

Public Law 94-452
94th Congress

An Act

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to the tax treatment of certain divestitures of assets by bank holding companies.

Oct. 2, 1976
[H.R. 11997]

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

Bank Holding
Company Tax Act
of 1976.
26 USC 1101
note.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Bank Holding Company Tax Act of 1976".

SEC. 2. DISTRIBUTIONS PURSUANT TO BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1970.

(a) **TAX-FREE DISTRIBUTIONS.**—Part VIII of subchapter O of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to distributions pursuant to Bank Holding Company Act of 1956) is amended to read as follows:

12 USC 1841
note.

"PART VIII—DISTRIBUTIONS PURSUANT TO BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT

"Sec. 1101. Distributions pursuant to Bank Holding Company Act.

"Sec. 1102. Special rules.

"Sec. 1103. Definitions.

"SEC. 1101. DISTRIBUTIONS PURSUANT TO BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT. 26 USC 1101.

"(a) **DISTRIBUTIONS OF CERTAIN NON-BANKING PROPERTY.**—

"(1) **DISTRIBUTIONS OF PROHIBITED PROPERTY.**—If—

"(A) a qualified bank holding corporation distributes prohibited property (other than stock received in an exchange to which subsection (c) (2) applies)—

"(i) to a shareholder (with respect to its stock held by such shareholder), without the surrender by such shareholder of stock in such corporation, or

"(ii) to a shareholder, in exchange for its preferred stock, or

"(iii) to a security holder, in exchange for its securities, and

"(B) the Board has, before the distribution, certified that the distribution of such prohibited property is necessary or appropriate to effectuate section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act,

then no gain to the shareholder or security holder from the receipt of such property shall be recognized.

"(2) **DISTRIBUTIONS OF STOCK AND SECURITIES RECEIVED IN AN EXCHANGE TO WHICH SUBSECTION (c) (2) APPLIES.**—If—

"(A) a qualified bank holding corporation distributes—

"(i) common stock received in an exchange to which subsection (c) (2) applies to a shareholder (with respect to its stock held by such shareholder), without the surrender by such shareholder of stock in such corporation, or

“(ii) common stock received in an exchange to which subsection (c) (2) applies to a shareholder, in exchange for its common stock, or

“(iii) preferred stock or common stock received in an exchange to which subsection (c) (2) applies to a shareholder, in exchange for its preferred stock, or

“(iv) securities or preferred or common stock received in an exchange to which subsection (c) (2) applies to a security holder in exchange for its securities, and

“(B) any preferred stock received has substantially the same terms as the preferred stock exchanged, and any securities received have substantially the same terms as the securities exchanged,

then, except as provided in subsection (f), no gain to the shareholder or security holder from the receipt of such stock or such securities or such stock and securities shall be recognized.

“(3) PRO RATA AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, or paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b), as the case may be, shall apply to any distribution to the shareholders of a qualified bank holding corporation only if each distribution—

“(i) which is made by such corporation to its shareholders after July 7, 1970, and on or before the date on which the Board makes its final certification under subsection (e), and

“(ii) to which such paragraph (1) or (2) applies (determined without regard to this paragraph), meets the requirements of subparagraph (B), (C), or (D).

“(B) PRO RATA REQUIREMENTS.—A distribution meets the requirements of this subparagraph if the distribution is pro rata with respect to all shareholders of the distributing qualified bank holding corporation or with respect to all shareholders of common stock of such corporation.

“(C) REDEMPTIONS WHEN UNIFORM OFFER IS MADE.—A distribution meets the requirements of this subparagraph if the distribution is in exchange for stock of the distributing qualified bank holding corporation and such distribution is pursuant to a good faith offer made on a uniform basis to all shareholders of the distributing qualified bank holding corporation or to all shareholders of common stock of such corporation.

“(D) NON-PRO RATA DISTRIBUTIONS FROM CERTAIN CLOSELY-HELD CORPORATIONS.—A distribution meets the requirements of this subparagraph if such distribution is made by a qualified bank holding corporation which does not have more than 10 shareholders (within the meaning of section 1371 (a) (1)) and does not have as a shareholder a person (other than an estate) which is not an individual, and if the Board (after consultation with the Secretary or his delegate) certifies that—

“(i) a distribution which meets the requirements of subparagraph (B) or (C) is not appropriate to effectuate section 4 or the policies of the Bank Holding Company Act, and

“(ii) the distribution being made is necessary or appropriate to effectuate section 4 of the policies of such Act.

26 USC 1371.

12 USC 1843.

“(4) EXCEPTION.—This subsection shall not apply to any distribution by a corporation if such corporation, a corporation having control of such corporation, or a subsidiary of such corporation has made any distribution pursuant to subsection (b) or has made an election under section 6158 with respect to bank property (as defined in section 6158(f)(3)).

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“(5) DISTRIBUTIONS INVOLVING GIFT OR COMPENSATION.—In the case of a distribution to which paragraph (1) or (2) applies but which—

“(A) results in a gift, see section 2501 and following, or

26 USC 2501.

“(B) has the effect of the payment of compensation, see section 61.

26 USC 61.

“(b) CORPORATION CEASING TO BE A BANK HOLDING COMPANY.—

“(1) DISTRIBUTIONS OF PROPERTY WHICH CAUSE A CORPORATION TO BE A BANK HOLDING COMPANY.—If—

“(A) a qualified bank holding corporation distributes property (other than stock received in an exchange to which subsection (c)(3) applies)—

“(i) to a shareholder (with respect to its stock held by such shareholder), without the surrender by such shareholder of stock in such corporation, or

“(ii) to a shareholder, in exchange for its preferred stock, or

“(iii) to a security holder, in exchange for its securities, and

“(B) the Board has, before the distribution, certified that—

“(i) such property is all or part of the property by reason of which such corporation controls (within the meaning of section 2(a) of the Bank Holding Company Act) a bank or bank holding company, or such property is part of the property by reason of which such corporation did control a bank or a bank holding company before any property of the same kind was distributed under this subsection or exchanged under subsection (c)(3), and

12 USC 1841.

“(ii) the distribution is necessary or appropriate to effectuate the policies of such Act,

then no gain to the shareholder or security holder from the receipt of such property shall be recognized.

“(2) DISTRIBUTIONS OF STOCK AND SECURITIES RECEIVED IN AN EXCHANGE TO WHICH SUBSECTION (c)(3) APPLIES.—If—

“(A) a qualified bank holding corporation distributes—

“(i) common stock received in an exchange to which subsection (c)(3) applies to a shareholder (with respect to its stock held by such shareholder), without the surrender by such shareholder of stock in such corporation, or

“(ii) common stock received in an exchange to which subsection (c)(3) applies to a shareholder in exchange for its common stock, or

“(iii) preferred stock or common stock received in an exchange to which subsection (c)(3) applies to a shareholder, in exchange for its preferred stock, or

“(iv) securities or preferred or common stock received in an exchange to which subsection (c)(3) applies to a security holder, in exchange for its securities, and

“(B) any preferred stock received has substantially the same terms as the preferred stock exchanged, and any securities received have substantially the same terms as the securities exchanged,

then, except as provided in subsection (f), no gain to the shareholder or security holder from the receipt of such stock or such securities or such stock and securities shall be recognized.

“(3) PRO RATA AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—For pro rata and other requirements, see subsection (a) (3).

“(4) EXCEPTION.—This subsection shall not apply to any distribution by a corporation if such corporation, a corporation having control of such corporation, or a subsidiary of such corporation has made any distribution pursuant to subsection (a) or has made an election under section 6158 with respect to prohibited property.

“(5) DISTRIBUTIONS INVOLVING GIFT OR COMPENSATION.—In the case of a distribution to which paragraph (1) or (2) applies but which—

“(A) results in a gift, see section 2501 and following, or

“(B) has the effect of the payment of compensation, see section 61.

“(c) PROPERTY ACQUIRED AFTER JULY 7, 1970.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), subsection (a) or (b) shall not apply to—

“(A) any property acquired by the distributing corporation after July 7, 1970, unless (i) gain to such corporation with respect to the receipt of such property was not recognized by reason of subsection (a) or (b), or (ii) such property was received by it in exchange for all of its stock in an exchange to which paragraph (2) or (3) applies, or (iii) such property was acquired by the distributing corporation in a transaction in which gain was not recognized under section 305(a) or section 332, or under section 354 or 356 (but only with respect to property permitted by section 354 or 356 to be received without the recognition of gain or loss) with respect to a reorganization described in section 368(a) (1) (A), (B), (E), or (F), or

“(B) any property which was acquired by the distributing corporation in a distribution with respect to stock acquired by such corporation after July 7, 1970, unless such stock was acquired by such corporation (i) in a distribution (with respect to stock held by it on July 7, 1970, or with respect to stock in respect of which all previous applications of this clause are satisfied) with respect to which gain to it was not recognized by reason of subsection (a) or (b), or (ii) in exchange for all of its stock in an exchange to which paragraph (2) or (3) applies, or (iii) in a transaction in which gain was not recognized under section 305(a) or section 332, or under section 354 or 356 (but only with respect to property permitted by section 354 or 356 to be received without the recognition of gain or loss) with respect to a reorganization described in section 368(a) (1) (A), (B), (E), or (F), or

“(C) any property acquired by the distributing corporation in a transaction in which gain was not recognized under section 332, unless such property was acquired from a corporation which, if it had been a qualified bank holding corporation, could have distributed such property under subsection (a) (1) or (b) (1), or

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26 USC 2501.

26 USC 61.

26 USC 305,
332, 354, 356.

26 USC 368.

26 USC 332.

“(D) any property acquired by the distributing corporation in a transaction in which gain was not recognized under section 354 or 356 with respect to a reorganization described in section 368(a)(1) (A) or (B), unless such property was acquired by the distributing corporation in exchange for property which the distributing corporation could have distributed under subsection (a)(1) or (b)(1).

26 USC 354,
356.
26 USC 368.

“(2) EXCHANGES INVOLVING PROHIBITED PROPERTY.—If—

“(A) any qualified bank holding corporation exchanges (i) property, which, under subsection (a)(1), such corporation could distribute directly to its shareholders or security holders without the recognition of gain to such shareholders or security holders, and other property (except property described in subsection (b)(1) (B)(i)), for (ii) all of the stock of a second corporation created and availed of solely for the purpose of receiving such property,

“(B) immediately after the exchange, the qualified bank holding corporation distributes all of such stock in a manner prescribed in subsection (a)(2) (A), and

“(C) before such distribution, the Board has certified (with respect to the property exchanged which consists of property which, under subsection (a)(1), such corporation could distribute directly to its shareholders or security holders without the recognition of gain) that the exchange and distribution are necessary or appropriate to effectuate section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act,

12 USC 1843.

then paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to such distribution.

“(3) EXCHANGES INVOLVING INTERESTS IN BANKS.—If—

“(A) any qualified bank holding corporation exchanges (i) property which, under subsection (b)(1), such corporation could distribute directly to its shareholders or security holders without the recognition of gain to such shareholders or security holders, and other property (except prohibited property), for (ii) all of the stock of a second corporation created and availed of solely for the purpose of receiving such property.

“(B) immediately after the exchange, the qualified bank holding corporation distributes all of such stock in a manner prescribed in subsection (b)(2) (A), and

“(C) before such distribution, the Board has certified (with respect to the property exchanged which consists of property which, under subsection (b)(1), such corporation could distribute directly to its shareholders or security holders without the recognition of gain) that—

“(i) such property is all or part of the property by reason of which such corporation controls (within the meaning of section 2(a) of the Bank Holding Company Act) a bank or bank holding company, or such property is part of the property by reason of which such corporation did control a bank or a bank holding company before any property of the same kind was distributed under subsection (b)(1) or exchanged under this paragraph, and

12 USC 1841.

“(ii) the exchange and distribution are necessary or appropriate to effectuate the policies of such Act,
then paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to such distribution.

“(d) DISTRIBUTIONS TO AVOID FEDERAL INCOME TAX.—

“(1) PROHIBITED PROPERTY.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to a distribution if, in connection with such distribution, the distributing corporation retains, or transfers after July 7, 1970, to any corporation, property (other than prohibited property) as part of a plan one of the principal purposes of which is the distribution of the earnings and profits of any corporation.

“(2) BANKING PROPERTY.—Subsection (b) shall not apply to a distribution if, in connection with such distribution, the distributing corporation retains, or transfers after July 7, 1970 to any corporation, property (other than property described in subsection (b) (1) (B) (i)) as part of a plan one of the principal purposes of which is the distribution of the earnings and profits of any corporation.

“(e) FINAL CERTIFICATION.—

“(1) FOR SUBSECTION (a).—Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to any distribution by a corporation unless the Board certifies, before the close of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the last distribution occurred, that the corporation has (before the expiration of the period prohibited property is permitted under the Bank Holding Company Act to be held by a bank holding company) disposed of all of the property the disposition of which is necessary or appropriate to effectuate section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act.

“(2) FOR SUBSECTION (b).—Subsection (b) shall not apply with respect to any distribution by a corporation unless the Board certifies, before the close of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the last distribution occurred, that the corporation has (before the expiration of the period prohibited property is permitted under the Bank Holding Company Act to be held by a bank holding company) ceased to be a bank holding company.

“(f) CERTAIN EXCHANGES OF SECURITIES.—In the case of an exchange described in subsection (a) (2) (A) (iv) or subsection (b) (2) (A) (iv), subsection (a) or subsection (b) (as the case may be) shall apply only to the extent that the principal amount of the securities received does not exceed the principal amount of the securities exchanged.

“SEC. 1102. SPECIAL RULES.

“(a) BASIS OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED IN DISTRIBUTIONS.—If, by reason of section 1101, gain is not recognized with respect to the receipt of any property, then, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate—

“(1) if the property is received by a shareholder with respect to stock without the surrender by such shareholder of stock, the basis of the property received and of the stock with respect to which it is distributed shall, in the distributee's hands, be determined by allocating between such property and such stock the adjusted basis of such stock, or

“(2) if the property is received by a shareholder in exchange for stock or by a security holder in exchange for securities, the basis of the property received shall, in the distributee's hands, be the same as the adjusted basis of the stock or securities exchanged, increased by the amount of gain to the taxpayer recognized on the property received.

“(b) PERIODS OF LIMITATION.—The periods of limitation provided in section 6501 (relating to limitations on assessment and collection) shall not expire, with respect to any deficiency (including interest and additions to the tax) resulting solely from the receipt of property by

12 USC 1841
note.

12 USC 1843.

26 USC 1102.
Regulations.

26 USC 6501.

shareholders in a distribution which is certified by the Board under subsection (a), (b), or (c) of section 1101, until 5 years after the distributing corporation notifies the Secretary or his delegate (in such manner and with such accompanying information as the Secretary or his delegate may by regulations prescribe)—

“(1) that the final certification required by subsection (e) of section 1101 has been made, or

“(2) that such final certification will not be made; and such assessment may be made notwithstanding any provision of law or rule of law which would otherwise prevent such assessment.

“(c) ALLOCATION OF EARNINGS AND PROFITS.—

“(1) DISTRIBUTION OF STOCK IN A CONTROLLED CORPORATION.—In the case of a distribution by a qualified bank holding corporation under section 1101 (a) (1) or (b) (1) of stock in a controlled corporation, proper allocation with respect to the earning and profits of the distributing corporation and the controlled corporation shall be made under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate.

Regulations.

“(2) EXCHANGES DESCRIBED IN SECTION 1101(C) (2) OR (3).—In the case of any exchange described in section 1101(c) (2) or (3), proper allocation with respect to the earnings and profits of the corporation transferring the property and the corporation receiving such property shall be made under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate.

Regulations.

“(3) DEFINITION OF CONTROLLED CORPORATION.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘controlled corporation’ means a corporation with respect to which at least 80 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote and at least 80 percent of the total number of shares of all other classes of stock is owned by the distributing qualified bank holding corporation.

“(d) ITEMIZATION OF PROPERTY.—In any certification under this part, the Board shall make such specification and itemization of property as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this part.

“SEC. 1103. DEFINITIONS.

26 USC 1103.

“(a) BANK HOLDING COMPANY; BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT.—For purposes of this part—

12 USC 1841
note.

“(1) BANK HOLDING COMPANY.—The term ‘bank holding company’ means—

“(A) a bank holding company within the meaning of section 2(a) of the Bank Holding Company Act, or

“(B) a bank holding company subsidiary within the meaning of section 2(d) of such Act.

12 USC 1841.

“(2) BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT.—The term ‘Bank Holding Company Act’ means the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended through December 31, 1970 (12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.).

“(b) QUALIFIED BANK HOLDING CORPORATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), for purposes of this part the term ‘qualified bank holding corporation’ means any corporation (as defined in section 7701(a)(3)) which is a bank holding company and which holds prohibited property acquired by it—

26 USC 7701.

“(A) on or before July 7, 1970,

“(B) in a distribution in which gain to such corporation with respect to the receipt of such property was not recognized by reason of subsection (a) or (b) of section 1101, or

“(C) in exchange for all of its stock in an exchange described in section 1101 (c) (2) or (c) (3).

“(2) LIMITATIONS.—

“(A) A bank holding company shall not be a qualified bank holding corporation, unless it would have been a bank holding company on July 7, 1970, if the Bank Holding Company Act Amendments of 1970 had been in effect on such date, or unless it is a bank holding company determined solely by reference to—

“(i) property acquired by it on or before July 7, 1970,

“(ii) property acquired by it in a distribution in which gain to such corporation with respect to the receipt of such property was not recognized by reason of subsection (a) or (b) of section 1101, or

“(iii) property acquired by it in exchange for all of its stock in an exchange described in section 1101 (c) (2) or (3).

For purposes of this subparagraph, property held by a corporation having control of the corporation or by a subsidiary of the corporation shall be treated as held by the corporation.

“(B) A bank holding company shall not be a qualified bank holding corporation by reason of property described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) or clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, unless such property was acquired in a distribution with respect to stock, which stock was acquired by such bank holding company—

“(i) on or before July 7, 1970,

“(ii) in a distribution (with respect to stock held by it on July 7, 1970, or with respect to stock in respect of which all previous applications of this clause are satisfied) with respect to which gain to it was not recognized by reason of subsection (a) or (b) of section 1101, or

“(iii) in exchange for all of its stock in an exchange described in section 1101 (c) (2) or (3).

“(C) A corporation shall be treated as a qualified bank holding corporation only if the Board certifies that it satisfies the foregoing requirements of this subsection.

“(3) CERTAIN SUCCESSOR CORPORATIONS.—For purposes of this subsection, a successor corporation in a reorganization described in section 368 (a) (1) (F) shall succeed to the status of its predecessor corporation as a qualified bank holding corporation.

“(c) PROHIBITED PROPERTY.—For purposes of this part, the term ‘prohibited property’ means, in the case of any bank holding company, property (other than nonexempt property) the disposition of which would be necessary or appropriate to effectuate section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act if such company continued to be a bank holding company beyond the period (including any extensions thereof) specified in subsection (a) of such section. The term ‘prohibited property’ also includes shares of any company not in excess of 5 percent of the outstanding voting shares of such company if the prohibitions of section 4 of such Act apply to the shares of such company in excess of such 5 percent.

“(d) NONEXEMPT PROPERTY.—For purposes of this part, the term ‘nonexempt property’ means—

“(1) obligations (including notes, drafts, bills of exchange, and bankers’ acceptances) having a maturity at the time of issuance of not exceeding 24 months, exclusive of days of grace,

12 USC 1841
note.

26 USC 368.

12 USC 1843.

“(2) securities issued by or guaranteed as to principal or interest by a government or subdivision thereof or by any instrumentality of a government or subdivision, or

“(3) money, and the right to receive money not evidenced by a security or obligation (other than a security or obligation described in paragraph (1) or (2)).

“(e) BOARD.—For purposes of this part, the term ‘Board’ means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

“(f) CONTROL; SUBSIDIARY.—For purposes of this part—

“(1) CONTROL.—Except as provided in section 1102(c)(3), a corporation shall be treated as having control of another corporation if such corporation has control (within the meaning of section 2(a)(2) of the Bank Holding Company Act) of such other corporation.

12 USC 1841.

“(2) SUBSIDIARY.—The term ‘subsidiary’ has the meaning given to such term by section 2(d) of the Bank Holding Company Act.

“(g) ELECTION TO FOREGO GRANDFATHER PROVISION FOR ALL PROPERTY REPRESENTING PRE-JUNE 30, 1968, ACTIVITIES.—Any bank holding company may elect, for purposes of this part and section 6158, to have the determination of whether property is property described in subsection (c) or is property eligible to be distributed without recognition of gain under section 1101(b)(1) made under the Bank Holding Company Act as if such Act did not contain the proviso of section 4(a)(2) thereof. Any election under this subsection shall apply to all property described in such proviso and shall be made at such time and in such manner as the Secretary or his delegate may by regulations prescribe. Any such election, once made, shall be irrevocable. An election under this subsection or subsection (h) shall not apply unless the final certification referred to in section 1101(e) or section 6158(c)(2), as the case may be, includes a certification by the Board that the bank holding company has disposed of either all banking property or all nonbanking property.

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Regulations.

“(h) ELECTION TO DIVEST ALL BANKING OR NONBANKING PROPERTY IN CASE OF CERTAIN CLOSELY HELD BANK HOLDING COMPANIES.—Any bank holding company may elect, for purposes of this part and section 6158, to have the determination of whether property is property described in subsection (c) or is property eligible to be distributed without recognition of gain under section 1101(b)(1) made under the Bank Holding Company Act as if such Act did not contain clause (ii) of section 4(c) of such Act. Any election under this subsection shall apply to all property described in subsection (c), or to all property eligible to be distributed without recognition of gain under section 1101(b)(1), as the case may be, and shall be made at such time and in such manner as the Secretary or his delegate may by regulations prescribe. Any such election, once made, shall be irrevocable.”

12 USC 1843.

(b) AMENDMENT OF SECTION 311(d).—Paragraph (2) of section 311(d) of such Code (relating to exceptions and limitations to the recognition of gain where appreciated property is used to redeem stock) is amended by striking out “and” at the end of subparagraph (F), by striking out the period at the end of subparagraph (G) and inserting in lieu thereof “; and”, and by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

26 USC 311.

“(H) a distribution of stock to a distributee which is not an organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), if with respect to such distributee, subsection (a)(1) or (b)(1) of section 1101 (relating to distributions pursuant to Bank Holding Company Act) applies to such distribution.”

26 USC 501.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of parts for subchapter O of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by striking out “of 1956”.

26 USC 1101
note.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) FOR SUBSECTION (a).—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (c) shall take effect on October 1, 1977, with respect to distributions after July 7, 1970, in taxable years ending after July 7, 1970, but only in the case of qualified bank holding corporations (within the meaning of section 1103(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended by subsection (a) of this section).

(2) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTIFYING DISTRIBUTIONS WHICH HAVE ALREADY TAKEN PLACE.—For purposes of sections 1101(a)(1)(B), 1101(a)(3)(D), 1101(b)(1)(B), 1101(c)(2)(C), 1101(c)(3)(C), and 1101(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (as amended by subsection (a) of this section), in the case of any distribution which takes place on or before the 90th day after the date of the enactment of this Act, a certification by the Federal Reserve Board described in any such section shall be treated as made before the distribution (or, in the case of section 1101(e), before the close of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the last distribution occurred) if application for such certification is made before the close of the 90th day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) PERIOD OF LIMITATIONS.—If refund or credit of any overpayment of income tax attributable to the amendment made by subsection (a) is prevented at any time before October 1, 1978, by the operation of any law or rule of law, refund or credit of such overpayment may, nevertheless, be made or allowed if claim therefor is filed before October 1, 1978.

26 USC 311 note.

(4) FOR SUBSECTION (b).—The amendment made by subsection (b) shall take effect on October 1, 1977, with respect to distributions after December 31, 1975, in taxable years ending after December 31, 1975.

SEC. 3. INSTALLMENT PAYMENT OF TAX.

(a) INSTALLMENT PAYMENT.—Subchapter A of chapter 62 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to place and due date for payment of tax) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

26 USC 6158.

“SEC. 6158. INSTALLMENT PAYMENT OF TAX ATTRIBUTABLE TO DIVESTITURES PURSUANT TO BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1970.

12 USC 1843.

“(a) ELECTION OF EXTENSION.—If, after July 7, 1970, a qualified bank holding corporation sells bank property or prohibited property, the divestiture of either of which the Board certifies, before such sale, is necessary or appropriate to effectuate section 4 or the policies of the Bank Holding Company Act, the tax under chapter 1 attributable to such sale shall, at the election of the taxpayer, be payable in equal annual installments beginning with the due date (determined without extension) for the taxpayer’s return of tax under chapter 1 for the taxable year in which the sale occurred and ending with the corresponding date in 1985. If the number of installments determined under the preceding sentence is less than 10, such number shall be increased to 10 equal annual installments which begin as provided in the preceding sentence and which end on the corresponding date 10 years later. An election under this subsection shall be made at such time and in such manner as the Secretary or his delegate may by regulations prescribe.

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“(b) LIMITATIONS.—

“(1) TREATMENT NOT AVAILABLE TO TAXPAYER FOR BOTH BANK PROPERTY AND PROHIBITED PROPERTY.—This section shall not apply to any sale of prohibited property if the taxpayer (or a corporation having control of the taxpayer or a subsidiary of the taxpayer) has made an election under subsection (a) with respect to bank property or has made any distribution pursuant to section 1101(b). This section shall not apply to bank property if the taxpayer (or a corporation having control of the taxpayer or a subsidiary of the taxpayer) has made an election under subsection (a) with respect to prohibited property or has made any distribution pursuant to section 1101(a).

26 USC 1101.

“(2) TREATMENT NOT AVAILABLE FOR CERTAIN INSTALLMENT SALES.—No election may be made under subsection (a) with respect to a sale if the income from such sale is being returned at the time and in the manner provided in section 453 (relating to installment method).

26 USC 453.

“(c) ACCELERATION OF PAYMENTS.—If an election is made under subsection (a) and before the tax attributable to such sale is paid in full—

“(1) any installment under this section is not paid on or before the date fixed by this section for its payment, or

“(2) the Board fails to make a certification similar to the applicable certification provided in section 1101(e) within the time prescribed therein (for this purpose treating the last such sale as constituting the last distribution),

then the extension of time for payment of tax provided in this section shall cease to apply, and any portion of the tax payable in installments shall be paid on notice and demand from the Secretary or his delegate.

“(d) PRORATION OF DEFICIENCY TO INSTALLMENTS.—If an election is made under subsection (a) and a deficiency attributable to the sale has been assessed, the deficiency shall be prorated to such installments. The part of the deficiency so prorated to any installment the date for payment of which has not arrived shall be collected at the same time as, and as part of, such installment. The part of the deficiency so prorated to any installment the date for payment of which has arrived shall be paid on notice and demand from the Secretary or his delegate. This subsection shall not apply if the deficiency is due to negligence, to intentional disregard of rules and regulations, or to fraud with intent to evade tax.

“(e) BOND MAY BE REQUIRED.—If an election is made under this section, section 6165 shall apply as though the Secretary were extending the time for payment of the tax.

26 USC 6165.

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) TERMS HAVE MEANINGS GIVEN TO THEM BY SECTION 1103.—The terms ‘qualified bank holding corporation’, ‘Bank Holding Company Act’, ‘Board’, ‘control’, and ‘subsidiary’ have the respective meanings given to such terms by section 1103.

“(2) PROHIBITED PROPERTY.—The term ‘prohibited property’ means property held by a qualified bank holding corporation which could be distributed without recognition of gain under section 1101(a)(1).

“(3) BANK PROPERTY.—The term ‘bank property’ means property held by a qualified bank holding corporation which could be distributed without recognition of gain under section 1101(b)(1).

“(g) CROSS REFERENCES.—

“(1) Security.—For authority of the Secretary or his delegate to require security in the case of an extension under this section, see section 6165.

“(2) Period of limitation.—For extension of the period of limitation in the case of an extension under this section, see section 6503(i).”

26 USC 6503.

(b) EXTENSION OF TIME FOR COLLECTION OF TAX.—Section 6503 of such Code (relating to suspension of running of period of limitation) is amended by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (j) and by inserting after subsection (h) the following new subsection:

12 USC 1841 note.

“(i) EXTENSION OF TIME FOR COLLECTING TAX ATTRIBUTABLE TO DIVESTITURES PURSUANT TO BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1970.—The running of the period of limitations for collection of the tax attributable to a sale with respect to which the taxpayer makes an election under section 6158(a) shall be suspended for the period during which there are any unpaid installments of such tax.”

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The table of sections for subchapter A of chapter 62 of such Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

“Sec. 6158. Installment payment of tax attributable to divestitures pursuant to Bank Holding Company Act Amendments of 1970.”

26 USC 6151

(2) Subsection (a) of section 6151 of such Code (relating to time and place for paying tax shown on returns) is amended by striking out “section,” and inserting in lieu thereof “subchapter;”.

26 USC 6601.

(3) Paragraph (2) of section 6601(b) of such Code (relating to interest) is amended—

(A) by striking out “or 6156(a)” and inserting in lieu thereof “, 6156(a), or 6158(a)”; and

(B) by striking out “or 6156(b)” and inserting in lieu thereof “, 6156(b), or 6158(a)”; and

(C) by inserting at the end thereof the following new sentence:

“For purposes of subparagraph (A), section 6158(a) shall be treated as providing that the date prescribed for payment of each installment shall not be later than the date prescribed for payment of the 1985 installment.”

26 USC 1101 note.

(d) APPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN SUCCESSOR CORPORATIONS.—If, after July 7, 1970, and before August 1, 1974—

(1) a corporation acquires substantially all of the properties of a qualified bank holding corporation (as defined in section 1103(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954) in a transaction described in sections 368(a) (1) (A) and 368 (a) (2) (D), and

26 USC 368.

(2) the acquiring corporation (or a corporation in control of the acquiring corporation) acquires beneficial interests in shares described in section 2(g) (2) of the Bank Holding Company Act (as defined in section 1103(a) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954) in a transaction to which section 351 applies,

12 USC 1841.

then, the acquiring corporation (or a corporation which is in control (within the meaning of section 2(a)(2) of such Act) of the acquiring corporation or a subsidiary (within the meaning of section 2(d) of such Act) of the corporation so in control) shall be treated as a qualified bank holding corporation for purposes of section 1103 (b) and 6158 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and the shares described in such section 2(g) (2) shall be considered property which is acquired by such corporation, for purposes of section 1101(c) (1) (A) (iii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, after July 7, 1970.

12 USC 351.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

26 USC 6158 note.

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 1977, with respect to sales after July 7, 1970, in taxable years ending after July 7, 1970, but only in the case of qualified bank holding corporations (within the meaning of section 1103(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended by section 2(a) of this Act).

(2) **SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTIFYING SALES WHICH HAVE ALREADY TAKEN PLACE.**—For purposes of section 6158(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (as added by subsection (a) of this section) in the case of any sale which takes place on or before the 90th day after the date of the enactment of this Act, a certification by the Federal Reserve Board described in section 6158(a) shall be treated as made before the sale if application for such certification is made before the close of the 90th day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) **REFUND OF TAX.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—If any tax attributable to a sale which occurred before October 1, 1977, is payable in annual installments by reason of an election under section 6158(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, any portion of such tax for which the due date of the installment does not occur before October 1, 1977, shall, on application of the taxpayer, be treated as an overpayment of tax.

(B) **INTEREST ON OVERPAYMENTS.**—For purposes of section 6611(b), in the case of any overpayment attributable to subparagraph (A), the date of the overpayment shall be the day which is 6 months after the latest of the following:

- (i) the date on which application for refund or credit of such overpayment is filed,
- (ii) the due date prescribed by law (determined without extensions) for filing the return of tax under chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 for the taxable year the tax of which is being refunded or credited, or
- (iii) the date of the enactment of this Act.

(C) **EXTENSION OF PERIOD OF LIMITATIONS.**—If any refund or credit of tax attributable to the application of subparagraph (A) is prevented at any time before October 1, 1978, by the operation of any law or rule of law, refund or credit of such overpayment may, nevertheless, be made or allowed if claim therefor is filed before October 1, 1978.

Approved October 2, 1976.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

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Ante, p. 1512.