The original documents are located in Box 61, folder "1976/09/09 - Economic Policy Board" of the James M. Cannon Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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ECONOMIC POLICY BOARD EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

September 9, 1976 8:30 a.m. Roosevelt Room

AGENDA

PRINCIPALS ONLY

1. Tax Reform Bill

Treasury

2. Economic Outlook

MINUTES OF THE ECONOMIC POLICY BOARD EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

September 7, 1976

Attendees: Messrs. Simon, Seidman, Lynn, Greenspan, Richardson, Usery, Cannon, Zarb, Gorog, Malkiel, Walker, Porter, Kendrick

1. Tax Reform Bill

The Executive Committee reviewed a memorandum, prepared by the Department of the Treasury, outlining the current status and provisions in the tax bill and their evaluation of the actions of the Conference Committee to date. Secretary Simon reported that he anticipated the Conference Committee would complete their action by the end of this week. The discussion focused on specific provisions in the bill, including the earned income credit and the need to review the bill again following the Conference Committee's actions on Wednesday.

Decision

Charles Walker will prepare a revised memorandum on the evaluation of the Conference Committee action for distribution to Executive Committee members.

The Executive Committee agreed to reconsider this issue at the Thursday, September 9, Executive Committee meeting.

2. Economic Outlook

The Executive Committee reviewed the near-term economic outlook. The discussion focused on the recent patterns of growth in employment and in the labor force, the need to prepare short policy statements and questions and answers on economic policy for use by the President and Presidential spokesmen, and the near-term outlook for the CPI and WPI.

EYES ONLY

Decision

Executive Committee members were requested to provide Mr. Seidman's office with questions and policy areas meriting preparation of a short statement by 2:00 p.m. today. Mr. Seidman's office will work with CEA and other members of the Executive Committee to prepare short answers and simple policy statements for review at the Thursday, September 9, Executive Committee meeting.

3. EPB Attendance

Secretary Simon announced that for the next few weeks Executive Committee meetings would be limited to Executive Committee members except for individuals responsible for presenting a paper to the Executive Committee.

EYES ONLY RBP

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Office of the Secretary WASHINGTON

SEP 2 1976

ACTING MEMORANDUM TO THE EPB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Mohn W.J. USERY, JR. FROM:

SUBJECT: The Status of Unemployment Insurance Legislation

Background

On July 20th the House of Representatives passed the Unemployment Compensation Amendments of 1976 (H.R. 10210) by a vote of 237-157. The bill as passed by the House represents a compromised position with wide support. Senate finance staff members have given their opinion that the Senate will accept the bill substantially as passed by the House.

Provisions of H.R. 10210 as passed by the House

o Financing

Taxable wage base is increased from \$4,200 to \$6,000. The net federal tax was temporarily increased from 0.5% to 0.7% increasing the overall rate from 3.2% to 3.4%. The increase is "temporary" in that it is to be in effect until all advances to the Extended Benefits Account from general revenue have been repaid or until 1983.

Coverage

0

The bill extends coverage to 59% of farm workers, 25% of domestic workers, workers for nonprofit elementary and secondary schools, and the Virgin Islands. Except for the Virgin Islands which have their own unemployment insurance system, the additional coverage brings under the regular system those currently covered by the Special Unemployment Assistance (SUA) which is currently financed by general revenues.

o National Study Commission

The bill establishes a 13-member commission to study and report on a number of complicated issues facing the unemployment insurance system including long term financing and whether benefit recipients should be required to take specific jobs.

o Benefit standard

No provision.

o Benefit denials

A house amendment denies benefits to illegal aliens and to pro sports performers between seasons.

The bill also provides for a number of noncontroversial technical amendments.

Administration Position

As the bill stands, it is clearly a compromise. However the Administration is supporting H.R. 10210 as passed by the House because (1) efforts to press for changes now would probably <u>diminish</u> support for passage by the Senate and (2) the financing provisions of the bill are urgently needed <u>this year</u> in order to begin the program and give states time needed to amend their laws to increase the tax.

A number of the more difficult questions of interest to the Administration but not addressed by this bill--particularly the question of long term financing--will be examined by the study commission.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 7, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ECONOMIC POLICY BOARD

FROM: WILLIAM F. GOROG

SUBJECT: Update of Selected Economic Statistics

1. Money Stock Measures

Change in Ju	uly from	M 1	(%Change)	M 2
April	1976	4.1		9.1
January	1976	6.6		11.2
July	1975	4.4		9.3

2. Total Industrial Production (Real Terms, seasonally adj.)

(Index:	1967 = 100)	Index	<pre>% Change</pre>
July	1976	130.4	+0.2
June	1976	130.1	+0.4
May	1976	129.6	+0.9
April	1976	128.4	+0.2
March	1976	128.1	+0.6
Februa	ary 1976	127.3	+1.3

(July 1975 - July 1976)

+10.1

3. <u>Retail Sales</u> (Current dollars, seasonally adj.)

Total:		\$ Billions	<pre>% Change</pre>
July	1976	53.21	-1.4
June	1976	53,99	+2.7
May	1976	52.56	-2.1
April	1976	53.69	+0.7
March	1976	53.34	+1.4
(July 1	975 - July	1976)	+7.7

July 1976 1,387,000 -9.2 June 1976 1,527,000 +7.4 May 1976 1,422,000 +5.5 April 1976 1,427,000 -3.5 March 1976 1,417,000 -8.4 (July 1976 1,417,000 -8.4 (July 1976 1,219,000 +6.0 June 1976 1,150,000 -0.7 May 1976 1,158,000 +7.0 April 1976 1,02,000 -4.6 March 1976 1,02,000 -4.6 March 1976 1,034,000 - (July 1976 1,034,000 - (July 1976 95.49		Starts (annual	rates):	Units	ş	& Change
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		April	.970			
		-				
		March] May]	976			

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Unemployment:

7.

Heads of Hou	seholds:		(% of Group)
August	1976		5.2
July	1976	-	5.4
June	1976	_	5.1
May	1976	–	4.8
April	1976	-	4.8
March	1976	-	5.0
December	1975		5.7
May	1975	-	6.1
December	1974		4.6

6. <u>Manufacturers' Shipments and Orders</u> (current dollars, seasonally adj.)

Total Shipme		<pre>\$ Billions</pre>	<pre>% Change</pre>
July	1976	94.26	····
June	1976	94.24	-0.3
May	1976	94.51	+0.7
April	1976	93.84	+0.8
March	1976	93.05	+2.3
February	1976	90.91	+1.8
Total Invent	ories:	•	
July	1976	151.78	+0.6
June	1976	150.91	+1.2
May	1976	149.17	+0.7
April	1976	148.12	-
March	1976	148.15	+0.6
February	1976	147.32	+0.2
Total New Or	ders:		
July	1976	95.15	-0.5
June	1976	95.60	-0.5
May	1976	96.05	+2.0
April	1976	94.14	+0.8
March	1976	93.39	+3.5
February	1976	90.20	+2.4
Consumer Pri	ce Index		
	12 mos. previo	ous to:	<pre>% Change</pre>
July	1976 (+0.6% f	for month)	+5.4
June	1976 (+0.5% f	For month)	+5.9
May	1976 (+0.6% f	For month)	+6.2
April	1976 (+0.4% f	for month)	+6.1
March	1976 (+0.2% f	for month)	+6.1
February	1976 (+0.1% f	For month)	+6.3
January	1976		+6.8
December	1975		+7.0
September	1975		+7.8
June	1975		+9.3
March	1975		+10.3
December	1974		+12.2

-3--

8. Wholesale Price Index

All Commodit	ies -	12 mos	s. p	revious	to:	• •	% Change
August	1976	(-0.3	for	month)			+4.0
July	1976	(+0.3	for	month)			+4.9
June	1976	(+0.4	for	month)			+5.4
May	1976	(+0.3	for	month)			+5.0
April	1976	(+0.8	for	month)			+5.3
March	1976	(+0.2	for	month)			+5.4
September	1975						+6.3
June	1975						+11.6
March	1975						+12.5

9. Gross National Product (constant 1972 dollars)

Change from previ	ous Quarter:		<pre>% Change</pre>
Second Quarter	1976		+4.3
First Quarter	1976		+9.2
Fourth Quarter	1975		+3.3
Third Quarter	1975		+11.4
Second Quarter	1975		+5.6
First Quarter	1975	•	-9.9

10. Real Spendable Earnings

12 Months p	revious	to:	<pre>% Change</pre>
July	1976		+0.3
June	1976		-0.2
May	1976		+0.2
April	1976		+4.3
March	1976		+4.5
December	1975		+3.8
Septembe	r 1975		+1.6
June	1975		+0.2
March	1975		-4.6

11. Personal Income (current dollars, seasonally adj.)

Annual Rate:		<pre>\$ Billions</pre>	%Change
July	1976 '	1,384.3	+0.9
June	1976	1,370.4	+0.5
May	1976	1,362.9	+0.8
April	1976	1,352.5	+0.8
March	1976	1,341.9	+0.8
February	1976	1,331.4	+0.8
January	1976	1,320.8	+1.0
December	1975	1,308.2	+13.3
December	1974	1,153.3	-
			•

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12. Composite Index of Leading Indicators

Change fro	om previous month:	<pre>% Change</pre>
July	1976	+0.5
June	1976	+0.9
May	1976	+0.7
April	1976	+0.5
March	1976	+0.9
February	1976	+0.4
January	1976	+1.2

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 8, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR ECONOMIC POLICY BOARD EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER $\rho \rho$

SUBJECT: Tax Reform Bill Materials

The Treasury has prepared some additional materials for the Executive Committee's consideration of the tax reform bill tomorrow morning. They include:

- Administration Positions and Conference Action on H.R. 10612
- 2. A <u>revised</u> "Evaluation of Conference Committee Action" which should replace the earlier evaluation paper in the packet of materials distributed at the Tuesday Executive Committee meeting.

Attachments

Administration Positions and

Conference Action on

H.R. 10612

Titles I and II - LAL and Other Tax Shelter Provisions

1-30 - (Open)

Title III - Minimum and Maximum Tax Changes

31-33 - (Open)

Treasury Department

September 7, 1976

WS-1070

Title IV - Individual Tax Reductions

34. General tax credit

34. -----

Discussion: The Administration is disappointed by the form, duration and extent of the tax cut extension provisions in the House and Senate bills. It continues to support greater tax reductions coupled with a dollar-for-dollar reduction in federal expenditures.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted the Senate provisions providing for a \$35 per capita tax credit for individuals. The tax credit was extended to January 1, 1978.

35. Standard deduction

35. -----

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted the Senate provisions providing for an increase in the standard deduction to a maximum of \$2400 for single returns and \$2800 for joint returns. The standard deduction changes were made permanent.

36. Earned income credit

36. -----

Conference Action: The Conferees extended the earned income credit to January 1, 1978.

37. Disregard of earned income credit

37. No objection to House and Senate provisions.

Conference Action: The Conferees agreed to provision providing that refunds from the earned income credit are to be disregarded in determining eligibility for assistance benefits. Title V - Tax Simplification

38. Alimony payments

38. Support provision with Senate effective date

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Committee voted to make the alimony deduction an above-the-line deduction for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976.

39. Child care expenses

39. Oppose the refundable feature of the Senate provision.

<u>Discussion</u>: The credit for child care expenses may be considered a cost of earning income. The credit thereby performs a legitimate tax function in determining the proper amount of tax due. However, refundability has nothing to do with the determination of tax liability; it is simply an addition to the tax system which more properly serves a welfare function.

Conference Action: Open

40. Sick pay and certain military disability pensions

40. Support House provision. No objection to Senate provision for Federal employees injured as the result of acts of terrorism.

Discussion: The Senate floor amendment retaining sick pay provisions of current law for taxpayers with adjusted gross incomes of \$15,000 or less is contrary to the simplification purpose of Title V. Also, more fundamentally, no justification exists for treating sick pay any differently than other wages.

Conference Action: Open

41. Moving expenses

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41. Support Senate provision.

Conference Action: The Committee adopted a December 31, 1976 effective date. The Conferees agreed to limit the increase in the maximum deduction for moving expenses from \$2,500 to \$3,000 (House provision) and to provide special rules (Senate provision) for members of the armed forces on active duty who are moved by military orders.

42. Tax study by Joint Committee

42. No objection to Senate provision.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The House accepted the Senate provision requiring a Joint Committee study on simplification.

 43. Treasury report on tax simplification and integration of corporate and individual income taxes
 43. No objection to Senate provision.

Discussion: Treasury is presently undertaking a study on basic tax reform.

Conference Action: The Committee deleted this provision on Treasury's assurance that it would attempt to submit its study by 12/31/76.

Title VI - Business Related Individual Provisions

- 44. Deductions for expenses attributable to business use of homes
- 44. Support Senate provision.

Oppose Senate floor amendment of Senator Bartlett expanding definition of business use of home.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Committee adopted the House provision which would permit the deduction of expenses attributable to the business use of a home only where such expenses are attributable to the portion of the home used exclusively on a regular basis as (a) the taxpayer's principle place of business, and (b) a place of business which is used for patients, clients, or customers in meetings or dealings with the taxpayer in the normal course of his business. The Committee also accepted the Senate modification which would allow a deduction for a separate structure not attached to the taxpayer's dwelling unit which is used exclusively on a regular basis in the taxpayer's trade or business. 45. Deduction for expenses attributable to rental of vacation homes 45. No objection to House and Senate provisions.

Discussion: It is appropriate to replace the present facts and circumstances test of current law with an objective mechanical rule. The Administration prefers the two week rule to the alternative tests of the House and Senate provisions.

Conference Action: The Committee adopted the Senate provision, which would limit the amount allowable for deductions attributable to the rental of a vacation home if the home is used by a taxpayer for personal purposes in excess of the greater of two weeks or 10% of its actual business use. They also accepted the Senate de minimus rule (with a modification) that no business deductions would be allowed if the vacation home was actually rented for less than 15 days.

46. Deductions for attending foreign 4 conventions

46. Support Senate provision (as reported by the Finance Committee). Oppose Senate floor amendment retaining present law.

Discussion: The Senate provision would curb most of the abuse of the deduction allowed for attending foreign conventions. The House provision contains mechanical rules which would be difficult to administer. It also fails to deal with conventions on cruise ships.

The Administration believes that the deduction for attending foreign conventions has been abused and that current law is inadequate to deal with the problem. The Administration, therefore, opposes the Senate floor amendment which would make no change in present law.

Conference Action: The Committee adopted the Senate Finance Committee provision which would disallow a deduction for a convention held outside North America unless, on the basis of certain factors, it were more reasonable for the meeting to be held outside North America than within it. It also would disallow a deduction for a convention held on a cruise ship. The Committee decided to make the provision prospective only, effective with respect to meetings held after October 1, 1977. 47. Qualified stock options

47. Support House provision.

Conference Action: The Committee voted to accept the House provision (with the later Senate effective date) which generally repeals qualified stock option treatment and subjects such options to the same rules as presently apply in the case of nonqualified options. The Committee directed that the Statement of Managers should report that the IRS should value options granted during the lifetime of individuals on the same basis that such options would be valued for Federal estate tax purposes. This was prompted by the concern of Senator Haskell that the IRS always assign a value of options for estate tax purposes; however, for income tax purposes the IRS will often argue that such options cannot be valued.

48. Nonbusiness guaranties

48. Support House provision.

Discussion: Current law creates an arbitrary distinction in the treatment of guaranteed payments depending on whether the guarantor is an individual and on whether the obligation is that of a corporation.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Senate Conferees accepted the House provision which would allow a taxpayer who has a loss from the guarantee of a loan to treat such loss in the same manner as if such loss arose out of the guarantor's trade or business.

49. Deduction for legislators travel expenses away from home 49. No objection to House provision with Senate modification that the Secretary of Labor (rather than IRS) establish the daily amount of allowable living expenses.

Conference Action: Open

Title VII - Accumulation Trusts

50. Revision of Method of Taxing 50. Support Senate provisions. Accumulation Distributions on Trusts

Discussion: The Senate provisions incorporate perfecting amendments to the House bill and thus are preferable.

Conference Action: The Conferees agreed to the Senate provision.

Title VIII - Capital Formation

51. Extension of \$100,000 limitation 51. Support Senate provision." on used property

Conference Action: The Senate Conferees receded from making this item permanent and, instead, adopted the House extension through December 31, 1980.

52. Extension of 10-percent investment 52. Support Senate provision. credit

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Senate Conferees receded from making this item permanent and, instead, adopted the House extension through December 31, 1980.

53. First-in-first-out treatment of investment credit amounts

53. Support Senate provision provided that present treatment retained for pre-1976 carryovers.

Discussion: The FIFO rule improves the incentive to further capital investment. However, present law should be retained for investment credit carryovers from pre-1976 years to prevent windfalls.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The House Conferees accepted the Senate provision providing for First-in-first-out treatment of investment credit carryovers. The Senate then receded on its provision extending for two additional years the carryover period for investment credits arising in 1966, which would expire (unless used) this year. 54. Extension of expiring investment 54. Opp tax credits

54. Oppose Senate provision.

Discussion: The provision provides a windfall for a limited number of taxpayers who have unused, expiring credits from 1966.

Conference Action: The Conferees deleted the Senate provision.

55. ESOP investment credit provision 55. Oppose Senate provision.

<u>Discussion</u>: The Administration supports tax incentives for broadened stock ownership which are available to all taxpayers. ESOPs are restricted to corporate employees and do not afford diversification and investment choice. In addition, as among corporate employees, ESOPs tied to the investment tax credit favor employees in capital intensive industries.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees accepted a compromise pursuant to which an additional investment credit of 1% would be allowed dollarfor-dollar for amounts contributed to an ESOP. An additional credit of up to 0.5% would be allowed to the employer for amounts contributed by employees to an ESOP. The special ESOP credit would apply to taxable years through 1980.

56. Retroactive regulations on Employee Stock Ownership Plans (ESOPs) 56. Oppose Senate provision.

Discussion: To the extent that Congress endorses different rules for ESOPs, it should set forth specific criteria in legislation developed after public hearings and comment.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees accepted a compromise concerning the Senate provision prohibiting retroactive regulations relating to ESOPs. Under the compromise, a provision would be added in the Statement of Managers detailing further the ESOP requirements.

57. Study of stock ownership expansion 57. Support Senate provision.

Conference Action: The Conferees decided that a broad based task force (rather than a Commission) should be convened to study broadening stock ownership. 58. Investment credit in the case of movie and television films

58. Support Senate provision except for "elect out". .

Discussion: The provision provides a compromise investment credit for pre-'75 years in settlement of pending litigation. The "elect out" of the Senate provision frustrates the intent of the compromise to dispose of this litigation.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The House Conferees accepted the first two Senate provisions which delete a restriction on allowable investment credit carryovers in the case of taxpayers electing the compromise method only for pre-72 years and provides that the credit is available for educational, as well as entertainment films. The Conferees agreed to retain the Senate provision whereby certain taxpayers could "opt-out" of the legislative compromise of their investment credit dispute and continue their pending litigations. The Conferees also agreed to include participations in the investment credit base. However, a dispute arose concerning the proper amount of participations which hould be included. The Conferees agreed to allow half allowed under the Senate provision.

59. Investment credit in the case of certain ships

59. Oppose Senate provision (including its retroactive effective date).

Discussion: The provision selectively overturns the general tax concept of "basis" underlying the allowance of depreciation and investment credit.

<u>Conference Action</u>: A compromise was agreed to pursuant to which a 5% investment tax credit (rather than the regular 10% credit) would be allowed prospectively from January 1, 1976 for vessels constructed with capital construction funds. However, taxpayers could continue to contest in court their eligibility for a full 10% credit for past and future years.

60. Small fishing vessel construction 60. Oppose Senate provision. reserves

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees agreed to reduce the eligibility for the capital construction funds in the case of commercial fishing vessels from 5 tons to 2 tons.

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61. Net operating loss carryover election

61. Support Senate provision provided that the election be made on an annual basis for the losses occurring in such year.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees accepted a compromise whereby taxpayers would have an election to deduct their net operating losses over two carryover periods: either three years back and then seven years forward; or seven years forward. The Conferees agreed that the carryforward period for regulated companies should be extended from the present period of seven years to nine years.

62. Limitation on trafficking in net operating loss carryovers

62. Oppose Senate provision.

Discussion: The provision would significantly alter the tax consequences of certain corporate acquisitions where one of the parties to the transaction has net operating loss carryovers. The Administration strongly recommends that no such basic changes be made without an opportunity for study and comment by the major professional associations and other interested parties. The Internal Revenue Service has indicated that the provision will be difficult to administer due to its uncertainty and complexity. These factors may also impede legitimate business transactions.

If the provision is adopted, the Administration recommends that its effective date be delayed for at least one year and that Congress invite comments and specifically undertake to make necessary substantive and technical modifications prior to its effective date.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees agreed to the Senate provision substantially revising the present limitations on acquisitions of corporations with net operating losses. A compromise was struck with respect to the effective date which would be delayed until January 1, 1978. 63. Credit for artist's donations of own work to charitable organizations

63. Oppose Senate provision.

Discussion: If a credit is allowed for artist's donations of his own work, the Administration prefers a 5 year holding period before the artist is eligible for such credit.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Senate provision would provide a 30-percent credit for up to \$35,000 in value of such work. The House Conferees expressed concern about valuation problems, and that the provision might be a precedent for charitable deductions for the value of other personal services. The Senate Conferees agreed to drop this provision.

Title IX - Small Business Provisions

64. Continuation of changes in corporate tax rates and increase in surtax exemption. 64. Support Senate provision.

Discussion: Making the tax changes permanent is part of the President's deepened tax cut proposal. Also, the extension of the tax cuts to mutual insurance companies corrects a clear drafting oversight in the Tax Reduction Act.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees agreed to continue the changes in the corporate tax rate and the increase in the surtax exemption until December 31, 1977. In addition, these changes would apply to mutual insurance companies.

Title X -- Changes in the Treatment of Foreign Income

- 65. Income earned abroad by U.S. citizens living or residing abroad
- 65-1. Prefer the House bill, but do not object to the Senate version.
- 65-2. Do not oppose the Senate provision.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees agreed on a compromise which would reduce the exemption from \$20,000 to \$15,000 for all persons and tighten the eligibility for the exemption.

66. Income tax treatment of nonresident alien individuals who are married to citizens or residents of the United States

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- 66-1. Support.
- 66-2. Support.
- 66-3. Support the Senate provision.

Effective date. Prefer Senate effective date.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Senate provision was agreed to, effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976. A U.S. citizen or resident married to a nonresident alien individual would now be allowed to file a joint return provided that an election is made by both individuals to be taxed on their worldwide income. Also, where the election to be taxed on worldwide income is not made, certain community property laws are to be made inapplicable for income tax purposes.

67.	Foreign trusts having one or	67-1.	Support. Prefer the
	more United States benefici-		Senate change.
	aries to be taxed currently		
	to grantor	67-2.	Support.

Effective date. Prefer Senate effective date.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Senate provision was agreed to but with the House effective date of taxable years ending after December 31, 1975. Grantors of foreign trusts will be taxed currently on the income of the trust if the trust has a U.S. beneficiary.

68.	Interest charge on accumu- lation distributions from foreign trusts	68.	Support. Prefer Senate version.	the
			Effective date. Senate effective	

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Senate provision was agreed to. An interest charge in the form of an additional tax would be imposed on beneficiaries receiving taxable accumulation distributions from foreign trusts. No charge would be imposed for periods before January 1, 1977.

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69. Excise tax on transfers of property to foreign persons to avoid Federal income tax

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69. Support. Prefer the Senate version.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Senate amendment was agreed to. An excise tax of 35% would be imposed on the amount of the unrecognized appreciation of all property transferred to foreign entities. An election to recognize gain in lieu of paying the excise tax would be permitted.

70. Amendment of provisions relating to investment in U.S. property by controlled foreign corporations
70. Support the change from . present law, and prefer the Senate bill. Effective date. Prefer

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Senate provision was agreed to. There would be excluded from the definition of U.S. property in existing law (1) stock or debt of a domestic corporation (other than a U.S. shareholder) which is not 25% owned by the U.S. shareholders, and (2) movable drilling rigs when used on the U.S. continental shelf.

- 71. Shipping profits of foreign corporations
- 71-1. Support. Prefer the Senate version.
- 71-2. Oppose the House provision.

Senate effective date.

71-3. Do not oppose Senate provision.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Senate provision was agreed to. There would be excluded from foreign base company income, income from shipping operations within one country if the ships are registered in that country and owned by a company which is incorporated in that country. The House provision which would have made it clear that debt obligations are taken into account in determining the amount invested in shipping assets, and the Senate provision which would have excluded from a point in a foreign country to a point offshore were not agreed to.

72. Agricultural products

72. Oppose the House provision and support the Senate bill which would make no change in present law.

Discussion: The House provision would change present law to make it more difficult to administer.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Senate provision which retained current law was agreed to.

- 73. Requirement that foreign tax credit be determined on overall basis
- Do not object to the elimination of the per-country limitation. Support the Senate version. Oppose the House provisions which would retain the per-country for possession source income, and delay the effective date for 3 years in the case of mining companies.

<u>Discussion</u>: The House provision would single out possession source income and mining companies for special treatment which discriminates against other taxpayers. The Administration cannot find any reason to single out these two classes of taxpayers for this kind of special treatment.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Senate amendment was agreed to. The per-country limitation would be repealed and all taxpayers would be required to determine their foreign tax credit limitation on an overall basis. The House bill would have permanently retained the per-country limitation for possession source income and would have provided a three-year transitional rule for mining companies. The latter two provisions were not agreed to.

74. Recapture of foreign losses 74.

4. Support the recapture of foreign losses, and prefer the Senate version.

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<u>Conference Action</u>: The Senate provision was agreed to. Foreign losses would be recaptured through the foreign tax credit mechanism when foreign operations become profitable. The taxpayer may have more than 50% of foreign source income recaptured in any taxable year, and the proportionate foreign tax credit disallowance rule is deleted.

75. Treatment of capital gains 75. Support and prefer the for purposes of foreign Senate version. tax credit

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Senate provision was agreed to. In general, the foreign tax credit limitation would be modified so that net U.S. capital losses would offset net foreign capital gains, in the case of corporations, only 30/48ths of the net foreign source gain would be included in the foreign tax credit limitation, and the gain from the sale or exchange of personal property outside the United States would be considered U.S. source income unless one of three exceptions applies.

73.

- 76. Foreign oil and gas extraction income
 - a. Transitional rule for for- 76a. Oppose the House provision. eign tax credit limit

Discussion: Generally oppose retroactive relief granted by the House provision.

 Definition of foreign oilrelated income 76b. No objection to Senate provision.

Discussion: The Senate provision is consistent with the inclusion of interest from foreign corporations and dividends in the definition of foreign oil related income.

c. Foreign oil and gas extraction income earned by individuals 76c. Support Senate provision.

- d. Tax credit for production-sharing contracts
- provision.

76d. Do not oppose the Senate

e. Reduction in amount allowed as foreign tax credit on oil extraction income 76e-1. Support the Senate provision, with modifications.

<u>Discussion</u>: The Administration supports limiting the credit for oil and gas extraction taxes to 48 percent. However, the Administration recommends that the limit be computed not on a country-bycountry basis, but by applying the overall limitation separately with respect to oil extraction income and other income using the regular section 904 rules for carryovers, etc.; that the definition of oil and gas extraction income be narrowed to include dividends only when they are from a foreign corporation when taxes are deemed paid with respect to those dividends; that interest be excluded from the definition.

76e-2. Oppose the Senate provision.

<u>Discussion</u>: The Administration opposes the attempt to define the portion of the payment to a foreign government which is a royalty. A new definition would only confuse the issue. It would raise doubts as to the applicability and the effect of recent IRS statements concerning the creditability of taxes. It would cloud the applicability of the law in non-oil and gas areas. 76. Foreign oil and gas extraction income

<u>Conference Action</u>: A compromise was agreed to on the Hartke amendment The amount of foreign taxes allowable as a credit with respect to foreign oil and gas extraction income would be reduced and limited to 48% on an overall, rather than a per country, basis. However, deductions for losses from extraction activities would be limited to the income from such activities.

77. Underwriting income

77. Support the Senate provision.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Senate amendment was agreed to. The source of underwriting income would be the place where the risk is located.

78. Support Senate provision.

- 78. Third-tier foreign tax credit when section 951 applies
- <u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees agreed to the Senate provision providing the same foreign tax credit rules for third-tier subsidiaries as apply to second-tier subsidiaries.
- 79. Interest on bank deposits 79. Support the House proearned by nonresident aliens vision. and foreign corporations

Discussion: The Administration strongly supports the permanent exemption which is contained in the House provision.

Conference Action: The Conferees agreed to make permanent the exemption from U.S. tax for interest earned by nonresident aliens and foreign corporations from deposits in United States banks.

- 80. Changes in ruling requirements under section 367; certain changes in section 1248
- 80-1. Strongly support the change in present law, and prefer the Senate version.
- 80-2. Support the change in present law, and prefer the Senate version.
 - 80-3. Strongly support the change in present law, and prefer the Senate version.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Senate provision was agreed to. The requirement of an advanced ruling in the case of foreign reorganizations would be eliminated and certain other technical changes in the treatment of the sale of stock of controlled foreign corporations was made.

- 81. Contiguous country branches of domestic life insurance companies
- 81. Do not object to either version.

Conference Action: The Senate provision was agreed to. A U.S. mutual life insurance company would be permitted to elect to account for contiguous country business separately from other business to avoid U.S. taxation on contiguous country income to the extent such income is not repatriated. The Senate provision extended this relief to stock companies selling, through contiguous country subsidiaries, policies which are similar to those sold by mutual companies.

- 82. Tax treatment of corporations conducting trade or business in Puerto Rico and possessions of the United States
- 82-1. Do not object to the change in present law. Prefer the Senate version.

82-2. Do not object.

Effective date. Prefer Senate effective date.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Senate provision was agreed to. Under the provision, a qualified corporation would be entitled to a special foreign tax credit equal to the U.S. tax on gross income from sources within a possession. In addition, dividends from a possession's corporation would be eligible for the inter-corporate dividends received deduction.

- 83. Repeal of provisions relating to China Trade Act Corporations
- 83. Support the phaseout generally, and prefer the Senate version.

<u>Conference Action</u>: A compromise was adopted. Under the House bill, the China Trade Act Corporation provision would be phased out over a four-year period while the Senate provision provided for a two-year phase-out. The Conference action provides for three-year phase out.

84: Denial of certain tax benefits on international boycotts Senate provision. and bribe-produced income

> <u>Discussion</u>: The Senate provision is an inappropriate means of dealing with the problems of boycotts and bribes. Moreover, these provisions would create substantial administrative problems.

<u>Conference Action</u>: In the case of bribes the Conferees would provide for the amount of a bribe paid by a foreign corporation to be a deemed distribution to the U.S. shareholders of that corporation without any reduction in earnings and profits of the foreign corporation. A compromise on the boycott provision was accepted by the Conferees.

- The tax benefits would be disallowed only to the extent attributable to boycott activities,

- the limitations would only apply to secondary and tertiary ycotts, and

- no limitations would apply to taxpayers who comply with restrictions on exporting and importing to and from the Middle East belligerent countries. Title XI -- Domestic International Sales Corporations (DISCs)

85. Amendments affecting DISC

85. Oppose both the House and Senate versions.

Discussion: In the context of the House and Senate bills, the Administration recommends the following compromise position:

1. Incremental rule limiting DISC benefits to the extent current export gross receipts exceed 60 percent of the average for 3 out or 4 base period years (initially 1972-1975);

2. Base period moves forward after 1980;

3. Exception to incremental rule contained in House and Senate versions for DISCs having taxable income of \$100,000 or less for a taxable year;

4. DISC benefits retained for agriculture;

5. DISC retained for military sales;

6. Technical changes with respect to disqualification recapture and producer's loans as in House version;

7. Senate provisions relating to distributions of DISC stock and double counting in the case of distribution to meet qualification requirements;

8. Effective date: for incremental rule - taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976.

Conference Action: A compromise was adopted providing as follows:

1. An incremental rule was adopted limiting DISC benefits to the exent the current export gross receipts exceed 67% of the average for four base period years (initially 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975) which moves forward after 1979.

2. Agricultural products would be eligible for DISC benefits and would be treated the same as other products.

3. DISC benefits would be permitted for military sales but only with respect to one-half of the income from those sales.

4. A small DISC exemption from the incremental rule would be provided for.

5. Upon disqualification of a DISC, the accumulated DISC income is recaptured over a period equal to twice the period that the DISC was in existence not to exceed 10 years.

6. Where DISC benefits with respect to products terminate, loans o a related supplier may still qualify as a producer's loan.

85. Amendments affecting DISC

7. Sale or distribution of DISC stock in certain nontaxable transactions will result in recapture of accumulated DISC income.
8. Certain problems relating to double counting in the case of distributions to meet qualification requirements are eliminated.
9. The provision will be effective with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1975.

Title XII - Administrative Provisions

86. Public inspection of written determinations by Internal Revenue Service 86. Support Senate provision.

<u>Discussion</u>: The Senate provision reflects a compromise worked out among representatives of the tax bar, the accounting profession, the Internal Revenue Service, the Treasury Department and public interest firms. Thus, the provision represents a publicly considered solution to a problem which has been the subject of extensive and costly litigation over the past several years. Certain technical matters, however, should be clarified by the Conference Committee.

onference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision under which determinations made by the IRS would be made public. However, unlike the House provision, the names of the requesting taxpayers would not be disclosed.

- 87. Disclosure of returns and return information
 - a) In general
 - b) Definition of returns and return information
 - c) Disclosure to Congress
 - d) White House (and other Federal agencies)
 - e) Civil and Criminal tax cases
 - f) Nontax criminal cases

f. Oppose requirement of -"probable cause" for disclosure to Justice Department and other Federal agencies of taxpayer information in nontax criminal cases. Prefer Finance Committee amendment.

g-h. Support Senate provisions.

g) Nontax civil matters

h) General Accounting Office

- i) Statistical use
- j) Other agencies inspection on a general basis
- k) State and local governments
- 1) Taxpayers with a material interest
- m) Miscellaneous disclosures
- n) Procedures and records concerning disclosure
- o) Safeguards
- p) Reports to Congress
- q) Enforcement

i-n. Support Senate provisions with following modification: - Tax information disclosed to Federal, State and local welfare agencies should be limited to the tax information available from the IRS individual master files.

o-q. Support Senate provisions.

d-e. Support Senate provisions.

87. a-c. Support Senate provisions.

87. Disclosure of returns and return information

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision which restricts the extent to which taxpayer information may be disclosed. The Conferees agreed to modify the Senate provision so that the Justice Department could more readily obtain tax information in non-tax criminal cases. The Conferees agreed to an amendment of section 1202(f) of the Senate provision which would allow the Justice Department access to tax information in nontax criminal cases under certain prescribed circumstances.

88. Income tax return preparers

88. Support Senate provision.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision placing specific requirements (and penalties for failure to comply) on income tax return preparers.

89. Jeopardy and Termination Assessments 89. Support Senate provision.

<u>Discussion</u>: The Senate provision protects taxpayers against any abusive use of jeopardy and termination assessments, while providing more flexibility than the House provision for a mutually satisfactory disposition. Also, the Senate provision deals with the issues presented by the Supreme Court decision in Laing v. United States.

The Administration recommends that the effective date be February 28, 1977 to provide the IRS time to implement the new provision.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision under which taxpayers could be afforded an opportunity to contest a jeopardy assessment of the IRS.

90. Administrative summons

90. Prefer Senate provision.

Discussion: The Administration recommends that the effective date be February 28, 1977 to provide the IRS time to implement the new provision. Certain other technical matters should be clarified by the Conference Committee.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision which provides the taxpayer with a course of action to contest administrative summons issued by the IRS.

91. Assessments in case of mathematical or clerical errors 91. Support Senate provision.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision providing a procedure under which a taxpayer may request abatement of an assessment attributable to mathematical or clerical errors.

92. Withholding State income taxes from military personnel

92. Support House or Senate provision.

Conference Action: The Conferees accepted the Senate provision.

93. Withholding of State or local 93. Support Senate provision. income tax from members of the National Guard or ready reserve

Conference Action: The Conferees accepted the Senate provision.

94. Voluntary withholding of State income taxes from Federal employees

Conference Action: The Conferees accepted the Senate provision.

- 95. Definition of city for purposes 95. Enacted in of withholding Law 94-).
- 95. Enacted into law (Public Law 94-).

- 96. Withholding tax on certain gambling winnings
- 96. Support Senate provision but oppose Senate floor amendment excluding State lotteries from withholding requirements.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees agreed to a compromise under which a withholding tax would be imposed on winnings from State lotteries in excess of \$5,000 and certain horse race winnings. The effective date would be 60 days after enactment of the bill.

97. Withholding of Federal 97. Oppose Senate provision. taxes on certain individuals engaged in fishing

> Discussion: The Administration recommends that the exemption be limited to one crewman (in addition to the operator) to deal with the problem of fishermen who own their own boats and hire crewmen on an intermittent basis.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees agreed to the Senate provision treating as self-employed for Federal tax purposes crewmen on fishing boats with an operating crew of less than 10.

98. Voluntary withholding of State .98. No objection to House provision. income taxes in the case of certain legislative officers and employees

Conference Action: The Conferees deleted the House provision.

99. Minimum exemption from levy for wages, salary, and other income
99. Support Senate provision.

> Discussion: The Administration recommends that the effective date be February 28, 1977 to provide the IRS time to implement the new provision.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted the Senate effective date of January 1, 1977 for the establishment of a minimum amount of income exempt from levy.
100. Joint Committee Refund Cases 100. Support Senate provision.

Discussion: The Administration recommends that the provision be made applicable to refunds submitted to Joint Committee after the date of enactment of H.R. 10612.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision increasing the jurisdictional amount for Joint Committee refund cases and adding certain matters to its jurisdiction.

101. Use of Social Security numbers 101. Support House provision.

Discussion: The Administration recommends that the use of social security numbers be limited to Federal, State and local tax administrative purposes.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision expanding the use of social security numbers to include state and local taxes, driver's licenses and motor vehicle registration as well as for the purpose of locating runaway parents,

102. Interest on mathematical errors on returns prepared by IRS

Conference Action: The Conferees agreed to a compromise under which the Service would be granted authority to waive interest on mathematical errors on returns it prepared.

102. Support Senate provision.

103. Award of Costs and Attorneys' 103. Oppose Senate provision. Fees to Prevailing taxpayer

> Discussion: With an opportunity for recovery of attorney's fees, which are not normally awarded the prevailing party in litigation, there will be a greater incentive for litigation, even though the amount involved may be small and the taxpayer's case may appear frivolous on its face.

Conference Action: The Conferees agreed to delete the Senate provision under which taxpayers, who prevailed in a civil tax litigation, could recover a maximum of \$10,000 costs and legal fees in certain instances.

Title XIII - Miscellaneous Provisions

104. Certain housing associations 104. Suppor

104. Support Senate provision. .

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision including the Javits amendment treating lending institutions which obtain stock in a cooperative housing corporation as a tenant-stockholder for up to three years.

105. Tax treatment of certain 1972 disaster loans 105. Support provision with April 15, 1977 date (Senate provision) for payment of first annual installment of unpaid tax liability.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted the provision with the April 15, 1977 date (Senate provision) for payment of the first annual installment of unpaid tax liability.

106. Worthless debts of political parties

106. Support provision with Senate effective date.

<u>Discussion</u>: The Administration opposes the retroactive application of the provision provided by the House bill.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted the provision with the Senate effective date.

107. Exemption from taxation of interest on bonds issued to finance certain student loans
107. Oppose Senate provision.

> Discussion: The Senate provision creates an undesirable precedent for the issuance of taxexempt bonds by private corporations having only a minimal connection with governmental units. The Treasury Department has proposed regulations dealing with this question and is working on them with state and local representatives.

108. Prepublication Expenditures 108. Oppose House provision.

Discussion: The tax treatment of prepublication expenses should not depend upon the particular past practice of an individual publisher but upon sound tax rules of general application.

109. Income from lease of intangible 109. Oppose Senate provision. property as personal holding company income

> Discussion: The Senate provision (adopted as a floor amendment) extends retroactive relief to one taxpayer and reverses through legislation an adverse decision rendered against that taxpayer in the Court of Claims. The Treasury Department would not object to the provision as amended by the Senate Finance Committee on July 23, 1976, if the provision were made prospective only.

Conference Action: The Conferees agreed to apply the personal holding company amendments on a prospective basis only.

110. Work Incentive (WIN) and Federal Welfare Recipient Employment Tax Credits

110. Oppose Senate provision.

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision, but made it effective only through January 1, 1980.

111. Repeal of excise tax on 111. No objection to Senate certain parts for light-duty provision. trucks

112. Exemption from manufacturers' 112. No objection to Senate tax for certain articles resold provision. after certain modifications

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

113. Franchise Transfers

113. Support Senate provision.

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

114. Clarification of an employer's 114. Oppose Senate provision. duty to keep records and to record tips

> Discussion: Tip income has presented IRS with chronic compliance problems due to a lack of reliable records from which the correct amount of tips can be verified. The Senate provision obviates sound attempts by IRS to alleviate these problems.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees deleted the Senate provision and substituted therefor a two year moratorium on the enforcement of the Service's latest revenue rulings in this area.

- 115. Pollution Control Facilities: 5-year amortization and investment credit
- 115. Support Senate provision with certain modifications:
 - section 169 should be extended only until December 31, 1980; and
 - the present definition of pollution control facility and the requirement that a facility be added to a plant, etc., in operation by January 1, 1969 should be retained.

<u>Discussion</u>: As modified, the provision carries out the purpose of section 169 by accomodating further upgrading of pre-1969 plants.

Conference Action: Open

116. Qualification of fishing organizations as tax-exempt agricultural organizations 116. No objection to Senate provision.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision providing that certain fishing organizations would be tax-exempt effective for taxable years after December 31, 1975.

117. Subchapter S corporation shareholder rules

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117. Support Senate provision.

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

118. Application of section 6013(e) 118. Oppose Senate provision.

Discussion: The Senate provision extends retroactive relief to a limited number of taxpayers.

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

119. Modifications in percentage depletion for oil and gas

119-1,2. No objection to Senate provision.

-3,4. Support Senate provision.

<u>Discussion</u>: The Administration believes that the provisions should apply to all similarly situated taxpayers. There is no justification for the exclusion of certain trusts from these provisions.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees agreed to accept the Senate provision modifying the limitations on percentage depletion for oil and gas wells to more properly conform the statute with the intent of Congress in enacting the Tax Reduction Act of 1975. 120. Implementation of Federal State Tax Collection Act of 1972

120. No objection to Senate provision with certain modifications.

Discussion: The Administration opposes the provision precluding any user charge and opposes reducing from two States to one the number of States necessary to start the system.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision without making the modifications recommended by the Administration.

121. Cancellation of certain student 121. No objection to Senate provision.

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

122. Simultaneous liquidation of 122. Support Senate provision. parent and subsidiary corporations

Discussion: The Senate provision eliminates a trap for the unwary.

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

123. Prohibition of State-Local Taxation of Certain Vessels, Barges, or Crafts Using Interstate Waterways
123. Oppose Senate provision.

> <u>Discussion</u>: The Federal government has, over the years, imposed relatively few constraints on the power of States to impose taxes. The fact that current State practices impose record keeping and financial burdens upon barge operations is not a sufficient reason for the Federal government to prevent the States from imposing taxes on this form of transportation.

Conference Action: Open

124. Contributions in Aid of Construction for Certain Utilities

124. Oppose Senate provision.

<u>Discussion</u>: The Senate provision departs from the general tax principle that payments for services constitute taxable income.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees agreed to allow water and sewer <u>utilities to treat as contributions to capital rather than as taxable</u> income, the payment by third parties of the costs of installing water and sewer lines to new developments.

125. Prohibition of Discriminatory 125. No objection to Senate State or Local Taxes on provision. Generation or Transmission of Electricity

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

126. Deduction for cost of removing 126. Oppose Senate provision. architectural and transportational barriers to handicapped and elderly

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted the Senate (Senator Dole) provision.

127. Publication of statistics 127. No objection to Senate provision.

Conference Action: The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to publish statistics of income based on adjusted gross income and economic income.

128. Report on tax increases resulting from inflation

128. No objection to Senate provision.

Conference Action: The Conferees deleted this provision.

129. Taxation of certified 129. Support Senate provision. historic structures

> Discussion: The Senate provision provides a variety of measures designed to equalize the tax treatment of new buildings and restored historic structures and has the Administration's full support.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted this Senate provision which denies certain tax benefits (accelerated depreciation, demolition and loss deductions) to individuals who demolish historic structures.

130. Supplemental Security Income 130. No obj for victims of certain natural provis disasters

130. No objection to Senate provision.

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted this provision.

131. Exclusion of countries which aid and abet international terrorists from preferential tariff treatment 131. Oppose Senate provision.

<u>Discussion</u>: The trade laws are not an appropriate vehicle for solving complex foreign policy problems.

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

132. Net operating loss deduction 132. Oppose Senate provision. for Cuban expropriation

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision, with the proviso that this constitutes the very last extension of these net operating loss carryovers.

133. Study of tax treatment of 133. No objection to Senate married, single persons provision.

Title XIV - Capital Gains and Losses

134. Increase in amount of ordinary 134. Support House provision. income against which capital loss may be offset

> Discussion: There has been no change in the \$1,000 offset since 1942, and the economic value of this deduction has decreased significantly since that time.

Conference Action: A compromise was adopted providing that:

1. In 1977 the maximum amount of ordinary income that could be offset by capital losses would be \$2,000.

2. In 1978 the maximum offset amount would rise to a permanent level of \$3,000.

135. Increase in holding period for 135. Support House provision. long-term capital gains

> Discussion: The reasons for distinguishing between long-term and short-term capital gains - the "bunching" problem and the need to differentiate between assets held for investment and speculation suggest that the distinction should be drawn on the basis of one full year.

<u>Conference Action</u>: A compromise substantially similar to the House provision was adopted providing that:

1. In 1977 the minimum required holding period necessary to qualify gain on the sale of most capital assets for long-term capital gains tax treatment would be 9 months.

2. In 1978 the holding period for long-term capital gains treatment would rise to a permanent period of 12 months.

An exception from these changes in holding period was made for farm commodity future contracts which the Conferees decided to leave at the same 6-month period applicable under current law. Title XV - Pension and Insurance Taxation

136. Individual retirement account 136. No objection to Senate (IRA) for spouse provision.

<u>Discussion</u>: The Administration recommends a broad study of retirement security which would give consideration to the future protection of housewives.

Conference Action: A compromise was agreed to pursuant to which an individual could contribute up to \$1,750 to an IRA he and his spouse own jointly.

137. Limitation on contributions to certain H.R. 10 plans 137. No objection to Senate provision.

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

138. Deduction for retirement savings of private and government employees - limited employee retirement accounts
138. Support House provision.
No objection to Senate provision.

Conference Action: Open

139. Retirement deductions for members 139. Support Senate provision. of Armed Forces Reserves and National Guard

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

140. Tax-exempt annuity contracts in closed end mutual funds 140. No objection to Senate provision.

141. Pension fund investments in segregated asset accounts of life insurance companies 141. No objection to Senate provision.

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

142. Extension of study of salary reduction and cash or deferred profit-sharing plans

142. No objection to Senate provision.

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

143. Consolidated returns for life 143. No objection to Senate and mutual insurance companies provision.

Conference Action: Open

144. Guaranteed renewal life 144. Support Senate provision. insurance contracts

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted on a prospective basis the Senate provision which provides that the time for which a policy is issued includes the period for which the insurer guarantees that the policy is renewable.

145. Tax-free rollover in event of 145. Enacted into law (Public Law 94-267).

Conference Action: Open

Title XVI - Real Estate Investment Trusts

146. Deficiency dividend procedure 146. Support Senate provision.

147. Failure to meet income source 147. Support Senate provision. tests

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

148. Treatment of property held for 148. Support Senate provision. sale to customers

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

149. Increase in 90-percent gross 149. Support Senate provision. income requirement to 95 percent

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

150. Change in definition of "rents 150. Support Senate provision. from real property"

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

151. Change in distribution 151. Support Senate provision. requirements

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

152. Manner and effect of termination or revocation of election

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

153. Excise tax on distribution 153. Support. made after taxable year

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

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154. Allowance of net operating loss carryover 154. Support Senate provision.

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

155. Alternative tax in case of Capital Gains 155. Support Senate provision.

<u>Discussion</u>: The Senate provisions incorporate perfecting amendments to the House bill and thus are preferable.

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

Title XVII - Railroad Provisions

156. Amortization of track accounts 156. Oppose Senate provision.

Discussion: The retirement-replacement method of accounting for depreciation of track already provides significant advantages to railroads.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees agreed to delete the provision allowing railroads to write off their track costs faster (10 years) than under present law.

157. Railroad ties

157. Support Senate provision (other than the Senate floor amendment of Senator Stone).

<u>Discussion</u>: The Finance Committee amendment provides a more uniform application of the retirementreplacement method of accounting than the House provision or the Senate floor amendment.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees agreed to the Senate provision providing special expensing rules for certain improved railroad ties. They also adopted the Stone amendment allowing an immediate write-off for the full cost of certain replacement ties.

158. Investment credit for railroads 158. Oppose Senate provision.

Discussion: The problems of railroads and airlines are fundamental. Therefore, meaningful assistance to these industries should be provided by means other than special changes in long-established tax principles governing the investment credit.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted in slightly modified form the Senate provisions which Treasury opposed. As adopted the provisions would:

1. Allow railroads and airlines investment credits up to 100% of tax liability (instead of 50% under current law) for 1976 and 1977.

2. The percentage would decline by 10% each year after 1977 until it returned to 50%.

3. The "flow through" of the investment credit to leasees would be prohibited.

159. Investment credit for airlines 159. Oppose Senate provision.

Discussion: See discussion under #158.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted in slightly modified form the Senate provisions which Treasury opposed. As adopted the provisions would:

Allow railroads and airlines investment credits up to 100%
 of tax liability (instead of 50% under current law) for 1976 and 1977.
 2. The percentage would decline by 10% each year after 1977 until it returned to 50%.

3. The "flow through" of the investment credit to leasees would be prohibited.

Title XVIII - Tax Credit for Home Garden Tools

160. Home garden tool credit 160. Oppose House provision.

Conference Action: The Conferees deleted the House provision.

Title XIX - Repeal and Revision of Obsolete,

Rarely Used, Etc., Provisions of

Internal Revenue Code of 1954

161. "Deadwood" provisions

161. Support provision.

Discussion: The Administration recommends a clarifying amendment to the definition of "Secretary or his delegate".

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted the provision with the Administration recommendation.

FINAL EVALUATION: Acceptable/Significant

Title XX - Energy-Related Provisions

162-176 - The energy-related provisions were deleted from the bill. The provisions are to be the subject of a separate bill.

Title XXI - Tax Exempt Organizations

177. Modification of self-dealing transitional rules in 1969 Act relating to leased property
177. No objection to Senate provision.

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

178. Private foundation set-asides 178. No objection to Senate provision.

179. Mandatory payout rate for private foundations

179. Support Senate provision.

<u>Discussion</u>: The present fluctuating payout rate is steadily eroding the endowments of private foundations.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees accepted the Senate provision reducing the mandatory payout rate to 5%.

180. Extension of Time to Amend Charitable Remainder Trust Governing Instrument

180. No objection to Senate provision.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision, with the provisio that the extension is the very last.

181. Reduction of private foundation 181. Support Senate provision. excise tax on investment income

> <u>Discussion</u>: The excise tax should be limited to the amount required to cover the cost of auditing exempt organizations. The 2% rate of the Senate provision will cover such costs.

Conference Action: The Conferees deleted the Senate provision which would have reduced the excise tax on private foundations from 4% to 2%.

182. Unrelated trade or business income of trade shows, State fairs, etc.
182. Oppose Senate provision.

> <u>Discussion</u>: The Administration would have no objection to an exemption for trade shows that did not change the qualification requirements for exempt organizations.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees accepted the Senate provision exempting from the unrelated business income tax fairs and expositions and accepted a modified version of the Senate provision providing a similar exemption for conventions and trade shows. The latter provision would be effective on a prospective basis only. ...3. Declaratory judgments regarding 183. Support Senate provision tax-exempt status as charitable with House effective date. etc., organization

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision, including the Senate effective date.

184. Provision for establishment of 184. Oppose Senate provision. alcoholism trust fund

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees agreed to delete the Senate provision establishing an Alcoholism Trust Fund.

185. Exclusion of certain companion 185. No objection to Senate sitting placement services provision. from employment tax requirements

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees agreed to delete the Senate provision with a comment in the Statement of Managers that the IRS should not enforce its revenue ruling on babysitters for one year to give it time to study the general problem of employer v. independent contractors.

186. Minimum distribution requirements to include miscellaneous distributions
186. Oppose Senate provision.

> Discussion: The special rule for distributions of \$200 or less for "civic or community activities" should be clarified to cover only those activities in furtherance of charitable purposes.

Conference Action: The Conferees deleted the Senate provision.

Title XXII - Estate and Gift Tax Provisions

187-208 - (Open)

Title XXIII - Other Amendments

209. Outdoor advertising displays

209. No objection to Senate provision.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees agreed to the Senate provision providing an irrevocable election for taxpayers to treat certain outdoor advertising displays as real property for purposes of the condemnation provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

210. Tax treatment of large cigars 210. Support Senate provision.

Discussion: If the bracket rate were changed to 10%, rather than 8-1/2% (the Senate provision), there would be no revenue loss and administration of the tax would be facilitated.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision, but did not accept the Administration's recommendation.

211. Gain from sales or exchanges 211. Support Senate provision. between related parties

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

212. Uniformed Services Health Professions Scholarships 212. Support Senate provision.

Discussion: The Administration supports the floor amendment by Senator Ford which was adopted by the Senate.

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

213. Tax counseling for the elderly 213. Oppose Senate provision.

Discussion: Special tax assistance for the elderly is unnecessary in light of the IRS' current, effective taxpayer assistance program. Also, the provision for tax-free reimbursement of expenses furthers the proliferation of statutory exemptions in the tax code.

214. Commission on value added taxation

214. No objection to Senate provision.

Conference Action: The Conferees deleted the Senate provision.

215. Exchange funds

215. Support House provision.

Discussion: The Senate provision unnecessarily broadens the "grandfather" clause for partnership exchange funds and provides a special exception for certain family partnerships.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees accepted H.R. 11920 which prohibits the tax-free transfer of property to so-called exchange funds established as partnerships or trusts. However, they did not adopt the more liberal grandfather clause of the Senate provision.

216. Distributions by subchapter S corporations

216. No objection to Senate provision.

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

Title XXIV

217. Voting by Commission on import 217. Oppose Senate provision. relief

Discussion: It is important for the U.S. International Trade Commission to reach definitive majority positions. The Administration therefore supports the objectives underlying the Senate provision. However, the Administration opposes this specific provision because it could have the effect of allowing the vote of a minority of the Commissioners to be binding on the President and the Congress. The problem could best be dealt with in a separate bill after full public hearings and discussion of the problems.

<u>Conference Action</u>: A compromise was agreed to under which a plurality vote of three Commissioners (rather than a majority of four) would be deemed the decision of the Commission. Also, commissioners would remain in office until the newly appointed commissioner was confirmed by the Senate. 218. Increase in number of 218. Oppose the Senate provision.

<u>Discussion</u>: The Administration would support reducing the number of Commissioners from six to five.

Conference Action: The Conferees deleted the Senate provision.

219. Authorization of appropriations 219. No objection to Senate provision.

Conference Action: The Conferees deleted the Senate provision.

220. Administration of the Commission 220. Support Senate provision. Conference Action: The Conferees deleted the Senate provision.

221. Continuation of reports with 221. No objection to Senate respect to synthetic organic provision. chemicals

Conference Action: The Conferees deleted the Senate provision.

Title XXV

222. Contributions of certain 222. No objection to Senate Government publications provision.

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

223. Lobbving by public charities 223. Support Senate provision. <u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

224. Tax liens, etc., not to constitute "acquisition indebtedness" 224. No objection to Senate provision.

<u>Discussion</u>: The Administration recommends technical revisions to the Senate provision to ensure that it applies only to special assessments of a type normally made by a State or local governmental unit or instrumentality and cannot be utilized as a device for financing improvements to an exempt organization's property.

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

225. Extension of private foundation 225. No objection to Senate transitional rule for sale of provision.

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

226. Private operating foundations; Imputed interest; Libraries and museums
226. No objection to Senate provision except for the exemption of libraries and museums from the section 4940 tax.

> Discussion: The exemption for libraries and museums from the audit fee tax has no real justification. It creates another species of foundation which is especially difficult to define.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees agreed to the Senate provision excluding from net income amounts of imputed interest on sales made prior to January 1, 1970. They also agreed to delete the provision providing a 5% payout rule for libraries and museums and the reduction in the amount that a private operating foundation must spend for charitable purposes to 3 percent of its noncharitable assets.

227. Study of tax incentives

227. No objection to Senate provision.

Title XXVI - Other Miscellaneous Amendments

228. Credit for certain education 228. expenses

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees agreed to drop this Senate provision which would have provided limited credits for expenses incurred by full-time students in undergraduate degree or vocational certification programs.

229. Interest on certain governmental 229. Oppose Senate provision. obligations for hospital construction

> <u>Discussion</u>: This selective expansion of current law is not warranted - private hospitals will invest only where a profit is expected. The precedent is bad - other private businesses will seek similar treatment, and such proliferation of tax-exempt industrial development bonds would adversely affect state and local borrowing.

Conference Action: Open

230. Group prepaid legal services

230. Oppose Senate provision.

Discussion: The Senate provision is contrary to the well-established tax principle that deductions for personal expenses are generally not allowed.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision excluding from income employer contributions and benefits received under qualified group legal services plans. The provision would be prospective and extend for only five years with the Treasury and Labor required to report in four years on the provision. 231. Unrelated business income from 231. Oppose Senate provision. services provided by a taxexempt hospital to other taxexempt hospitals

> <u>Discussion</u>: The Senate provision will allow certain hospitals to engage in the business of selling services to other hospitals in competition with commercial operators. No provision is made for passing savings on to small hospitals who may be charged more than cost for the services provided. Thus, the Administration opposes this provision.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees accepted the Senate provision exempting from the unrelated trade or business tax the income of tax-exempt hospitals received for providing certain services to small hospitals. A modification that such services must be provided at cost was agreed to.

232. Clinical services of cooperative 232. No objection to Senate provision.

Conference Action: The Conferees agreed to the Senate provision allowing clinical services to be performed by a tax-exempt cooperative service organization.

233. Certain charitable contributions 233. No objection to Senate of inventory provision.

Discussion: The limitation of the maximum deduction to twice the manufacturer's basis for the property ensures that a company cannot profit by manufacturing solely to make charitable contributions.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees agreed to allow corporations a deduction when food, clothing, medical equipment, etc. is donated to charity.

Title XXVII - Additional Floor Amendments

234. Tax credit for expenses for 234. Oppose Senate provision. certain amateur athletes

Discussion: The President's Commission on Amateur Athletics has been requested by the President to study further the issue of incentives for amateur athletes. Any tax relief at this time is, therefore, premature.

<u>Conference Action</u>: A compromise was agreed to. The Conferees accepted the Senate provision making tax-exempt organizations whose primary purpose is to foster national and international sports competition and deleted the tax credit for certain costs incurred by individuals in participating in certain athletic competitions.

35. Exemption of certain amateur 235. Oppose Senate provision. athletic organizations from tax

Discussion: See discussion #234.

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<u>Conference Action</u>: A compromise was agreed to. The Conferees accepted the Senate provision making tax-exempt organizations whose primary purpose is to foster national and international sports competition . and deleted the tax credit for certain costs incurred by individuals in participating in certain athletic competitions.

.36. Taxable Status of Pension 236. Support Senate provision. Benefit Guaranty Corporation

Discussion: The Senate provision rectifies an apparent oversight in the ERISA legislation.

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

237. Level premium plans covering 237. No objection to Senate provision.

238. Lump-sum distributions from pension plans

238. No objection to Senate provision.

Conference Action: The Conferees agreed to the Senate provision allowing taxpayers to treat certain lump sum distributions as ordinary income, with a 10 year income averaging rule.

239. Tax treatment of the grantor of certain options

239. Support H.R. 12224 with Senate September 1, 1976 • effective date.

Discussion: In order to avoid uncertainty for current transactions, it would be appropriate to adopt a date of enactment effective date.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees agreed to H.R. 12224, which provides that gain from the lapse of an option and gain or loss from a closing transaction in options should be treated as short term capital gain or loss, effective for options written after September 1, 1976.

240. Exempt-interest dividends of 240. No objection to Senate regulated investment companies provision.

Discussion: Will enable investors with limited funds to acquire tax-exempt bonds, thus helping to provide a more efficient market for state and local obligations.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted this Senate provision which permits tax-exempt interest to "flow-through" mutual funds to their shareholders.

+1. Commission on tax simplification 241. No objection to Senate and modernization provision.

Conference Action: The Conferees agreed to delete the Senate provision.

+2. Common trust fund treatment of 242. Support Senate provision. certain custodial accounts

243. Oil and Gas Depletion Rules 24 Relating to Transfers of Proven Property

243. No objection to Senate provision.

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

_44. Support test for dependent children of separated or divorced parents 244. No objection to Senate provision.

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

245. Deferral of gain on involuntary 245. Oppose Senate provision. conversion of real property

<u>Conference Action</u>: A compromise was agreed to. The provision which would remove the "like kind" requirement for replacement real estate property was deleted. However, the Conferees agreed to extend the period to three years (from 2 years) within which replacement real property could be purchased to prevent the recognition of gain.

246. Exclusion from gross income of 246. Support Senate provision. gain from sale of residence by taxpayer who has attained age 65

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees agreed to the Senate provision increasing from \$20,000 to \$35,000 the amount of gain elderly taxpayers could exclude from income on the sale of their principle residence.

247. Exemption from taxation for 247. Support Senate provision. certain mutual deposit guarantee funds

> Discussion: The January 1, 1969 limitation should be deleted. Otherwise, the provision will have to be further amended for corporations organized after 1968. The Administration prefers the approach taken in H.R. 13532 (94th Cong., 2d Session).

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees deleted the Senate provision and agreed to put the provision in a separate bill.

248. Additional changes in subchapter 248. Support Senate provision. S shareholder rules

Conference Action: The Conferees adopted the Senate provision.

249. Individual retirement accounts 249. No objection to Senate for volunteer firemen provision.

<u>Conference Action</u>: The Conferees adopted the Senate amendment, with a modification that the benefit from the private plan not exceed \$150 per month.

250. Optional taxable year of 250. Oppose Senate provision. inclusion for sale of livestock on account of drought

Discussion: The present tax deferral rules with respect to livestock provided by section 1033 of the Internal Revenue Code provide adequate relief for farmers in drought areas.

Conference Action: The Conferees agreed to the Senate provision pursuant to which cash method farmers could defer for one year income from livestock sold on account of drought conditions.

251. Sense of the Senate regarding 251. ----revenue loss of bill in conference

Conference Action: Open



Tax Reform Act of 1976 (HR 10612)

SEPTEMBER 7, 1976

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Evaluation of Conference Committee Action

Good: Significant (S) and Not Significant (NS) items Bad: Significant (S) and Not Significant (NS) items Indifferent: (Indif.)

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	IS	NS	S	NS	
Titles I and II LAL and other tax shelter provisions 1 - 30 (open issues)					
Title III Minimum and Maximum Tax					
31 - 33 (open issues)					
Title IV Individual Tax Reductions					
34 Per capita tax credit of \$35 through 1977			x		
 35 Standard deduction - Revenue Adjustment Act of 1975 increases made permanent 36 Earned income credit extended through 1977 	x		x		
37 Refunds from earned income credit are to be disregarded in determining eligibility for assistance benefits					x
Title V Tax Simplification					
38 Alimony is made an above-the-line deduction		x			
39 Child care expense (open issue)					
40 Sick pay (open issue)					
41 Moving expenses - increases from \$2,500 to \$3,000 deduction for househunting expenses. Special rules for military		x			τ.
42 Tax simplification study by Joint Committee					X
43 Deleted from bill. Treasury simplification study			-		-

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1161	Business-related individual provisions				
-44	Deduction for business use of homes - tightened		x		
45	Deduction for expenses of rented vacation homes - tightened		x		
46	Deduction for attending foreign conventions- tightened	.·	x		
47	Repeal qualified stock option rules		x		
48	Ordinary loss treatment of nonbusiness loan guarantees		x		
49	Legislators' travel expenses (open issue)				
Tit]	le VII Accumulation trusts				
50	Accumulation trusts - Improvement of throwback rules		x		
ጥነ+ገ	le VIII				
1163	Capital formation			Į.	
51	Investment credit - used property limit of \$100,000 extended through 1980 (The Administra-	x			
52	tion urged a permanent extension.) 10 percent investment credit extended through 1980	x			
53	(The Administration urged a permanent extension.) FIFO use of investment credit carryovers	x			
54	Deleted from bill: Extension of expiring investment credits	-	-	-	-
55	ESOP - 1 percent investment credit plus 0.5% if employees contribute equal amount - apply through 1980				2
56	Deleted from bill: prohibition of certain ESOP regulations	-	-	-	-
57	Task force to study stock ownership expansion				
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58	Investment credit for movies	F	x			
59	5 percent investment credit for vessels constructed with money from tax-free capital construction fund				x	
. 60	Eligibility for capital construction fund benefits extended from 5 ton to 2 ton commercial fishing vessels				x	
61	Net operating losses: election to use for seven years forward or for three years back and seven years forward		×			
62	Tighten rules to prevent trafficking in operating loss carryovers	x				
` 63	Deleted from bill: credit for artist's donation of art works to charity	-	-	-	-	-
				Į		l I
Titl	e IX Small Business provisions					
64	Continues corporate tax rate reduction and surtax exemption increase through 1977 (The Administra- tion urged a permanent extension.)	x	·			
Titl	e X Changes in the treatment of foreign income					
65	Exemption of income earned abroad - tightened and reduced from \$20,000 to \$15,000		x '			
66	Joint returns may be filed by U.S. citizen married to nonresident alien		x			
67	Foreign trust income taxed to grantor where beneficiary is U.S. person	x				
68	Accumulation distribution of foreign trust bears additional tax equivalent to interest		x			
69 <u>(</u>	Inrecognized appreciation in assets transferred to foreign entities subject to increased excise tax or, at taxpayer's option, to income tax on the gain		x			
70	Investment in U.S. property by controlled foreign corporations: permits portfolio investments and investments in certain drilling rigs		x			
				No. Contraction		

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71	Shipping profits of foreign corporations - provisions eased		x		
72	Deleted from bill: would have changed and made difficult to administer rules re base company sales income derived from sales of agricultural products not grown in the U.S.	_	-	-	-
73	Foreign tax credit determined on overall basis - per country limitation repealed (some questions may still be open)	•	x		
74			^ x		
				•	
75	Refinement of foreign tax credit computation in the case of capital gains		x		
76	cap on foreign tax credit		x		
77	The source of underwriting income is the place of risk		x		
78			×		ļ
79	Tax exemption is made permanent for interest on bank deposits of foreign owners	x			
80	Transfers to foreign corporations no longer require advance IRS ruling	x			
81	Income from contiguous country branches of domestic life insurance companies not taxed until repatriated				
82	Improve tax treatment of corporations conducting business in Puerto Rico and U.S. possessions		x		
83	Repeal provisions relative to China Trade Act corporations - 3 year phase out		x		
84	Denies benefits of DISC, deferral and foreign tax credit to taxpayers participating in Arab boycott of Isreal bribes deemed a distribution to U.S. parent company and may not reduce earnings and profits of foreign subsidiary.	נ		x	
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	Tit	le XI DISC					
	85	DISC - incremental approach adopted. About 2/3 of DISC benefits preserved. Only 1/2 military sales qualify. Agricultural products qualify			x		
	mi + 1	e XII					H
	TITI	Administrative provisions					
	86	Publication of private IRS rulings. Taxpayers names not to be disclosed	x				
	87	Disclosure of tax return information restricted. Justice Department access prescribed in nontax criminal cases	x		-		
	88	Income tax return preparers - requirements imposed		x			
	89	Jeopardy assessment procedures modified - taxpayers afforded opportunity to contest	x				
•	90	Administrative 3rd party summons: taxpayers are given right to contest. Justice Dept. objects			x		
	91	Tax abatement can be requested by taxpayer whose assessments due to math or clerical error		x			
	92	Requires Federal withholding of state income taxes from military personnel					x
	93	Requires Federal withholding of state and local income taxes from National Guard or Ready Reserve					x
	94	Permits Federal withholding of state income taxes from Federal employees so requesting					x
	95	Definition of City for purposes of withholding - already enacted - PL 94-355	-	_	-	-	
	96	Withholding on winnings from state lotteries over \$5,000 and certain horse race winnings	x				
	97	Self employment status (no withholding) for crewmen on fishing boats with crew less than 10					
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i.	158 Railroads may use investment credits up to 100 percent of tax liability (instead of 50 percent under current law) for 1976 and 1977, declining 10 percent per year after 1977 until returned to 50 percent in 1982			x		
	159 Airlines, same use of investment credit as #158 for railroads			X	-	
	Title XVIII Tax Credit for Home Garden Tools					
	<pre>160 Deleted from bill: 7 percent investment credit for first \$100 of garden tool expenses</pre>	-	-		-	-
	Title XIX Repeal of Obsolete Provisions					
	<pre>161 "Deadwood" provisions adopted, including.clarified</pre>	x				
i	Energy Related Provisions 162- 176 Energy-related provisions were deleted from the bill. To be the subject of a separate bill	-	-	-	-	-
	Title XXI Tax Exempt Organizations					
	177 Technical easing of self-dealing rules of private foundations relating to property leased to certain disqualified persons					x
	178 Permits private foundation "set-asides" without prior IRS approval under temporary, relaxed rules					x
	179 Reduces to 5 percent the mandatory payout require- ment of private foundations	x				
	180 Extends from December 31, 1975 to December 31,1977 time in which to modify charitable bequests to qualify for charitable remainder deduction		ſ			x
	181 Deleted from bill: reduce from 4 percent to 2 percent excise tax on investment income of private foundations	-	Consol &	-	-	-

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	182	Exempts from unrelated business income tax the income from fairs and expositions which promote certain public entertainment activities; also					
		exempts income from certain conventions and trade shows		x			~
	183	Charitable organization may bring suit to determine its right to tax exemption as a charity	x				
	184	Deleted from bill: establishment of alcoholism trust fund	 -	-	-	-	-
	185	Deleted from bill: babysitters as independent contractors and not employees of placement agency	-	-	-	-	-
	186	Deleted from bill: private foundation qualifying distributions could include \$200 to unincorporated groups for charitable, civic or community activi- ties	1 -	-	-	-	-
	Titl	e XXII .					
		Estate and Gift Tax Provisions					
	187- 208	Estate and gift tax, (open issue)		-			
,	Titl	e XXIII Other Amendments					
	209	Gain on condemnation of outdoor advertising display need not be recognized if proceeds are reinvest- ed in real property	5				x
	210	Changes bracket system to an ad valorem excise tax on certain cigars					x
	211	Broadens the circumstances denying capital gain treatment on sales between related parties: includes commonly controlled corporations; parent adult children; trusts, estate or partnership in which taxpayer is a beneficiary or partner	5;	X			
	212	Excludes from income through 1979 amounts received under Armed Forces Health Professions Scholar- ship Program by members participating in program in 1976					x
- -	213	Deleted from bill: tax counseling for the elderly	-			-	-
	214	Deleted from bill: Commission on value added tax	-		-	-	-
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