

Public Law 89-809

AN ACT

November 13, 1966
[H. R. 13103]

To provide equitable tax treatment for foreign investment in the United States, to establish a Presidential Election Campaign Fund to assist in financing the costs of presidential election campaigns, and for other purposes.

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

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(b) AMENDMENT OF 1954 CODE.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, wherever in titles I, II, and III, of this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference is to a section or other provision of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

TITLE I—FOREIGN INVESTORS TAX ACT

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Foreign Investors Tax Act of 1966".

SEC. 102. SOURCE OF INCOME.

(a) INTEREST.—

(1) (A) Subparagraph (A) of section 861(a)(1) (relating to interest from sources within the United States) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) interest on amounts described in subsection (c) received by a nonresident alien individual or a foreign corporation, if such interest is not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.”

(B) Section 861 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(c) INTEREST ON DEPOSITS, ETC.—For purposes of subsection (a)

(1) (A), the amounts described in this subsection are—

“(1) deposits with persons carrying on the banking business,

“(2) deposits or withdrawable accounts with savings institutions chartered and supervised as savings and loan or similar associations under Federal or State law, but only to the extent that amounts paid or credited on such deposits or accounts are deducti-

68A Stat. 204,
78.

ble under section 591 (determined without regard to section 265) in computing the taxable income of such institutions, and

“(3) amounts held by an insurance company under an agreement to pay interest thereon. Effective with respect to amounts paid or credited after December 31, 1972, subsection (a) (1) (A) and this subsection shall cease to apply.”

(2) Section 861(a) (1) is amended by striking out subparagraphs (B) and (C) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(B) interest received from a resident alien individual or a domestic corporation, when it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary or his delegate that less than 20 percent of the gross income from all sources of such individual or such corporation has been derived from sources within the United States, as determined under the provisions of this part, for the 3-year period ending with the close of the taxable year of such individual or such corporation preceding the payment of such interest, or for such part of such period as may be applicable,

“(C) interest received from a foreign corporation (other than interest paid or credited after December 31, 1972, by a domestic branch of a foreign corporation, if such branch is engaged in the commercial banking business), when it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary or his delegate that less than 50 percent of the gross income from all sources of such foreign corporation for the 3-year period ending with the close of its taxable year preceding the payment of such interest (or for such part of such period as the corporation has been in existence) was effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States,

“(D) in the case of interest received from a foreign corporation (other than interest paid or credited after December 31, 1972, by a domestic branch of a foreign corporation, if such branch is engaged in the commercial banking business), 50 percent or more of the gross income of which from all sources for the 3-year period ending with the close of its taxable year preceding the payment of such interest (or for such part of such period as the corporation has been in existence) was effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States, an amount of such interest which bears the same ratio to such interest as the gross income of such foreign corporation for such period which was not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States bears to its gross income from all sources,

“(E) income derived by a foreign central bank of issue from bankers' acceptances, and

“(F) interest on deposits with a foreign branch of a domestic corporation or a domestic partnership, if such branch is engaged in the commercial banking business.”

(3) Section 861 (relating to income from sources within the United States) is amended by adding after subsection (c) (as added by paragraph (1) (B)) the following new subsection:

“(d) SPECIAL RULES FOR APPLICATION OF PARAGRAPHS (1) (B), (1) (C), (1) (D), AND (2) (B) OF SUBSECTION (a).—

“(1) NEW ENTITIES.—For purposes of paragraphs (1) (B), (1) (C), (1) (D), and (2) (B) of subsection (a), if the resident alien individual, domestic corporation, or foreign corporation, as the case may be, has no gross income from any source for the 3-year period (or part thereof) specified, the 20 percent test or the 50 percent test, as the case may be, shall be applied with respect to the taxable year of the payor in which payment of the interest or dividends, as the case may be, is made.

“(2) **TRANSITION RULE.**—For purposes of paragraphs (1)(C), (1)(D), and (2)(B) of subsection (a), the gross income of the foreign corporation for any period before the first taxable year beginning after December 31, 1966, which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States is an amount equal to the gross income for such period from sources within the United States.”

(4)(A) Section 895 (relating to income derived by a foreign central bank of issue from obligations of the United States) is amended to read as follows:

75 Stat. 64.

“SEC. 895. INCOME DERIVED BY A FOREIGN CENTRAL BANK OF ISSUE FROM OBLIGATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES OR FROM BANK DEPOSITS.

“Income derived by a foreign central bank of issue from obligations of the United States or of any agency or instrumentality thereof (including beneficial interests, participations, and other instruments issued under section 302(c) of the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act (12 U.S.C. 1717)) which are owned by such foreign central bank of issue, or derived from interest on deposits with persons carrying on the banking business, shall not be included in gross income and shall be exempt from taxation under this subtitle unless such obligations or deposits are held for, or used in connection with, the conduct of commercial banking functions or other commercial activities. For purposes of the preceding sentence the Bank for International Settlements shall be treated as a foreign central bank of issue.”

78 Stat. 800;
Ante, p. 164.

(B) The table of sections for subpart C of part II of subchapter N of chapter 1 is amended by striking out the item relating to section 895 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Sec. 895. Income derived by a foreign central bank of issue from obligations of the United States or from bank deposits.”

(b) **DIVIDENDS.**—Section 861(a)(2)(B) (relating to dividends from sources within the United States) is amended to read as follows:

68A Stat. 275.

“(B) from a foreign corporation unless less than 50 percent of the gross income from all sources of such foreign corporation for the 3-year period ending with the close of its taxable year preceding the declaration of such dividends (or for such part of such period as the corporation has been in existence) was effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States; but only in an amount which bears the same ratio to such dividends as the gross income of the corporation for such period which was effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States bears to its gross income from all sources; but dividends (other than dividends for which a deduction is allowable under section 245(b)) from a foreign corporation shall, for purposes of subpart A of part III (relating to foreign tax credit), be treated as income from sources without the United States to the extent (and only to the extent) exceeding the amount which is 100/85ths of the amount of the deduction allowable under section 245 in respect of such dividends, or”.

Post, p. 1558.

Post, p. 1568.

(c) **PERSONAL SERVICES.**—Section 861(a)(3)(C)(ii) (relating to income from personal services) is amended to read as follows:

“(ii) an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States, a domestic partnership, or a domestic corporation, if such labor or services are performed for an office or place of business maintained in a foreign country

or in a possession of the United States by such individual, partnership, or corporation.”

68A Stat. 278.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—Section 864 (relating to definitions) is amended—

(1) by striking out “For purposes of this part,” and inserting in lieu thereof

“(a) SALE, ETC.—For purposes of this part,”; and

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

“(b) TRADE OR BUSINESS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.—For purposes of this part, part II, and chapter 3, the term ‘trade or business within the United States’ includes the performance of personal services within the United States at any time within the taxable year, but does not include—

“(1) PERFORMANCE OF PERSONAL SERVICES FOR FOREIGN EMPLOYER.—The performance of personal services—

“(A) for a nonresident alien individual, foreign partnership, or foreign corporation, not engaged in trade or business within the United States, or

“(B) for an office or place of business maintained in a foreign country or in a possession of the United States by an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States or by a domestic partnership or a domestic corporation, by a nonresident alien individual temporarily present in the United States for a period or periods not exceeding a total of 90 days during the taxable year and whose compensation for such services does not exceed in the aggregate \$3,000.

“(2) TRADING IN SECURITIES OR COMMODITIES.—

“(A) STOCKS AND SECURITIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Trading in stocks or securities through a resident broker, commission agent, custodian, or other independent agent.

“(ii) TRADING FOR TAXPAYER’S OWN ACCOUNT.—Trading in stocks or securities for the taxpayer’s own account, whether by the taxpayer or his employees or through a resident broker, commission agent, custodian, or other agent, and whether or not any such employee or agent has discretionary authority to make decisions in effecting the transactions. This clause shall not apply in the case of a dealer in stocks or securities, or in the case of a corporation (other than a corporation which is, or but for section 542(c)(7) or 543(b)(1)(C) would be, a personal holding company) the principal business of which is trading in stocks or securities for its own account, if its principal office is in the United States.

“(B) COMMODITIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Trading in commodities through a resident broker, commission agent, custodian, or other independent agent.

“(ii) TRADING FOR TAXPAYER’S OWN ACCOUNT.—Trading in commodities for the taxpayer’s own account, whether by the taxpayer or his employees or through a resident broker, commission agent, custodian, or other agent, and whether or not any such employee or agent has discretionary authority to make decisions in effecting the transactions. This clause shall not apply in the case of a dealer in commodities.

“(iii) LIMITATION.—Clauses (i) and (ii) shall apply only if the commodities are of a kind customarily dealt in on an organized commodity exchange and if the

Post, p. 1559.

transaction is of a kind customarily consummated at such place.

“(C) LIMITATION.—Subparagraphs (A) (i) and (B) (i) shall apply only if, at no time during the taxable year, the taxpayer has an office or other fixed place of business in the United States through which or by the direction of which the transactions in stocks or securities, or in commodities, as the case may be, are effected.

“(c) EFFECTIVELY CONNECTED INCOME, ETC.—

“(1) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of this title—

“(A) In the case of a nonresident alien individual or a foreign corporation engaged in trade or business within the United States during the taxable year, the rules set forth in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) shall apply in determining the income, gain, or loss which shall be treated as effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

“(B) Except as provided in section 871(d) or sections 882(d) and (e), in the case of a nonresident alien individual or a foreign corporation not engaged in trade or business within the United States during the taxable year, no income, gain, or loss shall be treated as effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

Post, pp. 1547, 1555.

“(2) PERIODICAL, ETC., INCOME FROM SOURCES WITHIN UNITED STATES—FACTORS.—In determining whether income from sources within the United States of the types described in section 871(a) (1) or section 881(a), or whether gain or loss from sources within the United States from the sale or exchange of capital assets, is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States, the factors taken into account shall include whether—

“(A) the income, gain, or loss is derived from assets used in or held for use in the conduct of such trade or business, or

“(B) the activities of such trade or business were a material factor in the realization of the income, gain, or loss.

In determining whether an asset is used in or held for use in the conduct of such trade or business or whether the activities of such trade or business were a material factor in realizing an item of income, gain, or loss, due regard shall be given to whether or not such asset or such income, gain, or loss was accounted for through such trade or business. In applying this paragraph and paragraph (4), interest referred to in section 861(a) (1) (A) shall be considered income from sources within the United States.

Ante, p. 1541.

“(3) OTHER INCOME FROM SOURCES WITHIN UNITED STATES.—All income, gain, or loss from sources within the United States (other than income, gain, or loss to which paragraph (2) applies) shall be treated as effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

“(4) INCOME FROM SOURCES WITHOUT UNITED STATES.—

“(A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), no income, gain, or loss from sources without the United States shall be treated as effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

“(B) Income, gain, or loss from sources without the United States shall be treated as effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States by a nonresident alien individual or a foreign corporation if such person has an office or other fixed place of business within the United States to which such income, gain, or loss is attributable and such income, gain, or loss—

68A Stat. 277.

“(i) consists of rents or royalties for the use of or for the privilege of using intangible property described in section 862(a)(4) (including any gain or loss realized on the sale of such property) derived in the active conduct of such trade or business;

“(ii) consists of dividends or interest, or gain or loss from the sale or exchange of stock or notes, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness, and either is derived in the active conduct of a banking, financing, or similar business within the United States or is received by a corporation the principal business of which is trading in stocks or securities for its own account; or

“(iii) is derived from the sale (without the United States) through such office or other fixed place of business of personal property described in section 1221(1), except that this clause shall not apply if the property is sold for use, consumption, or disposition outside the United States and an office or other fixed place of business of the taxpayer outside the United States participated materially in such sale.

73 Stat. 112.
26 USC 801-820.

“(C) In the case of a foreign corporation taxable under part I of subchapter L, any income from sources without the United States which is attributable to its United States business shall be treated as effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

“(D) No income from sources without the United States shall be treated as effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States if it either—

76 Stat. 1018.

“(i) consists of dividends, interest, or royalties paid by a foreign corporation in which the taxpayer owns (within the meaning of section 958(a)), or is considered as owning (by applying the ownership rules of section 958(b)), more than 50 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, or

“(ii) is subpart F income within the meaning of section 952(a).

“(5) RULES FOR APPLICATION OF PARAGRAPH (4) (B).—For purposes of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (4)—

“(A) in determining whether a nonresident alien individual or a foreign corporation has an office or other fixed place of business, an office or other fixed place of business of an agent shall be disregarded unless such agent (i) has the authority to negotiate and conclude contracts in the name of the nonresident alien individual or foreign corporation and regularly exercises that authority or has a stock of merchandise from which he regularly fills orders on behalf of such individual or foreign corporation, and (ii) is not a general commission agent, broker, or other agent of independent status acting in the ordinary course of his business,

“(B) income, gain, or loss shall not be considered as attributable to an office or other fixed place of business within the United States unless such office or fixed place of business is a material factor in the production of such income, gain, or loss and such office or fixed place of business regularly carries on activities of the type from which such income, gain, or loss is derived, and

“(C) the income, gain, or loss which shall be attributable to an office or other fixed place of business within the United States shall be the income, gain, or loss property allocable thereto, but, in the case of a sale described in clause (iii) of

such subparagraph, the income which shall be treated as attributable to an office or other fixed place of business within the United States shall not exceed the income which would be derived from sources within the United States if the sale were made in the United States."

(e) **EFFECTIVE DATES.**—

(1) The amendments made by subsections (a), (c), and (d) shall apply with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1966; except that in applying section 864(c) (4) (B) (iii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (as added by subsection (d)) with respect to a binding contract entered into on or before February 24, 1966, activities in the United States on or before such date in negotiating or carrying out such contract shall not be taken into account.

(2) The amendments made by subsection (b) shall apply with respect to amounts received after December 31, 1966.

SEC. 103. NONRESIDENT ALIEN INDIVIDUALS.

(a) **TAX ON NONRESIDENT ALIEN INDIVIDUALS.**—

(1) Section 871 (relating to tax on nonresident alien individuals) is amended to read as follows:

68A Stat. 278.

"SEC. 871. TAX ON NONRESIDENT ALIEN INDIVIDUALS.

"(a) INCOME NOT CONNECTED WITH UNITED STATES BUSINESS—30 PERCENT TAX.—

"(1) INCOME OTHER THAN CAPITAL GAINS.—There is hereby imposed for each taxable year a tax of 30 percent of the amount received from sources within the United States by a nonresident alien individual as—

"(A) interest, dividends, rents, salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, compensations, remunerations, emoluments, and other fixed or determinable annual or periodical gains, profits, and income,

"(B) gains described in section 402(a) (2), 403(a) (2), or 631 (b) or (c), and gains on transfers described in section 1235 made on or before October 4, 1966,

"(C) in the case of bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued after September 28, 1965, amounts which under section 1232 are considered as gains from the sale or exchange of property which is not a capital asset, and

"(D) gains from the sale or exchange after October 4, 1966, of patents, copyrights, secret processes and formulas, good will, trademarks, trade brands, franchises, and other like property, or of any interest in any such property, to the extent such gains are from payments which are contingent on the productivity, use, or disposition of the property or interest sold or exchanged, or from payments which are treated as being so contingent under subsection (e),

but only to the extent the amount so received is not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

"(2) CAPITAL GAINS OF ALIENS PRESENT IN THE UNITED STATES 183 DAYS OR MORE.—In the case of a nonresident alien individual present in the United States for a period or periods aggregating 183 days or more during the taxable year, there is hereby imposed for such year a tax of 30 percent of the amount by which his gains, derived from sources within the United States, from the sale or exchange at any time during such year of capital assets exceed his losses, allocable to sources within the United States, from the sale or exchange at any time during such year of capital assets. For purposes of this paragraph, gains and losses shall be taken

68A Stat. 320.

into account only if, and to the extent that, they would be recognized and taken into account if such gains and losses were effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States, except that such gains and losses shall be determined without regard to section 1202 (relating to deduction for capital gains) and such losses shall be determined without the benefits of the capital loss carryover provided in section 1212. Any gain or loss which is taken into account in determining the tax under paragraph (1) or subsection (b) shall not be taken into account in determining the tax under this paragraph. For purposes of the 183-day requirement of this paragraph, a nonresident alien individual not engaged in trade or business within the United States who has not established a taxable year for any prior period shall be treated as having a taxable year which is the calendar year.

“(b) INCOME CONNECTED WITH UNITED STATES BUSINESS—GRADUATED RATE OF TAX.—

Post, p. 1550.

“(1) IMPOSITION OF TAX.—A nonresident alien individual engaged in trade or business within the United States during the taxable year shall be taxable as provided in section 1 or 1201(b) on his taxable income which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

“(2) DETERMINATION OF TAXABLE INCOME.—In determining taxable income for purposes of paragraph (1), gross income includes only gross income which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

“(c) PARTICIPANTS IN CERTAIN EXCHANGE OR TRAINING PROGRAMS.—For purposes of this section, a nonresident alien individual who (without regard to this subsection) is not engaged in trade or business within the United States and who is temporarily present in the United States as a nonimmigrant under subparagraph (F) or (J) of section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15) (F) or (J)), shall be treated as a nonresident alien individual engaged in trade or business within the United States, and any income described in section 1441(b)(1) or (2) which is received by such individual shall, to the extent derived from sources within the United States, be treated as effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

66 Stat. 168;
75 Stat. 534.

75 Stat. 536.

“(d) ELECTION TO TREAT REAL PROPERTY INCOME AS INCOME CONNECTED WITH UNITED STATES BUSINESS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A nonresident alien individual who during the taxable year derives any income—

“(A) from real property held for the production of income and located in the United States, or from any interest in such real property, including (i) gains from the sale or exchange of such real property or an interest therein, (ii) rents or royalties from mines, wells, or other natural deposits, and (iii) gains described in section 631 (b) or (c), and

68A Stat. 213.

“(B) which, but for this subsection, would not be treated as income which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States,

may elect for such taxable year to treat all such income as income which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States. In such case, such income shall be taxable as provided in subsection (b)(1) whether or not such individual is engaged in trade or business within the United States during the taxable year. An election under this paragraph for any taxable year shall remain in effect for all subsequent taxable years, except that it may be revoked with the

consent of the Secretary or his delegate with respect to any taxable year.

“(2) ELECTION AFTER REVOCATION.—If an election has been made under paragraph (1) and such election has been revoked, a new election may not be made under such paragraph for any taxable year before the 5th taxable year which begins after the first taxable year for which such revocation is effective, unless the Secretary or his delegate consents to such new election.

“(3) FORM AND TIME OF ELECTION AND REVOCATION.—An election under paragraph (1), and any revocation of such an election, may be made only in such manner and at such time as the Secretary or his delegate may by regulations prescribe.

“(e) GAINS FROM SALE OR EXCHANGE OF CERTAIN INTANGIBLE PROPERTY.—For purposes of subsection (a) (1) (D), and for purposes of sections 881 (a) (4), 1441 (b), and 1442 (a)—

68A Stat. 357;
Post, pp. 1555,
1557.

“(1) PAYMENTS TREATED AS CONTINGENT ON USE, ETC.—If more than 50 percent of the gain for any taxable year from the sale or exchange of any patent, copyright, secret process or formula, good will, trademark, trade brand, franchise, or other like property, or of any interest in any such property, is from payments which are contingent on the productivity, use, or disposition of such property or interest, all of the gain for the taxable year from the sale or exchange of such property or interest shall be treated as being from payments which are contingent on the productivity, use, or disposition of such property or interest.

“(2) SOURCE RULE.—In determining whether gains described in subsection (a) (1) (D) and section 881 (a) (4) are received from sources within the United States, such gains shall be treated as rentals or royalties for the use of, or privilege of using, property or an interest in property.

“(f) CERTAIN ANNUITIES RECEIVED UNDER QUALIFIED PLANS.—For purposes of this section, gross income does not include any amount received as an annuity under a qualified annuity plan described in section 403 (a) (1), or from a qualified trust described in section 401 (a) which is exempt from tax under section 501 (a), if—

72 Stat. 1622.

“(1) all of the personal services by reason of which such annuity is payable were either (A) personal services performed outside the United States by an individual who, at the time of performance of such personal services, was a nonresident alien, or (B) personal services described in section 864 (b) (1) performed within the United States by such individual, and

Ante, p. 1544.

“(2) at the time the first amount is paid as such annuity under such annuity plan, or by such trust, 90 percent or more of the employees for whom contributions or benefits are provided under such annuity plan, or under the plan or plans of which such trust is a part, are citizens or residents of the United States.”

“(g) CROSS REFERENCES.—

“(1) For tax treatment of certain amounts distributed by the United States to nonresident alien individuals, see section 402 (a) (4).

“(2) For taxation of nonresident alien individuals who are expatriate United States citizens, see section 877.

“(3) For doubling of tax on citizens of certain foreign countries, see section 891.

“(4) For adjustment of tax in case of nationals or residents of certain foreign countries, see section 896.

“(5) For withholding of tax at source on nonresident alien individuals, see section 1441.

“(6) For the requirement of making a declaration of estimated tax by certain nonresident alien individuals, see section 6015 (i).”

68A Stat. 7.

(2) Section 1 (relating to tax on individuals) is amended by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e), and by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“(d) **NONRESIDENT ALIENS.**—In the case of a nonresident alien individual, the tax imposed by subsection (a) shall apply only as provided by section 871 or 877.”

Ante, p. 1547;
Post, p. 1551.

(b) **GROSS INCOME.**—

(1) Subsection (a) of section 872 (relating to gross income of nonresident alien individuals) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) **GENERAL RULE.**—In the case of a nonresident alien individual, gross income includes only—

“(1) gross income which is derived from sources within the United States and which is not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States, and

“(2) gross income which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.”

75 Stat. 536.

(2) Subparagraph (B) of section 872(b)(3) (relating to compensation of participants in certain exchange or training programs) is amended by striking out “by a domestic corporation” and inserting in lieu thereof “by a domestic corporation, a domestic partnership, or an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States”.

(3) Subsection (b) of section 872 (relating to exclusions from gross income) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(4) **CERTAIN BOND INCOME OF RESIDENTS OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS OR THE TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS.**—Income derived by a nonresident alien individual from a series E or series H United States savings bond, if such individual acquired such bond while a resident of the Ryukyu Islands or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.”

(c) **DEDUCTIONS.**—

(1) Section 873 (relating to deductions allowed to nonresident alien individuals) is amended to read as follows:

“**SEC. 873. DEDUCTIONS.**

“(a) **GENERAL RULE.**—In the case of a nonresident alien individual, the deductions shall be allowed only for purposes of section 871(b) and (except as provided by subsection (b)) only if and to the extent that they are connected with income which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States; and the proper apportionment and allocation of the deductions for this purpose shall be determined as provided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate.

“(b) **EXCEPTIONS.**—The following deductions shall be allowed whether or not they are connected with income which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States:

78 Stat. 43.

“(1) **LOSSES.**—The deduction, for losses of property not connected with the trade or business if arising from certain casualties or theft, allowed by section 165(c)(3), but only if the loss is of property located within the United States.

68A Stat. 58.

“(2) **CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS.**—The deduction for charitable contributions and gifts allowed by section 170.

“(3) **PERSONAL EXEMPTION.**—The deduction for personal exemptions allowed by section 151, except that in the case of a nonresident alien individual who is not a resident of a contiguous country only one exemption shall be allowed under section 151.

“(c) **CROSS REFERENCES.**—

“(1) For disallowance of standard deduction, see section 142(b)(1).”

“(2) For rule that certain foreign taxes are not to be taken into account in determining deduction or credit, see section 906(b)(1).”

(2) Section 154(3) (relating to cross references in respect of deductions for personal exemptions) is amended to read as follows:

68A Stat. 45.

“(3) For exemptions of nonresident aliens, see section 873(b)(3).”

(d) **ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTIONS AND CREDITS.**—Subsection (a) of section 874 (relating to filing of returns) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) **RETURN PREREQUISITE TO ALLOWANCE.**—A nonresident alien individual shall receive the benefit of the deductions and credits allowed to him in this subtitle only by filing or causing to be filed with the Secretary or his delegate a true and accurate return, in the manner prescribed in subtitle F (sec. 6001 and following, relating to procedure and administration), including therein all the information which the Secretary or his delegate may deem necessary for the calculation of such deductions and credits. This subsection shall not be construed to deny the credits provided by sections 31 and 32 for tax withheld at source or the credit provided by section 39 for certain uses of gasoline and lubricating oil.”

79 Stat. 167.

(e) **BENEFICIARIES OF ESTATES AND TRUSTS.**—

(1) Section 875 (relating to partnerships) is amended to read as follows:

68A Stat. 281.

“**SEC. 875. PARTNERSHIPS; BENEFICIARIES OF ESTATES AND TRUSTS.**

“For purposes of this subtitle—

“(1) a nonresident alien individual or foreign corporation shall be considered as being engaged in a trade or business within the United States if the partnership of which such individual or corporation is a member is so engaged, and

“(2) a nonresident alien individual or foreign corporation which is a beneficiary of an estate or trust which is engaged in any trade or business within the United States shall be treated as being engaged in such trade or business within the United States.”

(2) The table of sections for subpart A of part II of subchapter N of chapter 1 is amended by striking out the item relating to section 875 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Sec. 875. Partnerships; beneficiaries of estates and trusts.”

(f) **EXPATRIATION TO AVOID TAX.**—

(1) Subpart A of part II of subchapter N of chapter 1 (relating to nonresident alien individuals) is amended by redesignating section 877 as section 878, and by inserting after section 876 the following new section:

“**SEC. 877. EXPATRIATION TO AVOID TAX.**

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Every nonresident alien individual who at any time after March 8, 1965, and within the 10-year period immediately preceding the close of the taxable year lost United States citizenship, unless such loss did not have for one of its principal purposes the avoidance of taxes under this subtitle or subtitle B, shall be taxable for such taxable year in the manner provided in subsection (b) if the tax imposed pursuant to such subsection exceeds the tax which, without regard to this section, is imposed pursuant to section 871.

26 USC 1-2524.

Ante, p. 1547.

“(b) **ALTERNATIVE TAX.**—A nonresident alien individual described in subsection (a) shall be taxable for the taxable year as provided in section 1 or section 1201(b), except that—

Ante, p. 1550.

Ante, p. 1550.

“(1) the gross income shall include only the gross income described in section 872(a) (as modified by subsection (c) of this section), and

78 Stat. 99.

“(2) the deductions shall be allowed if and to the extent that they are connected with the gross income included under this section, except that the capital loss carryover provided by section 1212(b) shall not be allowed; and the proper allocation and apportionment of the deductions for this purpose shall be determined as provided under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate.

Ante, p. 1550.

68A Stat. 49.

For purposes of paragraph (2), the deductions allowed by section 873(b) shall be allowed; and the deduction (for losses not connected with the trade or business if incurred in transactions entered into for profit) allowed by section 165(c) (2) shall be allowed, but only if the profit, if such transaction had resulted in a profit, would be included in gross income under this section.

“(c) SPECIAL RULES OF SOURCE.—For purposes of subsection (b), the following items of gross income shall be treated as income from sources within the United States:

“(1) SALE OF PROPERTY.—Gains on the sale or exchange of property (other than stock or debt obligations) located in the United States.

“(2) STOCK OR DEBT OBLIGATIONS.—Gains on the sale or exchange of stock issued by a domestic corporation or debt obligations of United States persons or of the United States, a State or political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia.

66 Stat. 236.

“(d) EXCEPTION FOR LOSS OF CITIZENSHIP FOR CERTAIN CAUSES.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to a nonresident alien individual whose loss of United States citizenship resulted from the application of section 301(b), 350, or 355 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1401(b), 1482, or 1487).

26 USC 1-2524.

“(e) BURDEN OF PROOF.—If the Secretary or his delegate establishes that it is reasonable to believe that an individual's loss of United States citizenship would, but for this section, result in a substantial reduction for the taxable year in the taxes on his probable income for such year, the burden of proving for such taxable year that such loss of citizenship did not have for one of its principal purposes the avoidance of taxes under this subtitle or subtitle B shall be on such individual.”

(2) The table of sections for subpart A of part II of subchapter N of chapter 1 is amended by striking out the item relating to section 877 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Sec. 877. Expatriation to avoid tax.

“Sec. 878. Foreign educational, charitable, and certain other exempt organizations.”

(g) PARTIAL EXCLUSION OF DIVIDENDS.—Subsection (d) of section 116 (relating to certain nonresident aliens ineligible for exclusion) is amended to read as follows:

“(d) CERTAIN NONRESIDENT ALIENS INELIGIBLE FOR EXCLUSION.—In the case of a nonresident alien individual, subsection (a) shall apply only—

Ante, p. 1547.

“(1) in determining the tax imposed for the taxable year pursuant to section 871(b)(1) and only in respect of dividends which are effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States, or

Ante, p. 1551.

“(2) in determining the tax imposed for the taxable year pursuant to section 877(b).”

(h) **WITHHOLDING OF TAX ON NONRESIDENT ALIENS.**—Section 1441 (relating to withholding of tax on nonresident aliens) is amended—

68A. Stat. 357.

(1) by striking out “, or of any partnership not engaged in trade or business within the United States and composed in whole or in part of nonresident aliens,” in subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof “or of any foreign partnership”;

(2) by striking out “(except interest on deposits with persons carrying on the banking business paid to persons not engaged in business in the United States)” in subsection (b);

(3) by striking out “and amounts described in section 402(a) (2)” and all that follows in the first sentence of subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof “gains described in section 402(a) (2), 403(a) (2), or 631 (b) or (c), amounts subject to tax under section 871(a) (1) (C), gains subject to tax under section 871(a) (1) (D), and gains on transfers described in section 1235 made on or before October 4, 1966.”;

Ante, p. 1547.

(4) by adding at the end of subsection (b) the following new sentence:

“In the case of a nonresident alien individual who is a member of a domestic partnership, the items of income referred to in subsection (a) shall be treated as referring to items specified in this subsection included in his distributive share of the income of such partnership.”;

(5) by striking out paragraph (1) of subsection (c) and inserting in lieu thereof the following new paragraph:

“(1) **INCOME CONNECTED WITH UNITED STATES BUSINESS.**—No deduction or withholding under subsection (a) shall be required in the case of any item of income (other than compensation for personal services) which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States and which is included in the gross income of the recipient under section 871 (b) (2) for the taxable year.”;

(6) by amending paragraph (4) of subsection (c) to read as follows:

75 Stat. 536.

“(4) **COMPENSATION OF CERTAIN ALIENS.**—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate, compensation for personal services may be exempted from deduction and withholding under subsection (a).”;

(7) by striking out “amounts described in section 402(a) (2), section 403(a) (2), section 631 (b) and (c), and section 1235, which are considered to be gains from the sale or exchange of capital assets,” in paragraph (5) of subsection (c) and inserting in lieu thereof “gains described in section 402(a) (2), 403(a) (2), or 631 (b) or (c), gains subject to tax under section 871(a) (1) (D), and gains on transfers described in section 1235 made on or before October 4, 1966,” and by striking out “proceeds from such sale or exchange,” in such paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof “amount payable.”;

(8) by adding at the end of subsection (c) the following new paragraph:

70 Stat. 563.

“(7) **CERTAIN ANNUITIES RECEIVED UNDER QUALIFIED PLANS.**—No deduction or withholding under subsection (a) shall be required in the case of any amount received as an annuity if such amount is, under section 871(f), exempt from the tax imposed by section 871 (a).”;

(9) by redesignating subsection (d) as (e), and by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“(d) **EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN FOREIGN PARTNERSHIPS.**—Subject to such terms and conditions as may be provided by regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate, subsection (a) shall not apply

in the case of a foreign partnership engaged in trade or business within the United States if the Secretary or his delegate determines that the requirements of subsection (a) impose an undue administrative burden and that the collection of the tax imposed by section 871(a) on the members of such partnership who are nonresident alien individuals will not be jeopardized by the exemption."

Ante, p. 1547.

68A Stat. 360.

(i) **LIABILITY FOR WITHHELD TAX.**—Section 1461 (relating to return and payment of withheld tax) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1461. LIABILITY FOR WITHHELD TAX.

26 USC 1441-1465.

"Every person required to deduct and withhold any tax under this chapter is hereby made liable for such tax and is hereby indemnified against the claims and demands of any person for the amount of any payments made in accordance with the provisions of this chapter."

74 Stat. 1000.

(j) **DECLARATION OF ESTIMATED INCOME TAX BY INDIVIDUALS.**—Section 6015 (relating to declaration of estimated income tax by individuals) is amended—

(1) by striking out that portion of subsection (a) which precedes paragraph (1) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(a) **REQUIREMENT OF DECLARATION.**—Except as otherwise provided in subsection (i), every individual shall make a declaration of his estimated tax for the taxable year if—";

(2) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (j); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (h) the following new subsection:

"(i) **NONRESIDENT ALIEN INDIVIDUALS.**—No declaration shall be required to be made under this section by a nonresident alien individual unless—

26 USC 3401-3404.

"(1) withholding under chapter 24 is made applicable to the wages, as defined in section 3401(a), of such individual,

"(2) such individual has income (other than compensation for personal services subject to deduction and withholding under section 1441) which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States, or

"(3) such individual is a resident of Puerto Rico during the entire taxable year."

(k) **COLLECTION OF INCOME TAX AT SOURCE ON WAGES.**—Subsection (a) of section 3401 (relating to definition of wages for purposes of collection of income tax at source) is amended by striking out paragraphs (6) and (7) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(6) for such services, performed by a nonresident alien individual, as may be designated by regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate; or".

76 Stat. 988.

(l) **DEFINITIONS OF FOREIGN ESTATE OR TRUST.**—

(1) Section 7701(a)(31) (defining foreign estate or trust) is amended by striking out "from sources without the United States" and inserting in lieu thereof "from sources without the United States which is not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States,".

Repeal.
68A Stat. 365.

(2) Section 1493 (defining foreign trust for purposes of chapter 5) is repealed.

26 USC 1-1563.

(m) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The first sentence of section 932(a) (relating to citizens of possessions of the United States) is amended to read as follows: "Any individual who is a citizen of any possession of the United States (but not otherwise a citizen of the United States) and who is not a resident of the United States shall be subject to taxation under this subtitle in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as in the case of a nonresident alien individual."

(n) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) The amendments made by this section (other than the amendments made by subsections (h), (i), and (k)) shall apply with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1966.

(2) The amendments made by subsection (h) shall apply with respect to payments made in taxable years of recipients beginning after December 31, 1966.

(3) The amendments made by subsection (i) shall apply with respect to payments occurring after December 31, 1966.

(4) The amendments made by subsection (k) shall apply with respect to remuneration paid after December 31, 1966.

SEC. 104. FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

(a) TAX ON INCOME NOT CONNECTED WITH UNITED STATES BUSINESS.—Section 881 (relating to tax on foreign corporations not engaged in business in the United States) is amended to read as follows:

68A Stat. 282.

“SEC. 881. TAX ON INCOME OF FOREIGN CORPORATIONS NOT CONNECTED WITH UNITED STATES BUSINESS.

“(a) IMPOSITION OF TAX.—There is hereby imposed for each taxable year a tax of 30 percent of the amount received from sources within the United States by a foreign corporation as—

“(1) interest, dividends, rents, salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, compensations, remunerations, emoluments, and other fixed or determinable annual or periodical gains, profits, and income,

“(2) gains described in section 631 (b) or (c),

“(3) in the case of bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued after September 28, 1965, amounts which under section 1232 are considered as gains from the sale or exchange of property which is not a capital asset, and

“(4) gains from the sale or exchange after October 4, 1966, of patents, copyrights, secret processes and formulas, good will, trademarks, trade brands, franchises, and other like property, or of any interest in any such property, to the extent such gains are from payments which are contingent on the productivity, use, or disposition of the property or interest sold or exchanged, or from payments which are treated as being so contingent under section 871(e),

Ante, p. 1547.

but only to the extent the amount so received is not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

“(b) DOUBLING OF TAX.—

“For doubling of tax on corporations of certain foreign countries, see section 891.”

(b) TAX ON INCOME CONNECTED WITH UNITED STATES BUSINESS.—

(1) Section 882 (relating to tax on resident foreign corporations) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 882. TAX ON INCOME OF FOREIGN CORPORATIONS CONNECTED WITH UNITED STATES BUSINESS.**“(a) NORMAL TAX AND SURTAX.—**

“(1) IMPOSITION OF TAX.—A foreign corporation engaged in trade or business within the United States during the taxable year shall be taxable as provided in section 11 or 1201(a) on its taxable income which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

Post, p. 1557.

“(2) DETERMINATION OF TAXABLE INCOME.—In determining taxable income for purposes of paragraph (1), gross income includes only gross income which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

“(b) GROSS INCOME.—In the case of a foreign corporation, gross income includes only—

“(1) gross income which is derived from sources within the United States and which is not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States, and

“(2) gross income which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

“(c) ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTIONS AND CREDITS.—

“(1) ALLOCATION OF DEDUCTIONS.—

“(A) GENERAL RULE.—In the case of a foreign corporation, the deductions shall be allowed only for purposes of subsection (a) and (except as provided by subparagraph (B)) only if and to the extent that they are connected with income which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States; and the proper apportionment and allocation of the deductions for this purpose shall be determined as provided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate.

“(B) CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS.—The deduction for charitable contributions and gifts provided by section 170 shall be allowed whether or not connected with income which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

“(2) DEDUCTIONS AND CREDITS ALLOWED ONLY IF RETURN FILED.—

A foreign corporation shall receive the benefit of the deductions and credits allowed to it in this subtitle only by filing or causing to be filed with the Secretary or his delegate a true and accurate return, in the manner prescribed in subtitle F, including therein all the information which the Secretary or his delegate may deem necessary for the calculation of such deductions and credits. The preceding sentence shall not apply for purposes of the tax imposed by section 541 (relating to personal holding company tax), and shall not be construed to deny the credit provided by section 32 for tax withheld at source or the credit provided by section 39 for certain uses of gasoline and lubricating oil.

“(3) FOREIGN TAX CREDIT.—Except as provided by section 906, foreign corporations shall not be allowed the credit against the tax for taxes of foreign countries and possessions of the United States allowed by section 901.

“(4) CROSS REFERENCE.—

“For rule that certain foreign taxes are not to be taken into account in determining deduction or credit, see section 906(b)(1).

“(d) ELECTION TO TREAT REAL PROPERTY INCOME AS INCOME CONNECTED WITH UNITED STATES BUSINESS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A foreign corporation which during the taxable year derives any income—

“(A) from real property located in the United States, or from any interest in such real property, including (i) gains from the sale or exchange of real property or an interest therein, (ii) rents or royalties from mines, wells, or other natural deposits, and (iii) gains described in section 631 (b) or (c), and

“(B) which, but for this subsection, would not be treated as income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States,

may elect for such taxable year to treat all such income as income which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States. In such case, such income shall be taxable as provided in subsection (a)(1) whether or not such corporation is engaged in trade or business within the

68A Stat. 58.

26 USC 6001-7852.

79 Stat. 167.
Post, p. 1568.

Post, p. 1569.

United States during the taxable year. An election under this paragraph for any taxable year shall remain in effect for all subsequent taxable years, except that it may be revoked with the consent of the Secretary or his delegate with respect to any taxable year.

“(2) ELECTION AFTER REVOCATION, ETC.—Paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 871(d) shall apply in respect of elections under this subsection in the same manner and to the same extent as they apply in respect of elections under section 871(d).

Ante, p. 1547.

“(e) INTEREST ON UNITED STATES OBLIGATIONS RECEIVED BY BANKS ORGANIZED IN POSSESSIONS.—In the case of a corporation created or organized in, or under the law of, a possession of the United States which is carrying on the banking business in a possession of the United States, interest on obligations of the United States shall—

“(1) for purposes of this subpart, be treated as income which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States, and

“(2) shall be taxable as provided in subsection (a)(1) whether or not such corporation is engaged in trade or business within the United States during the taxable year.

“(f) RETURNS OF TAX BY AGENT.—If any foreign corporation has no office or place of business in the United States but has an agent in the United States, the return required under section 6012 shall be made by the agent.”

68A Stat. 732.

(2)(A) Subsection (e) of section 11 (relating to exceptions from tax on corporations) is amended by inserting “or” at the end of paragraph (2), by striking out “, or” at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting a period in lieu thereof, and by striking out paragraph (4).

78 Stat. 25.

(B) Section 11 (relating to tax on corporations) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(f) FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.—In the case of a foreign corporation, the tax imposed by subsection (a) shall apply only as provided by section 882.”

Ante, p. 1555.

(3) The table of sections for subpart B of part II of subchapter N of chapter 1 is amended by striking out the items relating to sections 881 and 882 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Sec. 881. Tax on income of foreign corporations not connected with United States business.

“Sec. 882. Tax on income of foreign corporations connected with United States business.”

(c) WITHHOLDING OF TAX ON FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.—Section 1442 (relating to withholding of tax on foreign corporations) is amended to read as follows:

68A Stat. 358.

“SEC. 1442. WITHHOLDING OF TAX ON FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—In the case of foreign corporations subject to taxation under this subtitle, there shall be deducted and withheld at the source in the same manner and on the same items of income as is provided in section 1441 or section 1451 a tax equal to 30 percent thereof; except that, in the case of interest described in section 1451 (relating to tax-free covenant bonds), the deduction and withholding shall be at the rate specified therein. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the references in section 1441(b) to sections 871(a)(1)(C) and (D) shall be treated as referring to sections 881(a)(3) and (4), the reference in section 1441(c)(1) to section 871(b)(2) shall be treated as referring to section 842 or section 882(a)(2), as the case

26 USC 1-1563.

Ante, p. 1553.

Ante, p. 1555.

Post, p. 1561.

Ante, pp. 1553,
1547, 1555.

may be, and the reference in section 1441(c)(5) to section 871(a)(1)(D) shall be treated as referring to section 881(a)(4).

“(b) EXEMPTION.—Subject to such terms and conditions as may be provided by regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate, subsection (a) shall not apply in the case of a foreign corporation engaged in trade or business within the United States if the Secretary or his delegate determines that the requirements of subsection (a) impose an undue administrative burden and that the collection of the tax imposed by section 881 on such corporation will not be jeopardized by the exemption.”

68A Stat. 73;
76 Stat. 977.

(d) DIVIDENDS RECEIVED FROM CERTAIN FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.—Subsection (a) of section 245 (relating to the allowance of a deduction in respect of dividends received from a foreign corporation) is amended—

(1) by striking out “and has derived 50 percent or more of its gross income from sources within the United States,” in that portion of subsection (a) which precedes paragraph (1) and by inserting in lieu thereof “and if 50 percent or more of the gross income of such corporation from all sources for such period is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States;”;

(2) by striking out “from sources within the United States” in paragraph (1) and inserting in lieu thereof “which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States”;

(3) by striking out “from sources within the United States” in paragraph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof “, which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States;” and

(4) by adding after paragraph (2) the following new sentence: “For purposes of this subsection, the gross income of the foreign corporation for any period before the first taxable year beginning after December 31, 1966, which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States is an amount equal to the gross income for such period from sources within the United States.”

(e) DIVIDENDS RECEIVED FROM CERTAIN WHOLLY-OWNED FOREIGN SUBSIDIARIES.—

(1) Section 245 (relating to dividends received from certain foreign corporations) is amended by redesignating subsection (b) as (c), and by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

“(b) CERTAIN DIVIDENDS RECEIVED FROM WHOLLY OWNED FOREIGN SUBSIDIARIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of dividends described in paragraph (2) received from a foreign corporation by a domestic corporation which, for its taxable year in which such dividends are received, owns (directly or indirectly) all of the outstanding stock of such foreign corporation, there shall be allowed as a deduction (in lieu of the deduction provided by subsection (a)) an amount equal to 100 percent of such dividends.

“(2) ELIGIBLE DIVIDENDS.—Paragraph (1) shall apply only to dividends which are paid out of the earnings and profits of a foreign corporation for a taxable year during which—

“(A) all of its outstanding stock is owned (directly or indirectly) by the domestic corporation to which such dividends are paid; and

“(B) all of its gross income from all sources is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

“(3) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any dividends if an election under section 1562 is effective for either—

78 Stat. 117.

“(A) the taxable year of the domestic corporation in which such dividends are received, or

“(B) the taxable year of the foreign corporation out of the earnings and profits of which such dividends are paid.”

Ante, p. 1558.

(2) Subsection (a) of such section 245 is amended by adding at the end thereof (after the sentence added by subsection (d) (4)) the following new sentence: “For purposes of paragraph (2), there shall not be taken into account any taxable year within such uninterrupted period if, with respect to dividends paid out of the earnings and profits of such year, the deduction provided by subsection (b) would be allowable.”

(3) Subsection (c) of such section 245 (as redesignated by paragraph (1)) is amended by striking out “subsection (a)” and inserting in lieu thereof “subsections (a) and (b)”.

(f) DISTRIBUTIONS OF CERTAIN FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.—Section 301(b)(1)(C) (relating to certain corporate distributees of foreign corporations) is amended—

76 Stat. 977.

(1) by striking out “gross income from sources within the United States” in clause (i) and inserting in lieu thereof “gross income which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States”;

(2) by striking out “gross income from sources without the United States” in clause (ii) and inserting in lieu thereof “gross income which is not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States”; and

(3) by adding at the end thereof the following new sentences: “For purposes of clause (i), the gross income of a foreign corporation for any period before its first taxable year beginning after December 31, 1966, which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States is an amount equal to the gross income for such period from sources within the United States. For purposes of clause (ii), the gross income of a foreign corporation for any period before its first taxable year beginning after December 31, 1966, which is not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States is an amount equal to the gross income for such period from sources without the United States.”

(g) UNRELATED BUSINESS TAXABLE INCOME.—The last sentence of section 512(a) (relating to definition) is amended to read as follows: “In the case of an organization described in section 511 which is a foreign organization, the unrelated business taxable income shall be its unrelated business taxable income which is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.”

68A Stat. 170.

(h) CORPORATIONS SUBJECT TO PERSONAL HOLDING COMPANY TAX.—

(1) Paragraph (7) of section 542(c) (relating to corporations not subject to personal holding company tax) is amended to read as follows:

68A Stat. 186;
78 Stat. 79.

“(7) a foreign corporation (other than a corporation which has income to which section 543(a)(7) applies for the taxable year), if all of its stock outstanding during the last half of the taxable year is owned by nonresident alien individuals, whether directly or indirectly through foreign estates, foreign trusts, foreign partnerships, or other foreign corporations;”.

78 Stat. 81.

(2) Section 543(b)(1) (relating to definition of ordinary gross income) is amended—

(A) by striking out “and” at the end of subparagraph (A),

(B) by striking out the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting in lieu thereof “, and”; and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) in the case of a foreign corporation all of the outstanding stock of which during the last half of the taxable year is owned by nonresident alien individuals (whether directly or indirectly through foreign estates, foreign trusts, foreign partnerships, or other foreign corporations), all items of income which would, but for this subparagraph, constitute personal holding company income under any paragraph of subsection (a) other than paragraph (7) thereof:”

68A Stat. 189.

(3) Section 545 (relating to definition of undistributed personal holding company income) is amended—

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

“(a) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this part, the term ‘undistributed personal holding company income’ means the taxable income of a personal holding company adjusted in the manner provided in subsections (b), (c), and (d), minus the dividends paid deduction as defined in section 561. In the case of a personal holding company which is a foreign corporation, not more than 10 percent in value of the outstanding stock of which is owned (within the meaning of section 958(a)) during the last half of the taxable year by United States persons, the term ‘undistributed personal holding company income’ means the amount determined by multiplying the undistributed personal holding company income (determined without regard to this sentence) by the percentage in value of its outstanding stock which is the greatest percentage in value of its outstanding stock so owned by United States persons on any one day during such period.”; and

76 Stat. 1018.

(B) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(d) CERTAIN FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.—In the case of a foreign corporation all of the outstanding stock of which during the last half of the taxable year is owned by nonresident alien individuals (whether directly or indirectly through foreign estates, foreign trusts, foreign partnerships, or other foreign corporations), the taxable income for purposes of subsection (a) shall be the income which constitutes personal holding company income under section 543(a)(7), reduced by the deductions attributable to such income, and adjusted, with respect to such income, in the manner provided in subsection (b).”

78 Stat. 81.

26 USC 6671.

(4) (A) Subchapter B of chapter 68 (relating to assessable penalties) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“SEC. 6683. FAILURE OF FOREIGN CORPORATION TO FILE RETURN OF PERSONAL HOLDING COMPANY TAX.

“Any foreign corporation which—

“(1) is a personal holding company for any taxable year, and

“(2) fails to file or to cause to be filed with the Secretary or his delegate a true and accurate return of the tax imposed by section 541,

26 USC 1-1388.

shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, pay a penalty equal to 10 percent of the taxes imposed by chapter 1 (including the tax imposed by section 541) on such foreign corporation for such taxable year.”

(B) The table of sections for such subchapter B is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

“Sec. 6683. Failure of foreign corporation to file return of personal holding company tax.”

(i) AMENDMENTS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN CORPORATIONS CARRYING ON INSURANCE BUSINESS IN UNITED STATES.—

(1) Section 842 (relating to computation of gross income) is amended to read as follows:

68A Stat. 267.

“SEC. 842. FOREIGN CORPORATIONS CARRYING ON INSURANCE BUSINESS.

“If a foreign corporation carrying on an insurance business within the United States would qualify under part I, II, or III of this subchapter for the taxable year if (without regard to income not effectively connected with the conduct of any trade or business within the United States) it were a domestic corporation, such corporation shall be taxable under such part on its income effectively connected with its conduct of any trade or business within the United States. With respect to the remainder of its income, which is from sources within the United States, such a foreign corporation shall be taxable as provided in section 881.”

26 USC 801-832.

(2) The table of sections for part IV of subchapter L of chapter 1 is amended by striking out the item relating to section 842 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Ante, p. 1555.

“Sec. 842. Foreign corporations carrying on insurance business.”

(3) Section 819 (relating to foreign life insurance companies) is amended—

73 Stat. 136.

(A) by striking out subsections (a) and (d) and by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (a) and (b),

(B) by striking out “In the case of any company described in subsection (a),” in subsection (a)(1) (as redesignated by subparagraph (A)) and inserting in lieu thereof “In the case of any foreign corporation taxable under this part,”

(C) by striking out “subsection (c)” in the last sentence of subsection (a)(2) (as redesignated by subparagraph (A)) and inserting in lieu thereof “subsection (b),”

(D) by adding at the end of subsection (a) (as redesignated by subparagraph (A)) the following new paragraph:

“(3) REDUCTION OF SECTION 881 TAX.—In the case of any foreign corporation taxable under this part, there shall be determined—

“(A) the amount which would be subject to tax under section 881 if the amount taxable under such section were determined without regard to sections 103 and 894, and

68A Stat. 29.
Post, p. 1563.

“(B) the amount of the reduction provided by paragraph (1).”

The tax under section 881 (determined without regard to this paragraph) shall be reduced (but not below zero) by an amount which is the same proportion of such tax as the amount referred to in subparagraph (B) is of the amount referred to in subparagraph (A); but such reduction in tax shall not exceed the increase in tax under this part by reason of the reduction provided by paragraph (1).”

(E) by striking out “for purposes of subsection (a)” each place it appears in subsection (b) (as redesignated by subparagraph (A)) and inserting in lieu thereof “with respect to a foreign corporation”,

(F) by striking out “foreign life insurance company” each place it appears in such subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof “foreign corporation”,

(G) by striking out “subsection (b)(2)(A)” each place it appears in such subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof “subsection (a)(2)(A)”,

(H) by striking out "subsection (b)(2)(B)" in paragraph (2)(B)(ii) of such subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof "subsection (a)(2)(B)", and

(I) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(c) CROSS REFERENCE.—

"For taxation of foreign corporations carrying on life insurance business within the United States, see section 842."

76 Stat. 989.

(4) Section 821 (relating to tax on mutual insurance companies to which part II applies) is amended—

(A) by striking out subsection (e) and by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (e) and (f), and

(B) by adding at the end of subsection (f) (as redesignated by subparagraph (A)) the following:

"(3) For taxation of foreign corporations carrying on an insurance business within the United States, see section 842."

68A Stat. 263;
76 Stat. 992.

(5) Section 822 (relating to determination of taxable investment income) is amended by striking out subsection (e) and by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (e).

(6) Section 831 (relating to tax on certain other insurance companies) is amended—

(A) by striking out subsection (b) and by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b), and

(B) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

"(c) CROSS REFERENCES.—

"(1) For alternative tax in case of capital gains, see section 1201(a).

"(2) For taxation of foreign corporations carrying on an insurance business within the United States, see section 842."

(7) Section 832 (relating to insurance company taxable income) is amended by striking out subsection (d) and by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

(8) The second sentence of section 841 (relating to credit for foreign taxes) is amended by striking out "sentence," and inserting in lieu thereof "sentence (and for purposes of applying section 906 with respect to a foreign corporation subject to tax under this subchapter),".

Post, p. 1568.

76 Stat. 1008.

(j) **SUBPART F INCOME.**—Section 952(b) (relating to exclusion of United States income) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) EXCLUSION OF UNITED STATES INCOME.—In the case of a controlled foreign corporation, subpart F income does not include any item of income from sources within the United States which is effectively connected with the conduct by such corporation of a trade or business within the United States unless such item is exempt from taxation (or is subject to a reduced rate of tax) pursuant to a treaty obligation of the United States."

76 Stat. 1041.

(k) **GAIN FROM CERTAIN SALES OR EXCHANGES OF STOCK IN CERTAIN FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.**—Paragraph (4) of section 1248(d) (relating to exclusions from earnings and profits) is amended to read as follows:

"(4) UNITED STATES INCOME.—Any item includible in gross income of the foreign corporation under this chapter—

"(A) for any taxable year beginning before January 1, 1967, as income derived from sources within the United States of a foreign corporation engaged in trade or business within the United States, or

"(B) for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1966, as income effectively connected with the conduct by such corporation of a trade or business within the United States.

This paragraph shall not apply with respect to any item which is exempt from taxation (or is subject to a reduced rate of tax) pursuant to a treaty obligation of the United States."

(1) **DECLARATION OF ESTIMATED INCOME TAX BY CORPORATIONS.**—Section 6016 (relating to declarations of estimated income tax by corporations) is amended by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g) and by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

68A Stat. 738;
78 Stat. 29.

"(f) **CERTAIN FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.**—For purposes of this section and section 6655, in the case of a foreign corporation subject to taxation under section 11 or 1201(a), or under subchapter L of chapter 1, the tax imposed by section 881 shall be treated as a tax imposed by section 11."

Ante, p. 1557.
26 USC 801-843.
Ante, p. 1555.

(m) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) Section 884 is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 884. CROSS REFERENCES.

"(1) For special provisions relating to unrelated business income of foreign educational, charitable, and certain other exempt organizations, see section 512(a).

"(2) For special provisions relating to foreign corporations carrying on an insurance business within the United States, see section 842.

"(3) For rules applicable in determining whether any foreign corporation is engaged in trade or business within the United States, see section 864(b).

"(4) For adjustment of tax in case of corporations of certain foreign countries, see section 896.

"(5) For allowance of credit against the tax in case of a foreign corporation having income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States, see section 906.

"(6) For withholding at source of tax on income of foreign corporations, see section 1442."

(2) Section 953(b)(3)(F) is amended by striking out "832(b)(5)" and inserting in lieu thereof "832(c)(5)".

76 Stat. 1009.

(3) Section 1249(a) is amended by striking out "Except as provided in subsection (c), gain" and inserting in lieu thereof "Gain".

76 Stat. 1045.

(n) **EFFECTIVE DATES.**—The amendments made by this section (other than subsection (k)) shall apply with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1966. The amendment made by subsection (k) shall apply with respect to sales or exchanges occurring after December 31, 1966.

SEC. 105. SPECIAL TAX PROVISIONS.

(a) **INCOME AFFECTED BY TREATY.**—Section 894 (relating to income exempt under treaties) is amended to read as follows:

68A Stat. 284.

"SEC. 894. INCOME AFFECTED BY TREATY.

"(a) **INCOME EXEMPT UNDER TREATY.**—Income of any kind, to the extent required by any treaty obligation of the United States, shall not be included in gross income and shall be exempt from taxation under this subtitle.

"(b) **PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT IN UNITED STATES.**—For purposes of applying any exemption from, or reduction of, any tax provided by any treaty to which the United States is a party with respect to income which is not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States, a nonresident alien individual or a foreign corporation shall be deemed not to have a permanent establishment in the United States at any time during the taxable year. This subsection shall not apply in respect of the tax computed under section 877(b)."

Ante, p. 1551.

(b) **ADJUSTMENT OF TAX BECAUSE OF BURDENSOME OR DISCRIMINATORY FOREIGN TAXES.**—Subpart C of part II of subchapter N of chapter 1 (relating to miscellaneous provisions applicable to nonresident

26 USC 891-895.

aliens and foreign corporations) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 896. ADJUSTMENT OF TAX ON NATIONALS, RESIDENTS, AND CORPORATIONS OF CERTAIN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

"(a) IMPOSITION OF MORE BURDENSOME TAXES BY FOREIGN COUNTRY.—Whenever the President finds that—

"(1) under the laws of any foreign country, considering the tax system of such foreign country, citizens of the United States not residents of such foreign country or domestic corporations are being subjected to more burdensome taxes, on any item of income received by such citizens or corporations from sources within such foreign country, than taxes imposed by the provisions of this subtitle on similar income derived from sources within the United States by residents or corporations of such foreign country,

"(2) such foreign country, when requested by the United States to do so, has not acted to revise or reduce such taxes so that they are no more burdensome than taxes imposed by the provisions of this subtitle on similar income derived from sources within the United States by residents or corporations of such foreign country, and

"(3) it is in the public interest to apply pre-1967 tax provisions in accordance with the provisions of this subsection to residents or corporations of such foreign country,

the President shall proclaim that the tax on such similar income derived from sources within the United States by residents or corporations of such foreign country shall, for taxable years beginning after such proclamation, be determined under this subtitle without regard to amendments made to this subchapter and chapter 3 on or after the date of enactment of this section.

"(b) IMPOSITION OF DISCRIMINATORY TAXES BY FOREIGN COUNTRY.—Whenever the President finds that—

"(1) under the laws of any foreign country, citizens of the United States or domestic corporations (or any class of such citizens or corporations) are, with respect to any item of income, being subjected to a higher effective rate of tax than are nationals, residents, or corporations of such foreign country (or a similar class of such nationals, residents, or corporations) under similar circumstances;

"(2) such foreign country, when requested by the United States to do so, has not acted to eliminate such higher effective rate of tax; and

"(3) it is in the public interest to adjust, in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, the effective rate of tax imposed by this subtitle on similar income of nationals, residents, or corporations of such foreign country (or such similar class of such nationals, residents, or corporations),

the President shall proclaim that the tax on similar income of nationals, residents, or corporations of such foreign country (or such similar class of such nationals, residents, or corporations) shall, for taxable years beginning after such proclamation, be adjusted so as to cause the effective rate of tax imposed by this subtitle on such similar income to be substantially equal to the effective rate of tax imposed by such foreign country on such item of income of citizens of the United States or domestic corporations (or such class of citizens or corporations). In implementing a proclamation made under this subsection, the effective rate of tax imposed by this subtitle on an item of income may be adjusted by the disallowance, in whole or in part, of any deduction, credit, or exemption which would otherwise

68A Stat. 4.
26 USC 1-1563.

26 USC 861-972,
1441-1465.

be allowed with respect to that item of income or by increasing the rate of tax otherwise applicable to that item of income.

“(c) ALLEVIATION OF MORE BURDENSOME OR DISCRIMINATORY TAXES.—Whenever the President finds that—

“(1) the laws of any foreign country with respect to which the President has made a proclamation under subsection (a) have been modified so that citizens of the United States not residents of such foreign country or domestic corporations are no longer subject to more burdensome taxes on the item of income derived by such citizens or corporations from sources within such foreign country, or

“(2) the laws of any foreign country with respect to which the President has made a proclamation under subsection (b) have been modified so that citizens of the United States or domestic corporations (or any class of such citizens or corporations) are no longer subject to a higher effective rate of tax on the item of income,

he shall proclaim that the tax imposed by this subtitle on the similar income of nationals, residents, or corporations of such foreign country shall, for any taxable year beginning after such proclamation, be determined under this subtitle without regard to such subsection.

“(d) NOTIFICATION OF CONGRESS REQUIRED.—No proclamation shall be issued by the President pursuant to this section unless, at least 30 days prior to such proclamation, he has notified the Senate and the House of Representatives of his intention to issue such proclamation.

“(e) IMPLEMENTATION BY REGULATIONS.—The Secretary or his delegate shall prescribe such regulations as he deems necessary or appropriate to implement this section.”

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The table of sections for subpart C of part II of subchapter N of chapter 1 is amended—

(1) by striking out the item relating to section 894 and inserting in lieu thereof

“Sec. 894. Income affected by treaty.”;

(2) by adding at the end of such table the following:

“Sec. 896. Adjustment of tax on nationals, residents, and corporations of certain foreign countries.”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section (other than subsections (e) and (f)) shall apply with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1966.

(e) ELECTIONS BY NONRESIDENT UNITED STATES CITIZENS WHO ARE SUBJECT TO FOREIGN COMMUNITY PROPERTY LAWS.—

(1) Part III of subchapter N of chapter 1 (relating to income from sources without the United States) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subpart:

“Subpart H—Income of Certain Nonresident United States Citizens Subject to Foreign Community Property Laws

“Sec. 981. Election as to treatment of income subject to foreign community property laws.

“SEC. 981. ELECTION AS TO TREATMENT OF INCOME SUBJECT TO FOREIGN COMMUNITY PROPERTY LAWS.

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—In the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1966, if—

“(1) an individual is (A) a citizen of the United States, (B) a bona fide resident of a foreign country or countries during the entire taxable year, and (C) married at the close of the taxable

68A Stat. 4.
26 USC 1-1563.

68A Stat. 285;
76 Stat. 1006.
26 USC 901-972.

year to a spouse who is a nonresident alien during the entire taxable year, and

“(2) such individual and his spouse elect to have subsection (b) apply to their community income under foreign community property laws,

then subsection (b) shall apply to such income of such individual and such spouse for the taxable year and for all subsequent taxable years for which the requirements of paragraph (1) are met, unless the Secretary or his delegate consents to a termination of the election.

“(b) TREATMENT OF COMMUNITY INCOME.—For any taxable year to which an election made under subsection (a) applies, the community income under foreign community property laws of the husband and wife making the election shall be treated as follows:

“(1) Earned income (within the meaning of the first sentence of section 911(b)), other than trade or business income and a partner's distributive share of partnership income, shall be treated as the income of the spouse who rendered the personal services.

“(2) Trade or business income, and a partner's distributive share of partnership income, shall be treated as provided in section 1402(a)(5).

“(3) Community income not described in paragraph (1) or (2) which is derived from the separate property (as determined under the applicable foreign community property law) of one spouse shall be treated as the income of such spouse.

“(4) All other such community income shall be treated as provided in the applicable foreign community property law.

“(c) ELECTION FOR PRE-1967 YEARS.—

“(1) ELECTION.—If an individual meets the requirements of subsections (a)(1)(A) and (C) for any taxable year beginning before January 1, 1967, and if such individual and the spouse referred to in subsection (a)(1)(C) elect under this subsection, then paragraph (2) of this subsection shall apply to their community income under foreign community property laws for all open taxable years beginning before January 1, 1967 (whether under this chapter, the corresponding provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, or the corresponding provisions of prior revenue laws), for which the requirements of subsection (a)(1)(A) and (C) are met.

“(2) EFFECT OF ELECTION.—For any taxable year to which an election made under this subsection applies, the community income under foreign community property laws of the husband and wife making the election shall be treated as provided by subsection (b), except that the other community income described in paragraph (4) of subsection (b) shall be treated as the income of the spouse who, for such taxable year, had gross income under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (b), plus separate gross income, greater than that of the other spouse.

“(d) TIME FOR MAKING ELECTIONS; PERIOD OF LIMITATIONS; ETC.—

“(1) TIME.—An election under subsection (a) or (c) for a taxable year may be made at any time while such year is still open, and shall be made in such manner as the Secretary or his delegate shall by regulations prescribe.

“(2) EXTENSION OF PERIOD FOR ASSESSING DEFICIENCIES AND MAKING REFUNDS.—If any taxable year to which an election under subsection (a) or (c) applies is open at the time such election is made, the period for assessing a deficiency against, and the period for filing claim for credit or refund of any overpayment by, the husband and wife for such taxable year, to the extent such defi-

76 Stat. 1004.

68A Stat. 354;
68 Stat. 1087.

53 Stat. 1.

ciency or overpayment is attributable to such an election, shall not expire before 1 year after the date of such election.

“(3) **ALIEN SPOUSE NEED NOT JOIN IN SUBSECTION (c) ELECTION IN CERTAIN CASES.**—If the Secretary or his delegate determines—

“(A) that an election under subsection (c) would not affect the liability for Federal income tax of the spouse referred to in subsection (a) (1) (C) for any taxable year, or

“(B) that the effect on such liability for tax cannot be ascertained and that to deny the election to the citizen of the United States would be inequitable and cause undue hardship,

such spouse shall not be required to join in such election, and paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not apply with respect to such spouse.

“(4) **INTEREST.**—To the extent that any overpayment or deficiency for a taxable year is attributable to an election made under this section, no interest shall be allowed or paid for any period before the day which is 1 year after the date of such election.

“(e) **DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.**—For purposes of this section—

“(1) **DEDUCTIONS.**—Deductions shall be treated in a manner consistent with the manner provided by this section for the income to which they relate.

“(2) **OPEN YEARS.**—A taxable year of a citizen of the United States and his spouse shall be treated as ‘open’ if the period for assessing a deficiency against such citizen for such year has not expired before the date of the election under subsection (a) or (c), as the case may be.

“(3) **ELECTIONS IN CASE OF DECEDENTS.**—If a husband or wife is deceased his election under this section may be made by his executor, administrator, or other person charged with his property.

“(4) **DEATH OF SPOUSE DURING TAXABLE YEAR.**—In applying subsection (a) (1) (C), and in determining under subsection (c) (2) which spouse has the greater income for a taxable year, if a husband or wife dies the taxable year of the surviving spouse shall be treated as ending on the date of such death.”

(2) The table of subparts for such part III is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“Subpart H. Income of certain nonresident United States citizens subject to foreign community property laws.”

(3) Section 911(d) (relating to earned income from sources without the United States) is amended—

(A) by striking out “**For administrative**” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “**(1) For administrative**”; and

(B) by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(2) For elections as to treatment of income subject to foreign community property laws, see section 981.”

(f) **PRESUMPTIVE DATE OF PAYMENT FOR TAX WITHHELD UNDER CHAPTER 3.**—

(1) Section 6513(b) (relating to time tax is considered paid in the case of prepaid income tax) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) **PREPAID INCOME TAX.**—For purposes of section 6511 or 6512—

“(1) Any tax actually deducted and withheld at the source during any calendar year under chapter 24 shall, in respect of the recipient of the income, be deemed to have been paid by him on the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of his taxable year with respect to which such tax is allowable as a credit under section 31.

76 Stat. 1005.

68A Stat. 812.

26 USC 3401-3404.

“ (2) Any amount paid as estimated income tax for any taxable year shall be deemed to have been paid on the last day prescribed for filing the return under section 6012 for such taxable year (determined without regard to any extension of time for filing such return).

68A Stat. 732.

26 USC 1441-1465.

“ (3) Any tax withheld at the source under chapter 3 shall, in respect of the recipient of the income, be deemed to have been paid by such recipient on the last day prescribed for filing the return under section 6012 for the taxable year (determined without regard to any extension of time for filing) with respect to which such tax is allowable as a credit under section 1462. For this purpose, any exemption granted under section 6012 from the requirement of filing a return shall be disregarded.”

(2) Section 6513(c) (relating to return and payment of Social Security taxes and income tax withholding) is amended—

(A) by striking out “chapter 21 or 24” and inserting in lieu thereof “chapter 3, 21, or 24”; and

(B) by striking out “remuneration” in paragraph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof “remuneration or other amount”.

(3) Section 6501(b) (relating to time returns deemed filed) is amended—

(A) by striking out “chapter 21 or 24” in paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting in lieu thereof “chapter 3, 21, or 24”; and

(B) by inserting after “taxes” in the heading of paragraph (2) “and tax imposed by chapter 3”.

(4) The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 106. FOREIGN TAX CREDIT.

(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT TO CERTAIN NONRESIDENT ALIENS AND FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.—

26 USC 901-905.

(1) Subpart A of part III of subchapter N of chapter 1 (relating to foreign tax credit) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“SEC. 906. NONRESIDENT ALIEN INDIVIDUALS AND FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

“(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—A nonresident alien individual or a foreign corporation engaged in trade or business within the United States during the taxable year shall be allowed a credit under section 901 for the amount of any income, war profits, and excess profits taxes paid or accrued during the taxable year (or deemed, under section 902, paid or accrued during the taxable year) to any foreign country or possession of the United States with respect to income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

76 Stat. 999.

“(b) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(1) For purposes of subsection (a) and for purposes of determining the deductions allowable under sections 873(a) and 882(c), in determining the amount of any tax paid or accrued to any foreign country or possession there shall not be taken into account any amount of tax to the extent the tax so paid or accrued is imposed with respect to income from sources within the United States which would not be taxed by such foreign country or possession but for the fact that—

“(A) in the case of a nonresident alien individual, such individual is a citizen or resident of such foreign country or possession, or

Anfe, pp. 1550, 1555.

“(B) in the case of a foreign corporation, such corporation was created or organized under the law of such foreign country or possession or is domiciled for tax purposes in such country or possession.

“(2) For purposes of subsection (a), in applying section 904 the taxpayer’s taxable income shall be treated as consisting only of the taxable income effectively connected with the taxpayer’s conduct of a trade or business within the United States.

68A Stat. 287.

“(3) The credit allowed pursuant to subsection (a) shall not be allowed against any tax imposed by section 871(a) (relating to income of nonresident alien individual not connected with United States business) or 881 (relating to income of foreign corporations not connected with United States business).

Ante, p. 1547.

Ante, p. 1555.

“(4) For purposes of sections 902(a) and 78, a foreign corporation choosing the benefits of this subpart which receives dividends shall, with respect to such dividends, be treated as a domestic corporation.”

76 Stat. 999,
1001.

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

“Sec. 906. Nonresident alien individuals and foreign corporations.”

(3) Section 874(c) is amended by striking out

68A Stat. 281.

“(c) FOREIGN TAX CREDIT NOT ALLOWED.—A nonresident” and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(c) FOREIGN TAX CREDIT.—Except as provided in section 906, a nonresident”.

Ante, p. 1568.

(4) Subsection (b) of section 901 (relating to amount allowed) is amended by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5), and by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

“(4) NONRESIDENT ALIEN INDIVIDUALS AND FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.—In the case of any nonresident alien individual not described in section 876 and in the case of any foreign corporation, the amount determined pursuant to section 906; and”.

(5) Paragraph (5) (as redesignated) of section 901(b) is amended by striking out “or (3),” and inserting in lieu thereof “(3), or (4),”.

(6) The amendments made by this subsection shall apply with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1966. In applying section 904 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to section 906 of such Code, no amount may be carried from or to any taxable year beginning before January 1, 1967, and no such year shall be taken into account.

(b) ALIEN RESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES OR PUERTO RICO.—

(1) Paragraph (3) of section 901(b) (relating to amount of foreign tax credit allowed in case of alien resident of the United States or Puerto Rico) is amended by striking out “, if the foreign country of which such alien resident is a citizen or subject, in imposing such taxes, allows a similar credit to citizens of the United States residing in such country”.

(2) Section 901 is amended by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), and by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) SIMILAR CREDIT REQUIRED FOR CERTAIN ALIEN RESIDENTS.—Whenever the President finds that—

“(1) a foreign country, in imposing income, war profits, and excess profits taxes, does not allow to citizens of the United States residing in such foreign country a credit for any such taxes paid

or accrued to the United States or any foreign country, as the case may be, similar to the credit allowed under subsection (b) (3),

“(2) such foreign country, when requested by the United States to do so, has not acted to provide such a similar credit to citizens of the United States residing in such foreign country, and

“(3) it is in the public interest to allow the credit under subsection (b) (3) to citizens or subjects of such foreign country only if it allows such a similar credit to citizens of the United States residing in such foreign country,

the President shall proclaim that, for taxable years beginning while the proclamation remains in effect, the credit under subsection (b) (3) shall be allowed to citizens or subjects of such foreign country only if such foreign country, in imposing income, war profits, and excess profits taxes, allows to citizens of the United States residing in such foreign country such a similar credit.”

68A Stat. 378.

(3) Section 2014 (relating to credit for foreign death taxes) is amended by striking out the second sentence of subsection (a), and by adding at the end of such section the following new subsection:

“(h) SIMILAR CREDIT REQUIRED FOR CERTAIN ALIEN RESIDENTS.—Whenever the President finds that—

“(1) a foreign country, in imposing estate, inheritance, legacy, or succession taxes, does not allow to citizens of the United States resident in such foreign country at the time of death a credit similar to the credit allowed under subsection (a),

“(2) such foreign country, when requested by the United States to do so has not acted to provide such a similar credit in the case of citizens of the United States resident in such foreign country at the time of death, and

“(3) it is in the public interest to allow the credit under subsection (a) in the case of citizens or subjects of such foreign country only if it allows such a similar credit in the case of citizens of the United States resident in such foreign country at the time of death,

the President shall proclaim that, in the case of citizens or subjects of such foreign country dying while the proclamation remains in effect, the credit under subsection (a) shall be allowed only if such foreign country allows such a similar credit in the case of citizens of the United States resident in such foreign country at the time of death.”

(4) The amendments made by this subsection (other than paragraph (3)) shall apply with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1966. The amendment made by paragraph (3) shall apply with respect to estates of decedents dying after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) FOREIGN TAX CREDIT IN RESPECT OF INTEREST RECEIVED FROM FOREIGN SUBSIDIARIES.—

76 Stat. 1002.

(1) Section 904(f) (2) (relating to application of limitations on foreign tax credit in case of certain interest income) is amended—

(A) by striking out subparagraph (C) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(C) received from a corporation in which the taxpayer (or one or more includible corporations in an affiliated group, as defined in section 1504, of which the taxpayer is a member) owns, directly or indirectly, at least 10 percent of the voting stock.”

68A Stat. 369.

(B) by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence:

“For purposes of subparagraph (C), stock owned, directly or indirectly, by or for a foreign corporation shall be considered as being proportionately owned by its shareholders.”

(2) The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall apply to interest received after December 31, 1965, in taxable years ending after such date.

SEC. 107. AMENDMENT TO PRESERVE EXISTING LAW ON DEDUCTIONS UNDER SECTION 931.

(a) DEDUCTIONS.—Subsection (d) of section 931 (relating to deductions) is amended to read as follows:

68A Stat. 291.

“(d) DEDUCTIONS.—

“(1) GENERAL RULE.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and subsection (e), in the case of persons entitled to the benefits of this section the deductions shall be allowed only if and to the extent that they are connected with income from sources within the United States; and the proper apportionment and allocation of the deductions with respect to sources of income within and without the United States shall be determined as provided in part I, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate.

26 USC 861-864.

“(2) EXCEPTIONS.—The following deductions shall be allowed whether or not they are connected with income from sources within the United States:

“(A) The deduction, for losses not connected with the trade or business if incurred in transactions entered into for profit, allowed by section 165(c)(2), but only if the profit, if such transaction had resulted in a profit, would be taxable under this subtitle.

“(B) The deduction, for losses of property not connected with the trade or business if arising from certain casualties or theft, allowed by section 165(c)(3), but only if the loss is of property within the United States.

78 Stat. 43.

“(C) The deduction for charitable contributions and gifts allowed by section 170.

“(3) DEDUCTION DISALLOWED.—

“For disallowance of standard deduction, see section 142(b)(2).”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1966.

SEC. 108. ESTATES OF NONRESIDENTS NOT CITIZENS.

(a) RATE OF TAX.—Subsection (a) of section 2101 (relating to tax imposed in case of estates of nonresidents not citizens) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) RATE OF TAX.—Except as provided in section 2107, a tax computed in accordance with the following table is hereby imposed on the transfer of the taxable estate, determined as provided in section 2106, of every decedent nonresident not a citizen of the United States:

Post, p. 1573.

“If the taxable estate is:	The tax shall be:
Not over \$100,000-----	5% of the taxable estate.
Over \$100,000 but not over \$500,000-----	\$5,000, plus 10% of excess over \$100,000.
Over \$500,000 but not over \$1,000,000-----	\$45,000, plus 15% of excess over \$500,000.
Over \$1,000,000 but not over \$2,000,000-----	\$120,000, plus 20% of excess over \$1,000,000.
Over \$2,000,000-----	\$320,000, plus 25% of excess over \$2,000,000.”

68A Stat. 397.

(b) **CREDITS AGAINST TAX.**—Section 2102 (relating to credits allowed against estate tax) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 2102. CREDITS AGAINST TAX.

Ante, p. 1571.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The tax imposed by section 2101 shall be credited with the amounts determined in accordance with sections 2011 to 2013, inclusive (relating to State death taxes, gift tax, and tax on prior transfers), subject to the special limitation provided in subsection (b).

“(b) **SPECIAL LIMITATION.**—The maximum credit allowed under section 2101 against the tax imposed by section 2101 for State death taxes paid shall be an amount which bears the same ratio to the credit computed as provided in section 2101(b) as the value of the property, as determined for purposes of this chapter, upon which State death taxes were paid and which is included in the gross estate under section 2103 bears to the value of the total gross estate under section 2103. For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘State death taxes’ means the taxes described in section 2011(a).”

(c) **PROPERTY WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.**—Section 2104 (relating to property within the United States) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

Post, p. 1573.

“(c) **DEBT OBLIGATIONS.**—For purposes of this subchapter, debt obligations of—

“(1) a United States person, or

“(2) the United States, a State or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia,

owned and held by a nonresident not a citizen of the United States shall be deemed property within the United States. With respect to estates of decedents dying after December 31, 1972, deposits with a domestic branch of a foreign corporation, if such branch is engaged in the commercial banking business, shall, for purposes of this subchapter, be deemed property within the United States. This subsection shall not apply to a debt obligation to which section 2105(b) applies or to a debt obligation of a domestic corporation if any interest on such obligation, were such interest received by the decedent at the time of his death, would be treated by reason of section 861(a)(1)(B) as income from sources without the United States.”

Ante, p. 1542.

(d) **PROPERTY WITHOUT THE UNITED STATES.**—Subsection (b) of section 2105 (relating to bank deposits) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) **CERTAIN BANK DEPOSITS, ETC.**—For purposes of this subchapter—

Ante, p. 1541.

“(1) amounts described in section 861(c) if any interest thereon, were such interest received by the decedent at the time of his death, would be treated by reason of section 861(a)(1)(A) as income from sources without the United States, and

“(2) deposits with a foreign branch of a domestic corporation or domestic partnership, if such branch is engaged in the commercial banking business, shall not be deemed property within the United States.”

74 Stat. 1000.

(e) **DEFINITION OF TAXABLE ESTATE.**—Paragraph (3) of section 2106(a) (relating to deduction of exemption from gross estate) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) **EXEMPTION.**—

“(A) **GENERAL RULE.**—An exemption of \$30,000.

“(B) **RESIDENTS OF POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.**—

In the case of a decedent who is considered to be a ‘non-resident not a citizen of the United States’ under the provisions of section 2209, the exemption shall be the greater of (i) \$30,000, or (ii) that proportion of the exemption authorized by section 2052 which the value of that part of

74 Stat. 999.

68A Stat. 389.

the decedent's gross estate which at the time of his death is situated in the United States bears to the value of his entire gross estate wherever situated."

(f) **SPECIAL METHODS OF COMPUTING TAX.**—Subchapter B of chapter 11 (relating to estates of nonresidents not citizens) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sections:

68A Stat. 397.
26 USC 2101-
2106.

"SEC. 2107. EXPATRIATION TO AVOID TAX.

"(a) **RATE OF TAX.**—A tax computed in accordance with the table contained in section 2001 is hereby imposed on the transfer of the taxable estate, determined as provided in section 2106, of every decedent nonresident not a citizen of the United States dying after the date of enactment of this section, if after March 8, 1965, and within the 10-year period ending with the date of death such decedent lost United States citizenship, unless such loss did not have for one of its principal purposes the avoidance of taxes under this subtitle or subtitle A.

"(b) **GROSS ESTATE.**—For purposes of the tax imposed by subsection (a), the value of the gross estate of every decedent to whom subsection (a) applies shall be determined as provided in section 2103, except that—

"(1) if such decedent owned (within the meaning of section 958(a)) at the time of his death 10 percent or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote of a foreign corporation, and

76 Stat. 1018.

"(2) if such decedent owned (within the meaning of section 958(a)), or is considered to have owned (by applying the ownership rules of section 958(b)), at the time of his death, more than 50 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote of such foreign corporation,

then that proportion of the fair market value of the stock of such foreign corporation owned (within the meaning of section 958(a)) by such decedent at the time of his death, which the fair market value of any assets owned by such foreign corporation and situated in the United States, at the time of his death, bears to the total fair market value of all assets owned by such foreign corporation at the time of his death, shall be included in the gross estate of such decedent. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a decedent shall be treated as owning stock of a foreign corporation at the time of his death if, at the time of a transfer, by trust or otherwise, within the meaning of sections 2035 to 2038, inclusive, he owned such stock.

"(c) **CREDITS.**—The tax imposed by subsection (a) shall be credited with the amounts determined in accordance with section 2102.

Ante, p. 1572.

"(d) **EXCEPTION FOR LOSS OF CITIZENSHIP FOR CERTAIN CAUSES.**—Subsection (a) shall not apply to the transfer of the estate of a decedent whose loss of United States citizenship resulted from the application of section 301(b), 350, or 355 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1401(b), 1482, or 1487).

66 Stat. 236.

"(e) **BURDEN OF PROOF.**—If the Secretary or his delegate establishes that it is reasonable to believe that an individual's loss of United States citizenship would, but for this section, result in a substantial reduction in the estate, inheritance, legacy, and succession taxes in respect of the transfer of his estate, the burden of proving that such loss of citizenship did not have for one of its principal purposes the avoidance of taxes under this subtitle or subtitle A shall be on the executor of such individual's estate.

"SEC. 2108. APPLICATION OF PRE-1967 ESTATE TAX PROVISIONS.

"(a) **IMPOSITION OF MORE BURDENSOME TAX BY FOREIGN COUNTRY.**—Whenever the President finds that—

"(1) under the laws of any foreign country, considering the tax system of such foreign country, a more burdensome tax is

imposed by such foreign country on the transfer of estates of decedents who were citizens of the United States and not residents of such foreign country than the tax imposed by this subchapter on the transfer of estates of decedents who were residents of such foreign country,

“(2) such foreign country, when requested by the United States to do so, has not acted to revise or reduce such tax so that it is no more burdensome than the tax imposed by this subchapter on the transfer of estates of decedents who were residents of such foreign country, and

“(3) it is in the public interest to apply pre-1967 tax provisions in accordance with this section to the transfer of estates of decedents who were residents of such foreign country,

the President shall proclaim that the tax on the transfer of the estate of every decedent who was a resident of such foreign country at the time of his death shall, in the case of decedents dying after the date of such proclamation, be determined under this subchapter without regard to amendments made to sections 2101 (relating to tax imposed), 2102 (relating to credits against tax), 2106 (relating to taxable estate), and 6018 (relating to estate tax returns) on or after the date of enactment of this section.

“(b) ALLEVIATION OF MORE BURDENSOME TAX.—Whenever the President finds that the laws of any foreign country with respect to which the President has made a proclamation under subsection (a) have been modified so that the tax on the transfer of estates of decedents who were citizens of the United States and not residents of such foreign country is no longer more burdensome than the tax imposed by this subchapter on the transfer of estates of decedents who were residents of such foreign country, he shall proclaim that the tax on the transfer of the estate of every decedent who was a resident of such foreign country at the time of his death shall, in the case of decedents dying after the date of such proclamation, be determined under this subchapter without regard to subsection (a).

“(c) NOTIFICATION OF CONGRESS REQUIRED.—No proclamation shall be issued by the President pursuant to this section unless, at least 30 days prior to such proclamation, he has notified the Senate and the House of Representatives of his intention to issue such proclamation.

“(d) IMPLEMENTATION BY REGULATIONS.—The Secretary or his delegate shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to implement this section.”

(g) ESTATE TAX RETURNS.—Paragraph (2) of section 6018(a) (relating to estates of nonresidents not citizens) is amended by striking out “\$2,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$30,000”.

(h) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter B of chapter 11 (relating to estates of nonresidents not citizens) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“Sec. 2107. Expatriation to avoid tax.

“Sec. 2108. Application of pre-1967 estate tax provisions.”

(i) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to estates of decedents dying after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 109. TAX ON GIFTS OF NONRESIDENTS NOT CITIZENS.

(a) IMPOSITION OF TAX.—Subsection (a) of section 2501 (relating to general rule for imposition of tax) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) TAXABLE TRANSFERS.—

“(1) GENERAL RULE.—For the calendar year 1955 and each calendar year thereafter a tax, computed as provided in section 2502, is hereby imposed on the transfer of property by gift during such calendar year by any individual, resident or nonresident.

Ante, pp. 1571,
1572.

68A Stat. 739.

“(2) **TRANSFERS OF INTANGIBLE PROPERTY.**—Except as provided in paragraph (3), paragraph (1) shall not apply to the transfer of intangible property by a nonresident not a citizen of the United States.

“(3) **EXCEPTIONS.**—Paragraph (2) shall not apply in the case of a donor who at any time after March 8, 1965, and within the 10-year period ending with the date of transfer lost United States citizenship unless—

“(A) such donor’s loss of United States citizenship resulted from the application of section 301(b), 350, or 355 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1401(b), 1482, or 1487), or

“(B) such loss did not have for one of its principal purposes the avoidance of taxes under this subtitle or subtitle A.

“(4) **BURDEN OF PROOF.**—If the Secretary or his delegate establishes that it is reasonable to believe that an individual’s loss of United States citizenship would, but for paragraph (3), result in a substantial reduction for the calendar year in the taxes on the transfer of property by gift, the burden of proving that such loss of citizenship did not have for one of its principal purposes the avoidance of taxes under this subtitle or subtitle A shall be on such individual.”

(b) **TRANSFERS IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (b) of section 2511 (relating to situs rule for stock in a corporation) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) **INTANGIBLE PROPERTY.**—For purposes of this chapter, in the case of a nonresident not a citizen of the United States who is excepted from the application of section 2501(a) (2)—

“(1) shares of stock issued by a domestic corporation, and

“(2) debt obligations of—

“(A) a United States person, or

“(B) the United States, a State or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia,

which are owned and held by such nonresident shall be deemed to be property situated within the United States.”

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to the calendar year 1967 and all calendar years thereafter.

SEC. 110. TREATY OBLIGATIONS.

No amendment made by this title shall apply in any case where its application would be contrary to any treaty obligation of the United States. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the extension of a benefit provided by any amendment made by this title shall not be deemed to be contrary to a treaty obligation of the United States.

TITLE II—OTHER AMENDMENTS TO INTERNAL REVENUE CODE

SEC. 201. APPLICATION OF INVESTMENT CREDIT TO PROPERTY USED IN POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) **PROPERTY USED BY DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS, ETC.**—Section 48(a) (2) (B) (relating to property used outside the United States) is amended—

(1) by striking out “and” at the end of clause (v);

(2) by striking out the period at the end of clause (vi) and inserting in lieu thereof “; and”; and

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

“(vii) any property which is owned by a domestic corporation (other than a corporation entitled to the

66 Stat. 236.

68A Stat. 4.
26 USC 1-2524.

Ante, p. 1574.

76 Stat. 967.

68A Stat. 291;
74 Stat. 998.

benefits of section 931 or 934(b)) or by a United States citizen (other than a citizen entitled to the benefits of section 931, 932, 933, or 934(c)) and which is used predominantly in a possession of the United States by such a corporation or such a citizen, or by a corporation created or organized in, or under the law of, a possession of the United States."

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years ending after December 31, 1965, but only with respect to property placed in service after such date. In applying section 46(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to carryback and carryover of unused credits), the amount of any investment credit carryback to any taxable year ending on or before December 31, 1965, shall be determined without regard to the amendments made by this section.

76 Stat. 963.

SEC. 202. BASIS OF PROPERTY RECEIVED ON LIQUIDATION OF SUBSIDIARY.

(a) **DEFINITION OF PURCHASE.**—Section 334(b)(3) (relating to definition of purchase) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence:

"Notwithstanding subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, for purposes of paragraph (2)(B), the term 'purchase' also means an acquisition of stock from a corporation when ownership of such stock would be attributed under section 318(a) to the person acquiring such stock, if the stock of such corporation by reason of which such ownership would be attributed was acquired by purchase (within the meaning of the preceding sentence)."

(b) **PERIOD OF ACQUISITION.**—Section 334(b)(2)(B) (relating to exception) is amended by striking out "during a period of not more than 12 months," and inserting in lieu thereof "during a 12-month period beginning with the earlier of—

"(i) the date of the first acquisition by purchase of such stock, or

"(ii) if any of such stock was acquired in an acquisition which is a purchase within the meaning of the second sentence of paragraph (3), the date on which the distributee is first considered under section 318(a) as owning stock owned by the corporation from which such acquisition was made,".

(c) **DISTRIBUTION OF INSTALLMENT OBLIGATIONS.**—Section 453(d)(4)(A) (relating to distribution of installment obligations in certain liquidations) is amended to read as follows:

"(A) **LIQUIDATIONS TO WHICH SECTION 332 APPLIES.**—If—

"(i) an installment obligation is distributed in a liquidation to which section 332 (relating to complete liquidations of subsidiaries) applies, and

"(ii) the basis of such obligation in the hands of the distributee is determined under section 334(b)(1),

then no gain or loss with respect to the distribution of such obligation shall be recognized by the distributing corporation."

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATES.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply only with respect to acquisitions of stock after December 31, 1965. The amendments made by subsections (b) and (c) shall apply only with respect to distributions made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 203. TRANSFERS OF PROPERTY TO INVESTMENT COMPANIES CONTROLLED BY TRANSFERORS.

(a) **TRANSFERS TO INVESTMENT COMPANIES.**—The first sentence of section 351(a) (relating to transfer to corporation controlled by the transferor) is amended by striking out “to a corporation” and inserting in lieu thereof “to a corporation (including, in the case of transfers made on or before June 30, 1967, an investment company)”.

68A Stat. 111.

(b) **INVESTMENT COMPANIES REQUIRED TO FILE REGISTRATION STATEMENT WITH THE S.E.C.**—Section 351 is amended by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e) and by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“(d) **APPLICATION OF JUNE 30, 1967, DATE.**—For purposes of this section, if, in connection with the transaction, a registration statement is required to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, a transfer of property to an investment company shall be treated as made on or before June 30, 1967, only if—

“(1) such transfer is made on or before such date,

“(2) the registration statement was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission before January 1, 1967, and the aggregate issue price of the stock and securities of the investment company which are issued in the transaction does not exceed the aggregate amount therefor specified in the registration statement as of the close of December 31, 1966, and

“(3) the transfer of property to the investment company in the transaction includes only property deposited before May 1, 1967.”

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply with respect to transfers of property to investment companies whether made before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 204. REMOVAL OF SPECIAL LIMITATIONS WITH RESPECT TO DEDUCTIBILITY OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLANS BY SELF-EMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS.

(a) **REMOVAL OF SPECIAL LIMITATIONS.**—Paragraph (10) of section 404(a) (relating to special limitation on amount allowed as deduction for self-employed individuals for contributions to certain pension, etc., plans) is repealed.

Repeal.
76 Stat. 820.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) Each of the following provisions of section 401 is amended by striking out “(determined without regard to section 404(a)(10))” each place it appears:

(A) Subsection (a)(10)(A)(ii).

(B) Subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (d)(5).

(C) Subparagraph (A) of subsection (d)(6).

(D) Subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of subsection (e)(1).

(E) Subparagraphs (B) and (C) and the last sentence of subsection (e)(3).

(2) Subparagraph (A) of section 404(e)(2) is amended by striking out “(determined without regard to subsection (a)(10))”.

(3) Paragraph (1) and subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of section 404(e) are each amended by striking out “(determined without regard to paragraph (10) thereof)”.

(c) **DEFINITION OF EARNED INCOME.**—Section 401(c)(2) (relating to definition of earned income for certain pension and profit-sharing plans) is amended by striking out subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

76 Stat. 811.

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘earned income’ means the net earnings from self-employment (as defined in section 1402(a)), but such net earnings shall be determined—

68A Stat. 353.

“(i) only with respect to a trade or business in which personal services of the taxpayer are a material income-producing factor,

79 Stat. 381.

“(ii) without regard to paragraphs (4) and (5) of section 1402(c),

74 Stat. 945.

“(iii) in the case of any individual who is treated as an employee under sections 3121(d)(3)(A), (C), or (D), without regard to paragraph (2) of section 1402(c), and

“(iv) without regard to items which are not included in gross income for purposes of this chapter, and the deductions properly allocable to or chargeable against such items.

For purposes of this subparagraph, section 1402, as in effect for a taxable year ending on December 31, 1962, shall be treated as having been in effect for all taxable years ending before such date.”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1967.

SEC. 205. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN INCOME OF AUTHORS, INVENTORS, ETC., AS EARNED INCOME FOR RETIREMENT PLAN PURPOSES.

Ante, p. 1577.

(a) INCOME FROM DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY CREATED BY TAXPAYER.—Section 401(c)(2) (relating to definition of earned income) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

“(C) INCOME FROM DISPOSITION OF CERTAIN PROPERTY.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘earned income’ includes gains (other than any gain which is treated under any provision of this chapter as gain from the sale or exchange of a capital asset) and net earnings derived from the sale or other disposition of, the transfer of any interest in, or the licensing of the use of property (other than good will) by an individual whose personal efforts created such property.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years ending after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 206. EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN RENTS FROM PERSONAL HOLDING COMPANY INCOME.

78 Stat. 84.

(a) RENTS FROM LEASES OF CERTAIN TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Section 543(b)(3) (relating to adjusted income from rents) is amended by striking out “but does not include amounts constituting personal holding company income under subsection (a)(6), nor copyright royalties (as defined in subsection (a)(4) nor produced film rents (as defined in subsection (a)(5)(B)).” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “but such term does not include—

“(A) amounts constituting personal holding company income under subsection (a)(6),

“(B) copyright royalties (as defined in subsection (a)(4)),

“(C) produced film rents (as defined in subsection (a)(5)(B)), or

“(D) compensation, however designated, for the use of, or the right to use, any tangible personal property manu-

factured or produced by the taxpayer, if during the taxable year the taxpayer is engaged in substantial manufacturing or production of tangible personal property of the same type."

(b) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) Section 543(a)(2) (relating to adjusted income from rents included in personal holding company income) is amended by striking out the last sentence thereof.

78 Stat. 81.

(2) Section 543(b)(2) (relating to definition of adjusted ordinary gross income) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

"(D) **CERTAIN EXCLUDED RENTS.**—From the gross income consisting of compensation described in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (3) subtract the amount allowable as deductions for the items described in clauses (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) of subparagraph (A) to the extent allocable, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate, to such gross income. The amount subtracted under this subparagraph shall not exceed such gross income."

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply to taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act. Such amendments shall also apply, at the election of the taxpayer (made at such time and in such manner as the Secretary or his delegate may prescribe), to taxable years beginning on or before such date and ending after December 31, 1965.

SEC. 207. PERCENTAGE DEPLETION RATE FOR CERTAIN CLAY BEARING ALUMINA.

(a) **23 PERCENT RATE.**—Section 613(b) (relating to percentage depletion rates) is amended—

68A Stat. 208;
74 Stat. 291.

(1) by inserting "clay, laterite, and nephelite syenite" after "anorthosite" in paragraph (2)(B); and

(2) by striking out "if paragraph (5)(B) does not apply" in paragraph (3)(B) and inserting in lieu thereof "if neither paragraph (2)(B) nor (5)(B) applies".

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 208. PERCENTAGE DEPLETION RATE FOR CLAM AND OYSTER SHELLS.

(a) **15 PERCENT RATE.**—Section 613(b) (relating to percentage depletion rates) is amended—

(1) by striking out "mollusk shells (including clam shells and oyster shells)," in paragraph (5)(A), and

(2) by inserting "mollusk shells (including clam shells and oyster shells)," after "marble," in paragraph (6).

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 209. PERCENTAGE DEPLETION RATE FOR CERTAIN CLAY, SHALE, AND SLATE.

(a) **7½ PERCENT RATE.**—Section 613(b) (relating to percentage depletion rates) is amended—

(1) by renumbering paragraphs (5) and (6) as (6) and (7), respectively, and by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

"(5) 7½ percent—clay and shale used or sold for use in the manufacture of sewer pipe or brick, and clay, shale, and slate used or sold for use as sintered or burned lightweight aggregates.";

(2) by striking out in paragraph (3) (B) (as amended by section 207(a)(2)) "if neither paragraph (2) (B) nor (5) (B) applies" and inserting in lieu thereof "if neither paragraph (2) (B), (5), or (6) (B) applies";

(3) by striking out in paragraph (6) (as renumbered by paragraph (1)) "shale, and stone, except stone described in paragraph (6)" and inserting in lieu thereof "shale (except shale described in paragraph (5)), and stone (except stone described in paragraph (7))";

(4) by striking out, in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (6) (as so renumbered), "building or paving brick," and by striking out "sewer pipe,"; and

(5) by inserting after "any such other mineral" in paragraph (7) (as so renumbered) "(other than slate to which paragraph (5) applies)".

74 Stat. 293.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 613(c)(4)(G) (relating to treatment processes) is amended by striking out "paragraph (5) (B)" and inserting in lieu thereof "paragraph (5) or (6) (B)".

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply to taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 210. STRADDLES.

72 Stat. 1644.

(a) **TREATMENT AS SHORT-TERM CAPITAL GAIN.**—Section 1234 (relating to options) is amended by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d) and by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

"(c) **SPECIAL RULE FOR GRANTORS OF STRADDLES.**—

"(1) **GAIN ON LAPSE.**—In the case of gain on lapse of an option granted by the taxpayer as part of a straddle, the gain shall be deemed to be gain from the sale or exchange of a capital asset held for not more than 6 months on the day that the option expired.

"(2) **EXCEPTION.**—This subsection shall not apply to any person who holds securities for sale to customers in the ordinary course of his trade or business.

"(3) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this subsection—

"(A) The term 'straddle' means a simultaneously granted combination of an option to buy, and an option to sell, the same quantity of a security at the same price during the same period of time.

"(B) The term 'security' has the meaning assigned to such term by section 1236(c)."

68A Stat. 330.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to straddle transactions entered into after January 25, 1965, in taxable years ending after such date.

SEC. 211. TAX TREATMENT OF PER-UNIT RETAIN ALLOCATIONS.

(a) **TAX TREATMENT OF COOPERATIVES.**—

76 Stat. 1046.

(1) Section 1382(a) (relating to gross income of cooperatives) is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting "or by reason of any amount paid to a patron as a per-unit retain allocation (as defined in section 1388(f))."

(2) Section 1382(b) is amended—

(A) by striking out "(b) **PATRONAGE DIVIDENDS.**—" and inserting in lieu thereof "(b) **PATRONAGE DIVIDENDS AND PER-UNIT RETAIN ALLOCATIONS.**—",

(B) by striking out "or" at the end of paragraph (1),

(C) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting a semicolon in lieu thereof,

(D) by striking out the sentence following paragraph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(3) as per-unit retain allocations, to the extent paid in qualified per-unit retain certificates (as defined in section 1388(h)) with respect to marketing occurring during such taxable year; or

Post, p. 1583.

“(4) in money or other property (except per-unit retain certificates) in redemption of a nonqualified per-unit retain certificate which was paid as a per-unit retain allocation during the payment period for the taxable year during which the marketing occurred.

For purposes of this title, any amount not taken into account under the preceding sentence shall, in the case of an amount described in paragraph (1) or (2), be treated in the same manner as an item of gross income and as a deduction therefrom, and in the case of an amount described in paragraph (3) or (4), be treated as a deduction in arriving at gross income.”

(3) Section 1382(e) is amended to read as follows:

76 Stat. 1047.

“(e) PRODUCTS MARKETED UNDER POOLING ARRANGEMENTS.—For purposes of subsection (b), in the case of a pooling arrangement for the marketing of products—

“(1) the patronage shall (to the extent provided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate) be treated as patronage occurring during the taxable year in which the pool closes, and

“(2) the marketing of products shall be treated as occurring during any of the taxable years in which the pool is open.”

(4) Section 1382(f) is amended by striking out “subsection (b)” and inserting in lieu thereof “paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b)”.

(5) The heading for section 1383 is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting “OR NONQUALIFIED PER-UNIT RETAIN CERTIFICATES.”

(6) Section 1383(a) is amended—

(A) by striking out “section 1382(b)(2)” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 1382(b)(2) or (4),”;

(B) by striking out “nonqualified written notices of allocation” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “nonqualified written notices of allocation or nonqualified per-unit retain certificates”, and

(C) by striking out “qualified written notices of allocation” and inserting in lieu thereof “qualified written notices of allocation or qualified per-unit retain certificates (as the case may be)”.

(7) Section 1383(b)(2) is amended—

(A) by striking out “nonqualified written notice of allocation” and inserting in lieu thereof “nonqualified written notice of allocation or nonqualified per-unit retain certificate”,

(B) by striking out “qualified written notice of allocation” and inserting in lieu thereof “qualified written notice of allocation or qualified per-unit retain certificate (as the case may be)”;

(C) by striking out “such written notice of allocation” and inserting in lieu thereof “such written notice of allocation or per-unit retain certificate”, and

(D) by striking out “section 1382(b)(2)” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 1382(b)(2) or (4),”.

(8) The table of sections for part I of subchapter T of chapter 1 is amended by striking out—

“Sec. 1383. Computation of tax where cooperative redeems non-qualified written notices of allocation.”

and inserting in lieu thereof—

“Sec. 1383. Computation of tax where cooperative redeems non-qualified written notices of allocation or nonqualified per-unit retain certificates.”

(b) TAX TREATMENT BY PATRONS.—

76 Stat. 1048.

(1) Section 1385(a) is amended by striking out “and” at the end of paragraph (1), by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof “, and”, and by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(3) the amount of any per-unit retain allocation which is paid in qualified per-unit retain certificates and which is received by him during the taxable year from an organization described in section 1381(a).”

(2) The heading for section 1385(c) is amended by striking out “ALLOCATION” and inserting in lieu thereof “ALLOCATION AND CERTAIN NONQUALIFIED PER-UNIT RETAIN CERTIFICATES”.

(3) Section 1385(c) (1) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) APPLICATION OF SUBSECTION.—This subsection shall apply to—

“(A) any nonqualified written notice of allocation which—

“(i) was paid as a patronage dividend, or

“(ii) was paid by an organization described in section 1381(a) (1) on a patronage basis with respect to earnings derived from business or sources described in section 1382(c) (2) (A), and

“(B) any nonqualified per-unit retain certificate which was paid as a per-unit retain allocation.”

(4) Section 1385(c) (2) is amended—

(A) by striking out “nonqualified written notice of allocation” and inserting in lieu thereof “nonqualified written notice of allocation or nonqualified per-unit retain certificate”, and

(B) by striking out “such written notice of allocation” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “such written notice of allocation or per-unit retain certificate”.

(5) The table of parts for subchapter T of chapter 1 is amended by striking out—

“Part II. Tax treatment by patrons of patronage dividends.”

and inserting in lieu thereof—

“Part II. Tax treatment by patrons of patronage dividends and per-unit retain allocations.”

(c) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) (A) Section 1388(e) (1) is amended by striking out “allocation” and inserting in lieu thereof “allocation or a per-unit retain certificate”.

(B) Section 1388(e) (2) is amended by striking out “allocation” and inserting in lieu thereof “allocation or qualified per-unit retain certificate”.

(2) Section 1388 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

“(f) PER-UNIT RETAIN ALLOCATION.—For purposes of this subchapter, the term ‘per-unit retain allocation’ means any allocation, by an organization to which part I of this subchapter applies, other than

by payment in money or other property (except per-unit retain certificates) to a patron with respect to products marketed for him, the amount of which is fixed without reference to the net earnings of the organization pursuant to an agreement between the organization and the patron.

“(g) PER-UNIT RETAIN CERTIFICATE.—For purposes of this subchapter, the term ‘per-unit retain certificate’ means any written notice which discloses to the recipient the stated dollar amount of a per-unit retain allocation to him by the organization.

“(h) QUALIFIED PER-UNIT RETAIN CERTIFICATE.—

“(1) DEFINED.—For purposes of this subchapter, the term ‘qualified per-unit retain certificate’ means any per-unit retain certificate which the distributee has agreed, in the manner provided in paragraph (2), to take into account at its stated dollar amount as provided in section 1385(a).

76 Stat. 1048.

“(2) MANNER OF OBTAINING AGREEMENT.—A distributee shall agree to take a per-unit retain certificate into account as provided in paragraph (1) only by—

“(A) making such agreement in writing, or

“(B) obtaining or retaining membership in the organization after—

“(i) such organization has adopted (after the date of the enactment of this subsection) a bylaw providing that membership in the organization constitutes such agreement, and

“(ii) he has received a written notification and copy of such bylaw.

“(3) PERIOD FOR WHICH AGREEMENT IS EFFECTIVE.—

“(A) GENERAL RULE.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B)—

“(i) an agreement described in paragraph (2)(A) shall be an agreement with respect to all products delivered by the distributee to the organization during the taxable year of the organization during which such agreement is made and all subsequent taxable years of the organization; and

“(ii) an agreement described in paragraph (2)(B) shall be an agreement with respect to all products delivered by the distributee to the organization after he received the notification and copy described in paragraph (2)(B)(ii).

“(B) REVOCATION, ETC.—

“(i) Any agreement described in paragraph (2)(A) may be revoked (in writing) by the distributee at any time. Any such revocation shall be effective with respect to products delivered by the distributee on or after the first day of the first taxable year of the organization beginning after the revocation is filed with the organization; except that in the case of a pooling arrangement described in section 1382(e) a revocation made by a distributee shall not be effective as to any products which were delivered to the organization by the distributee before such revocation.

76 Stat. 1046.

“(ii) Any agreement described in paragraph (2)(B) shall not be effective with respect to any products delivered after the distributee ceases to be a member of the organization or after the bylaws of the organization cease to contain the provision described in paragraph (2)(B)(i).

“(i) **NONQUALIFIED PER-UNIT RETAIN CERTIFICATE.**—For purposes of this subchapter, the term ‘nonqualified per-unit retain certificate’ means a per-unit retain certificate which is not described in subsection (h).”

(d) **INFORMATION REPORTING.**—

76 Stat. 1054.

(1) **AMOUNTS SUBJECT TO REPORTING.**—Section 6044(b)(1) is amended by striking out “and” at the end of subparagraph (B), by striking out the period at the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting in lieu thereof “, and”, and by adding after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraphs:

Ante, p. 1582.

“(D) the amount of any per-unit retain allocation (as defined in section 1388(f)) which is paid in qualified per-unit retain certificates (as defined in section 1388(h)), and

Ante, p. 1581.

“(E) any amount described in section 1382 (b) (4) (relating to redemption of nonqualified per-unit retain certificates).”

(2) **DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT PAID.**—

(A) Section 6044(d)(1) is amended by striking out “allocation” and inserting in lieu thereof “allocation or a qualified per-unit retain certificate”.

(B) Section 6044(d)(2) is amended by striking out “allocation” and inserting in lieu thereof “allocation or a qualified per-unit retain certificate”.

(e) **EFFECTIVE DATES.**—

76 Stat. 1045.

(1) The amendments made by subsections (a), (b), and (c) shall apply to per-unit retain allocations made during taxable years of an organization described in section 1381(a) (relating to organizations to which part I of subchapter T of chapter 1 applies) beginning after April 30, 1966, with respect to products delivered during such years.

(2) The amendments made by subsection (d) shall apply with respect to calendar years after 1966.

(f) **TRANSITION RULE.**—

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a written agreement between a patron and a cooperative association—

(A) which clearly provides that the patron agrees to treat the stated dollar amounts of all per-unit retain certificates issued to him by the association as representing cash distributions which he has, of his own choice, reinvested in the cooperative association,

(B) which is revocable by the patron at any time after the close of the taxable year in which it was made,

(C) which was entered into after October 14, 1965, and before the date of the enactment of this Act, and

(D) which is in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, and with respect to which a written notice of revocation has not been furnished to the cooperative association, shall be effective (for the period prescribed in the agreement) for purposes of section 1388(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as if entered into, pursuant to such section, after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) An agreement described in paragraphs (1) (A) and (C) which was included in a by-law of the cooperative association and which is in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act shall be effective for purposes of section 1388(h) of such Code only for taxable years of the association beginning before May 1, 1967.

SEC. 212. EXCISE TAX RATE ON AMBULANCES AND HEARSEs.

(a) **CLASSIFICATION AS AUTOMOBILES.**—Section 4062 (relating to definitions applicable to the tax on motor vehicles) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

68A Stat. 482;
78 Stat. 1086.

“(b) **AMBULANCES, HEARSEs, ETC.**—For purposes of section 4061 (a), a sale of an ambulance, hearse, or combination ambulance-hearse shall be considered to be a sale of an automobile chassis and an automobile body enumerated in subparagraph (B) of section 4061 (a) (2).”

79 Stat. 136.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to articles sold after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 213. APPLICABILITY OF EXCLUSION FROM INTEREST EQUALIZATION TAX OF CERTAIN LOANS TO ASSURE RAW MATERIALS SOURCES.

(a) **EXCEPTION TO EXCLUSION.**—Section 4914(d) (relating to loans to assure raw materials sources) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

78 Stat. 813.

“(3) **EXCEPTION.**—The exclusion from tax provided by paragraph (1) shall not apply in any case where the acquisition of the debt obligation of the foreign corporation is made with an intent to sell, or to offer to sell, any part of such debt obligation to United States persons.”

(b) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.**—(1) Section 4914(j) (1) (relating to loss of entitlement to exclusion in case of certain subsequent transfers) is amended—

(A) by striking out in subparagraph (A) “, or the exclusion provided by subsection (d),” and

(B) by striking out “subsection (d) or (f)” in subparagraph (D) and inserting in lieu thereof “subsection (f)”.

(2) Section 4918 (relating to exemption for prior American ownership) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

78 Stat. 831.

“(g) **CERTAIN DEBT OBLIGATIONS ARISING OUT OF LOANS TO ASSURE RAW MATERIAL SOURCES.**—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate, subsection (a) shall not apply to the acquisition by a United States person of any debt obligation to which section 4914(d) applied where the acquisition of the debt obligation by such person is made with an intent to sell, or to offer to sell, any part of such debt obligation to United States persons. The preceding sentence shall not apply if the tax imposed by section 4911 has applied to any prior acquisition of such debt obligation.”

78 Stat. 809.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply with respect to acquisitions of debt obligations made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 214. EXCLUSION FROM INTEREST EQUALIZATION TAX FOR CERTAIN ACQUISITIONS BY INSURANCE COMPANIES.

(a) **NEW COMPANIES AND COMPANIES OPERATING IN FORMER LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES.**—Section 4914(e) (relating to acquisitions by insurance companies doing business in foreign countries) is amended—

(1) by striking out “at the time of the initial designation” in the last sentence of paragraph (2);

(2) by striking out “An” in the first sentence of paragraph (3) (A) (i) and inserting in lieu thereof “Except as provided in clause (iii), an”;

(3) by striking out “under this subparagraph” in paragraph (3) (A) (ii) and inserting in lieu thereof “under clause (i)”;

(4) by adding after clause (ii) of paragraph (3) (A) the following new clauses:

“(iii) INITIAL DESIGNATION AFTER OCTOBER 2, 1964.—An insurance company which was not in existence on October 2, 1964, or was otherwise ineligible to establish a fund (or funds) of assets described in paragraph (2) by making an initial designation under clause (i) on or before such date, may establish (and thereafter currently maintain) such fund (or funds) of assets at any time after the enactment of this clause by designating stock of a foreign issuer or a debt obligation of a foreign obligor as a part of such fund in accordance with the provisions of clause (iv) (if applicable) and subparagraph (B) (i).

“(iv) FUNDS INVOLVING CURRENCIES OF FORMER LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES.—An insurance company desiring to establish a fund under clause (iii) with respect to insurance contracts payable in the currency of a country designated as a less developed country on October 2, 1964, which thereafter has such designation terminated by an Executive order issued under section 4916(b), shall designate as assets of such fund, to the extent permitted by subparagraph (E), the stock of foreign issuers or debt obligations of foreign obligors as follows: First, stock and debt obligations having a period remaining to maturity of at least 1 year (other than stock or a debt obligation described in section 4916(a)) acquired before July 19, 1963, and owned by the company on the date which the President, in accordance with section 4916(b), communicates to Congress his intention to terminate the status of such country as a less developed country; second, stock and debt obligations having a period remaining to maturity of at least 1 year described in section 4916(a) (and owned by the company on the date of such termination) which, at the time of acquisition, qualified for the exclusion provided in such section because of the status of such country as a less developed country; and third, such stock or debt obligations as the company may elect to designate under subparagraph (B) (i). The period remaining to maturity referred to in the preceding sentence shall be determined as of the date of the President’s communication to Congress.”;

(5) by striking out “TO MAINTAIN FUND” in the heading of paragraph (3) (B);

(6) by striking out “as provided in subparagraph (A) (ii)” in paragraph (3) (B) (i) and inserting in lieu thereof “under subparagraphs (A) (i) and (ii)”;

(7) by inserting before the period at the end of the first sentence of paragraph (3) (C) the following: “; except that, with respect to a fund established under subparagraph (A) (iii), stock or debt obligations acquired before the establishment of such fund may not be designated as part of such fund under this subparagraph”;

(8) by striking out “subparagraph (B),” in paragraph (3) (E) (i) and inserting in lieu thereof “subparagraph (A) (iv), (B),”;

(9) by striking out “subparagraph (A)” in paragraph (4) (B) (i) and inserting in lieu thereof “subparagraph (A) (i)”;

(10) by striking out “paragraph (3) (A)” in paragraph (4) (B) (ii) and inserting in lieu thereof “paragraph (3) (A) (i)”;

and

78 Stat. 827.

79 Stat. 959.

78 Stat. 819.

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

78 Stat. 820.

“(C) SPECIAL RULE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), if a country designated as a less developed country on September 2, 1964, thereafter has such designation terminated by an Executive order issued under section 4916(b), all insurance contracts payable in the currency of such country which were entered into before such designation was terminated shall be treated as insurance contracts payable in the currency of a country other than a less developed country.”

78 Stat. 827.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 215. EXCLUSION FROM INTEREST EQUALIZATION TAX OF CERTAIN ACQUISITIONS BY FOREIGN BRANCHES OF DOMESTIC BANKS.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR MODIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS.—Section 4931(a) (relating to commercial bank loans) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: “Clause (A) of the preceding sentence shall not prevent a modification of such Executive order (or any modification thereof) to exclude from the application of subsection (b) acquisitions by commercial banks, through branches located outside the United States, of debt obligations of foreign obligors payable in currency of the United States.”

78 Stat. 839.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to acquisitions of debt obligations made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE III—PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND ACT

SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Presidential Election Campaign Fund Act of 1966”.

SEC. 302. AUTHORITY FOR DESIGNATION OF \$1 OF INCOME TAX PAYMENTS TO PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND.

(a) Subchapter A of chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to returns and records) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new part:

68A Stat. 731.
26 USC 6001-
6091.

“PART VIII—DESIGNATION OF INCOME TAX PAYMENTS TO PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND

“Sec. 6096. Designation by individuals.

“SEC. 6096. DESIGNATION BY INDIVIDUALS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Every individual (other than a nonresident alien) whose income tax liability for any taxable year is \$1 or more may designate that \$1 shall be paid into the Presidential Election Campaign Fund established by section 303 of the Presidential Election Campaign Fund Act of 1966.

“(b) INCOME TAX LIABILITY.—For purposes of subsection (a), the income tax liability of an individual for any taxable year is the amount of the tax imposed by chapter 1 on such individual for such taxable year (as shown on his return), reduced by the sum of the credits (as shown in his return) allowable under sections 32(2), 33, 35, 37, and 38.

26 USC 1-1388.

“(c) MANNER AND TIME OF DESIGNATION.—A designation under subsection (a) may be made with respect to any taxable year, in such manner as the Secretary or his delegate may prescribe by regulations—

76 Stat. 962.

“(1) at the time of filing the return of the tax imposed by chapter 1 for such taxable year, or

“(2) at any other time (after the time of filing the return of the tax imposed by chapter 1 for such taxable year) specified in regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate.”

(b) The table of parts for subchapter A of chapter 61 of such Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

“Part VIII. Designation of income tax payments to Presidential Election Campaign Fund.”

(c) The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to income tax liability for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1966.

SEC. 303. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established on the books of the Treasury of the United States a special fund to be known as the “Presidential Election Campaign Fund” (hereafter in this section referred to as the “Fund”). The Fund shall consist of amounts transferred to it as provided in this section.

(b) TRANSFERS TO THE FUND.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall, from time to time, transfer to the Fund an amount equal to the sum of the amounts designated by individuals under section 6096 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 for payment into the Fund.

(c) PAYMENTS FROM FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall, with respect to each presidential campaign, pay out of the Fund, as authorized by appropriation Acts, into the treasury of each political party which has complied with the provisions of paragraph (3) an amount (subject to the limitation in paragraph (3)(B)) determined under paragraph (2).

(2) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNTS.—

(A) Each political party whose candidate for President at the preceding presidential election received 15,000,000 or more popular votes as the candidate of such political party shall be entitled to payments under paragraph (1) with respect to a presidential campaign equal to the excess over \$5,000,000 of—

(i) \$1 multiplied by the total number of popular votes cast in the preceding presidential election for candidates of political parties whose candidates received 15,000,000 or more popular votes as the candidates of such political parties, divided by

(ii) the number of political parties whose candidates in the preceding presidential election received 15,000,000 or more popular votes as the candidates of such political parties.

(B) Each political party whose candidate for President at the preceding presidential election received more than 5,000,000, but less than 15,000,000, popular votes as the candidate of such political party shall be entitled to payments under paragraph (1) with respect to a presidential campaign equal to \$1 multiplied by the number of popular votes in excess of 5,000,000 received by such candidate as the candidate of such political party in the preceding presidential election.

(C) Payments under paragraph (1) shall be made with respect to each presidential campaign at such times as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe by regulations,

except that no payment with respect to any presidential campaign shall be made before September 1 of the year of the presidential election with respect to which such campaign is conducted. If at the time so prescribed for any such payments, the moneys in the Fund are insufficient for the Secretary to pay into the treasury of each political party which is entitled to a payment under paragraph (1) the amount to which such party is entitled, the payment to all such parties at such time shall be reduced pro rata, and the amounts not paid at such time shall be paid when there are sufficient moneys in the Fund.

(3) LIMITATIONS.—

(A) No payment shall be made under paragraph (1) into the treasury of a political party with respect to any presidential campaign unless the treasurer of such party has certified to the Comptroller General the total amount spent or incurred (prior to the date of the certification) by such party in carrying on such presidential campaign, and has furnished such records and other information as may be requested by the Comptroller General.

(B) No payment shall be made under paragraph (1) into the treasury of a political party with respect to any presidential campaign in an amount which, when added to previous payments made to such party, exceeds the amount spent or incurred by such party in carrying on such presidential campaign.

(4) The Comptroller General shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the amounts payable to any political party under paragraph (1). The Comptroller General's determination as to the popular vote received by any candidate of any political party shall be final and not subject to review. The Comptroller General is authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations, and to conduct such examinations and investigations, as he determines necessary to carry out his duties and functions under this subsection.

(5) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection—

(A) The term "political party" means any political party which presents a candidate for election to the office of President of the United States.

(B) The term "presidential campaign" means the political campaign held every fourth year for the election of presidential and vice presidential electors.

(C) The term "presidential election" means the election of presidential electors.

(d) TRANSFERS TO GENERAL FUND.—If, after any presidential campaign and after all political parties which are entitled to payments under subsection (c) with respect to such presidential campaign have been paid the amounts to which they are entitled under subsection (c), there are moneys remaining in the Fund, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer the moneys so remaining to the general fund of the Treasury.

SEC. 304. ESTABLISHMENT OF ADVISORY BOARD.

(a) There is hereby established an advisory board to be known as the Presidential Election Campaign Fund Advisory Board (hereafter in this section referred to as the "Board"). It shall be the duty and function of the Board to counsel and assist the Comptroller General in the performance of the duties imposed on him under section 303 of this Act.

Membership.

(b) The Board shall be composed of two members representing each political party whose candidate for President at the last presidential election received 15,000,000 or more popular votes as the candidate of such political party, which members shall be appointed by the Comptroller General from recommendations submitted by each such political party, and of three additional members selected by the members so appointed by the Comptroller General. The term of the first members of the Board shall expire on the 60th day after the date of the first presidential election following the date of the enactment of this Act and the term of subsequent members of the Board shall begin on the 61st day after the date of a presidential election and expire on the 60th day following the date of the subsequent presidential election. The Board shall select a Chairman from among its members.

Term of office.

Compensation.

(c) Members of the Board shall receive compensation at the rate of \$75 a day for each day they are engaged in performing duties and functions as such members, including travel time, and, while away from their homes or regular places of business, shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

(d) Service by an individual as a member of the Board shall not, for purposes of any other law of the United States, be considered as service as an officer or employee of the United States.

SEC. 305. APPROPRIATIONS AUTHORIZED.

There are authorized to be appropriated, out of the Presidential Elections Campaign Fund, such sums as may be necessary to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to make payments under section 303 of this Act.

TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**SEC. 401. TREASURY NOTES PAYABLE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY.**

Section 16 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended (31 U.S.C. 766), is amended by striking out "bonds" wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "bonds, notes,"

40 Stat. 505.

SEC. 402. REPORTS TO CLARIFY THE NATIONAL DEBT AND TAX STRUCTURE.

The Secretary of the Treasury shall, on the first day of each regular session of the Congress, submit to the Senate and the House of Representatives a report setting forth, as of the close of the preceding June 30 (beginning with the report as of June 30, 1967), the aggregate and individual amounts of the contingent liabilities and the unfunded liabilities of the Government, and of each department, agency, and instrumentality thereof, including, so far as practicable, trust fund liabilities, Government corporations' liabilities, indirect liabilities not included as a part of the public debt, and liabilities of insurance and annuity programs, including their actuarial status. The report shall also set forth the collateral pledged, or the assets available (or to be realized), as security for such liabilities (Government securities to be separately noted), and shall also set forth all other assets specifically available to liquidate such liabilities of the Government. The report shall set forth the required data in a concise form, with such explanatory material (including such analysis of the significance of the liabilities in terms of past experience and probable risk) as the Secretary may determine to be necessary or desirable, and shall include total amounts of each category according to the department, agency, or instrumentality involved.

Approved November 13, 1966.