S. 1373

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce international tax avoidance and restore a level playing field for American businesses.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

July 14, 2011

Mr. Rockefeller introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce international tax avoidance and restore a level playing field for American businesses.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "International Tax
- 5 Competitiveness Act of 2011".
- 6 SEC. 2. TREATMENT OF FOREIGN CORPORATIONS MAN-
- 7 AGED AND CONTROLLED IN THE UNITED
- 8 STATES AS DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS.
- 9 (a) In General.—Section 7701 of the Internal Rev-
- 10 enue Code of 1986 is amended by redesignating subsection

1	(p) as subsection (q) and by inserting after subsection (o)
2	the following new subsection:
3	"(p) Certain Corporations Managed and Con-
4	TROLLED IN THE UNITED STATES TREATED AS DOMES-
5	TIC FOR INCOME TAX.—
6	"(1) In general.—Notwithstanding subsection
7	(a)(4), in the case of a corporation described in
8	paragraph (2) if—
9	"(A) the corporation would not otherwise
10	be treated as a domestic corporation for pur-
11	poses of this title, but
12	"(B) the management and control of the
13	corporation occurs, directly or indirectly, pri-
14	marily within the United States,
15	then, solely for purposes of chapter 1 (and any other
16	provision of this title relating to chapter 1), the cor-
17	poration shall be treated as a domestic corporation.
18	"(2) Corporation described.—
19	"(A) In general.—A corporation is de-
20	scribed in this paragraph if—
21	"(i) the stock of such corporation is
22	regularly traded on an established securi-
23	ties market, or
24	"(ii) the aggregate gross assets of
25	such corporation (or any predecessor there-

1	of), including assets under management
2	for investors, whether held directly or indi-
3	rectly, at any time during the taxable year
4	or any preceding taxable year is
5	\$50,000,000 or more.
6	"(B) GENERAL EXCEPTION.—A corpora-
7	tion shall not be treated as described in this
8	paragraph if—
9	"(i) such corporation was treated as a
10	corporation described in this paragraph in
11	a preceding taxable year,
12	"(ii) such corporation—
13	"(I) is not regularly traded on an
14	established securities market, and
15	"(II) has, and is reasonably ex-
16	pected to continue to have, aggregate
17	gross assets (including assets under
18	management for investors, whether
19	held directly or indirectly) of less than
20	\$50,000,000, and
21	"(iii) the Secretary grants a waiver to
22	such corporation under this subparagraph.
23	"(C) Exception from gross assets
24	TEST.—Subparagraph (A)(ii) shall not apply to
25	a corporation which is a controlled foreign cor-

1	poration (as defined in section 957) and which
2	is a member of an affiliated group (as defined
3	section 1504, but determined without regard to
4	section 1504(b)(3)) the common parent of
5	which—
6	"(i) is a domestic corporation (deter-
7	mined without regard to this subsection)
8	and
9	"(ii) has substantial assets (other
10	than cash and cash equivalents and other
11	than stock of foreign subsidiaries) held for
12	use in the active conduct of a trade or
13	business in the United States.
14	"(3) Management and control.—
15	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
16	prescribe regulations for purposes of deter-
17	mining cases in which the management and
18	control of a corporation is to be treated as oc-
19	curring primarily within the United States.
20	"(B) EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND SENIOR
21	Management.—Such regulations shall provide
22	that—
23	"(i) the management and control of a
24	corporation shall be treated as occurring
25	primarily within the United States if sub-

1	stantially all of the executive officers and
2	senior management of the corporation who
3	exercise day-to-day responsibility for mak-
4	ing decisions involving strategic, financial
5	and operational policies of the corporation
6	are located primarily within the United
7	States, and
8	"(ii) individuals who are not executive
9	officers and senior management of the cor-
10	poration (including individuals who are of
11	ficers or employees of other corporations in
12	the same chain of corporations as the cor-
13	poration) shall be treated as executive offi-
14	cers and senior management if such indi-
15	viduals exercise the day-to-day responsibil-
16	ities of the corporation described in clause
17	(i).
18	"(C) Corporations primarily holding
19	INVESTMENT ASSETS.—Such regulations shall
20	also provide that the management and control
21	of a corporation shall be treated as occurring
22	primarily within the United States if—
23	"(i) the assets of such corporation (di-
24	rectly or indirectly) consist primarily of as

1	sets being managed on behalf of investors,
2	and
3	"(ii) decisions about how to invest the
4	assets are made in the United States.".
5	(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
6	this section shall apply to taxable years beginning on or
7	after the date which is 2 years after the date of the enact-
8	ment of this Act.
9	SEC. 3. CURRENT TAXATION OF ROYALTIES AND OTHER IN-
10	COME FROM INTANGIBLES RECEIVED FROM
11	A CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATION.
12	(a) Repeal of Look-Thru Rule for Royalties
13	RECEIVED FROM CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORA-
14	TIONS.—Paragraph (6) of section 954(c) of the Internal
15	Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—
16	(1) by striking "rents, and royalties" in sub-
17	paragraph (A) and inserting "and rents", and
18	(2) by striking ", rent, or royalty" both places
19	it appears in subparagraph (B) and inserting "or
20	rent".
21	(b) Entities Not Permitted To Be Dis-
22	REGARDED IN DETERMINING ROYALTIES.—Subsection (c)
23	of section 954 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is
24	amended by adding at the end the following new para-
25	graph:

- 1 "(7) ALL ROYALTIES TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—
 2 For purposes of determining the foreign personal
 3 holding company income which consists of royalties,
 4 this subsection shall be applied without regard to
 5 any election to disregard any entity which would be
 6 taken into account for Federal income tax purposes
 7 but for such election.".
- 8 (c) CERTAIN OTHER INCOME DERIVED FROM
 9 UNITED STATES INTANGIBLES TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT AS
 10 SUBPART F INCOME.—Subsection (d) of section 954 of
 11 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding
 12 at the end the following new paragraph:
 - "(5) Special rule for certain products PRODUCED PURSUANT TO INTANGIBLES AVAILABLE BY UNITED STATES PERSONS.—For purposes of this subsection, personal property shall be treated as having been purchased from a related person if any intangible property (within the meaning of section 936(h)(3)(B)) made available to a controlled foreign corporation, directly or indirectly, by a related person which is a United States person contributes, directly or indirectly, to the production of such personal property by the controlled foreign corporation. The preceding sentence shall not apply to any personal property produced directly by the

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1	controlled foreign corporation, without regard to any
2	election to disregard any entity which would be
3	taken into account for Federal income tax purposes
4	but for such election.".
5	(d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
6	this section shall apply to taxable years of foreign corpora-
7	tions beginning after December 31, 2011, and to taxable
8	years of United States shareholders within which or with
9	which such tax years of such foreign corporations end.
10	SEC. 4. TAXATION OF BOOT RECEIVED IN REORGANIZA-
11	TIONS.
12	(a) In General.—Paragraph (2) of section 356(a)
13	of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—
14	(1) by striking "If an exchange" and inserting
15	"Except as otherwise provided by the Secretary—
16	"(A) IN GENERAL.—If an exchange";
17	(2) by striking "then there shall be" and all
18	that follows through "February 28, 1913" and in-
19	serting "then the amount of other property or
20	money shall be treated as a dividend to the extent
21	of the earnings and profits of the corporation"; and
22	(3) by adding at the end the following new sub-
23	paragraph:
24	"(B) CERTAIN REORGANIZATIONS.—In the
25	case of a reorganization described in section

- 1 368(a)(1)(D) with respect to which the require2 ments of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section
 3 354(b)(1) are met (or any other reorganization
 4 specified by the Secretary), in applying sub5 paragraph (A)—
 6 "(i) the compiner and profits of each
- 6 "(i) the earnings and profits of each 7 corporation which is a party to the reorga-8 nization shall be taken into account, and
- 9 "(ii) the amount which is a dividend 10 (and source thereof) shall be determined 11 under rules similar to the rules of para-12 graphs (2) and (5) of section 304(b).".
- 13 (b) EARNINGS AND PROFITS.—Paragraph (7) of sec-14 tion 312(n) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is 15 amended by adding at the end the following: "A similar 16 rule shall apply to an exchange to which section 356(a)(1) 17 applies.".
- 18 (c) Conforming Amendment.—Paragraph (1) of 19 section 356(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is 20 amended by striking "then the gain" and inserting "then 21 (except as provided in paragraph (2)) the gain".
- 22 (d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by 23 this section shall apply to exchanges after the date of the 24 enactment of this Act.