

to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2876. Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself, Mr. SMITH, and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2877. Mr. BAUCUS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2878. Mr. PRYOR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2879. Mrs. CLINTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2880. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2881. Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. KERRY, and Ms. MIKULSKI) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1637, supra.

SA 2882. Mr. GRASSLEY (for Mr. BUNNING (for himself, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. CONRAD, and Mr. BAUCUS)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2686 proposed by Mr. BUNNING (for himself, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. KOHL, and Mr. ROCKEFELLER) to the bill S. 1637, supra.

SA 2883. Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2884. Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2885. Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2886. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. FRIST) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the bill S. 1637, supra.

SA 2887. Ms. COLLINS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2888. Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself, Mr. FRIST, Ms. CANTWELL, and Mr. ALEXANDER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2889. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2890. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

## TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 2860.** Mrs. BOXER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

### SEC. \_\_\_\_ CREDIT AGAINST FICA TAXES FOR EMPLOYERS OF FIRST RESPONDERS WHO ARE CALLED TO ACTIVE DUTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter C of chapter 21 is amended by redesignating section 3128 as section 3129 and inserting after section 3127 the following new section:

#### “SEC. 3128. CREDIT AGAINST TAX FOR EMPLOYERS OF FIRST RESPONDERS.

“(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—There shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter an amount equal to 50 percent of the wages paid to each qualified first responder of the employer.

“(b) QUALIFIED FIRST RESPONDER.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified first responder’ means any person who is—

“(1) employed as a law enforcement official, a firefighter, or a paramedic,

“(2) a member of the Ready Reserve of a reserve component of an Armed Force of the United States (as defined in section 10142 and 10101 of title 10, United States Code), and

“(3)(A) serving on active duty for a period of more than 30 days (within the meaning of section 101(d) of such title 10),

“(B) hospitalized for, or convalescing from, an illness or injury incurred in, or aggravated during, the performance of such active duty, or

“(C) not present at work during the 14-day period beginning at the end of such active duty or the end of the period referred to in paragraph (2).”.

(b) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer from the general revenues of the Federal Government an amount sufficient so as to ensure that the income and balances of the trust funds under section 201 of the Social Security Act are not reduced as a result of the application of the amendment made by subsection (a).

(c) DETERMINATION OF BENEFITS.—In making any determination of benefits under title II of the Social Security Act and part A of title XVIII of such Act, the Commissioner of Social Security shall disregard the effect of the amendment made by subsection (a) on any individual’s earnings record.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter C of chapter 21 is amended by striking the last 2 items and inserting the following:

“Sec. 3128. Credit against tax for employers of first responders.

“Sec. 3129. Short title.”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to wages paid after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SA 2861.** Mr. VOINOVICH (for himself and Mr. BAUCUS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

### SEC. \_\_\_\_ BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION ON COMPREHENSIVE TAX REFORM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established the “Blue Ribbon Commission on Comprehensive Tax Reform” (in this section referred to as the “Commission”).

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) COMPOSITION.—The Commission shall be composed of 17 members of whom—

(i) 3 shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate;

(ii) 3 shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate;

(iii) 3 shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(iv) 3 shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives; and

(v) 5 shall be appointed by the President, of which no more than 3 shall be of the same party as the President.

(B) FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—The members of the Commission may be employees or former employees of the Federal Government.

(C) DATE.—The appointments of the members of the Commission shall be made not later than October 30, 2004.

(3) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Commission. Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(4) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which all members of the Commission have been appointed, the Commission shall hold its first meeting.

(5) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at the call of the Chairman.

(6) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number of members may hold hearings.

(7) CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN.—The President shall select a Chairman and Vice Chairman from among its members.

(b) DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.—

(1) STUDY.—The Commission shall conduct a thorough study of all matters relating to a comprehensive reform of the Federal tax system, including the reform of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the implementation (if appropriate) of other types of tax systems.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Commission shall develop recommendations on how to comprehensively reform the Federal tax system in a manner that generates appropriate revenue for the Federal Government.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date on which all initial members of the commission have been appointed pursuant to subsection (a)(2), the Commission shall submit a report to the President and Congress which shall contain a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the Commission, together with its recommendations for such legislation and administrative actions as it considers appropriate.

(c) POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.—

(1) HEARINGS.—The Commission may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Commission considers advisable to carry out this Act.

(2) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Commission may secure directly from any Federal department or agency such information as the Commission considers necessary to carry out this Act. Upon request of the Chairman of the Commission, the head of such department or agency shall furnish such information to the Commission.

(3) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(4) GIFTS.—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations of services or property.

(d) COMMISSION PERSONNEL MATTERS.—

(1) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—Each member of the Commission who is not an officer or employee of the Federal Government shall be compensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic

pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which such member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Commission. All members of the Commission who are officers or employees of the United States shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services as officers or employees of the United States.

(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The members of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission.

(3) STAFF.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Chairman of the Commission may, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations, appoint and terminate an executive director and such other additional personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to perform its duties. The employment of an executive director shall be subject to confirmation by the Commission.

(B) COMPENSATION.—The Chairman of the Commission may fix the compensation of the executive director and other personnel without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the executive director and other personnel may not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(4) DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(5) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The Chairman of the Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals which do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(e) TERMINATION OF THE COMMISSION.—The Commission shall terminate 90 days after the

date on which the Commission submits its report under subsection (b).

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to the Commission to carry out this section.

**SA 2877.** Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

**TITLE V—NON-REVENUE PROVISIONS**

**SEC. 501. LCD PANEL ASSEMBLIES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

9902.85.24	LCD panel assemblies for use in LCD projection type televisions (provided for in subheading 9013.80.90) .....	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2006	..
------------	---	------	-----------	-----------	-------------------------	----

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section applies with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the 15th day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SA 2863.** Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the

Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

**TITLE V—NON-REVENUE PROVISIONS**

**SEC. 501. PLASMA DISPLAY PANELS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

9902.85.23	Plasma display panels for use in plasma flat screen televisions (provided for in subheading 8529.90.53) .....	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2006	..
------------	---	------	-----------	-----------	-------------------------	----

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section applies with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the 15th day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SA 2864.** Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the

Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

**TITLE V—NON-REVENUE PROVISIONS**

**SEC. 501. ELECTRON GUNS FOR CATHODE RAY TUBES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

9902.85.25	Electron guns actually used for cathode ray tubes (CRT's) with a high definition television screen aspect ratio of 16:9 (provided for in subheading 8540.91.50) .....	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2006	..
------------	---	------	-----------	-----------	-------------------------	----

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section applies with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the 15th day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SA 2865.** Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. . REVISIONS TO REIT PROVISIONS.**

(a) RULES OF APPLICATION FOR FAILURE TO SATISFY SECTION 856(c)(4).—Section 856(c) (relating to definition of real estate investment trust), as amended by section 101, is amended by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph:

“(7) RULES OF APPLICATION FOR FAILURE TO SATISFY PARAGRAPH (4)—

“(A) DE MINIMUS FAILURE.—A corporation, trust, or association that fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (4)(B)(iii) for a particular quarter shall nevertheless be considered to have satisfied the requirements of such paragraph for such quarter if—

“(i) such failure is due to the ownership of assets the total value of which does not exceed the lesser of—

“(I) 1 percent of the total value of the trust's assets at the end of the quarter for which such measurement is done, and

“(II) \$10,000,000, and

“(ii)(I) the corporation, trust, or association, following the identification of such failure, disposes of assets in order to meet the requirements of such paragraph within 6 months after the last day of the quarter in which the corporation, trust or association's identification of the failure to satisfy the requirements of such paragraph occurred or such other time period prescribed by the Secretary and in the manner prescribed by the Secretary, or

“(II) the requirements of such paragraph are otherwise met within the time period specified in subclause (I).

“(B) FAILURES EXCEEDING DE MINIMIS AMOUNT.—A corporation, trust, or association that fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (4) for a particular quarter shall nevertheless be considered to have satisfied the requirements of such paragraph for such quarter if—

“(i) such failure involves the ownership of assets the total value of which exceeds the de minimis standard described in subparagraph (A)(i) at the end of the quarter for which such measurement is done,

“(ii) following the corporation, trust, or association’s identification of the failure to satisfy the requirements of such paragraph for a particular quarter, a description of each asset that causes the corporation, trust, or association to fail to satisfy the requirements of such paragraph at the close of such quarter of any taxable year is set forth in a schedule for such quarter filed in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary,

“(iii) the failure to meet the requirements of such paragraph for a particular quarter is due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect,

“(iv) the corporation, trust, or association pays a tax computed under subparagraph (C), and

“(v)(I) the corporation, trust, or association disposes of the assets set forth on the schedule specified in clause (ii) within 6 months after the last day of the quarter in which the corporation, trust or association’s identification of the failure to satisfy the requirements of such paragraph occurred or such other time period prescribed by the Secretary and in the manner prescribed by the Secretary, or

“(II) the requirements of such paragraph are otherwise met within the time period specified in subclause (I).

“(C) TAX.—For purposes of subparagraph (B)(iv)—

“(i) TAX IMPOSED.—If a corporation, trust, or association elects the application of this subparagraph, there is hereby imposed a tax on the failure described in subparagraph (B) of such corporation, trust, or association. Such tax shall be paid by the corporation, trust, or association.

“(ii) TAX COMPUTED.—The amount of the tax imposed by clause (i) shall be the greater of—

“(I) \$50,000, or

“(II) the amount determined (pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Secretary) by multiplying the net income generated by the assets described in the schedule specified in subparagraph (B)(ii) for the period specified in clause (iii) by the highest rate of tax specified in section 11.

“(iii) PERIOD.—For purposes of clause (ii)(I), the period described in this clause is the period beginning on the first date that the failure to satisfy the requirements of such paragraph (4) occurs as a result of the ownership of such assets and ending on the earlier of the date on which the trust disposes of such assets or the end of the first quarter when there is no longer a failure to satisfy such paragraph (4).

“(iv) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—For purposes of subtitle F, the taxes imposed by this subparagraph shall be treated as excise taxes with respect to which the deficiency procedures of such subtitle apply.”

“(b) MODIFICATION OF RULES OF APPLICATION FOR FAILURE TO SATISFY SECTIONS 856(c)(2) OR 856(c)(3).—Paragraph (6) of section 856(c) (relating to definition of real estate investment trust) is amended by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B), by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (B), and by inserting before subparagraph (B) (as so redesignated) the following new subparagraph:

“(A) following the corporation, trust, or association’s identification of the failure to meet the requirements of paragraph (2) or (3), or of both such paragraphs, for any taxable year, a description of each item of its gross income described in such paragraphs is set forth in a schedule for such taxable year filed in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, and”

(c) REASONABLE CAUSE EXCEPTION TO LOSS OF REIT STATUS IF FAILURE TO SATISFY REQUIREMENTS.—Subsection (g) of section 856 (relating to termination of election) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1) by inserting before the period at the end of the first sentence the following: “unless paragraph (5) applies”, and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) ENTITIES TO WHICH PARAGRAPH APPLIES.—This paragraph applies to a corporation, trust, or association—

“(A) which is not a real estate investment trust to which the provisions of this part apply for the taxable year due to one or more failures to comply with one or more of the provisions of this part (other than subsection (c)(6) or (c)(7) of section 856),

“(B) such failures are due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect, and

“(C) if such corporation, trust, or association pays (as prescribed by the Secretary in regulations and in the same manner as tax) a penalty of \$50,000 for each failure to satisfy a provision of this part due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect.”

(d) DEDUCTION OF TAX PAID FROM AMOUNT REQUIRED TO BE DISTRIBUTED.—Subparagraph (E) of section 857(b)(2) is amended by striking “(7)” and inserting “(7) of this subsection, section 856(c)(7)(B)(iii), and section 856(g)(1).”

(e) EXPANSION OF DEFICIENCY DIVIDEND PROCEDURE.—Subsection (e) of section 860 is amended by striking “or” at the end of paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting “; or,” and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) a statement by the taxpayer attached to its amendment or supplement to a return of tax for the relevant tax year.”

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after date of the enactment of this Act.

**SA 2866.** Mr. BUNNING (for himself and Mr. CONRAD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

On page 179, after line 25, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ CONSOLIDATION OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES WITH OTHER COMPANIES PERMITTED.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1504(b) (defining includible corporation) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (8) as paragraphs (2) through (7), respectively.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 1503 is amended by striking subsection (c) (relating to special rule for application of certain losses against income of insurance companies taxed under section 801

and by redesignating subsections (d), (e), and (f) as subsections (b), (c), and (d), respectively.

(2) Section 1504 is amended by striking subsection (c) and by redesignating subsections (d), (e), and (f) as subsections (c), (d), and (e), respectively.

(3) Section 243(b)(2)(A) is amended by striking “sections 1504(b)(2), 1504(b)(4), and 1504(c)” and inserting “section 1504(b)(3)”.

(4) Section 542(b)(5) is repealed.

(5) Section 805(a)(4)(E) is amended by striking “1504(b)(3)” and inserting “1504(b)(2)”.

(6) Section 806(b)(3)(C) is repealed.

(7) Section 818(e)(1) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) ITEMS OF COMPANIES OTHER THAN INSURANCE COMPANIES.—If an affiliated group includes members which are and which are not life insurance companies, all items of the members of such group which are not life insurance companies shall not be taken into account in determining the amount of the tentative LICTI of members of such group which are life insurance companies.”

(8) Section 832(b)(5)(D)(ii)(II) is amended by striking “1504(b)(3)” and inserting “1504(b)(2)”.

(9) Section 847(8) is amended by striking “without regard to the limitations” and all that follows and inserting a period.

(10) Section 864(e)(5)(A) is amended by striking “paragraph (4)” and inserting “paragraph (3)”.

(11) Section 936(i)(5)(A) is amended by striking “section 1504(b)(3) or (4)” and inserting “section 1504(b)(2) or (3)”.

(12) Section 952(c)(1)(B)(vii)(II) is amended by striking “1504(b)(3)” and inserting “1504(b)(2)”.

(13) Section 953(d)(3) is amended by striking “1503(d)” and inserting “1503(c)”.

(14) Section 954(h)(4)(F)(ii) is amended by striking “1504(b)(3)” and inserting “1504(b)(2)”.

(15) Section 6166(b)(10)(B)(ii)(V) is amended by striking “1504(b)(3)” and inserting “1504(b)(2)”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ PHASE-IN OF APPLICATION OF CERTAIN LOSSES AGAINST INCOME OF INSURANCE COMPANIES.**

(a) PHASE-IN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, and before January 1, 2010, if—

(A) an affiliated group includes 1 or more domestic insurance companies subject to tax under section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,

(B) the common parent of such group has not elected under subsection (b) to treat all such insurance companies as corporations which are not includible corporations, and

(C) the consolidated taxable income of the members of the group not taxed under such section 801 results in a consolidated net operating loss for such taxable year,

then, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate, the amount of such loss which cannot be absorbed in the applicable carryback periods against the taxable income of such members not taxed under such section 801 shall be taken into account in determining the consolidated taxable income of the affiliated group for such taxable year to the extent of the applicable percentage of such loss or the applicable percentage of the taxable income of the members taxed under such section 801, whichever is less. The unused portion of such loss shall be available as a carryover, subject to the same limitations (applicable to the sum of the loss for the carryover year and the loss (or losses) carried over to such year), in applicable carryover years.

(2) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the applicable percentage shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

For taxable years beginning in:	The applicable percentage is:
2004 .....	40
2005 .....	50
2006 .....	60
2007 .....	70
2008 .....	80
2009 .....	90.

(b) ELECTION FOR PRE-2010 YEARS OF GROUPS WITH INSURANCE COMPANIES.—For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, and before January 1, 2010, the common parent of an affiliated group (determined without regard to section 1504(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) which includes 1 or more domestic insurance companies subject to tax under section 801 of such Code may elect to treat all such insurance companies as corporations which are not includible corporations within the meaning of subsection (b) of section 1504 of such Code, if, as of the date of enactment of this section—

(1) such affiliated group included 1 or more insurance companies subject to tax under section 801 of such Code, and

(2) no additional election was in effect under section 1504(c)(2) of such Code (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act).

(c) NO CARRYBACK BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2004.—To the extent that a consolidated net operating loss is allowed or increased by reason of this section or the amendments made by this Act, such loss may not be carried back to a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2004.

(d) NONTERMINATION OF GROUP.—No affiliated group shall terminate solely as a result of this section or the amendments made by this Act.

(e) SUBSIDIARY STOCK BASIS ADJUSTMENTS.—A member corporation's basis in the stock of a subsidiary corporation shall be adjusted upon consolidation to reflect the preconsolidation income, gain, deduction, loss, distributions, and other relevant amounts during a period when such corporations were members of an affiliated group (determined without regard to section 1504(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act) but were not included in a consolidated return of such group by operation of section 1504(c)(2)(A) of such Code (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act) or by reason of the election allowed under subsection (b).

(f) WAIVER OF 5-YEAR WAITING PERIOD.—An automatic waiver from the 5-year waiting period for reconsolidation provided in section 1504(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be granted to any corporation which was previously an includible corporation but was subsequently deemed a non-includible corporation as a result of becoming a subsidiary of a corporation which was not an includible corporation solely by operation of section 1504(c)(2) of such Code (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act), subject to such conditions as the Secretary may prescribe.

**SA 2867.** Mr. BENNETT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to re-

form and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

On page 179, after line 25, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ MODIFICATION OF INVOLUNTARY CONVERSION RULES FOR BUSINESSES AFFECTED BY THE SEPTEMBER 11TH TERRORIST ATTACKS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (g) of section 1400L is amended to read as follows:

“(g) MODIFICATION OF RULES APPLICABLE TO NONRECOGNITION OF GAIN.—In the case of property which is compulsorily or involuntarily converted as a result of the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, in the New York Liberty Zone—

“(1) which was held by a corporation which is a member of an affiliated group filing a consolidated return, such corporation shall be treated as satisfying the purchase requirement of section 1033(a)(2) with respect to such property to the extent such requirement is satisfied by another member of the group, and

“(2) notwithstanding subsections (g) and (h) of section 1033, clause (i) of section 1033(a)(2)(B) shall be applied by substituting ‘5 years’ for ‘2 years’ with respect to property which is compulsorily or involuntarily converted as a result of the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, in the New York Liberty Zone but only if substantially all of the use of the replacement property is in the City of New York, New York.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this Act shall apply to involuntary conversions occurring on or after September 11, 2001.

**SA 2868.** Mrs. DOLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ TAX TREATMENT OF STATE OWNERSHIP OF RAILROAD REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—If a State owns all of the outstanding stock of a corporation which is a real estate investment trust, which is a non-operating class III railroad, and substantially all of the activities of which consist of the ownership, leasing, and operation by such corporation of facilities, equipment, and other property used by the corporation or other persons in railroad transportation, then, for purposes of section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986—

(1) income derived from such activities by the corporation shall be treated as accruing to the State, and

(2) such activities shall be treated as the exercise of an essential governmental function of the State to the extent such activities are of a type which are an essential government function (within the meaning of section 115 of such Code).

(b) GAIN OR LOSS NOT RECOGNIZED ON CONVERSION.—Notwithstanding section 337(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986—

(1) no gain or loss shall be recognized under section 336 or 337 of such Code, and

(2) no change in basis of the property of such corporation shall occur,

because of any change of status of the corporation to a tax-exempt entity by reason of the application of subsection (a).

(c) TAX-EXEMPT FINANCING.—Any obligation issued by an entity described in subsection (a) shall be treated as an obligation of the State for purposes of applying section 103 and part IV of subchapter B of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

(1) REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST.—The term “real estate investment trust” has the meaning given such term by section 856(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(2) NON-OPERATING CLASS III RAILROAD.—The term “non-operating class III railroad” has the meaning given such term by part A of subtitle IV of title 49, United States Code (49 U.S.C. 10101 et seq.) and the regulations thereunder.

(3) STATE.—The term “State” includes—

(A) the District of Columbia and any possession of the United States, and

(B) any authority, agency, or public corporation of a State.

(e) APPLICABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), this section shall apply on and after the date on which a State becomes the owner of all of the outstanding stock of a corporation described in subsection (a).

(2) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply to any State which—

(A) becomes the owner of all of the voting stock of a corporation described in subsection (a) after December 31, 2003, or

(B) becomes the owner of all of the outstanding stock of a corporation described in subsection (a) after December 31, 2005.

**SA 2869.** Mr. GRAHAM of Florida (for himself, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Ms. CANTWELL, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title II add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ DELAY IN EFFECTIVE DATE OF FINAL REGULATIONS GOVERNING EXCLUSION OF INCOME FROM INTERNATIONAL OPERATION OF SHIPS OR AIRCRAFT.**

Notwithstanding the provisions of Treasury regulation §1.883-5, the final regulations issued by the Secretary of the Treasury relating to income derived by foreign corporations from the international operation of ships or aircraft (Treasury regulations §1.883-1 through §1.883-5) shall apply to taxable years of a foreign corporation seeking qualified foreign corporation status beginning after September 24, 2004.

**SA 2870.** Mr. GRAHAM of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes;

which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 179, after line 25, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . EXPANSION OF PERIOD WITHIN WHICH CONVERTED CITRUS TREE PROPERTY MUST BE REPLACED.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1033 (relating to period within which property must be replaced) is amended by redesignating subsection (k) as subsection (l) and by inserting after subsection (j) the following new subsection:

“(k) **COMMERCIAL TREES DESTROYED BECAUSE OF CITRUS TREE CANCKER.**—In the case of commercial citrus trees which are compulsorily or involuntarily converted under a public order as a result of the citrus tree cancker, clause (i) of subsection (a)(2)(B) shall be applied as if such clause read: ‘2 years after the close of the taxable year in which a State or Federal plant health authority determines that the land on which such trees grew is free from the bacteria that causes citrus tree cancker and permits replanting to begin.’”.

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

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . 10-YEAR RATABLE INCOME INCLUSION FOR CITRUS CANCKER TREE PAYMENTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part I of subchapter Q of chapter 1 (relating to income averaging) is amended by inserting after section 1301 the following new section:

**“SEC. 1302. 10-YEAR RATABLE INCOME INCLUSION FOR CITRUS CANCKER TREE PAYMENTS.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—At the election of the taxpayer, any amount taken into account as income or gain by reason of receiving a citrus cancker tree payment shall be included in the income of the taxpayer ratably over the 10-year period beginning with the taxable year in which the payment is received or accrued by the taxpayer.

“(b) **CITRUS CANCKER TREE PAYMENT.**—For purposes of subsection (a), the term ‘citrus cancker tree payment’ means a payment made to an owner of a commercial citrus grove to recover income that was lost as a result of the removal of commercial citrus trees to control cancker under the amendments to the citrus cancker regulations (7 C.F.R. 301) made by the final rule published in the Federal Register by the Secretary of Agriculture on June 18, 2001 (66 Fed. Reg. 32713, Docket No. 00-37-4).”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for part I of subchapter Q of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1301 the following new item:

“Sec. 1302. 10-year ratable income inclusion for citrus cancker tree payments.”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to payments made before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SA 2871.** Mr. GRAHAM of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . REPEAL OF APPLICATION OF BELOW-MARKET LOAN RULES TO AMOUNTS PAID TO CERTAIN CONTINUING CARE FACILITIES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7872(c)(1) (relating to below-market loans to which section applies) is amended by striking subparagraph (F).

(b) **FULL EXCEPTION.**—Section 7872(g) (relating to exception for certain loans to qualified continuing care facilities) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (2) and (5),

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively,

(3) by adding at the end of paragraph (2) (as so redesignated) the following new flush sentence:

“The Secretary shall issue guidance which limits such term to contracts which provide to an individual or individual’s spouse only facilities, care, and services described in this paragraph which are customarily offered by continuing care facilities.”, and

(4) by striking “CERTAIN” in the heading thereof.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to calendar years beginning after December 31, 2004.

**SA 2872.** Mr. GRAHAM of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

On page 179, after line 25, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . SPACEPORTS TREATED LIKE AIRPORTS UNDER EXEMPT FACILITY BOND RULES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 142(a) (relating to exempt facility bonds) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) airports and spaceports.”.

(b) **TREATMENT OF GROUND LEASES.**—Paragraph (1) of section 142(b) (relating to certain facilities must be governmentally owned) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) **SPECIAL RULE FOR SPACEPORT GROUND LEASES.**—For purposes of subparagraph (A), spaceport property which is located on land owned by the United States and which is used by a governmental unit pursuant to a lease (as defined in section 168(h)(7)) from the United States shall be treated as owned by such unit if—

“(i) the lease term (within the meaning of section 168(i)(3)) is at least 15 years, and

“(ii) such unit would be treated as owning such property if such lease term were equal to the useful life of such property.”.

(c) **DEFINITION OF SPACEPORT.**—Section 142 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(1) **SPACEPORT.**—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection (a)(1), the term ‘spaceport’ means—

“(A) any facility directly related and essential to servicing spacecraft, enabling spacecraft to launch or reenter, or transferring passengers or space cargo to or from spacecraft, but only if such facility is located at, or in close proximity to, the launch site or reentry site, and

“(B) any other functionally related and subordinate facility at or adjacent to the

launch site or reentry site at which launch services or reentry services are provided, including a launch control center, repair shop, maintenance or overhaul facility, and rocket assembly facility.

“(2) **ADDITIONAL TERMS.**—For purposes of paragraph (1)—

“(A) **SPACE CARGO.**—The term ‘space cargo’ includes satellites, scientific experiments, other property transported into space, and any other type of payload, whether or not such property returns from space.

“(B) **SPACECRAFT.**—The term ‘spacecraft’ means a launch vehicle or a reentry vehicle.

“(C) **OTHER TERMS.**—The terms ‘launch’, ‘launch site’, ‘launch services’, ‘launch vehicle’, ‘payload’, ‘reenter’, ‘reentry services’, ‘reentry site’, and ‘reentry vehicle’ shall have the respective meanings given to such terms by section 70102 of title 49, United States Code (as in effect on the date of enactment of this subsection).”.

(d) **EXCEPTION FROM FEDERALLY GUARANTEED BOND PROHIBITION.**—Paragraph (3) of section 149(b) (relating to exceptions) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) **EXCEPTION FOR SPACEPORTS.**—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any exempt facility bond issued as part of an issue described in paragraph (1) of section 142(a) to provide a spaceport in situations where—

“(i) the guarantee of the United States (or an agency or instrumentality thereof) is the result of payment of rent, user fees, or other charges by the United States (or any agency or instrumentality thereof), and

“(ii) the payment of the rent, user fees, or other charges is for, and conditioned upon, the use of the spaceport by the United States (or any agency or instrumentality thereof).”.

(e) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The heading for section 142(c) is amended by inserting “, SPACEPORTS,” after “AIRPORTS”.

(f) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to bonds issued after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SA 2873.** Mr. THOMAS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 179, after line 25, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . DEFINITION OF MANUFACTURING FACILITY FOR SMALL ISSUE BONDS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 144(a)(12) (relating to termination dates) is amended by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following new subparagraphs:

“(C) **MANUFACTURING FACILITY.**—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘manufacturing facility’ means any facility which is used in—

“(i) the manufacture of tangible personal property (including processing which results in a change in the condition of such property),

“(ii) the manufacture or development of any software product or process if—

“(I) it takes more than 6 months to manufacture or develop such product,

“(II) the manufacture or development could not with due diligence be reasonably expected to occur in less than 6 months, and

“(III) the software product or process comprises programs, routines, and attendant

documentation developed and maintained for use in computer and telecommunications technology, or

“(iii) the manufacture or development of any biobased product or bioenergy if—

“(I) it takes more than 6 months to manufacture or develop, and

“(II) the manufacture or development could not with due diligence be reasonably expected to occur in less than 6 months.

“(D) RELATED FACILITIES.—For purposes of subparagraph (C), the term ‘manufacturing facility’ includes a facility which is directly and functionally related to a manufacturing facility (determined without regard to subparagraph (C)) if—

“(i) such facility, including an office facility and a research and development facility, is located on the same site as the manufacturing facility, and

“(ii) not more than 40 percent of the net proceeds of the issue are used to provide such facility.

“(E) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of subparagraph (C)(iii)—

“(i) **BIOBASED PRODUCT.**—The term ‘biobased product’ means a commercial or industrial product (other than food or feed) which utilizes biological products or renewable domestic agricultural (plant, animal, and marine) or forestry materials.

“(ii) **BIOENERGY.**—The term ‘bioenergy’ means biomass used in the production of energy, including liquid, solid, or gaseous fuels, electricity, and heat.”

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall apply to obligations issued after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SA 2874.** Mr. THOMAS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 179, after line 25, add the following:

**SEC. 3. SODA ASH ROYALTIES.**

Section 24 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 262) is amended—

(1) by striking “SEC. 24. That upon” and inserting the following:

**“SEC. 24. LEASES.**

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Upon”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) **SODA ASH ROYALTIES.**—Notwithstanding subsection (a), during the 5-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this subsection, the royalty rate applicable to any soda ash lease entered into under subsection (a) before, on, or after the date of enactment of this subsection shall be 2 percent.”

**SA 2875.** Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. DASCHLE, and Mr. SMITH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes;

which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end add the following:

**TITLE VI—CIVIL RIGHTS TAX RELIEF**

**SEC. 601. EXCLUSION FROM GROSS INCOME FOR AMOUNTS RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF CERTAIN UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Part III of subchapter B of chapter 1 (relating to items specifically excluded from gross income) is amended by redesignating section 140 as section 140A and by inserting after section 139 the following new section:

**“SEC. 140. AMOUNTS RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF CERTAIN UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION.**

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—

“(1) **EXCLUSION.**—Gross income does not include amounts received by a claimant (whether by suit or agreement and whether as lump sums or periodic payments) on account of a claim of unlawful discrimination (as defined in subsection (b)) or a claim of a violation of subchapter III of chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code.

“(2) **AMOUNTS COVERED.**—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘amounts’ does not include—

“(A) backpay or frontpay, as defined in section 1302(b), or

“(B) punitive damages.

“(b) **UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION DEFINED.**—For purposes of this section, the term ‘unlawful discrimination’ means an act that is unlawful under any of the following:

“(1) Section 302 of the Civil Rights Act of 1991 (2 U.S.C. 1202).

“(2) Section 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, or 207 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, or 1317).

“(3) The National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 151 et seq.).

“(4) The Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).

“(5) Section 4 or 15 of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (29 U.S.C. 623 or 633a).

“(6) Section 501 or 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 791 or 794).

“(7) Section 510 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1140).

“(8) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (29 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.).

“(9) The Employee Polygraph Protection Act of 1988 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).

“(10) The Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (29 U.S.C. 2102 et seq.).

“(11) Section 105 of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2615).

“(12) Chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code (relating to employment and reemployment rights of members of the uniformed services).

“(13) Section 1977, 1979, or 1980 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1981, 1983, or 1985).

“(14) Section 703, 704, or 717 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e–2, 2000e–3, or 2000e–16).

“(15) Section 804, 805, 806, 808, or 818 of the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3604, 3605, 3606, 3608, or 3617).

“(16) Section 102, 202, 302, or 503 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12112, 12132, 12182, or 12203).

“(17) Any provision of Federal law (popularly known as whistleblower protection provisions) prohibiting the discharge of an employee, the discrimination against an employee, or any other form of retaliation or reprisal against an employee for asserting rights or taking other actions permitted under Federal law.

“(18) Any provision of Federal, State, or local law, or common law claims permitted under Federal, State, or local law—

“(A) providing for the enforcement of civil rights, or

“(B) regulating any aspect of the employment relationship, including claims for wages, compensation, or benefits, or prohibiting the discharge of an employee, the discrimination against an employee, or any other form of retaliation or reprisal against an employee for asserting rights or taking other actions permitted by law.”

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for part III of subchapter B of chapter 1 is amended by striking the last item and inserting the following:

“Sec. 140. Amounts received on account of certain unlawful discrimination.

“Sec. 140. Cross references to other Acts.”

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to damages received in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002.

**SEC. 602. LIMITATION ON TAX BASED ON INCOME AVERAGING FOR BACKPAY AND FRONTPAY RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF CERTAIN UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Part I of subchapter Q of chapter 1 (relating to income averaging) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

**“SEC. 1302. INCOME FROM BACKPAY AND FRONTPAY RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF CERTAIN UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION.**

“(a) **GENERAL RULE.**—If employment discrimination backpay or frontpay is received by a taxpayer during a taxable year, the tax imposed by this chapter for such taxable year shall not exceed the sum of—

“(1) the tax which would be so imposed if—

“(A) no amount of such backpay or frontpay were included in gross income for such year, and

“(B) no deduction were allowed for such year for expenses (otherwise allowable as a deduction to the taxpayer for such year) in connection with making or prosecuting any claim of unlawful employment discrimination by or on behalf of the taxpayer, plus

“(2) the product of—

“(A) the number of years in the backpay period and frontpay period, and

“(B) the amount by which the tax determined under paragraph (1) would increase if the amount on which such tax is determined were increased by the average annual net backpay and frontpay amount.

“(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this section—

“(1) **EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION BACKPAY OR FRONTPAY.**—The term ‘employment discrimination backpay or frontpay’ means backpay or frontpay receivable (whether as lump sums or periodic payments) on account of a claim of unlawful employment discrimination.

“(2) **UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION.**—The term ‘unlawful employment discrimination’ has the meaning provided the term ‘unlawful discrimination’ in section 140(b).

“(3) **BACKPAY AND FRONTPAY.**—The terms ‘backpay’ and ‘frontpay’ mean amounts includible in gross income in the taxable year—

“(A) as compensation which is attributable—

“(i) in the case of backpay, to services performed, or that would have been performed but for a claimed violation of law, as an employee, former employee, or prospective employee before such taxable year for the taxpayer’s employer, former employer, or prospective employer; and

“(ii) in the case of frontpay, to employment that would have been performed but for

a claimed violation of law, in a taxable year or taxable years following the taxable year; and

“(B) which are—

“(i) ordered, recommended, or approved by any governmental entity to satisfy a claim for a violation of law, or

“(ii) received from the settlement of such a claim.

“(4) BACKPAY PERIOD.—The term ‘backpay period’ means the period during which services are performed (or would have been performed) to which backpay is attributable. If such period is not equal to a whole number of taxable years, such period shall be increased to the next highest number of whole taxable years.

“(5) FRONTPAY PERIOD.—The term ‘frontpay period’ means the period of foregone employment to which frontpay is attributable. If such period is not equal to a whole number of taxable years, such period shall be increased to the next highest number of whole taxable years.

“(6) AVERAGE ANNUAL NET BACKPAY AND FRONTPAY AMOUNT.—The term ‘average annual net backpay and frontpay amount’ means the amount equal to—

“(A) the excess of—

“(i) employment discrimination backpay and frontpay, over

“(ii) the amount of deductions that would have been allowable but for subsection (a)(1)(B), divided by

“(B) the number of years in the backpay period and frontpay period.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part I of subchapter Q of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after section 1301 the following new item:

“Sec. 1302. Income from backpay or frontpay received on account of certain unlawful employment discrimination.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts received in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002.

**SEC. 603. INCOME AVERAGING FOR BACKPAY AND FRONTPAY RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF CERTAIN UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION NOT TO INCREASE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX LIABILITY.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 55(c) (defining regular tax) is amended by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3) and by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) COORDINATION WITH INCOME AVERAGING FOR AMOUNTS RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION.—Solely for purposes of this section, section 1302 (relating to averaging of income from backpay or frontpay received on account of certain unlawful employment discrimination) shall not apply in computing the regular tax.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002.

**SA 2876.** Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself, Mr. SMITH, and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 76, strike lines 3 through 14 and insert the following:

“(e) DOMESTIC PRODUCTION GROSS RECEIPTS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) RECEIPTS FROM QUALIFYING PRODUCTION PROPERTY.—The term ‘domestic production gross receipts’ means the gross receipts of the taxpayer which are derived from—

“(i) any sale, exchange, or other disposition of, or

“(ii) any lease, rental, or license of, qualifying production property which was manufactured, produced, grown, or extracted in whole or in significant part by the taxpayer within the United States.

“(B) RECEIPTS FROM CERTAIN SERVICES.—Such term also includes the gross receipts of the taxpayer which are derived from any construction, engineering, or architectural services performed in the United States for construction projects in the United States.

**SA 2877.** Mr. BAUCUS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

Beginning on page 164, strike line 12 through page 165, line 2, and insert the following:

(b) SPECIAL RULE FOR MUTUAL OR COOPERATIVE TELEPHONE COMPANIES.—Section 512(b) (relating to modifications) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(18) SPECIAL RULE FOR MUTUAL OR COOPERATIVE TELEPHONE COMPANIES.—A mutual or cooperative telephone company which for the taxable year satisfies the requirements of section 501(c)(12)(A) may elect to reduce its unrelated business taxable income for such year, if any, by an amount that does not exceed the qualified broadband expenditures which would be taken into account under section 191 for such year by such company if such company was not exempt from taxation. Any amount which is allowed as a deduction under this paragraph shall not be allowed as a deduction under section 191 and the basis of any property to which this paragraph applies shall be reduced under section 1016(a)(29).”.

On page 168, strike lines 16 through 18 and insert the following:

(f) EFFECTIVE DATES.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to expenditures incurred after the date of the enactment of this Act and before the date which is 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SA 2878.** Mr. PRYOR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

Strike section 487 in amendment No. 2645, as agreed to.

**SA 2879.** Mrs. CLINTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by

her to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. . . . TRANSMISSION OF PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION TO FOREIGN AFFILIATES OR SUBCONTRACTORS.**

(a) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) BUSINESS ENTERPRISE.—The term ‘business enterprise’ means any organization, association, or venture established to make a profit.

(2) COUNTRY WITH ADEQUATE PRIVACY PROTECTION.—The term ‘country with adequate privacy protection’ means a country that has been certified by the Federal Trade Commission as having a legal system that provides adequate privacy protection for such information.

(3) HEALTH CARE BUSINESS.—The term ‘health care business’ means any business enterprise or nonprofit organization that collects or retains personally identifiable information about consumers in relation to medical care, including—

(A) hospitals;

(B) health maintenance organizations;

(C) medical partnerships;

(D) emergency medical transportation companies;

(E) medical transcription companies; and

(F) subcontractors, or potential subcontractors, of the entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (E).

(4) PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.—The term ‘personally identifiable information’ includes name, bank account information, social security number, address, telephone number, passwords, mother’s maiden name, and age.

(b) TRANSMISSION OF INFORMATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A business enterprise may transmit personally identifiable information regarding a citizen of the United States to any foreign affiliate or subcontractor located in a country that is a country with adequate privacy protection.

(2) CONSENT REQUIRED.—A business enterprise may not transmit personally identifiable information regarding a citizen of the United States to any foreign affiliate or subcontractor located in a country that is not a country with adequate privacy protection, unless—

(A) the business enterprise obtains consent from the citizen, before a consumer relationship is established or before the effective date of this section, to transmit such information to such foreign affiliate or subcontractor; and

(B) the consent referred to in subparagraph (A) is renewed by the citizen within 1 year before such information is transmitted.

(3) LIABILITY.—A business enterprise shall be liable for any damages arising from the improper storage, duplication, sharing, or other misuse of personally identifiable information by the business enterprise or by any of its foreign affiliates or subcontractors that received such information from the business enterprise.

(4) RULEMAKING.—The Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission shall promulgate regulations through which the Chairman may enforce the provisions of this subsection and impose a fine for a violation of this subsection.

## (c) HEALTH CARE INFORMATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A health care business shall be liable for any damages arising from the improper storage, duplication, sharing, or other misuse of personally identifiable information by the business enterprise or by any of its foreign affiliates or subcontractors that received such information from the business enterprise.

(2) NO OPT OUT PROVISION.—A health care business may not terminate an existing relationship with a consumer of health care services to avoid the consent requirement under subsection (b)(2).

(3) RULEMAKING.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall promulgate regulations through which the Secretary may enforce the provisions of this subsection and impose a fine for the violation of this subsection.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on the date which is 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

**SA 2880.** Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 179, after line 25, insert the following:

**SEC. 45G. CREDIT FOR QUALIFIED EXPENDITURES FOR MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL MALPRACTICE INSURANCE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 (relating to business tax credits) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 45G. CREDIT FOR EXPENDITURES FOR MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL MALPRACTICE INSURANCE.**

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of section 38, in the case of a taxpayer which is an eligible person, the medical malpractice insurance expenditure tax credit determined under this section for a covered year shall equal the applicable percentage of the qualified medical malpractice insurance expenditures incurred by an eligible person during the covered year.

“(b) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of subsection (a), the applicable percentage is—

“(1) in the case of an eligible person described in subsection (c)(2)(A), 20 percent,

“(2) in the case of an eligible person described in subsection (c)(2)(B), 10 percent, and

“(3) in the case of an eligible person described in subsection (c)(2)(C), 15 percent.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COVERED YEAR.—The term ‘covered year’ means taxable years beginning in 2004 and 2005.

“(2) ELIGIBLE PERSON.—The term ‘eligible person’ means—

“(A) any physician (as defined in section 213(d)(4)) who practices in any surgical specialty or subspecialty, emergency medicine, obstetrics, anesthesiology or who does intervention work which is reflected in medical malpractice insurance expenditures,

“(B) any physician (as so defined) who practices in general medicine, allergy, dermatology, pathology, or any other specialty not otherwise described in this section, and

“(C) any hospital, clinic, or long-term care provider, which meets applicable legal requirements to provide the health care services involved.

“(3) QUALIFIED MEDICAL MALPRACTICE INSURANCE EXPENDITURE.—The term ‘qualified medical malpractice insurance expenditure’ means so much of any professional insurance premium, surcharge, payment or other cost or expense which is incurred by an eligible person in a covered year for the sole purpose of providing or furnishing general medical malpractice liability insurance for such eligible person as does not exceed twice the average of such costs for similarly situated eligible persons.

**“(d) SPECIAL RULES.—**

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The credit determined under this section shall be claimed by the eligible person incurring the qualified medical malpractice insurance expenditure.

“(2) CERTIFICATION.—Each State, through its board of medical licensure and State board (or agency) regulating insurance, annually shall provide such information to the Secretary of Health and Human Services as is necessary to permit the Secretary to calculate average costs for purposes of subsection (c)(3) and to certify such average costs (rounded to the nearest whole dollar) to the Secretary of the Treasury on or before the 15th day of November of each year.

“(e) APPLICATION OF SECTION.—This section shall apply to qualified medical malpractice expenditures incurred after December 31, 2003.”

(b) CREDIT MADE PART OF GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT.—Section 38(b) (relating to current year business credit) is amended by striking “plus” at the end of paragraph (14), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (15) and inserting “, plus”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(16) the medical malpractice insurance expenditure tax credit determined under section 45G(a).”

(c) LIMITATION ON CARRYBACK.—Section 39(d) (relating to transition rules) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(11) NO CARRYBACK OF MEDICAL MALPRACTICE INSURANCE EXPENDITURE TAX CREDIT BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE.—No portion of the unused business credit for any taxable year which is attributable to the credit determined under section 45G may be carried back to any taxable year beginning before 2004.”

(d) DENIAL OF DOUBLE BENEFIT.—Section 280C (relating to certain expenses for which credits are allowable) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) CREDIT FOR MEDICAL MALPRACTICE LIABILITY INSURANCE PREMIUMS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—No deduction shall be allowed for that portion of the qualified medical malpractice insurance expenditures otherwise allowable as a deduction for the taxable year which is equal to the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year under section 45G (determined without regard to section 38(c)).

“(2) CONTROLLED GROUPS.—In the case of a corporation which is a member of a controlled group of corporations (within the meaning of section 41(f)(5)) or a trade or business which is treated as being under common control with other trades or businesses (within the meaning of section 41(f)(1)(B)), this subsection shall be applied under rules prescribed by the Secretary similar to the rules applicable under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 41(f)(1).”

(e) GRANTS TO NON-PROFIT HOSPITALS, CLINICS, AND LONG-TERM CARE PROVIDERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, shall award grants to eligible non-profit hospitals, clinics, and long-term care providers to assist such hospitals, clinics, and long-term care providers in defraying qualified medical malpractice insurance expenditures.

(2) ELIGIBLE NON-PROFIT HOSPITAL, CLINIC, OR LONG-TERM CARE PROVIDER.—To be eligible to receive a grant under paragraph (1) an entity shall—

(A) be a non-profit hospital, clinic, or long-term care provider;

(B) be unable to claim the tax credit described in section 45G for the year for which an application is submitted under subparagraph (C); and

(C) prepare and submit to the Secretary of Health and Human Services an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(3) AMOUNT OF GRANT.—The amount of a grant to a non-profit hospital, clinic, or long-term care provider under paragraph (1) shall equal 15 percent of the amount of the qualified medical malpractice insurance expenditures of the hospital, clinic, or long-term care provider for the year involved.

(4) QUALIFIED MEDICAL MALPRACTICE INSURANCE EXPENDITURE.—In this subsection, the term “qualified medical malpractice insurance expenditure” means so much of any professional insurance premium, surcharge, payment or other cost or expense which is incurred by a non-profit hospital, clinic, or long-term care provider in a year for the sole purpose of providing or furnishing general medical malpractice liability insurance for such hospital, clinic, or long-term care provider as does not exceed twice the average of such costs for similarly situated hospitals, clinics, or long-term care provider homes.

(5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection, such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2005 and 2006.

(f) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 45G. Credit for expenditures for medical professional malpractice insurance.”

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to expenditures incurred after December 31, 2003.

**SA 2881.** Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. KERRY, and Ms. MIKULSKI) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. 7. PROTECTION OF OVERTIME PAY.**

Section 13 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 213) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(k)(1) The Secretary shall not promulgate any rule under subsection (a)(1) that exempts from the overtime pay provisions of section 7 any employee who would not be exempt under regulations in effect on March 31, 2003.

“(2) Any portion of a rule promulgated under subsection (a)(1) after March 31, 2003, that exempts from the overtime pay provisions of section 7 any employee who would not otherwise be exempt if the regulations in effect on March 31, 2003, remained in effect, shall have no force or effect.”

**SA 2882.** Mr. GRASSLEY (for Mr. BUNNING (for himself, Mrs. LINCOLN,

Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. CONRAD, and Mr. BAUCUS) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2686 proposed by Mr. BUNNING (for himself, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. KOHL, and Mr. ROCKEFELLER) to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of the matter proposed to be inserted at the end of the bill, add the following:

**SEC. 5. FIVE-YEAR CARRYBACK OF NET OPERATING LOSSES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (H) of section 172(b)(1) is amended—

(1) by inserting “5-YEAR CARRYBACK OF CERTAIN LOSSES.—” after “(H)”, and

(2) by striking “or 2002” and inserting “, 2002, or 2003”.

(b) RULES RELATING TO CERTAIN EXTENDED NET OPERATING LOSSES.—Section 172 is amended by redesignating subsection (k) as subsection (l) and by inserting after subsection (j) the following new subsection:

“(k) RULES RELATING TO CERTAIN EXTENDED NET OPERATING LOSSES.—For purposes of this section, in the case of a taxpayer which has a net operating loss for any taxable year ending during 2003 and does not make an election under subsection (j), such taxpayer shall be deemed to have made an election under paragraphs (4)(E) and (2)(C)(iii) of section 168(k) with respect to all classes of property for such taxable year.

(c) TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF 90 PERCENT LIMIT ON CERTAIN NOL CARRYOVERS.—Section 56(d)(1)(A)(ii)(I) (relating to general rule defining alternative tax net operating loss deduction) is amended—

(1) by striking “or 2002” and inserting “, 2002, or 2003”, and

(2) by striking “and 2002” and inserting “, 2002, and 2003”.

(d) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—

(1) Subparagraph (H) of section 172(b)(1) is amended by striking “a taxpayer which has”.

(2) Section 102(c)(2) of the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-147) is amended by striking “before January 1, 2003” and inserting “after December 31, 1990”.

(3)(A) Subclause (I) of section 56(d)(1)(A)(i) is amended by striking “attributable to carryovers”.

(B) Subclause (I) of section 56(d)(1)(A)(ii) is amended—

(i) by striking “for taxable years” and inserting “from taxable years”, and

(ii) by striking “carryforwards” and inserting “carryovers”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply to net operating losses for taxable years ending after December 31, 2002.

(2) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—The amendments made by subsection (d) shall take effect as if included in the amendments made by section 102 of the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002.

(3) ELECTION.—In the case of a net operating loss for a taxable year ending during 2003—

(A) any election made under section 172(b)(3) of such Code may (notwithstanding such section) be revoked before April 15, 2004, and

(B) any election made under section 172(j) of such Code shall (notwithstanding such section) be treated as timely made if made before April 15, 2004.

(4) SPECIAL RULE FOR TAXPAYERS WITH TAXABLE YEARS ENDING DURING JANUARY.—Any taxpayer which has a taxable year ending during January may elect under this paragraph to apply section 172(b)(1)(H) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended by this section) to its taxable year ending in 2004 rather than its taxable year ending in 2003. If such election is made, then section 172(k) of such Code (as added by this section) shall be applied to the taxpayer’s taxable year ending in 2004. Such election shall be made in such manner and at such time as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Such election, once made, shall be irrevocable.

(c) PRIOR SECTION TO HAVE NO EFFECT.—Notwithstanding section 311(e) of this Act, such section, and the amendments made by such section, shall not take effect.

**SA 2883.** Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

At the end add the following:

**TITLE V—HOUSING BOND AND CREDIT MODERNIZATION AND FAIRNESS PROVISIONS**

**SEC. 501. REPEAL OF REQUIRED USE OF CERTAIN PRINCIPAL REPAYMENTS ON MORTGAGE SUBSIDY BOND FINANCINGS TO REDEEM BONDS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section 143(a)(2) (defining qualified mortgage issue) is amended by adding “and” at the end of clause (ii), by striking “, and” at the end of clause (iii) and inserting a period, and by striking clause (iv) and the last sentence.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Clause (ii) of section 143(a)(2)(D) of such Code is amended by striking “(and clause (iv) of subparagraph (A))”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to repayments received after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 502. MODIFICATION OF PURCHASE PRICE LIMITATION UNDER MORTGAGE SUBSIDY BOND RULES BASED ON MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 143(e) (relating to purchase price requirement) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An issue meets the requirements of this subsection only if the acquisition cost of each residence the owner-financing of which is provided under the issue does not exceed the greater of—

“(A) 90 percent of the average area purchase price applicable to the residence, or

“(B) 3.5 times the applicable median family income (as defined in subsection (f)).”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to financing provided, and mortgage credit certificates issued, after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 503. DETERMINATION OF AREA MEDIAN GROSS INCOME FOR LOW-INCOME HOUSING CREDIT PROJECTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (4) of section 42(g) (relating to certain rules made applicable) is amended by striking the period at the

end and inserting “and the term ‘area median gross income’ means the amount equal to the greater of—

“(A) the area median gross income determined under section 142(d)(2)(B), or

“(B) the statewide median gross income for the State in which the project is located.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to—

(1) housing credit dollar amounts allocated after the date of the enactment of this Act, and

(2) buildings placed in service after such date to the extent paragraph (1) of section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 does not apply to any building by reason of paragraph (4) thereof.

**SA 2884.** Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

On page 179, after line 25, add the following:

**SEC. 5. REPEAL OF CHECK-THE-BOX RULES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (3) of section 7701(a) (relating to corporation) is amended by inserting at the end the following new sentence: “The determination as to whether any foreign business entity is a corporation shall be made without regard to any election regarding the classification of the business form of such entity and shall be made under rules similar to the rules for determining the status of such entity on December 31, 1996 (except that any foreign business entity which is defined as a corporation under regulations on the date of the enactment of this sentence shall continue to be classified as a corporation).”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning in calendar years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SA 2885.** Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

Beginning on page 85, line 20, strike all through page 146, line 23, and insert the following:

**SEC. 201. DETERMINATION OF FOREIGN PERSONAL HOLDING COMPANY INCOME WITH RESPECT TO TRANSACTIONS IN COMMODITIES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Clauses (i) and (ii) of section 954(c)(1)(C) (relating to commodity transactions) are amended to read as follows:

“(i) arise out of commodity hedging transactions (as defined in paragraph (4)(A)),

“(ii) are active business gains or losses from the sale of commodities, but only if substantially all of the controlled foreign corporation’s commodities are property described in paragraph (1), (2), or (8) of section 1221(a), or”.

(b) DEFINITION AND SPECIAL RULES.—Subsection (c) of section 954 is amended by adding after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

“(4) DEFINITION AND SPECIAL RULES RELATING TO COMMODITY TRANSACTIONS.—

“(A) COMMODITY HEDGING TRANSACTIONS.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(C)(i), the term ‘commodity hedging transaction’ means any transaction with respect to a commodity if such transaction—

“(i) is a hedging transaction as defined in section 1221(b)(2), determined—

“(I) without regard to subparagraph (A)(ii) thereof,

“(II) by applying subparagraph (A)(i) thereof by substituting ‘ordinary property or property described in section 1231(b)’ for ‘ordinary property’, and

“(III) by substituting ‘controlled foreign corporation’ for ‘taxpayer’ each place it appears, and

“(ii) is clearly identified as such in accordance with section 1221(a)(7).

“(B) TREATMENT OF DEALER ACTIVITIES UNDER PARAGRAPH (1)(C).—Commodities with respect to which gains and losses are not taken into account under paragraph (2)(C) in computing a controlled foreign corporation’s foreign personal holding company income shall not be taken into account in applying the substantially all test under paragraph (1)(C)(ii) to such corporation.

“(C) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as are appropriate to carry out the purposes of paragraph (1)(C) in the case of transactions involving related parties.”.

(c) MODIFICATION OF EXCEPTION FOR DEALERS.—Clause (i) of section 954(c)(2)(C) is amended by inserting “and transactions involving physical settlement” after “(including hedging transactions)”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to transactions entered into after December 31, 2004.

**SA 2886.** Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. FRIST) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. MCCONNELL to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; AMENDMENT OF 1986 CODE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Jumpstart Our Business Strength (JOBS) Act”.

(b) AMENDMENT OF 1986 CODE.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(c) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—

Sec. 1. Short title; amendment of 1986 Code; table of contents.

**TITLE I—PROVISIONS RELATING TO REPEAL OF EXCLUSION FOR EXTRATERRITORIAL INCOME**

Sec. 101. Repeal of exclusion for extraterritorial income.

Sec. 102. Deduction relating to income attributable to United States production activities.

**TITLE II—INTERNATIONAL TAX PROVISIONS**

**Subtitle A—International Tax Reform**

Sec. 201. 20-year foreign tax credit carryover; 1-year foreign tax credit carryback.

Sec. 202. Look-thru rules to apply to dividends from noncontrolled section 902 corporations.

Sec. 203. Foreign tax credit under alternative minimum tax.

Sec. 204. Recharacterization of overall domestic loss.

Sec. 205. Interest expense allocation rules.

Sec. 206. Determination of foreign personal holding company income with respect to transactions in commodities.

**Subtitle B—International Tax Simplification**

Sec. 211. Repeal of foreign personal holding company rules and foreign investment company rules.

Sec. 212. Expansion of de minimis rule under subpart F.

Sec. 213. Attribution of stock ownership through partnerships to apply in determining section 902 and 960 credits.

Sec. 214. Application of uniform capitalization rules to foreign persons.

Sec. 215. Repeal of withholding tax on dividends from certain foreign corporations.

Sec. 216. Repeal of special capital gains tax on aliens present in the United States for 183 days or more.

**Subtitle C—Additional International Tax Provisions**

Sec. 221. Active leasing income from aircraft and vessels.

Sec. 222. Look-thru treatment of payments between related controlled foreign corporations under foreign personal holding company income rules.

Sec. 223. Look-thru treatment for sales of partnership interests.

Sec. 224. Election not to use average exchange rate for foreign tax paid other than in functional currency.

Sec. 225. Treatment of income tax base differences.

Sec. 226. Modification of exceptions under subpart F for active financing.

Sec. 227. United States property not to include certain assets of controlled foreign corporation.

Sec. 228. Provide equal treatment for interest paid by foreign partnerships and foreign corporations.

Sec. 229. Clarification of treatment of certain transfers of intangible property.

Sec. 230. Modification of the treatment of certain REIT distributions attributable to gain from sales or exchanges of United States real property interests.

Sec. 231. Toll tax on excess qualified foreign distribution amount.

Sec. 232. Exclusion of income derived from certain wagers on horse races and dog races from gross income of nonresident alien individuals.

Sec. 233. Limitation of withholding tax for Puerto Rico corporations.

Sec. 234. Report on WTO dispute settlement panels and the appellate body.

Sec. 235. Study of impact of international tax laws on taxpayers other than large corporations.

**TITLE III—DOMESTIC MANUFACTURING AND BUSINESS PROVISIONS**

**Subtitle A—General Provisions**

Sec. 301. Expansion of qualified small-issue bond program.

Sec. 302. Expensing of broadband Internet access expenditures.

Sec. 303. Exemption of natural aging process in determination of production period for distilled spirits under section 263A.

Sec. 304. Modification of active business definition under section 355.

Sec. 305. Exclusion of certain indebtedness of small business investment companies from acquisition indebtedness.

Sec. 306. Modified taxation of imported archery products.

Sec. 307. Modification to cooperative marketing rules to include value added processing involving animals.

Sec. 308. Extension of declaratory judgment procedures to farmers’ cooperative organizations.

Sec. 309. Temporary suspension of personal holding company tax.

Sec. 310. Increase in section 179 expensing.

Sec. 311. Five-year carryback of net operating losses.

Sec. 312. Extension and modification of research credit.

Sec. 313. Expansion of research credit.

**Subtitle B—Manufacturing Relating to Films**

Sec. 321. Special rules for certain film and television productions.

Sec. 322. Modification of application of income forecast method of depreciation.

**Subtitle C—Manufacturing Relating to Timber**

Sec. 331. Expensing of certain reforestation expenditures.

Sec. 332. Election to treat cutting of timber as a sale or exchange.

Sec. 333. Capital gain treatment under section 631(b) to apply to outright sales by landowners.

Sec. 334. Modification of safe harbor rules for timber REITs.

**TITLE IV—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS**

**Subtitle A—Provisions Designed To Curtail Tax Shelters**

Sec. 401. Clarification of economic substance doctrine.

Sec. 402. Penalty for failing to disclose reportable transaction.

Sec. 403. Accuracy-related penalty for listed transactions and other reportable transactions having a significant tax avoidance purpose.

Sec. 404. Penalty for understatements attributable to transactions lacking economic substance, etc.

Sec. 405. Modifications of substantial understatement penalty for non-reportable transactions.

Sec. 406. Tax shelter exception to confidentiality privileges relating to taxpayer communications.

Sec. 407. Disclosure of reportable transactions.

Sec. 408. Modifications to penalty for failure to register tax shelters.

Sec. 409. Modification of penalty for failure to maintain lists of investors.

Sec. 410. Modification of actions to enjoin certain conduct related to tax shelters and reportable transactions.

Sec. 411. Understatement of taxpayer’s liability by income tax return preparer.

Sec. 412. Penalty on failure to report interests in foreign financial accounts.

Sec. 413. Frivolous tax submissions.

Sec. 414. Regulation of individuals practicing before the Department of Treasury.

- Sec. 415. Penalty on promoters of tax shelters.
- Sec. 416. Statute of limitations for taxable years for which required listed transactions not reported.
- Sec. 417. Denial of deduction for interest on underpayments attributable to nondisclosed reportable and noneconomic substance transactions.
- Sec. 418. Authorization of appropriations for tax law enforcement.
- Sec. 419. Increases in penalties for aiding and abetting understatements.
- Sec. 420. Study on information sharing among law enforcement agencies.

Subtitle B—Other Corporate Governance Provisions

- Sec. 421. Affirmation of consolidated return regulation authority.
- Sec. 422. Declaration by chief executive officer relating to Federal annual income tax return of a corporation.
- Sec. 423. Denial of deduction for certain fines, penalties, and other amounts.
- Sec. 424. Disallowance of deduction for punitive damages.
- Sec. 425. Increase in criminal monetary penalty limitation for the underpayment or overpayment of tax due to fraud.

Subtitle C—Enron-Related Tax Shelter Provisions

- Sec. 431. Limitation on transfer or importation of built-in losses.
- Sec. 432. No reduction of basis under section 734 in stock held by partnership in corporate partner.
- Sec. 433. Repeal of special rules for FASITs.
- Sec. 434. Expanded disallowance of deduction for interest on convertible debt.
- Sec. 435. Expanded authority to disallow tax benefits under section 269.
- Sec. 436. Modification of interaction between subpart F and passive foreign investment company rules.

Subtitle D—Provisions To Discourage Expatriation

- Sec. 441. Tax treatment of inverted corporate entities.
- Sec. 442. Imposition of mark-to-market tax on individuals who expatriate.
- Sec. 443. Excise tax on stock compensation of insiders of inverted corporations.
- Sec. 444. Reinsurance of United States risks in foreign jurisdictions.
- Sec. 445. Reporting of taxable mergers and acquisitions.

Subtitle E—International Tax

- Sec. 451. Clarification of banking business for purposes of determining investment of earnings in United States property.
- Sec. 452. Prohibition on nonrecognition of gain through complete liquidation of holding company.
- Sec. 453. Prevention of mismatching of interest and original issue discount deductions and income inclusions in transactions with related foreign persons.
- Sec. 454. Effectively connected income to include certain foreign source income.
- Sec. 455. Recapture of overall foreign losses on sale of controlled foreign corporation.
- Sec. 456. Minimum holding period for foreign tax credit on withholding taxes on income other than dividends.

- Subtitle F—Other Revenue Provisions
- PART I—FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS
- Sec. 461. Treatment of stripped interests in bond and preferred stock funds, etc.
  - Sec. 462. Application of earnings stripping rules to partnerships and S corporations.
  - Sec. 463. Recognition of cancellation of indebtedness income realized on satisfaction of debt with partnership interest.
  - Sec. 464. Modification of straddle rules.
  - Sec. 465. Denial of installment sale treatment for all readily tradeable debt.

- PART II—CORPORATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS
- Sec. 466. Modification of treatment of transfers to creditors in divisive reorganizations.
  - Sec. 467. Clarification of definition of non-qualified preferred stock.
  - Sec. 468. Modification of definition of controlled group of corporations.
  - Sec. 469. Mandatory basis adjustments in connection with partnership distributions and transfers of partnership interests.

- PART III—DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION
- Sec. 471. Extension of amortization of intangibles to sports franchises.
  - Sec. 472. Class lives for utility grading costs.
  - Sec. 473. Expansion of limitation on depreciation of certain passenger automobiles.
  - Sec. 474. Consistent amortization of periods for intangibles.
  - Sec. 475. Reform of tax treatment of leasing operations.
  - Sec. 476. Limitation on deductions allocable to property used by governments or other tax-exempt entities.

- PART IV—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS
- Sec. 481. Clarification of rules for payment of estimated tax for certain deemed asset sales.
  - Sec. 482. Extension of IRS user fees.
  - Sec. 483. Doubling of certain penalties, fines, and interest on underpayments related to certain offshore financial arrangement.
  - Sec. 484. Partial payment of tax liability in installment agreements.
  - Sec. 485. Extension of customs user fees.
  - Sec. 486. Deposits made to suspend running of interest on potential underpayments.
  - Sec. 487. Qualified tax collection contracts.

- PART V—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
- Sec. 491. Addition of vaccines against hepatitis A to list of taxable vaccines.
  - Sec. 492. Recognition of gain from the sale of a principal residence acquired in a like-kind exchange within 5 years of sale.
  - Sec. 493. Clarification of exemption from tax for small property and casualty insurance companies.
  - Sec. 494. Definition of insurance company for section 831.
  - Sec. 495. Limitations on deduction for charitable contributions of patents and similar property.
  - Sec. 496. Repeal of 10-percent rehabilitation tax credit.
  - Sec. 497. Increase in age of minor children whose unearned income is taxed as if parent's income.
  - Sec. 498. Holding period for preferred stock.

- TITLE V—PROTECTION OF UNITED STATES WORKERS FROM COMPETITION OF FOREIGN WORKFORCES
- Sec. 501. Limitations on off-shore performance of contracts.

- Sec. 502. Repeal of superseded law.
  - Sec. 503. Effective date and applicability.
- TITLE VI—OTHER PROVISIONS
- Subtitle A—Provisions Relating to Housing
- Sec. 601. Treatment of qualified mortgage bonds.
  - Sec. 602. Premiums for mortgage insurance.
  - Sec. 603. Increase in historic rehabilitation credit for certain low-income housing for the elderly.

- Subtitle B—Provisions Relating to Bonds
- Sec. 611. Expansion of New York liberty zone tax benefits.
  - Sec. 612. Modifications of treatment of qualified zone academy bonds.
  - Sec. 613. Modifications of authority of Indian tribal governments to issue tax-exempt bonds.
  - Sec. 614. Definition of manufacturing facility for small issue bonds.
  - Sec. 615. Conservation bonds.

- Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Depreciation
- Sec. 621. Special placed in service rule for bonus depreciation property.
  - Sec. 622. Modification of depreciation allowance for aircraft.
  - Sec. 623. Modification of class life for certain track facilities.
  - Sec. 624. Minimum tax relief for certain taxpayers.

- Subtitle D—Expansion of Business Credit
- Sec. 631. New markets tax credit for Native American reservations.
  - Sec. 632. Ready reserve-national guard employee credit added to general business credit.
  - Sec. 633. Rural investment tax credit.
  - Sec. 634. Qualified rural small business investment credit.
  - Sec. 635. Credit for maintenance of railroad track.
  - Sec. 636. Railroad revitalization and security investment credit.

- Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Provisions
- Sec. 641. Exclusion of gain or loss on sale or exchange of certain brownfield sites from unrelated business taxable income.
  - Sec. 642. Modification of unrelated business income limitation on investment in certain debt-financed properties.
  - Sec. 643. Civil rights tax relief.
  - Sec. 644. Exclusion for payments to individuals under national health service corps loan repayment program and certain State loan repayment programs.
  - Sec. 645. Certain expenses of rural letter carriers.
  - Sec. 646. Method of accounting for naval shipbuilders.
  - Sec. 647. Suspension of policyholders surplus account provisions.
  - Sec. 648. Payment of dividends on stock of cooperatives without reducing patronage dividends.
  - Sec. 649. Special rules for livestock sold on account of weather-related conditions.
  - Sec. 650. Motor vehicle dealer transitional assistance.
  - Sec. 651. Expansion of designated renewal community area based on 2000 census data.
  - Sec. 652. Reduction of holding period to 12 months for purposes of determining whether horses are section 1231 assets.
  - Sec. 653. Blue ribbon commission on comprehensive tax reform.
  - Sec. 654. Treatment of distributions by esops with respect to S corporation stock.

Sec. 655. Clarification of working capital for reasonably anticipated needs of a business for purposes of accumulated earnings tax.

Subtitle F—Revenue Provisions

PART I—GENERAL REVENUE PROVISIONS

Sec. 661. Treasury regulations on foreign tax credit.

Sec. 662. Nonattribution of certain manufacturing by persons other than controlled foreign corporation.

Sec. 663. Freeze of provisions regarding suspension of interest where Secretary fails to contact taxpayer.

PART II—PENSION AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION

Sec. 671. Treatment of nonqualified deferred compensation plans.

Sec. 672. Prohibition on deferral of gain from the exercise of stock options and restricted stock gains through deferred compensation arrangements.

Sec. 673. Increase in withholding from supplemental wage payments in excess of \$1,000,000.

Sec. 674. Treatment of sale of stock acquired pursuant to exercise of stock options to comply with conflict-of-interest requirements.

Sec. 675. Determination of basis of amounts paid from foreign pension plans.

TITLE VII—EXTENSIONS OF CERTAIN EXPIRING PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Extensions

Sec. 701. Parity in the application of certain limits to mental health benefits.

Sec. 702. Modifications to work opportunity credit and welfare-to-work credit.

Sec. 703. Consolidation of work opportunity credit with welfare-to-work credit.

Sec. 704. Qualified zone academy bonds.

Sec. 705. Cover over of tax on distilled spirits.

Sec. 706. Deduction for corporate donations of scientific property and computer technology.

Sec. 707. Deduction for certain expenses of school teachers.

Sec. 708. Expensing of environmental remediation costs.

Sec. 709. Expansion of certain New York Liberty Zone benefits.

Sec. 710. Temporary special rules for taxation of life insurance companies.

Sec. 711. Tax incentives for investment in the District of Columbia.

Sec. 712. Combined employment tax reporting program.

Sec. 713. Allowance of nonrefundable personal credits against regular and minimum tax liability.

Sec. 714. Credit for electricity produced from certain renewable resources.

Sec. 715. Taxable income limit on percentage depletion for oil and natural gas produced from marginal properties.

Sec. 716. Indian employment tax credit.

Sec. 717. Accelerated depreciation for business property on Indian reservation.

Sec. 718. Disclosure of return information relating to student loans.

Sec. 719. Extension of transfers of excess pension assets to retiree health accounts.

Sec. 720. Elimination of phaseout of credit for qualified electric vehicles.

Sec. 721. Elimination of phaseout for deduction for clean-fuel vehicle property.

Subtitle B—Revenue Provisions

Sec. 731. Donations of motor vehicles, boats, and airplanes.

Sec. 732. Addition of vaccines against influenza to list of taxable vaccines.

Sec. 733. Treatment of contingent payment convertible debt instruments.

Sec. 734. Modification of continuing levy on payments to Federal vendors.

TITLE I—PROVISIONS RELATING TO REPEAL OF EXCLUSION FOR EXTRATERRITORIAL INCOME

SEC. 101. REPEAL OF EXCLUSION FOR EXTRATERRITORIAL INCOME.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 114 is hereby repealed.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1)(A) Subpart E of part III of subchapter N of chapter 1 (relating to qualifying foreign trade income) is hereby repealed.

(B) The table of subparts for such part III is amended by striking the item relating to subpart E.

(2) The table of sections for part III of subchapter B of chapter 1 is amended by striking the item relating to section 114.

(3) The second sentence of section 56(g)(4)(B)(i) is amended by striking “114 or”.

(4) Section 275(a) is amended—

(A) by inserting “or” at the end of paragraph (4)(A), by striking “or” at the end of paragraph (4)(B) and inserting a period, and by striking subparagraph (C), and

(B) by striking the last sentence.

(5) Paragraph (3) of section 864(e) is amended—

(A) by striking:

“(3) TAX-EXEMPT ASSETS NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of”; and inserting:

“(3) TAX-EXEMPT ASSETS NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—For purposes of”, and

(B) by striking subparagraph (B).

(6) Section 903 is amended by striking “114, 164(a),” and inserting “164(a)”.

(7) Section 999(c)(1) is amended by striking “941(a)(5).”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to transactions occurring after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) BINDING CONTRACTS.—The amendments made by this section shall not apply to any transaction in the ordinary course of a trade or business which occurs pursuant to a binding contract—

(A) which is between the taxpayer and a person who is not a related person (as defined in section 943(b)(3) of such Code, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act), and

(B) which is in effect on September 17, 2003, and at all times thereafter.

(d) REVOCATION OF SECTION 943(e) ELECTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a corporation that elected to be treated as a domestic corporation under section 943(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act)—

(A) the corporation may, during the 1-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, revoke such election, effective as of such date of enactment, and

(B) if the corporation does revoke such election—

(i) such corporation shall be treated as a domestic corporation transferring (as of such date of enactment) all of its property to a foreign corporation in connection with an exchange described in section 354 of such Code, and

(ii) no gain or loss shall be recognized on such transfer.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (B)(ii) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to gain on any asset held by the revoking corporation if—

(A) the basis of such asset is determined in whole or in part by reference to the basis of such asset in the hands of the person from whom the revoking corporation acquired such asset,

(B) the asset was acquired by transfer (not as a result of the election under section 943(e) of such Code) occurring on or after the 1st day on which its election under section 943(e) of such Code was effective, and

(C) a principal purpose of the acquisition was the reduction or avoidance of tax (other than a reduction in tax under section 114 of such Code, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act).

(e) GENERAL TRANSITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a taxable year ending after the date of the enactment of this Act and beginning before January 1, 2007, for purposes of chapter 1 of such Code, a current FSC/ETI beneficiary shall be allowed a deduction equal to the transition amount determined under this subsection with respect to such beneficiary for such year.

(2) CURRENT FSC/ETI BENEFICIARY.—The term “current FSC/ETI beneficiary” means any corporation which entered into one or more transactions during its taxable year beginning in calendar year 2002 with respect to which FSC/ETI benefits were allowable.

(3) TRANSITION AMOUNT.—For purposes of this subsection—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The transition amount applicable to any current FSC/ETI beneficiary for any taxable year is the phaseout percentage of the base period amount.

(B) PHASEOUT PERCENTAGE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a taxpayer using the calendar year as its taxable year, the phaseout percentage shall be determined under the following table:

Years:	The phaseout percentage is:
2004 .....	80
2005 .....	80
2006 .....	60.

(ii) SPECIAL RULE FOR 2004.—The phaseout percentage for 2004 shall be the amount that bears the same ratio to 100 percent as the number of days after the date of the enactment of this Act bears to 365.

(iii) SPECIAL RULE FOR FISCAL YEAR TAXPAYERS.—In the case of a taxpayer not using the calendar year as its taxable year, the phaseout percentage is the weighted average of the phaseout percentages determined under the preceding provisions of this paragraph with respect to calendar years any portion of which is included in the taxpayer’s taxable year. The weighted average shall be determined on the basis of the respective portions of the taxable year in each calendar year.

(C) SHORT TAXABLE YEAR.—The Secretary shall prescribe guidance for the computation of the transition amount in the case of a short taxable year.

(4) BASE PERIOD AMOUNT.—For purposes of this subsection, the base period amount is the average FSC/ETI benefit for the taxpayer’s taxable years beginning in calendar years 2000, 2001, and 2002.

(5) FSC/ETI BENEFIT.—For purposes of this subsection, the term “FSC/ETI benefit” means—

(A) amounts excludable from gross income under section 114 of such Code, and

(B) the exempt foreign trade income of related foreign sales corporations from property acquired from the taxpayer (determined without regard to section 923(a)(5) of such Code (relating to special rule for military property), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the FSC Repeal and

Extraterritorial Income Exclusion Act of 2000).

In determining the FSC/ETI benefit there shall be excluded any amount attributable to a transaction with respect to which the taxpayer is the lessor unless the leased property was manufactured or produced in whole or in significant part by the taxpayer.

(6) SPECIAL RULE FOR AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL COOPERATIVES.—Determinations under this subsection with respect to an organization described in section 943(g)(1) of such Code, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, shall be made at the cooperative level and the purposes of this subsection shall be carried out in a manner similar to section 199(h)(2) of such Code, as added by this Act. Such determinations shall be in accordance with such requirements and procedures as the Secretary may prescribe.

(7) CERTAIN RULES TO APPLY.—Rules similar to the rules of section 41(f) of such Code shall apply for purposes of this subsection.

(8) COORDINATION WITH BINDING CONTRACT RULE.—The deduction determined under paragraph (1) for any taxable year shall be reduced by the phaseout percentage of any FSC/ETI benefit realized for the taxable year by reason of subsection (c)(2) or section 5(c)(1)(B) of the FSC Repeal and Extraterritorial Income Exclusion Act of 2000, except that for purposes of this paragraph the phaseout percentage for 2004 shall be treated as being equal to 100 percent.

(9) SPECIAL RULE FOR TAXABLE YEAR WHICH INCLUDES DATE OF ENACTMENT.—In the case of a taxable year which includes the date of the enactment of this Act, the deduction allowed under this subsection to any current FSC/ETI beneficiary shall in no event exceed—

(A) 100 percent of such beneficiary's base period amount for calendar year 2004, reduced by

(B) the FSC/ETI benefit of such beneficiary with respect to transactions occurring during the portion of the taxable year ending on the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 102. DEDUCTION RELATING TO INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITED STATES PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES.**

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

**“SEC. 199. INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO DOMESTIC PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES.**

“(a) ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be allowed as a deduction an amount equal to 9 percent of the qualified production activities income of the taxpayer for the taxable year.

“(2) PHASEIN.—In the case of taxable years beginning in 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, or 2008, paragraph (1) shall be applied by substituting for the percentage contained therein the transition percentage determined under the following table:

Taxable years beginning in:	The transition percentage is:
2004, 2005, or 2006 ....	5
2007 .....	6
2008 .....	7.

“(b) DEDUCTION LIMITED TO WAGES PAID.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the deduction allowable under subsection (a) for any taxable year shall not exceed 50 percent of the W-2 wages of the employer for the taxable year.

“(2) W-2 WAGES.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘W-2 wages’ means the sum of the aggregate amounts the taxpayer is required to include on statements under paragraphs (3) and (8) of section 6051(a) with respect to employment of employees of the taxpayer during the taxpayer's taxable year.

“(3) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(A) PASS-THRU ENTITIES.—In the case of an S corporation, partnership, estate or trust, or other pass-thru entity, the limitation under this subsection shall apply at the entity level. The preceding sentence shall not apply to any entity all of the ownership interests of which are held directly or indirectly by members of the same expanded affiliated group.

“(B) ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSITIONS.—The Secretary shall provide for the application of this subsection in cases where the taxpayer acquires, or disposes of, the major portion of a trade or business or the major portion of a separate unit of a trade or business during the taxable year.

“(C) QUALIFIED PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES INCOME.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified production activities income’ means an amount equal to the portion of the modified taxable income of the taxpayer which is attributable to domestic production activities.

“(2) REDUCTION FOR TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING BEFORE 2013.—The amount otherwise determined under paragraph (1) (the ‘unreduced amount’) shall not exceed—

“(A) in the case of taxable years beginning before 2010, the product of the unreduced amount and the domestic/worldwide fraction, and

“(B) in the case of taxable years beginning in 2010, 2011, or 2012, an amount equal to the sum of—

“(i) the product of the unreduced amount and the domestic/worldwide fraction, plus

“(ii) the applicable percentage of an amount equal to the unreduced amount minus the amount determined under clause (i).

For purposes of subparagraph (B)(ii), the applicable percentage is 25 percent for 2010, 50 percent for 2011, and 75 percent for 2012.

“(d) DETERMINATION OF INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO DOMESTIC PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The portion of the modified taxable income which is attributable to domestic production activities is so much of the modified taxable income for the taxable year as does not exceed—

“(A) the taxpayer's domestic production gross receipts for such taxable year, reduced by

“(B) the sum of—

“(i) the costs of goods sold that are allocable to such receipts,

“(ii) other deductions, expenses, or losses directly allocable to such receipts, and

“(iii) a proper share of other deductions, expenses, and losses that are not directly allocable to such receipts or another class of income.

“(2) ALLOCATION METHOD.—The Secretary shall prescribe rules for the proper allocation of items of income, deduction, expense, and loss for purposes of determining income attributable to domestic production activities.

“(3) SPECIAL RULES FOR DETERMINING COSTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of determining costs under clause (i) of paragraph (1)(B), any item or service brought into the United States shall be treated as acquired by purchase, and its cost shall be treated as not less than its fair market value immediately after it entered the United States. A similar rule shall apply in determining the adjusted basis of leased or rented property where the lease or rental gives rise to domestic production gross receipts.

“(B) EXPORTS FOR FURTHER MANUFACTURE.—In the case of any property described in subparagraph (A) that had been exported by the taxpayer for further manufacture, the

increase in cost or adjusted basis under subparagraph (A) shall not exceed the difference between the value of the property when exported and the value of the property when brought back into the United States after the further manufacture.

“(4) MODIFIED TAXABLE INCOME.—The term ‘modified taxable income’ means taxable income computed without regard to the deduction allowable under this section.

“(e) DOMESTIC PRODUCTION GROSS RECEIPTS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘domestic production gross receipts’ means the gross receipts of the taxpayer which are derived from—

“(A) any sale, exchange, or other disposition of, or

“(B) any lease, rental, or license of, qualifying production property which was manufactured, produced, grown, or extracted in whole or in significant part by the taxpayer within the United States.

“(2) SPECIAL RULES FOR CERTAIN PROPERTY.—In the case of any qualifying production property described in subsection (f)(1)(C)—

“(A) such property shall be treated for purposes of paragraph (1) as produced in significant part by the taxpayer within the United States if more than 50 percent of the aggregate development and production costs are incurred by the taxpayer within the United States, and

“(B) if a taxpayer acquires such property before such property begins to generate substantial gross receipts, any development or production costs incurred before the acquisition shall be treated as incurred by the taxpayer for purposes of subparagraph (A) and paragraph (1).

“(f) QUALIFYING PRODUCTION PROPERTY.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the term ‘qualifying production property’ means—

“(A) any tangible personal property,

“(B) any computer software, and

“(C) any property described in section 168(f) (3) or (4), including any underlying copyright or trademark.

“(2) EXCLUSIONS FROM QUALIFYING PRODUCTION PROPERTY.—The term ‘qualifying production property’ shall not include—

“(A) consumable property that is sold, leased, or licensed by the taxpayer as an integral part of the provision of services,

“(B) oil or gas,

“(C) electricity,

“(D) water supplied by pipeline to the consumer,

“(E) utility services, or

“(F) any film, tape, recording, book, magazine, newspaper, or similar property the market for which is primarily topical or otherwise essentially transitory in nature.

“(g) DOMESTIC/WORLDWIDE FRACTION.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘domestic/worldwide fraction’ means a fraction (not greater than 1)—

“(A) the numerator of which is the value of the domestic production of the taxpayer, and

“(B) the denominator of which is the value of the worldwide production of the taxpayer.

“(2) VALUE OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION.—The value of domestic production is the excess (if any) of—

“(A) the domestic production gross receipts, over

“(B) the cost of purchased inputs allocable to such receipts that are deductible under this chapter for the taxable year.

“(3) PURCHASED INPUTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Purchased inputs are any of the following items acquired by purchase:

“(i) Services (other than services of employees) used in manufacture, production, growth, or extraction activities.

“(ii) Items consumed in connection with such activities.

“(iii) Items incorporated as part of the property being manufactured, produced, grown, or extracted.

“(B) SPECIAL RULE.—Rules similar to the rules of subsection (d)(3) shall apply for purposes of this subsection.

“(4) VALUE OF WORLDWIDE PRODUCTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The value of worldwide production shall be determined under the principles of paragraph (2), except that—

“(i) worldwide production gross receipts shall be taken into account, and

“(ii) paragraph (3)(B) shall not apply.

“(B) WORLDWIDE PRODUCTION GROSS RECEIPTS.—The worldwide production gross receipts is the amount that would be determined under subsection (e) if such subsection were applied without any reference to the United States.

“(h) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—

“(1) APPLICATION OF SECTION TO PASS-THRU ENTITIES.—In the case of an S corporation, partnership, estate or trust, or other pass-thru entity—

“(A) subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) and subsection (b)(3)(A), this section shall be applied at the shareholder, partner, or similar level, and

“(B) the Secretary shall prescribe rules for the application of this section, including rules relating to—

“(i) restrictions on the allocation of the deduction to taxpayers at the partner or similar level, and

“(ii) additional reporting requirements.

“(2) PATRONS OF AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL COOPERATIVES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If any amount described in paragraph (1) or (3) of section 1385 (a)—

“(i) is received by a person from an organization to which part I of subchapter T applies which is engaged—

“(I) in the manufacturing, production, growth, or extraction in whole or significant part of any agricultural or horticultural product, or

“(II) in the marketing of agricultural or horticultural products, and

“(ii) is allocable to the portion of the qualified production activities income of the organization which, but for this paragraph, would be deductible under subsection (a) by the organization and is designated as such by the organization in a written notice mailed to its patrons during the payment period described in section 1382(d),

then such person shall be allowed a deduction under subsection (a) with respect to such amount. The taxable income of the organization shall not be reduced under section 1382 by reason of any amount to which the preceding sentence applies.

“(B) SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of applying subparagraph (A), in determining the qualified production activities income of the organization under this section—

“(i) there shall not be taken into account in computing the organization's modified taxable income any deduction allowable under subsection (b) or (c) of section 1382 (relating to patronage dividends, per-unit retain allocations, and nonpatronage distributions), and

“(ii) in the case of an organization described in subparagraph (A)(i)(II), the organization shall be treated as having manufactured, produced, grown, or extracted in whole or significant part any qualifying production property marketed by the organization which its patrons have so manufactured, produced, grown, or extracted.

“(3) SPECIAL RULE FOR AFFILIATED GROUPS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—All members of an expanded affiliated group shall be treated as a single corporation for purposes of this section.

“(B) EXPANDED AFFILIATED GROUP.—The term ‘expanded affiliated group’ means an affiliated group as defined in section 1504(a), determined—

“(i) by substituting ‘50 percent’ for ‘80 percent’ each place it appears, and

“(ii) without regard to paragraphs (2) and (4) of section 1504(b).

For purposes of determining the domestic/worldwide fraction under subsection (g), clause (ii) shall be applied by also disregarding paragraphs (3) and (8) of section 1504(b).

“(4) COORDINATION WITH MINIMUM TAX.—The deduction under this section shall be allowed for purposes of the tax imposed by section 55; except that for purposes of section 55, alternative minimum taxable income shall be taken into account in determining the deduction under this section.

“(5) ORDERING RULE.—The amount of any other deduction allowable under this chapter shall be determined as if this section had not been enacted.

“(6) TRADE OR BUSINESS REQUIREMENT.—This section shall be applied by only taking into account items which are attributable to the actual conduct of a trade or business.

“(7) POSSESSIONS, ETC.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsections (d) and (e), the term ‘United States’ includes the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

“(B) SPECIAL RULES FOR APPLYING WAGE LIMITATION.—For purposes of applying the limitation under subsection (b) for any taxable year—

“(i) the determination of W-2 wages of a taxpayer shall be made without regard to any exclusion under section 3401(a)(8) for remuneration paid for services performed in a jurisdiction described in subparagraph (A), and

“(ii) in determining the amount of any credit allowable under section 30A or 936 for the taxable year, there shall not be taken into account any wages which are taken into account in applying such limitation.

“(8) COORDINATION WITH TRANSITION RULES.—For purposes of this section—

“(A) domestic production gross receipts shall not include gross receipts from any transaction if the binding contract transition relief of section 101(c)(2) of the Jumpstart Our Business Strength (JOBS) Act applies to such transaction, and

“(B) any deduction allowed under section 101(e) of such Act shall be disregarded in determining the portion of the taxable income which is attributable to domestic production gross receipts.

“(9) SEPARATE APPLICATION TO FILMS AND VIDEOTAPE.—In the case of qualifying production property described in section 168(f)(3), this section shall be applied separately to qualified production activities income of the taxpayer allocable to each of the following markets with respect to such property:

“(A) Theatrical.

“(B) Broadcast television (including cable, foreign, pay-per-view, and syndication).

“(C) Home video.”.

(b) MINIMUM TAX.—Section 56(g)(4)(C) (relating to disallowance of items not deductible in computing earnings and profits) is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(v) DEDUCTION FOR DOMESTIC PRODUCTION.—Clause (i) shall not apply to any amount allowable as a deduction under section 199.”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part VI of subchapter B of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 199. Income attributable to domestic production activities.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years ending after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) APPLICATION OF SECTION 15.—Section 15 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall apply to the amendments made by this section as if they were changes in a rate of tax.

## TITLE II—INTERNATIONAL TAX PROVISIONS

### Subtitle A—International Tax Reform

#### SEC. 201. 20-YEAR FOREIGN TAX CREDIT CARRY-OVER; 1-YEAR FOREIGN TAX CREDIT CARRYBACK.

(a) GENERAL RULE.—Section 904(c) (relating to carryback and carryover of excess tax paid) is amended—

(1) by striking “in the second preceding taxable year,” and

(2) by striking “, and in the first, second, third, fourth, or fifth” and inserting “and in any of the first 20”.

(b) EXCESS EXTRACTION TAXES.—Paragraph (1) of section 907(f) is amended—

(1) by striking “in the second preceding taxable year,”

(2) by striking “, and in the first, second, third, fourth, or fifth” and inserting “and in any of the first 20”, and

(3) by striking the last sentence.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) CARRYBACK.—The amendments made by subsections (a)(1) and (b)(1) shall apply to excess foreign taxes arising in taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) CARRYOVER.—The amendments made by subsections (a)(2) and (b)(2) shall apply to excess foreign taxes which (without regard to the amendments made by this section) may be carried to any taxable year ending after the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### SEC. 202. LOOK-THRU RULES TO APPLY TO DIVIDENDS FROM NONCONTROLLED SECTION 902 CORPORATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 904(d)(4) (relating to look-thru rules apply to dividends from noncontrolled section 902 corporations) is amended to read as follows:

“(4) LOOK-THRU APPLIES TO DIVIDENDS FROM NONCONTROLLED SECTION 902 CORPORATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this subsection, any dividend from a noncontrolled section 902 corporation with respect to the taxpayer shall be treated as income described in a subparagraph of paragraph (1) in proportion to the ratio of—

“(i) the portion of earnings and profits attributable to income described in such subparagraph, to

“(ii) the total amount of earnings and profits.

“(B) EARNINGS AND PROFITS OF CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.—In the case of any distribution from a controlled foreign corporation to a United States shareholder, rules similar to the rules of subparagraph (A) shall apply in determining the extent to which earnings and profits of the controlled foreign corporation which are attributable to dividends received from a noncontrolled section 902 corporation may be treated as income in a separate category.

“(C) SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) EARNINGS AND PROFITS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The rules of section 316 shall apply.

“(II) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may prescribe regulations regarding the treatment of distributions out of earnings and profits for periods before the taxpayer’s acquisition of the stock to which the distributions relate.

“(ii) INADEQUATE SUBSTANTIATION.—If the Secretary determines that the proper subparagraph of paragraph (1) in which a dividend is described has not been substantiated, such dividend shall be treated as income described in paragraph (1)(A).

“(iii) COORDINATION WITH HIGH-TAXED INCOME PROVISIONS.—Rules similar to the rules of paragraph (3)(F) shall apply for purposes of this paragraph.

“(iv) LOOK-THRU WITH RESPECT TO CARRY-OVER OF CREDIT.—Rules similar to subparagraph (A) also shall apply to any carryforward under subsection (c) from a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2003, of tax allocable to a dividend from a noncontrolled section 902 corporation with respect to the taxpayer. The Secretary may by regulations provide for the allocation of any carryback of tax allocable to a dividend from a noncontrolled section 902 corporation to such a taxable year for purposes of allocating such dividend among the separate categories in effect for such taxable year.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Subparagraph (E) of section 904(d)(1) is hereby repealed.

(2) Section 904(d)(2)(C)(iii) is amended by adding “and” at the end of subclause (I), by striking subclause (II), and by redesignating subclause (III) as subclause (II).

(3) The last sentence of section 904(d)(2)(D) is amended to read as follows: “Such term does not include any financial services income.”

(4) Section 904(d)(2)(E) is amended—

(A) by inserting “or (4)” after “paragraph (3)” in clause (i), and

(B) by striking clauses (ii) and (iv) and by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (ii).

(5) Section 904(d)(3)(F) is amended by striking “(D), or (E)” and inserting “or (D)”.

(6) Section 864(d)(5)(A)(i) is amended by striking “(C)(iii)(III)” and inserting “(C)(iii)(II)”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002.

#### SEC. 203. FOREIGN TAX CREDIT UNDER ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) Subsection (a) of section 59 is amended by striking paragraph (2) and by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively.

(2) Section 53(d)(1)(B)(i)(II) is amended by striking “and if section 59(a)(2) did not apply”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

#### SEC. 204. RECHARACTERIZATION OF OVERALL DOMESTIC LOSS.

(a) GENERAL RULE.—Section 904 is amended by redesignating subsections (g), (h), (i), (j), and (k) as subsections (h), (i), (j), (k), and (l) respectively, and by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection:

“(g) RECHARACTERIZATION OF OVERALL DOMESTIC LOSS.—

“(1) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of this subpart and section 936, in the case of any taxpayer who sustains an overall domestic loss for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2006, that portion of the taxpayer’s taxable income from sources within the United States for each succeeding taxable year which is equal to the lesser of—

“(A) the amount of such loss (to the extent not used under this paragraph in prior taxable years), or

“(B) 50 percent of the taxpayer’s taxable income from sources within the United States for such succeeding taxable year, shall be treated as income from sources without the United States (and not as income from sources within the United States).

“(2) OVERALL DOMESTIC LOSS DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘overall domestic loss’ means any domestic loss to the extent such loss offsets taxable income from sources without the United States for the taxable year or for any preceding taxable year by reason of a carryback. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term ‘domestic loss’ means the amount by which the gross income for the taxable year from sources within the United States is exceeded by the sum of the deductions properly apportioned or allocated thereto (determined without regard to any carryback from a subsequent taxable year).

“(B) TAXPAYER MUST HAVE ELECTED FOREIGN TAX CREDIT FOR YEAR OF LOSS.—The term ‘overall domestic loss’ shall not include any loss for any taxable year unless the taxpayer chose the benefits of this subpart for such taxable year.

“(3) CHARACTERIZATION OF SUBSEQUENT INCOME.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Any income from sources within the United States that is treated as income from sources without the United States under paragraph (1) shall be allocated among and increase the income categories in proportion to the loss from sources within the United States previously allocated to those income categories.

“(B) INCOME CATEGORY.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘income category’ has the meaning given such term by subsection (f)(5)(E)(i).

“(4) COORDINATION WITH SUBSECTION (f).—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to coordinate the provisions of this subsection with the provisions of subsection (f).”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 535(d)(2) is amended by striking “section 904(g)(6)” and inserting “section 904(h)(6)”.

(2) Subparagraph (A) of section 936(a)(2) is amended by striking “section 904(f)” and inserting “subsections (f) and (g) of section 904”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to losses for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006.

#### SEC. 205. INTEREST EXPENSE ALLOCATION RULES.

(a) ELECTION TO ALLOCATE ON WORLDWIDE BASIS.—Section 864 is amended by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g) and by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

“(f) ELECTION TO ALLOCATE INTEREST, ETC. ON WORLDWIDE BASIS.—For purposes of this subchapter, at the election of the worldwide affiliated group—

“(1) ALLOCATION AND APPORTIONMENT OF INTEREST EXPENSE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The taxable income of each domestic corporation which is a member of a worldwide affiliated group shall be determined by allocating and apportioning interest expense of each member as if all members of such group were a single corporation.

“(B) TREATMENT OF WORLDWIDE AFFILIATED GROUP.—The taxable income of the domestic members of a worldwide affiliated group from sources outside the United States shall be determined by allocating and apportioning the interest expense of such domestic members to such income in an amount equal to the excess (if any) of—

“(i) the total interest expense of the worldwide affiliated group multiplied by the ratio which the foreign assets of the worldwide affiliated group bears to all the assets of the worldwide affiliated group, over

“(ii) the interest expense of all foreign corporations which are members of the worldwide affiliated group to the extent such interest expense of such foreign corporations would have been allocated and apportioned to foreign source income if this subsection were applied to a group consisting of all the foreign corporations in such worldwide affiliated group.

“(C) WORLDWIDE AFFILIATED GROUP.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘worldwide affiliated group’ means a group consisting of—

“(i) the includible members of an affiliated group (as defined in section 1504(a), determined without regard to paragraphs (2) and (4) of section 1504(b)), and

“(ii) all controlled foreign corporations in which such members in the aggregate meet the ownership requirements of section 1504(a)(2) either directly or indirectly through applying paragraph (2) of section 958(a) or through applying rules similar to the rules of such paragraph to stock owned directly or indirectly by domestic partnerships, trusts, or estates.

“(2) ALLOCATION AND APPORTIONMENT OF OTHER EXPENSES.—Expenses other than interest which are not directly allocable or apportioned to any specific income producing activity shall be allocated and apportioned as if all members of the affiliated group were a single corporation. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term ‘affiliated group’ has the meaning given such term by section 1504 (determined without regard to paragraph (4) of section 1504(b)).

“(3) TREATMENT OF TAX-EXEMPT ASSETS; BASIS OF STOCK IN NONAFFILIATED 10-PERCENT OWNED CORPORATIONS.—The rules of paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (e) shall apply for purposes of this subsection, except that paragraph (4) shall be applied on a worldwide affiliated group basis.

“(4) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of paragraph (1), any corporation described in subparagraph (B) shall be treated as an includible corporation for purposes of section 1504 only for purposes of applying this subsection separately to corporations so described.

“(B) DESCRIPTION.—A corporation is described in this subparagraph if—

“(i) such corporation is a financial institution described in section 581 or 591,

“(ii) the business of such financial institution is predominantly with persons other than related persons (within the meaning of subsection (d)(4)) or their customers, and

“(iii) such financial institution is required by State or Federal law to be operated separately from any other entity which is not such an institution.

“(C) TREATMENT OF BANK AND FINANCIAL HOLDING COMPANIES.—To the extent provided in regulations—

“(i) a bank holding company (within the meaning of section 2(a) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841(a)),

“(ii) a financial holding company (within the meaning of section 2(p) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841(p)), and

“(iii) any subsidiary of a financial institution described in section 581 or 591, or of any such bank or financial holding company, if such subsidiary is predominantly engaged (directly or indirectly) in the active conduct of a banking, financing, or similar business, shall be treated as a corporation described in subparagraph (B).

“(5) ELECTION TO EXPAND FINANCIAL INSTITUTION GROUP OF WORLDWIDE GROUP.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If a worldwide affiliated group elects the application of this subsection, all financial corporations which—

“(i) are members of such worldwide affiliated group, but

“(ii) are not corporations described in paragraph (4)(B),

shall be treated as described in paragraph (4)(B) for purposes of applying paragraph (4)(A). This subsection (other than this paragraph) shall apply to any such group in the same manner as this subsection (other than this paragraph) applies to the pre-election worldwide affiliated group of which such group is a part.

“(B) FINANCIAL CORPORATION.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘financial corporation’ means any corporation if at least 80 percent of its gross income is income described in section 904(d)(2)(C)(ii) and the regulations thereunder which is derived from transactions with persons who are not related (within the meaning of section 267(b) or 707(b)(1)) to the corporation. For purposes of the preceding sentence, there shall be disregarded any item of income or gain from a transaction or series of transactions a principal purpose of which is the qualification of any corporation as a financial corporation.

“(C) ANTIABUSE RULES.—In the case of a corporation which is a member of an electing financial institution group, to the extent that such corporation—

“(i) distributes dividends or makes other distributions with respect to its stock after the date of the enactment of this paragraph to any member of the pre-election worldwide affiliated group (other than to a member of the electing financial institution group) in excess of the greater of—

“(I) its average annual dividend (expressed as a percentage of current earnings and profits) during the 5-taxable-year period ending with the taxable year preceding the taxable year, or

“(II) 25 percent of its average annual earnings and profits for such 5-taxable-year period, or

“(ii) deals with any person in any manner not clearly reflecting the income of the corporation (as determined under principles similar to the principles of section 482),

an amount of indebtedness of the electing financial institution group equal to the excess distribution or the understatement or overstatement of income, as the case may be, shall be recharacterized (for the taxable year and subsequent taxable years) for purposes of this paragraph as indebtedness of the worldwide affiliated group (excluding the electing financial institution group). If a corporation has not been in existence for 5 taxable years, this subparagraph shall be applied with respect to the period it was in existence.

“(D) ELECTION.—An election under this paragraph with respect to any financial institution group may be made only by the common parent of the pre-election worldwide affiliated group and may be made only for the first taxable year beginning after December 31, 2008, in which such affiliated group includes 1 or more financial corporations. Such an election, once made, shall apply to all financial corporations which are members of the electing financial institution group for such taxable year and all subsequent years unless revoked with the consent of the Secretary.

“(E) DEFINITIONS RELATING TO GROUPS.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) PRE-ELECTION WORLDWIDE AFFILIATED GROUP.—The term ‘pre-election worldwide affiliated group’ means, with respect to a corporation, the worldwide affiliated group of which such corporation would (but for an

election under this paragraph) be a member for purposes of applying paragraph (1).

“(ii) ELECTING FINANCIAL INSTITUTION GROUP.—The term ‘electing financial institution group’ means the group of corporations to which this subsection applies separately by reason of the application of paragraph (4)(A) and which includes financial corporations by reason of an election under subparagraph (A).

“(F) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be appropriate to carry out this subsection, including regulations—

“(i) providing for the direct allocation of interest expense in other circumstances where such allocation would be appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subsection,

“(ii) preventing assets or interest expense from being taken into account more than once, and

“(iii) dealing with changes in members of any group (through acquisitions or otherwise) treated under this paragraph as an affiliated group for purposes of this subsection.

“(6) ELECTION.—An election to have this subsection apply with respect to any worldwide affiliated group may be made only by the common parent of the domestic affiliated group referred to in paragraph (1)(C) and may be made only for the first taxable year beginning after December 31, 2008, in which a worldwide affiliated group exists which includes such affiliated group and at least 1 foreign corporation. Such an election, once made, shall apply to such common parent and all other corporations which are members of such worldwide affiliated group for such taxable year and all subsequent years unless revoked with the consent of the Secretary.”

(b) EXPANSION OF REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—Paragraph (7) of section 864(e) is amended—

(1) by inserting before the comma at the end of subparagraph (B) “and in other circumstances where such allocation would be appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subsection”, and

(2) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (E), by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (G), and by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraph:

“(F) preventing assets or interest expense from being taken into account more than once, and”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008.

**SEC. 206. DETERMINATION OF FOREIGN PERSONAL HOLDING COMPANY INCOME WITH RESPECT TO TRANSACTIONS IN COMMODITIES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Clauses (i) and (ii) of section 954(c)(1)(C) (relating to commodity transactions) are amended to read as follows:

“(i) arise out of commodity hedging transactions (as defined in paragraph (4)(A)),

“(ii) are active business gains or losses from the sale of commodities, but only if substantially all of the controlled foreign corporation’s commodities are property described in paragraph (1), (2), or (8) of section 1221(a), or”.

(b) DEFINITION AND SPECIAL RULES.—Subsection (c) of section 954 is amended by adding after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

“(4) DEFINITION AND SPECIAL RULES RELATING TO COMMODITY TRANSACTIONS.—

“(A) COMMODITY HEDGING TRANSACTIONS.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(C)(i), the term ‘commodity hedging transaction’ means any transaction with respect to a commodity if such transaction—

“(i) is a hedging transaction as defined in section 1221(b)(2), determined—

“(I) without regard to subparagraph (A)(ii) thereof,

“(II) by applying subparagraph (A)(i) thereof by substituting ‘ordinary property or property described in section 1231(b)’ for ‘ordinary property’, and

“(III) by substituting ‘controlled foreign corporation’ for ‘taxpayer’ each place it appears, and

“(ii) is clearly identified as such in accordance with section 1221(a)(7).

“(B) TREATMENT OF DEALER ACTIVITIES UNDER PARAGRAPH (1)(C).—Commodities with respect to which gains and losses are not taken into account under paragraph (2)(C) in computing a controlled foreign corporation’s foreign personal holding company income shall not be taken into account in applying the substantially all test under paragraph (1)(C)(ii) to such corporation.

“(C) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as are appropriate to carry out the purposes of paragraph (1)(C) in the case of transactions involving related parties.”

(c) MODIFICATION OF EXCEPTION FOR DEALERS.—Clause (i) of section 954(c)(2)(C) is amended by inserting “and transactions involving physical settlement” after “(including hedging transactions”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to transactions entered into after December 31, 2004.

**Subtitle B—International Tax Simplification**  
**SEC. 211. REPEAL OF FOREIGN PERSONAL HOLDING COMPANY RULES AND FOREIGN INVESTMENT COMPANY RULES.**

(a) GENERAL RULE.—The following provisions are hereby repealed:

(1) Part III of subchapter G of chapter 1 (relating to foreign personal holding companies).

(2) Section 1246 (relating to gain on foreign investment company stock).

(3) Section 1247 (relating to election by foreign investment companies to distribute income currently).

(b) EXEMPTION OF FOREIGN CORPORATIONS FROM PERSONAL HOLDING COMPANY RULES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 542 (relating to exceptions) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

“(5) a foreign corporation,”

(B) by striking paragraphs (7) and (10) and by redesignating paragraphs (8) and (9) as paragraphs (7) and (8), respectively,

(C) by inserting “and” at the end of paragraph (7) (as so redesignated), and

(D) by striking “; and” at the end of paragraph (8) (as so redesignated) and inserting a period.

(2) TREATMENT OF INCOME FROM PERSONAL SERVICE CONTRACTS.—Paragraph (1) of section 954(c) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(I) PERSONAL SERVICE CONTRACTS.—

“(i) Amounts received under a contract under which the corporation is to furnish personal services if—

“(I) some person other than the corporation has the right to designate (by name or by description) the individual who is to perform the services, or

“(II) the individual who is to perform the services is designated (by name or by description) in the contract, and

“(ii) amounts received from the sale or other disposition of such a contract.

This subparagraph shall apply with respect to amounts received for services under a particular contract only if at some time during the taxable year 25 percent or more in value of the outstanding stock of the corporation is owned, directly or indirectly, by or for the individual who has performed, is to perform, or may be designated (by name or by description) as the one to perform, such services.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 1(h) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (10), by inserting “and” at the end of subparagraph (F), by striking subparagraph (G), and by redesignating subparagraph (H) as subparagraph (G), and

(B) by striking “a foreign personal holding company (as defined in section 552), a foreign investment company (as defined in section 1246(b)), or” in paragraph (11)(C)(iii).

(2) Section 163(e)(3)(B), as amended by this Act, is amended by striking “which is a foreign personal holding company (as defined in section 552), a controlled foreign corporation (as defined in section 957), or” and inserting “which is a controlled foreign corporation (as defined in section 957) or”.

(3) Paragraph (2) of section 171(c) is amended—

(A) by striking “, or by a foreign personal holding company, as defined in section 552”, and

(B) by striking “, or foreign personal holding company”.

(4) Paragraph (2) of section 245(a) is amended by striking “foreign personal holding company or”.

(5) Section 267(a)(3)(B), as amended by this Act, is amended by striking “to a foreign personal holding company (as defined in section 552), a controlled foreign corporation (as defined in section 957), or” and inserting “to a controlled foreign corporation (as defined in section 957) or”.

(6) Section 312 is amended by striking subsection (j).

(7) Subsection (m) of section 312 is amended by striking “, a foreign investment company (within the meaning of section 1246(b)), or a foreign personal holding company (within the meaning of section 552)”.

(8) Subsection (e) of section 443 is amended by striking paragraph (3) and by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively.

(9) Subparagraph (B) of section 465(c)(7) is amended by adding “or” at the end of clause (i), by striking clause (ii), and by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (ii).

(10) Paragraph (1) of section 543(b) is amended by inserting “and” at the end of subparagraph (A), by striking “, and” at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting a period, and by striking subparagraph (C).

(11) Paragraph (1) of section 562(b) is amended by striking “or a foreign personal holding company described in section 552”.

(12) Section 563 is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (c),

(B) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (c), and

(C) by striking “subsection (a), (b), or (c)” in subsection (c) (as so redesignated) and inserting “subsection (a) or (b)”.

(13) Subsection (d) of section 751 is amended by adding “and” at the end of paragraph (2), by striking paragraph (3), by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3), and by striking “paragraph (1), (2), or (3)” in paragraph (3) (as so redesignated) and inserting “paragraph (1) or (2)”.

(14) Paragraph (2) of section 864(d) is amended by striking subparagraph (A) and by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively.

(15)(A) Subparagraph (A) of section 898(b)(1) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) which is treated as a controlled foreign corporation for any purpose under subpart F of part III of this subchapter, and”.

(B) Subparagraph (B) of section 898(b)(2) is amended by striking “and sections 551(f) and 554, whichever are applicable,”.

(C) Paragraph (3) of section 898(b) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) UNITED STATES SHAREHOLDER.—The term ‘United States shareholder’ has the meaning given to such term by section

951(b), except that, in the case of a foreign corporation having related person insurance income (as defined in section 953(c)(2)), the Secretary may treat any person as a United States shareholder for purposes of this section if such person is treated as a United States shareholder under section 953(c)(1).”.

(D) Subsection (c) of section 898 is amended to read as follows:

“(c) DETERMINATION OF REQUIRED YEAR.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The required year is—

“(A) the majority U.S. shareholder year, or

“(B) if there is no majority U.S. shareholder year, the taxable year prescribed under regulations.

“(2) 1-MONTH DEFERRAL ALLOWED.—A specified foreign corporation may elect, in lieu of the taxable year under paragraph (1)(A), a taxable year beginning 1 month earlier than the majority U.S. shareholder year.

“(3) MAJORITY U.S. SHAREHOLDER YEAR.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘majority U.S. shareholder year’ means the taxable year (if any) which, on each testing day, constituted the taxable year of—

“(i) each United States shareholder described in subsection (b)(2)(A), and

“(ii) each United States shareholder not described in clause (i) whose stock was treated as owned under subsection (b)(2)(B) by any shareholder described in such clause.

“(B) TESTING DAY.—The testing days shall be—

“(i) the first day of the corporation’s taxable year (determined without regard to this section), or

“(ii) the days during such representative period as the Secretary may prescribe.”.

(16) Clause (ii) of section 904(d)(2)(A) is amended to read as follows:

“(ii) CERTAIN AMOUNTS INCLUDED.—Except as provided in clause (iii), the term ‘passive income’ includes, except as provided in subparagraph (E)(iii) or paragraph (3)(I), any amount includible in gross income under section 1293 (relating to certain passive foreign investment companies).”.

(17)(A) Subparagraph (A) of section 904(g)(1), as redesignated by section 204, is amended by adding “or” at the end of clause (i), by striking clause (ii), and by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (ii).

(B) The paragraph heading of paragraph (2) of section 904(g), as so redesignated, is amended by striking “FOREIGN PERSONAL HOLDING OR”.

(18) Section 951 is amended by striking subsections (c) and (d) and by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively.

(19) Paragraph (3) of section 989(b) is amended by striking “, 551(a).”.

(20) Paragraph (5) of section 1014(b) is amended by inserting “and before January 1, 2005,” after “August 26, 1937,”.

(21) Subsection (a) of section 1016 is amended by striking paragraph (13).

(22)(A) Paragraph (3) of section 1212(a) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) SPECIAL RULES ON CARRYBACKS.—A net capital loss of a corporation shall not be carried back under paragraph (1)(A) to a taxable year—

“(A) for which it is a regulated investment company (as defined in section 851), or

“(B) for which it is a real estate investment trust (as defined in section 856).”.

(B) The amendment made by subparagraph (A) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

(23) Section 1223 is amended by striking paragraph (10) and by redesignating the following paragraphs accordingly.

(24) Subsection (d) of section 1248 is amended by striking paragraph (5) and by redesignating paragraphs (6) and (7) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively.

(25) Paragraph (2) of section 1260(c) is amended by striking subparagraphs (H) and (I) and by redesignating subparagraph (J) as subparagraph (H).

(26)(A) Subparagraph (F) of section 1291(b)(3) is amended by striking “551(d), 959(a),” and inserting “959(a)”.

(B) Subsection (e) of section 1291 is amended by inserting “(as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Jumpstart Our Business Strength (JOBS) Act)” after “section 1246”.

(27) Paragraph (2) of section 1294(a) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) ELECTION NOT PERMITTED WHERE AMOUNTS OTHERWISE INCLUDIBLE UNDER SECTION 951.—The taxpayer may not make an election under paragraph (1) with respect to the undistributed PFIC earnings tax liability attributable to a qualified electing fund for the taxable year if any amount is includible in the gross income of the taxpayer under section 951 with respect to such fund for such taxable year.”.

(28) Section 6035 is hereby repealed.

(29) Subparagraph (D) of section 6103(e)(1) is amended by striking clause (iv) and redesignating clauses (v) and (vi) as clauses (iv) and (v), respectively.

(30) Subparagraph (B) of section 6501(e)(1) is amended to read as follows:

“(B) CONSTRUCTIVE DIVIDENDS.—If the taxpayer omits from gross income an amount properly includible therein under section 951(a), the tax may be assessed, or a proceeding in court for the collection of such tax may be done without assessing, at any time within 6 years after the return was filed.”.

(31) Subsection (a) of section 6679 is amended—

(A) by striking “6035, 6046, and 6046A” in paragraph (1) and inserting “6046 and 6046A”, and

(B) by striking paragraph (3).

(32) Sections 170(f)(10)(A), 508(d), 4947, and 4948(c)(4) are each amended by striking “556(b)(2),” each place it appears.

(33) The table of parts for subchapter G of chapter 1 is amended by striking the item relating to part III.

(34) The table of sections for part IV of subchapter P of chapter 1 is amended by striking the items relating to sections 1246 and 1247.

(35) The table of sections for subpart A of part III of subchapter A of chapter 61 is amended by striking the item relating to section 6035.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years of foreign corporations beginning after December 31, 2004, and to taxable years of United States shareholders with or within which such taxable years of foreign corporations end.

#### SEC. 212. EXPANSION OF DE MINIMIS RULE UNDER SUBPART F.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Clause (ii) of section 954(b)(3)(A) (relating to de minimis, etc., rules) is amended by striking “\$1,000,000” and inserting “\$5,000,000”.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Clause (ii) of section 864(d)(5)(A) is amended by striking “\$1,000,000” and inserting “\$5,000,000”.

(2) Clause (i) of section 881(c)(5)(A) is amended by striking “\$1,000,000” and inserting “\$5,000,000”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years of foreign corporations beginning after December 31, 2004, and to taxable years of United States shareholders with or within which such taxable years of foreign corporations end.

**SEC. 213. ATTRIBUTION OF STOCK OWNERSHIP THROUGH PARTNERSHIPS TO APPLY IN DETERMINING SECTION 902 AND 960 CREDITS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 902 is amended by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (8) and by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph:

“(7) CONSTRUCTIVE OWNERSHIP THROUGH PARTNERSHIPS.—Stock owned, directly or indirectly, by or for a partnership shall be considered as being owned proportionately by its partners. Stock considered to be owned by a person by reason of the preceding sentence shall, for purposes of applying such sentence, be treated as actually owned by such person. The Secretary may prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this paragraph, including rules to account for special partnership allocations of dividends, credits, and other incidents of ownership of stock in determining proportionate ownership.”

(b) CLARIFICATION OF COMPARABLE ATTRIBUTION UNDER SECTION 901(b)(5).—Paragraph (5) of section 901(b) is amended by striking “any individual” and inserting “any person”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxes of foreign corporations for taxable years of such corporations beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 214. APPLICATION OF UNIFORM CAPITALIZATION RULES TO FOREIGN PERSONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 263A(c) (relating to exceptions) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) FOREIGN PERSONS.—Except for purposes of applying sections 871(b)(1) and 882(a)(1), this section shall not apply to any taxpayer who is not a United States person if such taxpayer capitalizes costs of produced property or property acquired for resale by applying the method used to ascertain the income, profit, or loss for purposes of reports or statements to shareholders, partners, other proprietors, or beneficiaries, or for credit purposes.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

(2) CHANGE IN METHOD OF ACCOUNTING.—In the case of any taxpayer required by the amendment made by this section to change its method of accounting for its first taxable year beginning after December 31, 2004—

(A) such change shall be treated as initiated by the taxpayer,

(B) such change shall be treated as made with the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, and

(C) the net amount of the adjustments required to be taken into account by the taxpayer under section 481 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be taken into account in such first year.

**SEC. 215. REPEAL OF WITHHOLDING TAX ON DIVIDENDS FROM CERTAIN FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) of section 871(i) (relating to tax not to apply to certain interest and dividends) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) Dividends paid by a foreign corporation which are treated under section 861(a)(2)(B) as income from sources within the United States.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to payments made after December 31, 2004.

**SEC. 216. REPEAL OF SPECIAL CAPITAL GAINS TAX ON ALIENS PRESENT IN THE UNITED STATES FOR 183 DAYS OR MORE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 871 is amended by striking paragraph (2) and

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

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1441(g) is amended by striking “section 871(a)(3)” and inserting “section 871(a)(2)”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

**Subtitle C—Additional International Tax Provisions**

**SEC. 221. ACTIVE LEASING INCOME FROM AIRCRAFT AND VESSELS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 954(c)(2) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) CERTAIN RENTS, ETC.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Foreign personal holding company income shall not include qualified leasing income derived from or in connection with the leasing or rental of any aircraft or vessel.

“(ii) QUALIFIED LEASING INCOME.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘qualified leasing income’ means rents and gains derived in the active conduct of a trade or business of leasing with respect to which the controlled foreign corporation conducts substantial activity, but only if—

“(I) the leased property is used by the lessee or other end-user in foreign commerce and predominantly outside the United States, and

“(II) the lessee or other end-user is not a related person (as defined in subsection (d)(3)).

Any amount not treated as foreign personal holding income under this subparagraph shall not be treated as foreign base company shipping income.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 954(c)(1)(B) is amended by inserting “or (2)(D)” after “paragraph (2)(A)”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years of foreign corporations beginning after December 31, 2006, and to taxable years of United States shareholders with or within which such taxable years of foreign corporations end.

**SEC. 222. LOOK-THRU TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS BETWEEN RELATED CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATIONS UNDER FOREIGN PERSONAL HOLDING COMPANY INCOME RULES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 954, as amended by this Act, is amended by adding after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

“(5) LOOK-THRU IN THE CASE OF RELATED CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.—For purposes of this subsection, dividends, interest, rents, and royalties received or accrued from a controlled foreign corporation which is a related person (as defined in subsection (b)(9)) shall not be treated as foreign personal holding company income to the extent attributable or properly allocable (determined under rules similar to the rules of subparagraphs (C) and (D) of section 904(d)(3)) to income of the related person which is not subpart F income (as defined in section 952). For purposes of this paragraph, interest shall include factoring income which is treated as income equivalent to interest for purposes of paragraph (1)(E). The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be appropriate to prevent the abuse of the purposes of this paragraph.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years of foreign corporations beginning after December 31, 2004, and to taxable years of United States shareholders with or within which such taxable years of foreign corporations end.

**SEC. 223. LOOK-THRU TREATMENT FOR SALES OF PARTNERSHIP INTERESTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 954(c) (defining foreign personal holding company income), as amended by this Act, is amended by adding after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

“(6) LOOK-THRU RULE FOR CERTAIN PARTNERSHIP SALES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any sale by a controlled foreign corporation of an interest in a partnership with respect to which such corporation is a 25-percent owner, such corporation shall be treated for purposes of this subsection as selling the proportionate share of the assets of the partnership attributable to such interest. The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be appropriate to prevent abuse of the purposes of this paragraph, including regulations providing for coordination of this paragraph with the provisions of subchapter K.

“(B) 25-PERCENT OWNER.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘25-percent owner’ means a controlled foreign corporation which owns directly 25 percent or more of the capital or profits interest in a partnership. For purposes of the preceding sentence, if a controlled foreign corporation is a shareholder or partner of a corporation or partnership, the controlled foreign corporation shall be treated as owning directly its proportionate share of any such capital or profits interest held directly or indirectly by such corporation or partnership”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years of foreign corporations beginning after December 31, 2004, and to taxable years of United States shareholders with or within which such taxable years of foreign corporations end.

**SEC. 224. ELECTION NOT TO USE AVERAGE EXCHANGE RATE FOR FOREIGN TAX PAID OTHER THAN IN FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 986(a) (relating to determination of foreign taxes and foreign corporation’s earnings and profits) is amended by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E) and by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph:

“(D) ELECTIVE EXCEPTION FOR TAXES PAID OTHER THAN IN FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—At the election of the taxpayer, subparagraph (A) shall not apply to any foreign income taxes the liability for which is denominated in any currency other than in the taxpayer’s functional currency.

“(ii) APPLICATION TO QUALIFIED BUSINESS UNITS.—An election under this subparagraph may apply to foreign income taxes attributable to a qualified business unit in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

“(iii) ELECTION.—Any such election shall apply to the taxable year for which made and all subsequent taxable years unless revoked with the consent of the Secretary.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

**SEC. 225. TREATMENT OF INCOME TAX BASE DIFFERENCES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) of section 904(d) is amended by redesignating subparagraphs (H) and (I) as subparagraphs (I) and (J), respectively, and by inserting after subparagraph (G) the following new subparagraph:

“(H) TREATMENT OF INCOME TAX BASE DIFFERENCES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A taxpayer may elect to treat tax imposed under the law of a foreign country or possession of the United States on an amount which does not constitute income under United States tax principles as

tax imposed on income described in subparagraph (C) or (I) of paragraph (1).

“(ii) ELECTION IRREVOCABLE.—Any such election shall apply to the taxable year for which made and all subsequent taxable years unless revoked with the consent of the Secretary.”

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

**SEC. 226. MODIFICATION OF EXCEPTIONS UNDER SUBPART F FOR ACTIVE FINANCING.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 954(h)(3) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(E) DIRECT CONDUCT OF ACTIVITIES.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(ii)(II), an activity shall be treated as conducted directly by an eligible controlled foreign corporation or qualified business unit in its home country if the activity is performed by employees of a related person and—

“(i) the related person is an eligible controlled foreign corporation the home country of which is the same as the home country of the corporation or unit to which subparagraph (A)(ii)(II) is being applied,

“(ii) the activity is performed in the home country of the related person, and

“(iii) the related person is compensated on an arm’s-length basis for the performance of the activity by its employees and such compensation is treated as earned by such person in its home country for purposes of the home country’s tax laws.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years of such foreign corporations beginning after December 31, 2004, and to taxable years of United States shareholders with or within which such taxable years of such foreign corporations end.

**SEC. 227. UNITED STATES PROPERTY NOT TO INCLUDE CERTAIN ASSETS OF CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 956(c)(2) (relating to exceptions from property treated as United States property) is amended by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (J), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (K) and inserting a semicolon, and by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(L) securities acquired and held by a controlled foreign corporation in the ordinary course of its business as a dealer in securities if—

“(i) the dealer accounts for the securities as securities held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business, and

“(ii) the dealer disposes of the securities (or such securities mature while held by the dealer) within a period consistent with the holding of securities for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business; and

“(M) an obligation of a United States person which—

“(i) is not a domestic corporation, and

“(ii) is not—

“(I) a United States shareholder (as defined in section 951(b)) of the controlled foreign corporation, or

“(II) a partnership, estate, or trust in which the controlled foreign corporation, or any related person (as defined in section 954(d)(3)), is a partner, beneficiary, or trustee immediately after the acquisition of any obligation of such partnership, estate, or trust by the controlled foreign corporation.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 956(c)(2) is amended by striking “and (K)” in the last sentence and inserting “, (K), and (L)”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years of foreign corporations beginning after December 31, 2004, and to taxable years of

United States shareholders with or within which such taxable years of foreign corporations end.

**SEC. 228. PROVIDE EQUAL TREATMENT FOR INTEREST PAID BY FOREIGN PARTNERSHIPS AND FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 861(a) is amended by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (A), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) in the case of a foreign partnership, which is predominantly engaged in the active conduct of a trade or business outside the United States, any interest not paid by a trade or business engaged in by the partnership in the United States and not allocable to income which is effectively connected (or treated as effectively connected) with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

**SEC. 229. CLARIFICATION OF TREATMENT OF CERTAIN TRANSFERS OF INTANGIBLE PROPERTY.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (C) of section 367(d)(2) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “For purposes of applying section 904(d), any such amount shall be treated in the same manner as if such amount were a royalty.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to amounts treated as received pursuant to section 367(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 on or after August 5, 1997.

**SEC. 230. MODIFICATION OF THE TREATMENT OF CERTAIN REIT DISTRIBUTIONS ATTRIBUTABLE TO GAIN FROM SALES OR EXCHANGES OF UNITED STATES REAL PROPERTY INTERESTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 897(h) (relating to look-through of distributions) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, any distribution by a REIT with respect to any class of stock which is regularly traded on an established securities market located in the United States shall not be treated as gain recognized from the sale or exchange of a United States real property interest if the shareholder did not own more than 5 percent of such class of stock at any time during the taxable year.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (3) of section 857(b) (relating to capital gains) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(F) CERTAIN DISTRIBUTIONS.—In the case of a shareholder of a real estate investment trust to whom section 897 does not apply by reason of the second sentence of section 897(h)(1), the amount which would be included in computing long-term capital gains for such shareholder under subparagraph (B) or (D) (without regard to this subparagraph)—

“(i) shall not be included in computing such shareholder’s long-term capital gains, and

“(ii) shall be included in such shareholder’s gross income as a dividend from the real estate investment trust.”

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

**SEC. 231. TOLL TAX ON EXCESS QUALIFIED FOREIGN DISTRIBUTION AMOUNT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart F of part III of subchapter N of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

**“SEC. 965. TOLL TAX IMPOSED ON EXCESS QUALIFIED FOREIGN DISTRIBUTION AMOUNT.**

“(a) TOLL TAX IMPOSED ON EXCESS QUALIFIED FOREIGN DISTRIBUTION AMOUNT.—If a corporation elects the application of this section, a tax shall be imposed on the taxpayer in an amount equal to 5.25 percent of—

“(1) the taxpayer’s excess qualified foreign distribution amount, and

“(2) the amount determined under section 78 which is attributable to such excess qualified foreign distribution amount.

Such tax shall be imposed in lieu of the tax imposed under section 11 or 55 on the amounts described in paragraphs (1) and (2) for such taxable year.

“(b) EXCESS QUALIFIED FOREIGN DISTRIBUTION AMOUNT.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘excess qualified foreign distribution amount’ means the excess (if any) of—

“(A) the aggregate dividends received by the taxpayer during the taxable year which are—

“(i) from 1 or more corporations which are controlled foreign corporations in which the taxpayer is a United States shareholder on the date such dividends are paid, and

“(ii) described in a domestic reinvestment plan which—

“(I) is approved by the taxpayer’s president, chief executive officer, or comparable official before the payment of such dividends and subsequently approved by the taxpayer’s board of directors, management committee, executive committee, or similar body, and

“(II) provides for the reinvestment of such dividends in the United States (other than as payment for executive compensation), including as a source for the funding of worker hiring and training, infrastructure, research and development, capital investments, or the financial stabilization of the corporation for the purposes of job retention or creation, over

“(B) the base dividend amount.

“(2) BASE DIVIDEND AMOUNT.—The term ‘base dividend amount’ means an amount designated under subsection (c)(7), but not less than the average amount of dividends received during the fixed base period from 1 or more corporations which are controlled foreign corporations in which the taxpayer is a United States shareholder on the date such dividends are paid.

“(3) FIXED BASE PERIOD.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘fixed base period’ means each of 3 taxable years which are among the 5 most recent taxable years of the taxpayer ending on or before December 31, 2002, determined by disregarding—

“(i) the 1 taxable year for which the taxpayer had the highest amount of dividends from 1 or more corporations which are controlled foreign corporations relative to the other 4 taxable years, and

“(ii) the 1 taxable year for which the taxpayer had the lowest amount of dividends from such corporations relative to the other 4 taxable years.

“(B) SHORTER PERIOD.—If the taxpayer has fewer than 5 taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2002, then in lieu of applying subparagraph (A), the fixed base period shall include all the taxable years of the taxpayer ending on or before December 31, 2002.

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

“(1) DIVIDENDS.—The term ‘dividend’ has the meaning given such term by section 316, except that the term shall include amounts described in section 951(a)(1)(B), but shall not include amounts described in sections 78 and 959.

“(2) CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATIONS AND UNITED STATES SHAREHOLDERS.—The term ‘controlled foreign corporation’ has the

meaning given such term by section 957(a) and the term 'United States shareholder' has the meaning given such term by section 951(b).

“(3) FOREIGN TAX CREDITS.—The amount of any income, war, profits, or excess profit taxes paid (or deemed paid under sections 902 and 960) or accrued by the taxpayer with respect to the excess qualified foreign distribution amount for which a credit would be allowable under section 901 in the absence of this section, shall be reduced by 85 percent. No deduction shall be allowed under this chapter for the portion of any tax for which credit is not allowable by reason of the preceding sentence.

“(4) FOREIGN TAX CREDIT LIMITATION.—For purposes of section 904, there shall be disregarded 85 percent of—

“(A) the excess qualified foreign distribution amount,

“(B) the amount determined under section 78 which is attributable to such excess qualified foreign distribution amount, and

“(C) the amounts (including assets, gross income, and other relevant bases of apportionment) which are attributable to the excess qualified foreign distribution amount which would, determined without regard to this section, be used to apportion the expenses, losses, and deductions of the taxpayer under section 861 and 864 in determining its taxable income from sources without the United States.

For purposes of applying subparagraph (C), the principles of section 864(e)(3)(A) shall apply.

“(5) TREATMENT OF ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSITIONS.—Rules similar to the rules of section 41(f)(3) shall apply in the case of acquisitions or dispositions of controlled foreign corporations occurring on or after the first day of the earliest taxable year taken into account in determining the fixed base period.

“(6) TREATMENT OF CONSOLIDATED GROUPS.—Members of an affiliated group of corporations filing a consolidated return under section 1501 shall be treated as a single taxpayer for purposes of this section.

“(7) DESIGNATION OF DIVIDENDS.—Subject to subsection (b)(2), the taxpayer shall designate the particular dividends received during the taxable year from 1 or more corporations which are controlled foreign corporations in which it is a United States shareholder which are dividends excluded from the excess qualified foreign distribution amount. The total amount of such designated dividends shall equal the base dividend amount.

“(8) TREATMENT OF EXPENSES, LOSSES, AND DEDUCTIONS.—Any expenses, losses, or deductions of the taxpayer allowable under subchapter B—

“(A) shall not be applied to reduce the amounts described in subsection (a)(1), and

“(B) shall be applied to reduce other income of the taxpayer (determined without regard to the amounts described in subsection (a)(1)).

“(d) ELECTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An election under this section shall be made on the taxpayer's timely filed income tax return for the first taxable year (determined by taking extensions into account) ending 120 days or more after the date of the enactment of this section, and, once made, may be revoked only with the consent of the Secretary.

“(2) ALL CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.—The election shall apply to all corporations which are controlled foreign corporations in which the taxpayer is a United States shareholder during the taxable year.

“(3) CONSOLIDATED GROUPS.—If a taxpayer is a member of an affiliated group of corporations filing a consolidated return under section 1501 for the taxable year, an election

under this section shall be made by the common parent of the affiliated group which includes the taxpayer and shall apply to all members of the affiliated group.

“(e) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary and appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including regulations under section 55 and regulations addressing corporations which, during the fixed base period or thereafter, join or leave an affiliated group of corporations filing a consolidated return.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart F of part III of subchapter N of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 965. Toll tax imposed on excess qualified foreign distribution amount.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply only to the first taxable year of the electing taxpayer ending 120 days or more after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 232. EXCLUSION OF INCOME DERIVED FROM CERTAIN WAGERS ON HORSE RACES AND DOG RACES FROM GROSS INCOME OF NONRESIDENT ALIEN INDIVIDUALS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 872 (relating to exclusions) is amended by redesignating paragraphs (5), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (6), (7), and (8), respectively, and inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

“(5) INCOME DERIVED FROM WAGERING TRANSACTIONS IN CERTAIN PARIMUTUEL POOLS.—Gross income derived by a nonresident alien individual from a legal wagering transaction initiated outside the United States in a parimutuel pool with respect to a live horse race or dog race in the United States.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 883(a)(4) is amended by striking “(5), (6), and (7)” and inserting “(6), (7), and (8)”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to wagers made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 233. LIMITATION OF WITHHOLDING TAX FOR PUERTO RICO CORPORATIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 881 is amended by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3) and by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

“(2) COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO.—If dividends are received during a taxable year by a corporation—

“(A) created or organized in, or under the law of, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and

“(B) with respect to which the requirements of subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (1) are met for the taxable year,

subsection (a) shall be applied for such taxable year by substituting ‘10 percent’ for ‘30 percent’.”

(b) WITHHOLDING.—Subsection (c) of section 1442 (relating to withholding of tax on foreign corporations) is amended—

(1) by striking “For purposes” and inserting the following:

“(1) GUAM, AMERICAN SAMOA, THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS, AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.—For purposes”, and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO.—If dividends are received during a taxable year by a corporation—

“(A) created or organized in, or under the law of, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and

“(B) with respect to which the requirements of subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of section 881(b)(1) are met for the taxable year,

subsection (a) shall be applied for such taxable year by substituting ‘10 percent’ for ‘30 percent’.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Subsection (b) of section 881 is amended by striking “GUAM AND VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATIONS” in the heading and inserting “POSSESSIONS”.

(2) Paragraph (1) of section 881(b) is amended by striking “IN GENERAL” in the heading and inserting “GUAM, AMERICAN SAMOA, THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS, AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to dividends paid after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 234. REPORT ON WTO DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PANELS AND THE APPELLATE BODY.**

Not later than March 31, 2004, the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the United States Trade Representative, shall transmit a report to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, regarding whether dispute settlement panels and the Appellate Body of the World Trade Organization have—

(1) added to or diminished the rights of the United States by imposing obligations or restrictions on the use of antidumping, countervailing, and safeguard measures not agreed to under the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade of 1994, the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, and the Agreement on Safeguards;

(2) appropriately applied the standard of review contained in Article 17.6 of the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade of 1994; or

(3) exceeded their authority or terms of reference under the Agreements referred to in paragraph (1).

**SEC. 235. STUDY OF IMPACT OF INTERNATIONAL TAX LAWS ON TAXPAYERS OTHER THAN LARGE CORPORATIONS.**

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary's delegate shall conduct a study of the impact of Federal international tax rules on taxpayers other than large corporations, including the burdens placed on such taxpayers in complying with such rules.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall report to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives the results of the study conducted under subsection (a), including any recommendations for legislative or administrative changes to reduce the compliance burden on taxpayers other than large corporations and for such other purposes as the Secretary determines appropriate.

**TITLE III—DOMESTIC MANUFACTURING AND BUSINESS PROVISIONS**

**Subtitle A—General Provisions**

**SEC. 301. EXPANSION OF QUALIFIED SMALL-ISSUE BOND PROGRAM.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (F) of section 144(a)(4) (relating to \$10,000,000 limit in certain cases) is amended to read as follows:

“(F) ADDITIONAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—With respect to any issue, in addition to any capital expenditure described in subparagraph (C), capital expenditures of not to exceed \$10,000,000 shall not be taken into account for purposes of applying subparagraph (A)(ii).”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to bonds issued after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 302. EXPENSING OF BROADBAND INTERNET ACCESS EXPENDITURES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part VI of subchapter B of chapter 1 (relating to itemized deductions for individuals and corporations) is amended by inserting after section 190 the following new section:

**“SEC. 191. BROADBAND EXPENDITURES.**

“(a) TREATMENT OF EXPENDITURES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A taxpayer may elect to treat any qualified broadband expenditure which is paid or incurred by the taxpayer as an expense which is not chargeable to capital account. Any expenditure which is so treated shall be allowed as a deduction.

“(2) ELECTION.—An election under paragraph (1) shall be made at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe by regulation.

“(b) QUALIFIED BROADBAND EXPENDITURES.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified broadband expenditure’ means, with respect to any taxable year, any direct or indirect costs incurred during 2004 and properly taken into account for such taxable year with respect to—

“(A) the purchase or installation of qualified equipment (including any upgrades thereto), and

“(B) the connection of such qualified equipment to any qualified subscriber.

“(2) CERTAIN SATELLITE EXPENDITURES EXCLUDED.—Such term shall not include any costs incurred with respect to the launching of any satellite equipment.

“(3) LEASED EQUIPMENT.—Such term shall include so much of the purchase price paid by the lessor of qualified equipment subject to a lease described in subsection (c)(2)(B) as is attributable to expenditures incurred by the lessee which would otherwise be described in paragraph (1).

“(c) WHEN EXPENDITURES TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Qualified broadband expenditures with respect to qualified equipment shall be taken into account with respect to the first taxable year in which—

“(A) current generation broadband services are provided through such equipment to qualified subscribers, or

“(B) next generation broadband services are provided through such equipment to qualified subscribers.

“(2) LIMITATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Qualified expenditures shall be taken into account under paragraph (1) only with respect to qualified equipment—

“(i) the original use of which commences with the taxpayer, and

“(ii) which is placed in service, after December 31, 2003.

“(B) SALE-LEASEBACKS.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), if property—

“(i) is originally placed in service after December 31, 2003, by any person, and

“(ii) sold and leased back by such person within 3 months after the date such property was originally placed in service,

such property shall be treated as originally placed in service not earlier than the date on which such property is used under the leaseback referred to in clause (ii).

“(d) SPECIAL ALLOCATION RULES.—

“(1) CURRENT GENERATION BROADBAND SERVICES.—For purposes of determining the amount of qualified broadband expenditures under subsection (a)(1) with respect to qualified equipment through which current generation broadband services are provided, if the qualified equipment is capable of serving both qualified subscribers and other subscribers, the qualified broadband expenditures shall be multiplied by a fraction—

“(A) the numerator of which is the sum of the number of potential qualified subscribers

within the rural areas and the underserved areas which the equipment is capable of serving with current generation broadband services, and

“(B) the denominator of which is the total potential subscriber population of the area which the equipment is capable of serving with current generation broadband services.

“(2) NEXT GENERATION BROADBAND SERVICES.—For purposes of determining the amount of qualified broadband expenditures under subsection (a)(1) with respect to qualified equipment through which next generation broadband services are provided, if the qualified equipment is capable of serving both qualified subscribers and other subscribers, the qualified expenditures shall be multiplied by a fraction—

“(A) the numerator of which is the sum of—

“(i) the number of potential qualified subscribers within the rural areas and underserved areas, plus

“(ii) the number of potential qualified subscribers within the area consisting only of residential subscribers not described in clause (i),

which the equipment is capable of serving with next generation broadband services, and

“(B) the denominator of which is the total potential subscriber population of the area which the equipment is capable of serving with next generation broadband services.

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

“(1) ANTENNA.—The term ‘antenna’ means any device used to transmit or receive signals through the electromagnetic spectrum, including satellite equipment.

“(2) CABLE OPERATOR.—The term ‘cable operator’ has the meaning given such term by section 602(5) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 522(5)).

“(3) COMMERCIAL MOBILE SERVICE CARRIER.—The term ‘commercial mobile service carrier’ means any person authorized to provide commercial mobile radio service as defined in section 20.3 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations.

“(4) CURRENT GENERATION BROADBAND SERVICE.—The term ‘current generation broadband service’ means the transmission of signals at a rate of at least 1,000,000 bits per second to the subscriber and at least 128,000 bits per second from the subscriber.

“(5) MULTIPLEXING OR DEMULTIPLEXING.—The term ‘multiplexing’ means the transmission of 2 or more signals over a single channel, and the term ‘demultiplexing’ means the separation of 2 or more signals previously combined by compatible multiplexing equipment.

“(6) NEXT GENERATION BROADBAND SERVICE.—The term ‘next generation broadband service’ means the transmission of signals at a rate of at least 22,000,000 bits per second to the subscriber and at least 5,000,000 bits per second from the subscriber.

“(7) NONRESIDENTIAL SUBSCRIBER.—The term ‘nonresidential subscriber’ means any person who purchases broadband services which are delivered to the permanent place of business of such person.

“(8) OPEN VIDEO SYSTEM OPERATOR.—The term ‘open video system operator’ means any person authorized to provide service under section 653 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 573).

“(9) OTHER WIRELESS CARRIER.—The term ‘other wireless carrier’ means any person (other than a telecommunications carrier, commercial mobile service carrier, cable operator, open video system operator, or satellite carrier) providing current generation broadband services or next generation broadband service to subscribers through the radio transmission of energy.

“(10) PACKET SWITCHING.—The term ‘packet switching’ means controlling or routing the path of any digitized transmission signal which is assembled into packets or cells.

“(11) PROVIDER.—The term ‘provider’ means, with respect to any qualified equipment—

“(A) a cable operator,

“(B) a commercial mobile service carrier,

“(C) an open video system operator,

“(D) a satellite carrier,

“(E) a telecommunications carrier, or

“(F) any other wireless carrier,

providing current generation broadband services or next generation broadband services to subscribers through such qualified equipment.

“(12) PROVISION OF SERVICES.—A provider shall be treated as providing services to 1 or more subscribers if—

“(A) such a subscriber has been passed by the provider’s equipment and can be connected to such equipment for a standard connection fee,

“(B) the provider is physically able to deliver current generation broadband services or next generation broadband services, as applicable, to such a subscriber without making more than an insignificant investment with respect to such subscriber,

“(C) the provider has made reasonable efforts to make such subscribers aware of the availability of such services,

“(D) such services have been purchased by 1 or more such subscribers, and

“(E) such services are made available to such subscribers at average prices comparable to those at which the provider makes available similar services in any areas in which the provider makes available such services.

“(13) QUALIFIED EQUIPMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified equipment’ means equipment which provides current generation broadband services or next generation broadband services—

“(i) at least a majority of the time during periods of maximum demand to each subscriber who is utilizing such services, and

“(ii) in a manner substantially the same as such services are provided by the provider to subscribers through equipment with respect to which no deduction is allowed under subsection (a)(1).

“(B) ONLY CERTAIN INVESTMENT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C) or (D), equipment shall be taken into account under subparagraph (A) only to the extent it—

“(i) extends from the last point of switching to the outside of the unit, building, dwelling, or office owned or leased by a subscriber in the case of a telecommunications carrier,

“(ii) extends from the customer side of the mobile telephone switching office to a transmission/receive antenna (including such antenna) owned or leased by a subscriber in the case of a commercial mobile service carrier,

“(iii) extends from the customer side of the headend to the outside of the unit, building, dwelling, or office owned or leased by a subscriber in the case of a cable operator or open video system operator, or

“(iv) extends from a transmission/receive antenna (including such antenna) which transmits and receives signals to or from multiple subscribers, to a transmission/receive antenna (including such antenna) on the outside of the unit, building, dwelling, or office owned or leased by a subscriber in the case of a satellite carrier or other wireless carrier, unless such other wireless carrier is also a telecommunications carrier.

“(C) PACKET SWITCHING EQUIPMENT.—Packet switching equipment, regardless of location, shall be taken into account under subparagraph (A) only if it is deployed in connection with equipment described in subparagraph (B) and is uniquely designed to perform the function of packet switching for current generation broadband services or next generation broadband services, but only if such packet switching is the last in a series of such functions performed in the transmission of a signal to a subscriber or the first in a series of such functions performed in the transmission of a signal from a subscriber.

“(D) MULTIPLEXING AND DEMULTIPLEXING EQUIPMENT.—Multiplexing and demultiplexing equipment shall be taken into account under subparagraph (A) only to the extent it is deployed in connection with equipment described in subparagraph (B) and is uniquely designed to perform the function of multiplexing and demultiplexing packets or cells of data and making associated application adaptations, but only if such multiplexing or demultiplexing equipment is located between packet switching equipment described in subparagraph (C) and the subscriber’s premises.

“(14) QUALIFIED SUBSCRIBER.—The term ‘qualified subscriber’ means—

“(A) with respect to the provision of current generation broadband services—

“(i) any nonresidential subscriber maintaining a permanent place of business in a rural area or underserved area, or

“(ii) any residential subscriber residing in a dwelling located in a rural area or underserved area which is not a saturated market, and

“(B) with respect to the provision of next generation broadband services—

“(i) any nonresidential subscriber maintaining a permanent place of business in a rural area or underserved area, or

“(ii) any residential subscriber.

“(15) RESIDENTIAL SUBSCRIBER.—The term ‘residential subscriber’ means any individual who purchases broadband services which are delivered to such individual’s dwelling.

“(16) RURAL AREA.—The term ‘rural area’ means any census tract which—

“(A) is not within 10 miles of any incorporated or census designated place containing more than 25,000 people, and

“(B) is not within a county or county equivalent which has an overall population density of more than 500 people per square mile of land.

“(17) RURAL SUBSCRIBER.—The term ‘rural subscriber’ means any residential subscriber residing in a dwelling located in a rural area or nonresidential subscriber maintaining a permanent place of business located in a rural area.

“(18) SATELLITE CARRIER.—The term ‘satellite carrier’ means any person using the facilities of a satellite or satellite service licensed by the Federal Communications Commission and operating in the Fixed-Satellite Service under part 25 of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations or the Direct Broadcast Satellite Service under part 100 of title 47 of such Code to establish and operate a channel of communications for distribution of signals, and owning or leasing a capacity or service on a satellite in order to provide such point-to-multipoint distribution.

“(19) SATURATED MARKET.—The term ‘saturated market’ means any census tract in which, as of the date of the enactment of this section—

“(A) current generation broadband services have been provided by a single provider to 85 percent or more of the total number of potential residential subscribers residing in dwellings located within such census tract, and

“(B) such services can be utilized—

“(i) at least a majority of the time during periods of maximum demand by each such subscriber who is utilizing such services, and

“(ii) in a manner substantially the same as such services are provided by the provider to subscribers through equipment with respect to which no deduction is allowed under subsection (a)(1).

“(20) SUBSCRIBER.—The term ‘subscriber’ means any person who purchases current generation broadband services or next generation broadband services.

“(21) TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER.—The term ‘telecommunications carrier’ has the meaning given such term by section 3(44) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153(44)), but—

“(A) includes all members of an affiliated group of which a telecommunications carrier is a member, and

“(B) does not include a commercial mobile service carrier.

“(22) TOTAL POTENTIAL SUBSCRIBER POPULATION.—The term ‘total potential subscriber population’ means, with respect to any area and based on the most recent census data, the total number of potential residential subscribers residing in dwellings located in such area and potential nonresidential subscribers maintaining permanent places of business located in such area.

“(23) UNDERSERVED AREA.—The term ‘underserved area’ means—

“(A) any census tract which is located in—

“(i) an empowerment zone or enterprise community designated under section 1391, or

“(ii) the District of Columbia Enterprise Zone established under section 1400, or

“(B) any census tract—

“(i) the poverty level of which is at least 30 percent (based on the most recent census data), and

“(ii) the median family income of which does not exceed—

“(I) in the case of a census tract located in a metropolitan statistical area, 70 percent of the greater of the metropolitan area median family income or the statewide median family income, and

“(II) in the case of a census tract located in a nonmetropolitan statistical area, 70 percent of the nonmetropolitan statewide median family income.

“(24) UNDERSERVED SUBSCRIBER.—The term ‘underserved subscriber’ means any residential subscriber residing in a dwelling located in an underserved area or nonresidential subscriber maintaining a permanent place of business located in an underserved area.

“(F) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(1) PROPERTY USED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES, ETC., NOT QUALIFIED.—No expenditures shall be taken into account under subsection (a)(1) with respect to the portion of the cost of any property referred to in section 50(b) or with respect to the portion of the cost of any property specified in an election under section 179.

“(2) BASIS REDUCTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this title, the basis of any property shall be reduced by the portion of the cost of such property taken into account under subsection (a)(1).

“(B) ORDINARY INCOME RECAPTURE.—For purposes of section 1245, the amount of the deduction allowable under subsection (a)(1) with respect to any property which is of a character subject to the allowance for depreciation shall be treated as a deduction allowed for depreciation under section 167.

“(3) COORDINATION WITH SECTION 38.—No credit shall be allowed under section 38 with respect to any amount for which a deduction is allowed under subsection (a)(1).”

(b) SPECIAL RULE FOR MUTUAL OR COOPERATIVE TELEPHONE COMPANIES.—Section 512(b)

(relating to modifications) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(18) SPECIAL RULE FOR MUTUAL OR COOPERATIVE TELEPHONE COMPANIES.—A mutual or cooperative telephone company which for the taxable year satisfies the requirements of section 501(c)(12)(A) may elect to reduce its unrelated business taxable income for such year, if any, by an amount that does not exceed the qualified broadband expenditures which would be taken into account under section 191 for such year by such company if such company was not exempt from taxation. Any amount which is allowed as a deduction under this paragraph shall not be allowed as a deduction under section 191 and the basis of any property to which this paragraph applies shall be reduced under section 1016(a)(29).”

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 263(a)(1) (relating to capital expenditures) is amended by striking “or” at the end of subparagraph (G), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (H) and inserting “, or”, and by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(I) expenditures for which a deduction is allowed under section 191.”

(2) Section 1016(a) of such Code is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (27), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (28) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(29) to the extent provided in section 191(f)(2).”

(3) The table of sections for part VI of subchapter A of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 190 the following new item:

“Sec. 191. Broadband expenditures.”

(d) DESIGNATION OF CENSUS TRACTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, designate and publish those census tracts meeting the criteria described in paragraphs (16), (22), and (23) of section 191(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by this section). In making such designations, the Secretary of the Treasury shall consult with such other departments and agencies as the Secretary determines appropriate.

(2) SATURATED MARKET.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of designating and publishing those census tracts meeting the criteria described in subsection (e)(19) of such section 191—

(i) the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act the form upon which any provider which takes the position that it meets such criteria with respect to any census tract shall submit a list of such census tracts (and any other information required by the Secretary) not later than 60 days after the date of the publication of such form, and

(ii) the Secretary of the Treasury shall publish an aggregate list of such census tracts and the applicable providers not later than 30 days after the last date such submissions are allowed under clause (i).

(B) NO SUBSEQUENT LISTS REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall not be required to publish any list of census tracts meeting such criteria subsequent to the list described in subparagraph (A)(ii).

(e) OTHER REGULATORY MATTERS.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—No Federal or State agency or instrumentality shall adopt regulations or ratemaking procedures that would have the effect of eliminating or reducing any deduction or portion thereof allowed under section 191 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by this section) or otherwise subverting the purpose of this section.

(2) **TREASURY REGULATORY AUTHORITY.**—It is the intent of Congress in providing the election to deduct qualified broadband expenditures under section 191 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by this section) to provide incentives for the purchase, installation, and connection of equipment and facilities offering expanded broadband access to the Internet for users in certain low income and rural areas of the United States, as well as to residential users nationwide, in a manner that maintains competitive neutrality among the various classes of providers of broadband services. Accordingly, the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of section 191 of such Code, including—

(A) regulations to determine how and when a taxpayer that incurs qualified broadband expenditures satisfies the requirements of section 191 of such Code to provide broadband services, and

(B) regulations describing the information, records, and data taxpayers are required to provide the Secretary to substantiate compliance with the requirements of section 191 of such Code.

(f) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to expenditures incurred after the date of the enactment of this Act and before the date which is 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 303. EXEMPTION OF NATURAL AGING PROCESS IN DETERMINATION OF PRODUCTION PERIOD FOR DISTILLED SPIRITS UNDER SECTION 263A.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 263A(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to general exceptions) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) **EXEMPTION OF NATURAL AGING PROCESS IN DETERMINATION OF PRODUCTION PERIOD FOR DISTILLED SPIRITS.**—For purposes of this subsection, the production period for distilled spirits shall be determined without regard to any period allocated to the natural aging process.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall apply to production periods beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 304. MODIFICATION OF ACTIVE BUSINESS DEFINITION UNDER SECTION 355.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 355(b) (defining active conduct of a trade or business) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) **SPECIAL RULES RELATING TO ACTIVE BUSINESS REQUIREMENT.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of determining whether a corporation meets the requirement of paragraph (2)(A), all members of such corporation’s separate affiliated group shall be treated as one corporation. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a corporation’s separate affiliated group is the affiliated group which would be determined under section 1504(a) if such corporation were the common parent and section 1504(b) did not apply.

“(B) **CONTROL.**—For purposes of paragraph (2)(D), all distributee corporations which are members of the same affiliated group (as defined in section 1504(a) without regard to section 1504(b)) shall be treated as one distributee corporation.”.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) Subparagraph (A) of section 355(b)(2) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) it is engaged in the active conduct of a trade or business.”.

(2) Section 355(b)(2) is amended by striking the last sentence.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply—

(A) to distributions after the date of the enactment of this Act, and

(B) for purposes of determining the continued qualification under section 355(b)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended by subsection (b)(1)) of distributions made before such date, as a result of an acquisition, disposition, or other restructuring after such date.

(2) **TRANSITION RULE.**—The amendments made by this section shall not apply to any distribution pursuant to a transaction which is—

(A) made pursuant to an agreement which was binding on such date of enactment and at all times thereafter,

(B) described in a ruling request submitted to the Internal Revenue Service on or before such date, or

(C) described on or before such date in a public announcement or in a filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

(3) **ELECTION TO HAVE AMENDMENTS APPLY.**—Paragraph (2) shall not apply if the distributing corporation elects not to have such paragraph apply to distributions of such corporation. Any such election, once made, shall be irrevocable.

**SEC. 305. EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN INDEBTEDNESS OF SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT COMPANIES FROM ACQUISITION INDEBTEDNESS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 514(c) (relating to acquisition indebtedness) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(10) **CERTAIN INDEBTEDNESS OF SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT COMPANIES.**—For purposes of this section, the term ‘acquisition indebtedness’ does not include any indebtedness incurred by a small business investment company licensed under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 which is evidenced by a debenture—

“(A) issued by such company under section 303(a) of such Act, and

“(B) held or guaranteed by the Small Business Administration.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall apply to any indebtedness incurred after December 31, 2003, by a small business investment company described in section 514(c)(10) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by this section) with respect to property acquired by such company after such date.

**SEC. 306. MODIFIED TAXATION OF IMPORTED ARCHERY PRODUCTS.**

(a) **BOWS.**—Paragraph (1) of section 4161(b) (relating to bows) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) **BOWS.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—There is hereby imposed on the sale by the manufacturer, producer, or importer of any bow which has a peak draw weight of 30 pounds or more, a tax equal to 11 percent of the price for which so sold.

“(B) **ARCHERY EQUIPMENT.**—There is hereby imposed on the sale by the manufacturer, producer, or importer—

“(i) of any part or accessory suitable for inclusion in or attachment to a bow described in subparagraph (A), and

“(ii) of any quiver or broadhead suitable for use with an arrow described in paragraph (2),

a tax equal to 11 percent of the price for which so sold.”.

(b) **ARROWS.**—Subsection (b) of section 4161 (relating to bows and arrows, etc.) is amended by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4) and inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) **ARROWS.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—There is hereby imposed on the sale by the manufacturer, producer, or importer of any arrow, a tax equal to 12 percent of the price for which so sold.

“(B) **EXCEPTION.**—In the case of any arrow of which the shaft or any other component has been previously taxed under paragraph (1) or (2)—

“(i) section 4161(b)(3) shall not apply, and

“(ii) the tax imposed by subparagraph (A) shall be an amount equal to the excess (if any) of—

“(I) the amount of tax imposed by this paragraph (determined without regard to this subparagraph), over

“(II) the amount of tax paid with respect to the tax imposed under paragraph (1) or (2) on such shaft or component.

“(C) **ARROW.**—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘arrow’ means any shaft described in paragraph (2) to which additional components are attached.”.

(c) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—Section 4161(b)(2) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(other than broadheads)” after “point”, and

(2) by striking “ARROWS.—” in the heading and inserting “ARROW COMPONENTS.—”.

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to articles sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer after December 31, 2003.

**SEC. 307. MODIFICATION TO COOPERATIVE MARKETING RULES TO INCLUDE VALUE ADDED PROCESSING INVOLVING ANIMALS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1388 (relating to definitions and special rules) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(k) **COOPERATIVE MARKETING INCLUDES VALUE-ADDED PROCESSING INVOLVING ANIMALS.**—For purposes of section 521 and this subchapter, the marketing of the products of members or other producers shall include the feeding of such products to cattle, hogs, fish, chickens, or other animals and the sale of the resulting animals or animal products.”.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 521(b) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) **CROSS REFERENCE.**—

“**For treatment of value-added processing involving animals, see section 1388(k).**”.

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

**SEC. 308. EXTENSION OF DECLARATORY JUDGMENT PROCEDURES TO FARMERS’ COOPERATIVE ORGANIZATIONS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 7428(a)(1) (relating to declaratory judgments of tax exempt organizations) is amended by striking “or” at the end of subparagraph (B) and by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) with respect to the initial classification or continuing classification of a cooperative as an organization described in section 521(b) which is exempt from tax under section 521(a), or”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to pleadings filed after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 309. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF PERSONAL HOLDING COMPANY TAX.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 541 (relating to imposition of personal holding company tax) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “The preceding sentence shall not apply with respect to any taxable year to which section 1(h)(11) (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this sentence) applies.”.

(b) **COORDINATION WITH ACCUMULATED EARNINGS TAX.**—Section 532(b) is amended by adding at the end the following flush sentence:

“Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any taxable year to which section 541 does not apply.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

**SEC. 310. INCREASE IN SECTION 179 EXPENSING.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 179(b)(2) (relating to reduction in limitation) is amended by inserting “50 percent of” before “the amount”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002.

**SEC. 311. FIVE-YEAR CARRYBACK OF NET OPERATING LOSSES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (H) of section 172(b)(1) is amended—

(1) by inserting “5-YEAR CARRYBACK OF CERTAIN LOSSES.—” after “(H)”, and

(2) by striking “or 2002” and inserting “, 2002, or 2003”.

(b) RULES RELATING TO CERTAIN EXTENDED NET OPERATING LOSSES.—Section 172 is amended by redesignating subsection (k) as subsection (l) and by inserting after subsection (j) the following new subsection:

“(k) RULES RELATING TO CERTAIN EXTENDED NET OPERATING LOSSES.—For purposes of this section, in the case of a taxpayer which has a net operating loss for any taxable year ending during 2003 and does not make an election under subsection (j), such taxpayer shall be deemed to have made an election under paragraphs (4)(E) and (2)(C)(iii) of section 168(k) with respect to all classes of property for such taxable year.

(c) TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF 90 PERCENT LIMIT ON CERTAIN NOL CARRYOVERS.—Section 56(d)(1)(A)(ii)(I) (relating to general rule defining alternative tax net operating loss deduction) is amended—

(1) by striking “or 2002” and inserting “, 2002, or 2003”, and

(2) by striking “and 2002” and inserting “, 2002, and 2003”.

(d) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—

(1) Subparagraph (H) of section 172(b)(1) is amended by striking “a taxpayer which has”.

(2) Section 102(c)(2) of the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-147) is amended by striking “before January 1, 2003” and inserting “after December 31, 1990”.

(3)(A) Subclause (I) of section 56(d)(1)(A)(i) is amended by striking “attributable to carryovers”.

(B) Subclause (I) of section 56(d)(1)(A)(ii) is amended—

(i) by striking “for taxable years” and inserting “from taxable years”, and

(ii) by striking “carryforwards” and inserting “carryovers”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply to net operating losses for taxable years ending after December 31, 2002.

(2) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—The amendments made by subsection (d) shall take effect as if included in the amendments made by section 102 of the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002.

(3) ELECTION.—In the case of a net operating loss for a taxable year ending during 2003—

(A) any election made under section 172(b)(3) of such Code may (notwithstanding such section) be revoked before April 15, 2004, and

(B) any election made under section 172(j) of such Code shall (notwithstanding such section) be treated as timely made if made before April 15, 2004.

(4) SPECIAL RULE FOR TAXPAYERS WITH TAXABLE YEARS ENDING DURING JANUARY.—Any taxpayer which has a taxable year ending during January may elect under this paragraph to apply section 172(b)(1)(H) of the In-

ternal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended by this section) to its taxable year ending in 2004 rather than its taxable year ending in 2003. If such election is made, then section 172(k) of such Code (as added by this section) shall be applied to the taxpayer's taxable year ending in 2004. Such election shall be made in such manner and at such time as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Such election, once made, shall be irrevocable.

**SEC. 312. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF RESEARCH CREDIT.**

(a) EXTENSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 41(h)(1)(B) (relating to termination) is amended by striking “June 30, 2004” and inserting “December 31, 2005”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 45C(b)(1)(D) is amended by striking “June 30, 2004” and inserting “December 31, 2005”.

(b) INCREASE IN RATES OF ALTERNATIVE INCREMENTAL CREDIT.—Subparagraph (A) of section 41(c)(4) (relating to election of alternative incremental credit) is amended—

(1) by striking “2.65 percent” and inserting “3 percent”,

(2) by striking “3.2 percent” and inserting “4 percent”, and

(3) by striking “3.75 percent” and inserting “5 percent”.

(c) ALTERNATIVE SIMPLIFIED CREDIT FOR QUALIFIED RESEARCH EXPENSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 41 (relating to base amount) is amended by redesignating paragraphs (5) and (6) as paragraphs (6) and (7), respectively, and by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

“(5) ELECTION OF ALTERNATIVE SIMPLIFIED CREDIT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—At the election of the taxpayer, the credit determined under subsection (a)(1) shall be equal to 12 percent of so much of the qualified research expenses for the taxable year as exceeds 50 percent of the average qualified research expenses for the 3 taxable years preceding the taxable year for which the credit is being determined.

“(B) SPECIAL RULE IN CASE OF NO QUALIFIED RESEARCH EXPENSES IN ANY OF 3 PRECEDING TAXABLE YEARS.—

“(i) TAXPAYERS TO WHICH SUBPARAGRAPH APPLIES.—The credit under this paragraph shall be determined under this subparagraph if the taxpayer has no qualified research expenses in any 1 of the 3 taxable years preceding the taxable year for which the credit is being determined.

“(ii) CREDIT RATE.—The credit determined under this subparagraph shall be equal to 6 percent of the qualified research expenses for the taxable year.

“(C) ELECTION.—An election under this paragraph shall apply to the taxable year for which made and all succeeding taxable years unless revoked with the consent of the Secretary. An election under this paragraph may not be made for any taxable year to which an election under paragraph (4) applies.”

(2) COORDINATION WITH ELECTION OF ALTERNATIVE INCREMENTAL CREDIT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 41(c)(4)(B) (relating to election) is amended by adding at the end the following: “An election under this paragraph may not be made for any taxable year to which an election under paragraph (5) applies.”

(B) TRANSITION RULE.—In the case of an election under section 41(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 which applies to the taxable year which includes the date of the enactment of this Act, such election shall be treated as revoked with the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury if the taxpayer makes an election under section 41(c)(5) of

such Code (as added by paragraph (1)) for such year.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) SUBSECTION (a).—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to amounts paid or incurred after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) SUBSECTIONS (b) AND (c).—The amendments made by subsections (b) and (c) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

**SEC. 313. EXPANSION OF RESEARCH CREDIT.**

(a) CREDIT FOR EXPENSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO CERTAIN COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH CONSORTIA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 41(a) (relating to credit for increasing research activities) is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (1), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) 20 percent of the amounts paid or incurred by the taxpayer in carrying on any trade or business of the taxpayer during the taxable year (including as contributions) to a research consortium.”

(2) RESEARCH CONSORTIUM DEFINED.—Section 41(f) (relating to special rules) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) RESEARCH CONSORTIUM.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘research consortium’ means any organization—

“(i) which is—

“(I) described in section 501(c)(3) and is exempt from tax under section 501(a) and is organized and operated primarily to conduct energy research, or

“(II) organized and operated primarily to conduct research in the public interest (within the meaning of section 501(c)(3)),

“(ii) which is not a private foundation,

“(iii) to which at least 5 unrelated persons paid or incurred during the calendar year in which the taxable year of the organization begins amounts (including as contributions) to such organization for research, and

“(iv) to which no single person paid or incurred (including as contributions) during such calendar year an amount equal to more than 50 percent of the total amounts received by such organization during such calendar year for research.

(B) TREATMENT OF PERSONS.—All persons treated as a single employer under subsection (a) or (b) of section 52 shall be treated as related persons for purposes of subparagraph (A)(iii) and as a single person for purposes of subparagraph (A)(iv).”

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 41(b)(3)(C) is amended by inserting “(other than a research consortium)” after “organization”.

(b) REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON CONTRACT RESEARCH EXPENSES PAID TO SMALL BUSINESSES, UNIVERSITIES, AND FEDERAL LABORATORIES.—Section 41(b)(3) (relating to contract research expenses) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) AMOUNTS PAID TO ELIGIBLE SMALL BUSINESSES, UNIVERSITIES, AND FEDERAL LABORATORIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of amounts paid by the taxpayer to—

“(I) an eligible small business,

“(II) an institution of higher education (as defined in section 3304(f)), or

“(III) an organization which is a Federal laboratory,

for qualified research which is energy research, subparagraph (A) shall be applied by substituting ‘100 percent’ for ‘65 percent’.

“(ii) ELIGIBLE SMALL BUSINESS.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘eligible small business’ means a small business with

respect to which the taxpayer does not own (within the meaning of section 318) 50 percent or more of—

“(I) in the case of a corporation, the outstanding stock of the corporation (either by vote or value), and

“(II) in the case of a small business which is not a corporation, the capital and profits interests of the small business.

“(iii) **SMALL BUSINESS.**—For purposes of this subparagraph—

“(I) **IN GENERAL.**—The term ‘small business’ means, with respect to any calendar year, any person if the annual average number of employees employed by such person during either of the 2 preceding calendar years was 500 or fewer. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a preceding calendar year may be taken into account only if the person was in existence throughout the year.

“(II) **STARTUPS, CONTROLLED GROUPS, AND PREDECESSORS.**—Rules similar to the rules of subparagraphs (B) and (D) of section 220(c)(4) shall apply for purposes of this clause.

“(iv) **FEDERAL LABORATORY.**—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘Federal laboratory’ has the meaning given such term by section 4(6) of the Stevenson-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3703(6)), as in effect on the date of the enactment of the Energy Tax Incentives Act of 2003.”

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts paid or incurred after December 31, 2004.

**Subtitle B—Manufacturing Relating to Films**  
**SEC. 321. SPECIAL RULES FOR CERTAIN FILM AND TELEVISION PRODUCTIONS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Part VI of subchapter B of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after section 180 the following new section:

**“SEC. 181. TREATMENT OF QUALIFIED FILM AND TELEVISION PRODUCTIONS.**

“(a) **ELECTION TO TREAT CERTAIN COSTS OF QUALIFIED FILM AND TELEVISION PRODUCTIONS AS EXPENSES.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—A taxpayer may elect to treat the cost of any qualified film or television production as an expense which is not chargeable to capital account. Any cost so treated shall be allowed as a deduction.

“(2) **DOLLAR LIMITATION.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The aggregate cost which may be taken into account under paragraph (1) with respect to each qualified film or television production shall not exceed \$15,000,000.

“(B) **HIGHER DOLLAR LIMITATION FOR PRODUCTIONS IN CERTAIN AREAS.**—In the case of any qualified film or television production the aggregate cost of which is significantly incurred in an area eligible for designation as—

“(i) a low-income community under section 45D, or

“(ii) a distressed county or isolated area of distress by the Delta Regional Authority established under section 2009aa-1 of title 7, United States Code,

subparagraph (A) shall be applied by substituting ‘\$20,000,000’ for ‘\$15,000,000’.

“(b) **AMORTIZATION OF REMAINING COSTS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If an election is made under subsection (a) with respect to any qualified film or television production, that portion of the basis of such production in excess of the amount taken into account under subsection (a) shall be allowed as a deduction ratably over the 36-month period beginning with the month in which such production is placed in service.

“(2) **NO OTHER DEDUCTION OR AMORTIZATION DEDUCTION ALLOWABLE.**—With respect to the basis of any qualified film or television production described in paragraph (1), no other depreciation or amortization deduction shall be allowable.

“(c) **ELECTION.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—An election under subsection (a) with respect to any qualified film or television production shall be made in such manner as prescribed by the Secretary and by the due date (including extensions) for filing the taxpayer’s return of tax under this chapter for the taxable year in which costs of the production are first incurred.

“(2) **REVOCATION OF ELECTION.**—Any election made under subsection (a) may not be revoked without the consent of the Secretary.

“(d) **QUALIFIED FILM OR TELEVISION PRODUCTION.**—For purposes of this section—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The term ‘qualified film or television production’ means any production described in paragraph (2) if 75 percent of the total compensation of the production is qualified compensation.

“(2) **PRODUCTION.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—A production is described in this paragraph if such production is property described in section 168(f)(3). For purposes of a television series, only the first 44 episodes of such series may be taken into account.

“(B) **EXCEPTION.**—A production is not described in this paragraph if records are required under section 2257 of title 18, United States Code, to be maintained with respect to any performer in such production.

“(3) **QUALIFIED COMPENSATION.**—For purposes of paragraph (1)—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term ‘qualified compensation’ means compensation for services performed in the United States by actors, directors, producers, and other relevant production personnel.

“(B) **PARTICIPATIONS AND RESIDUALS EXCLUDED.**—The term ‘compensation’ does not include participations and residuals (as defined in section 167(g)(7)(B)).

“(e) **APPLICATION OF CERTAIN OTHER RULES.**—For purposes of this section, rules similar to the rules of subsections (b)(2) and (c)(4) of section 194 shall apply.

“(f) **TERMINATION.**—This section shall not apply to qualified film and television productions commencing after December 31, 2008.”

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for part VI of subchapter B of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 180 the following new item:

“Sec. 181. Treatment of qualified film and television productions.”

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to qualified film and television productions (as defined in section 181(d)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this section) commencing after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 322. MODIFICATION OF APPLICATION OF INCOME FORECAST METHOD OF DEPRECIATION.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 167(g) (relating to depreciation under income forecast method) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) **TREATMENT OF PARTICIPATIONS AND RESIDUALS.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of determining the depreciation deduction allowable with respect to a property under this subsection, the taxpayer may include participations and residuals with respect to such property in the adjusted basis of such property for the taxable year in which the property is placed in service, but only to the extent that such participations and residuals relate to income estimated (for purposes of this subsection) to be earned in connection with the property before the close of the 10th taxable year referred to in paragraph (1)(A).

“(B) **PARTICIPATIONS AND RESIDUALS.**—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘partici-

pations and residuals’ means, with respect to any property, costs the amount of which by contract varies with the amount of income earned in connection with such property.

“(C) **SPECIAL RULES RELATING TO RECOMPUTATION YEARS.**—If the adjusted basis of any property is determined under this paragraph, paragraph (4) shall be applied by substituting ‘for each taxable year in such period’ for ‘for such period’.

“(D) **OTHER SPECIAL RULES.**—

“(i) **PARTICIPATIONS AND RESIDUALS.**—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the taxpayer may exclude participations and residuals from the adjusted basis of such property and deduct such participations and residuals in the taxable year that such participations and residuals are paid.

“(ii) **COORDINATION WITH OTHER RULES.**—Deductions computed in accordance with this paragraph shall be allowable notwithstanding paragraph (1)(B) or sections 263, 263A, 404, 419, or 461(h).

“(E) **AUTHORITY TO MAKE ADJUSTMENTS.**—The Secretary shall prescribe appropriate adjustments to the basis of property and to the look-back method for the additional amounts allowable as a deduction solely by reason of this paragraph.”

(b) **DETERMINATION OF INCOME.**—Section 167(g)(5) (relating to special rules) is amended by redesignating subparagraphs (E) and (F) as subparagraphs (F) and (G), respectively, and inserting after subparagraph (D) the following new subparagraph:

“(E) **TREATMENT OF DISTRIBUTION COSTS.**—For purposes of this subsection, the income with respect to any property shall be the taxpayer’s gross income from such property.”

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to property placed in service after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**Subtitle C—Manufacturing Relating to Timber**  
**SEC. 331. EXPENSING OF CERTAIN REFORESTATION EXPENDITURES.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—So much of subsection (b) of section 194 (relating to amortization of reforestation expenditures) as precedes paragraph (2) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) **TREATMENT AS EXPENSES.**—

“(1) **ELECTION TO TREAT CERTAIN REFORESTATION EXPENDITURES AS EXPENSES.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—In the case of any qualified timber property with respect to which the taxpayer has made (in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary) an election under this subsection, the taxpayer shall treat reforestation expenditures which are paid or incurred during the taxable year with respect to such property as an expense which is not chargeable to capital account. The reforestation expenditures so treated shall be allowed as a deduction.

“(B) **DOLLAR LIMITATION.**—The aggregate amount of reforestation expenditures which may be taken into account under subparagraph (A) with respect to each qualified timber property for any taxable year shall not exceed \$10,000 (\$5,000 in the case of a separate return by a married individual (as defined in section 7703)).”

(b) **NET AMORTIZABLE BASIS.**—Section 194(c)(2) (defining amortizable basis) is amended by inserting “which have not been taken into account under subsection (b)” after “expenditures”.

(c) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) Section 194(b) is amended by striking paragraphs (3) and (4).

(2) Section 194(b)(2) is amended by striking “paragraph (1)” both places it appears and inserting “paragraph (1)(B)”.

(3) Section 194(c) is amended by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

“(4) TREATMENT OF TRUSTS AND ESTATES.—“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), this section shall not apply to trusts and estates.

“(B) AMORTIZATION DEDUCTION ALLOWED TO ESTATES.—The benefit of the deduction for amortization provided by subsection (a) shall be allowed to estates in the same manner as in the case of an individual. The allowable deduction shall be apportioned between the income beneficiary and the fiduciary under regulations prescribed by the Secretary. Any amount so apportioned to a beneficiary shall be taken into account for purposes of determining the amount allowable as a deduction under subsection (a) to such beneficiary.

“(5) APPLICATION WITH OTHER DEDUCTIONS.—No deduction shall be allowed under any other provision of this chapter with respect to any expenditure with respect to which a deduction is allowed or allowable under this section to the taxpayer.”.

(4) The heading for section 194 is amended by striking “AMORTIZATION” and inserting “TREATMENT”.

(5) The item relating to section 194 in the table of sections for part VI of subchapter B of chapter 1 is amended by striking “Amortization” and inserting “Treatment”.

(d) REPEAL OF REFORESTATION CREDIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 46 (relating to amount of credit) is amended—

(A) by adding “and” at the end of paragraph (1),

(B) by striking “, and” at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting a period, and

(C) by striking paragraph (3).

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 48 is amended—

(i) by striking subsection (b),

(ii) by striking “this subsection” in paragraph (5) of subsection (a) and inserting “subsection (a)”, and

(iii) by redesignating such paragraph (5) as subsection (b).

(B) The heading for section 48 is amended by striking “; REFORESTATION CREDIT”.

(C) The item relating to section 48 in the table of sections for subpart E of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by striking “, reforestation credit”.

(D) Section 50(c)(3) is amended by striking “or reforestation credit”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to expenditures paid or incurred after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 332. ELECTION TO TREAT CUTTING OF TIMBER AS A SALE OR EXCHANGE.**

Any election under section 631(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 made for a taxable year ending on or before the date of the enactment of this Act may be revoked by the taxpayer for any taxable year ending after such date. For purposes of determining whether the taxpayer may make a further election under such section, such election (and any revocation under this section) shall not be taken into account.

**SEC. 333. CAPITAL GAIN TREATMENT UNDER SECTION 631(b) TO APPLY TO OUTRIGHT SALES BY LANDOWNERS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The first sentence of section 631(b) (relating to disposal of timber with a retained economic interest) is amended by striking “retains an economic interest in such timber” and inserting “either retains an economic interest in such timber or makes an outright sale of such timber”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The third sentence of section 631(b) is amended by striking “The date of disposal” and inserting “In the case of disposal of timber with a retained economic interest, the date of disposal”.

(2) The heading for section 631(b) is amended by striking “WITH A RETAINED ECONOMIC INTEREST”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to sales after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 334. MODIFICATION OF SAFE HARBOR RULES FOR TIMBER REITS.**

(a) EXPANSION OF PROHIBITED TRANSACTION SAFE HARBOR.—Section 857(b)(6) (relating to income from prohibited transactions) is amended by redesignating subparagraphs (D) and (E) as subparagraphs (E) and (F), respectively, and by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph:

“(D) CERTAIN SALES NOT TO CONSTITUTE PROHIBITED TRANSACTIONS.—For purposes of this part, the term ‘prohibited transaction’ does not include a sale of property which is a real estate asset (as defined in section 856(c)(5)(B)) if—

“(i) the trust held the property for not less than 4 years in connection with the trade or business of producing timber,

“(ii) the aggregate expenditures made by the trust, or a partner of the trust, during the 4-year period preceding the date of sale which—

“(I) are includible in the basis of the property (other than timberland acquisition expenditures), and

“(II) are directly related to operation of the property for the production of timber or for the preservation of the property for use as timberland,

do not exceed 30 percent of the net selling price of the property,

“(iii) the aggregate expenditures made by the trust, or a partner of the trust, during the 4-year period preceding the date of sale which—

“(I) are includible in the basis of the property (other than timberland acquisition expenditures), and

“(II) are not directly related to operation of the property for the production of timber, or for the preservation of the property for use as timberland,

do not exceed 5 percent of the net selling price of the property,

“(iv)(I) during the taxable year the trust does not make more than 7 sales of property (other than sales of foreclosure property or sales to which section 1033 applies), or

“(II) the aggregate adjusted bases (as determined for purposes of computing earnings and profits) of property (other than sales of foreclosure property or sales to which section 1033 applies) sold during the taxable year does not exceed 10 percent of the aggregate bases (as so determined) of all of the assets of the trust as of the beginning of the taxable year,

“(v) in the case that the requirement of clause (iv)(I) is not satisfied, substantially all of the marketing expenditures with respect to the property were made through an independent contractor (as defined in section 856(d)(3)) from whom the trust itself does not derive or receive any income, and

“(vi) the sales price of the property sold by the trust is not based in whole or in part on income or profits, including income or profits derived from the sale or operation of such property.”.

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

**TITLE IV—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS**

**Subtitle A—Provisions Designed To Curtail Tax Shelters**

**SEC. 401. CLARIFICATION OF ECONOMIC SUBSTANCE DOCTRINE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7701 is amended by redesignating subsection (n) as subsection (o) and by inserting after subsection (m) the following new subsection:

“(n) CLARIFICATION OF ECONOMIC SUBSTANCE DOCTRINE; ETC.—

“(1) GENERAL RULES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which a court determines that the economic substance doctrine is relevant for purposes of this title to a transaction (or series of transactions), such transaction (or series of transactions) shall have economic substance only if the requirements of this paragraph are met.

“(B) DEFINITION OF ECONOMIC SUBSTANCE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A transaction has economic substance only if—

“(I) the transaction changes in a meaningful way (apart from Federal tax effects) the taxpayer’s economic position, and

“(II) the taxpayer has a substantial nontax purpose for entering into such transaction and the transaction is a reasonable means of accomplishing such purpose.

In applying subclause (II), a purpose of achieving a financial accounting benefit shall not be taken into account in determining whether a transaction has a substantial nontax purpose if the origin of such financial accounting benefit is a reduction of income tax.

“(ii) SPECIAL RULE WHERE TAXPAYER RELIES ON PROFIT POTENTIAL.—A transaction shall not be treated as having economic substance by reason of having a potential for profit unless—

“(I) the present value of the reasonably expected pre-tax profit from the transaction is substantial in relation to the present value of the expected net tax benefits that would be allowed if the transaction were respected, and

“(II) the reasonably expected pre-tax profit from the transaction exceeds a risk-free rate of return.

“(C) TREATMENT OF FEES AND FOREIGN TAXES.—Fees and other transaction expenses and foreign taxes shall be taken into account as expenses in determining pre-tax profit under subparagraph (B)(ii).

“(2) SPECIAL RULES FOR TRANSACTIONS WITH TAX-INDIFFERENT PARTIES.—

“(A) SPECIAL RULES FOR FINANCING TRANSACTIONS.—The form of a transaction which is in substance the borrowing of money or the acquisition of financial capital directly or indirectly from a tax-indifferent party shall not be respected if the present value of the deductions to be claimed with respect to the transaction is substantially in excess of the present value of the anticipated economic returns of the person lending the money or providing the financial capital. A public offering shall be treated as a borrowing, or an acquisition of financial capital, from a tax-indifferent party if it is reasonably expected that at least 50 percent of the offering will be placed with tax-indifferent parties.

“(B) ARTIFICIAL INCOME SHIFTING AND BASIS ADJUSTMENTS.—The form of a transaction with a tax-indifferent party shall not be respected if—

“(i) it results in an allocation of income or gain to the tax-indifferent party in excess of such party’s economic income or gain, or

“(ii) it results in a basis adjustment or shifting of basis on account of overstating the income or gain of the tax-indifferent party.

“(3) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) ECONOMIC SUBSTANCE DOCTRINE.—The term ‘economic substance doctrine’ means the common law doctrine under which tax benefits under subtitle A with respect to a transaction are not allowable if the transaction does not have economic substance or lacks a business purpose.

“(B) TAX-INDIFFERENT PARTY.—The term ‘tax-indifferent party’ means any person or entity not subject to tax imposed by subtitle

A. A person shall be treated as a tax-indifferent party with respect to a transaction if the items taken into account with respect to the transaction have no substantial impact on such person's liability under subtitle A.

“(C) EXCEPTION FOR PERSONAL TRANSACTIONS OF INDIVIDUALS.—In the case of an individual, this subsection shall apply only to transactions entered into in connection with a trade or business or an activity engaged in for the production of income.

“(D) TREATMENT OF LESSORS.—In applying paragraph (1)(B)(ii) to the lessor of tangible property subject to a lease—

“(i) the expected net tax benefits with respect to the leased property shall not include the benefits of—

“(I) depreciation,  
“(II) any tax credit, or  
“(III) any other deduction as provided in guidance by the Secretary, and

“(ii) subclause (II) of paragraph (1)(B)(ii) shall be disregarded in determining whether any of such benefits are allowable.

“(4) OTHER COMMON LAW DOCTRINES NOT AFFECTED.—Except as specifically provided in this subsection, the provisions of this subsection shall not be construed as altering or supplanting any other rule of law, and the requirements of this subsection shall be construed as being in addition to any such other rule of law.

“(5) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subsection. Such regulations may include exemptions from the application of this subsection.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to transactions entered into after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 402. PENALTY FOR FAILING TO DISCLOSE REPORTABLE TRANSACTION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part I of subchapter B of chapter 68 (relating to assessable penalties) is amended by inserting after section 6707 the following new section:

**“SEC. 6707A. PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO INCLUDE REPORTABLE TRANSACTION INFORMATION WITH RETURN OR STATEMENT.**

“(a) IMPOSITION OF PENALTY.—Any person who fails to include on any return or statement any information with respect to a reportable transaction which is required under section 6011 to be included with such return or statement shall pay a penalty in the amount determined under subsection (b).

“(b) AMOUNT OF PENALTY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the amount of the penalty under subsection (a) shall be \$50,000.

“(2) LISTED TRANSACTION.—The amount of the penalty under subsection (a) with respect to a listed transaction shall be \$100,000.

“(3) INCREASE IN PENALTY FOR LARGE ENTITIES AND HIGH NET WORTH INDIVIDUALS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a failure under subsection (a) by—

“(i) a large entity, or  
“(ii) a high net worth individual,  
the penalty under paragraph (1) or (2) shall be twice the amount determined without regard to this paragraph.

“(B) LARGE ENTITY.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘large entity’ means, with respect to any taxable year, a person (other than a natural person) with gross receipts in excess of \$10,000,000 for the taxable year in which the reportable transaction occurs or the preceding taxable year. Rules similar to the rules of paragraph (2) and subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) of paragraph (3) of section 448(c) shall apply for purposes of this subparagraph.

“(C) HIGH NET WORTH INDIVIDUAL.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘high net

worth individual’ means, with respect to a reportable transaction, a natural person whose net worth exceeds \$2,000,000 immediately before the transaction.

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

“(1) REPORTABLE TRANSACTION.—The term ‘reportable transaction’ means any transaction with respect to which information is required to be included with a return or statement because, as determined under regulations prescribed under section 6011, such transaction is of a type which the Secretary determines as having a potential for tax avoidance or evasion.

“(2) LISTED TRANSACTION.—Except as provided in regulations, the term ‘listed transaction’ means a reportable transaction which is the same as, or substantially similar to, a transaction specifically identified by the Secretary as a tax avoidance transaction for purposes of section 6011.

“(d) AUTHORITY TO RESCIND PENALTY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue may rescind all or any portion of any penalty imposed by this section with respect to any violation if—

“(A) the violation is with respect to a reportable transaction other than a listed transaction,

“(B) the person on whom the penalty is imposed has a history of complying with the requirements of this title,

“(C) it is shown that the violation is due to an unintentional mistake of fact;

“(D) imposing the penalty would be against equity and good conscience, and

“(E) rescinding the penalty would promote compliance with the requirements of this title and effective tax administration.

“(2) DISCRETION.—The exercise of authority under paragraph (1) shall be at the sole discretion of the Commissioner and may be delegated only to the head of the Office of Tax Shelter Analysis. The Commissioner, in the Commissioner's sole discretion, may establish a procedure to determine if a penalty should be referred to the Commissioner or the head of such Office for a determination under paragraph (1).

“(3) NO APPEAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any determination under this subsection may not be reviewed in any administrative or judicial proceeding.

“(4) RECORDS.—If a penalty is rescinded under paragraph (1), the Commissioner shall place in the file in the Office of the Commissioner the opinion of the Commissioner or the head of the Office of Tax Shelter Analysis with respect to the determination, including—

“(A) the facts and circumstances of the transaction,

“(B) the reasons for the rescission, and

“(C) the amount of the penalty rescinded.

“(5) REPORT.—The Commissioner shall each year report to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate—

“(A) a summary of the total number and aggregate amount of penalties imposed, and rescinded, under this section, and

“(B) a description of each penalty rescinded under this subsection and the reasons therefor.

“(e) PENALTY REPORTED TO SEC.—In the case of a person—

“(1) which is required to file periodic reports under section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or is required to be consolidated with another person for purposes of such reports, and

“(2) which—

“(A) is required to pay a penalty under this section with respect to a listed transaction,

“(B) is required to pay a penalty under section 6662A with respect to any reportable

transaction at a rate prescribed under section 6662A(c), or

“(C) is required to pay a penalty under section 6662B with respect to any noneconomic substance transaction,  
the requirement to pay such penalty shall be disclosed in such reports filed by such person for such periods as the Secretary shall specify. Failure to make a disclosure in accordance with the preceding sentence shall be treated as a failure to which the penalty under subsection (b)(2) applies.

“(f) COORDINATION WITH OTHER PENALTIES.—The penalty imposed by this section is in addition to any penalty imposed under this title.”

(b) DISCLOSURE BY SECRETARY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 6103 is amended by redesignating subsection (q) as subsection (r) and by inserting after subsection (p) the following new subsection:

“(q) DISCLOSURE RELATING TO PAYMENTS OF CERTAIN PENALTIES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Secretary shall make public the name of any person required to pay a penalty described in section 6707A(e)(2) and the amount of the penalty.”

(2) RECORDS.—Section 6103(p)(3)(A) is amended by striking “or (n)” and inserting “(n), or (q)”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part I of subchapter B of chapter 68 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 6707 the following:

“Sec. 6707A. Penalty for failure to include reportable transaction information with return or statement.”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to returns and statements the due date for which is after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 403. ACCURACY-RELATED PENALTY FOR LISTED TRANSACTIONS AND OTHER REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS HAVING A SIGNIFICANT TAX AVOIDANCE PURPOSE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter A of chapter 68 is amended by inserting after section 6662 the following new section:

**“SEC. 6662A. IMPOSITION OF ACCURACY-RELATED PENALTY ON UNDERSTATEMENTS WITH RESPECT TO REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS.**

“(a) IMPOSITION OF PENALTY.—If a taxpayer has a reportable transaction understatement for any taxable year, there shall be added to the tax an amount equal to 20 percent of the amount of such understatement.

“(b) REPORTABLE TRANSACTION UNDERSTATEMENT.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘reportable transaction understatement’ means the sum of—

“(A) the product of—  
“(i) the amount of the increase (if any) in taxable income which results from a difference between the proper tax treatment of an item to which this section applies and the taxpayer's treatment of such item (as shown on the taxpayer's return of tax), and  
“(ii) the highest rate of tax imposed by section 1 (section 11 in the case of a taxpayer which is a corporation), and

“(B) the amount of the decrease (if any) in the aggregate amount of credits determined under subtitle A which results from a difference between the taxpayer's treatment of an item to which this section applies (as shown on the taxpayer's return of tax) and the proper tax treatment of such item.

For purposes of subparagraph (A), any reduction of the excess of deductions allowed for the taxable year over gross income for such year, and any reduction in the amount of capital losses which would (without regard to section 1211) be allowed for such year,

shall be treated as an increase in taxable income.

“(2) ITEMS TO WHICH SECTION APPLIES.—This section shall apply to any item which is attributable to—

“(A) any listed transaction, and

“(B) any reportable transaction (other than a listed transaction) if a significant purpose of such transaction is the avoidance or evasion of Federal income tax.

“(C) HIGHER PENALTY FOR NONDISCLOSED LISTED AND OTHER AVOIDANCE TRANSACTIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) shall be applied by substituting ‘30 percent’ for ‘20 percent’ with respect to the portion of any reportable transaction understatement with respect to which the requirement of section 6664(d)(2)(A) is not met.

“(2) RULES APPLICABLE TO ASSERTION AND COMPROMISE OF PENALTY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Only upon the approval by the Chief Counsel for the Internal Revenue Service or the Chief Counsel’s delegate at the national office of the Internal Revenue Service may a penalty to which paragraph (1) applies be included in a 1st letter of proposed deficiency which allows the taxpayer an opportunity for administrative review in the Internal Revenue Service Office of Appeals. If such a letter is provided to the taxpayer, only the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may compromise all or any portion of such penalty.

“(B) APPLICABLE RULES.—The rules of paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5) of section 6707A(d) shall apply for purposes of subparagraph (A).

“(d) DEFINITIONS OF REPORTABLE AND LISTED TRANSACTIONS.—For purposes of this section, the terms ‘reportable transaction’ and ‘listed transaction’ have the respective meanings given to such terms by section 6707A(c).

“(e) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(1) COORDINATION WITH PENALTIES, ETC., ON OTHER UNDERSTATEMENTS.—In the case of an understatement (as defined in section 6662(d)(2))—

“(A) the amount of such understatement (determined without regard to this paragraph) shall be increased by the aggregate amount of reportable transaction understatements and noneconomic substance transaction understatements for purposes of determining whether such understatement is a substantial understatement under section 6662(d)(1), and

“(B) the addition to tax under section 6662(a) shall apply only to the excess of the amount of the substantial understatement (if any) after the application of subparagraph (A) over the aggregate amount of reportable transaction understatements and noneconomic substance transaction understatements.

“(2) COORDINATION WITH OTHER PENALTIES.—

“(A) APPLICATION OF FRAUD PENALTY.—References to an underpayment in section 6663 shall be treated as including references to a reportable transaction understatement and a noneconomic substance transaction understatement.

“(B) NO DOUBLE PENALTY.—This section shall not apply to any portion of an understatement on which a penalty is imposed under section 6662B or 6663.

“(3) SPECIAL RULE FOR AMENDED RETURNS.—Except as provided in regulations, in no event shall any tax treatment included with an amendment or supplement to a return of tax be taken into account in determining the amount of any reportable transaction understatement or noneconomic substance transaction understatement if the amendment or supplement is filed after the earlier of the date the taxpayer is first contacted by the Secretary regarding the examination of the

return or such other date as is specified by the Secretary.

“(4) NONECONOMIC SUBSTANCE TRANSACTION UNDERSTATEMENT.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘noneconomic substance transaction understatement’ has the meaning given such term by section 6662B(c).

“(5) CROSS REFERENCE.—

“**For reporting of section 6662A(c) penalty to the Securities and Exchange Commission, see section 6707A(e).**”

(b) DETERMINATION OF OTHER UNDERSTATEMENTS.—Subparagraph (A) of section 6662(d)(2) is amended by adding at the end the following flush sentence:

“The excess under the preceding sentence shall be determined without regard to items to which section 6662A applies and without regard to items with respect to which a penalty is imposed by section 6662B.”

(c) REASONABLE CAUSE EXCEPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 6664 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) REASONABLE CAUSE EXCEPTION FOR REPORTABLE TRANSACTION UNDERSTATEMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—No penalty shall be imposed under section 6662A with respect to any portion of a reportable transaction understatement if it is shown that there was a reasonable cause for such portion and that the taxpayer acted in good faith with respect to such portion.

“(2) SPECIAL RULES.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any reportable transaction understatement unless—

“(A) the relevant facts affecting the tax treatment of the item are adequately disclosed in accordance with the regulations prescribed under section 6011,

“(B) there is or was substantial authority for such treatment, and

“(C) the taxpayer reasonably believed that such treatment was more likely than not the proper treatment.

A taxpayer failing to adequately disclose in accordance with section 6011 shall be treated as meeting the requirements of subparagraph (A) if the penalty for such failure was rescinded under section 6707A(d).

“(3) RULES RELATING TO REASONABLE BELIEF.—For purposes of paragraph (2)(C)—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A taxpayer shall be treated as having a reasonable belief with respect to the tax treatment of an item only if such belief—

“(i) is based on the facts and law that exist at the time the return of tax which includes such tax treatment is filed, and

“(ii) relates solely to the taxpayer’s chances of success on the merits of such treatment and does not take into account the possibility that a return will not be audited, such treatment will not be raised on audit, or such treatment will be resolved through settlement if it is raised.

“(B) CERTAIN OPINIONS MAY NOT BE RELIED UPON.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An opinion of a tax advisor may not be relied upon to establish the reasonable belief of a taxpayer if—

“(I) the tax advisor is described in clause (ii), or

“(II) the opinion is described in clause (iii).

“(ii) DISQUALIFIED TAX ADVISORS.—A tax advisor is described in this clause if the tax advisor—

“(I) is a material advisor (within the meaning of section 6111(b)(1)) who participates in the organization, management, promotion, or sale of the transaction or who is related (within the meaning of section 267(b) or 707(b)(1)) to any person who so participates,

“(II) is compensated directly or indirectly by a material advisor with respect to the transaction,

“(III) has a fee arrangement with respect to the transaction which is contingent on all or part of the intended tax benefits from the transaction being sustained,

“(IV) has an arrangement with respect to the transaction which provides that contractual disputes between the taxpayer and the advisor are to be settled by arbitration or which limits damages by reference to fees paid to the advisor for such transaction, or

“(V) as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, has a disqualifying financial interest with respect to the transaction.

“(iii) DISQUALIFIED OPINIONS.—For purposes of clause (i), an opinion is disqualified if the opinion—

“(I) is based on unreasonable factual or legal assumptions (including assumptions as to future events),

“(II) unreasonably relies on representations, statements, findings, or agreements of the taxpayer or any other person,

“(III) does not identify and consider all relevant facts,

“(IV) is not signed by all individuals who are principal authors of the opinion, or

“(V) fails to meet any other requirement as the Secretary may prescribe.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading for subsection (c) of section 6664 is amended by inserting “FOR UNDERPAYMENTS” after “EXCEPTION”.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Subparagraph (C) of section 461(i)(3) is amended by striking “section 6662(d)(2)(C)(iii)” and inserting “section 1274(b)(3)(C)”.

(2) Paragraph (3) of section 1274(b) is amended—

(A) by striking “(as defined in section 6662(d)(2)(C)(iii))” in subparagraph (B)(i), and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) TAX SHELTER.—For purposes of subparagraph (B), the term ‘tax shelter’ means—

“(i) a partnership or other entity,

“(ii) any investment plan or arrangement,

or

“(iii) any other plan or arrangement,

if a significant purpose of such partnership, entity, plan, or arrangement is the avoidance or evasion of Federal income tax.”

(3) Section 6662(d)(2) is amended by striking subparagraphs (C) and (D).

(4) Section 6664(c)(1) is amended by striking “this part” and inserting “section 6662 or 6663”.

(5) Subsection (b) of section 7525 is amended by striking “section 6662(d)(2)(C)(iii)” and inserting “section 1274(b)(3)(C)”.

(6)(A) The heading for section 6662 is amended to read as follows:

“**SEC. 6662. IMPOSITION OF ACCURACY-RELATED PENALTY ON UNDERPAYMENTS.**”

(B) The table of sections for part II of subchapter A of chapter 68 is amended by striking the item relating to section 6662 and inserting the following new items:

“Sec. 6662. Imposition of accuracy-related penalty on underpayments.

“Sec. 6662A. Imposition of accuracy-related penalty on understatements with respect to reportable transactions.”

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years ending after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 404. PENALTY FOR UNDERSTATEMENTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO TRANSACTIONS LACKING ECONOMIC SUBSTANCE, ETC.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter A of chapter 68 is amended by inserting after section 6662A the following new section:

**“SEC. 6662B. PENALTY FOR UNDERSTATEMENTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO TRANSACTIONS LACKING ECONOMIC SUBSTANCE, ETC.**

“(a) IMPOSITION OF PENALTY.—If a taxpayer has an noneconomic substance transaction understatement for any taxable year, there shall be added to the tax an amount equal to 40 percent of the amount of such understatement.

“(b) REDUCTION OF PENALTY FOR DISCLOSED TRANSACTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall be applied by substituting ‘20 percent’ for ‘40 percent’ with respect to the portion of any noneconomic substance transaction understatement with respect to which the relevant facts affecting the tax treatment of the item are adequately disclosed in the return or a statement attached to the return.

“(c) NONECONOMIC SUBSTANCE TRANSACTION UNDERSTATEMENT.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘noneconomic substance transaction understatement’ means any amount which would be an understatement under section 6662A(b)(1) if section 6662A were applied by taking into account items attributable to noneconomic substance transactions rather than items to which section 6662A would apply without regard to this paragraph.

“(2) NONECONOMIC SUBSTANCE TRANSACTION.—The term ‘noneconomic substance transaction’ means any transaction if—

“(A) there is a lack of economic substance (within the meaning of section 7701(n)(1)) for the transaction giving rise to the claimed benefit or the transaction was not respected under section 7701(n)(2), or

“(B) the transaction fails to meet the requirements of any similar rule of law.

“(d) RULES APPLICABLE TO COMPROMISE OF PENALTY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If the 1st letter of proposed deficiency which allows the taxpayer an opportunity for administrative review in the Internal Revenue Service Office of Appeals has been sent with respect to a penalty to which this section applies, only the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may compromise all or any portion of such penalty.

“(2) APPLICABLE RULES.—The rules of paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5) of section 6707A(d) shall apply for purposes of paragraph (1).

“(e) COORDINATION WITH OTHER PENALTIES.—Except as otherwise provided in this part, the penalty imposed by this section shall be in addition to any other penalty imposed by this title.

“(f) CROSS REFERENCES.—

“(1) For coordination of penalty with understatements under section 6662 and other special rules, see section 6662A(e).

“(2) For reporting of penalty imposed under this section to the Securities and Exchange Commission, see section 6707A(e).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part II of subchapter A of chapter 68 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 6662A the following new item:

“Sec. 6662B. Penalty for understatements attributable to transactions lacking economic substance, etc.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to transactions entered into after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 405. MODIFICATIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL UNDERSTATEMENT PENALTY FOR NON-REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS.**

(a) SUBSTANTIAL UNDERSTATEMENT OF CORPORATIONS.—Section 6662(d)(1)(B) (relating to special rule for corporations) is amended to read as follows:

“(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR CORPORATIONS.—In the case of a corporation other than an S

corporation or a personal holding company (as defined in section 542), there is a substantial understatement of income tax for any taxable year if the amount of the understatement for the taxable year exceeds the lesser of—

“(i) 10 percent of the tax required to be shown on the return for the taxable year (or, if greater, \$10,000), or

“(ii) \$10,000,000.”.

(b) REDUCTION FOR UNDERSTATEMENT OF TAXPAYER DUE TO POSITION OF TAXPAYER OR DISCLOSED ITEM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 6662(d)(2)(B)(i) (relating to substantial authority) is amended to read as follows:

“(i) the tax treatment of any item by the taxpayer if the taxpayer had reasonable belief that the tax treatment was more likely than not the proper treatment, or”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 6662(d) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) SECRETARIAL LIST.—For purposes of this subsection, section 6664(d)(2), and section 6694(a)(1), the Secretary may prescribe a list of positions for which the Secretary believes there is not substantial authority or there is no reasonable belief that the tax treatment is more likely than not the proper tax treatment. Such list (and any revisions thereof) shall be published in the Federal Register or the Internal Revenue Bulletin.”.

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

**SEC. 406. TAX SHELTER EXCEPTION TO CONFIDENTIALITY PRIVILEGES RELATING TO TAXPAYER COMMUNICATIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7525(b) (relating to section not to apply to communications regarding corporate tax shelters) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) SECTION NOT TO APPLY TO COMMUNICATIONS REGARDING TAX SHELTERS.—The privilege under subsection (a) shall not apply to any written communication which is—

“(1) between a federally authorized tax practitioner and—

“(A) any person,

“(B) any director, officer, employee, agent, or representative of the person, or

“(C) any other person holding a capital or profits interest in the person, and

“(2) in connection with the promotion of the direct or indirect participation of the person in any tax shelter (as defined in section 1274(b)(3)(C)).”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to communications made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 407. DISCLOSURE OF REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6111 (relating to registration of tax shelters) is amended to read as follows:

**“SEC. 6111. DISCLOSURE OF REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Each material advisor with respect to any reportable transaction shall make a return (in such form as the Secretary may prescribe) setting forth—

“(1) information identifying and describing the transaction,

“(2) information describing any potential tax benefits expected to result from the transaction, and

“(3) such other information as the Secretary may prescribe.

Such return shall be filed not later than the date specified by the Secretary.

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

“(1) MATERIAL ADVISOR.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘material advisor’ means any person—

“(i) who provides any material aid, assistance, or advice with respect to organizing, managing, promoting, selling, implementing, or carrying out any reportable transaction, and

“(ii) who directly or indirectly derives gross income in excess of the threshold amount for such aid, assistance, or advice.

“(B) THRESHOLD AMOUNT.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the threshold amount is—

“(i) \$50,000 in the case of a reportable transaction substantially all of the tax benefits from which are provided to natural persons, and

“(ii) \$250,000 in any other case.

“(2) REPORTABLE TRANSACTION.—The term ‘reportable transaction’ has the meaning given to such term by section 6707A(c).

“(c) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may prescribe regulations which provide—

“(1) that only 1 person shall be required to meet the requirements of subsection (a) in cases in which 2 or more persons would otherwise be required to meet such requirements,

“(2) exemptions from the requirements of this section, and

“(3) such rules as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The item relating to section 6111 in the table of sections for subchapter B of chapter 61 is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 6111. Disclosure of reportable transactions.”.

(2)(A) So much of section 6112 as precedes subsection (c) thereof is amended to read as follows:

**“SEC. 6112. MATERIAL ADVISORS OF REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS MUST KEEP LISTS OF ADVISEES.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Each material advisor (as defined in section 6111) with respect to any reportable transaction (as defined in section 6707A(c)) shall maintain, in such manner as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe, a list—

“(1) identifying each person with respect to whom such advisor acted as such a material advisor with respect to such transaction, and

“(2) containing such other information as the Secretary may by regulations require.

This section shall apply without regard to whether a material advisor is required to file a return under section 6111 with respect to such transaction.”.

(B) Section 6112 is amended by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

(C) Section 6112(b), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), is amended—

(i) by inserting “written” before “request” in paragraph (1)(A), and

(ii) by striking “shall prescribe” in paragraph (2) and inserting “may prescribe”.

(D) The item relating to section 6112 in the table of sections for subchapter B of chapter 61 is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 6112. Material advisors of reportable transactions must keep lists of advisees.”.

(3)(A) The heading for section 6708 is amended to read as follows:

**“SEC. 6708. FAILURE TO MAINTAIN LISTS OF ADVISEES WITH RESPECT TO REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS.”.**

(B) The item relating to section 6708 in the table of sections for part I of subchapter B of chapter 68 is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 6708. Failure to maintain lists of advisees with respect to reportable transactions.”.

(c) REQUIRED DISCLOSURE NOT SUBJECT TO CLAIM OF CONFIDENTIALITY.—Subparagraph (A) of section 6112(b)(1), as redesignated by

subsection (b)(2)(B), is amended by adding at the end the following new flush sentence:

“For purposes of this section, the identity of any person on such list shall not be privileged.”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply to transactions with respect to which material aid, assistance, or advice referred to in section 6111(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by this section) is provided after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) NO CLAIM OF CONFIDENTIALITY AGAINST DISCLOSURE.—The amendment made by subsection (c) shall take effect as if included in the amendments made by section 142 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

**SEC. 408. MODIFICATIONS TO PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REGISTER TAX SHELTERS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6707 (relating to failure to furnish information regarding tax shelters) is amended to read as follows:

**“SEC. 6707. FAILURE TO FURNISH INFORMATION REGARDING REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—If a person who is required to file a return under section 6111(a) with respect to any reportable transaction—

“(1) fails to file such return on or before the date prescribed therefor, or

“(2) files false or incomplete information with the Secretary with respect to such transaction,

such person shall pay a penalty with respect to such return in the amount determined under subsection (b).

“(b) AMOUNT OF PENALTY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the penalty imposed under subsection (a) with respect to any failure shall be \$50,000.

“(2) LISTED TRANSACTIONS.—The penalty imposed under subsection (a) with respect to any listed transaction shall be an amount equal to the greater of—

“(A) \$200,000, or

“(B) 50 percent of the gross income derived by such person with respect to aid, assistance, or advice which is provided with respect to the listed transaction before the date the return including the transaction is filed under section 6111.

Subparagraph (B) shall be applied by substituting ‘75 percent’ for ‘50 percent’ in the case of an intentional failure or act described in subsection (a).

“(c) CERTAIN RULES TO APPLY.—The provisions of section 6707A(d) shall apply to any penalty imposed under this section.

“(d) REPORTABLE AND LISTED TRANSACTIONS.—The terms ‘reportable transaction’ and ‘listed transaction’ have the respective meanings given to such terms by section 6707A(c).”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The item relating to section 6707 in the table of sections for part I of subchapter B of chapter 68 is amended by striking “tax shelters” and inserting “reportable transactions”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to returns the due date for which is after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 409. MODIFICATION OF PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO MAINTAIN LISTS OF INVESTORS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 6708 is amended to read as follows:

“(a) IMPOSITION OF PENALTY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If any person who is required to maintain a list under section 6112(a) fails to make such list available upon written request to the Secretary in accordance with section 6112(b)(1)(A) within 20 business days after the date of the Secretary’s

request, such person shall pay a penalty of \$10,000 for each day of such failure after such 20th day.

“(2) REASONABLE CAUSE EXCEPTION.—No penalty shall be imposed by paragraph (1) with respect to the failure on any day if such failure is due to reasonable cause.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to requests made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 410. MODIFICATION OF ACTIONS TO ENJOIN CERTAIN CONDUCT RELATED TO TAX SHELTERS AND REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7408 (relating to action to enjoin promoters of abusive tax shelters, etc.) is amended by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d) and by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following new subsections:

“(a) AUTHORITY TO SEEK INJUNCTION.—A civil action in the name of the United States to enjoin any person from further engaging in specified conduct may be commenced at the request of the Secretary. Any action under this section shall be brought in the district court of the United States for the district in which such person resides, has his principal place of business, or has engaged in specified conduct. The court may exercise its jurisdiction over such action (as provided in section 7402(a)) separate and apart from any other action brought by the United States against such person.

“(b) ADJUDICATION AND DECREE.—In any action under subsection (a), if the court finds—

“(1) that the person has engaged in any specified conduct, and

“(2) that injunctive relief is appropriate to prevent recurrence of such conduct,

the court may enjoin such person from engaging in such conduct or in any other activity subject to penalty under this title.

“(c) SPECIFIED CONDUCT.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘specified conduct’ means any action, or failure to take action, which is—

“(1) subject to penalty under section 6700, 6701, 6707, or 6708, or

“(2) in violation of any requirement under regulations issued under section 320 of title 31, United States Code.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The heading for section 7408 is amended to read as follows:

**“SEC. 7408. ACTIONS TO ENJOIN SPECIFIED CONDUCT RELATED TO TAX SHELTERS AND REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS.”**

(2) The table of sections for subchapter A of chapter 67 is amended by striking the item relating to section 7408 and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 7408. Actions to enjoin specified conduct related to tax shelters and reportable transactions.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on the day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 411. UNDERSTATEMENT OF TAXPAYER’S LIABILITY BY INCOME TAX RETURN PREPARER.**

(a) STANDARDS CONFORMED TO TAXPAYER STANDARDS.—Section 6694(a) (relating to understatements due to unrealistic positions) is amended—

(1) by striking “realistic possibility of being sustained on its merits” in paragraph (1) and inserting “reasonable belief that the tax treatment in such position was more likely than not the proper treatment”,

(2) by striking “or was frivolous” in paragraph (3) and inserting “or there was no reasonable basis for the tax treatment of such position”, and

(3) by striking “UNREALISTIC” in the heading and inserting “IMPROPER”.

(b) AMOUNT OF PENALTY.—Section 6694 is amended—

(1) by striking “\$250” in subsection (a) and inserting “\$1,000”, and

(2) by striking “\$1,000” in subsection (b) and inserting “\$5,000”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to documents prepared after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 412. PENALTY ON FAILURE TO REPORT INTERESTS IN FOREIGN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5321(a)(5) of title 31, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(5) FOREIGN FINANCIAL AGENCY TRANSACTION VIOLATION.—

“(A) PENALTY AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Treasury may impose a civil money penalty on any person who violates, or causes any violation of, any provision of section 5314.

“(B) AMOUNT OF PENALTY.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the amount of any civil penalty imposed under subparagraph (A) shall not exceed \$10,000.

“(ii) REASONABLE CAUSE EXCEPTION.—No penalty shall be imposed under subparagraph (A) with respect to any violation if—

“(I) such violation was due to reasonable cause, and

“(II) the amount of the transaction or the balance in the account at the time of the transaction was properly reported.

“(C) WILLFUL VIOLATIONS.—In the case of any person willfully violating, or willfully causing any violation of, any provision of section 5314—

“(i) the maximum penalty under subparagraph (B)(i) shall be increased to the greater of—

“(I) \$100,000, or

“(II) 50 percent of the amount determined under subparagraph (D), and

“(ii) subparagraph (B)(ii) shall not apply.

“(D) AMOUNT.—The amount determined under this subparagraph is—

“(i) in the case of a violation involving a transaction, the amount of the transaction, or

“(ii) in the case of a violation involving a failure to report the existence of an account or any identifying information required to be provided with respect to an account, the balance in the account at the time of the violation.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to violations occurring after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 413. FRIVOLOUS TAX SUBMISSIONS.**

(a) CIVIL PENALTIES.—Section 6702 is amended to read as follows:

**“SEC. 6702. FRIVOLOUS TAX SUBMISSIONS.**

“(a) CIVIL PENALTY FOR FRIVOLOUS TAX RETURNS.—A person shall pay a penalty of \$5,000 if—

“(1) such person files what purports to be a return of a tax imposed by this title but which—

“(A) does not contain information on which the substantial correctness of the self-assessment may be judged, or

“(B) contains information that on its face indicates that the self-assessment is substantially incorrect; and

(2) the conduct referred to in paragraph (1)—

“(A) is based on a position which the Secretary has identified as frivolous under subsection (c), or

“(B) reflects a desire to delay or impede the administration of Federal tax laws.

“(b) CIVIL PENALTY FOR SPECIFIED FRIVOLOUS SUBMISSIONS.—

“(1) IMPOSITION OF PENALTY.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), any person who submits a specified frivolous submission shall pay a penalty of \$5,000.

“(2) SPECIFIED FRIVOLOUS SUBMISSION.—For purposes of this section—

“(A) SPECIFIED FRIVOLOUS SUBMISSION.—The term ‘specified frivolous submission’ means a specified submission if any portion of such submission—

“(i) is based on a position which the Secretary has identified as frivolous under subsection (c), or

“(ii) reflects a desire to delay or impede the administration of Federal tax laws.

“(B) SPECIFIED SUBMISSION.—The term ‘specified submission’ means—

“(i) a request for a hearing under—

“(I) section 6320 (relating to notice and opportunity for hearing upon filing of notice of lien), or

“(II) section 6330 (relating to notice and opportunity for hearing before levy), and

“(ii) an application under—

“(I) section 6159 (relating to agreements for payment of tax liability in installments),

“(II) section 7122 (relating to compromises), or

“(III) section 7811 (relating to taxpayer assistance orders).

“(3) OPPORTUNITY TO WITHDRAW SUBMISSION.—If the Secretary provides a person with notice that a submission is a specified frivolous submission and such person withdraws such submission within 30 days after such notice, the penalty imposed under paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to such submission.

“(c) LISTING OF FRIVOLOUS POSITIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe (and periodically revise) a list of positions which the Secretary has identified as being frivolous for purposes of this subsection. The Secretary shall not include in such list any position that the Secretary determines meets the requirement of section 6662(d)(2)(B)(ii)(II).

“(d) REDUCTION OF PENALTY.—The Secretary may reduce the amount of any penalty imposed under this section if the Secretary determines that such reduction would promote compliance with and administration of the Federal tax laws.

“(e) PENALTIES IN ADDITION TO OTHER PENALTIES.—The penalties imposed by this section shall be in addition to any other penalty provided by law.”

(b) TREATMENT OF FRIVOLOUS REQUESTS FOR HEARINGS BEFORE LEVY.—

(1) FRIVOLOUS REQUESTS DISREGARDED.—Section 6330 (relating to notice and opportunity for hearing before levy) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) FRIVOLOUS REQUESTS FOR HEARING, ETC.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if the Secretary determines that any portion of a request for a hearing under this section or section 6320 meets the requirement of clause (i) or (ii) of section 6702(b)(2)(A), then the Secretary may treat such portion as if it were never submitted and such portion shall not be subject to any further administrative or judicial review.”

(2) PRECLUSION FROM RAISING FRIVOLOUS ISSUES AT HEARING.—Section 6330(c)(4) is amended—

(A) by striking “(A)” and inserting “(A)(i)”;

(B) by striking “(B)” and inserting “(ii)”;

(C) by striking the period at the end of the first sentence and inserting “; or”; and

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (A)(ii) (as so redesignated) the following:

“(B) the issue meets the requirement of clause (i) or (ii) of section 6702(b)(2)(A).”

(3) STATEMENT OF GROUNDS.—Section 6330(b)(1) is amended by striking “under subsection (a)(3)(B)” and inserting “in writing

under subsection (a)(3)(B) and states the grounds for the requested hearing”.

(c) TREATMENT OF FRIVOLOUS REQUESTS FOR HEARINGS UPON FILING OF NOTICE OF LIEN.—Section 6320 is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “under subsection (a)(3)(B)” and inserting “in writing under subsection (a)(3)(B) and states the grounds for the requested hearing”, and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “and (e)” and inserting “(e), and (g)”.

(d) TREATMENT OF FRIVOLOUS APPLICATIONS FOR OFFERS-IN-COMPROMISE AND INSTALLMENT AGREEMENTS.—Section 7122 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) FRIVOLOUS SUBMISSIONS, ETC.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if the Secretary determines that any portion of an application for an offer-in-compromise or installment agreement submitted under this section or section 6159 meets the requirement of clause (i) or (ii) of section 6702(b)(2)(A), then the Secretary may treat such portion as if it were never submitted and such portion shall not be subject to any further administrative or judicial review.”

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part I of subchapter B of chapter 68 is amended by striking the item relating to section 6702 and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 6702. Frivolous tax submissions.”

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to submissions made and issues raised after the date on which the Secretary first prescribes a list under section 6702(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by subsection (a).

#### SEC. 414. REGULATION OF INDIVIDUALS PRACTICING BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

(a) CENSURE; IMPOSITION OF PENALTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 330(b) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by inserting “, or censure,” after “Department”, and

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

“The Secretary may impose a monetary penalty on any representative described in the preceding sentence. If the representative was acting on behalf of an employer or any firm or other entity in connection with the conduct giving rise to such penalty, the Secretary may impose a monetary penalty on such employer, firm, or entity if it knew, or reasonably should have known, of such conduct. Such penalty shall not exceed the gross income derived (or to be derived) from the conduct giving rise to the penalty and may be in addition to, or in lieu of, any suspension, disbarment, or censure of the representative.”

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to actions taken after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) TAX SHELTER OPINIONS, ETC.—Section 330 of such title 31 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) Nothing in this section or in any other provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to impose standards applicable to the rendering of written advice with respect to any entity, transaction plan or arrangement, or other plan or arrangement, which is of a type which the Secretary determines as having a potential for tax avoidance or evasion.”

#### SEC. 415. PENALTY ON PROMOTERS OF TAX SHELTERS.

(a) PENALTY ON PROMOTING ABUSIVE TAX SHELTERS.—Section 6700(a) is amended by adding at the end the following new sen-

tence: “Notwithstanding the first sentence, if an activity with respect to which a penalty imposed under this subsection involves a statement described in paragraph (2)(A), the amount of the penalty shall be equal to 50 percent of the gross income derived (or to be derived) from such activity by the person on which the penalty is imposed.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to activities after the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### SEC. 416. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR TAXABLE YEARS FOR WHICH REQUIRED LISTED TRANSACTIONS NOT REPORTED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6501(c) (relating to exceptions) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(10) LISTED TRANSACTIONS.—If a taxpayer fails to include on any return or statement for any taxable year any information with respect to a listed transaction (as defined in section 6707A(c)(2)) which is required under section 6011 to be included with such return or statement, the time for assessment of any tax imposed by this title with respect to such transaction shall not expire before the date which is 1 year after the earlier of—

“(A) the date on which the Secretary is furnished the information so required; or

“(B) the date that a material advisor (as defined in section 6111) meets the requirements of section 6112 with respect to a request by the Secretary under section 6112(b) relating to such transaction with respect to such taxpayer.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years with respect to which the period for assessing a deficiency did not expire before the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### SEC. 417. DENIAL OF DEDUCTION FOR INTEREST ON UNDERPAYMENTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONDISCLOSED REPORTABLE AND NONECONOMIC SUBSTANCE TRANSACTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 163 (relating to deduction for interest) is amended by redesignating subsection (m) as subsection (n) and by inserting after subsection (l) the following new subsection:

“(m) INTEREST ON UNPAID TAXES ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONDISCLOSED REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS AND NONECONOMIC SUBSTANCE TRANSACTIONS.—No deduction shall be allowed under this chapter for any interest paid or accrued under section 6601 on any underpayment of tax which is attributable to—

“(1) the portion of any reportable transaction understatement (as defined in section 6662A(b)) with respect to which the requirement of section 6664(d)(2)(A) is not met, or

“(2) any noneconomic substance transaction understatement (as defined in section 6662B(c)).”

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

#### SEC. 418. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR TAX LAW ENFORCEMENT.

There is authorized to be appropriated \$300,000,000 for each fiscal year beginning after September 30, 2003, for the purpose of carrying out tax law enforcement to combat tax avoidance transactions and other tax shelters, including the use of offshore financial accounts to conceal taxable income.

#### SEC. 419. INCREASES IN PENALTIES FOR AIDING AND ABETTING UNDERSTATEMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6701(b) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) AMOUNT OF PENALTY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the penalty imposed by subsection (a) shall be the greater of—

“(A) \$2,000, or

“(B) 50 percent of the gross income derived (or to be derived) from the activity giving rise to the penalty.

“(2) CORPORATIONS.—If the return, affidavit, claim, or other document relates to the tax liability of a corporation, paragraph (1)(A) shall be applied by substituting ‘\$20,000’ for ‘\$2,000.’”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to activities after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 420. STUDY ON INFORMATION SHARING AMONG LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.**

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall, jointly with the Attorney General, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, study the effectiveness of, and ways to improve, the sharing of information related to the promotion of prohibited tax shelters or tax avoidance schemes and other potential violations of Federal laws.

(b) REPORT.—The Secretary shall, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, report to the appropriate committees of the Congress the results of the study under subsection (a), including any recommendations for legislation.

**Subtitle B—Other Corporate Governance Provisions**

**SEC. 421. AFFIRMATION OF CONSOLIDATED RETURN REGULATION AUTHORITY.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1502 (relating to consolidated return regulations) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “In prescribing such regulations, the Secretary may prescribe rules applicable to corporations filing consolidated returns under section 1501 that are different from other provisions of this title that would apply if such corporations filed separate returns.”

(b) RESULT NOT OVERTURNED.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be construed by treating Treasury regulation §1.1502-20(c)(1)(iii) (as in effect on January 1, 2001) as being inapplicable to the type of factual situation in 255 F.3d 1357 (Fed. Cir. 2001).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The provisions of this section shall apply to taxable years beginning before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 422. DECLARATION BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER RELATING TO FEDERAL ANNUAL INCOME TAX RETURN OF A CORPORATION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Federal annual tax return of a corporation with respect to income shall also include a declaration signed by the chief executive officer of such corporation (or other such officer of the corporation as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate if the corporation does not have a chief executive officer), under penalties of perjury, that the corporation has in place processes and procedures to ensure that such return complies with the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and that the chief executive officer was provided reasonable assurance of the accuracy of all material aspects of such return. The preceding sentence shall not apply to any return of a regulated investment company (within the meaning of section 851 of such Code).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to the Federal annual tax return of a corporation with respect to income for taxable years ending after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 423. DENIAL OF DEDUCTION FOR CERTAIN FINES, PENALTIES, AND OTHER AMOUNTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (f) of section 162 (relating to trade or business expenses) is amended to read as follows:

“(f) FINES, PENALTIES, AND OTHER AMOUNTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no deduction otherwise allow-

able shall be allowed under this chapter for any amount paid or incurred (whether by suit, agreement, or otherwise) to, or at the direction of, a government or entity described in paragraph (4) in relation to the violation of any law or the investigation or inquiry by such government or entity into the potential violation of any law.

“(2) EXCEPTION FOR AMOUNTS CONSTITUTING RESTITUTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any amount which the taxpayer establishes constitutes restitution (including remediation of property) for damage or harm caused by or which may be caused by the violation of any law or the potential violation of any law. This paragraph shall not apply to any amount paid or incurred as reimbursement to the government or entity for the costs of any investigation or litigation.

“(3) EXCEPTION FOR AMOUNTS PAID OR INCURRED AS THE RESULT OF CERTAIN COURT ORDERS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any amount paid or incurred by order of a court in a suit in which no government or entity described in paragraph (4) is a party.

“(4) CERTAIN NONGOVERNMENTAL REGULATORY ENTITIES.—An entity is described in this paragraph if it is—

“(A) a nongovernmental entity which exercises self-regulatory powers (including imposing sanctions) in connection with a qualified board or exchange (as defined in section 1256(g)(7)), or

“(B) to the extent provided in regulations, a nongovernmental entity which exercises self-regulatory powers (including imposing sanctions) as part of performing an essential governmental function.

“(5) EXCEPTION FOR TAXES DUE.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any amount paid or incurred as taxes due.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to amounts paid or incurred after April 27, 2003, except that such amendment shall not apply to amounts paid or incurred under any binding order or agreement entered into on or before April 27, 2003. Such exception shall not apply to an order or agreement requiring court approval unless the approval was obtained on or before April 27, 2003.

**SEC. 424. DISALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION FOR PUNITIVE DAMAGES.**

(a) DISALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 162(g) (relating to treble damage payments under the antitrust laws) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) PUNITIVE DAMAGES.—No deduction shall be allowed under this chapter for any amount paid or incurred for punitive damages in connection with any judgment in, or settlement of, any action. This paragraph shall not apply to punitive damages described in section 104(c).”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 162(g) is amended—

(i) by striking “If” and inserting:

“(1) TREBLE DAMAGES.—If”, and

(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively.

(B) The heading for section 162(g) is amended by inserting “OR PUNITIVE DAMAGES” after “LAWS”.

(b) INCLUSION IN INCOME OF PUNITIVE DAMAGES PAID BY INSURER OR OTHERWISE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Part II of subchapter B of chapter 1 (relating to items specifically included in gross income) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

**“SEC. 91. PUNITIVE DAMAGES COMPENSATED BY INSURANCE OR OTHERWISE.**

“Gross income shall include any amount paid to or on behalf of a taxpayer as insurance or otherwise by reason of the taxpayer’s liability (or agreement) to pay punitive damages.”

(2) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 6041 (relating to information at source) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) SECTION TO APPLY TO PUNITIVE DAMAGES COMPENSATION.—This section shall apply to payments by a person to or on behalf of another person as insurance or otherwise by reason of the other person’s liability (or agreement) to pay punitive damages.”

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part II of subchapter B of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 91. Punitive damages compensated by insurance or otherwise.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to damages paid or incurred on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 425. INCREASE IN CRIMINAL MONETARY PENALTY LIMITATION FOR THE UNDERPAYMENT OR OVERPAYMENT OF TAX DUE TO FRAUD.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7206 (relating to fraud and false statements) is amended—

(1) by striking “Any person who—” and inserting “(a) IN GENERAL.—Any person who—”, and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(b) INCREASE IN MONETARY LIMITATION FOR UNDERPAYMENT OR OVERPAYMENT OF TAX DUE TO FRAUD.—If any portion of any underpayment (as defined in section 6664(a)) or overpayment (as defined in section 6401(a)) of tax required to be shown on a return is attributable to fraudulent action described in subsection (a), the applicable dollar amount under subsection (a) shall in no event be less than an amount equal to such portion. A rule similar to the rule under section 6663(b) shall apply for purposes of determining the portion so attributable.”

(b) INCREASE IN PENALTIES.—

(1) ATTEMPT TO EVADE OR DEFEAT TAX.—Section 7201 is amended—

(A) by striking “\$100,000” and inserting “\$250,000”,

(B) by striking “\$500,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”, and

(C) by striking “5 years” and inserting “10 years”.

(2) WILLFUL FAILURE TO FILE RETURN, SUPPLY INFORMATION, OR PAY TAX.—Section 7203 is amended—

(A) in the first sentence—

(i) by striking “misdemeanor” and inserting “felony”, and

(ii) by striking “1 year” and inserting “10 years”, and

(B) by striking the third sentence.

(3) FRAUD AND FALSE STATEMENTS.—Section 7206(a) (as redesignated by subsection (a)) is amended—

(A) by striking “\$100,000” and inserting “\$250,000”,

(B) by striking “\$500,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”, and

(C) by striking “3 years” and inserting “5 years”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to underpayments and overpayments attributable to actions occurring after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**Subtitle C—Enron-Related Tax Shelter Provisions**

**SEC. 431. LIMITATION ON TRANSFER OR IMPORTATION OF BUILT-IN LOSSES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 362 (relating to basis to corporations) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) LIMITATIONS ON BUILT-IN LOSSES.—

“(1) LIMITATION ON IMPORTATION OF BUILT-IN LOSSES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If in any transaction described in subsection (a) or (b) there would

(but for this subsection) be an importation of a net built-in loss, the basis of each property described in subparagraph (B) which is acquired in such transaction shall (notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b)) be its fair market value immediately after such transaction.

“(B) PROPERTY DESCRIBED.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), property is described in this subparagraph if—

“(i) gain or loss with respect to such property is not subject to tax under this subtitle in the hands of the transferor immediately before the transfer, and

“(ii) gain or loss with respect to such property is subject to such tax in the hands of the transferee immediately after such transfer.

In any case in which the transferor is a partnership, the preceding sentence shall be applied by treating each partner in such partnership as holding such partner's proportionate share of the property of such partnership.

“(C) IMPORTATION OF NET BUILT-IN LOSS.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), there is an importation of a net built-in loss in a transaction if the transferee's aggregate adjusted bases of property described in subparagraph (B) which is transferred in such transaction would (but for this paragraph) exceed the fair market value of such property immediately after such transaction.

“(2) LIMITATION ON TRANSFER OF BUILT-IN LOSSES IN SECTION 351 TRANSACTIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If—

“(i) property is transferred by a transferor in any transaction which is described in subsection (a) and which is not described in paragraph (1) of this subsection, and

“(ii) the transferee's aggregate adjusted bases of such property so transferred would (but for this paragraph) exceed the fair market value of such property immediately after such transaction,

then, notwithstanding subsection (a), the transferee's aggregate adjusted bases of the property so transferred shall not exceed the fair market value of such property immediately after such transaction.

“(B) ALLOCATION OF BASIS REDUCTION.—The aggregate reduction in basis by reason of subparagraph (A) shall be allocated among the property so transferred in proportion to their respective built-in losses immediately before the transaction.

“(C) EXCEPTION FOR TRANSFERS WITHIN AFFILIATED GROUP.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to any transaction if the transferor owns stock in the transferee meeting the requirements of section 1504(a)(2). In the case of property to which subparagraph (A) does not apply by reason of the preceding sentence, the transferor's basis in the stock received for such property shall not exceed its fair market value immediately after the transfer.”

(b) COMPARABLE TREATMENT WHERE LIQUIDATION.—Paragraph (1) of section 334(b) (relating to liquidation of subsidiary) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If property is received by a corporate distributee in a distribution in a complete liquidation to which section 332 applies (or in a transfer described in section 337(b)(1)), the basis of such property in the hands of such distributee shall be the same as it would be in the hands of the transferor; except that the basis of such property in the hands of such distributee shall be the fair market value of the property at the time of the distribution—

“(A) in any case in which gain or loss is recognized by the liquidating corporation with respect to such property, or

“(B) in any case in which the liquidating corporation is a foreign corporation, the cor-

porate distributee is a domestic corporation, and the corporate distributee's aggregate adjusted bases of property described in section 362(e)(1)(B) which is distributed in such liquidation would (but for this subparagraph) exceed the fair market value of such property immediately after such liquidation.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to transactions after February 13, 2003.

(2) LIQUIDATIONS.—The amendment made by subsection (b) shall apply to liquidations after February 13, 2003.

**SEC. 432. NO REDUCTION OF BASIS UNDER SECTION 734 IN STOCK HELD BY PARTNERSHIP IN CORPORATE PARTNER.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 755 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) NO ALLOCATION OF BASIS DECREASE TO STOCK OF CORPORATE PARTNER.—In making an allocation under subsection (a) of any decrease in the adjusted basis of partnership property under section 734(b)—

“(1) no allocation may be made to stock in a corporation (or any person which is related (within the meaning of section 267(b) or 707(b)(1)) to such corporation) which is a partner in the partnership, and

“(2) any amount not allocable to stock by reason of paragraph (1) shall be allocated under subsection (a) to other partnership property in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe.

Gain shall be recognized to the partnership to the extent that the amount required to be allocated under paragraph (2) to other partnership property exceeds the aggregate adjusted basis of such other property immediately before the allocation required by paragraph (2).”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to distributions after February 13, 2003.

**SEC. 433. REPEAL OF SPECIAL RULES FOR FASITS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part V of subchapter M of chapter 1 (relating to financial asset securitization investment trusts) is hereby repealed.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Paragraph (6) of section 56(g) is amended by striking “REMIC, or FASIT” and inserting “or REMIC”.

(2) Clause (ii) of section 382(l)(4)(B) is amended by striking “a REMIC to which part IV of subchapter M applies, or a FASIT to which part V of subchapter M applies,” and inserting “or a REMIC to which part IV of subchapter M applies.”

(3) Paragraph (1) of section 582(c) is amended by striking “, and any regular interest in a FASIT,”.

(4) Subparagraph (E) of section 856(c)(5) is amended by striking the last sentence.

(5)(A) Section 860G(a)(1) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “An interest shall not fail to qualify as a regular interest solely because the specified principal amount of the regular interest (or the amount of interest accrued on the regular interest) can be reduced as a result of the nonoccurrence of 1 or more contingent payments with respect to any reverse mortgage loan held by the REMIC if, on the start-up day for the REMIC, the sponsor reasonably believes that all principal and interest due under the regular interest will be paid at or prior to the liquidation of the REMIC.”

(B) The last sentence of section 860G(a)(3) is amended by inserting “, and any reverse mortgage loan (and each balance increase on such loan meeting the requirements of subparagraph (A)(iii)) shall be treated as an obligation secured by an interest in real property” before the period at the end.

(6) Paragraph (3) of section 860G(a) is amended by adding “and” at the end of subparagraph (B), by striking “, and” at the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting a period, and by striking subparagraph (D).

(7) Section 860G(a)(3), as amended by paragraph (6), is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “For purposes of subparagraph (A), if more than 50 percent of the obligations transferred to, or purchased by, the REMIC are originated by the United States or any State (or any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of the United States or any State) and are principally secured by an interest in real property, then each obligation transferred to, or purchased by, the REMIC shall be treated as secured by an interest in real property.”

(8)(A) Section 860G(a)(3)(A) is amended by striking “or” at the end of clause (i), by inserting “or” at the end of clause (ii), and by inserting after clause (ii) the following new clause:

“(iii) represents an increase in the principal amount under the original terms of an obligation described in clause (i) or (ii) if such increase—

“(I) is attributable to an advance made to the obligor pursuant to the original terms of the obligation,

“(II) occurs after the startup day, and

“(III) is purchased by the REMIC pursuant to a fixed price contract in effect on the startup day.”

(B) Section 860G(a)(7)(B) is amended to read as follows:

“(B) QUALIFIED RESERVE FUND.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘qualified reserve fund’ means any reasonably required reserve to—

“(i) provide for full payment of expenses of the REMIC or amounts due on regular interests in the event of defaults on qualified mortgages or lower than expected returns on cash flow investments, or

“(ii) provide a source of funds for the purchase of obligations described in clause (ii) or (iii) of paragraph (3)(A).

The aggregate fair market value of the assets held in any such reserve shall not exceed 50 percent of the aggregate fair market value of all of the assets of the REMIC on the startup day, and the amount of any such reserve shall be promptly and appropriately reduced to the extent the amount held in such reserve is no longer reasonably required for purposes specified in clause (i) or (ii) of paragraph (3)(A).”

(9) Subparagraph (C) of section 1202(e)(4) is amended by striking “REMIC, or FASIT” and inserting “or REMIC”.

(10) Clause (xi) of section 7701(a)(19)(C) is amended—

(A) by striking “and any regular interest in a FASIT,”; and

(B) by striking “or FASIT” each place it appears.

(11) Subparagraph (A) of section 7701(i)(2) is amended by striking “or a FASIT”.

(12) The table of parts for subchapter M of chapter 1 is amended by striking the item relating to part V.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall take effect on February 14, 2003.

(2) EXCEPTION FOR EXISTING FASITS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any FASIT in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act to the extent that regular interests issued by the FASIT before such date continue to remain outstanding in accordance with the original terms of issuance.

**SEC. 434. EXPANDED DISALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION FOR INTEREST ON CONVERTIBLE DEBT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) of section 163(l) is amended by inserting “or equity

held by the issuer (or any related party) in any other person" after "or a related party".

(b) CAPITALIZATION ALLOWED WITH RESPECT TO EQUITY OF PERSONS OTHER THAN ISSUER AND RELATED PARTIES.—Section 163(1) is amended by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (5) and (6) and by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

"(4) CAPITALIZATION ALLOWED WITH RESPECT TO EQUITY OF PERSONS OTHER THAN ISSUER AND RELATED PARTIES.—If the disqualified debt instrument of a corporation is payable in equity held by the issuer (or any related party) in any other person (other than a related party), the basis of such equity shall be increased by the amount not allowed as a deduction by reason of paragraph (1) with respect to the instrument."

(c) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN INSTRUMENTS ISSUED BY DEALERS IN SECURITIES.—Section 163(1), as amended by subsection (b), is amended by redesignating paragraphs (5) and (6) as paragraphs (6) and (7) and by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

"(5) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN INSTRUMENTS ISSUED BY DEALERS IN SECURITIES.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'disqualified debt instrument' does not include indebtedness issued by a dealer in securities (or a related party) which is payable in, or by reference to, equity (other than equity of the issuer or a related party) held by such dealer in its capacity as a dealer in securities. For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'dealer in securities' has the meaning given such term by section 475."

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Paragraph (3) of section 163(1) is amended—

(1) by striking "or a related party" in the material preceding subparagraph (A) and inserting "or any other person", and

(2) by striking "or interest" each place it appears.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to debt instruments issued after February 13, 2003.

**SEC. 435. EXPANDED AUTHORITY TO DISALLOW TAX BENEFITS UNDER SECTION 269.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 269 (relating to acquisitions made to evade or avoid income tax) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) IN GENERAL.—If—

"(1)(A) any person or persons acquire, directly or indirectly, control of a corporation, or

"(B) any corporation acquires, directly or indirectly, property of another corporation and the basis of such property, in the hands of the acquiring corporation, is determined by reference to the basis in the hands of the transferor corporation, and

"(2) the principal purpose for which such acquisition was made is evasion or avoidance of Federal income tax,

then the Secretary may disallow such deduction, credit, or other allowance. For purposes of paragraph (1)(A), control means the ownership of stock possessing at least 50 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or at least 50 percent of the total value of all shares of all classes of stock of the corporation."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to stock and property acquired after February 13, 2003.

**SEC. 436. MODIFICATION OF INTERACTION BETWEEN SUBPART F AND PASSIVE FOREIGN INVESTMENT COMPANY RULES.**

(a) LIMITATION ON EXCEPTION FROM PFIC RULES FOR UNITED STATES SHAREHOLDERS OF CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.—Paragraph (2) of section 1297(e) (relating to passive foreign investment company) is amend-

ed by adding at the end the following flush sentence:

"Such term shall not include any period if the earning of subpart F income by such corporation during such period would result in only a remote likelihood of an inclusion in gross income under section 951(a)(1)(A)(i)."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years of controlled foreign corporations beginning after February 13, 2003, and to taxable years of United States shareholders with or within which such taxable years of controlled foreign corporations end.

**Subtitle D—Provisions to Discourage Expatriation**

**SEC. 441. TAX TREATMENT OF INVERTED CORPORATE ENTITIES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter C of chapter 80 (relating to provisions affecting more than one subtitle) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

**"SEC. 7874. RULES RELATING TO INVERTED CORPORATE ENTITIES**

"(a) INVERTED CORPORATIONS TREATED AS DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—If a foreign incorporated entity is treated as an inverted domestic corporation, then, notwithstanding section 7701(a)(4), such entity shall be treated for purposes of this title as a domestic corporation.

"(2) INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATION.—For purposes of this section, a foreign incorporated entity shall be treated as an inverted domestic corporation if, pursuant to a plan (or a series of related transactions)—

"(A) the entity completes after March 20, 2002, the direct or indirect acquisition of substantially all of the properties held directly or indirectly by a domestic corporation or substantially all of the properties constituting a trade or business of a domestic partnership,

"(B) after the acquisition at least 80 percent of the stock (by vote or value) of the entity is held—

"(i) in the case of an acquisition with respect to a domestic corporation, by former shareholders of the domestic corporation by reason of holding stock in the domestic corporation, or

"(ii) in the case of an acquisition with respect to a domestic partnership, by former partners of the domestic partnership by reason of holding a capital or profits interest in the domestic partnership, and

"(C) the expanded affiliated group which after the acquisition includes the entity does not have substantial business activities in the foreign country in which or under the law of which the entity is created or organized when compared to the total business activities of such expanded affiliated group.

Except as provided in regulations, an acquisition of properties of a domestic corporation shall not be treated as described in subparagraph (A) if none of the corporation's stock was readily tradeable on an established securities market at any time during the 4-year period ending on the date of the acquisition.

"(b) PRESERVATION OF DOMESTIC TAX BASE IN CERTAIN INVERSION TRANSACTIONS TO WHICH SUBSECTION (a) DOES NOT APPLY.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—If a foreign incorporated entity would be treated as an inverted domestic corporation with respect to an acquired entity if either—

"(A) subsection (a)(2)(A) were applied by substituting 'after December 31, 1996, and on or before March 20, 2002' for 'after March 20, 2002' and subsection (a)(2)(B) were applied by substituting 'more than 50 percent' for 'at least 80 percent', or

"(B) subsection (a)(2)(B) were applied by substituting 'more than 50 percent' for 'at least 80 percent',

then the rules of subsection (c) shall apply to any inversion gain of the acquired entity during the applicable period and the rules of subsection (d) shall apply to any related party transaction of the acquired entity during the applicable period. This subsection shall not apply for any taxable year if subsection (a) applies to such foreign incorporated entity for such taxable year.

"(2) ACQUIRED ENTITY.—For purposes of this section—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'acquired entity' means the domestic corporation or partnership substantially all of the properties of which are directly or indirectly acquired in an acquisition described in subsection (a)(2)(A) to which this subsection applies.

"(B) AGGREGATION RULES.—Any domestic person bearing a relationship described in section 267(b) or 707(b) to an acquired entity shall be treated as an acquired entity with respect to the acquisition described in subparagraph (A).

"(3) APPLICABLE PERIOD.—For purposes of this section—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'applicable period' means the period—

"(i) beginning on the first date properties are acquired as part of the acquisition described in subsection (a)(2)(A) to which this subsection applies, and

"(ii) ending on the date which is 10 years after the last date properties are acquired as part of such acquisition.

"(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR INVERSIONS OCCURRING BEFORE MARCH 21, 2002.—In the case of any acquired entity to which paragraph (1)(A) applies, the applicable period shall be the 10-year period beginning on January 1, 2003.

"(c) TAX ON INVERSION GAINS MAY NOT BE OFFSET.—If subsection (b) applies—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The taxable income of an acquired entity (or any expanded affiliated group which includes such entity) for any taxable year which includes any portion of the applicable period shall in no event be less than the inversion gain of the entity for the taxable year.

"(2) CREDITS NOT ALLOWED AGAINST TAX ON INVERSION GAIN.—Credits shall be allowed against the tax imposed by this chapter on an acquired entity for any taxable year described in paragraph (1) only to the extent such tax exceeds the product of—

"(A) the amount of the inversion gain for the taxable year, and

"(B) the highest rate of tax specified in section 11(b)(1).

For purposes of determining the credit allowed by section 901 inversion gain shall be treated as from sources within the United States.

"(3) SPECIAL RULES FOR PARTNERSHIPS.—In the case of an acquired entity which is a partnership—

"(A) the limitations of this subsection shall apply at the partner rather than the partnership level,

"(B) the inversion gain of any partner for any taxable year shall be equal to the sum of—

"(i) the partner's distributive share of inversion gain of the partnership for such taxable year, plus

"(ii) income or gain required to be recognized for the taxable year by the partner under section 367(a), 741, or 1001, or under any other provision of chapter 1, by reason of the transfer during the applicable period of any partnership interest of the partner in such partnership to the foreign incorporated entity, and

"(C) the highest rate of tax specified in the rate schedule applicable to the partner under chapter 1 shall be substituted for the rate of tax under paragraph (2)(B).

“(4) INVERSION GAIN.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘inversion gain’ means any income or gain required to be recognized under section 304, 311(b), 367, 1001, or 1248, or under any other provision of chapter 1, by reason of the transfer during the applicable period of stock or other properties by an acquired entity—

“(A) as part of the acquisition described in subsection (a)(2)(A) to which subsection (b) applies, or

“(B) after such acquisition to a foreign related person.

The Secretary may provide that income or gain from the sale of inventories or other transactions in the ordinary course of a trade or business shall not be treated as inversion gain under subparagraph (B) to the extent the Secretary determines such treatment would not be inconsistent with the purposes of this section.

“(5) COORDINATION WITH SECTION 172 AND MINIMUM TAX.—Rules similar to the rules of paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 860E(a) shall apply for purposes of this section.

“(6) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The statutory period for the assessment of any deficiency attributable to the inversion gain of any taxpayer for any pre-inversion year shall not expire before the expiration of 3 years from the date the Secretary is notified by the taxpayer (in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe) of the acquisition described in subsection (a)(2)(A) to which such gain relates and such deficiency may be assessed before the expiration of such 3-year period notwithstanding the provisions of any other law or rule of law which would otherwise prevent such assessment.

“(B) PRE-INVERSION YEAR.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘pre-inversion year’ means any taxable year if—

“(i) any portion of the applicable period is included in such taxable year, and

“(ii) such year ends before the taxable year in which the acquisition described in subsection (a)(2)(A) is completed.

“(d) SPECIAL RULES APPLICABLE TO ACQUIRED ENTITIES TO WHICH SUBSECTION (b) APPLIES.—

“(1) INCREASES IN ACCURACY-RELATED PENALTIES.—In the case of any underpayment of tax of an acquired entity to which subsection (b) applies—

“(A) section 6662(a) shall be applied with respect to such underpayment by substituting ‘30 percent’ for ‘20 percent’, and

“(B) if such underpayment is attributable to one or more gross valuation understatements, the increase in the rate of penalty under section 6662(h) shall be to 50 percent rather than 40 percent.

“(2) MODIFICATIONS OF LIMITATION ON INTEREST DEDUCTION.—In the case of an acquired entity to which subsection (b) applies, section 163(j) shall be applied—

“(A) without regard to paragraph (2)(A)(ii) thereof, and

“(B) by substituting ‘25 percent’ for ‘50 percent’ each place it appears in paragraph (2)(B) thereof.

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

“(1) RULES FOR APPLICATION OF SUBSECTION (a)(2).—In applying subsection (a)(2) for purposes of subsections (a) and (b), the following rules shall apply:

“(A) CERTAIN STOCK DISREGARDED.—There shall not be taken into account in determining ownership for purposes of subsection (a)(2)(B)—

“(i) stock held by members of the expanded affiliated group which includes the foreign incorporated entity, or

“(ii) stock of such entity which is sold in a public offering or private placement re-

lated to the acquisition described in subsection (a)(2)(A).

“(B) PLAN DEEMED IN CERTAIN CASES.—If a foreign incorporated entity acquires directly or indirectly substantially all of the properties of a domestic corporation or partnership during the 4-year period beginning on the date which is 2 years before the ownership requirements of subsection (a)(2)(B) are met with respect to such domestic corporation or partnership, such actions shall be treated as pursuant to a plan.

“(C) CERTAIN TRANSFERS DISREGARDED.—The transfer of properties or liabilities (including by contribution or distribution) shall be disregarded if such transfers are part of a plan a principal purpose of which is to avoid the purposes of this section.

“(D) SPECIAL RULE FOR RELATED PARTNERSHIPS.—For purposes of applying subsection (a)(2) to the acquisition of a domestic partnership, except as provided in regulations, all partnerships which are under common control (within the meaning of section 482) shall be treated as 1 partnership.

“(E) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN RIGHTS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary—

“(i) to treat warrants, options, contracts to acquire stock, convertible debt instruments, and other similar interests as stock, and

“(ii) to treat stock as not stock.

“(2) EXPANDED AFFILIATED GROUP.—The term ‘expanded affiliated group’ means an affiliated group as defined in section 1504(a) but without regard to section 1504(b)(3), except that section 1504(a) shall be applied by substituting ‘more than 50 percent’ for ‘at least 80 percent’ each place it appears.

“(3) FOREIGN INCORPORATED ENTITY.—The term ‘foreign incorporated entity’ means any entity which is, or but for subsection (a)(1) would be, treated as a foreign corporation for purposes of this title.

“(4) FOREIGN RELATED PERSON.—The term ‘foreign related person’ means, with respect to any acquired entity, a foreign person which—

“(A) bears a relationship to such entity described in section 267(b) or 707(b), or

“(B) is under the same common control (within the meaning of section 482) as such entity.

“(5) SUBSEQUENT ACQUISITIONS BY UNRELATED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to such conditions, limitations, and exceptions as the Secretary may prescribe, if, after an acquisition described in subsection (a)(2)(A) to which subsection (b) applies, a domestic corporation stock of which is traded on an established securities market acquires directly or indirectly any properties of one or more acquired entities in a transaction with respect to which the requirements of subparagraph (B) are met, this section shall cease to apply to any such acquired entity with respect to which such requirements are met.

“(B) REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements of the subparagraph are met with respect to a transaction involving any acquisition described in subparagraph (A) if—

“(i) before such transaction the domestic corporation did not have a relationship described in section 267(b) or 707(b), and was not under common control (within the meaning of section 482), with the acquired entity, or any member of an expanded affiliated group including such entity, and

“(ii) after such transaction, such acquired entity—

“(I) is a member of the same expanded affiliated group which includes the domestic corporation or has such a relationship or is under such common control with any member of such group, and

“(II) is not a member of, and does not have such a relationship and is not under such common control with any member of, the expanded affiliated group which before such acquisition included such entity.

“(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall provide such regulations as are necessary to carry out this section, including regulations providing for such adjustments to the application of this section as are necessary to prevent the avoidance of the purposes of this section, including the avoidance of such purposes through—

“(1) the use of related persons, pass-thru or other noncorporate entities, or other intermediaries, or

“(2) transactions designed to have persons cease to be (or not become) members of expanded affiliated groups or related persons.”.

(b) INFORMATION REPORTING.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall exercise the Secretary’s authority under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require entities involved in transactions to which section 7874 of such Code (as added by subsection (a)) applies to report to the Secretary, shareholders, partners, and such other persons as the Secretary may prescribe such information as is necessary to ensure the proper tax treatment of such transactions.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter C of chapter 80 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 7874. Rules relating to inverted corporate entities.”.

(d) TRANSITION RULE FOR CERTAIN REGULATED INVESTMENT COMPANIES AND UNIT INVESTMENT TRUSTS.—Notwithstanding section 7874 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by subsection (a)), a regulated investment company, or other pooled fund or trust specified by the Secretary of the Treasury, may elect to recognize gain by reason of section 367(a) of such Code with respect to a transaction under which a foreign incorporated entity is treated as an inverted domestic corporation under section 7874(a) of such Code by reason of an acquisition completed after March 20, 2002, and before January 1, 2004.

(e) DISCLOSURE OF CORPORATE EXPATRIATION TRANSACTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78n) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(i) PROXY SOLICITATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH CORPORATE EXPATRIATION TRANSACTIONS.—

“(1) DISCLOSURE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF EFFECTS OF CORPORATE EXPATRIATION TRANSACTION.—The Commission shall, by rule, require that each domestic issuer shall prominently disclose, not later than 5 business days before any shareholder vote relating to a corporate expatriation transaction, as a separate and distinct document accompanying each proxy statement relating to the transaction—

“(A) the number of employees of the domestic issuer that would be located in the new foreign jurisdiction of incorporation or organization of that issuer upon completion of the corporate expatriation transaction;

“(B) how the rights of holders of the securities of the domestic issuer would be impacted by a completed corporate expatriation transaction, and any differences in such rights before and after a completed corporate expatriation transaction; and

“(C) that, as a result of a completed corporate expatriation transaction, any taxable holder of the securities of the domestic issuer shall be subject to the taxation of any capital gains realized with respect to such

securities, and the amount of any such capital gains tax that would apply as a result of the transaction.

“(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the following definitions shall apply:

“(A) CORPORATE EXPATRIATION TRANSACTION.—The term ‘corporate expatriation transaction’ means any transaction, or series of related transactions, described in subsection (a) or (b) of section 7874 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“(A) DOMESTIC ISSUER.—The term ‘domestic issuer’ means an issuer created or organized in the United States or under the law of the United States or of any State.”

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 14(i) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (as added by this subsection) shall apply with respect to corporate expatriation transactions (as defined in that section 14(i)) proposed on and after the date of enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 442. IMPOSITION OF MARK-TO-MARKET TAX ON INDIVIDUALS WHO EXPATRIATE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart A of part II of subchapter N of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after section 877 the following new section:

**“SEC. 877A. TAX RESPONSIBILITIES OF EXPATRIATION.**

“(a) GENERAL RULES.—For purposes of this subtitle—

“(1) MARK TO MARKET.—Except as provided in subsections (d) and (f), all property of a covered expatriate to whom this section applies shall be treated as sold on the day before the expatriation date for its fair market value.

“(2) RECOGNITION OF GAIN OR LOSS.—In the case of any sale under paragraph (1)—

“(A) notwithstanding any other provision of this title, any gain arising from such sale shall be taken into account for the taxable year of the sale, and

“(B) any loss arising from such sale shall be taken into account for the taxable year of the sale to the extent otherwise provided by this title, except that section 1091 shall not apply to any such loss.

Proper adjustment shall be made in the amount of any gain or loss subsequently realized for gain or loss taken into account under the preceding sentence.

“(3) EXCLUSION FOR CERTAIN GAIN.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount which, but for this paragraph, would be includable in the gross income of any individual by reason of this section shall be reduced (but not below zero) by \$600,000. For purposes of this paragraph, allocable expatriation gain taken into account under subsection (f)(2) shall be treated in the same manner as an amount required to be includable in gross income.

“(B) COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an expatriation date occurring in any calendar year after 2004, the \$600,000 amount under subparagraph (A) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

“(I) such dollar amount, multiplied by

“(II) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for such calendar year, determined by substituting ‘calendar year 2003’ for ‘calendar year 1992’ in subparagraph (B) thereof.

“(ii) ROUNDING RULES.—If any amount after adjustment under clause (i) is not a multiple of \$1,000, such amount shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$1,000.

“(4) ELECTION TO CONTINUE TO BE TAXED AS UNITED STATES CITIZEN.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If a covered expatriate elects the application of this paragraph—

“(i) this section (other than this paragraph and subsection (i)) shall not apply to the expatriate, but

“(ii) in the case of property to which this section would apply but for such election,

the expatriate shall be subject to tax under this title in the same manner as if the individual were a United States citizen.

“(B) REQUIREMENTS.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to an individual unless the individual—

“(i) provides security for payment of tax in such form and manner, and in such amount, as the Secretary may require,

“(ii) consents to the waiver of any right of the individual under any treaty of the United States which would preclude assessment or collection of any tax which may be imposed by reason of this paragraph, and

“(iii) complies with such other requirements as the Secretary may prescribe.

“(C) ELECTION.—An election under subparagraph (A) shall apply to all property to which this section would apply but for the election and, once made, shall be irrevocable. Such election shall also apply to property the basis of which is determined in whole or in part by reference to the property with respect to which the election was made.

“(b) ELECTION TO DEFER TAX.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If the taxpayer elects the application of this subsection with respect to any property treated as sold by reason of subsection (a), the payment of the additional tax attributable to such property shall be postponed until the due date of the return for the taxable year in which such property is disposed of (or, in the case of property disposed of in a transaction in which gain is not recognized in whole or in part, until such other date as the Secretary may prescribe).

“(2) DETERMINATION OF TAX WITH RESPECT TO PROPERTY.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the additional tax attributable to any property is an amount which bears the same ratio to the additional tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year solely by reason of subsection (a) as the gain taken into account under subsection (a) with respect to such property bears to the total gain taken into account under subsection (a) with respect to all property to which subsection (a) applies.

“(3) TERMINATION OF POSTPONEMENT.—No tax may be postponed under this subsection later than the due date for the return of tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year which includes the date of death of the expatriate (or, if earlier, the time that the security provided with respect to the property fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (4), unless the taxpayer corrects such failure within the time specified by the Secretary).

“(4) SECURITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—No election may be made under paragraph (1) with respect to any property unless adequate security is provided to the Secretary with respect to such property.

“(B) ADEQUATE SECURITY.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), security with respect to any property shall be treated as adequate security if—

“(i) it is a bond in an amount equal to the deferred tax amount under paragraph (2) for the property, or

“(ii) the taxpayer otherwise establishes to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the security is adequate.

“(5) WAIVER OF CERTAIN RIGHTS.—No election may be made under paragraph (1) unless the taxpayer consents to the waiver of any right under any treaty of the United States which would preclude assessment or collection of any tax imposed by reason of this section.

“(6) ELECTIONS.—An election under paragraph (1) shall only apply to property described in the election and, once made, is irrevocable. An election may be made under paragraph (1) with respect to an interest in a trust with respect to which gain is required to be recognized under subsection (f)(1).

“(7) INTEREST.—For purposes of section 6601—

“(A) the last date for the payment of tax shall be determined without regard to the election under this subsection, and

“(B) section 6621(a)(2) shall be applied by substituting ‘5 percentage points’ for ‘3 percentage points’ in subparagraph (B) thereof.

“(c) COVERED EXPATRIATE.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the term ‘covered expatriate’ means an expatriate.

“(2) EXCEPTIONS.—An individual shall not be treated as a covered expatriate if—

“(A) the individual—

“(i) became at birth a citizen of the United States and a citizen of another country and, as of the expatriation date, continues to be a citizen of, and is taxed as a resident of, such other country, and

“(ii) has not been a resident of the United States (as defined in section 7701(b)(1)(A)(ii)) during the 5 taxable years ending with the taxable year during which the expatriation date occurs, or

“(B)(i) the individual’s relinquishment of United States citizenship occurs before such individual attains age 18½, and

“(ii) the individual has been a resident of the United States (as so defined) for not more than 5 taxable years before the date of relinquishment.

“(d) EXEMPT PROPERTY; SPECIAL RULES FOR PENSION PLANS.—

“(1) EXEMPT PROPERTY.—This section shall not apply to the following:

“(A) UNITED STATES REAL PROPERTY INTERESTS.—Any United States real property interest (as defined in section 897(c)(1)), other than stock of a United States real property holding corporation which does not, on the day before the expatriation date, meet the requirements of section 897(c)(2).

“(B) SPECIFIED PROPERTY.—Any property or interest in property not described in subparagraph (A) which the Secretary specifies in regulations.

“(2) SPECIAL RULES FOR CERTAIN RETIREMENT PLANS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If a covered expatriate holds on the day before the expatriation date any interest in a retirement plan to which this paragraph applies—

“(i) such interest shall not be treated as sold for purposes of subsection (a)(1), but

“(ii) an amount equal to the present value of the expatriate’s nonforfeitable accrued benefit shall be treated as having been received by such individual on such date as a distribution under the plan.

“(B) TREATMENT OF SUBSEQUENT DISTRIBUTIONS.—In the case of any distribution on or after the expatriation date to or on behalf of the covered expatriate from a plan from which the expatriate was treated as receiving a distribution under subparagraph (A), the amount otherwise includable in gross income by reason of the subsequent distribution shall be reduced by the excess of the amount includable in gross income under subparagraph (A) over any portion of such amount to which this subparagraph previously applied.

“(C) TREATMENT OF SUBSEQUENT DISTRIBUTIONS BY PLAN.—For purposes of this title, a retirement plan to which this paragraph applies, and any person acting on the plan’s behalf, shall treat any subsequent distribution described in subparagraph (B) in the same manner as such distribution would be treated without regard to this paragraph.

“(D) APPLICABLE PLANS.—This paragraph shall apply to—

“(i) any qualified retirement plan (as defined in section 4974(c)),

“(ii) an eligible deferred compensation plan (as defined in section 457(b)) of an eligible employer described in section 457(e)(1)(A), and

“(iii) to the extent provided in regulations, any foreign pension plan or similar retirement arrangements or programs.

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

“(1) EXPATRIATE.—The term ‘expatriate’ means—

“(A) any United States citizen who relinquishes citizenship, and

“(B) any long-term resident of the United States who—

“(i) ceases to be a lawful permanent resident of the United States (within the meaning of section 7701(b)(6)), or

“(ii) commences to be treated as a resident of a foreign country under the provisions of a tax treaty between the United States and the foreign country and who does not waive the benefits of such treaty applicable to residents of the foreign country.

“(2) EXPATRIATION DATE.—The term ‘expatriation date’ means—

“(A) the date an individual relinquishes United States citizenship, or

“(B) in the case of a long-term resident of the United States, the date of the event described in clause (i) or (ii) of paragraph (1)(B).

“(3) RELINQUISHMENT OF CITIZENSHIP.—A citizen shall be treated as relinquishing United States citizenship on the earliest of—

“(A) the date the individual renounces such individual’s United States nationality before a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States pursuant to paragraph (5) of section 349(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1481(a)(5)),

“(B) the date the individual furnishes to the United States Department of State a signed statement of voluntary relinquishment of United States nationality confirming the performance of an act of expatriation specified in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of section 349(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1481(a)(1)–(4)),

“(C) the date the United States Department of State issues to the individual a certificate of loss of nationality, or

“(D) the date a court of the United States cancels a naturalized citizen’s certificate of naturalization.

Subparagraph (A) or (B) shall not apply to any individual unless the renunciation or voluntary relinquishment is subsequently approved by the issuance to the individual of a certificate of loss of nationality by the United States Department of State.

“(4) LONG-TERM RESIDENT.—The term ‘long-term resident’ has the meaning given to such term by section 877(e)(2).

“(f) SPECIAL RULES APPLICABLE TO BENEFICIARIES’ INTERESTS IN TRUST.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), if an individual is determined under paragraph (3) to hold an interest in a trust on the day before the expatriation date—

“(A) the individual shall not be treated as having sold such interest.

“(B) such interest shall be treated as a separate share in the trust, and

“(C)(i) such separate share shall be treated as a separate trust consisting of the assets allocable to such share,

“(ii) the separate trust shall be treated as having sold its assets on the day before the expatriation date for their fair market value and as having distributed all of its assets to the individual as of such time, and

“(iii) the individual shall be treated as having recontributed the assets to the separate trust.

Subsection (a)(2) shall apply to any income, gain, or loss of the individual arising from a

distribution described in subparagraph (C)(ii). In determining the amount of such distribution, proper adjustments shall be made for liabilities of the trust allocable to an individual’s share in the trust.

“(2) SPECIAL RULES FOR INTERESTS IN QUALIFIED TRUSTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If the trust interest described in paragraph (1) is an interest in a qualified trust—

“(i) paragraph (1) and subsection (a) shall not apply, and

“(ii) in addition to any other tax imposed by this title, there is hereby imposed on each distribution with respect to such interest a tax in the amount determined under subparagraph (B).

“(B) AMOUNT OF TAX.—The amount of tax under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be equal to the lesser of—

“(i) the highest rate of tax imposed by section 1(e) for the taxable year which includes the day before the expatriation date, multiplied by the amount of the distribution, or

“(ii) the balance in the deferred tax account immediately before the distribution determined without regard to any increases under subparagraph (C)(ii) after the 30th day preceding the distribution.

“(C) DEFERRED TAX ACCOUNT.—For purposes of subparagraph (B)(ii)—

“(i) OPENING BALANCE.—The opening balance in a deferred tax account with respect to any trust interest is an amount equal to the tax which would have been imposed on the allocable expatriation gain with respect to the trust interest if such gain had been included in gross income under subsection (a).

“(ii) INCREASE FOR INTEREST.—The balance in the deferred tax account shall be increased by the amount of interest determined (on the balance in the account at the time the interest accrues), for periods after the 90th day after the expatriation date, by using the rates and method applicable under section 6621 for underpayments of tax for such periods, except that section 6621(a)(2) shall be applied by substituting ‘5 percentage points’ for ‘3 percentage points’ in subparagraph (B) thereof.

“(iii) DECREASE FOR TAXES PREVIOUSLY PAID.—The balance in the tax deferred account shall be reduced—

“(I) by the amount of taxes imposed by subparagraph (A) on any distribution to the person holding the trust interest, and

“(II) in the case of a person holding a nonvested interest, to the extent provided in regulations, by the amount of taxes imposed by subparagraph (A) on distributions from the trust with respect to nonvested interests not held by such person.

“(D) ALLOCABLE EXPATRIATION GAIN.—For purposes of this paragraph, the allocable expatriation gain with respect to any beneficiary’s interest in a trust is the amount of gain which would be allocable to such beneficiary’s vested and nonvested interests in the trust if the beneficiary held directly all assets allocable to such interests.

“(E) TAX DEDUCTED AND WITHHELD.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The tax imposed by subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be deducted and withheld by the trustees from the distribution to which it relates.

“(ii) EXCEPTION WHERE FAILURE TO WAIVE TREATY RIGHTS.—If an amount may not be deducted and withheld under clause (i) by reason of the distributee failing to waive any treaty right with respect to such distribution—

“(I) the tax imposed by subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be imposed on the trust and each trustee shall be personally liable for the amount of such tax, and

“(II) any other beneficiary of the trust shall be entitled to recover from the dis-

tributee the amount of such tax imposed on the other beneficiary.

“(F) DISPOSITION.—If a trust ceases to be a qualified trust at any time, a covered expatriate disposes of an interest in a qualified trust, or a covered expatriate holding an interest in a qualified trust dies, then, in lieu of the tax imposed by subparagraph (A)(ii), there is hereby imposed a tax equal to the lesser of—

“(i) the tax determined under paragraph (1) as if the day before the expatriation date were the date of such cessation, disposition, or death, whichever is applicable, or

“(ii) the balance in the tax deferred account immediately before such date.

Such tax shall be imposed on the trust and each trustee shall be personally liable for the amount of such tax and any other beneficiary of the trust shall be entitled to recover from the covered expatriate or the estate the amount of such tax imposed on the other beneficiary.

“(G) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) QUALIFIED TRUST.—The term ‘qualified trust’ means a trust which is described in section 7701(a)(30)(E).

“(ii) VESTED INTEREST.—The term ‘vested interest’ means any interest which, as of the day before the expatriation date, is vested in the beneficiary.

“(iii) NONVESTED INTEREST.—The term ‘nonvested interest’ means, with respect to any beneficiary, any interest in a trust which is not a vested interest. Such interest shall be determined by assuming the maximum exercise of discretion in favor of the beneficiary and the occurrence of all contingencies in favor of the beneficiary.

“(iv) ADJUSTMENTS.—The Secretary may provide for such adjustments to the bases of assets in a trust or a deferred tax account, and the timing of such adjustments, in order to ensure that gain is taxed only once.

“(v) COORDINATION WITH RETIREMENT PLAN RULES.—This subsection shall not apply to an interest in a trust which is part of a retirement plan to which subsection (d)(2) applies.

“(3) DETERMINATION OF BENEFICIARIES’ INTEREST IN TRUST.—

“(A) DETERMINATIONS UNDER PARAGRAPH (1).—For purposes of paragraph (1), a beneficiary’s interest in a trust shall be based upon all relevant facts and circumstances, including the terms of the trust instrument and any letter of wishes or similar document, historical patterns of trust distributions, and the existence of and functions performed by a trust protector or any similar adviser.

“(B) OTHER DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(i) CONSTRUCTIVE OWNERSHIP.—If a beneficiary of a trust is a corporation, partnership, trust, or estate, the shareholders, partners, or beneficiaries shall be deemed to be the trust beneficiaries for purposes of this section.

“(ii) TAXPAYER RETURN POSITION.—A taxpayer shall clearly indicate on its income tax return—

“(I) the methodology used to determine that taxpayer’s trust interest under this section, and

“(II) if the taxpayer knows (or has reason to know) that any other beneficiary of such trust is using a different methodology to determine such beneficiary’s trust interest under this section.

“(g) TERMINATION OF DEFERRALS, ETC.—In the case of any covered expatriate, notwithstanding any other provision of this title—

“(1) any period during which recognition of income or gain is deferred shall terminate on the day before the expatriation date, and

“(2) any extension of time for payment of tax shall cease to apply on the day before the expatriation date and the unpaid portion of such tax shall be due and payable at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Secretary.

“(h) IMPOSITION OF TENTATIVE TAX.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If an individual is required to include any amount in gross income under subsection (a) for any taxable year, there is hereby imposed, immediately before the expatriation date, a tax in an amount equal to the amount of tax which would be imposed if the taxable year were a short taxable year ending on the expatriation date.

“(2) DUE DATE.—The due date for any tax imposed by paragraph (1) shall be the 90th day after the expatriation date.

“(3) TREATMENT OF TAX.—Any tax paid under paragraph (1) shall be treated as a payment of the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year to which subsection (a) applies.

“(4) DEFERRAL OF TAX.—The provisions of subsection (b) shall apply to the tax imposed by this subsection to the extent attributable to gain includible in gross income by reason of this section.

“(i) SPECIAL LIENS FOR DEFERRED TAX AMOUNTS.—

“(1) IMPOSITION OF LIEN.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If a covered expatriate makes an election under subsection (a)(4) or (b) which results in the deferral of any tax imposed by reason of subsection (a), the deferred amount (including any interest, additional amount, addition to tax, assessable penalty, and costs attributable to the deferred amount) shall be a lien in favor of the United States on all property of the expatriate located in the United States (without regard to whether this section applies to the property).

“(B) DEFERRED AMOUNT.—For purposes of this subsection, the deferred amount is the amount of the increase in the covered expatriate's income tax which, but for the election under subsection (a)(4) or (b), would have occurred by reason of this section for the taxable year including the expatriation date.

“(2) PERIOD OF LIEN.—The lien imposed by this subsection shall arise on the expatriation date and continue until—

“(A) the liability for tax by reason of this section is satisfied or has become unenforceable by reason of lapse of time, or

“(B) it is established to the satisfaction of the Secretary that no further tax liability may arise by reason of this section.

“(3) CERTAIN RULES APPLY.—The rules set forth in paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of section 6324A(d) shall apply with respect to the lien imposed by this subsection as if it were a lien imposed by section 6324A.

“(j) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.”

(b) INCLUSION IN INCOME OF GIFTS AND BEQUESTS RECEIVED BY UNITED STATES CITIZENS AND RESIDENTS FROM EXPATRIATES.—Section 102 (relating to gifts, etc. not included in gross income) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) GIFTS AND INHERITANCES FROM COVERED EXPATRIATES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) shall not exclude from gross income the value of any property acquired by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance from a covered expatriate after the expatriation date. For purposes of this subsection, any term used in this subsection which is also used in section 877A shall have the same meaning as when used in section 877A.

“(2) EXCEPTIONS FOR TRANSFERS OTHERWISE SUBJECT TO ESTATE OR GIFT TAX.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any property if either—

“(A) the gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance is—

“(i) shown on a timely filed return of tax imposed by chapter 12 as a taxable gift by the covered expatriate, or

“(ii) included in the gross estate of the covered expatriate for purposes of chapter 11 and shown on a timely filed return of tax imposed by chapter 11 of the estate of the covered expatriate, or

“(B) no such return was timely filed but no such return would have been required to be filed even if the covered expatriate were a citizen or long-term resident of the United States.”

(c) DEFINITION OF TERMINATION OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP.—Section 7701(a) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(48) TERMINATION OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An individual shall not cease to be treated as a United States citizen before the date on which the individual's citizenship is treated as relinquished under section 877A(e)(3).

“(B) DUAL CITIZENS.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, subparagraph (A) shall not apply to an individual who became at birth a citizen of the United States and a citizen of another country.”

(d) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISA OR ADMISSION TO UNITED STATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 212(a)(10)(E) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(10)(E)) is amended to read as follows:

“(E) FORMER CITIZENS NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH EXPATRIATION REVENUE PROVISIONS.—Any alien who is a former citizen of the United States who relinquishes United States citizenship (within the meaning of section 877A(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) and who is not in compliance with section 877A of such Code (relating to expatriation).”

(2) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 6103(l) (relating to disclosure of returns and return information for purposes other than tax administration) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(19) DISCLOSURE TO DENY VISA OR ADMISSION TO CERTAIN EXPATRIATES.—Upon written request of the Attorney General or the Attorney General's delegate, the Secretary shall disclose whether an individual is in compliance with section 877A (and if not in compliance, any items of noncompliance) to officers and employees of the Federal agency responsible for administering section 212(a)(10)(E) of the Immigration and Nationality Act solely for the purpose of, and to the extent necessary in, administering such section 212(a)(10)(E).”

(B) SAFEGUARDS.—

(i) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Paragraph (4) of section 6103(p) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by section 202(b)(2)(B) of the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-210; 116 Stat. 961), is amended by striking “or (17)” after “any other person described in subsection (1)(16)” each place it appears and inserting “or (18)”.

(ii) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 6103(p)(4) (relating to safeguards), as amended by clause (i), is amended by striking “or (18)” after “any other person described in subsection (1)(16)” each place it appears and inserting “(18), or (19)”.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the amendments made by this subsection shall apply to individuals who relinquish United States citizenship on

or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—The amendments made by paragraph (2)(B)(i) shall take effect as if included in the amendments made by section 202(b)(2)(B) of the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-210; 116 Stat. 961).

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 877 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) APPLICATION.—This section shall not apply to an expatriate (as defined in section 877A(e)) whose expatriation date (as so defined) occurs on or after January 1, 2004.”

(2) Section 2107 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) APPLICATION.—This section shall not apply to any expatriate subject to section 877A.”

(3) Section 2501(a)(3) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(F) APPLICATION.—This paragraph shall not apply to any expatriate subject to section 877A.”

(4)(A) Paragraph (1) of section 6039G(d) is amended by inserting “or 877A” after “section 877”.

(B) The second sentence of section 6039G(e) is amended by inserting “or who relinquishes United States citizenship (within the meaning of section 877A(e)(3))” after “877(a)”.

(C) Section 6039G(f) is amended by inserting “or 877A(e)(2)(B)” after “877(e)(1)”.

(f) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part A of part II of subchapter N of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 877 the following new item:

“Sec. 877A. Tax responsibilities of expatriation.”

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in this subsection, the amendments made by this section shall apply to expatriates (within the meaning of section 877A(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this section) whose expatriation date (as so defined) occurs on or after January 1, 2004.

(2) GIFTS AND BEQUESTS.—Section 102(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by subsection (b)) shall apply to gifts and bequests received on or after January 1, 2004, from an individual or the estate of an individual whose expatriation date (as so defined) occurs after such date.

(3) DUE DATE FOR TENTATIVE TAX.—The due date under section 877A(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this section, shall in no event occur before the 90th day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 443. EXCISE TAX ON STOCK COMPENSATION OF INSIDERS IN INVERTED CORPORATIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle D is amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

**“CHAPTER 48—STOCK COMPENSATION OF INSIDERS IN INVERTED CORPORATIONS**

“Sec. 5000A. Stock compensation of insiders in inverted corporations entities.

**“SEC. 5000A. STOCK COMPENSATION OF INSIDERS IN INVERTED CORPORATIONS.**

“(a) IMPOSITION OF TAX.—In the case of an individual who is a disqualified individual with respect to any inverted corporation, there is hereby imposed on such person a tax equal to 20 percent of the value (determined under subsection (b)) of the specified stock compensation held (directly or indirectly) by or for the benefit of such individual or a member of such individual's family (as defined in section 267) at any time during the 12-month period beginning on the date which is 6 months before the inversion date.

“(b) VALUE.—For purposes of subsection (a)—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The value of specified stock compensation shall be—

“(A) in the case of a stock option (or other similar right) or any stock appreciation right, the fair value of such option or right, and

“(B) in any other case, the fair market value of such compensation.

“(2) DATE FOR DETERMINING VALUE.—The determination of value shall be made—

“(A) in the case of specified stock compensation held on the inversion date, on such date,

“(B) in the case of such compensation which is canceled during the 6 months before the inversion date, on the day before such cancellation, and

“(C) in the case of such compensation which is granted after the inversion date, on the date such compensation is granted.

“(C) TAX TO APPLY ONLY IF SHAREHOLDER GAIN RECOGNIZED.—Subsection (a) shall apply to any disqualified individual with respect to an inverted corporation only if gain (if any) on any stock in such corporation is recognized in whole or part by any shareholder by reason of the acquisition referred to in section 7874(a)(2)(A) (determined by substituting ‘July 10, 2002’ for ‘March 20, 2002’) with respect to such corporation.

“(d) EXCEPTION WHERE GAIN RECOGNIZED ON COMPENSATION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to—

“(1) any stock option which is exercised on the inversion date or during the 6-month period before such date and to the stock acquired in such exercise, if income is recognized under section 83 on or before the inversion date with respect to the stock acquired pursuant to such exercise, and

“(2) any specified stock compensation which is exercised, sold, exchanged, distributed, cashed out, or otherwise paid during such period in a transaction in which gain or loss is recognized in full.

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

“(1) DISQUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL.—The term ‘disqualified individual’ means, with respect to a corporation, any individual who, at any time during the 12-month period beginning on the date which is 6 months before the inversion date—

“(A) is subject to the requirements of section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 with respect to such corporation, or

“(B) would be subject to such requirements if such corporation were an issuer of equity securities referred to in such section.

“(2) INVERTED CORPORATION; INVERSION DATE.—

“(A) INVERTED CORPORATION.—The term ‘inverted corporation’ means any corporation to which subsection (a) or (b) of section 7874 applies determined—

“(i) by substituting ‘July 10, 2002’ for ‘March 20, 2002’ in section 7874(a)(2)(A), and

“(ii) without regard to subsection (b)(1)(A). Such term includes any predecessor or successor of such a corporation.

“(B) INVERSION DATE.—The term ‘inversion date’ means, with respect to a corporation, the date on which the corporation first becomes an inverted corporation.

“(3) SPECIFIED STOCK COMPENSATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘specified stock compensation’ means payment (or right to payment) granted by the inverted corporation (or by any member of the expanded affiliated group which includes such corporation) to any person in connection with the performance of services by a disqualified individual for such corporation or member if the value of such payment or right is based on (or determined by reference to) the value (or change in value) of stock in such corporation (or any such member).

“(B) EXCEPTIONS.—Such term shall not include—

“(i) any option to which part II of subchapter D of chapter 1 applies, or

“(ii) any payment or right to payment from a plan referred to in section 280G(b)(6).

“(4) EXPANDED AFFILIATED GROUP.—The term ‘expanded affiliated group’ means an affiliated group (as defined in section 1504(a) without regard to section 1504(b)(3)); except that section 1504(a) shall be applied by substituting ‘more than 50 percent’ for ‘at least 80 percent’ each place it appears.

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

“(1) CANCELLATION OF RESTRICTION.—The cancellation of a restriction which by its terms will never lapse shall be treated as a grant.

“(2) PAYMENT OR REIMBURSEMENT OF TAX BY CORPORATION TREATED AS SPECIFIED STOCK COMPENSATION.—Any payment of the tax imposed by this section directly or indirectly by the inverted corporation or by any member of the expanded affiliated group which includes such corporation—

“(A) shall be treated as specified stock compensation, and

“(B) shall not be allowed as a deduction under any provision of chapter 1.

“(3) CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS IGNORED.—Whether there is specified stock compensation, and the value thereof, shall be determined without regard to any restriction other than a restriction which by its terms will never lapse.

“(4) PROPERTY TRANSFERS.—Any transfer of property shall be treated as a payment and any right to a transfer of property shall be treated as a right to a payment.

“(5) OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—For purposes of subtitle F, any tax imposed by this section shall be treated as a tax imposed by subtitle A.

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

(b) DENIAL OF DEDUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (6) of section 275(a) is amended by inserting “48,” after “46.”.

(2) \$1,000,000 LIMIT ON DEDUCTIBLE COMPENSATION REDUCED BY PAYMENT OF EXCISE TAX ON SPECIFIED STOCK COMPENSATION.—Paragraph (4) of section 162(m) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(G) COORDINATION WITH EXCISE TAX ON SPECIFIED STOCK COMPENSATION.—The dollar limitation contained in paragraph (1) with respect to any covered employee shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the amount of any payment (with respect to such employee) of the tax imposed by section 5000A directly or indirectly by the inverted corporation (as defined in such section) or by any member of the expanded affiliated group (as defined in such section) which includes such corporation.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The last sentence of section 3121(v)(2)(A) is amended by inserting before the period “or to any specified stock compensation (as defined in section 5000A) on which tax is imposed by section 5000A”.

(2) The table of chapters for subtitle D is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Chapter 48. Stock compensation of insiders in inverted corporations.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on July 11, 2002; except that periods before such date shall not be taken into account in applying the periods in subsections (a) and (e)(1) of section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this section.

#### SEC. 444. REINSURANCE OF UNITED STATES RISKS IN FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 845(a) (relating to allocation in case of reinsurance agreement involving tax avoidance or evasion) is amended by striking “source and character” and inserting “amount, source, or character”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to any risk reinsured after April 11, 2002.

#### SEC. 445. REPORTING OF TAXABLE MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart B of part III of subchapter A of chapter 61 is amended by inserting after section 6043 the following new section:

##### “SEC. 6043A. TAXABLE MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The acquiring corporation in any taxable acquisition shall make a return (according to the forms or regulations prescribed by the Secretary) setting forth—

“(1) a description of the acquisition,

“(2) the name and address of each shareholder of the acquired corporation who is required to recognize gain (if any) as a result of the acquisition,

“(3) the amount of money and the fair market value of other property transferred to each such shareholder as part of such acquisition, and

“(4) such other information as the Secretary may prescribe.

To the extent provided by the Secretary, the requirements of this section applicable to the acquiring corporation shall be applicable to the acquired corporation and not to the acquiring corporation.

“(b) NOMINEE REPORTING.—Any person who holds stock as a nominee for another person shall furnish in the manner prescribed by the Secretary to such other person the information provided by the corporation under subsection (d).

“(c) TAXABLE ACQUISITION.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘taxable acquisition’ means any acquisition by a corporation of stock in or property of another corporation if any shareholder of the acquired corporation is required to recognize gain (if any) as a result of such acquisition.

“(d) STATEMENTS TO BE FURNISHED TO SHAREHOLDERS.—Every person required to make a return under subsection (a) shall furnish to each shareholder whose name is required to be set forth in such return a written statement showing—

“(1) the name, address, and phone number of the information contact of the person required to make such return,

“(2) the information required to be shown on such return with respect to such shareholder, and

“(3) such other information as the Secretary may prescribe.

The written statement required under the preceding sentence shall be furnished to the shareholder on or before January 31 of the year following the calendar year during which the taxable acquisition occurred.”.

(b) ASSESSABLE PENALTIES.—

(1) Subparagraph (B) of section 6724(d)(1) (relating to definitions) is amended by redesignating clauses (ii) through (xvii) as clauses (iii) through (xviii), respectively, and by inserting after clause (i) the following new clause:

“(ii) section 6043A(a) (relating to returns relating to taxable mergers and acquisitions),”.

(2) Paragraph (2) of section 6724(d) is amended by redesignating subparagraphs (F) through (AA) as subparagraphs (G) through (BB), respectively, and by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraph:

“(F) subsections (b) and (d) of section 6043A (relating to returns relating to taxable mergers and acquisitions).”

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart B of part III of subchapter A of chapter 61 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 6043 the following new item:

“Sec. 6043A. Returns relating to taxable mergers and acquisitions.”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to acquisitions after the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### Subtitle E—International Tax

#### SEC. 451. CLARIFICATION OF BANKING BUSINESS FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING INVESTMENT OF EARNINGS IN UNITED STATES PROPERTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section 956(c)(2) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) obligations of the United States, money, or deposits with—

“(i) any bank (as defined by section 2(c) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841(c)), without regard to subparagraphs (C) and (G) of paragraph (2) of such section), or

“(ii) any corporation not described in clause (i) with respect to which a bank holding company (as defined by section 2(a) of such Act) or financial holding company (as defined by section 2(p) of such Act) owns directly or indirectly more than 80 percent by vote or value of the stock of such corporation.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### SEC. 452. PROHIBITION ON NONRECOGNITION OF GAIN THROUGH COMPLETE LIQUIDATION OF HOLDING COMPANY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 332 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) RECOGNITION OF GAIN ON LIQUIDATION OF CERTAIN HOLDING COMPANIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any distribution to a foreign corporation in complete liquidation of an applicable holding company—

“(A) subsection (a) and section 331 shall not apply to such distribution, and

“(B) such distribution shall be treated as a distribution to which section 301 applies.

“(2) APPLICABLE HOLDING COMPANY.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘applicable holding company’ means any domestic corporation—

“(i) which is a common parent of an affiliated group,

“(ii) stock of which is directly owned by the distributee foreign corporation,

“(iii) substantially all of the assets of which consist of stock in other members of such affiliated group, and

“(iv) which has not been in existence at all times during the 5 years immediately preceding the date of the liquidation.

“(B) AFFILIATED GROUP.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘affiliated group’ has the meaning given such term by section 1504(a) (without regard to paragraphs (2) and (4) of section 1504(b)).

“(3) COORDINATION WITH SUBPART F.—If the distributee of a distribution described in paragraph (1) is a controlled foreign corporation (as defined in section 957), then notwithstanding paragraph (1) or subsection (a), such distribution shall be treated as a distribution to which section 331 applies.

“(4) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall provide such regulations as appropriate to prevent the abuse of this subsection, including regulations which provide, for the purposes of clause (iv) of paragraph (2)(A), that

a corporation is not in existence for any period unless it is engaged in the active conduct of a trade or business or owns a significant ownership interest in another corporation so engaged.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to distributions in complete liquidation occurring on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### SEC. 453. PREVENTION OF MISMATCHING OF INTEREST AND ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT DEDUCTIONS AND INCOME INCLUSIONS IN TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED FOREIGN PERSONS.

(a) ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT.—Section 163(e)(3) (relating to special rule for original issue discount on obligation held by related foreign person) is amended by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C) and by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

“(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN FOREIGN ENTITIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any debt instrument having original issue discount which is held by a related foreign person which is a foreign personal holding company (as defined in section 552), a controlled foreign corporation (as defined in section 957), or a passive foreign investment company (as defined in section 1297), a deduction shall be allowable to the issuer with respect to such original issue discount for any taxable year before the taxable year in which paid only to the extent such original issue discount (reduced by properly allowable deductions and qualified deficits under section 952(c)(1)(B)) is includible during such prior taxable year in the gross income of a United States person who owns (within the meaning of section 958(a)) stock in such corporation.

“(ii) SECRETARIAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may by regulation exempt transactions from the application of clause (i), including any transaction which is entered into by a payor in the ordinary course of a trade or business in which the payor is predominantly engaged.”

(b) INTEREST AND OTHER DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNTS.—Section 267(a)(3) is amended—

(1) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary”, and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN FOREIGN ENTITIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), in the case of any item payable to a foreign personal holding company (as defined in section 552), a controlled foreign corporation (as defined in section 957), or a passive foreign investment company (as defined in section 1297), a deduction shall be allowable to the payor with respect to such amount for any taxable year before the taxable year in which paid only to the extent that an amount attributable to such item (reduced by properly allowable deductions and qualified deficits under section 952(c)(1)(B)) is includible during such prior taxable year in the gross income of a United States person who owns (within the meaning of section 958(a)) stock in such corporation.

“(ii) SECRETARIAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may by regulation exempt transactions from the application of clause (i), including any transaction which is entered into by a payor in the ordinary course of a trade or business in which the payor is predominantly engaged and in which the payment of the accrued amounts occurs within 8½ months after accrual or within such other period as the Secretary may prescribe.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to payments accrued on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### SEC. 454. EFFECTIVELY CONNECTED INCOME TO INCLUDE CERTAIN FOREIGN SOURCE INCOME.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 864(c)(4)(B) (relating to treatment of income from sources without the United States as effectively connected income) is amended by adding at the end the following new flush sentence:

“Any income or gain which is equivalent to any item of income or gain described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) shall be treated in the same manner as such item for purposes of this subparagraph.”

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

#### SEC. 455. RECAPTURE OF OVERALL FOREIGN LOSSES ON SALE OF CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 904(f)(3) (relating to dispositions) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) APPLICATION TO CERTAIN DISPOSITIONS OF STOCK IN CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—This paragraph shall apply to an applicable disposition in the same manner as if it were a disposition of property described in subparagraph (A), except that the exception contained in subparagraph (C)(i) shall not apply.

“(ii) APPLICABLE DISPOSITION.—For purposes of clause (i), the term ‘applicable disposition’ means any disposition of any share of stock in a controlled foreign corporation in a transaction or series of transactions if, immediately before such transaction or series of transactions, the taxpayer owned more than 50 percent (by vote or value) of the stock of the controlled foreign corporation.

“(iii) EXCEPTION.—A disposition shall not be treated as an applicable disposition under clause (i) if it is part of a transaction or series of transactions—

“(I) to which section 351 or 721 applies, or under which the transferor receives stock in a foreign corporation in exchange for the stock in the controlled foreign corporation and the stock received is exchanged basis property (as defined in section 7701(a)(44)), and

“(II) immediately after which, the transferor owns (by vote or value) at least the same percentage of stock in the controlled foreign corporation (or, if the controlled foreign corporation is not in existence after such transaction or series of transactions, in another foreign corporation stock in which was received by the transferor in exchange for stock in the controlled foreign corporation) as the percentage of stock in the controlled foreign corporation which the taxpayer owned immediately before such transaction or series of transactions.

Clause (i) shall apply to any gain recognized on any disposition to which this clause applies.

“(iv) CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATION.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘controlled foreign corporation’ has the meaning given such term by section 957.

“(v) STOCK OWNERSHIP.—For purposes of this subparagraph, ownership of stock shall be determined under the rules of subsections (a) and (b) of section 958.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to dispositions after the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### SEC. 456. MINIMUM HOLDING PERIOD FOR FOREIGN TAX CREDIT ON WITHHOLDING TAXES ON INCOME OTHER THAN DIVIDENDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 901 is amended by redesignating subsection (l) as subsection (m) and by inserting after subsection (k) the following new subsection:

“(1) MINIMUM HOLDING PERIOD FOR WITH-HOLDING TAXES ON GAIN AND INCOME OTHER THAN DIVIDENDS ETC.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In no event shall a credit be allowed under subsection (a) for any withholding tax (as defined in subsection (k)) on any item of income or gain with respect to any property if—

“(A) such property is held by the recipient of the item for 15 days or less during the 30-day period beginning on the date which is 15 days before the date on which the right to receive payment of such item arises, or

“(B) to the extent that the recipient of the item is under an obligation (whether pursuant to a short sale or otherwise) to make related payments with respect to positions in substantially similar or related property.

This paragraph shall not apply to any dividend to which subsection (k) applies.

“(2) EXCEPTION FOR TAXES PAID BY DEALERS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any qualified tax with respect to any property held in the active conduct in a foreign country of a business as a dealer in such property.

“(B) QUALIFIED TAX.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘qualified tax’ means a tax paid to a foreign country (other than the foreign country referred to in subparagraph (A)) if—

“(i) the item to which such tax is attributable is subject to taxation on a net basis by the country referred to in subparagraph (A), and

“(ii) such country allows a credit against its net basis tax for the full amount of the tax paid to such other foreign country.

“(C) DEALER.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘dealer’ means—

“(i) with respect to a security, any person to whom paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (k) would not apply by reason of paragraph (4) thereof if such security were stock, and

“(ii) with respect to any other property, any person with respect to whom such property is described in section 1221(a)(1).

“(D) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may prescribe such regulations as may be appropriate to carry out this paragraph, including regulations to prevent the abuse of the exception provided by this paragraph and to treat other taxes as qualified taxes.

“(3) EXCEPTIONS.—The Secretary may by regulation provide that paragraph (1) shall not apply to property where the Secretary determines that the application of paragraph (1) to such property is not necessary to carry out the purposes of this subsection.

“(4) CERTAIN RULES TO APPLY.—Rules similar to the rules of paragraphs (5), (6), and (7) of subsection (k) shall apply for purposes of this subsection.

“(5) DETERMINATION OF HOLDING PERIOD.—Holding periods shall be determined for purposes of this subsection without regard to section 1235 or any similar rule.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading of subsection (k) of section 901 is amended by inserting “ON DIVIDENDS” after “TAXES”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts paid or accrued more than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### Subtitle F—Other Revenue Provisions

##### PART I—FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### SEC. 461. TREATMENT OF STRIPPED INTERESTS IN BOND AND PREFERRED STOCK FUNDS, ETC.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1286 (relating to tax treatment of stripped bonds) is amended by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g) and by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

“(f) TREATMENT OF STRIPPED INTERESTS IN BOND AND PREFERRED STOCK FUNDS, ETC.—In

the case of an account or entity substantially all of the assets of which consist of bonds, preferred stock, or a combination thereof, the Secretary may by regulations provide that rules similar to the rules of this section and 305(e), as appropriate, shall apply to interests in such account or entity to which (but for this subsection) this section or section 305(e), as the case may be, would not apply.”

(b) CROSS REFERENCE.—Subsection (e) of section 305 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) CROSS REFERENCE.—

“**For treatment of stripped interests in certain accounts or entities holding preferred stock, see section 1286(f).**”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to purchases and dispositions after the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### SEC. 462. APPLICATION OF EARNINGS STRIPPING RULES TO PARTNERSHIPS AND S CORPORATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 168(j) (relating to limitation on deduction for interest on certain indebtedness) is amended by redesignating paragraph (8) as paragraph (9) and by inserting after paragraph (7) the following new paragraph:

“(8) APPLICATION TO PARTNERSHIPS AND S CORPORATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—This subsection shall apply to partnerships and S corporations in the same manner as it applies to C corporations.

“(B) ALLOCATIONS TO CERTAIN CORPORATE PARTNERS.—If a C corporation is a partner in a partnership—

“(i) the corporation’s allocable share of indebtedness and interest income of the partnership shall be taken into account in applying this subsection to the corporation, and

“(ii) if a deduction is not disallowed under this subsection with respect to any interest expense of the partnership, this subsection shall be applied separately in determining whether a deduction is allowable to the corporation with respect to the corporation’s allocable share of such interest expense.”

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

#### SEC. 463. RECOGNITION OF CANCELLATION OF INDEBTEDNESS INCOME REALIZED ON SATISFACTION OF DEBT WITH PARTNERSHIP INTEREST.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (8) of section 108(e) (relating to general rules for discharge of indebtedness (including discharges not in title 11 cases or insolvency)) is amended to read as follows:

“(8) INDEBTEDNESS SATISFIED BY CORPORATE STOCK OR PARTNERSHIP INTEREST.—For purposes of determining income of a debtor from discharge of indebtedness, if—

“(A) a debtor corporation transfers stock, or

“(B) a debtor partnership transfers a capital or profits interest in such partnership,

to a creditor in satisfaction of its recourse or nonrecourse indebtedness, such corporation or partnership shall be treated as having satisfied the indebtedness with an amount of money equal to the fair market value of the stock or interest. In the case of any partnership, any discharge of indebtedness income recognized under this paragraph shall be included in the distributive shares of taxpayers which were the partners in the partnership immediately before such discharge.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply with respect to cancellations of indebtedness occurring on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### SEC. 464. MODIFICATION OF STRADDLE RULES.

(a) RULES RELATING TO IDENTIFIED STRADDLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section 1092(a)(2) (relating to special rule for identified straddles) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any straddle which is an identified straddle—

“(i) paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to identified positions comprising the identified straddle,

“(ii) if there is any loss with respect to any identified position of the identified straddle, the basis of each of the identified offsetting positions in the identified straddle shall be increased by an amount which bears the same ratio to the loss as the unrecognized gain with respect to such offsetting position bears to the aggregate unrecognized gain with respect to all such offsetting positions, and

“(iii) any loss described in clause (ii) shall not otherwise be taken into account for purposes of this title.”

(2) IDENTIFIED STRADDLE.—Section 1092(a)(2)(B) (defining identified straddle) is amended—

(A) by striking clause (ii) and inserting the following:

“(ii) to the extent provided by regulations, the value of each position of which (in the hands of the taxpayer immediately before the creation of the straddle) is not less than the basis of such position in the hands of the taxpayer at the time the straddle is created, and”, and

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

“The Secretary shall prescribe regulations which specify the proper methods for clearly identifying a straddle as an identified straddle (and the positions comprising such straddle), which specify the rules for the application of this section for a taxpayer which fails to properly identify the positions of an identified straddle, and which specify the ordering rules in cases where a taxpayer disposes of less than an entire position which is part of an identified straddle.”

(3) UNRECOGNIZED GAIN.—Section 1092(a)(3) (defining unrecognized gain) is amended by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C) and by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

“(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR IDENTIFIED STRADDLES.—For purposes of paragraph (2)(A)(ii), the unrecognized gain with respect to any identified offsetting position shall be the excess of the fair market value of the position at the time of the determination over the fair market value of the position at the time the taxpayer identified the position as a position in an identified straddle.”

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1092(c)(2) is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (B).

(b) PHYSICALLY SETTLED POSITIONS.—Section 1092(d) (relating to definitions and special rules) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) SPECIAL RULES FOR PHYSICALLY SETTLED POSITIONS.—For purposes of subsection (a), if a taxpayer settles a position which is part of a straddle by delivering property to which the position relates (and such position, if terminated, would result in a realization of a loss), then such taxpayer shall be treated as if such taxpayer—

“(A) terminated the position for its fair market value immediately before the settlement, and

“(B) sold the property so delivered by the taxpayer at its fair market value.”

(c) REPEAL OF STOCK EXCEPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (3) of section 1092(d) (relating to definitions and special rules) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) SPECIAL RULES FOR STOCK.—For purposes of paragraph (1)—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘personal property’ includes—

“(i) any stock which is a part of a straddle at least 1 of the offsetting positions of which is a position with respect to such stock or substantially similar or related property, or

“(ii) any stock of a corporation formed or availed of to take positions in personal property which offset positions taken by any shareholder.

“(B) RULE FOR APPLICATION.—For purposes of determining whether subsection (e) applies to any transaction with respect to stock described in subparagraph (A)(ii), all includible corporations of an affiliated group (within the meaning of section 1504(a)) shall be treated as 1 taxpayer.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1258(d)(1) is amended by striking “; except that the term ‘personal property’ shall include stock”.

(d) MODIFICATIONS OF QUALIFIED COVERED CALL EXCEPTION.—

(1) MARKETS ON WHICH OPTIONS MAY BE TRADED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 1092(c)(4)(B)(i) is amended by striking “or other market which the Secretary determines has rules adequate to carry out the purposes of this paragraph”.

(B) REGULATIONS.—Section 1092(c)(4)(H) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Such regulations shall not add any exchange or market not described in subparagraph (B)(i) to the exchanges or markets on which qualified covered call options may be traded.”

(2) HOLDING PERIOD FOR DIVIDEND EXCLUSION.—The last sentence of section 246(c) is amended by inserting: “, other than a qualified covered call option to which section 1092(f) applies” before the period at the end.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to positions established on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### SEC. 465. DENIAL OF INSTALLMENT SALE TREATMENT FOR ALL READILY TRADEABLE DEBT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 453(f)(4)(B) (relating to purchaser evidences of indebtedness payable on demand or readily tradeable) is amended by striking “is issued by a corporation or a government or political subdivision thereof and”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to sales occurring on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

### PART II—CORPORATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS

#### SEC. 466. MODIFICATION OF TREATMENT OF TRANSFERS TO CREDITORS IN DIVISIVE REORGANIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 361(b)(3) (relating to treatment of transfers to creditors) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “In the case of a reorganization described in section 368(a)(1)(D) with respect to which stock or securities of the corporation to which the assets are transferred are distributed in a transaction which qualifies under section 355, this paragraph shall apply only to the extent that the sum of the money and the fair market value of other property transferred to such creditors does not exceed the adjusted bases of such assets transferred.”.

(b) LIABILITIES IN EXCESS OF BASIS.—Section 357(c)(1)(B) is amended by inserting “with respect to which stock or securities of the corporation to which the assets are transferred are distributed in a transaction

which qualifies under section 355” after “section 368(a)(1)(D)”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to transfers of money or other property, or liabilities assumed, in connection with a reorganization occurring on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### SEC. 467. CLARIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF NONQUALIFIED PREFERRED STOCK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 351(g)(3)(A) is amended by adding at the end the following: “Stock shall not be treated as participating in corporate growth to any significant extent unless there is a real and meaningful likelihood of the shareholder actually participating in the earnings and growth of the corporation.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to transactions after May 14, 2003.

#### SEC. 468. MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF CONTROLLED GROUP OF CORPORATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1563(a)(2) (relating to brother-sister controlled group) is amended by striking “possessing—” and all that follows through “(B)” and inserting “possessing”.

(b) APPLICATION OF EXISTING RULES TO OTHER CODE PROVISIONS.—Section 1563(f) (relating to other definitions and rules) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) BROTHER-SISTER CONTROLLED GROUP DEFINITION FOR PROVISIONS OTHER THAN THIS PART.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as specifically provided in an applicable provision, subsection (a)(2) shall be applied to an applicable provision as if it read as follows:

“(2) BROTHER-SISTER CONTROLLED GROUP.—Two or more corporations if 5 or fewer persons who are individuals, estates, or trusts own (within the meaning of subsection (d)(2)) stock possessing—

“(A) at least 80 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, or at least 80 percent of the total value of shares of all classes of stock, of each corporation, and

“(B) more than 50 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or more than 50 percent of the total value of shares of all classes of stock of each corporation, taking into account the stock ownership of each such person only to the extent such stock ownership is identical with respect to each such corporation.”

“(B) APPLICABLE PROVISION.—For purposes of this paragraph, an applicable provision is any provision of law (other than this part) which incorporates the definition of controlled group of corporations under subsection (a).”.

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

#### SEC. 469. MANDATORY BASIS ADJUSTMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH PARTNERSHIP DISTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS OF PARTNERSHIP INTERESTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 754 is repealed.

(b) ADJUSTMENT TO BASIS OF UNDISTRIBUTED PARTNERSHIP PROPERTY.—Section 734 is amended—

(1) by striking “, with respect to which the election provided in section 754 is in effect,” in the matter preceding paragraph (1) of subsection (b),

(2) by striking “(as adjusted by section 732(d))” both places it appears in subsection (b),

(3) by striking the last sentence of subsection (b),

(4) by striking subsection (a) and by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively, and

(5) by striking “optional” in the heading.

(c) ADJUSTMENT TO BASIS OF PARTNERSHIP PROPERTY.—Section 743 is amended—

(1) by striking “with respect to which the election provided in section 754 is in effect” in the matter preceding paragraph (1) of subsection (b),

(2) by striking subsection (a) and by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively,

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) ELECTION TO ADJUST BASIS FOR TRANSFERS UPON DEATH OF PARTNER.—Subsection (a) shall not apply and no adjustments shall be made in the case of any transfer of an interest in a partnership upon the death of a partner unless an election to do so is made by the partnership. Such an election shall apply with respect to all such transfers of interests in the partnership. Any election under section 754 in effect on the date of the enactment of this subsection shall constitute an election made under this subsection. Such an election may be revoked by the partnership, subject to such limitations as may be provided by regulations prescribed by the Secretary.”, and

(4) by striking “optional” in the heading.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Subsection (d) of section 732 is repealed.

(2) Section 755(a) is amended—

(A) by striking “section 734(b) (relating to the optional adjustment” and inserting “section 734(a) (relating to the adjustment”, and

(B) by striking “section 743(b) (relating to the optional adjustment” and inserting “section 743(a) (relating to the adjustment”.

(3) Section 755(c), as added by this Act, is amended by striking “section 734(b)” and inserting “section 734(a)”.

(4) Section 761(e)(2) is amended by striking “optional”.

(5) Section 774(a) is amended by striking “743(b)” both places it appears and inserting “743(a)”.

(6) The item relating to section 734 in the table of sections for subpart B of part II of subchapter K of chapter 1 is amended by striking “Optional”.

(7) The item relating to section 743 in the table of sections for subpart C of part II of subchapter K of chapter 1 is amended by striking “Optional”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply to transfers and distributions made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) REPEAL OF SECTION 732(d).—The amendments made by subsections (b)(2) and (d)(1) shall apply to—

(A) except as provided in subparagraph (B), transfers made after the date of the enactment of this Act, and

(B) in the case of any transfer made on or before such date to which section 732(d) applies, distributions made after the date which is 2 years after such date of enactment.

### PART III—DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

#### SEC. 471. EXTENSION OF AMORTIZATION OF INTANGIBLES TO SPORTS FRANCHISES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 197(e) (relating to exceptions to definition of section 197 intangible) is amended by striking paragraph (6) and by redesignating paragraphs (7) and (8) as paragraphs (6) and (7), respectively.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1)(A) Section 1056 (relating to basis limitation for player contracts transferred in connection with the sale of a franchise) is repealed.

(B) The table of sections for part IV of subchapter O of chapter 1 is amended by striking the item relating to section 1056.

(2) Section 1245(a) (relating to gain from disposition of certain depreciable property) is amended by striking paragraph (4).

(3) Section 1253 (relating to transfers of franchises, trademarks, and trade names) is amended by striking subsection (e).

**(c) EFFECTIVE DATES.—**

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply to property acquired after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) **SECTION 1245.**—The amendment made by subsection (b)(2) shall apply to franchises acquired after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 472. CLASS LIVES FOR UTILITY GRADING COSTS.**

(a) **GAS UTILITY PROPERTY.**—Section 168(e)(3)(E) (defining 15-year property) is amended by striking “and” at the end of clause (ii), by striking the period at the end of clause (iii) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iv) initial clearing and grading land improvements with respect to gas utility property.”

(b) **ELECTRIC UTILITY PROPERTY.**—Section 168(e)(3) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(F) **20-YEAR PROPERTY.**—The term ‘20-year property’ means initial clearing and grading land improvements with respect to any electric utility transmission and distribution plant.”

(c) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—The table contained in section 168(g)(3)(B) is amended—

(1) by inserting “or (E)(iv)” after “(E)(iii)”, and

(2) by adding at the end the following new item:

“(F) ..... 25”.

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to property placed in service after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 473. EXPANSION OF LIMITATION ON DEPRECIATION OF CERTAIN PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 179(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to limitations) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) **LIMITATION ON COST TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT FOR CERTAIN PASSENGER VEHICLES.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The cost of any sport utility vehicle for any taxable year which may be taken into account under this section shall not exceed \$25,000.

“(B) **SPORT UTILITY VEHICLE.**—For purposes of subparagraph (A)—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The term ‘sport utility vehicle’ means any 4-wheeled vehicle—

“(I) which is primarily designed or which can be used to carry passengers over public streets, roads, or highways (except any vehicle operated exclusively on a rail or rails),

“(II) which is not subject to section 280F, and

“(III) which is rated at not more than 14,000 pounds gross vehicle weight.

“(ii) **CERTAIN VEHICLES EXCLUDED.**—Such term does not include any vehicle which—

“(I) is designed to have a seating capacity of more than 9 persons behind the driver’s seat,

“(II) is equipped with a cargo area of at least 6 feet in interior length which is an open area or is designed for use as an open area but is enclosed by a cap and is not readily accessible directly from the passenger compartment, or

“(III) has an integral enclosure, fully enclosing the driver compartment and load

carrying device, does not have seating rearward of the driver’s seat, and has no body section protruding more than 30 inches ahead of the leading edge of the windshield.”

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall apply to property placed in service after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 474. CONSISTENT AMORTIZATION OF PERIODS FOR INTANGIBLES.**

**(a) START-UP EXPENDITURES.—**

(1) **ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION.**—Paragraph (1) of section 195(b) (relating to start-up expenditures) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) **ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION.**—If a taxpayer elects the application of this subsection with respect to any start-up expenditures—

“(A) the taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for the taxable year in which the active trade or business begins in an amount equal to the lesser of—

“(i) the amount of start-up expenditures with respect to the active trade or business, or

“(ii) \$5,000, reduced (but not below zero) by the amount by which such start-up expenditures exceed \$50,000, and

“(B) the remainder of such start-up expenditures shall be allowed as a deduction ratably over the 180-month period beginning with the month in which the active trade or business begins.”

(2) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Subsection (b) of section 195 is amended by striking “AMORTIZE” and inserting “DEDUCT” in the heading.

(b) **ORGANIZATIONAL EXPENDITURES.**—Subsection (a) of section 248 (relating to organizational expenditures) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) **ELECTION TO DEDUCT.**—If a corporation elects the application of this subsection (in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary) with respect to any organizational expenditures—

“(1) the corporation shall be allowed a deduction for the taxable year in which the corporation begins business in an amount equal to the lesser of—

“(A) the amount of organizational expenditures with respect to the taxpayer, or

“(B) \$5,000, reduced (but not below zero) by the amount by which such organizational expenditures exceed \$50,000, and

“(2) the remainder of such organizational expenditures shall be allowed as a deduction ratably over the 180-month period beginning with the month in which the corporation begins business.”

(c) **TREATMENT OF ORGANIZATIONAL AND SYNDICATION FEES OR PARTNERSHIPS.—**

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 709(b) (relating to amortization of organization fees) is amended by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3) and by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) **ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION.**—If a taxpayer elects the application of this subsection (in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary) with respect to any organizational expenses—

“(A) the taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for the taxable year in which the partnership begins business in an amount equal to the lesser of—

“(i) the amount of organizational expenses with respect to the partnership, or

“(ii) \$5,000, reduced (but not below zero) by the amount by which such organizational expenses exceed \$50,000, and

“(B) the remainder of such organizational expenses shall be allowed as a deduction ratably over the 180-month period beginning with the month in which the partnership begins business.

“(2) **DISPOSITIONS BEFORE CLOSE OF AMORTIZATION PERIOD.**—In any case in which a partnership is liquidated before the end of the period to which paragraph (1)(B) applies, any deferred expenses attributable to the partnership which were not allowed as a deduction by reason of this section may be deducted to the extent allowable under section 165.”

(2) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Subsection (b) of section 709 is amended by striking “AMORTIZATION” and inserting “DEDUCTION” in the heading.

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts paid or incurred after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 475. REFORM OF TAX TREATMENT OF LEASING OPERATIONS.**

(a) **CLARIFICATION OF RECOVERY PERIOD FOR TAX-EXEMPT USE PROPERTY SUBJECT TO LEASE.**—Subparagraph (A) of section 168(g)(3) (relating to special rules for determining class life) is amended by inserting “(notwithstanding any other subparagraph of this paragraph)” after “shall”.

(b) **LIMITATION ON DEPRECIATION PERIOD FOR SOFTWARE LEASED TO TAX-EXEMPT ENTITY.**—Paragraph (1) of section 167(f) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) **TAX-EXEMPT USE PROPERTY SUBJECT TO LEASE.**—In the case of computer software which would be tax-exempt use property as defined in subsection (h) of section 168 if such section applied to computer software, the useful life under subparagraph (A) shall not be less than 125 percent of the lease term (within the meaning of section 168(i)(3)).”

(c) **LEASE TERM TO INCLUDE RELATED SERVICE CONTRACTS.**—Subparagraph (A) of section 168(i)(3) (relating to lease term) is amended by striking “and” at the end of clause (i), by redesignating clause (ii) as clause (iii), and by inserting after clause (i) the following new clause:

“(ii) the term of a lease shall include the term of any service contract or similar arrangement (whether or not treated as a lease under section 7701(e))—

“(I) which is part of the same transaction (or series of related transactions) which includes the lease, and

“(II) which is with respect to the property subject to the lease or substantially similar property, and”.

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to leases entered into after December 31, 2003.

**SEC. 476. LIMITATION ON DEDUCTIONS ALLOWABLE TO PROPERTY USED BY GOVERNMENTS OR OTHER TAX-EXEMPT ENTITIES.**

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

**“SEC. 470. LIMITATIONS ON LOSSES FROM TAX-EXEMPT USE PROPERTY.**

“(a) **LIMITATION ON LOSSES.**—Except as otherwise provided in this section, a tax-exempt use loss for any taxable year shall not be allowed.

“(b) **DISALLOWED LOSS CARRIED TO NEXT YEAR.**—Any tax-exempt use loss with respect to any tax-exempt use property which is disallowed under subsection (a) for any taxable year shall be treated as a deduction with respect to such property in the next taxable year.

“(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this section—

“(1) **TAX-EXEMPT USE LOSS.**—The term ‘tax-exempt use loss’ means, with respect to any taxable year, the amount (if any) by which—

“(A) the sum of—

“(i) the aggregate deductions (other than interest) directly allocable to a tax-exempt use property, plus

“(ii) the aggregate deductions for interest properly allocable to such property, exceed

“(B) the aggregate income from such property.

“(2) TAX-EXEMPT USE PROPERTY.—The term ‘tax-exempt use property’ has the meaning given to such term by section 168(h) (without regard to paragraph (1)(C) or (3) thereof and determined as if property described in section 167(f)(1)(B) were tangible property). Such term shall not include property with respect to which the credit under section 42 is allowed and which, but for this sentence, would be tax-exempt property solely by reason of section 168(h)(6).

“(d) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN LEASES.—This section shall not apply to any lease of property which meets the requirements of all of the following paragraphs:

“(1) PROPERTY NOT FINANCED WITH TAX-EXEMPT BONDS OR FEDERAL FUNDS.—A lease of property meets the requirements of this paragraph if no part of the property was financed (directly or indirectly) from—

“(A) the proceeds of an obligation of the interest on which is exempt from tax under section 103(a) and which (or any refunding bond of which) is outstanding when the lease is entered into, or

“(B) Federal funds.

The Secretary may by regulations provide for a de minimis exception from this paragraph.

“(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A lease of property meets the requirements of this paragraph if (at any time during the lease term) not more than an allowable amount of funds are—

“(i) subject to any arrangement referred to in subparagraph (B), or

“(ii) set aside or expected to be set aside, to or for the benefit of the lessor or a lender, or to or for the benefit of the lessee to satisfy the lessee’s obligations or options under the lease. Funds shall be treated as described in clause (ii) only if a reasonable person would conclude, based on the facts and circumstances, that such funds are so described.

“(B) ARRANGEMENTS.—The arrangements referred to in this subparagraph are—

“(i) a defeasance arrangement, a loan by the lessee to the lessor or a lender, a deposit arrangement, a letter of credit collateralized with cash or cash equivalents, a payment undertaking agreement, a lease prepayment, a sinking fund arrangement, or any similar arrangement (whether or not such arrangement provides credit support), and

“(ii) any other arrangement identified by the Secretary in regulations.

“(C) ALLOWABLE AMOUNT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph, the term ‘allowable amount’ means an amount equal to 20 percent of the lessor’s adjusted basis in the property at the time the lease is entered into.

“(ii) HIGHER AMOUNT PERMITTED IN CERTAIN CASES.—To the extent provided in regulations, a higher percentage shall be permitted under clause (i) where necessary because of the credit-worthiness of the lessee. In no event may such regulations permit a percentage of more than 50 percent.

“(iii) OPTION TO PURCHASE.—If under the lease the lessee has the option to purchase the property for a fixed price or for other than the fair market value of the property (determined at the time of exercise), the allowable amount at the time such option may be exercised may not exceed 50 percent of the price at which such option may be exercised.

“(iv) NO ALLOWABLE AMOUNT FOR CERTAIN ARRANGEMENTS.—The allowable amount shall

be zero in the case of any arrangement which involves—

“(I) a loan from the lessee to the lessor or a lender,

“(II) any deposit, letter of credit, or payment undertaking agreement involving a lender, or

“(III) any credit support made available to the lessor in which a lender (if any) does not have a claim which is senior to the lessor.

For purposes of subclause (I), the term ‘loan’ shall not include any amount treated as a loan under section 467 with respect to a section 467 rental agreement.

“(3) LESSOR MUST MAKE SUBSTANTIAL EQUITY INVESTMENT.—A lease of property meets the requirements of this paragraph if—

“(A) the lessor—

“(i) has at the time the lease is entered into an unconditional at-risk equity investment (as determined by the Secretary) in the property of at least 20 percent of the lessor’s adjusted basis in the property as of that time, and

“(ii) maintains such investment throughout the term of the lease, and

“(B) the fair market value of the property at the end of the lease term is reasonably expected to be equal to at least 20 percent of such basis.

Subparagraphs (A)(ii) and (B) shall not apply if the lease term is described in section 168(h)(1)(C)(ii), or in the case of qualified technological equipment, is described in section 168(h)(3). For purposes of subparagraph (B), the fair market value at the end of the lease term shall be reduced to the extent that a person other than the lessor bears a risk of loss in the value of the property.

“(4) LESSEE MAY NOT BEAR MORE THAN MINIMAL RISK OF LOSS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A lease of property meets the requirements of this paragraph if there is no arrangement under which more than a minimal risk of loss (as determined under regulations) in the value of the property is borne by the lessee.

“(B) CERTAIN ARRANGEMENTS FAIL REQUIREMENT.—In no event will the requirements of this paragraph be met if there is any arrangement under which the lessee bears—

“(i) any portion of the loss that would occur if the fair market value of the leased property were 25 percent less than its reasonably expected fair market value at the end of the lease term, or

“(ii) more than 50 percent of the loss that would occur if the fair market value of the leased property at the time the lease is terminated were zero.

“(5) PROPERTY WITH MORE THAN 7-YEAR CLASS LIFE.—In the case of a lease—

“(A) of property with a class life (as defined in section 168(i)(1)) of more than 7 years, and

“(B) under which the lessee has the option to purchase the property,

the lease meets the requirements of this paragraph only if the purchase price under the option equals the fair market value of the property (determined at the time of exercise).

“(6) REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.—A lease of property meets the requirements of this paragraph if such lease of property meets such requirements as the Secretary may prescribe by regulations.

“(e) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(1) TREATMENT OF FORMER TAX-EXEMPT USE PROPERTY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any former tax-exempt use property—

“(i) any deduction allowable under subsection (b) with respect to such property for any taxable year shall be allowed only to the extent of any net income (without regard to

such deduction) from such property for such taxable year, and

“(ii) any portion of such unused deduction remaining after application of clause (i) shall be treated as allowable under subsection (b) with respect to such property in the next taxable year.

“(B) FORMER TAX-EXEMPT USE PROPERTY.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘former tax-exempt use property’ means any property which—

“(i) is not tax-exempt use property for the taxable year, but

“(ii) was tax-exempt use property for any prior taxable year.

“(2) DISPOSITION OF ENTIRE INTEREST IN PROPERTY.—If during the taxable year a taxpayer disposes of the taxpayer’s entire interest in tax-exempt use property (or former tax-exempt use property), rules similar to the rules of section 469(g) shall apply for purposes of this section.

“(3) COORDINATION WITH SECTION 469.—This section shall be applied before the application of section 469.

“(f) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) RELATED PARTIES.—The terms ‘lessor’, ‘lessee’, and ‘lender’ include any related party (within the meaning of section 197(f)(9)(C)(i)).

“(2) LEASE TERM.—The term ‘lease term’ has the meaning given to such term by section 168(i)(3).

“(3) LENDER.—The term ‘lender’ means, with respect to any lease, a person that makes a loan to the lessor which is secured (or economically similar to being secured) by the lease or the leased property.

“(4) LOAN.—The term ‘loan’ includes any similar arrangement.

“(g) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this section, including regulation which—

“(1) allow in appropriate cases the aggregation of property subject to the same lease, and

“(2) provide for the determination of the allocation of interest expense for purposes of this section.”

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

“Sec. 470. Limitations on losses from tax-exempt use property.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to leases entered into after November 18, 2003.

#### PART IV—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

##### SEC. 481. CLARIFICATION OF RULES FOR PAYMENT OF ESTIMATED TAX FOR CERTAIN DEEMED ASSET SALES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (13) of section 338(h) (relating to tax on deemed sale not taken into account for estimated tax purposes) is amended by adding at the end the following: “The preceding sentence shall not apply with respect to a qualified stock purchase for which an election is made under paragraph (10).”

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

##### SEC. 482. EXTENSION OF IRS USER FEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7528(c) (relating to termination) is amended by striking “December 31, 2004” and inserting “September 30, 2013”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to requests after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 483. DOUBLING OF CERTAIN PENALTIES, FINES, AND INTEREST ON UNDERPAYMENTS RELATED TO CERTAIN OFFSHORE FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENT.**

(a) DETERMINATION OF PENALTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the case of an applicable taxpayer—

(A) the determination as to whether any interest or applicable penalty is to be imposed with respect to any arrangement to which any initiative described in paragraph (2) applied, or to any underpayment of Federal income tax attributable to items arising in connection with any arrangement described in paragraph (2), shall be made without regard to section 6664 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and

(B) if any such interest or applicable penalty is imposed, the amount of such interest or penalty shall be equal to twice that determined without regard to this section.

(2) APPLICABLE TAXPAYER.—For purposes of this subsection, the term “applicable taxpayer” means a taxpayer eligible to participate in—

(A) the Department of the Treasury’s Offshore Voluntary Compliance Initiative, or

(B) the Department of the Treasury’s voluntary disclosure initiative which applies to the taxpayer by reason of the taxpayer’s underreporting of United States income tax liability through financial arrangements which rely on the use of offshore arrangements which were the subject of the initiative described in subparagraph (A).

(b) DEFINITIONS AND RULES.—For purposes of this section—

(1) APPLICABLE PENALTY.—The term “applicable penalty” means any penalty, addition to tax, or fine imposed under chapter 68 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(2) VOLUNTARY OFFSHORE COMPLIANCE INITIATIVE.—The term “Voluntary Offshore Compliance Initiative” means the program established by the Department of the Treasury in January of 2003 under which any taxpayer was eligible to voluntarily disclose previously undisclosed income on assets placed in offshore accounts and accessed through credit card and other financial arrangements.

(3) PARTICIPATION.—A taxpayer shall be treated as having participated in the Voluntary Offshore Compliance Initiative if the taxpayer submitted the request in a timely manner and all information requested by the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate within a reasonable period of time following the request.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The provisions of this section shall apply to interest, penalties, additions to tax, and fines with respect to any taxable year if as of the date of the enactment of this Act, the assessment of any tax, penalty, or interest with respect to such taxable year is not prevented by the operation of any law or rule of law.

**SEC. 484. PARTIAL PAYMENT OF TAX LIABILITY IN INSTALLMENT AGREEMENTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) Section 6159(a) (relating to authorization of agreements) is amended—

(A) by striking “satisfy liability for payment of” and inserting “make payment on”, and

(B) by inserting “full or partial” after “facilitate”.

(2) Section 6159(c) (relating to Secretary required to enter into installment agreements in certain cases) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by inserting “full” before “payment”.

(b) REQUIREMENT TO REVIEW PARTIAL PAYMENT AGREEMENTS EVERY TWO YEARS.—Section 6159, as amended by this Act, is amended by redesignating subsections (d), (e), and

(f) as subsections (e), (f), and (g), respectively, and inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“(d) SECRETARY REQUIRED TO REVIEW INSTALLMENT AGREEMENTS FOR PARTIAL COLLECTION EVERY TWO YEARS.—In the case of an agreement entered into by the Secretary under subsection (a) for partial collection of a tax liability, the Secretary shall review the agreement at least once every 2 years.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to agreements entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 485. EXTENSION OF CUSTOMS USER FEES.**

Section 13031(j)(3) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(j)(3)) is amended by striking “March 31, 2004” and inserting “September 30, 2013”.

**SEC. 486. DEPOSITS MADE TO SUSPEND RUNNING OF INTEREST ON POTENTIAL UNDERPAYMENTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter A of chapter 67 (relating to interest on underpayments) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

**“SEC. 6603. DEPOSITS MADE TO SUSPEND RUNNING OF INTEREST ON POTENTIAL UNDERPAYMENTS, ETC.**

“(a) AUTHORITY TO MAKE DEPOSITS OTHER THAN AS PAYMENT OF TAX.—A taxpayer may make a cash deposit with the Secretary which may be used by the Secretary to pay any tax imposed under subtitle A or B or chapter 41, 42, 43, or 44 which has not been assessed at the time of the deposit. Such a deposit shall be made in such manner as the Secretary shall prescribe.

“(b) NO INTEREST IMPOSED.—To the extent that such deposit is used by the Secretary to pay tax, for purposes of section 6601 (relating to interest on underpayments), the tax shall be treated as paid when the deposit is made.

“(c) RETURN OF DEPOSIT.—Except in a case where the Secretary determines that collection of tax is in jeopardy, the Secretary shall return to the taxpayer any amount of the deposit (to the extent not used for a payment of tax) which the taxpayer requests in writing.

“(d) PAYMENT OF INTEREST.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 6611 (relating to interest on overpayments), a deposit which is returned to a taxpayer shall be treated as a payment of tax for any period to the extent (and only to the extent) attributable to a disputable tax for such period. Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, rules similar to the rules of section 6611(b)(2) shall apply.

“(2) DISPUTABLE TAX.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘disputable tax’ means the amount of tax specified at the time of the deposit as the taxpayer’s reasonable estimate of the maximum amount of any tax attributable to disputable items.

“(B) SAFE HARBOR BASED ON 30-DAY LETTER.—In the case of a taxpayer who has been issued a 30-day letter, the maximum amount of tax under subparagraph (A) shall not be less than the amount of the proposed deficiency specified in such letter.

“(3) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of paragraph (2)—

“(A) DISPUTABLE ITEM.—The term ‘disputable item’ means any item of income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit if the taxpayer—

“(i) has a reasonable basis for its treatment of such item, and

“(ii) reasonably believes that the Secretary also has a reasonable basis for disallowing the taxpayer’s treatment of such item.

“(B) 30-DAY LETTER.—The term ‘30-day letter’ means the first letter of proposed defi-

ciency which allows the taxpayer an opportunity for administrative review in the Internal Revenue Service Office of Appeals.

“(4) RATE OF INTEREST.—The rate of interest allowable under this subsection shall be the Federal short-term rate determined under section 6621(b), compounded daily.

“(e) USE OF DEPOSITS.—

“(1) PAYMENT OF TAX.—Except as otherwise provided by the taxpayer, deposits shall be treated as used for the payment of tax in the order deposited.

“(2) RETURNS OF DEPOSITS.—Deposits shall be treated as returned to the taxpayer on a last-in, first-out basis.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter A of chapter 67 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 6603. Deposits made to suspend running of interest on potential underpayments, etc.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to deposits made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) COORDINATION WITH DEPOSITS MADE UNDER REVENUE PROCEDURE 84-58.—In the case of an amount held by the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate on the date of the enactment of this Act as a deposit in the nature of a cash bond deposit pursuant to Revenue Procedure 84-58, the date that the taxpayer identifies such amount as a deposit made pursuant to section 6603 of the Internal Revenue Code (as added by this Act) shall be treated as the date such amount is deposited for purposes of such section 6603.

**SEC. 487. QUALIFIED TAX COLLECTION CONTRACTS.**

(a) CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter A of chapter 64 (relating to collection) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

**“SEC. 6306. QUALIFIED TAX COLLECTION CONTRACTS.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in any provision of law shall be construed to prevent the Secretary from entering into a qualified tax collection contract.

“(b) QUALIFIED TAX COLLECTION CONTRACT.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified tax collection contract’ means any contract which—

“(1) is for the services of any person (other than an officer or employee of the Treasury Department)—

“(A) to locate and contact any taxpayer specified by the Secretary,

“(B) to request full payment from such taxpayer of an amount of Federal tax specified by the Secretary and, if such request cannot be met by the taxpayer, to offer the taxpayer an installment agreement providing for full payment of such amount during a period not to exceed 3 years, and

“(C) to obtain financial information specified by the Secretary with respect to such taxpayer,

“(2) prohibits each person providing such services under such contract from committing any act or omission which employees of the Internal Revenue Service are prohibited from committing in the performance of similar services,

“(3) prohibits subcontractors from—

“(A) having contacts with taxpayers,

“(B) providing quality assurance services, and

“(C) composing debt collection notices, and

“(4) permits subcontractors to perform other services only with the approval of the Secretary.

“(c) FEES.—The Secretary may retain and use an amount not in excess of 25 percent of the amount collected under any qualified tax

collection contract for the costs of services performed under such contract. The Secretary shall keep adequate records regarding amounts so retained and used. The amount credited as paid by any taxpayer shall be determined without regard to this subsection.

“(d) NO FEDERAL LIABILITY.—The United States shall not be liable for any act or omission of any person performing services under a qualified tax collection contract.

“(e) APPLICATION OF FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT.—The provisions of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq.) shall apply to any qualified tax collection contract, except to the extent superseded by section 6304, section 7602(c), or by any other provision of this title.

“(f) CROSS REFERENCES.—

“(1) For damages for certain unauthorized collection actions by persons performing services under a qualified tax collection contract, see section 7433A.

“(2) For application of Taxpayer Assistance Orders to persons performing services under a qualified tax collection contract, see section 7811(a)(4).”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 7809(a) is amended by inserting “6306,” before “7651”.

(B) The table of sections for subchapter A of chapter 64 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 6306. Qualified Tax Collection Contracts.”.

(b) CIVIL DAMAGES FOR CERTAIN UNAUTHORIZED COLLECTION ACTIONS BY PERSONS PERFORMING SERVICES UNDER QUALIFIED TAX COLLECTION CONTRACTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter B of chapter 76 (relating to proceedings by taxpayers and third parties) is amended by inserting after section 7433 the following new section:

“SEC. 7433A. CIVIL DAMAGES FOR CERTAIN UNAUTHORIZED COLLECTION ACTIONS BY PERSONS PERFORMING SERVICES UNDER QUALIFIED TAX COLLECTION CONTRACTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the modifications provided by subsection (b), section 7433 shall apply to the acts and omissions of any person performing services under a qualified tax collection contract (as defined in section 6306(b)) to the same extent and in the same manner as if such person were an employee of the Internal Revenue Service.

“(b) MODIFICATIONS.—For purposes of subsection (a)—

“(1) Any civil action brought under section 7433 by reason of this section shall be brought against the person who entered into the qualified tax collection contract with the Secretary and shall not be brought against the United States.

“(2) Such person and not the United States shall be liable for any damages and costs determined in such civil action.

“(3) Such civil action shall not be an exclusive remedy with respect to such person.

“(4) Subsections (c), (d)(1), and (e) of section 7433 shall not apply.”

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter B of chapter 76 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7433 the following new item:

“Sec. 7433A. Civil damages for certain unauthorized collection actions by persons performing services under a qualified tax collection contract.”.

(c) APPLICATION OF TAXPAYER ASSISTANCE ORDERS TO PERSONS PERFORMING SERVICES UNDER A QUALIFIED TAX COLLECTION CONTRACT.—Section 7811 (relating to taxpayer assistance orders) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) APPLICATION TO PERSONS PERFORMING SERVICES UNDER A QUALIFIED TAX COLLEC-

TION CONTRACT.—Any order issued or action taken by the National Taxpayer Advocate pursuant to this section shall apply to persons performing services under a qualified tax collection contract (as defined in section 6306(b)) to the same extent and in the same manner as such order or action applies to the Secretary.”.

(d) INELIGIBILITY OF INDIVIDUALS WHO COMMIT MISCONDUCT TO PERFORM UNDER CONTRACT.—Section 1203 of the Internal Revenue Service Restructuring Act of 1998 (relating to termination of employment for misconduct) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) INDIVIDUALS PERFORMING SERVICES UNDER A QUALIFIED TAX COLLECTION CONTRACT.—An individual shall cease to be permitted to perform any services under any qualified tax collection contract (as defined in section 6306(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) if there is a final determination by the Secretary of the Treasury under such contract that such individual committed any act or omission described under subsection (b) in connection with the performance of such services.”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made to this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### PART V—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

##### SEC. 491. ADDITION OF VACCINES AGAINST HEPATITIS A TO LIST OF TAXABLE VACCINES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4132(a)(1) (defining taxable vaccine) is amended by redesignating subparagraphs (I), (J), (K), and (L) as subparagraphs (J), (K), (L), and (M), respectively, and by inserting after subparagraph (H) the following new subparagraph:

“(I) Any vaccine against hepatitis A.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 9510(c)(1)(A) is amended by striking “October 18, 2000” and inserting “May 8, 2003”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) SALES, ETC.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to sales and uses on or after the first day of the first month which begins more than 4 weeks after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) DELIVERIES.—For purposes of paragraph (1) and section 4131 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, in the case of sales on or before the effective date described in such paragraph for which delivery is made after such date, the delivery date shall be considered the sale date.

##### SEC. 492. RECOGNITION OF GAIN FROM THE SALE OF A PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE ACQUIRED IN A LIKE-KIND EXCHANGE WITHIN 5 YEARS OF SALE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 121(d) (relating to special rules for exclusion of gain from sale of principal residence) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(10) PROPERTY ACQUIRED IN LIKE-KIND EXCHANGE.—If a taxpayer acquired property in an exchange to which section 1031 applied, subsection (a) shall not apply to the sale or exchange of such property if it occurs during the 5-year period beginning with the date of the acquisition of such property.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to sales or exchanges after the date of the enactment of this Act.

##### SEC. 493. CLARIFICATION OF EXEMPTION FROM TAX FOR SMALL PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 501(c)(15)(A) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) Insurance companies (as defined in section 816(a)) other than life (including interinsurers and reciprocal underwriters) if—

“(i) the gross receipts for the taxable year do not exceed \$600,000, and

“(ii) more than 50 percent of such gross receipts consist of premiums.”.

(b) CONTROLLED GROUP RULE.—Section 501(c)(15)(C) is amended by inserting “, except that in applying section 1563 for purposes of section 831(b)(2)(B)(ii), subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 1563(b)(2) shall be disregarded” before the period at the end.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Clause (i) of section 831(b)(2)(A) is amended by striking “exceed \$350,000 but”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

##### SEC. 494. DEFINITION OF INSURANCE COMPANY FOR SECTION 831.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 831 is amended by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d) and by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) INSURANCE COMPANY DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘insurance company’ has the meaning given to such term by section 816(a).”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

##### SEC. 495. LIMITATIONS ON DEDUCTION FOR CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS OF PATENTS AND SIMILAR PROPERTY.

(a) DEDUCTION ALLOWED ONLY TO THE EXTENT OF BASIS.—Section 170(e)(1)(B) (relating to certain contributions of ordinary income and capital gain property) is amended by striking “or” at the end of clause (i), by adding “or” at the end of clause (ii), and by inserting after clause (ii) the following new clause:

“(iii) of any patent, copyright, trademark, trade name, trade secret, know-how, software, or similar property, or applications or registrations of such property.”.

(b) TREATMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS WHERE DONOR RECEIVES INTEREST.—Section 170(e) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) SPECIAL RULES FOR CONTRIBUTIONS OF PATENTS AND SIMILAR PROPERTY WHERE DONOR RECEIVES INTEREST.—

“(A) DISALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION.—No deduction shall be allowed under this section with respect to a contribution of property described in paragraph (1)(B)(iii) if the taxpayer after the contribution has any interest in the property other than a qualified interest.

“(B) CONTRIBUTIONS WITH QUALIFIED INTEREST.—If a taxpayer after a contribution of property described in paragraph (1)(B)(iii) has a qualified interest in the property—

“(i) any payment pursuant to the qualified interest shall be treated as ordinary income and shall be includible in gross income of the taxpayer for the taxable year in which the payment is received by the taxpayer, and

“(ii) subsection (f)(3) and section 1011(b) shall not apply to the transfer of the property from the taxpayer to the donee.

“(C) QUALIFIED INTEREST.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified interest’ means, with respect to any taxpayer, a right to receive from the donee a percentage (not greater than 50 percent) of any royalty payment received by the donee with respect to property described in paragraph (1)(B)(iii) (other than copyrights which are described in section 1221(a)(3) or 1231(b)(1)(C)) contributed by the taxpayer to the donee.

“(ii) SECRETARIAL AUTHORITY.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), the Secretary may by regulation or other administrative guidance treat as a qualified interest the right to receive other payments from the donee, but only if the donee does not possess a right to receive any payment (whether royalties or otherwise) from a third party with respect to the contributed property.

“(II) EXCEPTIONS.—The Secretary may not treat as a qualified interest the right to receive any payment which provides a benefit to the donor which is greater than the benefit retained by the donee or the right to receive any portion of the proceeds from the sale of the property contributed.

“(iii) LIMITATION.—An interest shall be treated as a qualified interest under this subparagraph only if the taxpayer has no right to receive any payment described in clause (i) or (ii)(I) after the earlier of the date on which the legal life of the contributed property expires or the date which is 20 years after the date of the contribution.”.

(C) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 6050L(a) (relating to returns regarding certain dispositions of donated property) is amended—

(A) by striking “If” and inserting:“(1) DISPOSITIONS OF DONATED PROPERTY.—If”.

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (5) as subparagraphs (A) through (E), respectively, and

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

“(2) PAYMENTS OF QUALIFIED INTERESTS.—Each donee of property described in section 170(e)(1)(B)(iii) which makes a payment to a donor pursuant to a qualified interest (as defined in section 170(e)(7)) during any calendar year shall make a return (in accordance with forms and regulations prescribed by the Secretary) showing—

“(A) the name, address, and TIN of the payor and the payee with respect to such a payment,

“(B) a description, and date of contribution, of the property to which the qualified interest relates,

“(C) the dates and amounts of any royalty payments received by the donee with respect to such property,

“(D) the date and the amount of the payment pursuant to the qualified interest, and

“(E) a description of the terms of the qualified interest.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) The heading for section 6050L is amended by striking “**certain dispositions of**”.

(B) The item relating to section 6050L in the table of sections for subpart B of part III of subchapter A of chapter 61 is amended by striking “certain dispositions of”.

(d) ANTI-ABUSE RULES.—The Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe such regulations or other administrative guidance as may be necessary or appropriate to prevent the avoidance of the purposes of section 170(e)(1)(B)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by subsection (a)), including preventing—

(1) the circumvention of the reduction of the charitable deduction by embedding or bundling the patent or similar property as part of a charitable contribution of property that includes the patent or similar property,

(2) the manipulation of the basis of the property to increase the amount of the charitable deduction through the use of related persons, pass-thru entities, or other intermediaries, or through the use of any provision of law or regulation (including the consolidated return regulations), and

(3) a donor from changing the form of the patent or similar property to property of a form for which different deduction rules would apply.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to contributions made after October 1, 2003.

**SEC. 496. REPEAL OF 10-PERCENT REHABILITATION TAX CREDIT.**

Section 47 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) TERMINATION.—This section shall not apply to expenditures described in sub-

section (a)(1) incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.”.

**SEC. 497. INCREASE IN AGE OF MINOR CHILDREN WHOSE UNEARNED INCOME IS TAXED AS IF PARENT'S INCOME.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1(g)(2)(A) (relating to child to whom subsection applies) is amended by striking “age 14” and inserting “age 18”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

**SEC. 498. HOLDING PERIOD FOR PREFERRED STOCK.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1(h)(11)(B)(iii)(I) is amended to read as follows:

“(I) with respect to which the holding period requirements of section 246(c) are not met, determined by substituting ‘60 days’ for ‘45’ days each place it appears, by substituting ‘120-day’ for ‘90-day’ each place it appears, and by substituting ‘120 days’ for ‘90 days’ and ‘240-day’ for ‘180-day’ in paragraph (2).”

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

**TITLE V—PROTECTION OF UNITED STATES WORKERS FROM COMPETITION OF FOREIGN WORKFORCES**

**SEC. 501. LIMITATIONS ON OFF-SHORE PERFORMANCE OF CONTRACTS.**

(a) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

**“SEC. 42. LIMITATIONS ON OFF-SHORE PERFORMANCE OF CONTRACTS.**

“(a) CONVERSIONS TO CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE OF FEDERAL ACTIVITIES.—An activity or function of an executive agency that is converted to contractor performance under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 may not be performed by the contractor or any subcontractor at a location outside the United States except to the extent that such activity or function was previously performed by Federal Government employees outside the United States.

“(b) OTHER FEDERAL CONTRACTS.—(1) A contract that is entered into by the head of an executive agency may not be performed outside the United States except to meet a requirement of the executive agency for the contract to be performed specifically at a location outside the United States.

“(2) The prohibition in paragraph (1) does not apply in the case of a contract of an executive agency if—

“(A) the President determines in writing that it is necessary in the national security interests of the United States for the contract to be performed outside the United States; or

“(B) the head of such executive agency makes a determination and reports such determination on a timely basis to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget that—

“(i) the property or services needed by the executive agency are available only by means of performance of the contract outside the United States; and

“(ii) no property or services available by means of performance of the contract inside the United States would satisfy the executive agency’s need.

“(3) Paragraph (1) does not apply to the performance of a contract outside the United States under the exception provided in subsection (a).

“(c) STATE CONTRACTS.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), funds appropriated for financial assistance for a State may not be disbursed to or for such State during a fiscal

year unless the chief executive of that State has transmitted to the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy, not later than April 1 of the preceding fiscal year, a written certification that none of such funds will be expended for the performance outside the United States of contracts entered into by such State.

“(2) The prohibition on disbursement of funds to or for a State under paragraph (1) does not apply with respect to the performance of a State contract outside the United States if—

“(A) the chief executive of such State—

“(i) determines that the property or services needed by the State are available only by means of performance of the contract outside the United States and no property or services available by means of performance of the contract inside the United States would satisfy the State’s need; and

“(ii) transmits a notification of such determination to the head of the executive agency of the United States that administers the authority under which such funds are disbursed to or for the State; and

“(B) the head of the executive agency receiving the notification of such determination—

“(i) confirms that the facts warrant the determination;

“(ii) approves the determination; and

“(iii) transmits a notification of the approval of the determination to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

“(3) In this subsection, the term ‘State’ means each of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

“(d) Subsections (b) and (c) shall not apply to procurement covered by the World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement.

“(e) NATIONAL SECURITY EXEMPTION.—Subsection (b) shall not apply to any procurement for national security purposes entered into by—

“(1) the Department of Defense or any agency or entity thereof;

“(2) the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Air Force, or any agency or entity of any of the military departments;

“(3) the Department of Homeland Security;

“(4) the Department of Energy or any agency or entity thereof, with respect to the national security programs of that Department; or

“(5) any element of the intelligence community.

“(f) RESPONSIBILITIES OF OMB.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall—

“(1) maintain—

“(A) the waivers granted under subsection (b)(2), together with the determinations and certifications on which such waivers were based; and

“(B) the notifications received under subsection (c)(2)(B)(iii); and

“(2) submit to Congress promptly after the end of each quarter of each fiscal year a report that sets forth—

“(A) the waivers that were granted under subsection (b)(2) during such quarter; and

“(B) the notifications that were received under subsection (c)(2)(B)(iii) during such quarter.

“(g) ANNUAL GAO REVIEW.—The Comptroller General shall—

“(1) review, each fiscal year, the waivers granted during such fiscal year under subsection (b)(2) and the disbursements of funds authorized pursuant to the exceptions in subsections (c)(2) and (e); and

“(2) promptly after the end of such fiscal year, transmit to Congress a report containing a list of the contracts covered by such waivers and exception together with a brief description of the performance of each such contract to the maximum extent feasible outside the United States.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 42. Limitations on off-shore performance of contracts.”.

(b) INAPPLICABILITY TO STATES DURING FIRST TWO FISCAL YEARS.—Section 42(c) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (as added by subsection (a)) shall not apply to disbursements of funds to a State during the fiscal year in which this Act is enacted and the next fiscal year.

#### SEC. 502. REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED LAW.

Section 647 of the Transportation, Treasury, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004 (division F of Public Law 108-199) is amended by striking subsection (e).

#### SEC. 503. EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—This title and the amendments made by this title shall take effect 30 days after the Secretary of Commerce certifies that the amendments made by this title will not result in the loss of more jobs than it will protect and will not cause harm to the United States economy. The initial certification shall be made by the Secretary of Commerce no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act. Such certification must be renewed on or before January 1 of each year in order for the amendments made by this title to be in effect for that year.

(b) CONSISTENCY WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—The provisions of this title shall not apply to the extent that they may be inconsistent with obligations under international agreements. Within 90 days of this legislation, the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Office of the United States Trade Representative, shall develop guidelines for the implementation of this provision.

### TITLE VI—OTHER PROVISIONS

#### Subtitle A—Provisions Relating to Housing

##### SEC. 601. TREATMENT OF QUALIFIED MORTGAGE BONDS.

(a) YEAR HOLIDAY.—Section 143(a)(2)(iv) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall not apply to amounts received during the 1-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to any bond outstanding on such date.

(b) REPEAL OF REQUIRED USE OF CERTAIN PRINCIPAL REPAYMENTS ON MORTGAGE SUBSIDY BOND FINANCINGS TO REDEEM BONDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section 143(a)(2) (defining qualified mortgage issue) is amended by adding “and” at the end of clause (ii), by striking “, and” at the end of clause (iii) and inserting a period, and by striking clause (iv) and the last sentence.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Clause (ii) of section 143(a)(2)(D) is amended by striking “(and clause (iv) of subparagraph (A))”.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to bonds issued after the date of the enactment of this Act.

##### SEC. 602. PREMIUMS FOR MORTGAGE INSURANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (3) of section 163(h) (relating to qualified residence interest) is amended by adding after subparagraph (D) the following new subparagraph:

“(E) MORTGAGE INSURANCE PREMIUMS TREATED AS INTEREST.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Premiums paid or accrued for qualified mortgage insurance by a taxpayer during the taxable year in connec-

tion with acquisition indebtedness with respect to a qualified residence of the taxpayer shall be treated for purposes of this subsection as qualified residence interest.

“(ii) PHASEOUT.—The amount otherwise allowable as a deduction under clause (i) shall be reduced (but not below zero) by 10 percent of such amount for each \$1,000 (\$500 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return) (or fraction thereof) that the taxpayer’s adjusted gross income for the taxable year exceeds \$100,000 (\$50,000 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return).”.

(b) DEFINITION AND SPECIAL RULES.—Paragraph (4) of section 163(h) (relating to other definitions and special rules) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(B) QUALIFIED MORTGAGE INSURANCE.—The term ‘qualified mortgage insurance’ means—

“(i) mortgage insurance provided by the Home Loan Guaranty Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Federal Housing Administration, or the Rural Housing Administration, and

“(ii) private mortgage insurance (as defined by section 2 of the Homeowners Protection Act of 1998 (12 U.S.C. 4901), as in effect on the date of the enactment of this subparagraph).

“(F) SPECIAL RULES FOR PREPAID QUALIFIED MORTGAGE INSURANCE.—Any amount paid by the taxpayer for qualified mortgage insurance that is properly allocable to any mortgage the payment of which extends to periods that are after the close of the taxable year in which such amount is paid shall be chargeable to capital account and shall be treated as paid in such periods to which so allocated. No deduction shall be allowed for the unamortized balance of such account if such mortgage is satisfied before the end of its term. The preceding sentences shall not apply to amounts paid for qualified mortgage insurance provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Rural Housing Administration.”.

(c) INFORMATION RETURNS RELATING TO MORTGAGE INSURANCE.—Section 6050H (relating to returns relating to mortgage interest received in trade or business from individuals) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) RETURNS RELATING TO MORTGAGE INSURANCE PREMIUMS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may prescribe, by regulations, that any person who, in the course of a trade or business, receives from any individual premiums for mortgage insurance aggregating \$600 or more for any calendar year, shall make a return with respect to each such individual. Such return shall be in such form, shall be made at such time, and shall contain such information as the Secretary may prescribe.

“(2) STATEMENT TO BE FURNISHED TO INDIVIDUALS WITH RESPECT TO WHOM INFORMATION IS REQUIRED.—Every person required to make a return under paragraph (1) shall furnish to each individual with respect to whom a return is made a written statement showing such information as the Secretary may prescribe. Such written statement shall be furnished on or before January 31 of the year following the calendar year for which the return under paragraph (1) was required to be made.

“(3) SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) rules similar to the rules of subsection (c) shall apply, and

“(B) the term ‘mortgage insurance’ means—

“(i) the Home Loan Guaranty Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and mortgage insurance provided by the Federal

Housing Administration or the Rural Housing Administration, and

“(ii) private mortgage insurance (as defined by section 2 of the Homeowners Protection Act of 1998 (12 U.S.C. 4901), as in effect on the date of the enactment of this subparagraph).”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts paid or accrued in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and ending before January 1, 2006.

##### SEC. 603. INCREASE IN HISTORIC REHABILITATION CREDIT FOR CERTAIN LOW-INCOME HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 47 (relating to rehabilitation credit) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) SPECIAL RULE REGARDING CERTAIN HISTORIC STRUCTURES.—In the case of any qualified rehabilitation expenditure with respect to any certified historic structure—

“(1) which is placed in service after the date of the enactment of this subsection,

“(2) which is part of a qualified low-income building with respect to which a credit under section 42 is allowed, and

“(3) substantially all of the residential rental units of which are used for tenants who have attained the age of 65,

subsection (a)(2) shall be applied by substituting ‘25 percent’ for ‘20 percent’.”.

(b) APPLICATION OF MACRS.—The Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be applied and administered as if paragraph (4)(X) of section 251(d) of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 as applied to the amendments made by section 201 of such Act had not been enacted with respect to any property described in such paragraph and placed in service after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to property placed in service after the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### Subtitle B—Provisions Relating to Bonds

##### SEC. 611. EXPANSION OF NEW YORK LIBERTY ZONE TAX BENEFITS.

(a) ADDITIONAL EXTENSION OF TAX-EXEMPT BOND FINANCING.—Section 1400L(d)(2)(D), as amended by this Act, is amended by striking “2006” and inserting “2010”.

(b) EXTENSION OF ADVANCE REFUNDINGS.—Section 1400L(e)(1) is amended by striking “2005” and inserting “2006”.

##### SEC. 612. MODIFICATIONS OF TREATMENT OF QUALIFIED ZONE ACADEMY BONDS.

(a) PROCEEDS OF BONDS MAY BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION.—Paragraph (5) of section 1397E(d) (defining qualified purpose) is amended—

(1) by striking “rehabilitating or repairing” in subparagraph (A) and inserting “constructing, rehabilitating, or repairing”, and

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) as subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E), respectively, and by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) acquiring the land on which the facility is to be constructed.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to obligations issued after December 31, 2003.

##### SEC. 613. MODIFICATIONS OF AUTHORITY OF INDIAN TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS TO ISSUE TAX-EXEMPT BONDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 7871(c) (relating to Indian tribal governments treated as States for certain purposes) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 103 shall apply to any obligation issued by an Indian tribal government (or subdivision thereof) only if—

“(A) such obligation—

“(i) is part of an issue 95 percent or more of the net proceeds of which are to be used to

finance any facility located on an Indian reservation, and

“(ii) is issued before January 1, 2006, or

“(B) such obligation is part of an issue substantially all of the proceeds of which are to be used in the exercise of any essential governmental function.”.

(b) SPECIAL RULES AND DEFINITIONS.—Subsection (c) of section 7871 is amended by inserting at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) SPECIAL RULES AND DEFINITIONS.—

“(A) EXCLUSION OF GAMING.—An obligation described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) may not be used to finance any portion of a building in which class II or III gaming (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2702)) is conducted or housed.

“(B) INDIAN RESERVATION.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘Indian reservation’ means—

“(i) a reservation, as defined in section 4(10) of the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 1903(10)), and

“(ii) lands held under the provisions of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) by a Native corporation as defined in section 3(m) of such Act (43 U.S.C. 1602(m)).”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to obligations issued after the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### SEC. 614. DEFINITION OF MANUFACTURING FACILITY FOR SMALL ISSUE BONDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 144(a)(12) (relating to termination dates) is amended by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following new subparagraphs:

“(C) MANUFACTURING FACILITY.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘manufacturing facility’ means any facility which is used in—

“(i) the manufacture of tangible personal property (including processing which results in a change in the condition of such property),

“(ii) the manufacture or development of any software product or process if—

“(I) it takes more than 6 months to manufacture or develop such product,

“(II) the manufacture or development could not with due diligence be reasonably expected to occur in less than 6 months, and

“(III) the software product or process comprises programs, routines, and attendant documentation developed and maintained for use in computer and telecommunications technology, or

“(iii) the manufacture or development of any biobased product or bioenergy if—

“(I) it takes more than 6 months to manufacture or develop, and

“(II) the manufacture or development could not with due diligence be reasonably expected to occur in less than 6 months.

“(D) RELATED FACILITIES.—For purposes of subparagraph (C), the term ‘manufacturing facility’ includes a facility which is directly and functionally related to a manufacturing facility (determined without regard to subparagraph (C)) if—

“(i) such facility, including an office facility and a research and development facility, is located on the same site as the manufacturing facility, and

“(ii) not more than 40 percent of the net proceeds of the issue are used to provide such facility.

“(E) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of subparagraph (C)(iii)—

“(i) BIOBASED PRODUCT.—The term ‘biobased product’ means a commercial or industrial product (other than food or feed) which utilizes biological products or renewable domestic agricultural (plant, animal, and marine) or forestry materials.

“(ii) BIOENERGY.—The term ‘bioenergy’ means biomass used in the production of energy, including liquid, solid, or gaseous fuels, electricity, and heat.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to obligations issued after the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### SEC. 615. CONSERVATION BONDS.

(a) TAX-EXEMPT BOND FINANCING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, any qualified forest conservation bond shall be treated as an exempt facility bond under section 142 of such Code.

(2) QUALIFIED FOREST CONSERVATION BOND.—For purposes of this section, the term “qualified forest conservation bond” means any bond issued as part of an issue if—

(A) 95 percent or more of the net proceeds (as defined in section 150(a)(3) of such Code) of such issue are to be used for qualified project costs,

(B) such bond is issued for a qualified organization, and

(C) such bond is issued before December 31, 2006.

(3) LIMITATION ON AGGREGATE AMOUNT ISSUED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The maximum aggregate face amount of bonds which may be issued under this subsection shall not exceed \$1,500,000,000 for all projects (excluding refunding bonds).

(B) ALLOCATION OF LIMITATION.—The limitation described in subparagraph (A) shall be allocated by the Secretary of the Treasury among qualified organizations based on criteria established by the Secretary not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, after consultation with the Chief of the Forest Service.

(4) QUALIFIED PROJECT COSTS.—For purposes of this subsection, the term “qualified project costs” means the sum of—

(A) the cost of acquisition by the qualified organization from an unrelated person of forests and forest land which at the time of acquisition or immediately thereafter are subject to a conservation restriction described in subsection (c)(2),

(B) capitalized interest on the qualified forest conservation bonds for the 3-year period beginning on the date of issuance of such bonds, and

(C) credit enhancement fees which constitute qualified guarantee fees (within the meaning of section 148 of such Code).

(5) SPECIAL RULES.—In applying the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to any qualified forest conservation bond, the following modifications shall apply:

(A) Section 146 of such Code (relating to volume cap) shall not apply.

(B) For purposes of section 147(b) of such Code (relating to maturity may not exceed 120 percent of economic life), the land and standing timber acquired with proceeds of qualified forest conservation bonds shall have an economic life of 35 years.

(C) Subsections (c) and (d) of section 147 of such Code (relating to limitations on acquisition of land and existing property) shall not apply.

(D) Section 57(a)(5) of such Code (relating to tax-exempt interest) shall not apply to interest on qualified forest conservation bonds.

(6) TREATMENT OF CURRENT REFUNDING BONDS.—Paragraphs (2)(C) and (3) shall not apply to any bond (or series of bonds) issued to refund a qualified forest conservation bond issued before December 31, 2006, if—

(A) the average maturity date of the issue of which the refunding bond is a part is not later than the average maturity date of the bonds to be refunded by such issue,

(B) the amount of the refunding bond does not exceed the outstanding amount of the refunded bond, and

(C) the net proceeds of the refunding bond are used to redeem the refunded bond not later than 90 days after the date of the issuance of the refunding bond.

For purposes of subparagraph (A), average maturity shall be determined in accordance with section 147(b)(2)(A) of such Code.

(7) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection shall apply to obligations issued on or after the date which is 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

(b) ITEMS FROM QUALIFIED HARVESTING ACTIVITIES NOT SUBJECT TO TAX OR TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Income, gains, deductions, losses, or credits from a qualified harvesting activity conducted by a qualified organization shall not be subject to tax or taken into account under subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(2) LIMITATION.—The amount of income excluded from gross income under paragraph (1) for any taxable year shall not exceed the amount used by the qualified organization to make debt service payments during such taxable year for qualified forest conservation bonds.

(3) QUALIFIED HARVESTING ACTIVITY.—For purposes of paragraph (1)—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “qualified harvesting activity” means the sale, lease, or harvesting, of standing timber—

(i) on land owned by a qualified organization which was acquired with proceeds of qualified forest conservation bonds,

(ii) with respect to which a written acknowledgement has been obtained by the qualified organization from the State or local governments with jurisdiction over such land that the acquisition lessens the burdens of such government with respect to such land, and

(iii) pursuant to a qualified conservation plan adopted by the qualified organization.

(B) EXCEPTIONS.—

(i) CESSATION AS QUALIFIED ORGANIZATION.—The term “qualified harvesting activity” shall not include any sale, lease, or harvesting for any period during which the organization ceases to qualify as a qualified organization.

(ii) EXCEEDING LIMITS ON HARVESTING.—The term “qualified harvesting activity” shall not include any sale, lease, or harvesting of standing timber on land acquired with proceeds of qualified forest conservation bonds to the extent that—

(I) the average annual area of timber harvested from such land exceeds 2.5 percent of the total area of such land or,

(II) the quantity of timber removed from such land exceeds the quantity which can be removed from such land annually in perpetuity on a sustained-yield basis with respect to such land.

The limitations under subclauses (I) and (II) shall not apply to post-fire restoration and rehabilitation or sanitation harvesting of timber stands which are substantially damaged by fire, windthrow, or other catastrophes, or which are in imminent danger from insect or disease attack.

(4) TERMINATION.—This subsection shall not apply to any qualified harvesting activity of a qualified organization occurring after the date on which there is no outstanding qualified forest conservation bond with respect to such qualified organization or any such bond ceases to be a tax-exempt bond.

(5) PARTIAL RECAPTURE OF BENEFITS IF HARVESTING LIMIT EXCEEDED.—If, as of the date that this subsection ceases to apply under paragraph (3), the average annual area of

timber harvested from the land exceeds the requirement of paragraph (3)(B)(i)(I), the tax imposed by chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be increased, under rules prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, by the sum of the tax benefits attributable to such excess and interest at the underpayment rate under section 6621 of such Code for the period of the underpayment.

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

(1) **QUALIFIED CONSERVATION PLAN.**—The term “qualified conservation plan” means a multiple land use program or plan which—

(A) is designed and administered primarily for the purposes of protecting and enhancing wildlife and fish, timber, scenic attributes, recreation, and soil and water quality of the forest and forest land,

(B) mandates that conservation of forest and forest land is the single-most significant use of the forest and forest land, and

(C) requires that timber harvesting be consistent with—

(i) restoring and maintaining reference conditions for the region’s ecotype,

(ii) restoring and maintaining a representative sample of young, mid, and late successional forest age classes,

(iii) maintaining or restoring the resources’ ecological health for purposes of preventing damage from fire, insect, or disease,

(iv) maintaining or enhancing wildlife or fish habitat, or

(v) enhancing research opportunities in sustainable renewable resource uses.

(2) **CONSERVATION RESTRICTION.**—The conservation restriction described in this paragraph is a restriction which—

(A) is granted in perpetuity to an unrelated person which is described in section 170(h)(3) of such Code and which, in the case of a nongovernmental unit, is organized and operated for conservation purposes,

(B) meets the requirements of clause (ii) or (iii)(II) of section 170(h)(4)(A) of such Code,

(C) obligates the qualified organization to pay the costs incurred by the holder of the conservation restriction in monitoring compliance with such restriction, and

(D) requires an increasing level of conservation benefits to be provided whenever circumstances allow it.

(3) **QUALIFIED ORGANIZATION.**—The term “qualified organization” means an organization—

(A) which is a nonprofit organization substantially all the activities of which are charitable, scientific, or educational, including acquiring, protecting, restoring, managing, and developing forest lands and other renewable resources for the long-term charitable, educational, scientific and public benefit,

(B) more than half of the value of the property of which consists of forests and forest land acquired with the proceeds from qualified forest conservation bonds,

(C) which periodically conducts educational programs designed to inform the public of environmentally sensitive forestry management and conservation techniques,

(D) which has at all times a board of directors—

(i) at least 20 percent of the members of which represent the holders of the conservation restriction described in paragraph (2),

(ii) at least 20 percent of the members of which are public officials, and

(iii) not more than one-third of the members of which are individuals who are or were at any time within 5 years before the beginning of a term of membership on the board, an employee of, independent contractor with respect to, officer of, director of, or held a material financial interest in, a commercial

forest products enterprise with which the qualified organization has a contractual or other financial arrangement,

(E) the bylaws of which require at least two-thirds of the members of the board of directors to vote affirmatively to approve the qualified conservation plan and any change thereto, and

(F) upon dissolution, is required to dedicate its assets to—

(i) an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of such Code which is organized and operated for conservation purposes, or

(ii) a governmental unit described in section 170(c)(1) of such Code.

(4) **UNRELATED PERSON.**—The term “unrelated person” means a person who is not a related person.

(5) **RELATED PERSON.**—A person shall be treated as related to another person if—

(A) such person bears a relationship to such other person described in section 267(b) (determined without regard to paragraph (9) thereof), or 707(b)(1), of such Code, determined by substituting “25 percent” for “50 percent” each place it appears therein, and

(B) in the case such other person is a nonprofit organization, if such person controls directly or indirectly more than 25 percent of the governing body of such organization.

#### Subtitle C—Provisions Relating to Depreciation

#### SEC. 621. SPECIAL PLACED IN SERVICE RULE FOR BONUS DEPRECIATION PROPERTY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 168(k)(2)(D) (relating to special rules) is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iii) **SYNDICATION.**—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(ii), if—

“(I) property is originally placed in service after September 10, 2001, by the lessor of such property,

“(II) such property is sold by such lessor or any subsequent purchaser within 3 months after the date so placed in service (or, in the case of multiple units of property subject to the same lease, within 3 months after the date the final unit is placed in service, so long as the period between the time the first unit is placed in service and the time the last unit is placed in service does not exceed 12 months), and

“(III) the user of such property after the last sale during such 3-month period remains the same as when such property was originally placed in service,

such property shall be treated as originally placed in service not earlier than the date of such last sale, so long as no previous owner of such property elects the application of this subsection with respect to such property.”

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall apply to sales after the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### SEC. 622. MODIFICATION OF DEPRECIATION ALLOWANCE FOR AIRCRAFT.

(a) **AIRCRAFT TREATED AS QUALIFIED PROPERTY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Paragraph (2) of section 168(k) is amended by redesignating subparagraphs (C) through (F) as subparagraphs (D) through (G), respectively, and by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) **CERTAIN AIRCRAFT.**—The term ‘qualified property’ includes property—

“(i) which meets the requirements of clauses (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph (A),

“(ii) which is an aircraft which is not a transportation property (as defined in subparagraph (B)(iii)) other than for agricultural or firefighting purposes,

“(iii) which is purchased and on which such purchaser, at the time of the contract for purchase, has made a nonrefundable deposit of the lesser of—

“(I) 10 percent of the cost, or

“(II) \$100,000, and

“(iv) which has—

“(I) an estimated production period exceeding 4 months, and

“(II) a cost exceeding \$200,000.”

(2) **PLACED IN SERVICE DATE.**—Clause (iv) of section 168(k)(2)(A) is amended by striking “subparagraph (B)” and inserting “subparagraphs (B) and (C)”.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) Section 168(k)(2)(B) is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iv) **APPLICATION OF SUBPARAGRAPH.**—This subparagraph shall not apply to any property which is described in subparagraph (C).”

(2) Section 168(k)(4)(A)(ii) is amended by striking “paragraph (2)(C)” and inserting “paragraph (2)(D)”.

(3) Section 168(k)(4)(B)(iii) is amended by inserting “and paragraph (2)(C)” after “of this paragraph”.

(4) Section 168(k)(4)(C) is amended by striking “subparagraphs (B) and (D)” and inserting “subparagraphs (B), (C), and (E)”.

(5) Section 168(k)(4)(D) is amended by striking “Paragraph (2)(E)” and inserting “Paragraph (2)(F)”.

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

#### SEC. 623. MODIFICATION OF CLASS LIFE FOR CERTAIN TRACK FACILITIES.

(a) **7-YEAR PROPERTY.**—Subparagraph (C) of section 168(e)(3) (relating to classification of certain property) is amended by redesignating clause (ii) as clause (iii) and by inserting after clause (i) the following new clause:

“(ii) any motorsports entertainment complex, and”

(b) **DEFINITION.**—Section 168(i) (relating to definitions and special rules) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(15) **MOTORSPORTS ENTERTAINMENT COMPLEX.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term ‘motorsports entertainment complex’ means a racing track facility that is permanently situated on land and which during the applicable period is scheduled to host one or more racing events for automobiles (of any type), trucks, or motorcycles that are open to the public for the price of admission.

“(B) **ANCILLARY AND SUPPORT FACILITIES.**—Such term shall include, if owned by the complex and provided for the benefit of patrons of the complex—

“(i) ancillary grounds and facilities and land improvements in support of the complex’s activities (including parking lots, sidewalks, waterways, bridges, fences, and landscaping),

“(ii) support facilities (including food and beverage retailing, souvenir vending, and other nonlodging accommodations), and

“(iii) appurtenances associated with such facilities and related attractions and amusements (including ticket booths, race track surfaces, suites and hospitality facilities, grandstands and viewing structures, props, walls, facilities that support the delivery of entertainment services, other special purpose structures, facades, shop interiors, and buildings).

“(C) **EXCEPTION.**—Such term shall not include any transportation equipment, administrative services assets, warehouses, administrative buildings, hotels, or motels.

“(D) **APPLICABLE PERIOD.**—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘applicable period’ means the period ending the later of the last day of—

“(i) the 24 month period following the first day of the month in which the asset is or was placed in service, or

“(ii) the 24 month period ending December 31, 2003, to the extent that the asset remains in service during such period.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to any property placed in service after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) NO INFERENCE.—Nothing in the amendments made by this section shall be construed to affect the treatment of expenses incurred on or before the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### SEC. 624. MINIMUM TAX RELIEF FOR CERTAIN TAXPAYERS.

(a) ELECTION TO INCREASE MINIMUM TAX CREDIT LIMITATION IN LIEU OF BONUS DEPRECIATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 53 (relating to credit for prior year minimum tax liability) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) ADDITIONAL CREDIT IN LIEU OF BONUS DEPRECIATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a corporation making an election under this subsection for a taxable year, the limitation under subsection (c) shall be increased by an amount equal to 50 percent of the bonus depreciation amount.

“(2) BONUS DEPRECIATION AMOUNT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the bonus depreciation amount for any taxable year is an amount (not in excess of \$10,000,000) equal to the product of—

“(A) 30 percent, and

“(B) the excess (if any) of—

“(i) the aggregate amount of depreciation which would be determined under section 168 for property placed in service during such taxable year if no election under this subsection were made, over

“(ii) the aggregate allowance for depreciation allowable with respect to such property placed in service for such taxable year.

“(3) AGGREGATION RULE.—All members of the same controlled group of corporations shall be treated as 1 corporation for purposes of this subsection.

“(4) ELECTION.—Sections 168(k) (other than paragraph (2)(F) thereof) shall not apply to any property placed in service during a taxable year by a corporation making an election under this subsection for such taxable year. An election under this subsection may only be revoked with the consent of the Secretary.

“(5) CREDIT REFUNDABLE.—The aggregate increase in the credit allowed by this section for any taxable year by reason of this subsection shall for purposes of this title (other than subsection (b)(2) of this section) be treated as a credit allowed to the taxpayer under subpart C.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Subsection (k) of section 168 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) CROSS REFERENCE.—For an election to claim certain minimum tax credits in lieu of the allowance determined under this subsection, see section 53(e).”.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to taxable years ending after December 31, 2003.

(b) USE OF GENERAL BUSINESS CREDITS AGAINST ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 38(c) (relating to limitations based on amount of tax) is amended by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5) and by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

“(4) SPECIAL RULE FOR 2004.—Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this paragraph, in the case of any taxable year beginning in 2004, the credit allowed under

subsection (a) shall not exceed the greater of—

“(A) the amount determined under this subsection without regard to this paragraph, or

“(B) 50 percent of the lesser of—

“(i) the amount which would be determined under this subsection if the tentative minimum tax were treated as being zero in applying paragraph (1) to such credit, or

“(ii) the amount of the current year business credit.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to taxable years beginning in 2004.

#### Subtitle D—Expansion of Business Credit

#### SEC. 631. NEW MARKETS TAX CREDIT FOR NATIVE AMERICAN RESERVATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 (relating to business related credits) is amended by redesignating sections 45E and 45F as sections 45F and 45G, respectively, and by inserting after section 45E the following new section:

#### “SEC. 45D. NEW MARKETS TAX CREDIT FOR NATIVE AMERICAN RESERVATIONS.

“(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 38, in the case of a taxpayer who holds a qualified equity investment on a credit allowance date of such investment which occurs during the taxable year, the Native American new markets tax credit determined under this section for such taxable year is an amount equal to the applicable percentage of the amount paid to the reservation development entity for such investment at its original issue.

“(2) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the applicable percentage is—

“(A) 5 percent with respect to the first 3 credit allowance dates, and

“(B) 6 percent with respect to the remainder of the credit allowance dates.

“(3) CREDIT ALLOWANCE DATE.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘credit allowance date’ means, with respect to any qualified equity investment—

“(A) the date on which such investment is initially made, and

“(B) each of the 6 anniversary dates of such date thereafter.

“(b) QUALIFIED EQUITY INVESTMENT.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified equity investment’ means any equity investment in a reservation development entity if—

“(A) such investment is acquired by the taxpayer at its original issue (directly or through an underwriter) solely in exchange for cash,

“(B) substantially all of such cash is used by the reservation development entity to make qualified low-income reservation investments, and

“(C) such investment is designated for purposes of this section by the reservation development entity.

Such term shall not include any equity investment issued by a reservation development entity more than 5 years after the date that such entity receives an allocation under subsection (f). Any allocation not used within such 5-year period may be reallocated by the Secretary under subsection (f).

“(2) LIMITATION.—The maximum amount of equity investments issued by a reservation development entity which may be designated under paragraph (1)(C) by such entity shall not exceed the portion of the limitation amount allocated under subsection (f) to such entity.

“(3) SAFE HARBOR FOR DETERMINING USE OF CASH.—The requirement of paragraph (1)(B) shall be treated as met if at least 85 percent

of the aggregate gross assets of the reservation development entity are invested in qualified low-income reservation investments.

“(4) TREATMENT OF SUBSEQUENT PURCHASERS.—The term ‘qualified equity investment’ includes any equity investment which would (but for paragraph (1)(A)) be a qualified equity investment in the hands of the taxpayer if such investment was a qualified equity investment in the hands of a prior holder.

“(5) REDEMPTIONS.—A rule similar to the rule of section 1202(c)(3) shall apply for purposes of this subsection.

“(6) EQUITY INVESTMENT.—The term ‘equity investment’ means—

“(A) any stock (other than nonqualified preferred stock as defined in section 351(g)(2)) in an entity which is a corporation, and

“(B) any capital interest in an entity which is a partnership.

“(c) RESERVATION DEVELOPMENT ENTITY.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘reservation development entity’ means any domestic corporation or partnership if—

“(A) the primary mission of the entity is serving, or providing investment capital for, low-income reservations,

“(B) the entity maintains accountability to residents of low-income reservations through their representation on any governing board of the entity or on any advisory board to the entity, and

“(C) the entity is certified by the Secretary for purposes of this section as being a reservation development entity.

“(2) EXCEPTION.—For purposes of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1), the Secretary shall not certify an entity as a reservation development entity if such entity is also certified as a qualified community development entity under section 45D(c).

“(d) QUALIFIED LOW-INCOME RESERVATION INVESTMENTS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified low-income reservation investment’ means—

“(A) any capital or equity investment in, or loan to, any qualified active low-income reservation business,

“(B) the purchase from another reservation development entity of any loan made by such entity which is a qualified low-income reservation investment,

“(C) financial counseling and other services specified in regulations prescribed by the Secretary to businesses located in, and residents of, low-income reservations, and

“(D) any equity investment in, or loan to, any reservation development entity.

“(2) QUALIFIED ACTIVE LOW-INCOME RESERVATION BUSINESS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘qualified active low-income reservation business’ means, with respect to any taxable year, any corporation (including a nonprofit corporation) or partnership if for such year—

“(i) at least 50 percent of the total gross income of such entity is derived from the active conduct of a qualified business within any low-income reservation,

“(ii) a substantial portion of the use of the tangible property of such entity (whether owned or leased) is within any low-income reservation,

“(iii) a substantial portion of the services performed for such entity by its employees are performed in any low-income reservation,

“(iv) less than 5 percent of the average of the aggregate unadjusted bases of the property of such entity is attributable to collectibles (as defined in section 408(m)(2)) other than collectibles that are held primarily for

sale to customers in the ordinary course of such business, and

“(v) less than 5 percent of the average of the aggregate unadjusted bases of the property of such entity is attributable to non-qualified financial property (as defined in section 1397C(e)).

“(B) PROPRIETORSHIP.—Such term shall include any business carried on by an individual as a proprietor if such business would meet the requirements of subparagraph (A) were it incorporated.

“(C) PORTIONS OF BUSINESS MAY BE QUALIFIED ACTIVE LOW-INCOME RESERVATION BUSINESS.—The term ‘qualified active low-income reservation business’ includes any trades or businesses which would qualify as a qualified active low-income reservation business if such trades or businesses were separately incorporated.

“(3) QUALIFIED BUSINESS.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘qualified business’ has the meaning given to such term by section 45D(d)(3).

“(e) LOW-INCOME RESERVATION.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘low-income reservation’ means any Indian reservation (as defined in section 168(j)(6)) which has a poverty rate of at least 40 percent.

“(f) NATIONAL LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF INVESTMENTS DESIGNATED.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is a Native American new markets tax credit limitation of \$50,000,000 for each of calendar years 2004 through 2007.

“(2) ALLOCATION OF LIMITATION.—The limitation under paragraph (1) shall be allocated by the Secretary among reservation development entities selected by the Secretary. In making allocations under the preceding sentence, the Secretary shall give priority to any entity—

“(A) with a record of having successfully provided capital or technical assistance to disadvantaged businesses or communities, or

“(B) which intends to satisfy the requirement under subsection (b)(1)(B) by making qualified low-income reservation investments in 1 or more businesses in which persons unrelated to such entity (within the meaning of section 267(b) or 707(b)(1)) hold the majority equity interest.

“(3) CARRYOVER OF UNUSED LIMITATION.—If the Native American new markets tax credit limitation for any calendar year exceeds the aggregate amount allocated under paragraph (2) for such year, such limitation for the succeeding calendar year shall be increased by the amount of such excess. No amount may be carried under the preceding sentence to any calendar year after 2014.

“(g) RECAPTURE OF CREDIT IN CERTAIN CASES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If, at any time during the 7-year period beginning on the date of the original issue of a qualified equity investment in a reservation development entity, there is a recapture event with respect to such investment, then the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year in which such event occurs shall be increased by the credit recapture amount.

“(2) CREDIT RECAPTURE AMOUNT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the credit recapture amount is an amount equal to the sum of—

“(A) the aggregate decrease in the credits allowed to the taxpayer under section 38 for all prior taxable years which would have resulted if no credit had been determined under this section with respect to such investment, plus

“(B) interest at the underpayment rate established under section 6621 on the amount determined under subparagraph (A) for each prior taxable year for the period beginning on the due date for filing the return for the prior taxable year involved.

No deduction shall be allowed under this chapter for interest described in subparagraph (B).

“(3) RECAPTURE EVENT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), there is a recapture event with respect to an equity investment in a reservation development entity if—

“(A) such entity ceases to be a reservation development entity,

“(B) the proceeds of the investment cease to be used as required of subsection (b)(1)(B), or

“(C) such investment is redeemed by such entity.

“(4) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(A) TAX BENEFIT RULE.—The tax for the taxable year shall be increased under paragraph (1) only with respect to credits allowed by reason of this section which were used to reduce tax liability. In the case of credits not so used to reduce tax liability, the carryforwards and carrybacks under section 39 shall be appropriately adjusted.

“(B) NO CREDITS AGAINST TAX.—Any increase in tax under this subsection shall not be treated as a tax imposed by this chapter for purposes of determining the amount of any credit under this chapter or for purposes of section 55.

“(h) BASIS REDUCTION.—The basis of any qualified equity investment shall be reduced by the amount of any credit determined under this section with respect to such investment. This subsection shall not apply for purposes of sections 1202, 1400B, and 1400F.

“(i) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be appropriate to carry out this section, including regulations—

“(1) which limit the credit for investments which are directly or indirectly subsidized by other Federal tax benefits (including the credit under section 42 and the exclusion from gross income under section 103),

“(2) which prevent the abuse of the purposes of this section,

“(3) which provide rules for determining whether the requirement of subsection (b)(1)(B) is treated as met,

“(4) which impose appropriate reporting requirements, and

“(5) which apply the provisions of this section to newly formed entities.”.

(b) CREDIT MADE PART OF GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 38 is amended by redesignating paragraphs (14) and (15) as paragraphs (15) and (16), respectively, and by inserting after paragraph (13) the following new paragraph:

“(14) the Native American new markets tax credit determined under section 45E(a).”.

(2) LIMITATION ON CARRYBACK.—Subsection (d) of section 39 is amended by redesignating paragraph (10) as paragraph (11) and by inserting after paragraph (9) the following new paragraph:

“(10) NO CARRYBACK OF NATIVE AMERICAN NEW MARKETS TAX CREDIT BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2004.—No portion of the unused business credit for any taxable year which is attributable to the credit under section 45E may be carried back to a taxable year ending before January 1, 2004.”.

(c) DEDUCTION FOR UNUSED CREDIT.—Subsection (c) of section 196 is amended by redesignating paragraph (10) as paragraph (11), by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (9), and by inserting after paragraph (9) the following new paragraph:

“(10) the Native American new markets tax credit determined under section 45E(a), and”.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 38(b)(15), as redesignated by subsection (b)(1), is amended—

(A) by striking “45E(c)” and inserting “45F(c)”, and

(B) by striking “45E(a)” and inserting “45F(a)”.

(2) Section 38(b)(16), as redesignated by subsection (b)(1), is amended by striking “45F(a)” and inserting “45G(a)”.

(3) Section 39(d)(11), as redesignated by subsection (b)(2), is amended by striking “section 45E” and inserting “section 45F”.

(4) Section 196(c)(11), as redesignated by subsection (c), is amended by striking “45E(a)” and inserting “45F(a)”.

(5) Section 1016(a)(28) is amended—

(A) by striking “under section 45F” and inserting “under section 45G”, and

(B) by striking “section 45F(f)(1)” and inserting “section 45G(f)(1)”.

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by striking the items relating to sections 45E and 45F and inserting the following:

“Sec. 45E. Native American new markets tax credit.

“Sec. 45F. Small employer pension plan startup costs.

“Sec. 45G. Employer-provided child care credit.”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to investments made after December 31, 2003.

(f) GUIDANCE ON ALLOCATION OF NATIONAL LIMITATION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary's delegate shall issue guidance which specifies—

(1) how entities shall apply for an allocation under section 45E(f)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this section;

(2) the competitive procedure through which such allocations are made; and

(3) the actions that such Secretary or delegate shall take to ensure that such allocations are properly made to appropriate entities.

(g) AUDIT AND REPORT.—Not later than January 31 of 2007 and 2010, the Comptroller General of the United States shall, pursuant to an audit of the Native American new markets tax credit program established under section 45E of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by subsection (a)), report to Congress on such program, including all reservation development entities that receive an allocation under the Native American new markets credit under such section.

(f) GRANT'S IN COORDINATION WITH CREDIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to award a grant of not more than \$1,000,000 to the First Nations Oweesta Corporation.

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—The grant awarded under paragraph (1) may be used—

(A) to enhance the capacity of people living on low-income reservations (within the meaning of section 45E(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this section) to access, apply, control, create, leverage, utilize, and retain the financial benefits to such low-income reservations which are attributable to qualified low-income reservation investments (within the meaning of section 45E(d) of such Code), and

(B) to provide access to appropriate financial capital for the development of such low-income reservations.

(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated \$1,000,000 for fiscal years 2004 through 2014 to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

**SEC. 632. READY RESERVE-NATIONAL GUARD EMPLOYEE CREDIT ADDED TO GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT.**

(a) READY RESERVE-NATIONAL GUARD CREDIT.—Subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of

chapter 1 (relating to business-related credits), as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 45H. READY RESERVE-NATIONAL GUARD EMPLOYEE CREDIT.**

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of section 38, the Ready Reserve-National Guard employee credit determined under this section for any taxable year with respect to each Ready Reserve-National Guard employee of an employer is an amount equal to 50 percent of the lesser of—

“(1) the actual compensation amount with respect to such employee for such taxable year, or

“(2) \$15,000.

“(b) DEFINITION OF ACTUAL COMPENSATION AMOUNT.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘actual compensation amount’ means the amount of compensation paid or incurred by an employer with respect to a Ready Reserve-National Guard employee on any day when the employee was absent from employment for the purpose of performing qualified active duty.

“(c) LIMITATIONS.—

“(1) MAXIMUM PERIOD FOR CREDIT PER EMPLOYEE.—The maximum period with respect to which the credit may be allowed with respect to any Ready Reserve-National Guard employee shall not exceed the 12-month period beginning on the first day such credit is so allowed with respect to such employee.

“(2) DAYS OTHER THAN WORK DAYS.—No credit shall be allowed with respect to any day that a Ready Reserve-National Guard employee who performs qualified active duty was not scheduled to work (for reason other than to participate in qualified active duty).

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

“(1) QUALIFIED ACTIVE DUTY.—The term ‘qualified active duty’ means—

“(A) active duty, other than the training duty specified in section 10147 of title 10, United States Code (relating to training requirements for the Ready Reserve), or section 502(a) of title 32, United States Code (relating to required drills and field exercises for the National Guard), in connection with which an employee is entitled to reemployment rights and other benefits or to a leave of absence from employment under chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code, and

“(B) hospitalization incident to such duty.

“(2) COMPENSATION.—The term ‘compensation’ means any remuneration for employment, whether in cash or in kind, which is paid or incurred by a taxpayer and which is deductible from the taxpayer’s gross income under section 162(a)(1).

“(3) READY RESERVE-NATIONAL GUARD EMPLOYEE.—The term ‘Ready Reserve-National Guard employee’ means an employee who is a member of the Ready Reserve of a reserve component of an Armed Force of the United States as described in sections 10142 and 10101 of title 10, United States Code.

“(4) CERTAIN RULES TO APPLY.—Rules similar to the rules of section 52 shall apply.”

(b) CREDIT TO BE PART OF GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT.—Subsection (b) of section 38 (relating to general business credit), as amended by this Act, is amended by striking “plus” at the end of paragraph (15), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (16) and inserting “, plus”, and by adding at the end the following:

“(17) the Ready Reserve-National Guard employee credit determined under section 45H(a).”

(c) DENIAL OF DOUBLE BENEFIT.—Section 280C(a) (relating to rule for employment credits) is amended by inserting “45H(a),” after “45A(a).”

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1, as amended by this

Act, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 45G the following:

“Sec. 45H. Ready Reserve-National Guard employee credit.”

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts paid or incurred after the date of the enactment of this Act, in taxable years ending after such date.

**SEC. 633. RURAL INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 (relating to business-related credits) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 42A. RURAL INVESTMENT CREDIT.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 38, the amount of the rural investment credit determined under this section for any taxable year in the credit period shall be an amount equal to the applicable percentage of the eligible basis of each qualified rural investment building.

“(b) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE: 70 PERCENT PRESENT VALUE CREDIT FOR NEW BUILDINGS; 30 PERCENT PRESENT VALUE CREDIT FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘applicable percentage’ means the appropriate percentage prescribed by the Secretary for the earlier of—

“(A) the first month of the credit period with respect to a rural investment building, or

“(B) at the election of the taxpayer, the month in which the taxpayer and the rural investment credit agency enter into an agreement with respect to such building (which is binding on such agency, the taxpayer, and all successors in interest) as to the rural investment credit dollar amount to be allocated to such building.

A month may be elected under subparagraph (B) only if the election is made not later than the 5th day after the close of such month. Such an election, once made, shall be irrevocable.

“(2) METHOD OF PRESCRIBING PERCENTAGES.—The percentages prescribed by the Secretary for any month shall be percentages which will yield over a 10-year period amounts of credit under subsection (a) which have a present value equal to—

“(A) 70 percent of the eligible basis of a new building, and

“(B) 30 percent of the eligible basis of an existing building.

“(3) METHOD OF DISCOUNTING.—The present value under paragraph (2) shall be determined—

“(A) as of the last day of the 1st year of the 10-year period referred to in paragraph (2),

“(B) by using a discount rate equal to 72 percent of the average of the annual Federal mid-term rate and the annual Federal long-term rate applicable under section 1274(d)(1) to the month applicable under subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) and compounded annually, and

“(C) by assuming that the credit allowable under this section for any year is received on the last day of such year.

“(c) ELIGIBLE BASIS; QUALIFIED RURAL INVESTMENT BUILDING.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) ELIGIBLE BASIS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The eligible basis of any qualified rural investment building for any taxable year shall be determined under rules similar to the rules under section 42(d), except that—

“(i) the determination of the adjusted basis of any building shall be made as of the beginning of the credit period, and

“(ii) such basis shall include development costs properly attributable to such building.

“(B) DEVELOPMENT COSTS.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(ii), the term ‘development costs’ includes—

“(i) site preparation costs,

“(ii) State and local impact fees,

“(iii) reasonable development costs,

“(iv) professional fees related to basis items,

“(v) construction financing costs related to basis items other than land, and

“(vi) on-site and adjacent improvements required by State and local governments.

“(2) QUALIFIED RURAL INVESTMENT BUILDING.—The term ‘qualified rural investment building’ means any building which is part of a qualified rural investment project at all times during the period—

“(A) beginning on the 1st day in the compliance period on which such building is part of such an investment project, and

“(B) ending on the last day of the compliance period with respect to such building.

“(d) REHABILITATION EXPENDITURES TREATED AS SEPARATE NEW BUILDING.—Rehabilitation expenditures paid or incurred by the taxpayer with respect to any building shall be treated for purposes of this section as a separate new building under the rules of section 42(e).

“(e) DEFINITION AND SPECIAL RULES RELATING TO CREDIT PERIOD.—

“(1) CREDIT PERIOD DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘credit period’ means, with respect to any building, the period of 10 taxable years beginning with the taxable year in which the building is first placed in service.

“(2) SPECIAL RULE FOR 1ST YEAR OF CREDIT PERIOD.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The credit allowable under subsection (a) with respect to any building for the 1st taxable year of the credit period shall be determined by multiplying such credit by the fraction—

“(i) the numerator of which is the number of full months of such year during which such building was in service, and

“(ii) the denominator of which is 12.

“(B) DISALLOWED 1ST YEAR CREDIT ALLOWED IN 11TH YEAR.—Any reduction by reason of subparagraph (A) in the credit allowable (without regard to subparagraph (A)) for the 1st taxable year of the credit period shall be allowable under subsection (a) for the 1st taxable year following the credit period.

“(3) CREDIT PERIOD FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS NOT TO BEGIN BEFORE REHABILITATION CREDIT ALLOWED.—The credit period for an existing building shall not begin before the 1st taxable year of the credit period for rehabilitation expenditures with respect to the building.

“(f) QUALIFIED RURAL INVESTMENT PROJECT; QUALIFYING COUNTY.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) QUALIFIED RURAL INVESTMENT PROJECT.—The term ‘qualified rural investment project’ means any investment project of 1 or more qualified rural investment buildings located in a qualifying county (and, if necessary to the project, any contiguous county) and selected by the State according to its qualified rural investment plan.

“(2) QUALIFYING COUNTY.—The term ‘qualifying county’ means any county which—

“(A) is outside a metropolitan statistical area (defined as such by the Office of Management and Budget), and

“(B) during the 20-year period ending with the calendar year preceding the date of the enactment of this section, has a net out-migration of inhabitants from the county of at least 10 percent of the population of the county at the beginning of such period.

“(g) LIMITATION ON AGGREGATE CREDIT ALLOWABLE WITH RESPECT TO INVESTMENT PROJECTS LOCATED IN A STATE.—

“(1) CREDIT MAY NOT EXCEED CREDIT AMOUNT ALLOCATED TO BUILDING.—The amount of the credit determined under this section for any taxable year with respect to any building shall not exceed the rural investment credit dollar amount allocated to such building under rules similar to the rules of section 42(h)(1).

“(2) ALLOCATED CREDIT AMOUNT TO APPLY TO ALL TAXABLE YEARS ENDING DURING OR AFTER CREDIT ALLOCATION YEAR.—Any rural investment credit dollar amount allocated to any building for any calendar year—

“(A) shall apply to such building for all taxable years in the credit period ending during or after such calendar year, and

“(B) shall reduce the aggregate rural investment credit dollar amount of the allocating agency only for such calendar year.

“(3) RURAL INVESTMENT CREDIT DOLLAR AMOUNT FOR AGENCIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The aggregate rural investment credit dollar amount which a rural investment credit agency may allocate for any calendar year is the portion of the State rural investment credit ceiling allocated under this paragraph for such calendar year to such agency.

“(B) STATE CEILING INITIALLY ALLOCATED TO STATE RURAL INVESTMENT CREDIT AGENCIES.—Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), the State rural investment credit ceiling for each calendar year shall be allocated to the rural investment credit agency of such State. If there is more than 1 rural investment credit agency of a State, all such agencies shall be treated as a single agency.

“(C) STATE RURAL INVESTMENT CREDIT CEILING.—The State rural investment credit ceiling applicable to any State and any calendar year shall be an amount equal to the sum of—

“(i) the unused State rural investment credit ceiling (if any) of such State for the preceding calendar year,

“(ii) \$185,000 for each qualifying county in the State,

“(iii) the amount of State rural investment credit ceiling returned in the calendar year, plus

“(iv) the amount (if any) allocated under subparagraph (D) to such State by the Secretary.

For purposes of clause (i), the unused State rural investment credit ceiling for any calendar year is the excess (if any) of the sum of the amounts described in clauses (ii) through (iv) over the aggregate rural investment credit dollar amount allocated for such year. For purposes of clause (iii), the amount of State rural investment credit ceiling returned in the calendar year equals the rural investment credit dollar amount previously allocated within the State to any investment project which fails to meet the 10 percent test under section 42(h)(1)(E)(ii) on a date after the close of the calendar year in which the allocation was made or which does not become a qualified rural investment project within the period required by this section or the terms of the allocation or to any investment project with respect to which an allocation is canceled by mutual consent of the rural investment credit agency and the allocation recipient.

“(D) UNUSED RURAL INVESTMENT CREDIT CARRYOVERS ALLOCATED AMONG CERTAIN STATES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The unused rural investment credit carryover of a State for any calendar year shall be assigned to the Secretary for allocation among qualified States for the succeeding calendar year.

“(ii) UNUSED RURAL INVESTMENT CREDIT CARRYOVER.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the unused rural investment credit carryover of a State for any calendar year is

the excess (if any) of the unused State rural investment credit ceiling for such year (as defined in subparagraph (C)(i)) over the excess (if any) of—

“(I) the unused State rural investment credit ceiling for the year preceding such year, over

“(II) the aggregate rural investment credit dollar amount allocated for such year.

“(iii) FORMULA FOR ALLOCATION OF UNUSED RURAL INVESTMENT CREDIT CARRYOVERS AMONG QUALIFIED STATES.—The amount allocated under this subparagraph to a qualified State for any calendar year shall be the amount determined by the Secretary to bear the same ratio to the aggregate unused rural investment credit carryovers of all States for the preceding calendar year as such State's population for the calendar year bears to the population of all qualified States for the calendar year. For purposes of the preceding sentence, population shall be determined in accordance with section 146(j).

“(iv) QUALIFIED STATE.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘qualified State’ means, with respect to a calendar year, any State—

“(I) which allocated its entire State rural investment credit ceiling for the preceding calendar year, and

“(II) for which a request is made (not later than May 1 of the calendar year) to receive an allocation under clause (iii).

“(E) STATE MAY PROVIDE FOR DIFFERENT ALLOCATION.—Rules similar to the rules of section 146(e) (other than paragraph (2)(B) thereof) shall apply for purposes of this paragraph.

“(F) POPULATION.—For purposes of this paragraph, population shall be determined in accordance with section 146(j).

“(G) COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a calendar year after 2005, the \$185,000 amount in subparagraph (C) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

“(I) such dollar amount, multiplied by

“(II) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for such calendar year by substituting ‘calendar year 2004’ for ‘calendar year 1992’ in subparagraph (B) thereof.

“(ii) ROUNDING.—Any increase under clause (i) which is not a multiple of \$5,000 shall be rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$5,000.

“(4) PORTION OF STATE CEILING SET-ASIDE FOR CERTAIN INVESTMENT PROJECTS INVOLVING QUALIFIED NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—At least 10 percent of the State rural investment credit ceiling for any State for any calendar year shall be allocated to qualified rural investment projects described in subparagraph (B).

“(B) INVESTMENT PROJECTS INVOLVING QUALIFIED NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), a qualified rural investment project is described in this subparagraph if a qualified nonprofit organization is to materially participate (within the meaning of section 469(h)) in the development and operation of the investment project throughout the compliance period.

“(C) QUALIFIED NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘qualified nonprofit organization’ means any organization if—

“(i) such organization is described in any paragraph of section 501(c) and is exempt from tax under section 501(a),

“(ii) such organization is determined by the State rural investment credit agency not to be affiliated with or controlled by a for-profit organization; and

“(iii) 1 of the exempt purposes of such organization includes the fostering of rural investment.

“(D) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN SUBSIDARIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this paragraph, a qualified nonprofit organization shall be treated as satisfying the ownership and material participation test of subparagraph (B) if any qualified corporation in which such organization holds stock satisfies such test.

“(ii) QUALIFIED CORPORATION.—For purposes of clause (i), the term ‘qualified corporation’ means any corporation if 100 percent of the stock of such corporation is held by 1 or more qualified nonprofit organizations at all times during the period such corporation is in existence.

“(E) STATE MAY NOT OVERRIDE SET-ASIDE.—Nothing in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (3) shall be construed to permit a State not to comply with subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

“(F) CREDITS FOR QUALIFIED NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.—

“(i) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—Any credit which would be allowable under subsection (a) with respect to a qualified rural investment building of a qualified nonprofit organization if such organization were not exempt from tax under this chapter shall be treated as a credit allowable under subpart C to such organization.

“(ii) USE OF CREDIT.—A qualified nonprofit organization may assign, trade, sell, or otherwise transfer any credit allowable to such organization under subparagraph (A) to any taxpayer.

“(iii) CREDIT NOT INCOME.—A transfer under subparagraph (B) of any credit allowable under subparagraph (A) shall not result in income for purposes of section 511.

“(5) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(A) BUILDING MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN JURISDICTION OF CREDIT AGENCY.—A rural investment credit agency may allocate its aggregate rural investment credit dollar amount only to buildings located in the jurisdiction of the governmental unit of which such agency is a part.

“(B) AGENCY ALLOCATIONS IN EXCESS OF LIMIT.—If the aggregate rural investment credit dollar amounts allocated by a rural investment credit agency for any calendar year exceed the portion of the State rural investment credit ceiling allocated to such agency for such calendar year, the rural investment credit dollar amounts so allocated shall be reduced (to the extent of such excess) for buildings in the reverse of the order in which the allocations of such amounts were made.

“(C) CREDIT REDUCED IF ALLOCATED CREDIT DOLLAR AMOUNT IS LESS THAN CREDIT WHICH WOULD BE ALLOWABLE WITHOUT REGARD TO SALES CONVENTION, ETC.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the credit determined under this section with respect to any building shall not exceed the clause (ii) percentage of the amount of the credit which would (but for this subparagraph) be determined under this section with respect to such building.

“(ii) DETERMINATION OF PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of clause (i), the clause (ii) percentage with respect to any building is the percentage which—

“(I) the rural investment credit dollar amount allocated to such building bears to

“(II) the credit amount determined in accordance with clause (iii).

“(iii) DETERMINATION OF CREDIT AMOUNT.—The credit amount determined in accordance with this clause is the amount of the credit which would (but for this subparagraph) be determined under this section with respect to the building if this section were applied without regard to paragraph (2)(A) of subsection (e).

“(D) RURAL INVESTMENT CREDIT AGENCY TO SPECIFY APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE AND MAXIMUM ELIGIBLE BASIS.—In allocating a rural

investment credit dollar amount to any building, the rural investment credit agency shall specify the applicable percentage and the maximum eligible basis which may be taken into account under this section with respect to such building. The applicable percentage and maximum eligible basis so specified shall not exceed the applicable percentage and eligible basis determined under this section without regard to this subsection.

“(6) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) RURAL INVESTMENT CREDIT AGENCY.—The term ‘rural investment credit agency’ means any agency authorized to carry out this subsection.

“(B) POSSESSIONS TREATED AS STATES.—The term ‘State’ includes a possession of the United States.

“(7) PORTION OF STATE CEILING SET-ASIDE FOR QUALIFIED RURAL SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT CREDITS.—Not more than 10 percent of the State rural investment credit ceiling for any State for any calendar year may be allocated to qualified rural small business investment credits under section 42B.

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

“(1) COMPLIANCE PERIOD.—The term ‘compliance period’ means, with respect to any building, the period of 10 taxable years beginning with the 1st taxable year of the credit period with respect thereto.

“(2) NEW BUILDING.—The term ‘new building’ means a building the original use of which begins with the taxpayer.

“(3) EXISTING BUILDING.—The term ‘existing building’ means any building which is not a new building.

“(4) APPLICATION TO ESTATES AND TRUSTS.—In the case of an estate or trust, the amount of the credit determined under subsection (a) and any increase in tax under subsection (i) shall be apportioned between the estate or trust and the beneficiaries on the basis of the income of the estate or trust allocable to each.

“(i) RECAPTURE OF CREDIT.—If—

“(1) as of the close of any taxable year in the compliance period, the amount of the eligible basis of any building with respect to the taxpayer is less than

“(2) the amount of such basis as of the close of the preceding taxable year,

then the taxpayer’s tax under this chapter for the taxable year shall be increased by the credit recapture amount determined under rules similar to the rules of section 42(j).

“(j) CERTIFICATIONS AND OTHER REPORTS TO SECRETARY.—

“(1) CERTIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO 1ST YEAR OF CREDIT PERIOD.—Following the close of the 1st taxable year in the credit period with respect to any qualified rural investment building, the taxpayer shall certify to the Secretary (at such time and in such form and in such manner as the Secretary prescribes)—

“(A) the taxable year, and calendar year, in which such building was first placed in service,

“(B) the eligible basis of such building as of the beginning of the credit period,

“(C) the maximum applicable percentage and eligible basis permitted to be taken into account by the appropriate rural investment credit agency under subsection (g),

“(D) the election made under subsection (f) with respect to the qualified rural investment project of which such building is a part, and

“(E) such other information as the Secretary may require.

In the case of a failure to make the certification required by the preceding sentence on the date prescribed therefor, unless it is shown that such failure is due to reasonable

cause and not to willful neglect, no credit shall be allowable by reason of subsection (a) with respect to such building for any taxable year ending before such certification is made.

“(2) ANNUAL REPORTS TO THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary may require taxpayers to submit an information return (at such time and in such form and manner as the Secretary prescribes) for each taxable year setting forth—

“(A) the eligible basis for the taxable year of each qualified rural investment building of the taxpayer,

“(B) the information described in paragraph (1)(C) for the taxable year, and

“(C) such other information as the Secretary may require.

The penalty under section 6652(j) shall apply to any failure to submit the return required by the Secretary under the preceding sentence on the date prescribed therefor.

“(3) ANNUAL REPORTS FROM RURAL INVESTMENT CREDIT AGENCIES.—Each agency which allocates any rural investment credit amount to any building for any calendar year shall submit to the Secretary (at such time and in such manner as the Secretary shall prescribe) an annual report specifying—

“(A) the amount of rural investment credit amount allocated to each building for such year,

“(B) sufficient information to identify each such building and the taxpayer with respect thereto, and

“(C) such other information as the Secretary may require.

The penalty under section 6652(j) shall apply to any failure to submit the report required by the preceding sentence on the date prescribed therefor.

“(k) RESPONSIBILITIES OF RURAL INVESTMENT CREDIT AGENCIES.—

“(1) PLANS FOR ALLOCATION OF CREDIT AMONG INVESTMENT PROJECTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the rural investment credit dollar amount with respect to any building shall be zero unless—

“(i) such amount was allocated pursuant to a qualified rural investment plan of the agency which is approved by the governmental unit (in accordance with rules similar to the rules of section 147(f)(2) (other than subparagraph (B)(ii) thereof) of which such agency is a part,

“(ii) such agency notifies the chief executive officer (or the equivalent) of the local jurisdiction within which the building is located of such investment project and provides such individual a reasonable opportunity to comment on the investment project,

“(iii) a comprehensive market study of the development needs of individuals in the qualifying county to be served by the investment project is conducted before the credit allocation is made and at the developer’s expense by a disinterested party who is approved by such agency, and

“(iv) a written explanation is available to the general public for any allocation of a rural investment credit dollar amount which is not made in accordance with established priorities and selection criteria of the rural investment credit agency.

“(B) QUALIFIED RURAL INVESTMENT PLAN.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified rural investment plan’ means any plan—

“(i) which sets forth selection criteria to be used to determine priorities of the rural investment credit agency which are appropriate to qualifying counties,

“(ii) which also gives preference in allocating rural investment credit dollar amounts among selected investment projects to—

“(I) investment projects that target those small rural counties with consistently high rates of net out-migration,

“(II) investment projects that link the economic development and job creation efforts of 2 or more small rural counties with high rates of net out-migration, and

“(III) investment projects that link the economic development and job creation efforts of 1 or more small rural counties in the State with high rates of net out-migration to related efforts in regions of such State experiencing economic growth, and

“(iii) which provides a procedure that the agency (or an agent or other private contractor of such agency) will follow in monitoring for noncompliance with the provisions of this section and in notifying the Internal Revenue Service of such noncompliance which such agency becomes aware of and in monitoring for noncompliance through regular site visits.

“(C) CERTAIN SELECTION CRITERIA MUST BE USED.—The selection criteria set forth in a qualified rural investment plan must include—

“(i) investment project location,

“(ii) technology and transportation infrastructure needs, and

“(iii) private development trends.

“(2) CREDIT ALLOCATED TO BUILDING NOT TO EXCEED AMOUNT NECESSARY TO ASSURE INVESTMENT PROJECT FEASIBILITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The rural investment credit dollar amount allocated to an investment project shall not exceed the amount the rural investment credit agency determines is necessary for the financial feasibility of the investment project and its viability as a qualified rural investment project throughout the compliance period.

“(B) AGENCY EVALUATION.—In making the determination under subparagraph (A), the rural investment credit agency shall consider—

“(i) the sources and uses of funds and the total financing planned for the investment project,

“(ii) any proceeds or receipts expected to be generated by reason of tax benefits,

“(iii) the percentage of the rural investment credit dollar amount used for investment project costs other than the cost of intermediaries, and

“(iv) the reasonableness of the developmental and operational costs of the investment project.

Clause (iii) shall not be applied so as to impede the development of investment projects in hard-to-develop areas.

“(C) DETERMINATION MADE WHEN CREDIT AMOUNT APPLIED FOR AND WHEN BUILDING PLACED IN SERVICE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A determination under subparagraph (A) shall be made as of each of the following times:

“(I) The application for the rural investment credit dollar amount.

“(II) The allocation of the rural investment credit dollar amount.

“(III) The date the building is first placed in service.

“(ii) CERTIFICATION AS TO AMOUNT OF OTHER SUBSIDIES.—Prior to each determination under clause (i), the taxpayer shall certify to the rural investment credit agency the full extent of all Federal, State, and local subsidies which apply (or which the taxpayer expects to apply) with respect to the building.

“(1) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including regulations—

“(1) dealing with—

“(A) investment projects which include more than 1 building or only a portion of a building,

“(B) buildings which are sold in portions,  
“(2) providing for the application of this section to short taxable years,

“(3) preventing the avoidance of the rules of this section, and

“(4) providing the opportunity for rural investment credit agencies to correct administrative errors and omissions with respect to allocations and record keeping within a reasonable period after their discovery, taking into account the availability of regulations and other administrative guidance from the Secretary.”

(b) **CURRENT YEAR BUSINESS CREDIT CALCULATION.**—Section 38(b) (relating to current year business credit), as amended by this Act, is amended by striking “plus” at the end of paragraph (16), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (17) and inserting “, plus”, and by adding at the end the following:

“(18) the rural investment credit determined under section 42A(a).”

(c) **LIMITATION ON CARRYBACK.**—Subsection (d) of section 39 (relating to carryback and carryforward of unused credits), as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(12) **NO CARRYBACK OF RURAL INVESTMENT CREDIT BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE.**—No portion of the unused business credit for any taxable year which is attributable to the rural investment credit determined under section 42A may be carried back to a taxable year beginning before the date of the enactment of the Jumpstart Our Business Strength (JOBS) Act.”

(d) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) Section 55(c)(1) is amended by inserting “or subsection (i) or (j) of section 42A” after “section 42”.

(2) Subsections (i)(c)(3), (i)(c)(6)(B)(i), and (k)(1) of section 469 are each amended by inserting “or 42A” after “section 42”.

(3) Section 772(a) is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (10), by redesignating paragraph (11) as paragraph (12), and by inserting after paragraph (10) the following:

“(11) the rural investment credit determined under section 42A, and”.

(4) Section 774(b)(4) is amended by inserting “, 42A(i),” after “section 42(j)”.

(e) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 42 the following:

“Sec. 42A. Rural investment credit.”

(f) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to expenditures made in taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 634. QUALIFIED RURAL SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT CREDIT.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 (relating to business related credits), as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 42B. QUALIFIED RURAL SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT CREDIT.**

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of section 38, in the case of a qualified rural small business, the amount of the qualified rural small business investment credit determined under this section for any taxable year is equal to 30 percent of the qualified expenditures for the taxable year of such business.

“(b) **DOLLAR LIMITATION.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The credit allowable under subsection (a) for any taxable year shall not exceed the lesser of—

“(A) \$5,000, or

“(B) the amount when added to the aggregate credits allowable to the taxpayer under subsection (a) for all preceding taxable years does not exceed \$25,000.

“(2) **NO DOUBLE CREDIT ALLOWED.**—In the case of any qualified rural small business which places in service a qualified rural investment building with respect to which a rural investment credit is allowed under section 42A for any taxable year, paragraph (1)(A) shall be applied with respect to such taxable year by substituting ‘zero’ for ‘\$5,000’.

“(c) **QUALIFIED RURAL SMALL BUSINESS.**—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified rural small business’ means any person if such person—

“(1) employed not more than 5 full-time employees during the taxable year,

“(2) materially and substantially participates in management,

“(3) is located in a qualifying county, and

“(4) submitted a qualified business plan with respect to which the rural investment credit agency with jurisdiction over such qualifying county has allocated a portion of the State rural investment ceiling for such taxable year under section 42A(g)(7). For purposes of paragraph (1), an employee shall be considered full-time if such employee is employed at least 30 hours per week for 20 or more calendar weeks in the taxable year.

“(d) **QUALIFIED EXPENDITURES.**—For purposes of this section—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The term ‘qualified expenditures’ means expenditures normally associated with starting or expanding a business and included in a qualified business plan, including costs for capital, plant and equipment, inventory expenses, and wages, but not including interest costs.

“(2) **ONLY CERTAIN EXPENDITURES INCLUDED FOR EXISTING BUSINESSES.**—In the case of a qualified rural small business with respect to which a credit under subsection (a) was allowed for a preceding taxable year, such term shall include only so much of the expenditures described in paragraph (1) for the taxable year as exceed the aggregate of such expenditures for the preceding taxable year.

“(e) **QUALIFIED BUSINESS PLAN.**—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified business plan’ means a business plan which—

“(1) has been approved by the rural investment credit agency with jurisdiction over the qualifying county in which the qualified rural small business is located pursuant to such agency’s rural investment plan, and

“(2) meets such requirements as the agency may specify.

“(f) **DENIAL OF DOUBLE BENEFIT.**—In the case of the amount of the credit determined under this section—

“(1) no deduction or credit shall be allowed for such amount under any other provision of this chapter, and

“(2) no increase in the adjusted basis of any property shall result from such amount.

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

“(1) any term which is used in this section which is used in section 42A shall have the meaning given such term by section 42A, and

“(2) rules similar to the rules under subsections (j)(2), (j)(3), and (k) of section 42A shall apply.”

(b) **CURRENT YEAR BUSINESS CREDIT CALCULATION.**—Section 38(b) (relating to current year business credit), as amended by this Act, is amended by striking “plus” at the end of paragraph (17), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (18) and inserting “, plus”, and by adding at the end the following:

“(19) the qualified rural small business investment credit determined under section 42B(a).”

(c) **LIMITATION ON CARRYBACK.**—Subsection (d) of section 39 (relating to carryback and carryforward of unused credits), as amended

by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(13) **NO CARRYBACK OF QUALIFIED RURAL SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT CREDIT BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE.**—No portion of the unused business credit for any taxable year which is attributable to the qualified rural small business investment credit determined under section 42B may be carried back to a taxable year beginning before the date of the enactment of the Jumpstart Our Business Strength (JOBS) Act.”

(d) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1, as amended by this Act, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 42A the following:

“Sec. 42B. Qualified rural small business investment credit.”

(e) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to expenditures made in taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 635. CREDIT FOR MAINTENANCE OF RAILROAD TRACK.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 (relating to business-related credits), as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

**“SEC. 45I. RAILROAD TRACK MAINTENANCE CREDIT.**

“(a) **GENERAL RULE.**—For purposes of section 38, the railroad track maintenance credit determined under this section for the taxable year is an amount equal to 15 percent of the qualified railroad track maintenance expenditures paid or incurred by an eligible taxpayer during the taxable year.

“(b) **LIMITATION.**—The credit allowed under subsection (a) for any taxable year shall not exceed the product of—

“(1) \$10,000, and

“(2) the number of miles of railroad track owned or leased by the eligible taxpayer as of the close of the taxable year.

“(c) **ELIGIBLE TAXPAYER.**—For purposes of this section, the term ‘eligible taxpayer’ means—

“(1) any Class II or Class III railroad, and

“(2) any person who transports property using the rail facilities of a person described in paragraph (1) or who furnishes railroad-related property or services to such a person.

“(d) **QUALIFIED RAILROAD TRACK MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES.**—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified railroad track maintenance expenditures’ means expenditures (whether or not otherwise chargeable to capital account) for maintaining railroad track (including roadbed, bridges, and related track structures) owned or leased as of January 1, 2005, by a Class II or Class III railroad.

“(e) **OTHER DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.**—

“(1) **CLASS II OR CLASS III RAILROAD.**—For purposes of this section, the terms ‘Class II railroad’ and ‘Class III railroad’ have the meanings given such terms by the Surface Transportation Board.

“(2) **CONTROLLED GROUPS.**—Rules similar to the rules of paragraph (1) of section 41(f) shall apply for purposes of this section.

“(3) **BASIS ADJUSTMENT.**—For purposes of this subtitle, if a credit is allowed under this section with respect to any railroad track, the basis of such track shall be reduced by the amount of the credit so allowed.

“(f) **APPLICATION OF SECTION.**—This section shall apply to qualified railroad track maintenance expenditures paid or incurred during taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before January 1, 2008.”

(b) **LIMITATION ON CARRYBACK.**—Section 39(d) (relating to transition rules), as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(14) NO CARRYBACK OF RAILROAD TRACK MAINTENANCE CREDIT BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE.—No portion of the unused business credit for any taxable year which is attributable to the railroad track maintenance credit determined under section 45I may be carried to a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2005.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 38(b) (relating to general business credit), as amended by this Act, is amended by striking “plus” at the end of paragraph (18), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (19) and inserting “, plus”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(20) the railroad track maintenance credit determined under section 45I(a).”.

(2) Subsection (a) of section 1016, as amended by this Act, is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (28), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (29) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(30) in the case of railroad track with respect to which a credit was allowed under section 45I, to the extent provided in section 45I(e)(3).”.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1, as amended by this Act, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 45F the following new item:

“Sec. 45I. Railroad track maintenance credit.”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

**SEC. 636. RAILROAD REVITALIZATION AND SECURITY INVESTMENT CREDIT.**

(a) RAILROAD REVITALIZATION AND SECURITY INVESTMENT CREDIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 (relating to business-related credits), as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

**“SEC. 45J. RAILROAD REVITALIZATION AND SECURITY INVESTMENT CREDIT.**

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of section 38, the railroad revitalization and security investment credit determined under this section for the taxable year is the amount equal to 50 percent of the qualified project expenditures paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year.

“(b) QUALIFIED PROJECT EXPENDITURES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified project expenditures’ means, with respect to any project for intercity passenger rail transportation (as defined under section 24102 of title 49, United States Code) which is included in a State rail plan, expenditures (whether or not otherwise chargeable to capital account) for—

“(A) planning,

“(B) environmental review and environmental impact mitigation,

“(C) track and track structure rehabilitation, relocation, improvement, and development,

“(D) railroad safety and security improvements,

“(E) communications and signaling improvements,

“(F) intercity passenger rail equipment acquisition, and

“(G) rail station and intermodal facilities development.

“(2) EXCEPTIONS.—An expenditure shall not be treated as a qualified project expenditure unless all persons which conduct rail operations over the infrastructure with respect to which such an expenditure is made—

“(A) are employers for purposes of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974 and are car-

riers for purposes of the Railway Labor Act (unless such a person is an operator with respect to commuter rail passenger transportation (as defined in section 24102(4) of title 49, United States Code) of a State or local government authority (as such terms are defined in section 5302 of such title) eligible to receive financial assistance under section 5307 of such title, a contractor performing services in connection with the operations with respect to commuter rail passenger transportation (as so defined), or the Alaska Railroad or its contractors),

“(B) provide assurances to the State that any collective bargaining agreements with such a person’s employees (including terms regulating the contracting of work) will remain in full force and effect according to the terms of the agreements for work performed for such a person on the railroad transportation corridor, and

“(C) comply with the protective agreements established under section 504 of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 with respect to employees affected by actions taken in connection with the project.

“(c) LIMITATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the credit allowed under subsection (a) for any taxable year with respect to any project for which qualified project expenditures are made shall not exceed the limitation allocated to such project under this subsection for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins.

“(2) STATE LIMITATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—There is a State railroad revitalization and security investment credit limitation for each calendar year. Such limitation is the amount which bears the same ratio to \$165,000,000 as the allocation number for such State bears to the allocation number for all States.

“(B) ALLOCATION NUMBER.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the allocation number is, with respect to any State, the sum of the following:

“(i) The number of railroad and public road grade crossings on intercity passenger rail routes within the State.

“(ii) The number of intercity passenger rail miles within the State.

“(iii) The number of intercity embarkations and disembarkations for each passenger within the State.

“(3) UNUSED CREDIT CARRYOVERS ALLOCATED AMONG CERTAIN STATES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The unused credit carryover for all States for any calendar year shall be reallocated to each qualified State in an amount which bears the same ratio to the unused credit carryover for all States for the calendar as the allocation number for such qualified State bears to the allocation number for all qualified States.

“(B) UNUSED CREDIT CARRYOVER.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘unused credit carryover’ means, with respect to any State, the excess of the State limitation (determined under paragraph (2)) for the calendar year over the amount allocated by the State under paragraph (4) for such calendar year.

“(C) QUALIFIED STATES.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘qualified State’ means any State—

“(i) which allocated its entire State limitation amount under paragraph (4) for the calendar year, and

“(ii) for which a request is made to receive an allocation under this paragraph.

“(4) ALLOCATION WITHIN STATES.—Each State shall allocate the limitation amount allocated to such State under paragraphs (2) and (3) to projects for intercity passenger rail transportation which are included in the State rail plan of such State.

“(5) NEW YORK CITY RAIL PROJECTS.—In addition to the amounts allocated under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall allocate a limitation of \$100,000,000 for each calendar year to New York City for qualified project expenditures within such city.

“(d) STATE RAIL PLAN.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘State rail plan’ means a plan prepared and maintained in accordance with chapter 225 of title 49, United States Code.

“(e) BASIS ADJUSTMENT.—For purposes of this subtitle, if a credit is allowed under this section with respect to any property, the basis of such property shall be reduced by the amount of the credit so allowed.

“(f) NO DOUBLE BENEFIT.—No credit shall be allowed under this section with respect to any expenditures for which a credit is allowed under section 45I.

“(g) CREDIT TRANSFERABILITY.—Any credit allowable under this section may be transferred (but not more than once) if—

“(1) the credit exceeds the tax liability of the taxpayer for the taxable year, or

“(2) the taxpayer is not subject to any tax imposed by this chapter by reason of having a tax-exempt status.

“(h) APPLICATION OF SECTION.—This section shall apply to qualified project expenditures paid or incurred during taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before January 1, 2008.”.

(2) LIMITATION ON CARRYBACK.—Section 39(d) (relating to transition rules), as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(15) NO CARRYBACK OF SECTION 45J CREDIT BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE.—No portion of the unused business credit for any taxable year which is attributable to the credit determined under section 45J(a) may be carried back to any taxable year beginning before January 1, 2005.”.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 38(b) (relating to general business credit), as amended by this Act, is amended by striking “plus” at the end of paragraph (19), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (20) and inserting “, plus”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(21) the railroad revitalization and security investment credit determined under section 45J(a).”.

(B) Subsection (a) of section 1016, as amended by this Act, is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (29), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (30) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(31) in the case of property with respect to which a credit was allowed under section 45J, to the extent provided in section 45J(e).”.

(4) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1, as amended by this Act, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 45I the following new item:

“Sec. 45J. Railroad revitalization and security investment credit.”.

(5) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

(b) STATE RAIL PLANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Part B of subtitle V of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“CHAPTER 225—STATE RAIL PLANS**

“Sec.

“22501. Authority.

“22502. Purposes.

“22503. Transparency; coordination.

“22504. Content.”.

- “22505. Approval.  
 “22506. Definitions.

**“§ 22501. Authority**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Each State may prepare and maintain a State rail plan in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

“(b) REQUIREMENTS.—For the preparation and periodic revision of a State rail plan, a State shall—

“(1) establish or designate a State rail transportation authority to prepare, maintain, coordinate, and administer the plan;

“(2) establish or designate a State rail plan approval authority to approve the plan;

“(3) make the State’s approved plan available to the public and transmit a copy to the Secretary of Transportation; and

“(4) revise the plan no less frequently than once every 5 years.

**“§ 22502. Purposes**

“(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of a State rail plan are as follows:

“(1) To set forth State policy involving freight and passenger rail transportation, including commuter rail operations, in the State.

“(2) To present priorities and strategies to enhance rail service in the State that benefits the public.

“(3) To serve as the basis for Federal and State rail investments within the State.

“(b) CONTENT.—The State rail plan shall establish the period covered by such plan.

“(c) CONSISTENCY WITH STATE TRANSPORTATION EFFORTS.—A State rail plan shall be consistent with the State transportation planning goals and programs and shall set forth rail transportation’s role within the State transportation system.

**“§ 22503. Transparency; coordination**

“(a) PREPARATION.—A State shall provide adequate and reasonable notice and opportunity for comment and other input on a proposed State rail plan under this chapter to the following:

“(1) The public.

“(2) Rail carriers.

“(3) Commuter and transit authorities operating in, or affected by rail operations within, the State.

“(4) Units of local government.

“(5) Other parties interested in the preparation and review of the State rail plan.

“(b) INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION.—A State shall review the freight and passenger rail service activities and initiatives of regional planning agencies, regional transportation authorities, and municipalities within the State, or in the region in which the State is located, while preparing the plan, and shall include any recommendations made by such agencies, authorities, and municipalities as deemed appropriate by the State.

**“§ 22504. Content**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Each State rail plan shall contain the following:

“(1) An inventory of the existing overall rail transportation system and rail services and facilities within the State and an analysis of the role of rail transportation within the State’s surface transportation system.

“(2) A comprehensive review of all rail lines within the State, including proposed high speed rail corridors and significant rail line segments not currently in service.

“(3) A statement of the State’s passenger rail service objectives, including minimum service levels, for intercity passenger rail transportation routes in the State.

“(4) A general analysis of rail’s transportation, economic, and environmental impacts in the State, including congestion mitigation, trade and economic development, air quality, land-use, energy-use, and community impacts.

“(5) A long-range rail investment program for current and future freight and passenger infrastructure in the State that meets the requirements of subsection (b).

“(6) A statement of public financing issues for rail projects and service in the State, including a list of current and prospective public capital and operating funding resources, public subsidies, State taxation, and other financial policies relating to rail infrastructure development.

“(7) An identification of rail infrastructure issues within the State that reflects consultation with all relevant stakeholders.

“(8) A review of major passenger and freight intermodal rail connections and facilities within the State, including seaports, and prioritized options to maximize service integration and efficiency between rail and other modes of transportation within the State.

“(9) A review of publicly funded projects within the State to improve rail transportation safety and security, including all major projects funded under section 130 of title 23.

“(10) A performance evaluation of passenger rail services operating in the State, including possible improvements in those services, and a description of strategies to achieve those improvements.

“(11) A compilation of studies and reports on high-speed rail corridor development within the State not included in a previous plan under this chapter, and a plan for funding any recommended development of such corridors in the State.

“(12) A statement that the State satisfies the conditions set forth in section 22102.

“(b) LONG-RANGE SERVICE AND INVESTMENT PROGRAM.—

“(1) PROGRAM CONTENT.—A long-range rail investment program included in a State rail plan under subsection (a)(5) shall include the following matters:

“(A) Two lists for rail capital projects, 1 list for freight rail capital projects and 1 list for intercity passenger rail capital projects.

“(B) A detailed funding plan for the projects.

“(2) PROJECT LIST CONTENT.—The lists of freight and intercity passenger rail capital projects shall contain—

“(A) a description of the anticipated public and private benefits of each such project; and

“(B) a statement of the correlation between—

“(i) public funding contributions for the projects; and

“(ii) the public benefits.

“(3) CONSIDERATIONS FOR PROJECT LIST.—In preparing the list of freight and intercity passenger rail capital projects, a State rail transportation authority shall take into consideration the following matters:

“(A) Contributions made by non-Federal and non-State sources through user fees, matching funds, or other private capital investment.

“(B) Rail capacity and congestion effects.

“(C) Effects to highway, aviation, and maritime capacity, congestion, or safety.

“(D) Regional balance.

“(E) Environmental impact.

“(F) Economic and employment impacts.

“(G) Projected ridership and other service measures for passenger rail projects.

**“§ 22505. Approval**

“The State rail plan approval authority established or designated under section 22501(b)(2) may approve a State rail plan for the purposes of this chapter if—

“(1) the plan meets all of the requirements applicable to State plans under this chapter;

“(2) for each ready-to-commence project listed on the ranked list of freight and intercity passenger rail capital improvement projects under the plan—

“(A) the project meets all safety and environmental requirements, including those prescribed under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4331 et seq.) that are applicable to the project under law; and

“(B) the State has entered into an agreement with any owner of rail infrastructure or right-of-way directly affected by the project that provides for the State to proceed with the project and includes assurances regarding capacity and compensation for use of such infrastructure or right-of-way, if applicable; and

“(3) the content of the plan is coordinated with State transportation plans developed pursuant to section 135 of title 23.

**“§ 22506. Definitions**

“In this chapter:

“(1) PRIVATE BENEFIT.—The term ‘private benefit’—

“(A) means a benefit accrued to a person or private entity, other than the National Railroad Passenger Corporation, that directly improves the economic and competitive condition of that person or entity through improved assets, cost reductions, service improvements, or other means; and

“(B) shall be determined on a project-by-project basis, based upon an agreement between the State and the affected persons or private entities.

“(2) PUBLIC BENEFIT.—The term ‘public benefit’—

“(A) means a benefit accrued to the public in the form of enhanced mobility of people or goods, environmental protection or enhancement, congestion mitigation, enhanced trade and economic development, improved air quality or land use, more efficient energy use, enhanced public safety or security, reduction of public expenditures due to improved transportation efficiency or infrastructure preservation, and other positive community effects; and

“(B) shall be determined on a project-by-project basis, based upon an agreement between the State and the persons or private entities involved in the project.

“(3) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means any of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

“(4) STATE RAIL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY.—The term ‘State rail transportation authority’ means the State agency or official responsible under the direction of the Chief Executive of the State or a State law for preparation, maintenance, coordination, and administration of the State rail plan under this chapter.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters at the beginning of subtitle V of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 223 the following:

“225. STATE RAIL PLANS .....22501.”.

**Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Provisions****SEC. 641. EXCLUSION OF GAIN OR LOSS ON SALE OR EXCHANGE OF CERTAIN BROWNFIELD SITES FROM UNRELATED BUSINESS TAXABLE INCOME.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 512 (relating to unrelated business taxable income) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(18) TREATMENT OF GAIN OR LOSS ON SALE OR EXCHANGE OF CERTAIN BROWNFIELD SITES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding paragraph (5)(B), there shall be excluded any gain or loss from the qualified sale, exchange, or other disposition of any qualifying brownfield property by an eligible taxpayer.

“(B) ELIGIBLE TAXPAYER.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘eligible taxpayer’ means, with respect to a property, any organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) which—

“(I) acquires from an unrelated person a qualifying brownfield property, and

“(II) pays or incurs eligible remediation expenditures with respect to such property in an amount which exceeds the greater of \$550,000 or 12 percent of the fair market value of the property at the time such property was acquired by the eligible taxpayer, determined as if there was not a presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant on the property which is complicating the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of the property.

“(ii) EXCEPTION.—Such term shall not include any organization which is—

“(I) potentially liable under section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 with respect to the qualifying brownfield property,

“(II) affiliated with any other person which is so potentially liable through any direct or indirect familial relationship or any contractual, corporate, or financial relationship (other than a contractual, corporate, or financial relationship which is created by the instruments by which title to any qualifying brownfield property is conveyed or financed or by a contract of sale of goods or services), or

“(III) the result of a reorganization of a business entity which was so potentially liable.

“(C) QUALIFYING BROWNFIELD PROPERTY.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualifying brownfield property’ means any real property which is certified, before the taxpayer incurs any eligible remediation expenditures (other than to obtain a Phase I environmental site assessment), by an appropriate State agency (within the meaning of section 198(c)(4) in the State in which such property is located as a brownfield site within the meaning of section 101(39) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this paragraph).

“(ii) REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATION.—Any request by an eligible taxpayer for a certification described in clause (i) shall include a sworn statement by the eligible taxpayer and supporting documentation of the presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant on the property which is complicating the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of the property given the property’s reasonably anticipated future land uses or capacity for uses of the property (including a Phase I environmental site assessment and, if applicable, evidence of the property’s presence on a local, State, or Federal list of brownfields or contaminated property) and other environmental assessments prepared or obtained by the taxpayer.

“(D) QUALIFIED SALE, EXCHANGE, OR OTHER DISPOSITION.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A sale, exchange, or other disposition of property shall be considered as qualified if—

“(I) such property is transferred by the eligible taxpayer to an unrelated person, and

“(II) within 1 year of such transfer the eligible taxpayer has received a certification from the Environmental Protection Agency or an appropriate State agency (within the meaning of section 198(c)(4) in the State in which such property is located that, as a result of the eligible taxpayer’s remediation actions, such property would not be treated as a qualifying brownfield property in the hands of the transferee.

For purposes of subclause (II), before issuing such certification, the Environmental Protection Agency or appropriate State agency shall respond to comments received pursuant

to clause (ii)(V) in the same form and manner as required under section 117(b) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this paragraph).

“(ii) REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATION.—Any request by an eligible taxpayer for a certification described in clause (i) shall be made not later than the date of the transfer and shall include a sworn statement by the eligible taxpayer certifying the following:

“(I) Remedial actions which comply with all applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (consistent with section 121(d) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980) have been substantially completed, such that there are no hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants which complicate the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of the property given the property’s reasonably anticipated future land uses or capacity for uses of the property.

“(II) The reasonably anticipated future land uses or capacity for uses of the property are more economically productive or environmentally beneficial than the uses of the property in existence on the date of the certification described in subparagraph (C)(i). For purposes of the preceding sentence, use of property as a landfill or other hazardous waste facility shall not be considered more economically productive or environmentally beneficial.

“(III) A remediation plan has been implemented to bring the property into compliance with all applicable local, State, and Federal environmental laws, regulations, and standards and to ensure that the remediation protects human health and the environment.

“(IV) The remediation plan described in subclause (III), including any physical improvements required to remediate the property, is either complete or substantially complete, and, if substantially complete, sufficient monitoring, funding, institutional controls, and financial assurances have been put in place to ensure the complete remediation of the property in accordance with the remediation plan as soon as is reasonably practicable after the sale, exchange, or other disposition of such property.

“(V) Public notice and the opportunity for comment on the request for certification was completed before the date of such request. Such notice and opportunity for comment shall be in the same form and manner as required for public participation required under section 117(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this paragraph). For purposes of this subclause, public notice shall include, at a minimum, publication in a major local newspaper of general circulation.

“(iii) ATTACHMENT TO TAX RETURNS.—A copy of each of the requests for certification described in clause (ii) of subparagraph (C) and this subparagraph shall be included in the tax return of the eligible taxpayer (and, where applicable, of the qualifying partnership) for the taxable year during which the transfer occurs.

“(iv) SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION.—For purposes of this subparagraph, a remedial action is substantially complete when any necessary physical construction is complete, all immediate threats have been eliminated, and all long-term threats are under control.

“(E) ELIGIBLE REMEDIATION EXPENDITURES.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘eligible remediation expenditures’ means, with respect to any qualifying brownfield property, any amount paid or incurred by the eligible taxpayer to an unrelated third person to obtain

a Phase I environmental site assessment of the property, and any amount so paid or incurred after the date of the certification described in subparagraph (C)(i) for goods and services necessary to obtain a certification described in subparagraph (D)(i) with respect to such property, including expenditures—

“(I) to manage, remove, control, contain, abate, or otherwise remediate a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant on the property,

“(II) to obtain a Phase II environmental site assessment of the property, including any expenditure to monitor, sample, study, assess, or otherwise evaluate the release, threat of release, or presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant on the property,

“(III) to obtain environmental regulatory certifications and approvals required to manage the remediation and monitoring of the hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant on the property, and

“(IV) regardless of whether it is necessary to obtain a certification described in subparagraph (D)(i)(II), to obtain remediation cost-cap or stop-loss coverage, re-opener or regulatory action coverage, or similar coverage under environmental insurance policies, or financial guarantees required to manage such remediation and monitoring.

“(ii) EXCEPTIONS.—Such term shall not include—

“(I) any portion of the purchase price paid or incurred by the eligible taxpayer to acquire the qualifying brownfield property,

“(II) environmental insurance costs paid or incurred to obtain legal defense coverage, owner/operator liability coverage, lender liability coverage, professional liability coverage, or similar types of coverage,

“(III) any amount paid or incurred to the extent such amount is reimbursed, funded, or otherwise subsidized by grants provided by the United States, a State, or a political subdivision of a State for use in connection with the property, proceeds of an issue of State or local government obligations used to provide financing for the property the interest of which is exempt from tax under section 103, or subsidized financing provided (directly or indirectly) under a Federal, State, or local program provided in connection with the property, or

“(IV) any expenditure paid or incurred before the date of the enactment of this paragraph.

For purposes of subclause (III), the Secretary may issue guidance regarding the treatment of government-provided funds for purposes of determining eligible remediation expenditures.

“(F) DETERMINATION OF GAIN OR LOSS.—For purposes of this paragraph, the determination of gain or loss shall not include an amount treated as gain which is ordinary income with respect to section 1245 or section 1250 property, including amounts deducted as section 198 expenses which are subject to the recapture rules of section 198(e), if the taxpayer had deducted such amounts in the computation of its unrelated business taxable income.

“(G) SPECIAL RULES FOR PARTNERSHIPS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an eligible taxpayer which is a partner of a qualifying partnership which acquires, remediates, and sells, exchanges, or otherwise disposes of a qualifying brownfield property, this paragraph shall apply to the eligible taxpayer’s distributive share of the qualifying partnership’s gain or loss from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of such property.

“(ii) QUALIFYING PARTNERSHIP.—The term ‘qualifying partnership’ means a partnership which—

“(I) has a partnership agreement which satisfies the requirements of section

514(c)(9)(B)(vi) at all times beginning on the date of the first certification received by the partnership under subparagraph (C)(i),

“(II) satisfies the requirements of subparagraphs (B)(1), (C), (D), and (E), if ‘qualified partnership’ is substituted for ‘eligible taxpayer’ each place it appears therein (except subparagraph (D)(iii)), and

“(III) is not an organization which would be prevented from constituting an eligible taxpayer by reason of subparagraph (B)(ii).

“(iii) REQUIREMENT THAT TAX-EXEMPT PARTNER BE A PARTNER SINCE FIRST CERTIFICATION.—This paragraph shall apply with respect to any eligible taxpayer which is a partner of a partnership which acquires, remedies, and sells, exchanges, or otherwise disposes of a qualifying brownfield property only if such eligible taxpayer was a partner of the qualifying partnership at all times beginning on the date of the first certification received by the partnership under subparagraph (C)(i) and ending on the date of the sale, exchange, or other disposition of the property by the partnership.

“(iv) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as are necessary to prevent abuse of the requirements of this subparagraph, including abuse through—

“(I) the use of special allocations of gains or losses, or

“(II) changes in ownership of partnership interests held by eligible taxpayers.

“(H) SPECIAL RULES FOR MULTIPLE PROPERTIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—An eligible taxpayer or a qualifying partnership of which the eligible taxpayer is a partner may make a 1-time election to apply this paragraph to more than 1 qualifying brownfield property by averaging the eligible remediation expenditures for all such properties acquired during the election period. If the eligible taxpayer or qualifying partnership makes such an election, the election shall apply to all qualified sales, exchanges, or other dispositions of qualifying brownfield properties the acquisition and transfer of which occur during the period for which the election remains in effect.

“(ii) ELECTION.—An election under clause (i) shall be made with the eligible taxpayer's or qualifying partnership's timely filed tax return (including extensions) for the first taxable year for which the taxpayer or qualifying partnership intends to have the election apply. An election under clause (i) is effective for the period—

“(I) beginning on the date which is the first day of the taxable year of the return in which the election is included or a later day in such taxable year selected by the eligible taxpayer or qualifying partnership, and

“(II) ending on the date which is the earliest of a date of revocation selected by the eligible taxpayer or qualifying partnership, the date which is 8 years after the date described in subclause (I), or, in the case of an election by a qualifying partnership of which the eligible taxpayer is a partner, the date of the termination of the qualifying partnership.

“(iii) REVOCATION.—An eligible taxpayer or qualifying partnership may revoke an election under clause (i)(II) by filing a statement of revocation with a timely filed tax return (including extensions). A revocation is effective as of the first day of the taxable year of the return in which the revocation is included or a later day in such taxable year selected by the eligible taxpayer or qualifying partnership. Once an eligible taxpayer or qualifying partnership revokes the election, the eligible taxpayer or qualifying partnership is ineligible to make another election under clause (i) with respect to any qualifying brownfield property subject to the revoked election.

“(I) RECAPTURE.—If an eligible taxpayer excludes gain or loss from a sale, exchange, or other disposition of property to which an election under subparagraph (H) applies, and such property fails to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph, the unrelated business taxable income of the eligible taxpayer for the taxable year in which such failure occurs shall be determined by including any previously excluded gain or loss from such sale, exchange, or other disposition allocable to such taxpayer, and interest shall be determined at the overpayment rate established under section 6621 on any resulting tax for the period beginning with the due date of the return for the taxable year during which such sale, exchange, or other disposition occurred, and ending on the date of payment of the tax.

“(J) RELATED PERSONS.—For purposes of this paragraph, a person shall be treated as related to another person if—

“(i) such person bears a relationship to such other person described in section 267(b) (determined without regard to paragraph (9) thereof), or section 707(b)(1), determined by substituting ‘25 percent’ for ‘50 percent’ each place it appears therein, and

“(ii) in the case such other person is a non-profit organization, if such person controls directly or indirectly more than 25 percent of the governing body of such organization.”

(b) EXCLUSION FROM DEFINITION OF DEBT-FINANCED PROPERTY.—Section 514(b)(1) (defining debt-financed property) is amended by striking “or” at the end of subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (D) and inserting “; or”, and by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following new subparagraph:

“(E) any property the gain or loss from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of which would be excluded by reason of the provisions of section 512(b)(18) in computing the gross income of any unrelated trade or business.”

(c) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in the amendments made by this section shall affect any duty, liability, or other requirement imposed under any other Federal or State law. Notwithstanding section 128(b) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, a certification provided by the Environmental Protection Agency or an appropriate State agency (within the meaning of section 198(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) shall not affect the liability of any person under section 107(a) of such Act.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to any gain or loss on the sale, exchange, or other disposition of any property acquired by the taxpayer after December 31, 2004.

**SEC. 642. MODIFICATION OF UNRELATED BUSINESS INCOME LIMITATION ON INVESTMENT IN CERTAIN DEBT-FINANCED PROPERTIES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 514(c)(6) (relating to acquisition indebtedness) is amended—

(1) by striking “include an obligation” and inserting “include—

“(A) an obligation”,

(2) by striking the period at the end and inserting “, or”, and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) indebtedness incurred by a small business investment company licensed under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 which is evidenced by a debenture—

“(i) issued by such company under section 303(a) of such Act, and

“(ii) held or guaranteed by the Small Business Administration.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to acquisitions made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 643. CIVIL RIGHTS TAX RELIEF.**

(a) DEDUCTION ALLOWED WHETHER OR NOT TAXPAYER ITEMIZES OTHER DEDUCTIONS.—Subsection (a) of section 62 (defining adjusted gross income) is amended by inserting after paragraph (18) the following new item:

“(19) COSTS INVOLVING DISCRIMINATION SUITS, ETC.—Any deduction allowable under this chapter for attorney fees and court costs paid by, or on behalf of, the taxpayer in connection with any action involving a claim of unlawful discrimination (as defined in subsection (e)) or a claim of a violation of subchapter III of chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code. The preceding sentence shall not apply to any deduction in excess of the amount includable in the taxpayer's gross income for the taxable year on account of a judgment or settlement (whether by suit or agreement and whether as lump sum or periodic payments) resulting from such claim.”

(b) UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION DEFINED.—Section 62 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION DEFINED.—For purposes of subsection (a)(19), the term ‘unlawful discrimination’ means an act that is unlawful under any of the following:

“(1) Section 302 of the Civil Rights Act of 1991 (2 U.S.C. 1202).

“(2) Section 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, or 207 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, or 1317).

“(3) The National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 151 et seq.).

“(4) The Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).

“(5) Section 4 or 15 of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (29 U.S.C. 623 or 633a).

“(6) Section 501 or 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 791 or 794).

“(7) Section 510 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1140).

“(8) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (29 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.).

“(9) The Employee Polygraph Protection Act of 1988 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).

“(10) The Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (29 U.S.C. 2102 et seq.).

“(11) Section 105 of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2615).

“(12) Chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code (relating to employment and reemployment rights of members of the uniformed services).

“(13) Section 1977, 1979, or 1980 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1981, 1983, or 1985).

“(14) Section 703, 704, or 717 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e-2, 2000e-3, or 2000e-16).

“(15) Section 804, 805, 806, 808, or 818 of the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3604, 3605, 3606, 3608, or 3617).

“(16) Section 102, 202, 302, or 503 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12112, 12132, 12182, or 12203).

“(17) Any provision of Federal law (popularly known as whistleblower protection provisions) prohibiting the discharge of an employee, the discrimination against an employee, or any other form of retaliation or reprisal against an employee for asserting rights or taking other actions permitted under Federal law.

“(18) Any provision of State or local law, or common law claims permitted under Federal, State, or local law—

“(i) providing for the enforcement of civil rights, or

“(ii) regulating any aspect of the employment relationship, including claims for wages, compensation, or benefits, or prohibiting the discharge of an employee, the discrimination against an employee, or any other form of retaliation or reprisal against

an employee for asserting rights or taking other actions permitted by law.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to fees and costs paid after December 31, 2002, with respect to any judgment or settlement occurring after such date.

**SEC. 644. EXCLUSION FOR PAYMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS UNDER NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE CORPS LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM AND CERTAIN STATE LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAMS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 108(f) (relating to student loans) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) PAYMENTS UNDER NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE CORPS LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM AND CERTAIN STATE LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAMS.—In the case of an individual, gross income shall not include any amount received under section 338B(g) of the Public Health Service Act or under a State program described in section 338I of such Act.”

(b) TREATMENT FOR PURPOSES OF EMPLOYMENT TAXES.—Each of the following provisions is amended by inserting “108(f)(4),” after “74(c),”:

(1) Section 3121(a)(20).

(2) Section 3231(e)(5).

(3) Section 3306(b)(16).

(4) Section 3401(a)(19).

(5) Section 209(a)(17) of the Social Security Act.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts received by an individual in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

**SEC. 645. CERTAIN EXPENSES OF RURAL LETTER CARRIERS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 162(o) (relating to treatment of certain reimbursed expenses of rural mail carriers) is amended by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3) and by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) SPECIAL RULE WHERE EXPENSES EXCEED REIMBURSEMENTS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(A), if the expenses incurred by an employee for the use of a vehicle in performing services described in paragraph (1) exceed the qualified reimbursements for such expenses, such excess shall be taken into account in computing the miscellaneous itemized deductions of the employee under section 67.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading for section 162(o) is amended by striking “REIMBURSED”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

**SEC. 646. METHOD OF ACCOUNTING FOR NAVAL SHIPBUILDERS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a qualified naval ship contract, the taxable income of such contract during the 5-taxable year period beginning with the taxable year in which the contract commencement date occurs shall be determined under a method identical to the method used in the case of a qualified ship contract (as defined in section 10203(b)(2)(B) of the Revenue Act of 1987).

(b) RECAPTURE OF TAX BENEFIT.—In the case of a qualified naval ship contract to which subsection (a) applies, the taxpayer's tax imposed by chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for the first taxable year following the 5-taxable year period described in subsection (a) shall be increased by the excess (if any) of—

(1) the amount of tax which would have been imposed during such period if this section had not been enacted, over

(2) the amount of tax so imposed during such period.

(c) QUALIFIED NAVAL SHIP CONTRACT.—For purposes of this section—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The term “qualified naval ship contract” means any contract or por-

tion thereof that is for the construction in the United States of 1 ship or submarine for the Federal Government if the taxpayer reasonably expects the acceptance date will occur no later than 9 years after the construction commencement date.

(2) ACCEPTANCE DATE.—The term “acceptance date” means the date 1 year after the date on which the Federal Government issues a letter of acceptance or other similar document for the ship or submarine.

(3) CONSTRUCTION COMMENCEMENT DATE.—The term “construction commencement date” means the date on which the physical fabrication of any section or component of the ship or submarine begins.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to contracts for ships or submarines with respect to which the construction commencement date occurs after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 647. SUSPENSION OF POLICYHOLDERS SURPLUS ACCOUNT PROVISIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 815 (relating to distributions to shareholders from pre-1984 policyholders surplus account) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) APPLICATION OF SECTION.—This section shall not apply to stock life insurance companies for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, and beginning before January 1, 2006.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

**SEC. 648. PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS ON STOCK OF COOPERATIVES WITHOUT REDUCING PATRONAGE DIVIDENDS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 1388 (relating to patronage dividend defined) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “For purposes of paragraph (3), net earnings shall not be reduced by amounts paid during the year as dividends on capital stock or other proprietary capital interests of the organization to the extent that the articles of incorporation or bylaws of such organization or other contract with patrons provide that such dividends are in addition to amounts otherwise payable to patrons which are derived from business done with or for patrons during the taxable year.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to distributions in taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 649. SPECIAL RULES FOR LIVESTOCK SOLD ON ACCOUNT OF WEATHER-RELATED CONDITIONS.**

(a) REPLACEMENT OF LIVESTOCK WITH OTHER FARM PROPERTY.—Subsection (f) of section 1033 (relating to involuntary conversions) is amended—

(1) by inserting “drought, flood, or other weather-related conditions, or” after “because of”;

(2) by inserting “in the case of soil contamination or other environmental contamination” after “including real property”;

(3) by striking “WHERE THERE HAS BEEN ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION” in the heading and inserting “IN CERTAIN CASES”.

(b) EXTENSION OF REPLACEMENT PERIOD OF INVOLUNTARILY CONVERTED LIVESTOCK.—Subsection (e) of section 1033 (relating to involuntary conversions) is amended—

(1) by striking “CONDITIONS.—For purposes” and inserting “CONDITIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes”, and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) EXTENSION OF REPLACEMENT PERIOD.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of drought, flood, or other weather-related conditions described in paragraph (1) which result in the area being designated as eligible for assist-

ance by the Federal Government, subsection (a)(2)(B) shall be applied with respect to any converted property by substituting ‘4 years’ for ‘2 years’.

“(B) FURTHER EXTENSION BY SECRETARY.—The Secretary may extend on a regional basis the period for replacement under this section (after the application of subparagraph (A)) for such additional time as the Secretary determines appropriate if the weather-related conditions which resulted in such application continue for more than 3 years.”

(c) INCOME INCLUSION RULES.—Section 451(e) (relating to special rule for proceeds from livestock sold on account of drought, flood, or other weather-related conditions) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) SPECIAL ELECTION RULES.—If section 1033(e)(2) applies to a sale or exchange of livestock described in paragraph (1), the election under paragraph (1) shall be deemed valid if made during the replacement period described in such section.”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

**SEC. 650. MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER TRANSITIONAL ASSISTANCE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, in the case of a taxpayer who elects the application of this section and who was a party to a motor vehicle sales and service agreement with a motor vehicle manufacturer who announced in December 2000 that it would phase-out the motor vehicle brand to which such agreement relates—

(1) amounts received by such taxpayer from such manufacturer on account of the termination of such agreement (hereafter in this section referred to as “termination payment”) are considered to be received for property used in the trade or business of a motor vehicle retail sales and service dealership, and

(2) to the extent such termination payment is reinvested in property used in a motor vehicle retail sales and service dealership located within the United States, such property shall qualify as like-kind replacement property to which section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall apply with the following modifications:

(A) Such section shall be applied without regard to subparagraphs (A) and (B)(ii) of subsection (a)(3).

(B) The period described in section 1031(a)(3)(B) of such Code shall be applied by substituting “2 years” for “180 days”.

(b) RULES FOR ELECTION.—

(1) FORM OF ELECTION.—The taxpayer shall make an election under this section in such form and manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe and shall include in such election the amount of the termination payment received, the identification of the replacement property purchased, and such other information as the Secretary may prescribe.

(2) ELECTION ON AMENDED RETURN.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall permit an election under this section on an amended tax return for taxable years beginning before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law or rule of law, the statutory period for the assessment for any deficiency attributable to any termination payment gain shall be extended until 3 years after the date the Secretary of the Treasury is notified by the taxpayer of the like-kind replacement property or an intention not to replace.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to amounts received after December 12, 2000, in taxable years ending after such date.

**SEC. 651. EXPANSION OF DESIGNATED RENEWAL COMMUNITY AREA BASED ON 2000 CENSUS DATA.**

(a) RENEWAL COMMUNITIES.—Section 1400E (relating to designation of renewal communities) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) EXPANSION OF DESIGNATED AREAS.—

“(1) EXPANSION BASED ON 2000 CENSUS.—At the request of the nominating entity with respect to a renewal community, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may expand the area of a renewal community to include any census tract—

“(A) which, at the time such community was nominated, met the requirements of this section for inclusion in such community but for the failure of such tract to meet 1 or more of the population and poverty rate requirements of this section using 1990 census data, and

“(B) which meets all failed population and poverty rate requirements of this section using 2000 census data.

“(2) EXPANSION TO CERTAIN AREAS WHICH DO NOT MEET POPULATION REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—At the request of 1 or more local governments and the State or States in which an area described in subparagraph (B) is located, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may expand a designated area to include such area.

“(B) AREA.—An area is described in this subparagraph if—

“(i) the area is adjacent to at least 1 other area designated as a renewal community,

“(ii) the area has a population less than the population required under subsection (c)(2)(C), and

“(iii) (I) the area meets the requirements of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (c)(2) and subparagraph (A) of subsection (c)(3), or (II) the area contains a population of less than 100 people.

“(3) APPLICABILITY.—Any expansion of a renewal community under this section shall take effect as provided in subsection (b).”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this subsection shall take effect as if included in the amendments made by section 101 of the Community Renewal Tax Relief Act of 2000.

**SEC. 652. REDUCTION OF HOLDING PERIOD TO 12 MONTHS FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING WHETHER HORSES ARE SECTION 1231 ASSETS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section 1231(b)(3) (relating to definition of property used in the trade or business) is amended by striking “and horses”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

**SEC. 653. BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION ON COMPREHENSIVE TAX REFORM.**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established the “Blue Ribbon Commission on Comprehensive Tax Reform” (in this section referred to as the “Commission”).

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) COMPOSITION.—The Commission shall be composed of 17 members of whom—

(i) 3 shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate;

(ii) 3 shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate;

(iii) 3 shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(iv) 3 shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives; and

(v) 5 shall be appointed by the President, of which no more than 3 shall be of the same party as the President.

(B) FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—The members of the Commission may be employees or former employees of the Federal Government.

(C) DATE.—The appointments of the members of the Commission shall be made not later than October 30, 2004.

(3) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Commission. Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(4) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which all members of the Commission have been appointed, the Commission shall hold its first meeting.

(5) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at the call of the Chairman.

(6) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number of members may hold hearings.

(7) CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN.—The President shall select a Chairman and Vice Chairman from among its members.

(b) DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.—

(1) STUDY.—The Commission shall conduct a thorough study of all matters relating to a comprehensive reform of the Federal tax system, including the reform of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the implementation (if appropriate) of other types of tax systems.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Commission shall develop recommendations on how to comprehensively reform the Federal tax system in a manner that generates appropriate revenue for the Federal Government.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date on which all initial members of the commission have been appointed pursuant to subsection (a)(2), the Commission shall submit a report to the President and Congress which shall contain a detailed statement of the findings and conclusions of the Commission, together with its recommendations for such legislation and administrative actions as it considers appropriate.

(c) POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.—

(1) HEARINGS.—The Commission may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Commission considers advisable to carry out this Act.

(2) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Commission may secure directly from any Federal department or agency such information as the Commission considers necessary to carry out this Act. Upon request of the Chairman of the Commission, the head of such department or agency shall furnish such information to the Commission.

(3) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(4) GIFTS.—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations of services or property.

(d) COMMISSION PERSONNEL MATTERS.—

(1) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—Each member of the Commission who is not an officer or employee of the Federal Government shall be compensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which such member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Commission. All members of the Commission who are officers or employees of the United States shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services as officers or employees of the United States.

(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The members of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies

under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission.

(3) STAFF.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Chairman of the Commission may, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations, appoint and terminate an executive director and such other additional personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to perform its duties. The employment of an executive director shall be subject to confirmation by the Commission.

(B) COMPENSATION.—The Chairman of the Commission may fix the compensation of the executive director and other personnel without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the executive director and other personnel may not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(4) DETAIL OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(5) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The Chairman of the Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals which do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(e) TERMINATION OF THE COMMISSION.—The Commission shall terminate 90 days after the date on which the Commission submits its report under subsection (b).

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to the Commission to carry out this section.

**SEC. 654. TREATMENT OF DISTRIBUTIONS BY ESOPS WITH RESPECT TO S CORPORATION STOCK.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4975(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new flush sentences:

“A plan shall not be treated as violating the requirements of section 401, 409, or subsection (e)(7), or as engaging in a prohibited transaction for purposes of paragraph (3), merely by reason of any distribution described in section 1368(a) with respect to S corporation stock which constitutes qualifying employer securities if the distribution is, in accordance with the plan provisions, used to make payments on a loan described in paragraph (3) the proceeds of which were used to acquire the qualifying employer securities (whether or not allocated to participants). The preceding sentence shall not apply in the case of a distribution which is paid with respect to any employer security which is allocated to a participant unless the plan provides that employer securities with a fair market value of not less than the amount of such distribution are allocated to such participant for the year which (but for the preceding sentence) such distribution would have been allocated to such participant.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on January 1, 1998.

**SEC. 655. CLARIFICATION OF WORKING CAPITAL FOR REASONABLY ANTICIPATED NEEDS OF A BUSINESS FOR PURPOSES OF ACCUMULATED EARNINGS TAX.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 537(b) (relating to special rules) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) WORKING CAPITAL.—The reasonably anticipated needs of a business for any taxable year shall include working capital for the business in an amount which is not less than the sum of the cost of goods, operating expenses, taxes, and interest expense which the business incurred during the preceding taxable year. Any amounts incurred as part of a plan a principal purpose of which is to increase the limitation under this subsection shall not be taken into account.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, and before January 1, 2009.

**Subtitle F—Revenue Provisions**

**PART I—GENERAL REVENUE PROVISIONS**

**SEC. 661. TREASURY REGULATIONS ON FOREIGN TAX CREDIT.**

Section 901, as amended by this Act, is amended by redesignating subsection (m) as subsection (n) and by inserting after subsection (l) the following new subsection:

“(m) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may prescribe regulations disallowing a credit under subsection (a) for all or a portion of any foreign tax, or allocating a foreign tax among 2 or more persons, in cases where the foreign tax is imposed on any person in respect of income of another person or in other cases involving the inappropriate separation of the foreign tax from the related foreign income.”

**SEC. 662. NONATTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN MANUFACTURING BY PERSONS OTHER THAN CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 954(d) (defining foreign base company sales income) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) NONATTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN MANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES.—For purposes of this subsection, in determining whether income of a controlled foreign corporation is foreign base company sales income, any manufacturing, production, or construction by a person other than an individual who is an employee of the corporation shall not be attributed to the corporation.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years of controlled foreign corporations beginning on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, and to taxable years of United States shareholders with or within which such taxable years of foreign corporations end.

(2) NO INFERENCE.—Nothing in the amendment made by this section shall be construed to infer the proper treatment of manufacturing, production, or construction for taxable years beginning before the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 663. FREEZE OF PROVISIONS REGARDING SUSPENSION OF INTEREST WHERE SECRETARY FAILS TO CONTACT TAXPAYER.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6404(g) (relating to suspension of interest and certain penalties where secretary fails to contact taxpayer) is amended by striking “1-year period (18-month period in the case of taxable years beginning before January 1, 2004)” both places it appears and inserting “18-month period”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

**PART II—PENSION AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION**

**SEC. 671. TREATMENT OF NONQUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart A of part I of subchapter D of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

**“SEC. 409A. INCLUSION IN GROSS INCOME OF DEFERRED COMPENSATION UNDER NONQUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS.**

“(a) RULES RELATING TO CONSTRUCTIVE RECEIPT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) GROSS INCOME INCLUSION.—If at any time during a taxable year a nonqualified deferred compensation plan—

“(i) fails to meet the requirements of paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5), or

“(ii) is not operated in accordance with such requirements,

all compensation deferred under the plan for the taxable year and all preceding taxable years shall be includible in gross income for the taxable year to the extent not subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture and not previously included in gross income.

“(B) INTEREST AND ADDITIONAL TAX PAYABLE WITH RESPECT TO PREVIOUSLY DEFERRED COMPENSATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—If compensation is required to be included in gross income under subparagraph (A) for a taxable year, the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year of inclusion shall be increased by the sum of—

“(I) the amount of interest determined under clause (ii), and

“(II) an amount equal to 10 percent of the compensation which is required to be included in gross income.

“(ii) INTEREST.—For purposes of clause (i), the interest determined under this clause for any taxable year is the amount of interest at the underpayment rate on the underpayments that would have occurred had the deferred compensation been includible in gross income for the taxable year in which first deferred or, if later, the first taxable in which such deferred compensation is not subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture.

“(2) DISTRIBUTIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The requirements of this paragraph are met if the plan provides that compensation deferred under the plan may not be distributed earlier than—

“(i) except as provided in subparagraph (B)(i), separation from service (as determined by the Secretary),

“(ii) the date the participant becomes disabled (within the meaning of subparagraph (C)),

“(iii) death,

“(iv) a specified time (or pursuant to a fixed schedule) specified under the plan as of the date of the deferral of such compensation,

“(v) to the extent provided by the Secretary, a change in the ownership or effective control of the corporation, or in the ownership of a substantial portion of the assets of the corporation, or

“(vi) the occurrence of an unforeseeable emergency.

“(B) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(i) SEPARATION FROM SERVICE OF SPECIFIED EMPLOYEES.—In the case of specified employees, the requirement of subparagraph (A)(i) is met only if distributions may not be made earlier than 6 months after the date of separation from service. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a specified employee is a key employee (as defined in section 416(i)) of a corporation the stock in which is publicly traded on an established securities market or otherwise.

“(ii) CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL.—In the case of a participant who is subject to

the requirements of section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the requirement of subparagraph (A)(v) is met only if distributions may not be made earlier than 1 year after the date of the change in ownership or effective control.

“(iii) UNFORESEEABLE EMERGENCY.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(vi)—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘unforeseeable emergency’ means a severe financial hardship to the participant or beneficiary resulting from a sudden and unexpected illness or accident of the participant or beneficiary, the participant’s or beneficiary’s spouse, or the participant’s or beneficiary’s dependent (as defined in section 152(a)), loss of the participant’s or beneficiary’s property due to casualty, or other similar extraordinary and unforeseeable circumstances arising as a result of events beyond the control of the participant or beneficiary.

“(II) LIMITATION ON DISTRIBUTIONS.—The requirement of subparagraph (A)(vi) is met only if, as determined under regulations of the Secretary, the amounts distributed with respect to an emergency do not exceed the amounts necessary to satisfy such emergency plus amounts necessary to pay taxes reasonably anticipated as a result of the distribution, after taking into account the extent to which such hardship is or may be relieved through reimbursement or compensation by insurance or otherwise or by liquidation of the participant’s or beneficiary’s assets (to the extent the liquidation of such assets would not itself cause severe financial hardship).

“(C) DISABLED.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(ii), a participant shall be considered disabled if the participant—

“(i) is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months, or

“(ii) is, by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months, receiving income replacement benefits for a period of not less than 3 months under an accident and health plan covering employees of the participant’s employer.

“(3) INVESTMENT OPTIONS.—The requirements of this paragraph are met if the plan provides that the investment options a participant may elect under the plan—

“(A) are comparable to the investment options which a participant may elect under the qualified employer plan of the employer which has the fewest investment options, or

“(B) if there is no such qualified employer plan, meet such requirements as the Secretary may prescribe (including requirements limiting such options to permissible investment options specified by the Secretary).

“(4) ACCELERATION OF BENEFITS.—The requirements of this paragraph are met if the plan does not permit the acceleration of the time or schedule of any payment under the plan, except as provided by the Secretary.

“(5) ELECTIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The requirements of this paragraph are met if the requirements of subparagraphs (B) and (C) are met.

“(B) INITIAL DEFERRAL DECISION.—The requirements of this subparagraph are met if the plan provides that compensation earned during a taxable year may be deferred at the participant’s election only if the election to defer such compensation is made during the preceding taxable year or at such other time as provided in regulations. In the case of the first year in which a participant becomes eligible to participate in the plan, such election

may be made with respect to services to be performed subsequent to the election within 30 days after the date the participant becomes eligible to participate in such plan.

“(C) CHANGES IN TIME AND FORM OF DISTRIBUTION.—The requirements of this subparagraph are met if, in the case of a plan which permits under a subsequent election a delay in a payment or a change in the form of payment—

“(i) the plan requires that such election may not take effect until at least 12 months after the date on which the election is made,

“(ii) in the case an election related to a payment not described in clause (ii), (iii), or (vi) of paragraph (2)(A), the plan requires that the first payment with respect to which such election is made be deferred for a period of not less than 5 years from the date such payment would otherwise have been made, and

“(iii) the plan requires that any election related to a payment described in paragraph (2)(A)(iv) may not be made less than 12 months prior to the date of the first scheduled payment under such paragraph.

A plan shall be treated as failing to meet the requirements of this subparagraph if the plan permits more than 1 subsequent election to delay any payment.

“(b) RULES RELATING TO FUNDING.—

“(1) OFFSHORE PROPERTY IN A TRUST.—In the case of assets set aside (directly or indirectly) in a trust (or other arrangement determined by the Secretary) for purposes of paying deferred compensation under a nonqualified deferred compensation plan, such assets shall be treated for purposes of section 83 as property transferred in connection with the performance of services whether or not such assets are available to satisfy claims of general creditors—

“(A) at the time set aside if such assets are located outside of the United States, or

“(B) at the time transferred if such assets are subsequently transferred outside of the United States.

This paragraph shall not apply to assets located in a foreign jurisdiction if substantially all of the services to which the nonqualified deferred compensation relates are performed in such jurisdiction.

“(2) EMPLOYER'S FINANCIAL HEALTH.—In the case of a nonqualified deferred compensation plan, there is a transfer of property within the meaning of section 83 as of the earlier of—

“(A) the date on which the plan first provides that assets will become restricted to the provision of benefits under the plan in connection with a change in the employer's financial health, or

“(B) the date on which assets are so restricted.

“(3) INCOME INCLUSION FOR OFFSHORE TRUSTS AND EMPLOYER'S FINANCIAL HEALTH.—For each taxable year that assets treated as transferred under this subsection remain set aside in a trust or other arrangement subject to paragraph (1) or (2), any increase in value in, or earnings with respect to, such assets shall be treated as an additional transfer of property under this subsection (to the extent not previously included in income).

“(4) INTEREST ON TAX LIABILITY PAYABLE WITH RESPECT TO TRANSFERRED PROPERTY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If amounts are required to be included in gross income by reason of paragraph (1) or (2) for a taxable year, the tax imposed by this chapter for such taxable year shall be increased by the sum of—

“(i) the amount of interest determined under subparagraph (B), and

“(ii) an amount equal to 10 percent of the amounts required to be included in gross income.

“(B) INTEREST.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the interest determined under this subparagraph for any taxable year is the amount of interest at the underpayment rate on the underpayments that would have occurred had the amounts been includible in gross income for the taxable year in which first deferred or, if later, the first taxable in which such amounts is not subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture.

“(c) NO INFERENCE ON EARLIER INCOME INCLUSION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the inclusion of amounts in gross income under any other provision of this chapter or any other rule of law earlier than the time provided in this section. Any amount included in gross income under this section shall not be required to be included in gross income under any other provision of this chapter or any other rule of law later than the time provided in this section.

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

“(1) NONQUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN.—The term ‘nonqualified deferred compensation plan’ means any plan that provides for the deferral of compensation, other than—

“(A) a qualified employer plan, and

“(B) any bona fide vacation leave, sick leave, compensatory time, disability pay, or death benefit plan.

“(2) QUALIFIED EMPLOYER PLAN.—The term ‘qualified employer plan’ means—

“(A) any plan, contract, pension, account, or trust described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 219(g)(5), and

“(B) any eligible deferred compensation plan (within the meaning of section 457(b)) of an employer described in section 457(e)(1)(A).

“(3) PLAN INCLUDES ARRANGEMENTS, ETC.—The term ‘plan’ includes any agreement or arrangement, including an agreement or arrangement that includes one person.

“(4) SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF FORFEITURE.—The rights of a person to compensation are subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture if such person's rights to such compensation are conditioned upon the future performance of substantial services by any individual.

“(5) TREATMENT OF EARNINGS.—References to deferred compensation shall be treated as including references to income (whether actual or notional) attributable to such compensation or such income.

“(e) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including regulations—

“(1) providing for the determination of amounts of deferral in the case of a nonqualified deferred compensation plan which is a defined benefit plan,

“(2) relating to changes in the ownership and control of a corporation or assets of a corporation for purposes of subsection (a)(2)(A)(v),

“(3) exempting arrangements from the application of subsection (b) if such arrangements will not result in an improper deferral of United States tax and will not result in assets being effectively beyond the reach of creditors,

“(4) defining financial health for purposes of subsection (b)(2), and

“(5) disregarding a substantial risk of forfeiture in cases where necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.”

(b) APPLICATION OF GOLDEN PARACHUTE PAYMENT PROVISIONS.—Section 280G(b) of such Code (defining excess parachute payment) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) SPECIAL RULES FOR CERTAIN PAYMENTS FROM NONQUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any applicable payment—

“(i) such payment shall be treated as a parachute payment without regard to any exception otherwise applicable under this subsection, and

“(ii) notwithstanding paragraph (1), the entire amount of the payment shall be treated as an excess parachute payment.

“(B) COORDINATION WITH OTHER PAYMENTS.—An applicable payment shall be taken into account in determining whether any payment other than an applicable payment is a parachute payment under paragraph (2) or an excess parachute payment under paragraph (1).

“(C) APPLICABLE PAYMENT.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘applicable payment’ means any distribution from a nonqualified deferred compensation plan (as defined in section 409A(d)) which is made—

“(i) to a participant who is subject to the requirements of section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and

“(ii) during the 1-year period following a change in the ownership or effective control of the corporation or in the ownership of a substantial portion of the assets of the corporation.”

(c) W-2 FORMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 6051 (relating to receipts for employees) is amended by striking “and”, by striking the period at the end of paragraph (12) and inserting “, and”, and by inserting after paragraph (12) the following new paragraph:

“(13) the total amount of deferrals under a nonqualified deferred compensation plan (within the meaning of section 409A(d)).”

(2) THRESHOLD.—Subsection (a) of section 6051 is amended by adding at the end the following: “In the case of the amounts required to be shown by paragraph (13), the Secretary may (by regulation) establish a minimum amount of deferrals below which paragraph (13) does not apply.”

(d) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 414(b) is amended by inserting “409A,” after “408(p).”

(2) Section 414(c) is amended by inserting “409A,” after “408(p).”

(3) The table of sections for such subpart A is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 409A. Inclusion in gross income of deferred compensation under nonqualified deferred compensation plans.”

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts deferred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

(2) EARNINGS ATTRIBUTABLE TO AMOUNT PREVIOUSLY DEFERRED.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to earnings on deferred compensation only to the extent that such amendments apply to such compensation.

(f) GUIDANCE RELATING TO CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue guidance on what constitutes a change in ownership or effective control for purposes of section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this section.

(g) GUIDANCE RELATING TO TERMINATION OF CERTAIN EXISTING ARRANGEMENTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue guidance providing a limited period during which an individual participating in a nonqualified deferred compensation plan adopted on or before December 31, 2004, may, without violating the requirements of paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5) of

section 409A(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by this section), terminate participation or cancel an outstanding deferral election with regard to amounts earned after December 31, 2004, if such amounts are includible in income as earned.

**SEC. 672. PROHIBITION ON DEFERRAL OF GAIN FROM THE EXERCISE OF STOCK OPTIONS AND RESTRICTED STOCK GAINS THROUGH DEFERRED COMPENSATION ARRANGEMENTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 83 (relating to property transferred in connection with performance of services) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(1) PROHIBITION ON ADDITIONAL DEFERRAL THROUGH DEFERRED COMPENSATION ARRANGEMENTS.—If a taxpayer elects to exchange an option to purchase employer securities—

“(1) to which subsection (a) applies, or

“(2) which is described in subsection (e)(3), or any other property based on employer securities transferred to the taxpayer, for a right to receive future payments, then, notwithstanding any other provision of this title, there shall be included in gross income for the taxable year of the exchange an amount equal to the present value of such right (or such other amount as the Secretary may by regulations specify). For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘employer securities’ includes any security issued by the employer.”

(b) CONTROLLED GROUP RULES.—Section 414(f)(2) is amended by inserting “83(i),” after “79.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to any exchange after December 31, 2004.

**SEC. 673. INCREASE IN WITHHOLDING FROM SUPPLEMENTAL WAGE PAYMENTS IN EXCESS OF \$1,000,000.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—If an employer elects under Treasury Regulation 31.3402(g)-1 to determine the amount to be deducted and withheld from any supplemental wage payment by using a flat percentage rate, the rate to be used in determining the amount to be so deducted and withheld shall not be less than 28 percent (or the corresponding rate in effect under section 1(i)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for taxable years beginning in the calendar year in which the payment is made).

(b) SPECIAL RULE FOR LARGE PAYMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), if the supplemental wage payment, when added to all such payments previously made by the employer to the employee during the calendar year, exceeds \$1,000,000, the rate used with respect to such excess shall be equal to the maximum rate of tax in effect under section 1 of such Code for taxable years beginning in such calendar year.

(2) AGGREGATION.—All persons treated as a single employer under subsection (a) or (b) of section 52 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be treated as a single employer for purposes of this subsection.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 13273 of the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-66) is repealed.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The provisions of, and the amendment made by, this section shall apply to payments made after December 31, 2003.

**SEC. 674. TREATMENT OF SALE OF STOCK ACQUIRED PURSUANT TO EXERCISE OF STOCK OPTIONS TO COMPLY WITH CONFLICT-OF-INTEREST REQUIREMENTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 421 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to general rules for certain stock options) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) CERTAIN SALES TO COMPLY WITH CONFLICT-OF-INTEREST REQUIREMENTS.—If—

“(1) a share of stock is transferred to an eligible person (as defined in section 1043(b)(1)) pursuant to such person’s exercise of an option to which this part applies, and

“(2) such share is disposed of by such person pursuant to a certificate of divestiture (as defined in section 1043(b)(2)),

such disposition shall be treated as meeting the requirements of section 422(a)(1) or 423(a)(1), whichever is applicable.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to sales after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 675. DETERMINATION OF BASIS OF AMOUNTS PAID FROM FOREIGN PENSION PLANS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 72 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to annuities and certain proceeds of endowment and life insurance contracts) is amended by redesignating subsection (w) as subsection (x) by inserting subsection (v) the following new subsection:

“(v) DETERMINATION OF BASIS OF FOREIGN PENSION PLANS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, for purposes of determining the portion of any distribution from a foreign pension plan which is includible in gross income of the distributee, the investment in the contract with respect to the plan shall not include employer or employee contributions to the plan (or any earnings on such contributions) unless such contributions or earnings were subject to taxation by the United States or any foreign government.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to distributions on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**TITLE VII—EXTENSIONS OF CERTAIN EXPIRING PROVISIONS**

**Subtitle A—Extensions**

**SEC. 701. PARITY IN THE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN LIMITS TO MENTAL HEALTH BENEFITS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 9812(f) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (1), and

(2) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

“(2) on or after January 1, 2004, and before the date of the enactment of the Jumpstart Our Business Strength (JOBS) Act, and

“(3) after December 31, 2005.”

(b) ERISA.—Section 712(f) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1185a(f)) is amended by striking “on or after December 31, 2004” and inserting “after December 31, 2005”.

(c) PHSa.—Section 2705(f) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg-5(f)) is amended by striking “on or after December 31, 2004” and inserting “after December 31, 2005”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) SUBSECTION (a).—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to benefits for services furnished on or after December 31, 2003.

(2) SUBSECTIONS (b) AND (c).—The amendments made by subsections (b) and (c) shall apply to benefits for services furnished on or after December 31, 2004.

**SEC. 702. MODIFICATIONS TO WORK OPPORTUNITY CREDIT AND WELFARE-TO-WORK CREDIT.**

(a) EXTENSION OF CREDIT.—

(1) Subparagraph (B) of section 51(c)(4) is amended by striking “December 31, 2003” and inserting “December 31, 2005”.

(2) Subsection (f) of section 51A is amended by striking by striking “December 31, 2003” and inserting “December 31, 2005”.

(b) ELIGIBILITY OF EX-FELONS DETERMINED WITHOUT REGARD TO FAMILY INCOME.—Para-

graph (4) of section 51(d) is amended by adding “and” at the end of subparagraph (A), by striking “, and” at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting a period, and by striking all that follows subparagraph (B).

(c) INCREASE IN MAXIMUM AGE FOR ELIGIBILITY OF FOOD STAMP RECIPIENTS.—Clause (i) of section 51(d)(8)(A) is amended by striking “25” and inserting “40”.

(d) INCREASE IN MAXIMUM AGE FOR DESIGNATED COMMUNITY RESIDENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (5) of section 51(d) is amended to read as follows:

“(5) DESIGNATED COMMUNITY RESIDENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘designated community resident’ means any individual who is certified by the designated local agency—

“(i) as having attained age 18 but not age 40 on the hiring date, and

“(ii) as having his principal place of abode within an empowerment zone, enterprise community, or renewal community.

“(B) INDIVIDUAL MUST CONTINUE TO RESIDE IN ZONE OR COMMUNITY.—In the case of a designated community resident, the term ‘qualified wages’ shall not include wages paid or incurred for services performed while the individual’s principal place of abode is outside an empowerment zone, enterprise community, or renewal community.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subparagraph (D) of section 51(d)(1) is amended to read as follows:

“(D) a designated community resident.”

(e) CLARIFICATION OF TREATMENT OF INDIVIDUALS UNDER INDIVIDUAL WORK PLANS.—Subparagraph (B) of section 51(d)(6) (relating to vocational rehabilitation referral) is amended by striking “or” at the end of clause (i), by striking the period at the end of clause (ii) and inserting “, or”, and by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iii) an individual work plan developed and implemented by an employment network pursuant to subsection (g) of section 1148 of the Social Security Act with respect to which the requirements of such subsection are met.”

(f) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) EXTENSION OF CREDITS.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to individuals who begin work for the employer after December 31, 2003.

(2) MODIFICATIONS.—The amendments made by subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e) shall apply to individuals who begin work for the employer after December 31, 2004.

**SEC. 703. CONSOLIDATION OF WORK OPPORTUNITY CREDIT WITH WELFARE-TO-WORK CREDIT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 51(d) is amended by striking “or” at the end of subparagraph (G), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (H) and inserting “, or”, and by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(I) a long-term family assistance recipient.”

(b) LONG-TERM FAMILY ASSISTANCE RECIPIENT.—Subsection (d) of section 51 is amended by redesignating paragraphs (10) through (12) as paragraphs (11) through (13), respectively, and by inserting after paragraph (9) the following new paragraph:

“(10) LONG-TERM FAMILY ASSISTANCE RECIPIENT.—The term ‘long-term family assistance recipient’ means any individual who is certified by the designated local agency—

“(A) as being a member of a family receiving assistance under a IV-A program (as defined in paragraph (2)(B)) for at least the 18-month period ending on the hiring date.

“(B)(i) as being a member of a family receiving such assistance for 18 months beginning after August 5, 1997, and

“(ii) as having a hiring date which is not more than 2 years after the end of the earliest such 18-month period, or

“(C)(i) as being a member of a family which ceased to be eligible for such assistance by reason of any limitation imposed by Federal or State law on the maximum period such assistance is payable to a family, and

“(ii) as having a hiring date which is not more than 2 years after the date of such cessation.”

(c) INCREASED CREDIT FOR EMPLOYMENT OF LONG-TERM FAMILY ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS.—Section 51 is amended by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

“(e) CREDIT FOR EMPLOYMENT OF LONG-TERM FAMILY ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to the employment of a long-term family assistance recipient—

“(A) the amount of the work opportunity credit determined under this section for the taxable year shall include 50 percent of the qualified second-year wages for such year, and

“(B) in lieu of applying subsection (b)(3), the amount of the qualified first-year wages, and the amount of qualified second-year wages, which may be taken into account with respect to such a recipient shall not exceed \$10,000 per year.

“(2) QUALIFIED SECOND-YEAR WAGES.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘qualified second-year wages’ means qualified wages—

“(A) which are paid to a long-term family assistance recipient, and

“(B) which are attributable to service rendered during the 1-year period beginning on the day after the last day of the 1-year period with respect to such recipient determined under subsection (b)(2).

“(3) SPECIAL RULES FOR AGRICULTURAL AND RAILWAY LABOR.—If such recipient is an employee to whom subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (h)(1) applies, rules similar to the rules of such subparagraphs shall apply except that—

“(A) such subparagraph (A) shall be applied by substituting ‘\$10,000’ for ‘\$6,000’, and

“(B) such subparagraph (B) shall be applied by substituting ‘\$833.33’ for ‘\$500.’”

(d) REPEAL OF SEPARATE WELFARE-TO-WORK CREDIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 51A is hereby repealed.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart F of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by striking the item relating to section 51A.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to individuals who begin work for the employer after December 31, 2004.

#### SEC. 704. QUALIFIED ZONE ACADEMY BONDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 1397E(e) is amended by striking “and 2003” and inserting “2003, 2004, and 2005”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to obligations issued after December 31, 2003.

#### SEC. 705. COVER OVER OF TAX ON DISTILLED SPIRITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 7652(f) is amended by striking “January 1, 2004” and inserting “January 1, 2006”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to articles brought into the United States after December 31, 2003.

#### SEC. 706. DEDUCTION FOR CORPORATE DONATIONS OF SCIENTIFIC PROPERTY AND COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY.

(a) SCIENTIFIC PROPERTY USED FOR RESEARCH.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Clause (ii) of section 170(e)(4)(B) (defining qualified research contributions) is amended by inserting “or assembled” after “constructed”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Clause (iii) of section 170(e)(4)(B) is amended by inserting “or assembling” after “construction”.

(b) COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY AND EQUIPMENT FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Clause (ii) of section 170(e)(6)(B) is amended by inserting “or assembled” after “constructed” and “or assembling” after “construction”.

(2) SPECIAL RULE EXTENDED.—Section 170(e)(6)(G) is amended by striking “2003” and inserting “2005”.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Subparagraph (D) of section 170(e)(6) is amended by inserting “or assembled” after “constructed” and “or assembling” after “constructed”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to contributions made in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

#### SEC. 707. DEDUCTION FOR CERTAIN EXPENSES OF SCHOOL TEACHERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (D) of section 62(a)(2) is amended by striking “or 2003” and inserting “, 2003, 2004, or 2005”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to expenses paid or incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

#### SEC. 708. EXPENSING OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION COSTS.

(a) EXTENSION OF TERMINATION DATE.—Subsection (h) of section 198 is amended by striking “December 31, 2003” and inserting “December 31, 2005”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to expenditures paid or incurred after December 31, 2003.

#### SEC. 709. EXPANSION OF CERTAIN NEW YORK LIBERTY ZONE BENEFITS.

(a) EXTENSION OF TAX-EXEMPT BOND FINANCING.—Subparagraph (D) of section 1400L(d)(2) is amended by striking “2005” and inserting “2006”.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF BONDS ELIGIBLE FOR ADVANCE REFUNDING.—Section 1400L(e)(2)(B) (relating to bonds described) is amended by striking “, or” and inserting “or the Municipal Assistance Corporation, or”.

(c) ELECTION OUT TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Subsection (c) of section 1400L is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) ELECTION OUT.—For purposes of this subsection, rules similar to the rules of section 168(k)(2)(C)(iii) shall apply.”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (b) and (c) shall take effect as if included in the amendments made by section 301 of the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002.

#### SEC. 710. TEMPORARY SPECIAL RULES FOR TAXATION OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (j) of section 809 is amended by striking “or 2003” and inserting “2003, 2004, or 2005”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

#### SEC. 711. TAX INCENTIVES FOR INVESTMENT IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

(a) DESIGNATION OF ZONE.—Subsection (f) of section 1400 is amended by striking “December 31, 2003” both places it appears and inserting “December 31, 2005”.

(b) TAX-EXEMPT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BONDS.—Subsection (b) of section 1400A is amended by striking “December 31, 2003” and inserting “December 31, 2005”.

(c) ZERO PERCENT CAPITAL GAINS RATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 1400B is amended by striking “January 1, 2004” each place it appears and inserting “January 1, 2006”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 1400B(e)(2) is amended—

(i) by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2010”, and

(ii) by striking “2008” in the heading and inserting “2010”.

(B) Section 1400B(g)(2) is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2010”.

(C) Section 1400F(d) is amended by striking “December 31, 2008” and inserting “December 31, 2010”.

(d) FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYER CREDIT.—Subsection (i) of section 1400C is amended by striking “January 1, 2004” and inserting “January 1, 2006”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall take effect on January 1, 2004.

(2) TAX-EXEMPT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BONDS.—The amendment made by subsection (b) shall apply to obligations issued after the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### SEC. 712. DISCLOSURE OF TAX INFORMATION TO FACILITATE COMBINED EMPLOYMENT TAX REPORTING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (5) of section 6103(d) (relating to disclosure to State tax officials and State and local law enforcement agencies) is amended to read as follows:

“(5) DISCLOSURE FOR COMBINED EMPLOYMENT TAX REPORTING.—The Secretary may disclose taxpayer identity information and signatures to any agency, body, or commission of any State for the purpose of carrying out with such agency, body, or commission a combined Federal and State employment tax reporting program approved by the Secretary. Subsections (a)(2) and (p)(4) and sections 7213 and 7213A shall not apply with respect to disclosures or inspections made pursuant to this paragraph.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 713. ALLOWANCE OF NONREFUNDABLE PERSONAL CREDITS AGAINST REGULAR AND MINIMUM TAX LIABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) of section 26(a) is amended—

(1) by striking “RULE FOR 2000, 2001, 2002, AND 2003.—” and inserting “RULE FOR TAXABLE YEARS 2000 THROUGH 2004.—”, and

(2) by striking “or 2003” and inserting “2003, or 2004”.

(b) CONFORMING PROVISIONS.—

(1) Section 904(h) is amended by striking “or 2003” and inserting “2003, or 2004”.

(2) The amendments made by sections 201(b), 202(f), and 618(b) of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 shall not apply to taxable years beginning during 2004.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

#### SEC. 714. CREDIT FOR ELECTRICITY PRODUCED FROM CERTAIN RENEWABLE RESOURCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of section 45(c)(3) are each amended by striking “January 1, 2004” and inserting “January 1, 2005”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to facilities placed in service after December 31, 2003.

#### SEC. 715. TAXABLE INCOME LIMIT ON PERCENTAGE DEPLETION FOR OIL AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCED FROM MARGINAL PROPERTIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (H) of section 613A(c)(6) is amended by striking “January 1, 2004” and inserting “January 1, 2005”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

**SEC. 716. INDIAN EMPLOYMENT TAX CREDIT.**

Section 45A(f) (relating to termination) is amended by striking “December 31, 2004” and inserting “December 31, 2005”.

**SEC. 717. ACCELERATED DEPRECIATION FOR BUSINESS PROPERTY ON INDIAN RESERVATION.**

Section 168(j)(8) (relating to termination) is amended by striking “December 31, 2004” and inserting “December 31, 2005”.

**SEC. 718. DISCLOSURE OF RETURN INFORMATION RELATING TO STUDENT LOANS.**

Section 6103(1)(13)(D) (relating to termination) is amended by striking “December 31, 2004” and inserting “December 31, 2005”.

**SEC. 719. EXTENSION OF TRANSFERS OF EXCESS PENSION ASSETS TO RETIREE HEALTH ACCOUNTS.**

(a) AMENDMENT OF INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.—Paragraph (5) of section 420(b) (relating to expiration) is amended by striking “December 31, 2005” and inserting “December 31, 2013”.

**(b) AMENDMENTS OF ERISA.—**

(1) Section 101(e)(3) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1021(e)(3)) is amended by striking “Tax Relief Extension Act of 1999” and inserting “Jumpstart Our Business Strength (JOBS) Act”.

(2) Section 403(c)(1) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1103(c)(1)) is amended by striking “Tax Relief Extension Act of 1999” and inserting “Jumpstart Our Business Strength (JOBS) Act”.

(3) Paragraph (13) of section 408(b) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1108(b)(3)) is amended—

(A) by striking “January 1, 2006” and inserting “January 1, 2014”, and

(B) by striking “Tax Relief Extension Act of 1999” and inserting “Jumpstart Our Business Strength (JOBS) Act”.

**(c) MINIMUM COST REQUIREMENTS.—**

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 420(c)(3)(E) is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(i) INSIGNIFICANT COST REDUCTIONS PERMITTED.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—An eligible employer shall not be treated as failing to meet the requirements of this paragraph for any taxable year if, in lieu of any reduction of retiree health coverage permitted under the regulations prescribed under clause (i), the employer reduces applicable employer cost by an amount not in excess of the reduction in costs which would have occurred if the employer had made the maximum permissible reduction in retiree health coverage under such regulations. In applying such regulations to any subsequent taxable year, any reduction in applicable employer cost under this clause shall be treated as if it were an equivalent reduction in retiree health coverage.

“(II) ELIGIBLE EMPLOYER.—For purposes of subclause (I), an employer shall be treated as an eligible employer for any taxable year if, for the preceding taxable year, the qualified current retiree health liabilities of the employer were at least 5 percent of the gross receipts of the employer. For purposes of this subclause, the rules of paragraphs (2), (3)(B), and (3)(C) of section 448(c) shall apply in determining the amount of an employer’s gross receipts.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 420(c)(3)(E) is amended by striking “The Secretary” and inserting:

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary”.

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

**SEC. 720. ELIMINATION OF PHASEOUT OF CREDIT FOR QUALIFIED ELECTRIC VEHICLES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 30(b) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

**(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—**

(1) Section 53(d)(1)(B)(iii) is amended by striking “section 30(b)(3)(B)” and inserting “section 30(b)(2)(B)”.

(2) Section 55(c)(2) is amended by striking “30(b)(3)” and inserting “30(b)(2)”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to property placed in service after December 31, 2003.

**SEC. 721. ELIMINATION OF PHASEOUT FOR DEDUCTION FOR CLEAN-FUEL VEHICLE PROPERTY.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 179A(b) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) QUALIFIED CLEAN-FUEL VEHICLE PROPERTY.—The cost which may be taken into account under subsection (a)(1)(A) with respect to any motor vehicle shall not exceed—

“(A) in the case of a motor vehicle not described in subparagraph (B) or (C), \$2,000,

“(B) in the case of any truck or van with a gross vehicle weight rating greater than 10,000 pounds but not greater than 26,000 pounds, \$5,000, or

“(C) \$50,000 in the case of—

“(i) a truck or van with a gross vehicle weight rating greater than 26,000 pounds, or

“(ii) any bus which has a seating capacity of at least 20 adults (not including the driver).”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to property placed in service after December 31, 2003.

**Subtitle B—Revenue Provisions****SEC. 731. DONATIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLES, BOATS, AND AIRPLANES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (f) of section 170 (relating to disallowance of deduction in certain cases and special rules) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(11) CONTRIBUTIONS OF USED MOTOR VEHICLES, BOATS, AND AIRPLANES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a contribution of a qualified vehicle in excess of \$500—

“(i) paragraph (8) shall not apply and no deduction shall be allowed under subsection (a) for such contribution unless the taxpayer substantiates the contribution by a contemporaneous written acknowledgement of the contribution by the donee organization that meets the requirements of subparagraph (B) and includes the acknowledgement with the taxpayer’s return of tax which includes the deduction, and

“(ii) if the organization sells the vehicle without any significant intervening use or material improvement of such vehicle by the organization, the amount of the deduction allowed under subsection (a) shall not exceed the gross proceeds received from such sale.

“(B) CONTENT OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.—An acknowledgement meets the requirements of this subparagraph if it includes the following information:

“(i) The name and taxpayer identification number of the donor.

“(ii) The vehicle identification number or similar number.

“(iii) In the case of a qualified vehicle to which subparagraph (A)(ii) does not apply and which is sold by the donee organization—

“(I) a certification that the vehicle was sold in an arm’s length transaction between unrelated parties,

“(II) the gross proceeds from the sale, and

“(III) the amount of such gross proceeds is the deductible amount.

“(iv) In the case of a qualified vehicle to which subparagraph (A)(ii) does not apply—

“(I) a certification of the intended use or material improvement of the vehicle and the intended duration of such use, and

“(II) a certification that the vehicle would not be transferred in exchange for money, other property, or services before completion of such use or improvement.

“(C) CONTEMPORANEOUS.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), an acknowledgement shall be considered to be contemporaneous if the donee organization provides it within 30 days of—

“(i) the sale of the qualified vehicle, or

“(ii) in the case of an acknowledgement including a certification described in subparagraph (B)(iv), the contribution of the qualified vehicle.

“(D) INFORMATION TO SECRETARY.—A donee organization required to provide an acknowledgement under this paragraph shall provide to the Secretary the information contained in the acknowledgement. Such information shall be provided at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe.

“(E) QUALIFIED VEHICLE.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘qualified vehicle’ means any—

“(i) self-propelled vehicle manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads, and highways,

“(ii) boat, or

“(iii) airplane.

Such term shall not include any property which is described in section 1221(a)(1).

“(F) REGULATIONS OR OTHER GUIDANCE.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations or other guidance as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this paragraph.”.

(b) PENALTY FOR FRAUDULENT ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Part I of subchapter B of chapter 68 (relating to assessable penalties) is amended adding at the end the following new section:

**“SEC. 6717. FRAUDULENT ACKNOWLEDGMENTS WITH RESPECT TO DONATIONS OF MOTOR VEHICLES, BOATS, AND AIRPLANES.**

“Any donee organization required under section 170(f)(11)(A) to furnish a contemporaneous written acknowledgement to a donor which knowingly furnishes a false or fraudulent acknowledgement, or which knowingly fails to furnish such acknowledgement in the manner, at the time, and showing the information required under section 170(f)(11), or regulations prescribed thereunder, shall for each such act, or for each such failure, be subject to a penalty equal to—

“(1) in the case of an acknowledgement with respect to a qualified vehicle to which section 170(f)(11)(A)(ii) applies, the greater of the value of the tax benefit to the donor or the gross proceeds from the sale of such vehicle, and

“(2) in the case of an acknowledgement with respect to any other qualified vehicle to which section 170(f)(11) applies, the greater of the value of the tax benefit to the donor or \$5,000.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part I of subchapter B of chapter 68 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 6717. Fraudulent acknowledgments with respect to donations of motor vehicles, boats, and airplanes.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to contributions after June 30, 2004.

**SEC. 732. ADDITION OF VACCINES AGAINST INFLUENZA TO LIST OF TAXABLE VACCINES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4132(a)(1) (defining taxable vaccine) is amended adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(M) Any trivalent vaccine against influenza.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 9510(c)(1)(A) is amended by striking “October 18, 2000” and inserting “the date of the enactment of the Jumpstart Our Business Strength (JOBS) Act”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) SALES, ETC.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to sales and uses on or after the later of—

(A) the first day of the first month which begins more than 4 weeks after the date of the enactment of this Act, or

(B) the date on which the Secretary of Health and Human Services lists any vaccine against influenza for purposes of compensation for any vaccine-related injury or death through the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

(2) DELIVERIES.—For purposes of paragraph (1) and section 4131 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, in the case of sales on or before the effective date described in such paragraph for which delivery is made after such date, the delivery date shall be considered the sale date.

**SEC. 733. TREATMENT OF CONTINGENT PAYMENT CONVERTIBLE DEBT INSTRUMENTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1275(d) (relating to regulation authority) is amended—

(1) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary”, and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) TREATMENT OF CONTINGENT PAYMENT CONVERTIBLE DEBT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a debt instrument which—

“(i) is convertible into stock of the issuing corporation, or in stock or debt of a related party (within the meaning of section 267(b) or 707(b)(1), or into cash or other property in an amount equal to the approximate value of such stock or debt, and

“(ii) provides for contingent payments, any regulations which require original issue discount to be determined by reference to the comparable yield of a noncontingent fixed rate debt instrument shall be applied as requiring that such comparable yield be determined by reference to a noncontingent fixed rate debt instrument which is convertible into stock.

“(B) SPECIAL RULE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the comparable yield shall be determined without taking into account the yield resulting from the conversion of a debt instrument into stock.”.

(b) CROSS REFERENCE.—Section 163(e)(6) (relating to cross references) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“For the treatment of contingent payment convertible debt, see section 175(d)(2).”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to debt instruments issued after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 734. MODIFICATION OF CONTINUING LEVY ON PAYMENTS TO FEDERAL VENDORS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6331(h) (relating to continuing levy on certain payments) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) INCREASE IN LEVY FOR CERTAIN PAYMENTS.—Paragraph (1) shall be applied by substituting ‘100 percent’ for ‘15 percent’ in the case of any specified payment due to a vendor of goods or services sold or leased to the Federal Government.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SA 2887.** Ms. COLLINS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I, insert:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ MANUFACTURER'S JOBS CREDIT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 (relating to business-related credits) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 45G. MANUFACTURER'S JOBS CREDIT.**

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of section 38, in the case of an eligible taxpayer, the manufacturer's jobs credit determined under this section is an amount equal to the lesser of the following:

“(1) The excess of the W-2 wages paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year over the W-2 wages paid by the taxpayer during the preceding taxable year.

“(2) The W-2 wages paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year to any employee who is an eligible TAA recipient (as defined in section 35(c)(2)) for any month during such taxable year.

“(3) 22.4 percent of the W-2 wages paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year.

“(b) LIMITATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If there is an excess described in paragraph (2)(A) for any taxable year, the amount of credit determined under subsection (a) (without regard to this subsection)—

“(A) if the value of domestic production determined under subsection (g)(2) for the taxable year does not exceed such value for the preceding taxable year, shall be zero, and

“(B) if subparagraph (A) does not apply, shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the applicable percentage of such amount.

“(2) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘applicable percentage’ means, with respect to any taxable year, the percentage equal to a fraction—

“(A) the numerator of which is the excess (if any) of the modified value of worldwide production of the taxpayer for the taxable year over such modified value for the preceding taxable year, and

“(B) the denominator of which is the excess (if any) of the value of worldwide production of the taxpayer for the taxable year over such value for the preceding taxable year.

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) VALUE OF WORLDWIDE PRODUCTION.—The value of worldwide production for any taxable year shall be determined under subsection (g)(4).

“(B) MODIFIED VALUE.—The term ‘modified value of worldwide production’ means the value of worldwide production determined by not taking into account any item taken into account in determining the value of domestic production under subsection (g)(2).

“(c) ELIGIBLE TAXPAYER.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘eligible taxpayer’ means any taxpayer—

“(1) which has domestic production gross receipts for the taxable year and the preceding taxable year, and

“(2) which is not treated at any time during the taxable year as an inverted domestic corporation under section 7874.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Any term used in this section which is also used in section 199 shall have the meaning given such term by section 199.

“(2) SPECIAL RULE FOR W-2 WAGES.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the amount of W-2 wages taken into account with respect to any employee for any taxable year shall not exceed \$50,000.

“(e) CERTAIN RULES MADE APPLICABLE.—For purposes of this section, rules similar to the rules of section 52 shall apply.

“(f) TERMINATION.—This section shall not apply to any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2005.”

(b) CREDIT TO BE PART OF GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT.—Section 38(b) (relating to current year business credit) is amended by striking “plus” at the end of paragraph (14), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (15) and inserting “, plus”, and by adding at the end the following:

“(16) the manufacturer's jobs credit determined under section 45G.”

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Sec. 45G. Manufacturer's jobs credit.”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

**SA 2888.** Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself, Mr. FRIST, Ms. CANTWELL, and Mr. ALEXANDER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ DEDUCTION OF STATE AND LOCAL GENERAL SALES TAXES IN LIEU OF STATE AND LOCAL INCOME TAXES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 164 (relating to definitions and special rules) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) GENERAL SALES TAXES.—For purposes of subsection (a)—

“(A) ELECTION TO DEDUCT STATE AND LOCAL SALES TAXES IN LIEU OF STATE AND LOCAL INCOME TAXES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—At the election of the taxpayer for the taxable year, subsection (a) shall be applied—

“(I) without regard to the reference to State and local income taxes,

“(II) as if State and local general sales taxes were referred to in a paragraph thereof, and

“(III) without regard to the last sentence.

“(B) DEFINITION OF GENERAL SALES TAX.—The term ‘general sales tax’ means a tax imposed at one rate with respect to the sale at retail of a broad range of classes of items.

“(C) SPECIAL RULES FOR FOOD, ETC.—In the case of items of food, clothing, medical supplies, and motor vehicles—

“(i) the fact that the tax does not apply with respect to some or all of such items

shall not be taken into account in determining whether the tax applies with respect to a broad range of classes of items, and

“(ii) the fact that the rate of tax applicable with respect to some or all of such items is lower than the general rate of tax shall not be taken into account in determining whether the tax is imposed at one rate.

“(D) ITEMS TAXED AT DIFFERENT RATES.—Except in the case of a lower rate of tax applicable with respect to an item described in subparagraph (C), no deduction shall be allowed under this paragraph for any general sales tax imposed with respect to an item at a rate other than the general rate of tax.

“(E) COMPENSATING USE TAXES.—A compensating use tax with respect to an item shall be treated as a general sales tax. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term ‘compensating use tax’ means, with respect to any item, a tax which—

“(i) is imposed on the use, storage, or consumption of such item, and

“(ii) is complementary to a general sales tax, but only if a deduction is allowable under this paragraph with respect to items sold at retail in the taxing jurisdiction which are similar to such item.

“(F) SPECIAL RULE FOR MOTOR VEHICLES.—In the case of motor vehicles, if the rate of tax exceeds the general rate, such excess shall be disregarded and the general rate shall be treated as the rate of tax.

“(G) SEPARATELY STATED GENERAL SALES TAXES.—If the amount of any general sales tax is separately stated, then, to the extent that the amount so stated is paid by the consumer (other than in connection with the consumer’s trade or business) to the seller, such amount shall be treated as a tax imposed on, and paid by, such consumer.

“(H) AMOUNT OF DEDUCTION TO BE DETERMINED UNDER TABLES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the deduction allowed under this paragraph shall be determined under tables prescribed by the Secretary.

“(ii) REQUIREMENTS FOR TABLES.—The tables prescribed under clause (i) shall reflect the provisions of this paragraph and shall be based on the average consumption by taxpayers on a State-by-State basis, as determined by the Secretary, taking into account filing status, number of dependents, adjusted gross income, and rates of State and local general sales taxation.”

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

**SA 2889.** Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 179, after line 25, add the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . EXTENSION OF CREDIT FOR PRODUCING FUEL FROM A NONCONVENTIONAL SOURCE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 29 (relating to credit for producing fuel from a nonconventional source) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) EXTENSION FOR OTHER FACILITIES.—Notwithstanding subsection (f), in the case of a facility for producing coke or coke gas which was placed in service before January 1,

1993, or after June 30, 1998, and before January 1, 2007, this section shall apply with respect to coke and coke gas produced in such facility and sold during the during the period—

“(1) beginning on the later of January 1, 2004, or the date that such facility is placed in service, and

“(2) ending on the earlier of the date which is 4 years after the date such period began or December 31, 2009.

**SA 2890.** Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . TAXATION OF CERTAIN SETTLEMENT FUNDS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (g) of section 468B (relating to clarification of taxation of certain funds) is amended to read as follows:

“(g) CLARIFICATION OF TAXATION OF CERTAIN FUNDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), nothing in any provision of law shall be construed as providing that an escrow account, settlement fund, or similar fund is not subject to current income tax. The Secretary shall prescribe regulations providing for the taxation of any such account or fund whether as a grantor trust or otherwise.

“(2) EXEMPTION FROM TAX FOR CERTAIN SETTLEMENT FUNDS.—An escrow account, settlement fund, or similar fund shall be treated as beneficially owned by the United States and shall be exempt from taxation under this subtitle if—

“(A) it is established pursuant to a consent decree entered by a judge of a United States District Court,

“(B) it is created for the receipt of settlement payments as directed by a government entity for the sole purpose of resolving or satisfying one or more claims asserting liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980,

“(C) the authority and control over the expenditure of funds therein (including the expenditure of contributions thereto and any net earnings thereon) is with such government entity, and

“(D) upon termination, any remaining funds will be disbursed upon instructions by such government entity in accordance with applicable law.

For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘government entity’ means the United States, any State or political subdivision thereof, the District of Columbia, any possession of the United States, and any agency or instrumentality of any of the foregoing.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

**NOTICES OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS**

**SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER AND POWER**

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the following bills have been

added to the agenda for the hearing scheduled for Subcommittee on Water and Power of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on Thursday, March 25th, at 2:30 p.m. in Room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

S. 2218 a bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish a rural water supply program in the Reclamation States to provide a clean, safe, affordable, and reliable water supply to rural residents and establish guidelines for projects and for other purposes. S. 1727, a bill to authorize additional appropriations for the Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978; and S. 1791, a bill to amend the Lease Lot Conveyance Act of 2002 to provide that the amounts received by the United States under that Act shall be deposited in the reclamation fund, and for other purposes.

Because of the limited time available for the hearings, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send two copies of their testimony to the Subcommittee on Water and Power, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, Washington, DC 20510-6150.

For further information, please contact Shelly Randel at 202-224-7933, Erik Webb at 202-224-4756 or Colin Hayes at 202-224-0883.

**SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS**

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on National Parks of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. The purpose of this hearing is to conduct oversight on National Heritage Areas, including findings and recommendations of the General Accounting Office, the definition of a National Heritage Area, the definition of national significance as it relates to National Heritage Areas, recommendations for establishing National Heritage Areas as units of the National Park System, recommendations for prioritizing proposed studies and designations, and options for developing a National Heritage Area Program within the National Park Service.

The hearing will take place on Tuesday, March 30, 2004 at 2:30 p.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send two copies of their testimony to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, SD-364 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510-6150.

For further information, please contact Tom Lillie at (202) 224-5161 or Sarah Creachbaum at (202) 224-6293.