable under section 38 with respect to such property, then such greater amount shall apply and this subsection shall not apply.

"(4) COORDINATION WITH SECTION 47.—Section 47 shall be applied—

"(A) to any property to which this subsection applies, and

"(B) to the payment (out of the untaxed portion of a capital gain account or out of the ordinary income account of a capital construction fund established under section 607 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936) of the principal of any indebtedness incurred in connection with property with respect to which a credit was allowed under section 38.

For purposes of section 47, any payment described in subparagraph (B) of the preceding sentence shall be treated as a disposition occurring less than 3 years after the property was placed in service; but, in the case of a credit allowable without regard to this subsection, the aggregate amount which may be recaptured by reason of this sentence shall not exceed 50 percent of such credit.

"(5) DEFINITIONS.—Any term used in section 607 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1970, shall have the same meaning when used in this subsection.

"(6) NO INFERENCE.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to infer that any property described in this subsection is or is not section 38 property, and any determination of such issue shall be made as if this subsection had not been enacted."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1975, in the case of property placed in service after such date.

(2) SECTION 46(g)(4).—Section 46(g)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (as added by subsection (a)) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1975.

SEC. 806. ADDITIONAL NET OPERATING LOSS CARRYOVER YEARS; LIMITATIONS ON NET OPERATING LOSS CARRYOVERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 172(b)(1)(B), as amended by section 1606(b) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Except as provided in subparagraphs (C), (D), (E), and (F), a net operating loss for any taxable year ending after December 31, 1975, shall be a net operating loss carryover to each of the 7 taxable years following the taxable year of such loss."

(b) REGULATED TRANSPORTATION CORPORATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 172(b)(1)(C) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "For any taxable year ending after December 31, 1975, the preceding sentence shall be applied by substituting '9 taxable years' for '7 taxable years'."

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (3) of section 172(g), as amended by section 1901(a)(29) of this Act, is amended—

(A) by striking "and" at the end of subparagraph (A);

(B) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting in lieu thereof "; and"; and

(C) by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

"(C) in the case of a net operating loss carryover from a loss year ending after December 31, 1975, subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall be applied by substituting '8th taxable year' for the '6th taxable year' and '9th taxable year' for '7th taxable year.'"

(c) ELECTION TO FOREGO CARRYBACK PERIOD.—Section 172(b)(3), as amended by section 1901(a)(29) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

"(E) Any taxpayer entitled to a carryback period under paragraph (1) may elect to relinquish the entire carryback period with respect to a net operating loss for any taxable year ending after December 31, 1975. Such election shall be made in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary, and shall be made by the due date (including extensions of time) for filing the taxpayer's return for the taxable year of the net operating loss for which the election is to be in effect. Such election, once made for any taxable year, shall be irrevocable for that taxable year."

(d) INSURANCE COMPANIES.—

(1) LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 812(b) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence:

"In the case of an operations loss for any taxable year ending after December 31, 1975, this paragraph shall be applied by substituting '7 taxable years' for '5 taxable years'."

(B) ELECTION TO FOREGO CARRYBACK PERIODS.—Section 812(b) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

(3) ELECTION FOR OPERATIONS LOSS CARRYBACKS.—In the case of a loss from operations for any taxable year ending after December 31, 1975, the taxpayer may elect to relinquish the entire carry-

back period for such loss. Such election shall be made by the due date (including extensions of time) for filing the return for the taxable year of the loss from operations for which the election is to be in effect, and once made for any taxable year, such election shall be irrevocable for that taxable year."

(2) MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 825(d) is amended to read as follows:

"(d) YEARS TO WHICH CARRIED.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The unused loss for any taxable year shall be—

"(A) an unused loss carryback to each of the 3 taxable years preceding the loss year, and

"(B) an unused loss carryover to each of the 5 taxable years following the loss year.

In the case of an unused loss for a taxable year ending after December 31, 1975, such unused loss shall be an unused loss carryover to each of the 7 taxable years following the loss year.

"(2) ELECTION FOR UNUSED LOSS CARRYBACKS.—In the case of an unused loss for any taxable year ending after December 31, 1975, the taxpayer may elect to relinquish the entire carryback period for such loss. Such election shall be made by the due date (including extensions of time) for filing the return for the taxable year of the unused loss for which the election is to be in effect, and once made for any taxable year, such election shall be irrevocable for that taxable year."

(e) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 382.—Section 382 (relating to special limitations on net operating loss carryovers) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 382. SPECIAL LIMITATIONS ON NET OPERATING LOSS CARRYOVER.

"(a) CERTAIN ACQUISITIONS OF STOCK OF A CORPORATION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—If—

"(A) on the last day of a taxable year of a corporation,

"(B) any one or more of the persons described in paragraph (4)(B) own, directly or indirectly, a percentage of the total fair market value of the participating stock or of all the stock of the corporation which exceeds by more than 60 percentage points the percentage of such stock owned by such person or persons at—

"(i) the beginning of such taxable year, or

"(ii) the beginning of the first or second preceding taxable year, and

"(C) such increase in percentage points is attributable to—

"(i) a purchase by such person or persons of such stock, or of the stock of another corporation owning stock in such corporation, or of an interest in a partnership or trust owning stock in such corporation,

"(ii) an acquisition (by contribution, merger, or consolidation) of an interest in a partnership owning stock in such corporation, or an acquisition (by contribution, merger, or consolidation) by a partnership of such stock,

"(iii) an exchange to which section 351 (relating to transfer to corporation controlled by transferor) applies, or an acquisition by a corporation of such stock in an exchange in which section 351 applies to the transferor,

"(iv) a contribution to the capital of such corporation,

"(v) a decrease in the amount of such stock outstanding or in the amount of stock outstanding of another corporation owning stock in such corporation (except a decrease resulting from a redemption to pay death taxes to which section 303 applies),

"(vi) a liquidation of the interest of a partner in a partnership owning stock in such corporation, or

"(vii) any combination of the transactions described in clauses (i) through (vi),

then the net operating loss carryover, if any, from such taxable year and the net operating loss carryovers, if any, from prior taxable years to such taxable year and subsequent taxable years of such corporation shall be reduced by the percentage determined under paragraph (2),

"(2) REDUCTION OF NET OPERATING LOSS CARRYOVER.—The reduction applicable under paragraph (1) shall be the sum of the percentages determined by multiplying—

"(A) by three and one-half the increase in percentage points (including fractions thereof) in excess of 60 and up to and including 80, and

"(B) by one and one-half the increase in percentage points (including fractions thereof) in excess of 80.

The reduction under this paragraph shall be determined by reference to the increase in percentage points of the total fair market value of the participating stock or of all the stock, whichever increase is greater.

"(3) MINIMUM OWNERSHIP RULE.—Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), a net operating loss carryover from a taxable year shall not be reduced under this subsection if, at all times during the last half of such taxable year, any of the persons described in paragraph (4)(B) (determined on the last day of the taxable year referred to in paragraph (1)(A)) owned at least 40 percent of the total fair market value of the participating stock and of all the stock of the corporation. For purposes of the preceding sentence, persons owning stock of a corporation on the last day of its first taxable year shall be considered to have owned such stock at all times during the last half of such first taxable year.

"(4) OPERATING RULES.—For purposes of this subsection—

"(A) DEFINITION OF PURCHASE.—The term 'purchase' means an acquisition of stock the basis of which is determined by reference to its cost to the holder thereof.

"(B) DESCRIPTION OF PERSON OR PERSONS.—The person or persons referred to in paragraph (1)(B) shall be the 15 persons (or such lesser number as there are persons owning the stock on the last day of the taxable year) who own the greatest percentage of the total fair market value of all the stock on the last day of that year, except that if any other person owns the same percentage of such stock at such time as is owned by one of the 15 persons, that other person shall also be included. If any of the persons are so related that the stock owned by one is attributed to the other under the rules specified in subparagraph (C), such persons shall be considered as only one person solely for the purpose of selecting the 15 persons (more or less) who own the greatest percentage of the total fair market value of all the stock.

"(C) CONSTRUCTIVE OWNERSHIP.—Section 318 (relating to constructive ownership of stock) shall apply in determining the ownership of stock, except that section 318(a)(2)(C) and 318(a)(3)(C) shall be applied without regard to the 50 percent limitation contained therein.

"(D) SHORT TAXABLE YEARS.—If one of the taxable years of the corporation referred to in paragraph (1)(B) is a short taxable year, then such paragraph and paragraph (6) shall be applied by substituting 'first, second, or third' for 'first or second' each time such phrase occurs.

"(5) EXCEPTIONS.—This subsection shall not apply to a purchase or other acquisition of stock (or of an interest in a partnership or trust owning stock in the corporation)—

"(A) from a person whose ownership of stock would be attributed to the holder by application of paragraph (4)(C) to the extent that such stock would be so attributed;

"(B) if (and to the extent) the basis thereof is determined under section 1014 or 1023 (relating to property acquired from a decedent), or section 1015(a) or (b) (relating to property acquired by gift or transfers in trust);

"(C) by a security holder or creditor in exchange for the relinquishment or extinguishment in whole or part of a claim against the corporation, unless the claim was acquired for the purpose of acquiring such stock;

"(D) by one or more persons who were full-time employees of the corporation at all times during the period of 36 months ending on the last day of the taxable year of the corporation (or at all times during the period of the corporation's existence, if shorter);

"(E) by a trust described in section 401(a) which is exempt from tax under section 501(a) and which benefits exclusively the employees (or their beneficiaries) of the corporation, including a member of a controlled group of corporations (within the meaning of section 1563(a) determined without regard to section 1563(a)(4) and (e)(3)(C)) which includes such corporation;

"(F) by an employee stock ownership plan meeting the requirements of section 301(d) of the Tax Reduction Act of 1975; or

"(G) in a recapitalization described in section 368(a)(1)(E).

"(6) SUCCESSIVE APPLICATIONS OF SUBSECTION.—If—

"(A) a net operating loss carryover is reduced under this subsection at the end of a taxable year of a corporation, and

"(B) any person described in paragraph (4)(B) who owns stock of the corporation on the last day of such taxable year does not own, on the last day of the first or second succeeding taxable year of the corporation, a greater percentage of the total fair market value of the participating stock or of all the stock of the corporation than such person owned on the last day of such taxable year,

then, for purposes of applying this subsection as of the end of the first or second succeeding taxable year (as the case may be), stock owned by such person at the end of such succeeding taxable year shall be considered owned by such person at the beginning of the first or second preceding taxable year. Other rules relating

to the manner and extent of successive applications of this section in the case of increases in ownership and transfers of stock by the persons described in paragraph (4)(B) shall be prescribed by regulations issued by the Secretary.

"(b) REORGANIZATIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—If one corporation acquires the stock or assets of another corporation in a reorganization described in section 368(a)(1) (A), (B), (C), (D) (but only if the requirements of section 354(b)(1) are met), or (F), and if—

"(A) the acquiring or acquired corporation has a net operating loss for the taxable year which includes the date of the acquisition, or a net operating loss carryover from a prior taxable year to such taxable year, and

"(B) the shareholders (immediately before the reorganization) of such corporation (the 'loss corporation'), as the result of owning stock of the loss corporation, own (immediately after the reorganization) less than 40 percent of the total fair market value of the participating stock or of all the stock of the acquiring corporation,

then the net operating loss carryover (if any) of the loss corporation from the taxable year which includes the date of the acquisition, and the net operating loss carryovers (if any) of the loss corporation from prior taxable years to such taxable year and subsequent taxable years, shall be reduced by the percentage determined under paragraph (2).

"(2) REDUCTION OF NET OPERATING LOSS CARRYOVER.—

"(A) OWNERSHIP OF 20 PERCENT OR MORE.—If such shareholders own less than 40 percent, but not less than 20 percent, of the total fair market value of the participating stock or of all the stock of the acquiring corporation, the reduction applicable under paragraph (1) shall be the percentage equal to the number of percentage points (including fractions thereof) less than 40 percent, multiplied by three and one-half.

"(B) OWNERSHIP OF LESS THAN 20 PERCENT.—If such shareholders own less than 20 percent of the total fair market value of the participating stock or of all the stock of the acquiring corporation, the reduction applicable under paragraph (1) shall be the sum of—

"(i) the percentage that would be determined under subparagraph (A) if the shareholders owned 20 percent of such stock, plus

"(ii) the percentage equal to the number of percentage points (including fractions thereof) of such stock less than 20 percent, multiplied by one and one-half.

The reduction under this paragraph shall be determined by reference to the lesser of the percentage of the total fair market value of the participating stock or of all the stock of the acquiring corporation owned by such shareholders.

"(3) LOSSES OF CONTROLLED CORPORATIONS.—For purposes of this subsection—

"(A) HOLDING COMPANIES.—If, immediately before the reorganization, the acquiring or acquired corporation controls a corporation which has a net operating loss for the taxable year which includes the date of the acquisition, or a net operating loss carryover from a prior taxable year to such taxable year, the acquiring or acquired corporation, as the case

may be, shall be treated as the loss corporation (whether or not such corporation is a loss corporation). The reduction, if any, so determined under paragraph (2) shall be applied to the losses of such controlled corporation.

"(B) TRIANGULAR REORGANIZATIONS.—Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (5), if the shareholders of the loss corporation (immediately before the reorganization) own, as a result of the reorganization, stock in a corporation controlling the acquiring corporation, such shareholders shall be treated as owning (immediately after the reorganization) a percentage of the total fair market value of the participating stock and of all the stock of the acquiring corporation owned by the controlling corporation equal to the percentage of the total fair market value of the participating stock and of all the stock, respectively, of the controlling corporation owned by such shareholders.

"(4) SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of applying paragraph (1)(B)—

"(A) CERTAIN RELATED TRANSACTIONS.—If, immediately before the reorganization—

"(i) one or more shareholders of the loss corporation own stock of such corporation which such shareholder acquired during the 36-month period ending on the date of the acquisition in a transaction described in paragraph (1) or in subsection (a)(1)(C) (unless excepted by subsection (a)(5)), and

"(ii) such shareholders own more than 50 percent of the total fair market value of the stock of another corporation a party to the reorganization, or any such shareholder is a corporation controlled by another corporation a party to the reorganization,

then such shareholders shall not be treated as shareholders of the loss corporation with respect to such stock.

"(B) CERTAIN PRIOR OWNERSHIP OF LOSS CORPORATION.—If, immediately before the reorganization, the acquiring or acquired corporation owns stock of the loss corporation, then paragraph (1)(B) shall be applied by treating the shareholders of the loss corporation as owning an additional amount of the total fair market value of the participating stock and of all the stock of the acquiring corporation, as a result of owning stock in the loss corporation, equal to the total fair market value of the participating stock and of all the stock, respectively, of the loss corporation owned (immediately before the reorganization) by the acquiring or acquired corporation. This subparagraph shall not apply to stock of the loss corporation owned by the acquiring or acquired corporation if such stock was acquired by such corporation within the 36-month period ending on the date of the reorganization in a transaction described in subsection (a)(1)(C) (unless excepted by subsection (a)(5)); or to a reorganization described in section 368(a)(1)(B) or (C) to the extent the acquired corporation does not distribute the stock received by it to its own shareholders.

"(C) CERTAIN ASSET ACQUISITIONS.—If a loss corporation receives stock of the acquiring corporation in a reorganization described in section 368(a)(1)(C) and does not distribute such stock to its shareholders, paragraph (1)(B) shall be

applied by treating the shareholders of the loss corporation as owning (immediately after the reorganization) such undistributed stock in proportion to the fair market value of the stock which such shareholders own in the loss corporation.

"(5) CERTAIN STOCK-FOR-STOCK REORGANIZATIONS.—In the case of a reorganization described in section 368(a)(1)(B) in which the acquired corporation is a loss corporation—

"(A) STOCK WHICH IS EXCHANGED.—Paragraphs (1)(B) and (2) shall be applied by reference to the ownership of stock of the loss corporation (rather than the acquiring corporation) immediately after the reorganization. Shareholders of the loss corporation who exchange stock of the loss corporation shall be treated as owning (immediately after the reorganization) a percentage of the total fair market value of the participating stock and of all the stock of the loss corporation acquired in the exchange by the acquiring corporation which is equal to the percentage of the total fair market value of the participating stock and of all the stock, respectively, of the acquiring corporation owned (immediately after the reorganization) by such shareholders.

"(B) STOCK WHICH IS NOT EXCHANGED.—Stock of the loss corporation owned by shareholders immediately before the reorganization which was not exchanged in the reorganization shall be taken into account in applying paragraph (1)(B). For purposes of the preceding sentence, the acquiring corporation (or a corporation controlled by the acquiring corporation) shall not be treated as a shareholder of the loss corporation with respect to stock of the loss corporation acquired in a transaction described in paragraph (1), or in subsection (a)(1)(C) (unless excepted by subsection (a)(5)), during the 36-month period ending on the date of the exchange.

"(C) TRIANGULAR EXCHANGES.—For purposes of applying the rules in this paragraph, if the shareholders of the loss corporation receive stock of a corporation controlling the acquiring corporation, such shareholders shall be treated as owning a percentage of the participating stock and of all the stock of the acquiring corporation owned by the controlling corporation equal to the percentage of the total fair market value of the participating stock and of all the stock, respectively, which such shareholders own of the controlling corporation immediately after the reorganization.

"(6) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitations in this subsection shall not apply—

"(A) if the same persons own substantially all the stock of the acquiring corporation and of the other corporation in substantially the same proportions; or

"(B) to a net operating loss carryover from a taxable year if the acquiring or acquired corporation owned at least 40 percent of the total fair market value of the participating stock and of all the stock of the loss corporation at all times during the last half of such taxable year.

For purposes of subparagraph (A), if the acquiring or acquired corporation is controlled by another corporation, the shareholders of the controlling corporation shall be considered as also owning the stock owned by the controlling corporation in that proportion which the total fair market value of the stock which

each shareholder owns in the controlling corporation bears to the total fair market value of all the stock in the controlling corporation.

"(c) RULES RELATING TO STOCK.—For purposes of this section—

"(1) The term 'stock' means all shares of stock, except stock which—

"(A) is not entitled to vote,

"(B) is fixed and preferred as to dividends and does not participate in corporate growth to any significant extent,

"(C) has redemption and liquidation rights which do not exceed the paid-in capital or par value represented by such stock (except for a reasonable redemption premium in excess of such paid-in capital or par value), and

"(D) is not convertible into another class of stock.

"(2) The term 'participating stock' means stock (including common stock) which represents an interest in the earnings and assets of the issuing corporation which is not limited to a stated amount of money or property or percentage of paid-in capital or par value, or by any similar formula.

"(3) The Secretary shall prescribe regulations under which—

"(A) stock or convertible securities shall be treated as stock or participating stock, or

"(B) stock (however denoted) shall not be treated as stock or participating stock,

by reason of conversion and call rights, rights in earnings and assets, priorities and preferences as to distributions of earnings or assets, and similar factors."

(f) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 368.—Section 368(c) (relating to the definition of control) is amended by striking out "and this part," and inserting in lieu thereof "this part, and part V,".

(2) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 383.—Section 383 (relating to special limitations on certain carryovers) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 383. SPECIAL LIMITATIONS ON UNUSED INVESTMENT CREDITS, WORK INCENTIVE PROGRAM CREDITS, FOREIGN TAXES, AND CAPITAL LOSSES.

"In the case of a change of ownership of a corporation in the manner described in section 382 (a) or (b), the limitations provided in section 382 in such cases with respect to net operating losses shall apply in the same manner, as provided under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, with respect to any unused investment credit of the corporation under section 46(b), to any unused work incentive program credit of the corporation under section 50A(b), to any excess foreign taxes of the corporation under section 904(d), and to any net capital loss of the corporation under section 1212."

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) The amendments made by subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) shall apply to losses incurred in taxable years ending after December 31, 1975.

(2) For purposes of applying sections 382(a) and 383 (as it relates to section 382(a)) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended by subsections (e) and (f), the amendments made by subsections (e) and (f) shall take effect for taxable years beginning after June 30, 1978, except that the beginning of the taxable years specified in clause (ii) of section 382(a)(1)(B) of

such Code, as so amended, shall be considered to be the later of:

(A) the beginning of such taxable years, or

(B) January 1, 1978.

(3) Sections 382(b) and 383 (as it relates to section 382(b)) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended by subsections (e) and (f), shall apply (and such sections as in effect prior to such amendment shall not apply) to reorganizations pursuant to a plan of reorganization adopted by one or more of the parties thereto on or after January 1, 1978. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a corporation shall be considered to have adopted a plan of reorganization on the date on which a resolution of the board of directors is passed adopting the plan or recommending its adoption to the shareholders, or on the date on which the shareholders approve the plan of reorganization, whichever is earlier.

SEC. 807. SMALL FISHING VESSEL CONSTRUCTION RESERVES.

In addition to any other vessel which may be deemed an "eligible vessel" and a "qualified vessel" under section 607 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. 1177), a commercial fishing vessel under five net tons but not under two net tons—

(1) which is constructed in the United States and, if reconstructed, is reconstructed in the United States;

(2) which is owned by a citizen of the United States;

(3) which has a home port in the United States; and

(4) which is operated in the commercial fisheries of the United States,

shall be considered to be an "eligible vessel" and a "qualified vessel" for the purposes of such section 607.

TITLE IX—SMALL BUSINESS PROVISIONS

SEC. 901. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN CORPORATE INCOME TAX REDUCTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) of section 11 (relating to tax imposed on corporations) are amended to read as follows:

"(a) CORPORATIONS IN GENERAL.—A tax is hereby imposed for each taxable year on the taxable income of every corporation. The tax shall consist of a normal tax computed under subsection (b) and a surtax computed under subsection (c).

"(b) NORMAL TAX.—The normal tax is equal to—

"(1) in the case of a taxable year ending after December 31, 1977, 22 percent of the taxable income, and

"(2) in the case of a taxable year ending after December 31, 1974, and before January 1, 1978, the sum of—

"(A) 20 percent of so much of the taxable income as does not exceed $25,000, plus

"(B) 22 percent of so much of the taxable income as exceeds $25,000.

"(c) SURTAX.—The surtax is 26 percent of the amount by which the taxable income exceeds the surtax exemption for the taxable year.

"(d) SURTAX EXEMPTION.—For purposes of this subtitle, the surtax exemption for any taxable year is—

"(1) $25,000 in the case of a taxable year ending after December 31, 1977, or

"(2) $50,000 in the case of a taxable year ending after December 31, 1974, and before January 1, 1978,

except that, with respect to a corporation to which section 1561 (relating to certain multiple tax benefits in the case of certain controlled corporations) applies for the taxable year, the surtax exemption for the taxable year is the amount determined under such section."

(b) MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 821(a)(1) (relating to mutual insurance companies) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) NORMAL TAX.—A normal tax equal to—

"(A) in the case of a taxable year ending after December 31, 1977, 22 percent of the mutual insurance company taxable income, or 44 percent of the amount by which such taxable income exceeds $6,000, whichever is lesser, or

"(B) in the case of a taxable year ending after December 31, 1974, and before January 1, 1978—

"(i) 20 percent of so much of the mutual insurance company taxable income as does not exceed $25,000, plus

"(ii) 22 percent of so much of the mutual insurance company taxable income as exceeds $25,000,

or 44 percent of the amount by which such taxable income exceeds $6,000, whichever is lesser; plus".

(2) SMALL COMPANIES.—Section 821(c)(1)(A) (relating to alternative tax for certain small companies) is amended to read as follows:

"(A) NORMAL TAX.—A normal tax equal to—

"(i) in the case of a taxable year ending after December 31, 1977, 22 percent of the taxable investment income, or 44 percent of the amount by which such taxable income exceeds $3,000, whichever is lesser, or

"(ii) in the case of a taxable year ending after December 31, 1974, and before January 1, 1978, 20 percent of so much of the taxable investment income as does not exceed $25,000, plus 22 percent of so much of the taxable investment income as exceeds $25,000, or 44 percent of the amount by which such taxable income exceeds $3,000, whichever is lesser; plus".

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 1561(a) (relating to certain multiple tax benefits in the case of certain controlled corporations) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "In applying section 11(b)(2), the first $25,000 of taxable income and the second $25,000 of taxable income shall each be allocated among the component members of a controlled group of corporations in the same manner as the surtax exemption is allocated."

(2) Subsection (f) of section 21 (relating to change in surtax exemption treated as a change in a rate of tax) is amended by striking out "Tax Reduction Act of 1975" and all that follows and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Tax Reduction Act of 1975 in the surtax exemption and any change under section 11(d) in the surtax exemption shall be treated as a change in a rate of tax."

(3) Section 6154 (relating to installment payments of estimated income tax by corporations) is amended by striking out subsection (h).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATES.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on December 23, 1975. The amendments made by subsection (b) shall apply to taxable years ending after December 31,

1974. The amendments made by subsection (c) shall apply to taxable years ending after December 31, 1975.

SEC. 902. CHANGES IN SUBCHAPTER S RULES.

(a) NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 1371 (relating to the definition of small business corporation) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) have (except as provided in subsection (e)) more than 10 shareholders;".

(2) SPECIAL SHAREHOLDER RULES.—Section 1371 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(e) SPECIAL SHAREHOLDER RULES.—

"(1) A small business corporation which has been an electing small business corporation for a period of five consecutive taxable years may not have more than 15 shareholders.

"(2) If, during the 5-year period set forth in paragraph (1), the number of shareholders of an electing small business corporation increases to an amount in excess of 10 (but not in excess of 15) solely by reason of additional shareholders who acquired their stock through inheritance, the corporation may have a number of additional shareholders equal to the number by which the inheriting shareholders cause the total number of shareholders of such corporation to exceed 10."

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976.

(b) DISTRIBUTIONS BY SUBCHAPTER S CORPORATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1375 (relating to special rules applicable to earnings and profits of electing small business corporations) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(d) DISTRIBUTIONS OF UNDISTRIBUTED TAXABLE INCOME PREVIOUSLY TAXED TO SHAREHOLDERS.—For purposes of determining whether a distribution by an electing small business corporation constitutes a distribution of such corporation's undistributed taxable income previously taxed to shareholders (as provided for in section 1375(d)), the earnings and profits of such corporation for the taxable year in which the distribution is made shall be computed without regard to section 312(m). Such computation shall be made without regard to section 312(m) only for such purposes."

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this subsection shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1975.

(c) ADDITIONAL CHANGES IN SUBCHAPTER S RULES.—

(1) ESTATE OF DECEASED SPOUSE NOT TO BE TREATED AS SHAREHOLDER.—Subsection (c) of section 1371 (relating to stock owned by husband and wife) is amended to read as follows:

"(c) STOCK OWNED BY HUSBAND AND WIFE.—For purposes of subsection (a)(1) stock which—

"(1) is community property of a husband and wife (or the income from which is community income) under the applicable community property law of a State,

"(2) is held by a husband and wife as joint tenants, tenants by the entirety, or tenants in common,

"(3) was, on the date of death of a spouse, stock described in paragraph (1) or (2), and is, by reason of such death, held by the estate of the deceased spouse and the surviving spouse, or by the estates of both spouses (by reason of their deaths on the same

date), in the same proportion as held by the spouses before such death, or

"(4) was, on the date of the death of a surviving spouse, stock described in paragraph (3), and is, by reason of such death, held by the estates of both spouses in the same proportion as held by the spouses before their deaths,

shall be treated as owned by one shareholder."

(2) BROADENING CLASSES OF PERMISSIBLE SHAREHOLDERS TO INCLUDE CERTAIN TRUSTS.—

(A) Section 1371 (relating to definitions for purposes of subchapter S) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(f) CERTAIN TRUSTS PERMITTED AS SHAREHOLDERS.—For purposes of subsection (a), the following trusts may be shareholders:

"(1) A trust all of which is treated as owned by the grantor under subpart E of part I of subchapter J of this chapter.

"(2) A trust created primarily to exercise the voting power of stock transferred to it.

"(3) Any trust with respect to stock transferred to it pursuant to the terms of a will, but only for the 60-day period beginning on the day on which such stock is transferred to it.

In the case of a trust described in paragraph (2), each beneficiary of the trust shall, for purposes of subsection (a)(1), be treated as a shareholder.".

(B) Paragraph (2) of section 1371(a) is amended by striking out "(other than an estate)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(other than an estate and other than a trust described in subsection (f))".

(3) NEW SHAREHOLDERS MUST AFFIRMATIVELY ELECT TO TERMINATE ELECTION.—Paragraph (1) of section 1372(e) (relating to termination of election) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) NEW SHAREHOLDERS.—

"(A) An election under subsection (a) made by a small business corporation shall terminate if any person who was not a shareholder in such corporation—

"(i) on the first day of the first taxable year of the corporation for which the election is effective, if such election is made on or before such first day, or

"(ii) on the day on which the election is made, if such election is made after such first day,

becomes a shareholder in such corporation and affirmatively refuses (in such manner as the Secretary shall by regulations prescribe) to consent to such election on or before the 60th day after the day on which he acquires the stock.

"(B) If the person acquiring the stock is the estate of a decedent, the period under subparagraph (A) for affirmatively refusing to consent to the election shall expire on the 60th day after whichever of the following is the earlier:

"(i) The day on which the executor or administrator of the estate qualifies; or

"(ii) The last day of the taxable year of the corporation in which the decedent died.

"(C) Any termination of an election under subparagraph (A) by reason of the affirmative refusal of any person to consent to such election shall be effective for the taxable year of the corporation in which such person becomes a shareholder

in the corporation and for all succeeding taxable years of the corporation.".

(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976.

TITLE X—CHANGES IN THE TREATMENT OF FOREIGN INCOME

PART I—FOREIGN TAX PROVISIONS AFFECTING INDIVIDUALS ABROAD

SEC. 1011. INCOME EARNED ABROAD BY UNITED STATES CITIZENS LIVING OR RESIDING ABROAD.

(a) REDUCTION OF LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNT EXCLUDABLE.—Paragraph (1) of section 911(c) relating to limitations on amount of exclusion) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNT OF EXCLUSION.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the amount excluded from the gross income of an individual under subsection (a) for any taxable year shall not exceed an amount which shall be computed on a daily basis at an annual rate of $15,000.

"(B) EMPLOYEES OF CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS.—If any individual performs qualified charitable services during any taxable year, the amount of the earned income attributable to such services excluded from the gross income of the individual under subsection (a) for the taxable year shall not exceed an amount which shall be computed on a daily basis at an annual rate of $20,000.

"(C) SPECIAL RULE.—If any individual performs qualified charitable services and other services during any taxable year, the amount of the earned income attributable to such other services excluded from the gross income of the individual under subsection (a) for the taxable year shall not (after the application of subparagraph (A) with respect to such earned income) exceed $15,000 reduced by the amount of the earned income attributable to qualified charitable services excluded from gross income under subsection (a) for the taxable year.

"(D) QUALIFIED CHARITABLE SERVICES.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'qualified charitable services' means services performed by an employee for an employer created or organized in the United States, or under the law of the United States, any State, or the District of Columbia, which meets the requirements of section 501(c)(3)."

(b) ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS ON EXCLUSION.—

(1) DISALLOWANCE OF FOREIGN TAX CREDIT WITH RESPECT TO EXCLUDED AMOUNTS.—The last sentence of subsection (a) of section 911 (relating to earned income from sources without the United States) is amended to read as follows:

"An individual shall not be allowed as a deduction from his gross income any deductions (other than those allowed by section 151, relating to personal exemptions), or as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter any credit for the amount of taxes paid or accrued to a foreign country or possession of the United States, to the extent that such deductions or credit is properly allocable to or chargeable against amounts excluded from gross income under this subsection."

(2) DISALLOWANCE OF EXCLUSION FOR INCOME RECEIVED OTHER THAN IN COUNTRY WHERE EARNED.—Section 911(c) (relating to special rules for earned income from sources without the United States) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(8) REQUIREMENT AS TO PLACE OF RECEIPT.—No amount received by an individual during the taxable year which constitutes earned income (entitled to the exclusion under subsection (a)) attributable to services performed in a foreign country or countries shall be excluded under subsection (a) if such amount is received by such individual outside of the foreign country or countries where such services were performed and if one of the purposes is the avoidance of any tax imposed by such foreign country or countries on such amount."

(3) INCLUSION OF EARNED INCOME IN COMPUTATION OF RATE OF TAX.—Section 911 (relating to earned income from sources without the United States) is amended by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (f) and by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsections:

"(d) AMOUNT EXCLUDED UNDER SUBSECTION (a) INCLUDED IN COMPUTATION OF TAX.—

"(1) COMPUTATION OF TAX.—If for any taxable year an individual has earned income which is excluded from gross income under subsection (a), the tax imposed by section 1 or section 1201 shall be the excess of—

"(A) the tax imposed by section 1 or section 1201 (whichever is applicable) on the amount of net taxable income, over

"(B) the tax imposed by section 1 or section 1201 (whichever is applicable) on the amount of net excluded earned income.

"(2) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection—

"(A) the term 'net taxable income' means an amount equal to the sum of the amount of taxable income for the taxable year plus the amount of net excluded earned income of such individual for such taxable year; and

"(B) the term 'net excluded earned income' means the excess of the amount of earned income excluded under subsection (a) for the taxable year over the amount of the deductions disallowed with respect to such excluded earned income for such taxable year under subsection (a).

"(e) SECTION NOT TO APPLY.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—An individual entitled to the benefits of this section for a taxable year may elect, in such manner and at such time as shall be prescribed by the Secretary, not to have the provisions of this section apply.

"(2) EFFECT OF ELECTION.—An election under paragraph (1) shall apply to the taxable year for which made and to all subsequent taxable years. Such election may not be revoked except with the consent of the Secretary."

(c) ALLOWANCE OF FOREIGN TAX CREDITS TO INDIVIDUALS TAKING STANDARD DEDUCTION.—Section 36 (relating to credits not allowed to individuals paying optional tax or taking standard deduction) is amended by striking out "sections 32, 33, and" and inserting in lieu thereof "sections 32 and".

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1975.

SEC. 1012. INCOME TAX TREATMENT OF NONRESIDENT ALIEN INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE MARRIED TO CITIZENS OR RESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) ELECTION TO BE TREATED AS RESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 6013 (relating to joint returns of income tax by husband and wife) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(g) ELECTION TO TREAT NONRESIDENT ALIEN INDIVIDUAL AS RESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—A nonresident alien individual with respect to whom this subsection is in effect for the taxable year shall be treated as a resident of the United States for purposes of chapter 1 for all of such taxable year.

"(2) INDIVIDUALS WITH RESPECT TO WHOM THIS SUBSECTION IS IN EFFECT.—This subsection shall be in effect with respect to any individual who, at the time an election was made under this subsection, was a nonresident alien individual married to a citizen or resident of the United States, if both of them made such election to have the benefits of this subsection apply to them.

"(3) DURATION OF ELECTION.—An election under this subsection shall apply to the taxable year for which made and to all subsequent taxable years until terminated under paragraph (4) or (5); except that any such election shall not apply for any taxable year if neither spouse is a citizen or resident of the United States at any time during such year.

"(4) TERMINATION OF ELECTION.—An election under this subsection shall terminate at the earliest of the following times:

"(A) REVOCATION BY TAXPAYERS.—If either taxpayer revokes the election, as of the first taxable year for which the last day prescribed by law for filing the return of tax under chapter 1 has not yet occurred.

"(B) DEATH.—In the case of the death of either spouse, as of the beginning of the first taxable year of the spouse who survives following the taxable year in which such death occurred; except that if the spouse who survives is a citizen or resident of the United States who is a surviving spouse entitled to the benefits of section 2, the time provided by this subparagraph shall be as of the close of the last taxable year for which such individual is entitled to the benefits of section 2.

"(C) LEGAL SEPARATION.—In the case of the legal separation of the couple under a decree of divorce or of separate maintenance, as of the beginning of the taxable year in which such legal separation occurs.

"(D) TERMINATION BY SECRETARY.—At the time provided in paragraph (5).

"(5) TERMINATION BY SECRETARY.—The Secretary may terminate any election under this subsection for any taxable year if he determines that either spouse has failed—

"(A) to keep such books and records,

"(B) to grant such access to such books and records, or

"(C) to supply such other information,

as may be reasonably necessary to ascertain the amount of liability for taxes under chapter 1 of either spouse for such taxable year.

"(6) ONLY ONE ELECTION.—If any election under this subsection for any two individuals is terminated under paragraph (4) or (5) for any taxable year, such two individuals shall be ineligible to make an election under this subsection for any subsequent taxable year.

"(h) JOINT RETURN, ETC., FOR YEAR IN WHICH NONRESIDENT ALIEN BECOMES RESIDENT OF UNITED STATES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—If—

"(A) any individual is a nonresident alien individual at the beginning of any taxable year but is a resident of the United States at the close of such taxable year,

"(B) at the close of such taxable year, such individual is married to a citizen or resident of the United States, and

"(C) both individuals elect the benefits of this subsection at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Secretary by regulation,

then the individual referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be treated as a resident of the United States for purposes of chapter 1 for all of such taxable year.

"(2) ONLY ONE ELECTION.—If any election under this subsection applies for any 2 individuals for any taxable year, such 2 individuals shall be ineligible to make an election under this subsection for any subsequent taxable year."

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 871(g) (relating to cross references) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(7) For election to treat married nonresident alien individual as resident of United States in certain cases, see subsections (g) and (h) of section 6013."

(b) TAX TREATMENT OF CERTAIN COMMUNITY INCOME IN THE CASE OF A RESIDENT OR CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES WHO IS MARRIED TO A NONRESIDENT ALIEN INDIVIDUAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subpart A of part II of subchapter N of chapter 1 (relating to nonresident alien individuals) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 879. TAX TREATMENT OF CERTAIN COMMUNITY INCOME IN THE CASE OF A RESIDENT OR CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES WHO IS MARRIED TO A NONRESIDENT ALIEN INDIVIDUAL.

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—In the case of a citizen or resident of the United States who is married to a nonresident alien individual and who has community income for the taxable year, such community income shall be treated as follows:

"(1) Earned income (within the meaning of section 911(b)), other than trade or business income and a partner's distributive share of partnership income, shall be treated as the income of the spouse who rendered the personal services,

"(2) Trade or business income, and a partner's distributive share of partnership income, shall be treated as provided in section 1402(a)(5),

"(3) Community income not described in paragraph (1) or (2) which is derived from the separate property (as determined under the applicable community property law) of one spouse shall be treated as the income of such spouse, and

"(4) All other such community income shall be treated as provided in the applicable community property law.

"(b) EXCEPTION WHERE ELECTION UNDER SECTION 6013(g) IS IN EFFECT.—Subsection (a) shall not apply for any taxable year for which an election under subsection (g) or (h) of section 6013 (relating to election to treat nonresident alien individual as resident of the United States) is in effect.

"(c) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this section—

"(1) COMMUNITY INCOME.—The term 'community income' means income which, under applicable community property laws, is treated as community income.

"(2) COMMUNITY PROPERTY LAWS.—The term 'community property laws' means the community property laws of a State, a foreign country, or a possession of the United States.

"(3) DETERMINATION OF MARITAL STATUS.—The determination of marital status shall be made under section 143(a)."

(2) REPEAL OF SECTION 981.—Subpart II of part III of subchapter N of chapter 1 (relating to election as to treatment of income subject to foreign community property laws) is hereby repealed.

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) The table of sections for subpart A of part II of subchapter N of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"Sec. 879. Tax treatment of certain community income in the case of a resident or citizen of the United States who is married to a nonresident alien individual."

(B) The table of subparts for part III of subchapter N of chapter 1 is amended by striking out the item relating to subpart G.

(c) DUE DATE FOR FILING ESTIMATED TAX RETURNS IN THE CASE OF CERTAIN NONRESIDENT ALIENS.—Subsection (a) of section 6073 (relating to time for filing declarations of estimated tax by individuals) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following sentence:
"In the case of a nonresident alien described in section 6072(c), the requirements of section 6015 shall be deemed to be first met no earlier than after April 1 and before June 2 of the taxable year.".

(d) EFFECTIVE DATES.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1975. The amendments made by subsections (b) and (c) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976.

"SEC. 1013. FOREIGN TRUSTS HAVING ONE OR MORE UNITED STATES BENEFICIARIES TO BE TAXED CURRENTLY TO GANTOR.

(a) TAXATION OF INCOME TO GRANTOR OF TRUST.—Subpart E of part I of subchapter J of chapter 1 (relating to grantors and others treated as substantial owners) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 679. FOREIGN TRUSTS HAVING ONE OR MORE UNITED STATES BENEFICIARIES.

"(a) TRANSFEROR TREATED AS OWNER.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—A United States person who directly or indirectly transfers property to a foreign trust (other than a trust described in section 404(a)(4)) shall be treated as the owner for his taxable year of the portion of such trust attributable to such property if for such year there is a United States beneficiary of any portion of such trust.

"(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply—

"(A) TRANSFERS BY REASON OF DEATH.—To any transfer by reason of the death of the transferor.

"(B) TRANSFERS WHERE GAIN IS RECOGNIZED TO TRANSFEROR.—To any sale or exchange of the property at its fair market value in a transaction in which all of the gain to the transferor is realized at the time of the transfer and is recognized either at such time or is returned as provided in section 453.

"(b) TRUSTS ACQUIRING UNITED STATES BENEFICIARIES.—If—

"(1) subsection (a) applies to a trust for the transferor's taxable year, and

"(2) subsection (a) would have applied to the trust for his immediately preceding taxable year but for the fact that for such preceding taxable year there was no United States beneficiary for any portion of the trust,

then, for purposes of this subtitle, the transferor shall be treated as having income for the taxable year (in addition to his other income for such year) equal to the undistributed net income (at the close of such immediately preceding taxable year) attributable to the portion of the trust referred to in subsection (a).

"(c) TRUSTS TREATED AS HAVING A UNITED STATES BENEFICIARY.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, a trust shall be treated as having a United States beneficiary for the taxable year unless—

"(A) under the terms of the trust, no part of the income or corpus of the trust may be paid or accumulated during the taxable year to or for the benefit of a United States person, and

"(B) if the trust were terminated at any time during the taxable year, no part of the income or corpus of such trust could be paid to or for the benefit of a United States person.

"(2) ATTRIBUTION OF OWNERSHIP.—For purposes of paragraph (1), an amount shall be treated as paid or accumulated to or for the benefit of a United States person if such amount is paid to or accumulated for a foreign corporation, foreign partnership, or foreign trust or estate, and—

"(A) in the case of a foreign corporation, more than 50 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote of such corporation is owned (within the meaning of section 958(a)) or is considered to be owned (within the meaning of section 958(b)) by United States shareholders (as defined in section 951(b)),

"(B) in the case of a foreign partnership, a United States person is a partner of such partnership, or

"(C) in the case of a foreign trust or estate, such trust or estate has a United States beneficiary (within the meaning of paragraph (1)).".

(b) GRANTOR TO BE TREATED AS OWNER.—Subsection (b) of section 678 (relating to persons other than grantors treated as substantial owners) is amended by striking out everything after "modified," and inserting in lieu thereof "if the grantor of the trust or a transferor (to whom section 679 applies) is otherwise treated as the owner under the provisions of this subpart other than this section.".

(c) TREATMENT OF CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES OF CERTAIN FOREIGN TRUSTS.—

(1) FOREIGN TRUSTS CREATED BY UNITED STATES PERSONS TREATED LIKE OTHER FOREIGN TRUSTS.—Subparagraph (C) of section 643

(a)(6) (relating to distributable net income in case of foreign trusts) is amended by striking out "foreign trust created by a United States person" and inserting in lieu thereof "foreign trust".

(2) TRANSITIONAL RULE FOR FOREIGN TRUSTS.—Section 643(a)(6) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

"(D) Effective for distributions made in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1975, the undistributed net income of each foreign trust for each taxable year beginning on or before December 31, 1975, remaining undistributed at the close of the last taxable year beginning on or before December 31, 1975, shall be redetermined by taking into account the deduction allowed by section 1202."

(d) RETURNS FOR FOREIGN TRUSTS HAVING ONE OR MORE UNITED STATES BENEFICIARIES.—

(1) Section 6048 (relating to returns as to creation of or transfers to certain foreign trusts) is amended by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d) and by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

"(c) ANNUAL RETURNS FOR FOREIGN TRUSTS HAVING ONE OR MORE UNITED STATES BENEFICIARIES.—Each taxpayer subject to tax under section 679 (relating to foreign trusts having one or more United States beneficiaries) for his taxable year with respect to any trust shall make a return with respect to such trust for such year at such time and in such manner, and setting forth such information, as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe.".

(2) Section 6677(a) (relating to failure to file information returns with respect to certain foreign trusts) is amended by striking out "to a trust" and inserting in lieu thereof "to a trust (or, in the case of a failure with respect to section 6048(c), equal to 5 percent of the value of the corpus of the trust at the close of the taxable year)".

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The table of sections for subpart E of part I of subchapter J of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"Sec. 679. Foreign trusts having one or more United States beneficiaries."

(2) Subsection (d) of section 643 is hereby repealed.

(3) Subsection (d) of section 6048 (as redesignated by subsection (d)) is amended to read as follows:

"(d) CROSS REFERENCE.—

"For provisions relating to penalties for violation of this section, see sections 6677 and 7203."

(4) The heading of section 6048 is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 6048. RETURNS AS TO CERTAIN FOREIGN TRUSTS.".

(5) The table of sections for subpart B of part III of subchapter A of chapter 61 is amended by striking out the item relating to section 6048 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 6048. Returns as to certain foreign trusts."

(f) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section (other than subsection (c)) shall apply to taxable years ending after December 31, 1975, but only in the case of—

(A) foreign trusts created after May 21, 1974, and

(B) transfers of property to foreign trusts after May 21, 1974.

(2) CHANGES IN CAPITAL GAIN RULES FOR FOREIGN TRUSTS.—The amendments made by subsection (c) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1975.

SEC. 1014. INTEREST CHARGE ON ACCUMULATION DISTRIBUTIONS FROM FOREIGN TRUSTS.

(a) TAX TO INCLUDE SPECIAL INTEREST CHARGE.—Section 667(a) (as amended by section 701 of this Act) is amended by striking out "and" at the end of paragraph (1), by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof ", and ", and by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(3) in the case of a foreign trust, the interest charge determined as provided in section 668."

(b) COMPUTATION OF SPECIAL INTEREST CHARGE.—Subpart D of part I of subchapter J of chapter 1 (relating to treatment of excess distributions by trusts) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 668. INTEREST CHARGE ON ACCUMULATION DISTRIBUTIONS FROM FOREIGN TRUSTS.

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of the tax determined under section 667(a), the interest charge is an amount equal to 6 percent of the partial tax computed under section 667(b) multiplied by a fraction—

"(1) the numerator of which is the sum of the number of taxable years between each taxable year to which the distribution is allocated under section 666(a) and the taxable year of the distribution (counting in each case the taxable year to which the distribution is allocated but not counting the taxable year of the distribution), and

"(2) the denominator of which is the number of taxable years to which the distribution is allocated under section 666(a).

"(b) LIMITATION.—The total amount of the interest charge shall not, when added to the total partial tax computed under section 667 (b), exceed the amount of the accumulation distribution (other than the amount of tax deemed distributed by section 666 (b) or (c)) in respect of which such partial tax was determined.

"(c) SPECIAL RULES.—

"(1) INTEREST CHARGE NOT DEDUCTIBLE.—The interest charge determined under this section shall not be allowed as a deduction for purposes of any tax imposed by this title.

"(2) TRANSITIONAL RULE.—For purposes of this section, undistributed net income existing in a trust as of January 1, 1977, shall be treated as allocated under section 666(a) to the first taxable year beginning after December 31, 1976."

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart D of part I of subchapter J of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end thereof of the following new item:

"Sec. 668. Interest charge on accumulation distributions from foreign trusts."

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976.

SEC. 1015. EXCISE TAX ON TRANSFERS OF PROPERTY TO FOREIGN PERSONS TO AVOID FEDERAL INCOME TAX.

(a) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 1491.—Section 1491 (relating to imposition of tax) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1491. IMPOSITION OF TAX.

"There is hereby imposed on the transfer of property by a citizen or resident of the United States, or by a domestic corporation or partnership, or by a trust which is not a foreign trust, to a foreign corporation as paid-in surplus or as a contribution to capital, or to a foreign trust, or to a foreign partnership, an excise tax equal to 35 percent of the excess of—

"(1) the fair market value of the property so transferred, over

"(2) the sum of—

"(A) the adjusted basis (for determining gain) of such property in the hands of the transferor, plus

"(B) the amount of the gain recognized to the transferor at the time of the transfer."

(b) AMENDMENTS OF SECTION 1492.—Section 1492 (relating to nontaxable transfers) is amended—

(1) by striking out in paragraph (3) "section 367(d) applies." and inserting in lieu thereof "section 367 applies; or" and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(4) To a transfer for which an election has been made under section 1057."

(c) ELECTION TO TREAT AS TAXABLE EXCHANGE.—Part IV of subchapter O of chapter 1 (relating to special rules for determining gain or loss on disposition of property) is amended by redesignating section 1057 as section 1058 and by inserting after section 1056 the following new section:

"SEC. 1057. ELECTION TO TREAT TRANSFER TO FOREIGN TRUST, ETC., AS TAXABLE EXCHANGE.

"In lieu of payment of the tax imposed by section 1491, the taxpayer may elect (for purposes of this subtitle), at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe, to treat a transfer described in section 1491 as a sale or exchange of property for an amount equal in value to the fair market value of the property transferred and to recognize as gain the excess of—

"(1) the fair market value of the property so transferred, over

"(2) the adjusted basis (for determining gain) of such property in the hands of the tranferor.".

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part IV of subchapter O of chapter 1 is amended by striking out the last item thereof and inserting in lieu thereof:

"Sec. 1057. Election to treat transfer to foreign trust, etc., as taxable exchange.
"Sec. 1058. Cross references."

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to transfers of property after October 2, 1975.

PART II—AMENDMENTS AFFECTING TAX TREATMENT OF CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATIONS AND THEIR SHAREHOLDERS

SEC. 1021. AMENDMENT OF PROVISION RELATING TO INVESTMENT IN UNITED STATES PROPERTY BY CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

(a) EXCEPTIONS TO DEFINITION OF UNITED STATES PROPERTY.—Section 956(b)(2) (relating to exceptions to definition of United States property) is amended by striking out "and" at the end of sub-

paragraph (E), by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (H), and by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraphs:

"(F) the stock or obligations of a domestic corporation which is neither a United States shareholder (as defined in section 951(b)) of the controlled foreign corporation, nor a domestic corporation, 25 percent or more of the total combined voting power of which, immediately after the acquisition of any stock in such domestic corporation by the controlled foreign corporation, is owned, or is considered as being owned, by such United States shareholders in the aggregate;

"(G) any movable property (other than a vessel or aircraft) which is used for the purpose of exploring for, developing, removing, or transporting resources from ocean waters or under such waters when used on the Continental Shelf of the United States; and".

(b) CONSTRUCTIVE OWNERSHIP OF STOCK.—Section 958(b) (relating to rules for determining stock ownership) is amended—

(1) by striking out "954(d)(3)," the first place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "954(d)(3), 956(b)(2),";

(2) by striking out "954(d)(3)," the second place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "954(d)(3), to treat the stock of a domestic corporation as owned by a United States shareholder of the controlled foreign corporation for purposes of section 956(b)(2),"; and

(3) by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Paragraphs (1) and (4) shall not apply for purposes of section 956(b)(2) to treat stock of a domestic corporation as not owned by a United States shareholder."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years of foreign corporations beginning after December 31, 1975, and to taxable years of United States shareholders (within the meaning of section 951(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954) within which or with which such taxable years of such foreign corporations end. In determining for purposes of any taxable year referred to in the preceding sentence the amount referred to in section 956(a)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 for the last taxable year of a corporation beginning before January 1, 1976, the amendments made by this section shall be deemed also to apply to such last taxable year.

SEC. 1022. REPEAL OF EXCLUSION FOR EARNINGS OF LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRY CORPORATIONS FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION 1248.

(a) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 1248(d).—Paragraph (3) of section 1248(d) (relating to exclusion from earnings and profits of gain from certain sales or exchanges of stock in certain foreign corporations) is amended to read as follows:

"(3) LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRY CORPORATIONS UNDER PRIOR LAW.—Earnings and profits of a foreign corporation which were accumulated during any taxable year beginning before January 1, 1976, while such corporation was a less developed country corporation under section 902(d) as in effect before the enactment of the Tax Reduction Act of 1975.".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1975.