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74TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 8974

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

July 29 (calendar day, August 5), 1935

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

AN ACT

To provide revenue, equalize taxation, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 That this Act may be cited as the "Revenue Act of 1935".

4 TITLE I—INCOME AND EXCESS-PROFITS

- 5 TAXES
- 6 SEC. 101. SURTAXES ON INDIVIDUALS
- 7 Section 12 (b) of the Revenue Act of 1934 is amended
- 8 by striking out all after the bracket—
- 9 "\$6,080 upon surtax net incomes of \$44,000; and
- 10 upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$44,000 and not in
- 11 excess of \$50,000, 27 per centum in addition of such
- 12 excess."
- 13 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"\$7,700 upon surtax net incomes of \$50,000; and upon 1 surtax net incomes in excess of \$50,000 and not in excess 2 of \$56,000, 31 per centum in addition of such excess. 3 "\$9,560 upon surtax net incomes of \$56,000; and upon 4 surtax net incomes in excess of \$56,000 and not in excess 5 of \$62,000, 35 per centum in addition of such excess. 6 "\$11,660 upon surtax net incomes of \$62,000; and 7 upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$62,000 and not in 8 excess of \$68,000, 39 per centum in addition of such excess. 9 "\$14,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$68,000; and 10 upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$68,000 and not in 11 excess of \$74,000, 43 per centum in addition of such excess. 12 "\$16,580 upon surtax net incomes of \$74,000; and 13 upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$74,000 and not in 14 excess of \$80,000, 47 per centum in addition of such excess. 15 "\$19,400 upon surtax net incomes of \$80,000; and 16 upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$80,000 and not in 17 excess of \$90,000, 51 per centum in addition of such excess. 18 "\$24,500 upon surtax net incomes of \$90,000; and 19 20 upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$90,000 and not in excess of \$100,000, 55 per centum in addition of such excess. 21 "\$30,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$100,000; and 22 upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$100,000 and not in 23 excess of \$150,000, 58 per centum in addition of such excess. 24

"\$59,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$150,000; and 1 upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$150,000 and not in 2 excess of \$200,000, 60 per centum in addition of such 3 excess. 4 "\$89,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$200,000; 5 and upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$200,000 and 6 not in excess of \$250,000, 62 per centum in addition of 7 such excess. 8 "\$120,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$250,000; 9 and upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$250,000 and 10 not in excess of \$300,000, 64 per centum in addition of 11 such excess. 12 "\$152,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$300,000; and 13 upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$300,000 and not in 14 excess of \$400,000, 66 per centum in addition of such excess. 15 "\$218,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$400,000; and 16 upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$400,000 and not in 17 excess of \$500,000, 68 per centum in addition of such excess. 18 "\$286,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$500,000; and 19 upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$500,000 and not in 20 excess of \$750,000, 70 per centum in addition of such excess. 21 "\$461,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$750,000; and 22 upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$750,000 and not in 23 excess of \$1,000,000, 72 per centum in addition of such 24

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excess.

- 1 "\$641,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$1,000,000; and
- 2 upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$1,000,000 and not in
- 3 excess of \$2,000,000, 73 per centum in addition of such
- 4 excess.
- 5 "\$1,371,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$2,000,000;
- 6 and upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$2,000,000 and
- 7 not in excess of \$5,000,000, 74 per centum in addition of
- 8 such excess.
- 9 "\$3,591,000 upon surtax net incomes of \$5,000,000;
- 10 and upon surtax net incomes in excess of \$5,000,000,
- 11 75 per centum in addition of such excess."
- 12 SEC. 102. INCOME TAXES ON CORPORATIONS
- 13 (a) Section 13 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1934 is
- 14 amended to read as follows:
- 15 "(a) RATE OF TAX.—There shall be levied, collected,
- 16 and paid for each taxable year upon the net income (in
- 17 excess of the credit against net income provided in section
- 18 26) of every corporation, a tax as follows:
- "Upon net incomes not in excess of \$15,000, 13\frac{1}{4} per
- 20 centum.
- 21 "\$1,987.50 upon net incomes of \$15,000; and upon
- 22 net incomes in excess of \$15,000, $14\frac{1}{4}$ per centum in
- 23 addition of such excess."
- 24 (b) Section 141(c) of the Revenue Act of 1934 is
- 25 amended by striking out "except that there shall be added

- 1 to the rate of tax prescribed by section 13 (a) a rate of
- 2 2 per centum, but the tax at such increased rate shall be
- 3 considered as imposed by section 13 (a)" and by inserting
- 4 in lieu thereof the following: "except that the rate of tax
- 5 shall be $15\frac{3}{4}$ per centum, in lieu of the rates prescribed by
- 6 section 13 (a), but the tax at such rate of $15\frac{3}{4}$ per centum
- 7 shall be considered as imposed by section 13 (a) ".
- 8 (c) Section 23 of the Revenue Act of 1934 (relating
- 9 to deductions from gross income) is amended by adding
- 10 at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:
- 11 "(r) Charitable and Other Contributions by
- 12 Corporations.—In the case of a corporation, contributions
- 13 or gifts made within the taxable year to or for the use of
- 14 a domestic corporation, or domestic trust, or domestic com-
- 15 munity ehest, fund, or foundation, organized and operated
- 16 exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or
- 17 educational purposes (but in the case of contributions or
- 18 gifts to a trust, chest, fund, or foundation. only if such
- 19 contributions or gifts are to be used within the United States
- 20 exclusively for such purposes), no part of the net earnings
- 21 of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or
- 22 individual, and no substantial part of the activities of which
- 23 is carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting, to
- 24 influence legislation; to an amount which does not exceed
- 25 5 per centum of the taxpayer's net income as computed

- 1 without the benefit of this subsection. Such contributions
- 2 or gifts shall be allowable as deductions only if verified under
- 3 rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner, with
- 4 the approval of the Secretary."
- 5 (d) Section 204(c) of the Revenue Act of 1934
- 6 (relating to deductions from gross income by insurance com-
- 7 panies other than life or mutual) is amended by adding at
- 8 the end thereof a new paragraph as follows:
- 9 "(10) Charitable, and so forth, contributions, as pro-
- 10 vided in section 23 (r)."
- 11 (e) Section 232 of the Revenue Act of 1934 (relating
- 12 to deductions allowed foreign corporations) is amended by
- 13 inserting "(a) IN GENERAL.—" before the beginning of
- 14 the section and by inserting at the end thereof the following
- 15 new subsection:
- 16 "(b) Charitable, and so forth, Contribu-
- 17 TIONS.—The so-called 'charitable contribution' deduction
- 18 allowed by section 23 (r) shall be allowed whether or not
- 19 connected with income from sources within the United
- 20 States."
- 21 SEC. 103. INCOME TAX ON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES
- Sections 201 (b) (1) and (2) of the Revenue Act of
- 23 1934 are amended by striking out " $13\frac{3}{4}$ per centum of"
- 24 and inserting in lieu thereof "a tax at the rates specified
- 25 in section 13 upon ".

7 SEC. 104. INCOME TAX ON INSURANCE COMPANIES OTHER 1 2 THAN LIFE OR MUTUAL Sections 204(a) (1) and (2) of the Revenue Act of 3 1934 are amended by striking out " $13\frac{3}{4}$ per centum of" 4 and inserting in lieu thereof "a tax at the rates specified 5 in section 13 upon ". 6 SEC. 105. EXCESS-PROFITS TAX 7 Section 702 of the Revenue Act of 1934 is amended 8 to read as follows: 9 10 "SEC. 702. EXCESS-PROFITS TAX "(a) There is hereby imposed upon the net income 11 of every corporation for each income-tax taxable year end-12 ing after the close of the first year in respect of which it 13 is taxable under section 701, an excess-profits tax equal 14 to the sum of the following: 15 "5 per centum of such portion of its net income for 16 such income-tax taxable year as is in excess of 8 per centum 17 and not in excess of 12 per centum of the adjusted declared 18 value; 19 "10 per centum of such portion of its net income for 20 such income-tax taxable year as is in excess of 12 per centum 21 and not in excess of 16 per centum of the adjusted declared 22

"15 per centum of such portion of its net income for 24 such income-tax taxable year as in excess of 16 per 25

value;

- 1 centum and not in excess of 25 per centum of the adjusted
- 2 declared value;
- 3 "20 per centum of such portion of its net income for
- 4 such income-tax taxable year as is in excess of 25 per
- 5 centum of the adjusted declared value.
- 6 "(b) The adjusted declared value shall be determined
- 7 as provided in section 701 as of the close of the preceding
- 8 income-tax taxable year (or as of the date of organization
- 9 if it had no preceding income-tax taxable year). If the
- 10 income-tax taxable year in respect of which the tax under
- 11 this section is imposed is a period of less than 12 months,
- 12 such adjusted declared value shall be reduced to an amount
- 13 which bears the same ratio thereto as the number of months
- 14 in the period bears to 12 months. For the purposes of this
- 15 section the net income shall be the same as the net income
- 16 for income tax purposes for the year in respect of which
- 17 the tax under this section is imposed.
- 18 "(c) All provisions of law (including penalties) ap-
- 19 plicable in respect of the taxes imposed by Title I of this
- 20 Act, shall, insofar as not inconsistent with this section, be
- 21 applicable in respect of the tax imposed by this section,
- 22 except that the provisions of section 131 of that title shall
- 23 not be applicable."

24 SEC. 106. TAXABLE YEARS TO WHICH APPLICABLE

- 25 The amendments made by sections 101, 102, 103,
- and 104 shall apply only in the case of taxable years begin-

- ning after December 31, 1935, and the amendment made 1
- by section 105 shall apply only in the case of income-tax 2
- taxable years ending after June 30, 1936. 3

TITLE II—INHERITANCE TAX

SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS

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- When used in this title— 6
- (a) The term "executor" means the executor of the 7
- decedent's will or the administrator of his estate, and, if 8
- there is no executor or administrator appointed, qualified 9
- and acting within the United States with respect to any 10
- property the transfer of which is subject to the tax imposed 11
- by this title, any person in actual or constructive possession 12
- of such property. 13
- (b) The term "month" means calendar month. 14
- (c) The term "collector" means the collector of
- internal revenue of the district in which was the domicile of 16
- the decedent at the time of his death, or if there was no 17
- such domicile in the United States, then the collector of the 18
- district in which is situated the property the transfer of 19
- which is subject to the tax imposed by this title, or if there is 20
- property so subject which is situated in more than one dis-21
- trict or is situated outside the United States, then the col-22
- lector of internal revenue of such district as may be 23
- designated by the Commissioner. 24

- 1 (d) The term "beneficiary" means any person bene-2 ficially entitled to any property the transfer of which is
- 3 subject to the tax imposed by this title.
- 4 (e) The term "property" means any property, real
- 5 or personal, tangible or intangible, or any interest therein
- 6 or income therefrom. Any right in respect of any property
- 7 which, however exercisable, is exercisable by the holder
- 8 of the right (either alone or in conjunction with any other
- 9 person) in favor of such holder, in favor of his estate, or
- 10 in favor of one or more of his creditors shall, for the pur-
- 11 poses of this title, be deemed the equivalent of such property.
- 12 SEC. 202. IMPOSITION OF TAX
- 13 (a) GENERAL RULE.—There is hereby imposed upon
- 14 the right to receive or acquire any property, wherever situ-
- 15 ated (except real property situated outside the United
- 16 States), transferred, in trust or otherwise, by reason of the
- 17 death of a resident or citizen of the United States, or any
- 18 property, situated in the United States, transferred, in trust
- 19 or otherwise, by reason of the death of a nonresident of the
- 20 United States, not a citizen thereof, a tax equal to the sum
- 21 of the following percentages of the total net value of the
- 22 beneficial interests transferred, in trust or otherwise, by rea-
- 23 son of the death of such decedent to each beneficiary:
- Upon a total net value not in excess of \$10,000, 4
- 25 per centum.

- 1 \$400 upon a total net value of \$10,000; and upon
- 2 a total net value in excess of \$10,000 and not in excess
- 3 of \$20,000, 8 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 4 \$1,200 upon a total net value of \$20,000; and upon
- 5 a total net value in excess of \$20,000 and not in excess
- 6 of \$30,000, 12 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 7 \$2,400 upon a total net value of \$30,000; and upon
- 8 a total net value in excess of \$30,000 and not in excess
- 9 of \$50,000, 16 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 10 \$5,600 upon a total net value of \$50,000; and upon
- 11 a total net value in excess of \$50,000 and not in excess
- of \$100,000, 20 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 13 \$15,600 upon a total net value of \$100,000; and upon
- 14 a total net value in excess of \$100,000 and not in excess
- of \$150,000, 24 per centum in addition of such excess.
- \$27,600 upon a total net value of \$150,000; and upon
- 17 a total net value in excess of \$150,000 and not in excess
- of \$250,000, 28 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 19 \$55,600 upon a total net value of \$250,000; and upon
- 20 a total net value in excess of \$250,000 and not in excess
- 21 of \$400,000, 32 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 22 \$103,600 upon a total net value of \$400,000; and upon
- 23 a total net value in excess of \$400,000 and not in excess of
- 24 \$700,000, 36 per centum in addition of such excess.

- 1 \$211,600 upon a total net value of \$700,000; and upon
- 2 a total net value in excess of \$700,000 and not in excess of
- 3 \$1,000,000, 40 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 4 \$331,600 upon a total net value of \$1,000,000; and
- 5 upon a total net value in excess of \$1,000,000 and not in
- 6 excess of \$1,500,000, 44 per centum in addition of such
- 7 excess.
- 8 \$551,600 upon a total net value of \$1,500,000; and
- 9 upon a total net value in excess of \$1,500,000 and not in
- 10 excess of \$2,000,000, 48 per centum in addition of such
- 11 excess.
- 12 \$791,600 upon a total net value of \$2,000,000; and
- 13 upon a total net value in excess of \$2,000,000 and not in
- 14 excess of \$3,000,000, 52 per centum in addition of such
- 15 excess.
- \$1,311,600 upon a total net value of \$3,000,000; and
- 17 upon a total net value in excess of \$3,000,000 and not in
- 18 excess of \$4,000,000, 56 per centum in addition of such
- 19 excess.
- \$1,871,600 upon a total net value of \$4,000,000; and
- 21 upon a total net value in excess of \$4,000,000 and not in
- excess of \$5,000,000, 60 per centum in addition of such
- 23 excess.
- \$2,471,600 upon a total net value of \$5,000,000; and
- 25 upon a total net value in excess of \$5,000,000 and not in

- 1 excess of \$6,000,000, 64 per centum in addition of such
- 2 excess.
- 3 \$3,111,600 upon a total net value of \$6,000,000; and
- 4 upon a total net value in excess of \$6,000,000 and not in
- 5 excess of \$8,000,000, 68 per centum in addition of such
- 6 excess.
- 7 \$4,471,600 upon a total net value of \$8,000,000; and
- 8 upon a total net value in excess of \$8,000,000 and not in
- 9 excess of \$10,000,000, 72 per centum in addition of such
- 10 excess.
- 11 \$5,911,600 upon a total net value of \$10,000,000;
- 12 and upon a total net value in excess of \$10,000,000, 75 per
- 13 centum in addition of such excess.
- 14 (b) Corporations for Avoiding Tax.—If any
- 15 corporation is formed or availed of for the purpose of avoid-
- 16 ing the tax imposed by subsection (a), or any part thereof,
- 17 the rate of tax on such corporation shall be 80 per centum
- 18 of the total net value of the beneficial interests in lieu of
- 19 the rate provided in such subsection.
- 20 (c) Family Corporations.—If an interest or con-
- 21 trol, direct or indirect, of 50 per centum or more in any
- 22 corporation exists in any one or more of the persons bearing
- 23 the relationship to the decedent specified in section 205 (b)
- 24 as entitling them to a specific exemption of \$50,000, the
- 25 rate of tax on such corporation shall be 80 per centum of

- 1 the total net value of the beneficial interests in lieu of the
- 2 rate provided in subsection (a), unless such corporation
- 3 establishes to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that it
- 4 has not been formed or availed of for the purpose of avoiding
- 5 the tax imposed by subsection (a), or any part thereof.
- (d) CREDIT FOR GIFT TAX.—If a tax has been 6 paid under Title III on the receipt of a gift, and there-7 after upon the death of the donor any amount in 8 respect of such gift is required to be included in the 9 gross value of the beneficial interests received from the 10 decedent by the donee for the purposes of this title, then 11 there shall be credited against the tax upon such donee im-12 posed by this title the amount of the tax paid under Title 13 III with respect to so much of the property which con-14 stituted the gift received as is included in the gross value of 15 the beneficial interests received from the decedent, except 16 that the amount of such credit shall not exceed an amount 17 which bears the same ratio to the tax imposed by this title as 18 the value (at the time of the gift or at the time of the death, 19 whichever is lower) of so much of the property which con-20 stituted the gift received as is included in the beneficial 21 interests received from the decedent, bears to the gross value 22 of the beneficial interest received by the beneficiary. For the 23 purposes of computing this credit, the amount of tax paid for 24 any year under Title III with respect to any property shall 25

be an amount which bears the same ratio to the total tax

- 1 paid for such year as the value of such property included
- 2 in the total amount of gifts received bears to the total amount
- 3 of net gifts received (computed without deduction of the
- 4 specific exemption) for such year.

5 SEC. 203. TAXABLE AND NONTAXABLE TRANSFERS

- 6 (a) TAXABLE TRANSFERS.—For the purposes of this
- 7 title, there shall be considered as transfers by reason of the
- 8 death of a decedent—
- 9 (1) WILL OR INTESTACY.—A transfer by
- will or by the laws of intestate succession when the
- death of the decedent was after the enactment of this
- 12 Act;
- 13 (2) Contemplation of Death.—A trans-
- 14 fer by the decedent before his death but after the
- enactment of this Act in contemplation of his death. A
- transfer of a material part of his property in the nature
- of a final disposition or distribution thereof, made by
- the decedent within two years prior to his death shall
- be deemed, unless shown to the contrary, to have been
- 20 made in contemplation of his death;
- 21 (3) Taking Effect at or After Death.—
- 22 A transfer by the decedent before his death but
- 23 after the enactment of this Act with the intention
- 24 that it should take effect in possession or enjoyment at
- or after his death, including a transfer under which the

decedent retained for his life, or for any period not ascertainable without reference to his death, or for a period of such duration as to evidence an intention that he should retain for his life (A) the possession or enjoyment of, or the right to the income from the transferred property, or (B) the right, either alone or in conjunction with any person, to designate the persons who shall possess or enjoy the property or the income therefrom;

(4) Powers of Appointment, and so forth.— A transfer by the decedent, either before or after the enactment of this Act, if his death occurred after such enactment, and if at his death he had, either alone or in conjunction with any person, the right to designate or appoint to whom the property should pass at or after his death; or if at his death the enjoyment of the property was subject to any change through the exercise of a power, either by decedent alone or in conjunction with any person, to alter, amend, or revoke; or if any such right to designate or appoint, or any such power to alter, amend, or revoke, was relinquished by the decedent after the enactment of this Act in contemplation of his death. For the purposes of this subsection the power to alter, amend, or revoke shall be considered to exist on the

date of the decedent's death even though the exercise of the power is subject to a precedent giving of notice, or even though the alteration, amendment, or revocation takes effect only at the expiration of a stated period after the exercise of the power, whether or not on or before the date of the decedent's death notice has been given or the power has been exercised. In such cases proper adjustment shall be made representing the interests which would have been excluded from the power if the decedent had lived, and for such purpose if the notice has not been given or the power has not been exercised on or before the date of his death, such notice shall be considered to have been given, or the power exercised, on the date of his death;

The receipt of property (A) which at the death of a decedent dying after the enactment of this Act was subject to a right (created by any person other than the decedent) which, however exercisable, was exercisable by the decedent (either alone or in conjunction with any other person) in his own favor, in favor of his estate, or in favor of one or more of his creditors, whether the right was or was not in fact exercised, or (B) which was ever subject to such a right (1) if such right was exercised or relinquished

ment of this Act in any manner described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, or (2) if such right was exercised by the decedent either before or after the enactment of this Act and there existed at the decedent's death after the enactment of this Act, any right to designate or appoint or any power to alter, amend, or revoke, of the kind described in paragraph (4) of this subsection, or if any such right or power was exercised or relinquished by the decedent after the enactment of this Act in contemplation of his death;

(6) Accrual through survivorship.—The accrual, by reason of the death of a decedent, dying after the enactment of this Act, and through survivorship, to a surviving tenant or depositor of property held as joint tenants by the decedent and any other person, or as tenants by the entirety by the decedent and spouse, or deposited with any person carrying on a banking business in their joint names and payable to either or the survivor, except such part thereof as may be shown to have originally belonged to such other person and never to have been received or acquired by the latter from the decedent for less than a full and adequate consideration in money or money's worth. Where such property or

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any part thereof or part of the consideration with which such property was acquired is shown to have been at any time acquired by such other person from the decedent for less than a full and adequate consideration in money or money's worth, there shall be excepted only such part of the value of such property as is proportionate to the consideration furnished by such other Where any property has been acquired by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance, as a tenancy by the entirety by the decedent and spouse, then it shall be deemed to have accrued to the survivor to the extent of one-half of the value thereof, or, where so acquired by the decedent and any other person as joint tenants or owners and their interests are not otherwise specified or fixed by law, then to the extent of the value of a fractional part to be determined by dividing the value of the decedent's interest by the number of the other joint tenants or owners;

(7) Insurance.—The receipt by any person of the proceeds of insurance under policies taken out by the decedent upon his own life, even though at the time of the decedent's death he did not have the right to change the beneficiary or have any legal incident of ownership; and

of any claim against the whole or any part of the estate of a decedent dying after the enactment of this Act founded upon a promise or agreement not contracted	1	(8) Discharge of Claims.—The receipt by any
of a decedent dying after the enactment of this Act founded upon a promise or agreement not contracted for an adequate and full consideration in money or	2	person of property in discharge, in whole or in part,
founded upon a promise or agreement not contracted for an adequate and full consideration in money or	3	of any claim against the whole or any part of the estate
6 for an adequate and full consideration in money or	4	of a decedent dying after the enactment of this Act
	5	founded upon a promise or agreement not contracted
7 money's worth.	6	for an adequate and full consideration in money or
	7	money's worth.

- (b) Dower, and so forth, not Taxable.—For 8 the purposes of this title, the consummation in a surviving 9 spouse of dower, curtesy, or of a statutory estate created 10 in lieu of dower or curtesy, or the receipt by a surviving 11 12 spouse of an equivalent amount of property elected, after the death of the decedent, in lieu of any of the foregoing 13 shall not be considered as a transfer by reason of the death 14 of a decedent. 15
- 16 (c) Charitable, and so forth, Transfers.—There
 17 shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this title, transfers
 18 to or for the use of—

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- (1) the United States, any State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes;
- (2) a domestic corporation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children

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or animals; no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual;

- (3) a trust, or community chest, fund, or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals; but only if such gifts are to be used within the United States exclusively for such purposes;
- (4) a fraternal society, order, or association, operating under the lodge system, but only if such gifts are to be used within the United States exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals;
- (5) posts or organizations of war veterans, or auxiliary units or societies of any such posts or organizations, if such posts, organizations, units, or societies are organized in the United States or any of its possessions, and if no part of their net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual;
- (6) the special fund for vocational rehabilitation authorized by section 12 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924.

(d) Consideration for Transfers.—If any transfer 1 described in paragraph (2), (3), or (4) of subsection 2 (a) of this section is made, or any right or power de-3 scribed in such paragraph (4) is relinquished, or any 4 power described in paragraph (5) of subsection (a) of 5 this section is relinquished or exercised, or the exercise 6 thereof is refrained from, for an adequate and full con-7 sideration in money or money's worth received by the 8 decedent, no value in respect of the property passing or 9 affected thereby shall be included. In the case of any such 10 transfer for less than an adequate and full consideration, and 11 in the case of a transfer described in paragraph (8) of 12 subsection (a) of this section, only the excess of the 13 value of the beneficial interest over the consideration 14 received by the decedent, valued at the same date, shall be 15 included. 16

(e) SAME—RELINQUISHMENT OF MARITAL ES-17 TATES.—For the purposes of this title, a relinquishment 18 or promised relinquishment of dower, curtesy, or a statu-19 tory estate in lieu of dower or curtesy, shall be considered 20 consideration in money or money's worth only to the extent 21 of the value thereof at the time of the decedent's death, and 99 a relinquishment or promised relinquishment of other 23 marital rights in the decedent's property shall not be con-24

- 1 sidered to any extent a consideration in money or money's
- 2 worth.
- 3 SEC. 204. GROSS VALUE OF BENEFICIAL INTERESTS
- 4 (a) DATE OF DETERMINATION.—The total gross
- 5 value of the beneficial interests transferred to each bene-
- 6 ficiary shall be determined as of the date of the decedent's
- 7 death.
- 8 (b) Inclusion of Tax.—A direction in the will
- 9 or instrument of transfer that the tax imposed by this title
- with respect to any beneficial interest be paid otherwise than
- out of such beneficial interest shall be considered as increas-
- 12 ing the amount of such beneficial interest by the amount
- 13 of such tax.
- 14 SEC. 205. NET VALUE OF BENEFICIAL INTERESTS—DE-
- 15 DUCTIONS
- 16 (a) DEDUCTIONS.—In determining the total net
- 17 value of the beneficial interests transferred to each
- 18 beneficiary, the following items (and no others) shall,
- 19 in addition to the specific exemption allowed in sub-
- 20 section (b), be allowed as deductions from the total gross
- 21 value of the beneficial interests, but only to the extent
- 22 that the item is, under the applicable law, properly
- 23 allocable to such beneficial interests, that such item does
- 24 not exceed the value of the parts of the beneficial interests

	<u> 24</u>
1	to which so allocable, and that such item has not been
2	taken into account in determining gross value:
3	(1) Funeral expenses;
4	(2) Administration expenses;
5	(3) Claims against the estate or any part thereof;
6	(4) Death duties actually paid under the law of
7	any jurisdiction (except death duties imposed under the
8	law of any jurisdiction outside the United States, in the
9	case of any beneficial interest transferred by reason of
10	the death of a nonresident, not a citizen of the United
11	States, and except the tax imposed by this title on the
12	beneficial interest);
13	(5) Amounts reasonably required and actually
14	expended for the support, during the settlement of the
15	estate, of those dependent upon the decedent, but so
16	much of the amount so expended with respect to any
17	individual in any year as exceeds \$10,000 shall be
18	added to the gross value of the beneficial interests of
19	such individual;
20	(6) Losses incurred during the settlement of the
21	estate arising from fires, storms, shipwrecks, or other

(6) Losses incurred during the settlement of the estate arising from fires, storms, shipwrecks, or other casualties, or from theft, when such losses are not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, and if at the time of the filing of the return such losses have not been

claimed as a deduction for income-tax purposes in an income-tax return; and

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- (7) The net shrinkage in value of the total beneficial interests of the beneficiary arising solely from the difference in value of assets of the decedent's estate on the date of death and the value of such assets one year after the decedent's death (or date of sale or exchange in the case of assets sold or exchanged during such period), but only to the extent that such shrinkage is not covered by any other deduction under this subsection.
- (b) Specific Exemptions.—In addition to the de-12 ductions allowed in subsection (a), there shall be allowed 13 as a deduction a specific exemption of \$10,000, except that 14 the specific exemption shall be \$50,000 in the case of a 15 surviving spouse, child (including a child legally adopted 16 before it attained the age of twenty-one), father, mother, 17 brother or sister (including a brother or sister of the half 18 blood), grandchild, grandfather, or grandmother. 19
- 20 (c) Nonresident Decedents.—In the case of 21 any property transferred by reason of the death of 22 a nonresident decedent not a citizen of the United 23 States, no deduction shall be allowed in computing 24 the value of any beneficial interest in such property unless 25 the executor includes in the return required to be filed under

- 1 section 208 the value of all property, wherever situated,
- 2 transferred by reason of the death of such decedent.

3 SEC. 206. CONTINGENT ESTATES, AND SO FORTH

- (a) VALUATION.—The value of any beneficial interest 4 dependent upon any life or lives shall, so far as possible, 5 be determined in accordance with accepted actuarial prin-6 ciples, and based upon such tables of mortality as the Com-7 missioner shall from time to time adopt, and upon an interest 8 rate of 4 per centum per annum compounded annually, 9 or, if the beneficial interest is governed by a contract, then 10 upon such interest rate (determined in such manner as the 11 Commissioner shall by regulations prescribe) as is properly 12 applicable in valuing such beneficial interest. The value of 13 the beneficial interest remaining after such temporary bene-14 ficial interest shall be determined by deducting the computed 15 value of such temporary interest from the value of the 16
- (b) ESTATES WHICH MAY BE DIVESTED.—Where an estate or interest may be divested by the act or omission of the beneficiary (whether alone or in conjunction with any person), the tax shall be computed as if there were no possibility of divesting.

entire property in which such remaining interest exists.

(c) Composition of Tax.—

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24 (1) If the tax cannot be determined because of 25 a contingency, the Commissioner, with the approval of

the Secretary, may compromise the tax upon such terms as he deems best in the interests of the United States.

- (2) If such compromise is not made the tax shall be computed on the total net value of the beneficial interests of each beneficiary whose tax hiability is in question, excluding the beneficial interest to which the contingency relates.
- (3) The remainder of the tax imposed by section 202 shall be held in abeyance until the contingency has occurred. The Commissioner shall require such bond as he deems necessary to secure the prompt payment of any part of the tax so held in abeyance and in any case of failure to file such bond, the tax shall be a tax computed at the highest possible rate and such tax shall be immediately payable.
- (4) Within one year after the time of the occurrence of the contingency, a return with respect to the tax held in abeyance shall be filed by the person liable for the tax in such manner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall by regulations prescribe. The tax imposed by section 202 shall be recomputed as if no tax had been paid under paragraph (2) of this subsection; the tax, if any, under paragraph (2) shall be deducted from such recomputed tax; and

the remainder of the tax shall be due and pavable at the time fixed for filing such return. The gross value of the beneficial interest with respect to which the tax was held in abeyance shall, for the purpose of recomputing the tax, be the gross value thereof as of the date of the death of the decedent computed as if the facts with respect to the occurrence of the contingency had been known on such date, and interest shall be collected, with respect to so much of the recomputed tax as was held in abeyance, at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, compounded annually, from the original due date of the tax to the due date of the recomputed tax.

SEC. 207. NONRESIDENT DECEDENTS NOT CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES

(a) For the purposes of this title, stock in a domestic corporation or any obligation of a resident, corporate or otherwise, owned by a nonresident decedent, not a citizen of the United States, shall be deemed property situated in the United States, and any property of which the decedent has made a transfer, in trust or otherwise, within the meaning of section 203 (a) (2), (3), or (5), shall be deemed to be situated in the United States, if so situated either at the time of the transfer or at the time of the decedent's death.

The amount receivable as insurance upon the 1 life of a nonresident decedent not a citizen of the United 2 States, and any moneys deposited with any person carrying 3 on the banking business by or for a nonresident decedent 4 not a citizen of the United States who was not engaged in 5 business in the United States at the time of his death, shall 6 not, for the purpose of this title, be deemed property within 7 the United States. 8

SEC. 208. RETURNS

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The executor, within two months after the decedent's 10 death, or within a like period after qualifying as such, shall 11 give written notice thereof to the collector. The executor 12 13 shall also file with the collector within eighteen months after the death of the decedent a return under oath in dupli-14 cate with respect to each person to whom property is trans-15 ferred by reason of the death of a citizen or resident of the 16 United States, and with respect to each person to whom 17 property situated in the United States is transferred by 18 reason of the death of any other decedent, but in either case 19 only if the beneficial interests transferred to such person 20 exceed \$10,000 in total gross value, or comprise an interest 21 the tax with respect to which cannot be determined because 22 of a contingency. Such return shall be made in such 23 manner, and shall set forth such information, as the Com-24

- 1 missioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall by
- 2 regulations prescribe as necessary or appropriate for the
- 3 ascertainment or collection of the tax.

4 SEC. 209. RECORDS AND SPECIAL RETURNS

- 5 (a) In General.—Every person liable to any tax
- 6 imposed by this title or for the collection thereof, or having
- 7 the title, possession, custody, or control of any property
- 8 transferred by reason of the death of the decedent, shall keep
- 9 such records, render under oath such statements, make such
- 10 returns, and comply with such rules and regulations, as the
- 11 Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may
- 12 from time to time prescribe.
- 13 (b) To Determine Liability to Tax.—Whenever
- 14 in the judgment of the Commissioner necessary he may re-
- 15 quire any person, by notice served upon him, to make a
- 16 return, render under oath such statements, and keep such
- 17 records, as the Commissioner deems sufficient to show
- 18 whether or not such person is liable to tax under this title.

19 SEC. 210. PAYMENT OF TAX

- 20 (a) Collection and Deduction by Executor.—
- 21 The tax imposed by this title with respect to the beneficial in-
- 22 terests transferred to each beneficiary shall be collected by
- 23 the executor from such beneficiary or deducted and withheld
- 24 from any property in the executor's possession or control
- 25 transferred to such beneficiary. Each beneficiary shall be

- 1 liable to the executor for the tax imposed by this title upon such beneficiary. Whenever there is a transfer of property 2 taxable under this title of which the executor has no posses-3 sion or control, the person having possession or control 4 thereof, or under liability to make any payment to the 5 beneficiary, shall be liable to the executor for the tax upon 6 such transfer, and, unless the tax has been paid by the 7 beneficiary to the executor, shall collect or deduct it from 8 9 such property or such payment and pay it to the executor: 10 Provided, however, That the Comissioner may, with the 11 approval of the Secretary, by regulations authorize the pay-12 ment of such tax directly to the collector and relieve the 13 executor from liability therefor. This subsection shall not apply to the portion of tax held in abevance under section 14 206. 15
- (b) TAX COLLECTIBLE OUT OF PROPERTY.—All 16 taxes under this title may be collected out of the real or 17 personal property in which the respective beneficial interests 18 19 exist. Nothing in this title shall prevent an executor from paying taxes out of such property as the will or other instru-20 ment under which transfer is made shall direct, but such 21 22 directions shall not affect any right of the United States or of 23 the collector to collect the tax or to a lien therefor.
- 24 (c) PAYMENT BY EXECUTOR.—The executor shall be 25 liable for the tax required to be so collected or withheld by

- 1 him, and shall pay such tax to the collector not later than
- 2 eighteen months after the decedent's death. If the Com-
- 3 missioner is satisfied that the tax liability has been fully dis-
- 4 charged or provided for he shall, under regulations pre-
- 5 scribed by him with the approval of the Secretary, issue his
- 6 certificate discharging the executor from the liability for tax
- 7 imposed by this subsection.
- 8 (d) REIMBURSEMENT OF BENEFICIARY.—If the
- 9 amount of tax paid or collected out of property trans-
- 10 ferred to any beneficiary exceeds the amount of tax for
- 11 which such beneficiary is liable, such beneficiary shall be
- 12 entitled to reimbursement to the extent of such excess out
- 13 of any part of the estate still undistributed, or to a just
- 14 and equitable contribution by the persons liable for the tax so
- 15 paid or collected under this title.
- 16 (e) Personal Liability of Beneficiary.—If the
- 17 tax is not paid when due, the beneficiary subject to tax shall
- 18 be personally liable for such tax.
- 19 (f) Extension of Time for Payment.—Where
- 20 the Commissioner finds that the payment on the due date
- 21 of any part of the amount determined by the executor as the
- 22 tax would impose undue hardship, the Commissioner may
- 23 extend the time for payment of any such part not to exceed
- 24 ten years from the due date. In such case the amount in
- 25 respect of which the extension is granted shall be paid on

- or before the date of the expiration of the period of the 1 2 extension, and the running of the statute of limitations for assessment and collection, as provided in section 218, shall 3 be suspended for the period of any such extension. If an 4 extension is granted, the Commissioner may require the 5 furnishing of a bond in such amount, not exceeding double 6 the amount in respect of which the extension is granted, and 7 with such sureties as the Commissioner deems necessary, 8 conditioned upon the payment of the amount in respect of 9 which the extension is granted in accordance with the 1() terms of the extension. 11
- 12 (g) Interest on Extended Payments.—If the
 13 time for the payment is thus extended there shall be col14 lected, as a part of such amount, interest thereon at the rate
 15 of 3 per centum per annum for the first three years from the
 16 expiration of six months after the due date of the tax, and
 17 at the rate of 6 per centum per annum thereafter, to the
 18 date of the expiration of the period of the extension.
- 19 (h) VOLUNTARY ADVANCE PAYMENT.—A tax im-20 posed by this title may be paid, at the election of the 21 executor, prior to the date prescribed for its payment.
- 22 (i) Fractional Parts of Cent.—In the payment 23 of any tax under this title a fractional part of a cent shall 24 be disregarded unless it amounts to one-half cent or more, 25 in which case it shall be increased to 1 cent.

- i) Receipts.—The collector to whom any payment
- 2 of any tax under this title is made shall, upon request, grant
- 3 to the person making such payment a receipt therefor.

4 SEC. 211. LIEN FOR TAX

The fax imposed by this title shall be a lien upon the 5 property with respect to which the tax is imposed for 6 fourteen years from the date of the death of the decedent; 7 except that such part of the property as is used for the 8 payment of charges against the estate and expenses of its 9 administration, allowed by any court having jurisdiction 10 thereof, shall be divested of such lien. In the case of prop-11 erty the tax with respect to which is held in abeyance under 12 section 206 (c) (3) the lien shall exist until the expiration 13 of five years from the filing of the return of the recom-14 puted tax under section 206(c) (4). If the Commissioner 15 is satisfied that the tax liability has been fully discharged 16 or provided for, he may, under regulations prescribed by 17 him with the approval of the Secretary, issue his certificate, 18 releasing any or all of the property from the lien herein 19 imposed. 20

21 SEC. 212. EXAMINATION OF RETURN AND DETERMINA-

22 TION OF TAX

- 23 As seen as practicable after the return is filed the Com-
- 24 missioner shall examine it and shall determine the correct
- 25 amount of the tax.

SEC. 213. DEFINITION OF DEFICIENCY

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- 2 As used in this title in respect of the tax imposed by 3 this title the term "deficiency" means—
- (1) The amount by which the tax imposed by 4 this title exceeds the amount shown as the tax upon 5the return; but the amount so shown on the return 6 shall first be increased by the amounts previously 7 assessed (or collected without assessment) as a defi-8 ciency, and decreased by the amounts previously 9 abated, refunded, or otherwise repaid in respect of such 10 tax; or 11
 - (2) If no amount is shown as the tax upon the return, or if no return is made, then the amount by which the tax exceeds the amounts previously assessed (or collected without assessment) as a deficiency; but such amounts previously assessed, or collected without assessment, shall first be decreased by the amounts previously abated, refunded, or otherwise repaid in respect of such tax.

20 SEC. 214. ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF DEFICIEN-

21 CIES

(a) Petition to Board of Tax Appeals.—If the
Commissioner determines that there is a deficiency in respect
to the tax imposed by this title, the Commissioner is
authorized to send notice of such deficiency by registered

1	mail to the person against whom the deficiency is asserted.
2	Within 90 days after such notice is mailed (not counting
3	Sunday or a legal holiday in the District of Columbia as the
4	ninetieth day), such person may file a petition with the
5	Board of Tax Appeals for a redetermination of the deficiency.
6	No assessment of a deficiency against a person against whom
7	such deficiency is asserted in respect to the tax imposed
8	by this title and no distraint or proceeding in court for its
9	collection shall be made, begun, or prosecuted until such
10	notice has been mailed to him, nor until the expiration of
11	such ninety-day period, nor, if a petition has been filed
12	with the Board, until the decision of the Board has become
13	final. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3224 of
14	the Revised Statutes the making of such assessment or the
15	beginning of such proceeding or distraint during the time
16	such prohibition is in force may be enjoined by a proceeding
17	in the proper court.
18	For exceptions to the restrictions imposed by this
19	subsection see—
20	(1) Subsection (d) of this section, relating to
21	waivers;
22	(2) Subsection (f) of this section, relating to
23	notifications of mathematical errors appearing upon
24	the face of the return;

1	(3)	Section	215,	relating	to	jeopardy	assess-
2	ments;						

- 3 (4) Section 217, relating to bankruptcy and 4 receiverships; and
- 5 (5) Section 1001 of the Revenue Act of 1926, 6 as amended, relating to assessment or collection of the 7 amount of the deficiency determined by the Board 8 pending court review.
- 9 (b) Collection of Deficiency Found by BOARD.—If the person against whom the deficiency is 10 11 asserted files a petition with the Board, the entire amount redetermined as the deficiency by the decision of the Board 12 which has become final shall be assessed and shall be 13 paid upon notice and demand from the collector. No 14 part of the amount determined as a deficiency by the 15 Commissioner but disallowed as such by the decision of the 16 Board which has become final shall be assessed or be col-17 lected by distraint or by proceeding in court with or without 18 assessment. 19
- 20 (e) Failure to File Petition.—If the person against whom the deficiency is asserted does not file a petition with the Board within the time prescribed in subsection (a) the deficiency, notice of which has been mailed to him, shall be assessed, and shall be paid upon notice and demand from the collector.

- 1 (d) Waiver of Restrictions.—The person against
- 2 whom the deficiency is asserted shall at any time have the
- 3 right, by a signed notice in writing filed with the Com-
- 4 missioner, to waive the restrictions provided in subsection
- 5 (a) on the assessment and collection of the whole or any
- 6 part of the deficiency.
- 7 (e) INCREASE OF DEFICIENCY AFTER NOTICE
- 8 MAILED.—The Board shall have jurisdiction to redetermine
- 9 the correct amount of the deficiency even if the amount so
- 10 redetermined is greater than the amount of the deficiency,
- 11 notice of which has been mailed to the person against whom
- 12 the deficiency is asserted, and to determine whether any
- 13 additional amount or addition to the tax should be assessed,
- 14 if claim therefor is asserted by the Commissioner at or
- 15 before the hearing or a rehearing.
- 16 (f) FURTHER DEFICIENCY LETTERS RESTRICTED.—
- 17 If the Commissioner has mailed to the person against whom
- 18 the deficiency is asserted notice of a deficiency as provided
- 19 in subsection (a) of this section, and such person files a
- 20 petition with the Board within the time prescribed in such
- 21 subsection, the Commissioner shall have no right to
- 22 determine any additional deficiency in respect of such person
- 23 in respect of the same beneficial interest, except in the case
- 24 of fraud, and except as provided in subsection (e) of this
- 25 section, relating to assertion of greater deficiencies before the

- Board, or in section 215 (c), relating to the making of 1 jeopardy assessments. If the person against whom the 2 3 deficiency is asserted is notified that, on account of a mathe-4 matical error appearing upon the face of the return, an amount of tax in excess of that shown upon the return is due, and that 5 6 an assessment of the tax has been or will be made on the basis of what would have been the correct amount of the tax but 7 for the mathematical error, such notice shall not be con-8 sidered (for the purposes of this subsection, or of subsection 9 (a) of this section, prohibiting assessment and collection 10 until notice of deficiency has been mailed, or of section 11 12 228 (c), prohibiting credits or refunds after petition to the 13 Board of Tax Appeals) as a notice of a deficiency, and such person shall have no right to file a petition with the Board 14 based on such notice, nor shall such assessment or collection 15 be prohibited by the provisions of subsection (a) of this 16 section. 17
- 18 (g) Final Decisions of Board.—For the purposes
 19 of this title the date on which a decision of the Board becomes
 20 final shall be determined according to the provisions of
 21 section 1005 of the Revenue Act of 1926.
 - (h) Extension of Time for Payment of Deficiencies.—Where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the payment of a deficiency upon the date prescribed for the payment thereof will result in undue

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hardship, the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secre-1 tary (except where the deficiency is due to negligence, to 2 intentional disregard of rules and regulations, or to fraud 3 with intent to evade tax), may grant an extension for the 4 payment of such deficiency or any part thereof for a period 5 not in excess of six years. If an extension is granted, the 6 Commissioner may require the furnishing of a bond in such 7 amount, not exceeding double the amount of the deficiency, 8 and with such sureties as the Commissioner deems necessary, 9 conditioned upon the payment of the deficiency in ac-10 cordance with the terms of the extension. In such case 11 the running of the statute of limitations for assessment and 12 collection shall be suspended for the period of any 13 such extension, and there shall be collected, as a part 14 of the tax, interest on the part of the deficiency the time 15 for payment of which is so extended, at the rate of 6 per 16 centum per annum for the period of the extension, and no 17 other interest shall be collected on such part of the deficiency 18 for such period. If the part of the deficiency the time for 19 payment of which is so extended is not paid in accordance 20 with the terms of the extension, there shall be collected, as 21 a part of the tax, interest on such unpaid amount at the 22 rate of 1 per centum a month for the period from the 23 time fixed by the terms of the extension for its payment until 24

- 1 it is paid, and no other interest shall be collected on such
- 2 unpaid amount for such period.
- 3 (i) Address for Notice of Deficiency.—In the
- 4 absence of notice to the Commissioner under section 227 (a)
- 5 of the existence of a fiduciary relationship, notice of a deli-
- 6 ciency in respect of a tax imposed by this title, if mailed
- 7 to the person against whom the deficiency is asserted at his
- 8 last known address, shall be sufficient for the purposes of
- 9 this title even if such person is deceased, or is under a legal
- 10 disability.

11 SEC. 215. JEOPARDY ASSESSMENTS

- 12 (a) AUTHORITY FOR MAKING.—If the Commissioner
- 13 believes that the assessment or collection of a deficiency will
- 14 be jeopardized by delay, he shall immediately assess such
- 15 deficiency (together with all interest, additional amounts, or
- 16 additions to the tax provided for by law) and notice and
- 17 demand shall be made by the collector for the payment
- 18 thereof.
- (b) Deficiency Letters.—If the jeopardy assess-
- 20 ment is made before any notice in respect of the tax to
- 21 which the jeopardy assessment relates has been mailed under
- 22 section 214(a), then the Commissioner shall mail a notice
- 23 under such subsection within 60 days after the making of
- 24 the assessment.

- (c) Amount Assessable Before Decision of Board.—The jeopardy assessment may be made in respect 2 of a deficiency greater or less than that notice of which 3 has been mailed to the person against whom the deficiency 4 is asserted, despite the provisions of section 214 (f) pro-5 hibiting the determination of additional deficiencies, and whether or not he has theretofore filed a petition with the 7 Board of Tax Appeals. The Commissioner shall notify 8 the Board of the amount of such assessment, if the petition 9 is filed with the Board before the making of the assessment 10 or is subsequently filed, and the Board shall have jurisdiction 11 12 to redetermine the entire amount of the deficiency and of all amounts assessed at the same time in connection therewith. 13
- (d) Amount Assessable After Decision of Board.—If the jeopardy assessment is made after the decision of the Board is rendered such assessment may be made only in respect of the deficiency determined by the Board in its decision.
- 19 (e) Expiration of Right to Assess.—A jeopardy
 20 assessment may not be made after the decision of the Board
 21 has become final or after the filing of a petition for review
 22 of the decision of the Board.
- 23 (f) Bond to Stay Collection.—When a jeopardy 24 assessment has been made the person against whom the

deficiency is asserted, within ten days after notice and 1 demand from the collector for the payment of the amount 2 of the assessment, may obtain a stay of collection of the 3 whole or any part of the amount of the assessment by 4 filing with the collector a bond in such amount, not 5 exceeding double the amount as to which the stay is de-6 sired, and with such sureties, as the collector deems neces-7 sary, conditioned upon the payment of so much of the 8 amount, the collection of which is stayed by the bond, as 9 is not abated by a decision of the Board which has become 10 final, together with interest thereon as provided in section 11 223 or 224 (b) (4). 12

(g) SAME—FURTHER CONDITIONS.—If the bond is 13 given before the person against whom the deficiency 14 is asserted has filed his petition with the Board under 15 section 214(a), the bond shall contain a further con-16 dition that if a petition is not filed within the period 17 provided in such subsection, then the amount the col-18 lection of which is stayed by the bond will be paid on 19 notice and demand at any time after the expiration of such 20 period, together with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per 21 centum per annum from the date of the jeopardy notice and 22 demand to the date of notice and demand under this sub-23 section. 24

(h) WAIVER OF STAY.—Upon the filing of the bond 1 2 the collection of so much of the amount assessed as is covered by the bond shall be staved. The person ;) against whom the deficiency is asserted shall have the 4 5 right to waive such stay at any time in respect of the 6 whole or any part of the amount covered by the bond, and if as a result of such waiver any part of the amount covered 7 by the bond is paid, then the bond shall, at the request of the 8 9 person against whom the deficiency is asserted, be proportionately reduced. If the Board determines that the 10 11 amount assessed is greater than the amount which should 12 have been assessed, then when the decision of the Board 13 is rendered the bond shall, at the request of the person 14 against whom the deficiency is asserted, be proportionately 15 reduced.

16 (i) COLLECTION OF UNPAID AMOUNTS.—When the 17 petition has been filed with the Board and when the amount 18 which should have been assessed has been determined by a 19 decision of the Board which has become final, then any unpaid portion, the collection of which has been stayed by 20 the bond, shall be collected as part of the tax upon notice 21 22 and demand from the collector, and any remaining portion of the assessment shall be abated. If the amount already 23 collected exceeds the amount determined as the amount 24 which should have been assessed, such excess shall be cred-25

- 1 ited or refunded as provided in section 228, without the
- 2 filing of claim therefor. If the amount determined as the
- 3 amount which should have been assessed is greater than the
- 4 amount actually assessed, then the difference shall be assessed
- 5 and shall be collected as part of the tax upon notice and
- 6 demand from the collector.

7 SEC. 216. CLAIMS IN ABATEMENT

- 8 No claim in abatement shall be filed in respect of any
- 9 assessment in respect of any tax imposed by this title.

10 SEC. 217. BANKRUPTCY AND RECEIVERSHIPS

- 11 (a) IMMEDIATE ASSESSMENT.—Upon the adjudica-
- 12 tion of bankruptcy of any person against whom the deficiency
- 13 is asserted in any bankruptcy proceeding or the appointment
- of a receiver for any person against whom the deficiency is
- asserted in any receivership proceeding before any court of
- 16 the United States or of any State or Territory or of the Dis-
- 17 trict of Columbia, any deficiency (together with all interest,
- additional amounts, or additions to the tax provided for by
- 19 law) determined by the Commissioner in respect of a tax
- 20 imposed by this title upon such person shall, despite the
- 21 restrictions imposed by section 214(a), upon assessments
- be immediately assessed if such deficiency has not theretofore
- 23 been assessed in accordance with law. Claims for the
- 24 deficiency and such interest, additional amounts and addi-
- 25 tions to the tax may be presented, for adjudication in

- 1 accordance with law, to the court before which the
- 2 bankruptcy or receivership proceeding is pending, despite
- 3 the pendency of proceedings for the redetermination of the
- 4 deficiency in pursuance of a petition to the Board; but no
- 5 petition for any such redetermination shall be filed with the
- 6 Board after the adjudication of bankruptcy or the appoint-
- 7 ment of the receiver.
- 8 (b) Unpaid Claims.—Any portion of the claim
- 9 allowed in such bankruptcy or receivership proceeding which
- 10 is unpaid shall be paid by the person against whom the
- 11 deficiency is asserted upon notice and demand from the col-
- 12 lector after the termination of such proceeding, and may
- 13 be collected by distraint or proceeding in court within
- 14 six years after termination of such proceeding. Exten-
- 15 sions of time for such payment may be had in the same
- 16 manner and subject to the same provisions and limitations
- 17 as are provided in sections 210, 214(h), and 224(b)
- 18 (3) in the case of a deficiency in a tax imposed by this title.
- 19 SEC. 218. PERIOD OF LIMITATION UPON ASSESSMENT

20 AND COLLECTION

- 21 (a) GENERAL RULE.—Except as provided in subsec-
- 22 tions (b) and (c), the amount of taxes imposed by this
- 23 title shall be assessed within ten years after the return
- 24 was filed, and no proceeding in court without assessment

- 1 for the collection of such taxes shall be begun after the 2 expiration of such period.
- 3 (b) Special Rule for Contingent Interests.—
- 4 Except as provided in subsection (c), in the case of the
- 5 tax recomputed under section 206(e)(4), the tax shall be
- 6 assessed within five years after the return of the recomputed
- 7 tax under such section was filed, and no proceeding in court
- 8 without assessment for the collection of such tax shall be
- 9 begun after the expiration of such period.

(e) Exceptions.—

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- (1) False return or no return.—In the case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade tax or of a failure to file a return the tax may be assessed, or a proceeding in court for the collection of such tax may be begun without assessment, at any time.
- the assessment of any tax imposed by this title has been made within the statutory period of limitation properly applicable thereto, such tax may be collected by distraint or by a proceeding in court, but only if begun (1) within six years after the assessment of the tax, or (2) prior to the expiration of any period for collection agreed upon in writing by the Commissioner and the person against whom the assessment is made.

1 SEC. 219. SUSPENSION OF RUNNING OF STATUTE

The running of the statute of limitations provided in 2 3 section 218 on the making of assessments and the beginning of distraint or a proceeding in court for collection, in respect 4 of any deficiency, shall (after the mailing of a notice under 5 section 214(a)) be suspended for the period during which 6 the Commissioner is prohibited from making the assess-7 ment or beginning distraint or a proceeding in court (and 8 in any event, if a proceeding in respect of the deficiency is 9 placed on the docket of the Board, until the decision of the 10 Board becomes final), and for 60 days thereafter. 11

12 SEC. 220, ADDITIONS TO THE TAX IN CASE OF FAILURE

TO FILE RETURN

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In case of any failure to make and file a return required 14 by this title, within the time prescribed by law or prescribed 15 by the Commissioner in pursuance of law, 25 per centum of 16 the tax shall be added to the tax, except that when a return 17 is filed after such time and it is shown that the failure to file 18 it was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect 19 no such addition shall be made to the tax. The amount so 20 added to any tax shall be collected at the same time and in 21 the same manner and as a part of the tax unless the tax 22 has been paid before the discovery of the neglect, in which 23 case the amount so added shall be collected in the same man-24 ner as the tax. The amount added to the tax under this 25

- 1 section shall be in lieu of the 25 per centum addition to the
- 2 tax provided in section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as
- 3 amended.

4 SEC. 221. ADDITIONS TO THE TAX IN CASE OF DEFICIENCY

- 5 (a) Negligence.—If any part of any deficiency is
- 6 due to negligence, or intentional disregard of rules and
- 7 regulations but without intent to defraud, 5 per centum of
- 8 the total amount of the deficiency (in addition to such defi-
- 9 ciency) shall be assessed, collected, and paid in the same
- 10 manner as if it were a deficiency, except that the provisions
- 11 of section 222, relating to interest on deficiencies, shall not
- 12 be applicable.
- 13 (b) FRAUD.—If any part of any deficiency is due to
- 14 fraud with intent to evade tax, then 50 per centum of the
- 15 total amount of the deficiency (in addition to such defi-
- 16 ciency) shall be so assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of
- 17 the 50 per centum addition to the tax provided in section
- 18 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended.

19 SEC. 222. INTEREST ON DEFICIENCIES

- 20 Interest upon the amount determined as a deficiency
- 21 shall be assessed at the same time as the deficiency, shall
- 22 be paid upon notice and demand from the collector, and
- 23 shall be collected as a part of the tax, at the rate of 6 per
- 24 centum per annum from the due date of the tax to the
- 25 date the deficiency is assessed, or, in the case of a waiver

1	under section 214 (d), to the thirtieth day after the filing
2	of such waiver or to the date the deficiency is assessed,
3	whichever is the earlier.
4	SEC. 223. INTEREST ON JEOPARDY ASSESSMENTS
5	In the case of the amount collected under section
6	215 (f) there shall be collected at the same time as such
7	amount, and as a part of the tax, interest at the rate of
8	6 per centum per annum upon such amount from the date
9	of the jeopardy notice and demand to the date of notice
10	and demand under section 215(i), or, in the case of the
11	amount collected in excess of the amount of the jeopardy
12	assessment, interest as provided in section 222.
13	SEC. 224. ADDITIONS TO THE TAX IN CASE OF NONPAY-
14	MENT
15	(a) Tax Shown on Return.—
16	(1) PAYMENT NOT EXTENDED.—Where the
17	amount determined by the person liable for the tax as
18	the tax imposed by this title, or any part of such
19	amount, is not paid on the due date of the tax, there
20	shall be collected as a part of the tax, interest upon such
21	unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month from
22	the due date until it is paid.
23	(2) Payment extended.—Where an exten-

sion of time for payment of the amount so determined

as the tax has been granted, and the amount

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the time for payment of which has been extended, and the interest thereon determined under section 210(g), is not paid in full prior to the expiration of the period of the extension, then, in lieu of the interest provided for in paragraph (1) of this subsection, interest at the rate of 1 per centum a month shall be collected on such unpaid amount from the date of the expiration of the period of the extension until it is paid.

(b) Deficiency.—

- (1) Payment not extended.—Where a deficiency, or any interest assessed in connection therewith under section 222, or any addition to the tax provided for in section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, is not paid in full within ten days from the date of notice and demand from the collector, there shall be collected as part of the tax, interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the date of such notice and demand until it is paid.
- (2) FILING OF JEOPARDY BOND.—If a bond is filed, as provided in section 215, the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not apply to the amount covered by the bond.
- (3) PAYMENT EXTENDED.—If the part of the deficiency the time for payment of which is extended

as provided in section 214 (h) is not paid in accordance with the terms of the extension, there shall be collected, as a part of the tax, interest on such unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month for the period from the time fixed by the terms of the extension for its payment until it is paid, and no other interest shall be collected on such unpaid amount for such period.

- (4) JEOPARDY ASSESSMENT—PAYMENT STAYED BY BOND.—If the amount included in the notice and demand from the collector under section 215 (i) is not paid in full within ten days after such notice and demand, then there shall be collected, as part of the tax, interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the date of such notice and demand until it is paid.
- (5) Interest in case of bankruptcy and receiverships.—If the unpaid portion of the claim allowed in a bankruptcy or receivership proceeding, as provided in section 217, is not paid in full within 10 days from the date of notice and demand from the collector, then there shall be collected as a part of such amount interest upon the unpaid portion thereof at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the date of such notice and demand until payment.

SEC. 225. PENALTIES

- 2 (a) Any person required under this title to pay any 3 tax, or required by law or regulations made under authority thereof to make a return, keep any records, or supply any 4 5 information, for the purposes of the computation, assessment, 6 or collection of any tax imposed by this title, who willfully 7 fails to pay such tax, make such return, keep such records. 8 or supply such information, at the time or times required by 9 law or regulations, shall, in addition to other penalties pro-10 vided by law, be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon con-11 viction thereof, be fined not more than \$10,000, or impris-12 oned for not more than one year, or both, together with 13 the costs of prosecution.
- (b) Any person who willfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat any tax imposed by this title or the payment thereof, shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be guilty of a felony and, on conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.
- (c) Whoever fails to comply with any duty imposed upon him by section 208, or, having in his possession or control any record, file, or paper, containing or supposed to contain any information concerning the estate of the decedent, or, having in his possession or control any property transferred by reason of the death of the decedent,

- 1 fails to exhibit the same upon request to the Commissioner
- 2 or any collector or law officer of the United States or his
- 3 duly authorized deputy or agent, who desires to examine
- 4 the same in the performance of his duties under this title,
- 5 shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding \$500, to be
- 6 recovered, with costs of suit, in a civil action in the name
- 7 of the United States.

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8 SEC. 226. TRANSFERRED ASSETS

- (a) METHOD OF COLLECTION.—The amounts of the 9 following liabilities shall, except as hereinafter in this sec-10 tion provided, be assessed, collected, and paid in the same 11 manner and subject to the same provisions and limitations 12 as in the case of a deficiency in the tax imposed by this title 13 (including the provisions in case of delinquency in pay-14 ment after notice and demand, the provisions authorizing 15 distraint and proceedings in court for collection, and the 16 provisions prohibiting claims and suits for refunds): 17
 - (1) Transferees.—The liability, at law or in equity, of a transferee of property, in respect of the tax (including interest, additional amounts, and additions to the tax provided by law) imposed by this title.
 - (2) FIDUCIARIES.—The liability of a fiduciary under section 3467 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, in respect of the payment of any tax imposed by this title

- 1 Any such liability may be either as to the amount of tax
- 2 shown on the return or as to any deficiency in tax.
- 3 (b) Period of Limitation.—The period of limita-
- 4 tion for assessment of any such liability of a transferee or
- 5 fiduciary shall be as follows:
- 6 (1) Within one year after the expiration of the
- 7 period of limitation for assessment against the person
- 8 liable for the tax.
- 9 (2) If a court proceeding against the person liable
- for the tax for the collection of the tax has been begun
- within the period provided in paragraph (1), then
- within one year after return of execution in such
- proceeding.
- 14 (c) Period for Assessment Against Person
- 15 LIABLE FOR TAX.—For the purposes of this section, if
- 16 the person liable for the tax is deceased, the period of
- 17 limitation for assessment against him shall be the period
- 18 that would be in effect had the death not occurred.
- 19 (d) Suspension of Running of Statute of Lim-
- 20 ITATIONS.—The running of the statute of limitations upon
- 21 the assessment of the liability of a transferee or fiduciary
- 22 shall, after the mailing of the notice under section 214(a)
- 23 to the transferee or fiduciary, be suspended for the period
- 24 during which the Commissioner is prohibited from making
- 25 the assessment in respect of the liability of the transferee or

- 1 fiduciary (and in any event, if a proceeding in respect of
- 2 the liability is placed on the docket of the Board, until the
- 3 decision of the Board becomes final), and for sixty days
- 4 thereafter.
- 5 (e) Prohibition of Suits to Restrain Enforce-
- 6 MENT OF LIABILITY OF TRANSFEREE OR FIDUCIARY.—No
- 7 suit shall be maintained in any court for the purpose of
- 8 restraining the assessment or collection of (1) the amount
- 9 of the liability, at law or in equity, of a transferee of prop-
- 10 erty in respect of any tax under this title, or (2) the amount
- 11 of the liability of a fiduciary under section 3467 of the
- 12 Revised Statutes, as amended, in respect of any such tax.
- 13 (f) Definition of "Transferee".—As used in
- 14 this section, the term "transferee" includes beneficiary,
- 15 donee, heir, legatee, devisee, and distributee.
- 16 (g) Address for Notice of Liability.—In the
- 17 absence of notice to the Commissioner under section 227 (b)
- 18 of the existence of a fiduciary relationship, notice of lia-
- 19 bility enforceable under this section in respect of a tax
- 20 imposed by this title, if mailed to the person subject to the
- 21 liability at his last known address, shall be sufficient for the
- 22 purposes of this title even if such person is deceased, or is
- 23 under a legal disability, or, in the case of a corporation,
- 24 has terminated its existence.

SEC. 227. NOTICE OF FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIP

- 2 (a) FIDUCIARY OF PERSON LIABLE FOR TAX.—Upon
- 3 notice to the Commissioner that any person is acting in
- 4 a fiduciary capacity such fiduciary shall assume the powers,
- 5 rights, duties, and privileges of the person liable for the
- 6 tax in respect of a tax imposed by this title (except as
- 7 otherwise specifically provided and except that the tax
- 8 shall be collected from the estate of the person liable for
- 9 the tax), until notice is given that the fiduciary capacity
- 10 has terminated.

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- 11 (b) FIDUCIARY OF TRANSFEREE.—Upon notice to the
- 12 Commissioner that any person is acting in a fiduciary ca-
- pacity for a person subject to the liability specified in sec-
- 14 tion 226, the fiduciary shall assume, on behalf of such per-
- son, the powers, rights, duties, and privileges of such person
- 16 under such section (except that the liability shall be col-
- 17 lected from the estate of such person), until notice is given
- 18 that the fiduciary capacity has terminated.
- 19 (c) Manner of Notice.—Notice under subsection
- 20 (a) or (b) shall be given in accordance with regulations
- 21 prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the
- 22 Secretary.

23 SEC. 228. REFUNDS AND CREDITS

- 24 (a) AUTHORIZATION.—Where there has been an
- 25 overpayment of any tax imposed by this title, the amount of

1	such overpayment shall be credited against any tax imposed
2	by this title then due from the taxpayer, and any balance
3	shall be refunded immediately to the taxpayer.
4	(b) Limitation on Allowance.—
5	(1) Period of Limitation.—No such credit of
6	refund shall be allowed or made after three years from
7	the time the tax was paid, unless before the expiration
8	of such period a claim therefor is filed by the taxpayer.
9	(2) Limit on amount of credit or refund.—
10	The amount of the credit or refund shall not exceed
11	the portion of the tax paid during the three years imme-
12	diately preceding the filing of the claim, or if no claim
13	was filed, then during the three years immediately pre-
14	ceding the allowance of the eredit or refund.
15	(e) Effect of Petition to Board.—If the Com-
16	missioner has mailed to the taxpayer a notice of deficiency
17	under section 214(a) and if the taxpayer files a petition
18	with the Board of Tax Appeals within the time prescribed
19	in such subsection, no credit or refund in respect of the tax
20	shall be allowed or made and no suit by the taxpayer for
21	the recovery of any part of such tax shall be instituted in
22	any court except—

(1) As to overpayments determined by a decisionof the Board which has become final; and

1 (2) As to any amount collected in excess of an amount computed in accordance with the decision of the Board which has become final; and

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- (3) As to any amount collected after the period of limitation upon the beginning of distraint or a proceeding in court for collection has expired; but in any such claim for credit or refund or in any such suit for refund the decision of the Board which has become final, as to whether such period has expired before the notice of deficiency was mailed, shall be conclusive.
- 10 (d) OVERPAYMENT FOUND BY BOARD.—If the Board 11 12 finds that there is no deficiency and further finds that the taxpayer has made an overpayment of tax, the Board shall 13 have jurisdiction to determine the amount of such overpay-14 ment, and such amount shall, when the decision of the Board 15 has become final, be credited or refunded to the taxpayer. 16 No such credit or refund shall be made of any portion of the 17 tax unless the Board determines as part of its decision that 18 it was paid within three years before the filing of the claim 19 or the filing of the petition, whichever is earlier. 20

SEC. 229. LAWS MADE APPLICABLE

All administrative, special, or stamp provisions of law, including the law relating to the assessment of taxes, so far as applicable, are hereby extended to and made a part of this title.

T SEC. 230. RULES AND REGULATIONS

- The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary,
- 3 shall prescribe and publish all needful rules and regulations
- 4 for the enforcement of this title.

TITLE III—GIFT TAX ON DONEES

6 SEC. 301. IMPOSITION OF TAX

- 7 (a) For the calendar year 1935 and each calendar
- 8 year thereafter there is hereby imposed (in addition to the
- 9 gift tax on donors imposed by Title III of the Revenue Act
- 10 of 1932, as amended) a tax, computed as provided in
- 11 section 302, upon the right to receive or acquire any prop-
- 12 erty, wherever situated, transferred during such calendar
- 13 year by any individual, resident or nonresident, by gift to
- 14 any donee.

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- 15 (b) The tax shall apply whether the transfer is in
- 16 trust or otherwise and whether the gift is direct or indirect;
- 17 but, in the case of a nonresident donor not a citizen
- 18 of the United States, shall apply to a transfer only if the
- 19 property is situated within the United States. The tax
- 20 shall not apply to a transfer made on or before the date of
- 21 the enactment of this Act.

22 SEC. 302. COMPUTATION OF TAX

- 23 (a) GENERAL RULE.—The tax of each donee with
- 24 respect to each donor for each calendar year shall be an
- 25 amount equal to the excess of—

1	(1) a tax, computed in accordance with the trate
2	Schedule hereinafter set forth, on the aggregate sum
3	of the net gifts from such donor for such calendar year
4	and for each of the preceding calendar years, over
5	(2) a tax, computed in accordance with the Rate
6	Schedule, on the aggregate sum of the net gifts from
7	such donor for each of the preceding calendar years.
8	GIFT TAX RATE SCHEDULE
9	Upon net gifts not in excess of \$10,000, 3 per centum.
10	\$300 upon net gifts of \$10,000; and upon net gifts
11	in excess of \$10,000 and not in excess of \$20,000, 6 per
12	centum in addition of such excess.
13	\$900 upon net gifts of \$20,000; and upon net gifts in
14	excess of \$20,000 and not in excess of \$30,000, 9 per
15	centum in addition of such excess.
16	\$1,800 upon net gifts of \$30,000; and upon net gifts
17	in excess of \$30,000 and not in excess of \$50,000, 12 per
18	centum in addition of such excess.
19	\$4,200 upon net gifts of \$50,000; and upon net gifts
20	in excess of \$50,000 and not in excess of \$100,000, 15 per
21	centum in addition of such excess.
22	\$11,700 upon net gifts of \$100,000; and upon net gifts
23	in excess of \$100,000 and not in excess of \$150,000, 18
24	per centum in addition of such excess.

- 1 \$20,700 upon net gifts of \$150,000; and upon net gifts
- 2 in excess of \$150,000 and not in excess of \$250,000, 21 per
- 3 centum in addition of such excess.
- 4 \$41,700 upon net gifts of \$250,000; and upon net
- 5 gifts in excess of \$250,000 and not in excess of \$400,000,
- 6 24 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 7 \$77,700 upon net gifts of \$400,000; and upon net
- 8 gifts in excess of \$400,000 and not in excess of \$700,000,
- 9 27 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 10 \$158,700 upon net gifts of \$700,000; and upon net
- 11 gifts in excess of \$700,000 and not in excess of \$1,000,000,
- 12 30 per centum in addition of such excess.
- \$248,700 upon net gifts of \$1,000,000; and upon net
- 14 gifts in excess of \$1,000,000 and not in excess of \$1,500,000,
- 15 33 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 16 \$413,700 upon net gifts of \$1,500,000; and upon net
- 17 gifts in excess of \$1,500,000 and not in excess of \$2,000,000,
- 18 36 per centum in addition of such excess.
- \$593,700 upon net gifts of \$2,000,000; and upon net
- 20 gifts in excess of \$2,000,000 and not in excess of \$3,000,000,
- 21 39 per centum in addition of such excess.
- \$983,700 upon net gifts of \$3,000,000; and upon net
- 23 gifts in excess of \$3,000,000 and not in excess of \$4,000,000,
- 24 42 per centum in addition of such excess.

- 1 \$1,403,700 upon net gifts of \$4,000,000; and upon net
- 2 gifts in excess of \$4,000,000 and not in excess of \$5,000,000,
- 3 45 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 4 \$1,853,700 upon net gifts of \$5,000,000; and upon net
- 5 gifts in excess of \$5,000,000 and not in excess of \$6,000,000,
- 6 48 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 7 \$2,333,700 upon net gifts of \$6,000,000; and upon net
- 8 gifts in excess of \$6,000,000 and not in excess of \$8,000,000,
- 9 51 per centum in addition of such excess.
- \$3,353,700 upon net gifts of \$8,000,000; and upon net
- 11 gifts in excess of \$8,000,000 and not in excess of \$10,000,-
- 12 000, 54 per centum in addition of such excess.
- 13 \$4,433,700 upon net gifts of \$10,000,000; and upon
- net gifts in excess of \$10,000,000, 57 per centum in addition
- 15 of such excess.
- 16 (b) Corporations for Avoiding Tax.—If any
- 17 corporation is formed or availed of for the purpose of
- avoiding the tax imposed by this title, or any part thereof,
- 19 the rate of tax on such corporation shall be 70 per centum
- 20 of the net gifts for the calendar year in lieu of the rate
- 21 provided in subsection (a).
- 22 (c) Family Corporations.—If an interest or
- 23 control, direct or indirect, of 50 per centum or more in any
- 24 corporation exists in any one or more of the persons bearing

- 1 the relationship to the donor specified in section 305 as
- 2 entitling them to a specific exemption of \$50,000, the rate of
- 3 tax on such corporation shall be 70 per centum of the net
- 4 gifts for the calendar year in lieu of the rate provided in
- 5 subsection (a), unless such corporation establishes to the
- 6 satisfaction of the Commissioner that it has not been formed
- 7 or availed of for the purpose of avoiding the tax imposed by
- 8 this title, or any part thereof.
- 9 SEC. 303. TRANSFER FOR LESS THAN ADEQUATE AND
- 10 FULL CONSIDERATION
- 11 (a) Where property is transferred for less than an
- 12 adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth,
- 13 then the amount by which the value of the property
- 14 exceeded the value of the consideration shall, for the purpose
- 15 of the tax imposed by this title, be deemed a gift, and shall
- 16 be included in computing the amount of gifts made during
- 17 the calendar year.
- 18 (b) For the purposes of this title, a relinquishment
- 19 or promised relinquishment of dower, curtesy, or of a
- 20 statutory estate in lieu of dower or curtesy, or of other
- 21 marital rights in the donor's property or estate shall not
- 22 be considered to any extent a consideration in money or
- 23 money's worth.

1 SEC. 304. NET GIFTS

- 2 (a) General Definition.—The term "net gifts"
- 3 means the total amount of gifts made by each donor to each
- 4 donee during the calendar year, less the exemption provided
- 5 in section 305.
- 6 (b) GIFTS LESS THAN \$5,000.—In the case of gifts
- 7 (other than of future interests in property) made to any
- 8 donee by any donor during the calendar year, the first \$5,000
- 9 of such gifts to such donee from such donor shall not, for the
- 10 purposes of subsection (a), be included in the total amount
- 11 of gifts made during such year.

12 SEC. 305. EXEMPTION

- In computing net gifts from any donor to any donee
- 14 there shall be allowed a total specific exemption of \$10,000,
- except that the total specific exemption shall be \$50,000 in
- 16 the ease of a spouse, child (including a child legally adopted
- 17 before it attained the age of twenty-one), father, mother,
- 18 brother or sister (including a brother or sister of the half
- 19 blood), grandchild, grandfather, or grandmother. The
- 20 specific exemption allowed each donee shall be applied in
- 21 computing gifts to him for the first calendar year with respect
- 22 to which net gifts to him are computed and so on for suc-
- cessive calendar years until the exemption is exhausted.

1	SEC. 306. CHARITABLE, AND SO FORTH, GIFTS
2	There shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this
3	title gifts to or for the use of—
4	(1) the United States, any State, Territory, or
5	any political subdivision thereof, or the District of
6	Columbia, for exclusively public purposes;
7	(2) a domestic corporation organized and operated
8	exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary,
9	or educational purposes, including the encouragement of
10	art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals;
11	no part of the net earnings of which inures to the bene-
12	fit of any private shareholder or individual;
13	(3) a trust, or community chest, fund, or founda-
14	tion, organized and operated exclusively for religious
15	charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes
16	including the encouragement of art and the prevention
17	of cruelty to children or animals; but only if such gifts
18	are to be used within the United States exclusively for
19	such purposes;
20	(4) a fraternal society, order, or association
21	operating under the lodge system, but only if such
22	gifts are to be used within the United States exclusively
23	for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educa-
94	tional nurnoses including the encouragement of ar

and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals;

1	(5) posts or organizations of war veterans, or
2	auxiliary units or societies of any such posts or organi-
3	zations, if such posts, organizations, units, or societies
£	are organized in the United States or any of its posses-
5	sions, and if no part of their net earnings inures to the
3	benefit of any private shareholder or individual;

(6) the special fund for vocational rehabilitation authorized by section 12 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924.

SEC. 307. GIFTS MADE IN PROPERTY AND FUTURE

INTERESTS

(a) GIFT IN PROPERTY.—If the gift is made in property, the value thereof at the date of the gift shall be considered the amount of the gift.

(b) FUTURE INTERESTS, AND SO FORTH.—

(1) Valuation.—The value of any beneficial interest dependent upon any life or lives shall, so far as possible, be determined in accordance with accepted actuarial principles, and based upon such tables of mortality as the Commissioner shall from time to time adopt, and upon an interest rate of 4 per centum per annum compounded annually, or, if the beneficial interest is governed by a contract, then upon such interest rate (determined in such manner as the Commissioner shall by regulations prescribe) as is properly applicable

in valuing such beneficial interest. The value of the
beneficial interest remaining after such temporary beneficial interest shall be determined by deducting the
computed value of such temporary interest from the
value of the entire property in which such remaining
interest exists.

(2) ESTATES WHICH MAY BE DIVESTED.—
Where an estate or interest may be divested by the act
or omission of the donee (whether alone or in conjunction with any person), the tax shall be computed as
if there were no possibility of divesting.

12 SEC. 308. RETURNS

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- 13 (a) REQUIREMENT.—Any individual who within the 14 calendar year 1935 or any calendar year thereafter makes any transfers by gift (except those which under section 304 15 are not to be included in the total amount of gifts for such 16 17 year) shall make a return under oath in duplicate. The 18 return shall set forth (1) each gift made during the calendar year which under section 304 is to be included in com-19 puting net gifts; (2) the exemption claimed and allowable 20 under section 305; (3) the net gifts for each of the preceding 21 calendar years; and (4) such further information as may be 22 required by regulations made pursuant to law. 23
- 24 (b) TIME AND PLACE FOR FILING.—The return shall 25 be filed on or before the 15th day of March following the 26 close of the calendar year with the collector for the district in

- 1 which is located the legal residence of the donor, or if he
- 2 has no legal residence in the United States, then (unless the
- 3 Commissioner designates another district) with the collector
- 4 at Baltimore, Maryland.

5 SEC. 309. RECORDS AND SPECIAL RETURNS

- 6 (a) In General.—Every person liable to any tax
- 7 imposed by this title or for the collection thereof, or having
- 8 the title, possession, custody, or control of any property
- 9 transferred by gift, shall keep such records, render under
- 10 oath such statements, make such returns, and comply with
- 11 such rules and regulations, as the Commissioner, with the
- 12 approval of the Secretary, may from time to time prescribe.
- 13 (b) To Determine Liability to Tax.—When-
- 14 ever in the judgment of the Commissioner necessary he may
- 15 require any person, by notice served upon him, to make a
- 16 return, render under oath such statements, and keep such
- 17 records, as the Commissioner deems sufficient to show
- 18 whether or not such person is liable to tax under this title.
- 19 SEC. 310. PAYMENT OF TAX
- 20 (a) WITHHOLDING AND PAYMENT BY DONOR.—At
- 21 the time of making each gift subject to tax under this title,
- 22 the donor shall withhold from such gift, or collect from
- 23 the donee, the amount of tax on such gift, computed, in
- 24 accordance with such regulations as the Commissioner, with
- 25 the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe, as if such

- 1 gift were the last gift made by the donor to the donee during
- 2 the calendar year. The donor shall be liable for the tax
- 3 required to be so withheld or collected and such tax shall
- 4 be paid by the donor to the collector on or before the
- 5 fifteenth day of March following the close of the calendar
- 6 year.
- 7 (b) LIABILITY OF DONEE.—If the tax is not paid
- 8 when due, the donee shall be personally liable for such
- 9 tax.
- 10 (c) Tax Collectible Out of Property.—All
- 11 taxes under this title may be collected out of the real or
- 12 personal property in which the interests of the donee exist.
- 13 (d) Extension of Time for Payment.—At the
- 14 request of the donor, the Commissioner may extend the
- 15 time for payment of the amount determined as the tax by
- 16 the donor, for a period not to exceed six months from the
- 17 date prescribed for the payment of the tax. In such case
- 18 the amount in respect of which the extension is granted
- 19 shall be paid on or before the date of the expiration of the
- 20 period of the extension.
- 21 (e) VOLUNTARY ADVANCE PAYMENT.—A tax im-
- 22 posed by this title, may be paid, at the election of the donor,
- 23 prior to the date prescribed for its payment.
- 24 (f) Fractional Parts of Cent.—In the payment
- 25 of any tax under this title a fractional part of a cent shall be

- disregarded unless it amounts to one-half cent or more, in
- which case it shall be increased to 1 cent.
- (g) Receipts.—The collector to whom any payment
- of any gift tax is made shall, upon request, grant to the per-
- 5 son making such payment a receipt therefor.

6 SEC. 311. LIEN FOR TAX

- 7 The tax imposed by this title with respect to any done
- 8 for any calendar year shall be a lien upon all property with
- 9 respect to which such tax is imposed, for ten years from
- 10 the time the gifts are made. If the Commissioner is satis-
- 11 fied that the tax liability has been fully discharged or pro-
- 12 vided for, he may, under regulations prescribed by him
- 13 with the approval of the Secretary, issue his certificate,
- 14 releasing any or all of the property from the lien herein
- 15 imposed.

16 SEC. 312. EXAMINATION OF RETURN AND DETERMINA-

17 TION OF TAX

- As soon as practicable after the return is filed the
- 19 Commissioner shall examine it and shall determine the
- 20 correct amount of the tax.

21 SEC. 313. DEFINITION OF DEFICIENCY

- As used in this title in respect of the tax imposed by
- 23 this title the term "deficiency" means—
- 24 (1) The amount by which the tax imposed by this
- 25 title exceeds the amount shown as the tax upon the

return; but the amount so shown shall first be increased by the amounts previously assessed (or collected without assessment) as a deficiency, and decreased by the amounts previously abated, refunded, or otherwise repaid in respect of such tax; or

(2) If no amount is shown as the tax upon the return, or if no return is made, then the amount by which the tax exceeds the amounts previously assessed (or collected without assessment) as a deficiency; but such amounts previously assessed, or collected without assessment, shall first be decreased by the amounts previously abated, refunded, or otherwise repaid in respect of such tax.

14 SEC. 314. ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF DEFICIEN-

15 CIES

(a) Petition to Board of Tax Appeals.—If the Commissioner determines that there is a deficiency in respect of the tax imposed by this title, the Commissioner is authorized to send notice of such deficiency by registered mail to the person against whom the deficiency is asserted. Within ninety days after such notice is mailed (not counting Sunday or a legal holiday in the District of Columbia as the nineticth day), such person may file a petition with the Board of Tax Appeals for a redetermination of the deficiency. No assessment of a deficiency in respect of the tax imposed by this title and no distraint or proceeding in court for

1	its collection shall be made, begun, or prosecuted until
2	such notice has been mailed to the person against whom
3	the deficiency is asserted, nor until the expiration of such
4	90-day period, nor, if a petition has been filed with the
5	Board, until the decision of the Board has become final.
6	Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3224 of the
7	Revised Statutes the making of such assessment or the
8	beginning of such proceeding or distraint during the time such
9	prohibition is in force may be enjoined by a proceeding in
0	the proper court.
1	For exceptions to the restrictions imposed by this
i2	subsection see—
13	(1) Subsection (d) of this section, relating to
14	waivers;
15	(2) Subsection (f) of this section, relating to
16	notifications of mathematical errors appearing upon the
17	face of the return;
18	(3) Section 315, relating to jeopardy assess-
19	ments;
20	(4) Section 317, relating to bankruptcy and
21	receiverships; and
22	(5) Section 1001 of the Revenue Act of 1926
23	as amended, relating to assessment or collection of the
24	amount of the deficiency determined by the Board

pending court review.

- 1 (b) Collection OF DEFICIENCY FOUND BY2 BOARD.—If the person against whom the deficiency is as-3 serted files a petition with the Board, the entire amount redetermined as the deficiency by the decision of the Board 4 which has become final shall be assessed and shall be paid 5 upon notice and demand from the collector. No part of 6 the amount determined as a deficiency by the Commissioner 7
- but disallowed as such by the decision of the Board which 8 9
- has become final shall be assessed or be collected by distraint or by proceeding in court with or without assessment.

- 11 FAILURE TO FILE PETITION.—If the person 12 against whom the deficiency is asserted does not file a 13 repetition with the Board within the time prescribed in sub-14 section (a) the deficiency, notice of which has been mailed 15 to him, shall be assessed, and shall be paid upon notice and 16 demand from the collector.
- 17 (d) WAIVER OF RESTRICTIONS.—The person against 18 whom the deficiency is asserted shall at any time 19 have the right, by a signed notice in writing filed 20 with the Commissioner, to waive the restrictions provided in 21 subsection (a) on the assessment and collection of the 22 whole or any part of the deficiency.
- 23 (e) Increase of Deficiency After NOTICE 24 Mailed.—The Board shall have jurisdiction to redetermine 25 the correct amount of the deficiency even if the amount so 26 redetermined is greater than the amount of the deficiency,

notice of which has been mailed to the person against 1 whom the deficiency is asserted, and to determine 2 whether any additional amount or addition to the tax 3 should be assessed, if claim therefor is asserted by the Com-4 missioner at or before the hearing or a rehearing.

5

(f) FURTHER DEFICIENCY LETTERS RESTRICTED.— 6 If the Commissioner has mailed to the person against whom 7 the deficiency is asserted notice of a deficiency as provided in 8 subsection (a) of this section, and such person files a petition 9 with the Board within the time prescribed in such subsection, 10 the Commissioner shall have no right to determine any addi-11 tional deficiency in respect of such person in respect of the 12 same calendar year, except in the case of fraud, and except 13 as provided in subsection (e) of this section, relating to 14 assertion of greater deficiencies before the Board, or in sec-15 tion 315 (c), relating to the making of jeopardy assessments. 16 If the person against whom the deficiency is asserted is !7 notified that, on account of a mathematical error appearing 18 upon the face of the return, an amount of tax in excess of 19 that shown upon the return is due, and that an assessment 20 of the tax has been or will be made on the basis of what 21 would have been the correct amount of tax but for the mathe-22 matical error, such notice shall not be considered (for the 23 purposes of this subsection, or of subsection (a) of this 24 section, prohibiting assessment and collection until notice 25

- of deficiency has been mailed, or of section 329 (c), pro-
- 2 hibiting credits or refunds after petition to the Board of
- Tax Appeals) as a notice of a deficiency, and such person
- 4 shall have no right to file a petition with the Board based
- on such notice, nor shall such assessment or collection be
- (; prohibited by the provisions of subsection (a) of this section.
- 7 (g) JURISDICTION OVER OTHER CALENDAR YEARS.—
- 8 The Board in redetermining a deficiency in respect of any
- 9 calendar year shall consider such facts with relation to the
- 1() taxes for other calendar years as may be necessary correctly
- 11 to redetermine the amount of such deficiency, but in so
- 12 doing shall have no jurisdiction to determine whether or
- 13 not the tax for any other calendar year has been overpaid
- 14 or underpaid.
- 15 (h) FINAL DECISIONS OF BOARD.—For the purposes
- 16 of this title the date on which a decision of the Board
- 17 becomes final shall be determined according to the provisions
- 18 of section 1005 of the Revenue Act of 1926.
- 19 (i) Extension of Time for Payment of De-
- 20 FICIENCIES.—Where it is shown to the satisfaction of the
- 21 Commissioner that the payment of a deficiency upon the
- 22 date prescribed for the payment thereof will result in
- 23 undue hardship the Commissioner, with the approval
- 24 of the Secretary (except where the deficiency is due to
- 25 negligence, to intentional disregard of rules and regulations,
- 26 or to fraud with intent to evade tax), may grant an exten-

- 1 sion for the payment of such deficiency or any part thereof
- 2 for a period not in excess of eighteen months, and, in excep-
- 3 tional cases, for a further period not in excess of twelve
- 4 months. If an extension is granted, the Commissioner may
- 5 require the furnishing of a bond in such amount, not
- 6 exceeding double the amount of the deficiency, and with
- 7 such sureties, as the Commissioner deems necessary, con-
- 8 ditioned upon the payment of the deficiency in accordance
- 9 with the terms of the extension.
- (i) Address for Notice of Deficiency.—In the
- 11 absence of notice to the Commissioner under section 328 (a)
- 12 of the existence of a fiduciary relationship, notice of a de-
- 13 ficiency in respect of a tax imposed by this title, if mailed
- 14 to the person against whom the deficiency is asserted at
- 15 his last known address, shall be sufficient for the purposes
- 16 of this title even if such person is deceased, or is under a
- 17 legal disability.

18 SEC. 315. JEOPARDY ASSESSMENTS

- 19 (a) AUTHORITY FOR MAKING.—If the Commissioner
- 20 believes that the assessment or collection of a deficiency will
- 21 be jeopardized by delay, he shall immediately assess such
- 22 deficiency (together with all interest, additional amounts,
- 23 or additions to the tax provided for by law) and notice and
- 24 demand shall be made by the collector for the payment
- 25 thereof.

- 1 (b) Deficiency Letters.—If the jeopardy assess-
- 2 ment is made before any notice in respect of the tax to which
- 3 the jeopardy assessment relates has been mailed under sec-
- 4 tion 314 (a), then the Commissioner shall mail a notice under
- 5 such subsection within sixty days after the making of the
- 6 assessment.
- 7 (c) Amount Assessable Before Decision of
- 8 Board.—The jeopardy assessment may be made in respect
- 9 of a deficiency greater or less than that notice of which has
- 10 been mailed to the person against whom the deficiency is
- 11 asserted, despite the provisions of section 314(f) prohibit-
- 12 ing the determination of additional deficiencies, and whether
- 13 or not he has theretofore filed a petition with the Board of
- 14 Tax Appeals. The Commissioner shall notify the Board
- 15 of the amount of such assessment, if the petition is filed
- 16 with the Board before the making of the assessment or is
- 17 subsequently filed, and the Board shall have jurisdiction
- 18 to redetermine the entire amount of the deficiency and of
- 19 all amounts assessed at the same time in connection
- 20 therewith.
- 21 (d) Amount Assessable After Decision of
- 22 BOARD.—If the jeopardy assessment is made after the
- 23 decision of the Board is rendered such assessment may be
- 24 made only in respect of the deficiency determined by the
- 25 Board in its decision.

1 (e) Expiration of Right to Assess.—A jeopardy
2 assessment may not be made after the decision of the Board
3 has become final or after the filing of a petition for review

of the decision of the Board.

- (f) BOND TO STAY COLLECTION.—When a jeopardy 5 assessment has been made the person against whom the 6 deficiency is asserted, within ten days after notice 7 and demand from the collector for the payment of 8 the amount of the assessment, may obtain a stay of collection 9 of the whole or any part of the amount of the assessment 10 by filing with the collector a bond in such amount, not 11 exceeding double the amount as to which the stay is desired, 12 and with such sureties, as the collector deems necessary, 13 conditioned upon the payment of so much of the amount, the 14 collection of which is stayed by the bond, as is not abated 15 by a decision of the Board which has become final, together 16 with interest thereon as provided in section 324 or 325 17 (b) (4). 18
- 19 (g) Same—Further Conditions.—If the bond is
 20 given before the person against whom the deficiency
 21 is asserted has filed his petition with the Board
 22 under section 314(a), the bond shall contain a further
 23 condition that if a petition is not filed within the period
 24 provided in such subsection, then the amount the collection
 25 of which is stayed by the bond will be paid on notice and

- 1 demand at any time after the expiration of such period,
- 2 together with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per centum
- 3 per annum from the date of the jeopardy notice and demand
- 4 to the date of notice and demand under this subsection.
- 5 (h) WAIVER OF STAY.—Upon the filing of the bond
- 6 the collection of so much of the amount assessed as is covered
- 7 by the bond shall be stayed. The person against
- 8 whom the deficiency is asserted shall have the right
- 9 to waive such stay at any time in respect of the whole
- 10 or any part of the amount covered by the bond, and if as a
- 11 result of such waiver any part of the amount covered by
- 12 the bond is paid, then the bond shall, at the request of the
- 13 person against whom the deficiency is asserted, be pro-
- 14 portionately reduced. If the Board determines that the
- 15 amount assessed is greater than the amount which should
- 16 have been assessed, then when the decision of the Board
- 17 is rendered the bond shall, at the request of the person
- 18 against whom the deficiency is asserted, be proportionately
- 19 reduced.
- 20 (i) COLLECTION OF UNPAID AMOUNTS.—When the
- 21 petition has been filed with the Board and when the amount
- 22 which should have been assessed has been determined by a
- 23 decision of the Board which has become final, then any
- 24 unpaid portion, the collection of which has been stayed by
- 25 the bond, shall be collected as part of the tax upon notice
- 26 and demand from the collector, and any remaining portion

- of the assessment shall be abated. If the amount already
- 2 collected exceeds the amount determined as the amount which
- 3 should have been assessed, such excess shall be credited or
- 4 refunded as provided in section 329, without the filing of
- 5 claim therefor. If the amount determined as the amount
- 6 which should have been assessed is greater than the amount
- 7 actually assessed, then the difference shall be assessed and
- 8 shall be collected as part of the tax upon notice and demand
- 9 from the collector.

10 SEC. 316. CLAIMS IN ABATEMENT

- No claim in abatement shall be filed in respect of any
- 12 assessment in respect of any tax imposed by this title.

13 SEC. 317. BANKRUPTCY AND RECEIVERSHIPS

- 14 (a) Immediate Assessment.—Upon the adjudica-
- 15 tion of bankruptcy of any person against whom the defi-
- 16 ciency is asserted in any bankruptcy proceeding or the
- 17 appointment of a receiver for any person against whom the
- deficiency is asserted in any receivership proceeding before
- 19 any court of the United States or of any State or Territory
- 20 or of the District of Columbia, any deficiency (together
- 21 with all interest, additional amounts, or additions to the
- 22 tax provided for by law) determined by the Commissioner
- 23 in respect of a tax imposed by this title upon such person
- 24 shall, despite the restrictions imposed by section 314(a),
- 25 upon assessments be immediately assessed if such deficiency

- 1 has not theretofore been assessed in accordance with law.
- 2 Claims for the deficiency and such interest, additional
- 3 amounts and additions to the tax may be presented, for
- 4 adjudication in accordance with law, to the court before
- 5 which the bankruptcy or receivership proceeding is pend-
- 6 ing, despite the pendency of proceedings for the redeter-
- 7 mination of the deficiency in pursuance of a petition to the
- 8 Board; but no petition for any such redetermination shall
- 9 be filed with the Board after the adjudication of bankruptcy
- 10 or the appointment of the receiver.
- 11 (b) Unpaid Claims.—Any portion of the claim
- 12 allowed in such bankruptcy or receivership proceeding which
- 13 is unpaid shall be paid by the person against whom the
- 14 deficiency is asserted upon notice and demand from the
- 15 collector after the termination of such proceeding, and
- 16 may be collected by distraint or proceeding in court within
- 17 six years after termination of such proceeding. Exten-
- 18 sions of time for such payment may be had in the same
- 19 manner and subject to the same provisions and limitations
- 20 as are provided in sections 314(i), 322(b), and 325(b)
- 21 (3) in the case of a deficiency in a tax imposed by this title.
- 22 SEC. 318. PERIOD OF LIMITATION UPON ASSESSMENT

23 AND COLLECTION

- 24 (a) General Rule.—Except as provided in subsec-
- 25 tion (b), the amount of taxes imposed by this title shall

- 1 be assessed within three years after the return was filed,
- 2 and no proceeding in court without assessment for the col-
- 3 lection of such taxes shall be begun after the expiration of
- 4 three years after the return was filed.

(b) Exceptions.—

- (1) False return or no return.—In the case of a false or fraudulent return with intent to evade tax or of a failure to file a return the tax may be assessed, or a proceeding in court for the collection of such tax may be begun without assessment, at any time.
 - the assessment of any tax imposed by this title has been made within the statutory period of limitation properly applicable thereto, such tax may be collected by distraint or by a proceeding in court, but only if begun (1) within six years after the assessment of the tax, or (2) prior to the expiration of any period for collection agreed upon in writing by the Commissioner and the person against whom the assessment is made.

22 SEC. 319. SUSPENSION OF RUNNING OF STATUTE

The running of the statute of limitations provided in section 318 on the making of assessments and the beginning of distraint or a proceeding in court for collection, in respect

- 1 of any deficiency, shall (after the mailing of a notice under
- 2 section 314(a)) be suspended for the period during which
- 3 the Commissioner is prohibited from making the assessment
- 4 or beginning distraint or a proceeding in court (and in any
- 5 event, if a proceeding in respect of the deficiency is placed
- 6 on the docket of the Board, until the decision of the Board
- 7 becomes final), and for sixty days thereafter.
- 8 SEC. 320. ADDITIONS TO THE TAX IN CASE OF FAILURE

9 TO FILE RETURN

In case of any failure to make and file a return required 10 by this title, within the time prescribed by law or prescribed 11 by the Commissioner in pursuance of law, 25 per centum 12 of the tax shall be added to the tax, except that when a 13 return is filed after such time and it is shown that the 14 failure to file it was due to reasonable cause and not due 15 to willful neglect no such addition shall be made to the tax. 16 The amount so added to any tax shall be collected at the 17 same time and in the same manner and as a part of the 18 tax unless the tax has been paid before the discovery of 19 the neglect, in which case the amount so added shall be 20 collected in the same manner as the tax. The amount 21 added to the tax under this section shall be in lieu of the 22 25 per centum addition to the tax provided in section 3176 23

of the Revised Statutes, as amended.

I SEC. 321. ADDITIONS TO THE TAX IN CASE OF DEFI-

- 2 CIENCY
- 3 (a) Negligence.—If any part of any deficiency is
- 4 due to negligence, or intentional disregard of rules and reg-
- 5 ulations but without intent to defraud, 5 per centum of the
- 6 total amount of the deficiency (in addition to such defi-
- 7 ciency) shall be assessed, collected, and paid in the same
- 8 manner as if it were a deficiency, except that the provisions
- 9 of section 323, relating to interest on deficiencies, shall not
- 10 be applicable.
- 11 (b) Fraud.—If any part of any deficiency is due to
- 12 fraud with intent to evade tax, then 50 per centum of the
- 13 total amount of the deficiency (in addition to such de-
- 14 ficiency) shall be so assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu
- 15 of the 50 per centum addition to the tax provided in section
- 16 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended.

17 SEC. 322. INTEREST ON EXTENDED PAYMENTS

- 18 (a) Tax Shown on Return.—If the time for pay-
- 19 ment of the amount determined as the tax by the donor is
- 20 extended under the authority of section 310 (d), there
- 21 shall be collected as a part of such amount, interest thereon
- 22 at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the date when
- 23 such payment should have been made if no extension had
- 24 been granted, until the expiration of the period of the

5 :

25 extension.

- 1 (b) Deficiency.—In case an extension for the payment of a deficiency is granted, as provided in section 3 14 (i), there shall be collected, as a part of the tax, interest on the part of the deficiency the time for payment of which is so extended, at the rate of 6 per centum per annum for
- 6 the period of the extension, and no other interest shall be
- 7 collected on such part of the deficiency for such period.

8 SEC. 323. INTEREST ON DEFICIENCIES

Interest upon the amount determined as a deficiency 9 shall be assessed at the same time as the deficiency, shall be 10 paid upon notice and demand from the collector, and shall 11 be collected as a part of the tax, at the rate of 6 per centum 12 per annum from the due date of the tax to the date the 13 deficiency is assessed, or, in the case of a waiver under 14 section 314(d), to the thirtieth day after the filing of such 15 waiver or to the date the deficiency is assessed whichever 16 is the earlier. 17

18 SEC. 324. INTEREST ON JEOPARDY ASSESSMENTS

In the case of the amount collected under section 19 315 (f) there shall be collected at the same time as such 20 amount, and as a part of the tax, interest at the rate of 6 21 per centum per annum upon such amount from the date 22 of the jeopardy notice and demand to the date of notice 23 and demand under section 315 (i), or, in the case of the 24 amount collected in excess of the amount of the jeopardy 25 assessment, interest as provided in section 323. 26

1 SEC. 325. ADDITIONS TO THE TAX IN CASE OF NONPAY-

2 MENT

(a) Tax Shown on Return.—

- amount determined by the person liable for the tax as the tax imposed by this title, or any part of such amount, is not paid on the due date of the tax, there shall be collected as a part of the tax, interest upon such unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the due date until it is paid.
- (2) Payment extended.—Where an extension of time for payment of the amount so determined as the tax has been granted, and the amount the time for payment of which has been extended, and the interest thereon determined under section 322 (a), is not paid in full prior to the expiration of the period of the extension, then, in lieu of the interest provided for in paragraph (1) of this subsection, interest at the rate of 1 per centum a month shall be collected on such unpaid amount from the date of the expiration of the period of the extension until it is paid.

(b) Deficiency.—

(1) PAYMENT NOT EXTENDED.—Where a deficiency, or any interest assessed in connection therewith

- under section 323, or any addition to the tax provided for in section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, is not paid in full within ten days from the date of notice and demand from the collector, there shall be collected as part of the tax, interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the date of such notice and demand until it is paid.
- (2) FILING OF JEOPARDY BOND.—If a bond is filed, as provided in section 315, the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not apply to the amount covered by the bond.
- (3) Payment extended.—If the part of the deficiency the time for payment of which is extended as provided in section 314 (i) is not paid in accordance with the terms of the extension, there shall be collected, as a part of the tax, interest on such unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month for the period from the time fixed by the terms of the extension for its payment until it is paid, and no other interest shall be collected on such unpaid amount for such period.
- (4) JEOPARDY ASSESSMENT PAYMENT STAYED BY BOND.—If the amount included in the notice and demand from the collector under section 315 (i) is not paid in full within 10 days after such

- notice and demand, then there shall be collected, as part of the tax, interest upon the unpaid amount at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the date of such notice and demand until it is paid.
- (5) Interest in case of bankruptcy and receiverships.—If the unpaid portion of the claim allowed in a bankruptcy or receivership proceeding, as provided in section 317, is not paid in full within ten days from the date of notice and demand from the collector, then there shall be collected as a part of such amount interest upon the unpaid portion thereof at the rate of 1 per centum a month from the date of such notice and demand until payment.

14 SEC. 326. PENALTIES

(a) Any person required under this title to pay any tax, or required by law or regulations made under authority thereof to make a return, keep any records, or supply any information, for the purposes of the computation, assess-ment, or collection of any tax imposed by this title, who willfully fails to pay such tax, make such return, keep such records, or supply such information, at the time or times required by law or regulations, shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$10,000, or

- 1 imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, together
- 2 with the costs of prosecution.
- 3 (b) Any person who willfully attempts in any man-
- 4 ner to evade or defeat any tax imposed by this title or the
- 5 payment thereof, shall, in addition to other penalties pro-
- 6 vided by law, be guilty of a felony and, on conviction
- 7 thereof, be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned for
- 8 not more than five years, or both, together with the costs
- 9 of prosecution.

10 SEC. 327. TRANSFERRED ASSETS

- 11 (a) METHOD OF COLLECTION.—The amounts of the
- 12 following liabilities shall, except as hereinafter in this sec-
- 13 tion provided, be assessed, collected, and paid in the same
- 14 manner and subject to the same provisions and limitations
- 15 as in the case of a deficiency in the tax imposed by this
- 16 title (including the provisions in case of delinquency in
- 17 payment after notice and demand, the provisions authoriz-
- 18 ing distraint and proceedings in court for collection, and the
- 19 provisions prohibiting claims and suits for refunds):
- 20 (1) Transferees.—The liability, at law or in
- 21 equity, of a transferee of property, in respect of
- 22 the tax (including interest, additional amounts, and
- additions to the tax provided by law) imposed by
- 24 this title.

1	(2) FIDUCIARIES.—The liability of a fiduciary
2	under section 3467 of the Revised Statutes, as amended,
3	in respect of the payment of any tax imposed by this
4	title.
5	Any such liability may be either as to the amount of tax
6	shown on the return or as to any deficiency in tax.
7	(b) Period of Limitation.—The period of limitation
8	for assessment of any such liability of a transferee or fiduciary
9	shall be as follows:
10	(1) Within one year after the expiration of the
11	period of limitation for assessment against the person
12	liable for the tax.
13	(2) If a court proceeding against the person
14	liable for the tax for the collection of the tax has been
15	begun within the period provided in paragraph (1),—
16	then within one year after return of execution in such
17	proceeding.
18	(c) Period for Assessment Against Person
19	LIABLE FOR TAX.—For the purposes of this section, if the
20	person liable for the tax is deceased, the period of limitation
21	for assessment against him shall be the period that would
22	be in effect had the death not occurred.
23	(d) Suspension of Running of Statute of Lim-

ITATIONS.—The running of the statute of limitations upon

- 1 the assessment of the liability of a transferee or fiduciary
- 2 shall, after the mailing of the notice under section 314(a)
- 3 to the transferee or fiduciary, be suspended for the period
- 4 during which the Commissioner is prohibited from making
- 5 the assessment in respect of the liability of the transferee
- 6 or fiduciary (and in any event, if a proceeding in respect
- 7 of the liability is placed on the docket of the Board, until
- 8 the decision of the Board becomes final), and for sixty days
- 9 thereafter.
- 10 (e) Prohibition of Suits to Restrain Enforce-
- 11 MENT OF LIABILITY OF TRANSFEREE OR FIDUCIARY.—
- 12 No suit shall be maintained in any court for the purpose of
- 13 restraining the assessment or collection of (1) the amount
- 14 of the liability, at law or in equity, of a transferee of prop-
- 15 crty of a donor in respect of any tax under this title, or (2)
- the amount of the liability of a fiduciary under section 3467
- 17 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, in respect of any such
- 18 tax.
- 19 (f) Definition of "Transferee".—As used in
- 20 this section, the term "transferee" includes donee, heir,
- 21 legatee, devisee, and distributee.
- 22 (g) Address for Notice of Liability.—In the ab-
- 23 sence of notice to the Commissioner under section 328 (b)
- 24 of the existence of a fiduciary relationship, notice of liability

- 1 enforceable under this section in respect of a tax imposed by
- 2 this title, if mailed to the person subject to the liability at
- 3 his last known address, shall be sufficient for the purposes
- 4 of this title even if such person is deceased, or is under a
- 5 legal disability, or, in the case of a corporation, has termi-
- 6 nated its existence.

7 SEC. 328. NOTICE OF FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIP

- 8 (a) FIDUCIARY OF PERSON LIABLE FOR TAX.—Upon
- 9 notice to the Commissioner that any person is acting in a
- 10 fiduciary capacity such fiduciary shall assume the powers,
- 11 rights, duties, and privileges of the person liable for the
- 12 tax in respect of a tax imposed by this title (except as other-
- 13 wise specifically provided and except that the tax shall be
- 14 collected from the estate of the person liable for the tax),
- 15 until notice is given that the fiduciary capacity has
- 16 terminated.
- 17 (b) FIDUCIARY OF TRANSFEREE.—Upon notice to the
- 18 Commissioner that any person is acting in a fiduciary ca-
- 19 pacity for a person subject to the liability specified in section
- 20 327, the fiduciary shall assume, on behalf of such person, the
- 21 powers, rights, duties, and privileges of such person under
- 22 such section (except that the liability shall be collected from
- 23 the estate of such person), until notice is given that the
- 24 fiduciary capacity has terminated.

1	(c) Manner of Notice.—Notice under subsection
2	(a) or (b) shall be given in accordance with regulations
n Đ	prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the
1	Secretary.

5 SEC. 329. REFUNDS AND CREDITS

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(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Where there has been an over-6 payment of any tax imposed by this title, the amount of such overpayment shall be credited against any tax imposed 8 by this title then due from the taxpayer, and any balance 9 shall be refunded immediately to the taxpayer. 10

(b) LIMITATION ON ALLOWANCE.—

- (1) Period of Limitation.—No such credit or refund shall be allowed or made after three years from the time the tax was paid, unless before the expiration of such period a claim therefor is filed by the taxpayer.
- (2) Limit on amount of credit or refund.— The amount of the credit or refund shall not exceed the portion of the tax paid during the three years immediately preceding the filing of the claim, or if no claim was filed, then during the three years immediately preceding the allowance of the credit or refund.
- 23 (c) Effect of Petition to Board.—If the Com-24 missioner has mailed to the taxpayer a notice of deficiency 25 under section 314(a) and if the taxpayer files a petition

- with the Board of Tax Appeals within the time prescribed in such subsection, no credit or refund in respect of the tax for the calendar year in respect of which the Commissioner has determined the deficiency shall be allowed or
- 5 made and no suit by the taxpayer for the recovery of any6 part of such tax shall be instituted in any court except—
- 7 (1) As to overpayments determined by a deci-8 sion of the Board which has become final; and

- (2) As to any amount collected in excess of an amount computed in accordance with the decision of the Board which has become final; and
- (3) As to any amount collected after the period of limitation upon the beginning of distraint or a proceeding in court for collection has expired; but in any such claim for credit or refund or in any such suit for refund the decision of the Board which has become final, as to whether such period has expired before the notice of deficiency was mailed, shall be conclusive.
- (d) Overpayment Found by Board.—If the Board finds that there is no deficiency and further finds that the taxpayer has made an overpayment of tax in respect of the taxable year in respect of which the Commissioner determined the deficiency, the Board shall have jurisdiction to determine the amount of such overpayment, and such

- 1 amount shall, when the decision of the Board has become
- 2 final, be credited or refunded to the taxpayer. No such
- 3 credit or refund shall be made of any portion of the tax
- 4 unless the Board determines as part of its decision that it
- 5 was paid within three years before the filing of the claim
- 6 or the filing of the petition, whichever is earlier.

7 SEC. 330. LAWS MADE APPLICABLE

- 8 All administrative, special, or stamp provisions of law,
- 9 including the law relating to the assessment of taxes, so far
- 10 as applicable, are hereby extended to and made a part of
- 11 this title.

12 SEC. 331. RULES AND REGULATIONS

- The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary,
- 14 shall prescribe and publish all needful rules and regulations
- 15 for the enforcement of this title.

16 SEC. 332. DEFINITIONS

- For the purposes of this title—
- 18 (a) CALENDAR YEAR.—The term "calendar year"
- 19 includes only the calendar year 1935 and succeeding calendar
- 20 years, and, in the case of the calendar year 1935, includes
- 21 only the portion of such year after the date of the enactment
- 22 of this Act.
- 23 (b) PROPERTY.—The term "property" means any
- 24 property, real or personal, tangible or intangible, or any
- 25 interest therein or income therefrom. Any right in respect

of any property which, however exercisable, is exercisable 1 by the holder of the right (either alone or in conjunction 2 with any other person) in favor of such holder, in favor of 3 his estate, or in favor of one or more of his creditors shall, 4 for the purposes of this title, be deemed the equivalent of 5 such property; and the exercise of such right in favor of 6 any person shall be considered as a transfer by such holder 7 to such person of the property. 8 (c) Property Within United States.—Stock in 9 a domestic corporation or any obligation of a resident, 10 corporate or otherwise, owned by a nonresident donor shall 11 be deemed property situated within the United States. 12 (d) COLLECTOR.—The term " collector " 13 means collector of internal revenue. 14 TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS 15 SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS 16 (a) When used in this Act— 17 (1) The term "person" means an individual, a 18 trust or estate, a partnership, or a corporation. 19 (2) The term "corporation" includes associa-20 tions, joint-stock companies, and insurance companies. 21 (3) The term "domestic" when applied to a 22 corporation or partnership means created or organized 23 in the United States or under the law of the United

States or of any State or Territory.

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1	(4) The term "foreign" when applied to a cor-
2	poration or partnership means a corporation or partner-
3	ship which is not domestic.
4	(5) The term "stock" includes the share in an
5	association, joint-stock company, or insurance company.
6	(6) The term "shareholder" includes a member
7	in an association, joint-stock company, or insurance
8	company.
9	(7) The term "United States" when used in a
10	geographical sense includes only the States, the Terri-
11	tories of Alaska and Hawaii, and the District of
12	Columbia.
13	(8) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary
14	of the Treasury.
15	(9) The term "Commissioner" means the Com-
16	missioner of Internal Revenue.
17	(b) The terms "includes" and "including" when
18	used in a definition contained in this Act shall not be deemed
19	to exclude other things otherwise within the meaning of
20	the term defined.
21	SEC. 402. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE
22	If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof
23	to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder

- 1 of the Act, and the application of such provisions to other
- 2 persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.
- 3 SEC. 403. EFFECTIVE DATE OF ACT
- 4 Except as otherwise provided, this Act shall take effect
- 5 upon its enactment.

Passed the House of Representatives August 5, 1935.

SOUTH TRIMBLE,

Clerk.

By H. NEWLIN MEGILL.

AN ACT

To provide revenue, equalize taxation, and for other purposes.

July 29 (calendar day, August 5), 1935
Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance















