117TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 8558

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to impose a minimum tax on certain wealthy taxpayers that takes into account unrealized gains.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 28, 2022

Mr. Cohen (for himself, Mr. Beyer, Mr. Carson, Ms. DeLauro, Mr. Evans, Mr. Foster, Mr. García of Illinois, Mr. Grijalva, Mr. Jones, Ms. Lee of California, Ms. McCollum, Ms. Newman, Mr. DeFazio, Mr. Nadler, Ms. Schakowsky, Ms. Barragán, Mr. Gomez, Ms. Norton, Ms. Porter, Ms. Tlaib, Mrs. Watson Coleman, Mr. Welch, Mr. Garamendi, Mr. Danny K. Davis of Illinois, Mr. Yarmuth, Mr. McGovern, Ms. Clarke of New York, Mr. Brendan F. Boyle of Pennsylvania, Ms. Plaskett, Mr. Takano, Mr. Moulton, Mrs. Carolyn B. Maloney of New York, and Mr. DeSaulnier) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

A BILL

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to impose a minimum tax on certain wealthy taxpayers that takes into account unrealized gains.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Billionaire Minimum
- 5 Income Tax Act".

SEC. 2. MINIMUM TAX ON CERTAIN WEALTHY TAXPAYERS. 2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of the Internal Rev-3 enue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after chapter 4 4 the following new chapter: "CHAPTER 5—MINIMUM TAX ON CERTAIN 5 WEALTHY TAXPAYERS 6 "Sec. 1481. Minimum tax on certain wealthy taxpayers. "Sec. 1482. Certain otherwise exempt transfers by certain wealthy taxpayers treated as taxable. 7 "SEC. 1481. MINIMUM TAX ON CERTAIN WEALTHY TAX-8 PAYERS. 9 "(a) In General.—In the case of an applicable taxpayer, there is hereby imposed (in addition to any other 10 11 tax imposed by this subtitle) for each taxable year a tax equal to the excess (if any) of— 12 "(1) 20 percent of the sum of— 13 14 "(A) the taxpayer's taxable income for 15 such taxable year, plus "(B) the taxpayer's net unrealized gain for 16 17 such taxable year, over "(2) the sum of— 18 "(A) the taxpayer's minimum tax account 19 20 balance for such taxable year, plus 21 "(B) the taxpaver's regular tax liability (as 22 defined in section 26(b)) for such taxable year. 23 "(b) Limitation on Minimum Tax.—The tax im-24 posed under subsection (a) with respect to any applicable

1	taxpayer (other than an applicable taxpayer described in
2	subsection (c)(1)(B)) for any taxable year shall not exceed
3	40 percent of the excess described in subsection (c)(1)(A)
4	with respect to such taxpayer for such taxable year.
5	"(c) Applicable Taxpayer.—For purposes of this
6	section—
7	"(1) In general.—The term 'applicable tax-
8	payer' means—
9	"(A) any individual for any taxable year if
10	the taxpayer's net worth for such taxable year
11	exceeds \$100,000,000 (half such amount in the
12	case of a married individual filing a separate re-
13	turn), and
14	"(B) any trust or estate treated as an ap-
15	plicable taxpayer under subsection (g).
16	"(2) Net worth.—The term 'net worth'
17	means, with respect to any taxpayer for any taxable
18	year, the excess (if any), determined as of the close
19	of such taxable year, of—
20	"(A) the estimated value of all assets of
21	the taxpayer and all trust attributed assets of
22	the taxpayer, as determined under regulations
23	provided by the Secretary over

1	"(B) all debts (and such other liabilities as
2	the Secretary may provide) of the taxpayer and
3	all trust attributed debts of the taxpayer.
4	"(3) Trust attributed assets.—The term
5	'trust attributed assets' means, with respect to any
6	taxpayer—
7	"(A) any asset of a trust which such tax-
8	payer is treated as owning under subpart E of
9	part I of subchapter J of chapter 1, and
10	"(B) any asset of a trust (other than a
11	trust which a person other than the taxpayer is
12	treated as owning under such subpart) that is
13	distributable to the taxpayer or from which in-
14	come is distributable to the taxpayer in whole
15	or in part, whether or not the taxpayer's dis-
16	tribution rights are subject to a contingency,
17	unless that contingency is the death of another
18	trust beneficiary.
19	"(4) Trust attributed debts.—The term
20	'trust attributed debts' means, with respect to any
21	taxpayer—
22	"(A) any debt (and such other liabilities as
23	the Secretary may provide) of a trust described
24	in paragraph (3)(A), and

1 "(B) any debt (and such other liabilities as 2 the Secretary may provide) with respect to an 3 asset described in paragraph (3)(B) if the hold-4 ers of such debt have a right to repayment which is senior to the distribution rights of the 6 taxpayer. 7 "(5) Gratuitous transfers.— 8 "(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any 9 asset which was transferred by the taxpayer during the 5-year period ending with the close 10 11 of the taxable year for which the taxpayer's net 12 worth is determined (and which is not otherwise 13 taken into account in determining such net 14 worth), such taxpayer's net worth (as deter-15 mined for purposes of this section) shall be— "(i) increased by the value of such 16 17 transferred asset at the time of transfer, 18 "(ii) decreased (but not in excess of 19 the amount of the increase under clause 20 (i)) by the amount paid in consideration 21 for such asset by the transferee, 22 "(iii) in the case of any decrease 23 under clause (ii), increased to the extent of 24 any liability of the transferee to the trans-

feror or related party (as defined under

1	section 267(b)) of the transferor, incurred
2	in connection with the transfer of such
3	asset, to the extent that the right to collect
4	such liability is not already reflected in the
5	net wealth of the transferor, and
6	"(iv) increased by the value of any
7	such transferred asset transferred with a
8	purpose that was in substantial part to
9	avoid tax, to the extent not already in-
10	cluded as an increase under clause (i) or
11	(iii).
12	"(B) Exceptions.—Subparagraph (A)
13	shall not apply with respect to any transfer of
14	an asset to—
15	"(i) an organization described in sec-
16	tion $170(c)$,
17	"(ii) a spouse or former spouse if sec-
18	tion 1041 applies to such transfer, or
19	"(iii) a spouse if both spouses are ap-
20	plicable taxpayers at the time of such
21	transfer.
22	"(C) Special rule regarding trans-
23	FER TO AVOID TAX.—For purposes of subpara-
24	graph (A)(iv), if one or more transfers of assets
25	would (but for this sentence) reduce the tax im-

1	posed under this section and the taxpayer re-
2	tains a substantial degree of control over such
3	assets, the purpose of such transfers shall be
4	treated as avoidance of tax unless the taxpayer
5	shows otherwise by clear and convincing evi-
6	dence.
7	"(d) MINIMUM TAX ACCOUNT BALANCE.—For pur-
8	poses of this section, the term 'minimum tax account bal-
9	ance' means, with respect to any taxpayer for any taxable
10	year, the excess (if any) of—
11	"(1) the aggregate amount of tax imposed
12	under this section with respect to the taxpayer for
13	all prior taxable years, over
14	"(2) the sum of—
15	"(A) the aggregate credits allowed under
16	sections 25E and 36C with respect to the tax-
17	payer for all prior taxable years, and
18	"(B) the aggregate reductions described in
19	subsection (h)(6) with respect to the taxpayer
20	for all prior taxable years.
21	"(e) NET UNREALIZED GAIN.—
22	"(1) In general.—For purposes of this sec-
23	tion, the term 'net unrealized gain' means, with re-
24	spect to any taxpayer for any taxable year, the ex-
25	cess (if any) of—

1	"(A) the aggregate gains which would be
2	recognized if such taxpayer sold each asset held
3	at the close of such taxable year (including any
4	asset described in subsection (c)(3)(A)) for such
5	asset's estimated value at such time, over
6	"(B) the aggregate losses which would be
7	so recognized.
8	"(2) Estimated value.—For purposes of this
9	section—
10	"(A) In general.—Except as otherwise
11	provided in this subsection, the term 'estimated
12	value' means fair market value determined in
13	such manner as the Secretary may provide.
14	"(B) Non-readily tradable assets.—
15	"(i) Default method.—In the ab-
16	sence of regulations or other guidance
17	under clause (iii) or (iv) (and only in such
18	absence), the estimated value of a non-
19	readily tradable asset shall be determined
20	by beginning with the greatest (determined
21	after adjustment under clause (ii)) of—
22	"(I) the original basis amount,
23	"(II) the adjusted cost basis
24	amount, or

1	"(III) the most recent fair mar-
2	ket valuation amount.
3	"(ii) Adjustment for deemed ap-
4	PRECIATION.—Each amount described in
5	subclauses (I), (II), and (III) of clause (i)
6	shall be separately increased by a rate of
7	appreciation equal to the sum of—
8	"(I) the annual rate of interest
9	determined by the Secretary to be
10	equivalent to the average of the 5-year
11	constant maturity Treasury yields, as
12	published by the Board of Governors
13	of the Federal Reserve System, for
14	the 5-year period ending on Sep-
15	tember 30 of the calendar year ending
16	before the date with respect to which
17	the estimated value is determined,
18	plus
19	"(II) 2 percentage points,
20	for the period beginning on the date with
21	respect to which such amount relates and
22	ending on the date with respect to which
23	the estimated value is determined.
24	"(iii) Regulations.—In the case of
25	any non-readily tradable asset, the esti-

mated value of such asset shall be determined by such method as the Secretary may prescribe in regulations or other guidance. Such method may require a single valuation method with respect to any such asset or may provide one or more options for valuing any such asset and may (but is not required to) include one or more of the following:

"(I) Required formulaic valuations based on any of the original basis amount (grossed up by a formula), other adjusted cost basis amounts (potentially adjusted by a formula), most recent fair market valuation amount (grossed up by a formula), or formulaic multiple of book value or other financial statement valuation.

"(II) Any valuation method utilized with respect to illiquid taxpayers under subsection (f), including any method under the special valuation regime and the rule that a valuation may be challenged by the taxpayer

only upon a showing of clear and convincing error.

"(iv) Certain required applica-TIONS OF ILLIQUID TAXPAYER RULES.— The Secretary may issue regulations or other guidance which require certain taxpayers which hold one or more non-readily tradable assets to apply one or more of the rules applicable to illiquid taxpayers under paragraph (4) and subsection (h) (without regard to whether the taxpayer makes the election described in paragraph (4) or any election under subsection (h)) with respect to all or any portion of such assets. The Secretary may require calculation and payment of estimated annual taxes on such assets to the extent that the Secretary determines that doing so would best advance the goal of minimizing gaming by taxpayers.

"(v) RECAPTURE OF DEPRECIATION
AND AMORTIZATION PERMITTED.—Nothing
in this subsection shall be construed to
prevent the determination of gains and
losses for purposes of this subsection with

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1	respect to any asset on the basis of the ad-
2	justed basis of such asset (after taking into
3	account any reductions in such basis for
4	depreciation or amortization).
5	"(3) Non-readily tradable asset.—For
6	purposes of this section, the term 'non-readily
7	tradable asset' means any asset which is part of any
8	class of assets with respect to which the Secretary
9	has determined that mandatory annual valuations
10	are inappropriate for purposes of this section.
11	"(4) Illiquid taxpayers.—
12	"(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an il-
13	liquid taxpayer which makes the election de-
14	scribed in subparagraph (B)—
15	"(i) the net unrealized gain of such
16	taxpayer shall be determined by only tak-
17	ing into account the unrealized gains (and
18	losses) on assets other than non-readily
19	tradable assets, and
20	"(ii) such taxpayer shall be subject to
21	the requirements of subsection (f) with re-
22	spect to all non-readily tradable assets held
23	by the taxpayer.
24	"(B) Illiquid taxpayer.—For purposes
25	of this subsection, the term 'illiquid taxpaver'

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means any taxpayer for any taxable year if the estimated value of all assets other than non-readily tradable assets of the taxpayer as of the close of such taxable year does not exceed 20 percent of the taxpayer's net worth for such taxable year.

"(C) ELECTION.—Any election made under this paragraph shall be made at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may provide and, once made with respect to any asset, may be revoked only with the consent of the Secretary (and subject to such requirements as the Secretary may provide to ensure proper taxation of gains and losses with respect to such assets). If the Secretary determines that it is consistent with the purposes of this section, the Secretary may permit an illiquid taxpayer to elect to apply this paragraph (and subsection (f)) with respect to such portion of non-readily tradable assets of the taxpayer as the Secretary determines is consistent with such purposes.

"(f) Unliquidated Tax Reserve Accounts.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall issue regulations or other guidance under which, in the case of any taxpayer subject to the requirements of

this subsection (including by reason of subsection (e)(2)(B)(iv) or (e)(4) or paragraph (2)(K) of this subsection), the taxpayer's tax liability under this section, and the timing of any such liability, with re-spect to any non-readily tradable assets held by such taxpayer are determined on the basis of the Unliqui-dated Tax Reserve Account rules prescribed by the Secretary under this subsection.

"(2) Unliquidated Tax Reserve Account Rules.—The Unliquidated Tax Reserve Account rules prescribed by the Secretary under this subsection shall, except as otherwise provided by the Secretary, be consistent with the following:

"(A) Any taxpayer subject to this subsection shall be treated as having an Unliquidated Tax Reserve Account (hereafter in this subsection referred to as an 'ULTRA') which consists of the non-readily tradable assets held by such taxpayer (or, as the case may be, to the portion of such assets described in subsection (e)(2)(B)(iv) or (e)(4)(C)) (hereafter in this subsection referred to as the 'ULTRA assets').

"(B) Except as provided in subparagraph (K)—

1	"(i) in the case of the first year in
2	which a taxpayer becomes subject to this
3	subsection and so has assets in the
4	ULTRA, the notional interest percentage
5	of the ULTRA shall be 20 percent (0 per-
6	cent in the case of a taxpayer which elects
7	to recognize all unrealized gains of all as-
8	sets in the ULTRA upon initiation of the
9	ULTRA), and
10	"(ii) at the end of the first year in
11	which a taxpayer becomes subject to this
12	subsection and so has assets in the
13	ULTRA and at the end of each subsequent
14	year during which the taxpayer continues
15	to be subject to this subsection and have
16	assets in the ULTRA, the notional interest
17	percentage of the ULTRA shall be in-
18	creased annually by an amount equal to
19	the product of—
20	"(I) the deemed rate of return
21	multiplied by 20 percent, multiplied
22	by
23	"(II) 1 minus the notional inter-
24	est percentage immediately prior to
25	the increase.

"(C) The deemed rate of return for pur-poses of subparagraph (B)(ii)(I) shall be the estimated investment rate of return for the entire economy as determined by the Secretary, or if the Secretary provides that the notional interest percentage should be determined separately with respect to any class of assets, such other rate of return as the Secretary determines ap-propriate for such asset class.

"(D) Any sale, or other transfer, of any ULTRA asset shall be treated as a distribution from the ULTRA, except that the Secretary shall provide rules for treating transfers made in the ordinary course of a trade or business and exchanges of non-readily tradable assets as other than distributions.

"(E) Except as otherwise provided by the Secretary, an increase in debt shall be treated as a distribution from the ULTRA and any subsequent decrease in debt shall be taken into account as a reduction in distributions from the ULTRA or as a credit against tax (as the Secretary determines appropriate).

"(F) Any distribution from the ULTRA shall result in an increase in the taxable income

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of the taxpayer equal to the product of the estimated value of the distribution multiplied by the notional interest percentage at the time of the distribution.

"(G) A taxpayer may elect to pay liabilities under this subsection in advance and proper credit shall be provided for any such liabilities so paid in advance upon resolution of the ULTRA.

"(H) The Secretary shall establish a special valuation regime for purposes of determining the estimated value of any distribution of a non-tradable asset from an ULTRA. Such special valuation regime shall ensure valuation accuracy, minimize the potential for under-valuation, and minimize the potential for taxpayer gaming. Such regime may include the use of appraisers employed by the Secretary, formulaic valuations, or any other method designed to ensure valuation accuracy and minimize the potential for gaming. Any estimated value determined under such special valuation regime may be challenged by the taxpayer only upon a showing of clear and convincing error. In place of the standard due process safeguards, a taxpayer may opt to reject such special valuations
(under rules and procedures to be determined
by the Secretary) and instead maintain the nontradable asset within an ULTRA.

"(I) If a taxpayer is subject to the requirements of this subsection with respect to any assets, such taxpayer shall remain subject to the requirements of this subsection (without regard to whether or not such taxpayer ceases to be an applicable taxpayer) until the ULTRA is resolved and all liabilities with respect to such ULTRA have been paid. For purposes of this subsection, an ULTRA shall be treated as resolved upon the death of the taxpayer, the distribution of all assets of the ULTRA, a determination by the Secretary that further treatment as an ULTRA is inconsistent with the purposes of this section, or a determination by the Secretary described in subparagraph (J).

"(J) If the Secretary determines, upon application by the taxpayer, that the resolution of an ULTRA is not inconsistent with the purposes of this section—

1	"(i) all remaining assets of such
2	ULTRA shall be treated as distributed,
3	and
4	"(ii) such ULTRA shall be treated as
5	resolved.
6	"(K) Upon the resolution of the ULTRA,
7	there shall be imposed on the taxpayer a tax (or
8	a refund of taxes previously paid may be award-
9	ed) as determined by the Secretary by applying
10	a retrospective formula determined by the Sec-
11	retary to eliminate the entire tax advantage of
12	deferral. Such tax shall be determined in a
13	manner to take into account prior distributions
14	from the ULTRA and any tax previously im-
15	posed thereon and any liability under this sub-
16	section which is paid in advance under subpara-
17	graph (G).
18	"(L) If, upon the death of a taxpayer, an
19	heir of ULTRA assets elects to initiate a carry-
20	over ULTRA for such inherited assets—
21	"(i) such assets shall not be taken
22	into account under subparagraph (J) upon
23	the resolution of the decedent's ULTRA,
24	"(ii) such heir's carry-over ULTRA
25	shall begin with a notional interest per-

1	centage equal to that of the decedent's
2	ULTRA at the time of death, and
3	"(iii) such carry-over ULTRA shall be
4	maintained separately from any ULTRA
5	otherwise maintained by such heir.
6	"(g) Treatment of Trusts and Estates as Ap-
7	PLICABLE TAXPAYERS.—For purposes of this chapter—
8	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Any trust (other than a
9	trust the assets of which are treated as owned by
10	another taxpayer under subpart E of part I of sub-
11	chapter J of chapter 1) or applicable estate shall be
12	treated as an applicable taxpayer for purposes of
13	this chapter if any assets of the trust are trust at-
14	tributed assets with respect to any applicable tax-
15	payer.
16	"(2) APPLICABLE ESTATE.—An estate is an ap-
17	plicable estate beginning with the third taxable year
18	following the date of death of the decedent if the de-
19	cedent was an applicable taxpayer for any taxable
20	year ending during the 5-year period ending on the
21	date of the decedent's death.
22	"(3) Trusts acquiring united states
23	BENEFICIARIES.—
24	"(A) In General.—If paragraph (1) ap-
25	plies to a trust for a transferor or beneficiary's

1	taxable year, and paragraph (1) would have ap-
2	plied to the trust for any of the preceding 10
3	taxable years (other than years prior to the ef-
4	fective date of this section) but for the fact that
5	in such year or years there was no United
6	States beneficiary for any portion of the trust,
7	then the transferor shall be treated as having
8	income for the taxable year equal to—
9	"(i) the aggregate increases in the tax
10	imposed under this title for each such prior
11	taxable year (beginning after the date of
12	the enactment of this chapter) which would
13	have occurred if paragraph (1) had applied
14	to such trust for such year, plus
15	"(ii) interest on such increase deter-
16	mined with respect to each such taxable
17	year determined at the underpayment rate.
18	"(B) No LIVING TRANSFEROR.—In the
19	event that subparagraph (A) would apply, but
20	for the fact that there is no living transferor,
21	then each beneficiary of such trust, other than
22	a contingent beneficiary, shall be treated as
23	having income for the taxable year equal to—
24	"(i) the aggregate increases in the tax
25	imposed under this title for each such prior

taxable year (beginning after the date of the enactment of this chapter) which would have occurred if paragraph (1) had applied to such trust, but only to the extent of such increases in tax which would have occurred with respect to such portion of trust assets as are distributable to the beneficiary, or such portion of trust income as is distributable to the beneficiary (whether or not such assets or income are so distributed), plus

"(ii) interest on such increase determined with respect to each such taxable year determined at the underpayment rate.

"(C) Contingent beneficiaries.—In the event that no tax is imposed on a beneficiary under subparagraph (B) because such beneficiary is contingent, then in the first taxable year in which such beneficiary is no longer contingent, such beneficiary shall be treated as having income for the taxable year equal to the amount that would have been imposed under subparagraph (B), plus interest on such increase determined with respect to each such taxable year determined at the underpayment

1 rate, but in no case will such tax and interest
2 be imposed with respect to any portion of trust
3 assets or income previously subject to tax under
4 this section.

- "(D) CONTINGENT.—For purposes of this paragraph, a beneficiary's interest in a trust shall be treated as contingent if (and only if) such interest depends on the outcome of uncertain future events (other than the discretion of the trustee to determine the timing of the distribution of income).
- 12 "(h) Election To Pay Liability in Install-13 ments.—
 - "(1) IN GENERAL.—A taxpayer may elect to pay the tax imposed under subsection (a) or (g) for any taxable year in 5 equal annual installments (in the case of the taxpayer's first taxable year beginning in 2023, 9 equal annual installments).
 - "(2) Date for payment of installments.—

 If an election is made under paragraph (1), the first installment shall be paid on or before the due date (determined without regard to any extension of time for filing the return) for the return of tax for the taxable year described in subsection (a) and each succeeding installment shall be paid on or before the

due date (as so determined) for the return of tax for the taxable year following the taxable year with respect to which the preceding installment was made.

"(3) ACCELERATION OF PAYMENT.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—If there is an addition to tax for failure to timely pay any installment required under this subsection (other than by reason of a timely election made under paragraph (5)), a bankruptcy of the taxpayer (including in a title 11 or similar case), or any similar circumstance, then the unpaid portion of all remaining installments shall be due on the date of such event (or in the case of a title 11 or similar case, the day before the petition is filed).

"(B) PAYMENT WITHIN 6 MONTHS.—In the case of the payment of any installment required under this subsection during the 6-month period beginning on the due date of such installment, subparagraph (A) shall not apply and rules similar to the rules of section 6166(g)(3)(B) shall apply.

"(4) Proration of Deficiency to Install-Ments.—If an election is made under paragraph (1) to pay tax imposed under subsection (a) in install-

ments and a deficiency has been assessed with respect to such tax, the deficiency shall be prorated to the installments payable under paragraph (1). The part of the deficiency so prorated to any installment the date for payment of which has not arrived shall be collected at the same time as, and as a part of, such installment. The part of the deficiency so prorated to any installment the date for payment of which has arrived shall be paid upon notice and demand from the Secretary. This subsection shall not apply if the deficiency is due to negligence, to intentional disregard of rules and regulations, or to fraud with intent to evade tax.

- "(5) ELECTION.—Any election under paragraph
 (1) shall be made at such time and in such manner
 as the Secretary shall provide.
- "(6) REDUCTION OF INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS
 TO EXTENT MINIMUM ACCOUNT BALANCE IS IN EXCESS OF EXPECTED RECOGNIZED GAIN.—If the minimum account balance of the taxpayer for any taxable year (reduced by the amount of any credit allowed under section 25E for such taxable year) exceeds 20 percent of the taxpayer's net unrealized
 gain for such taxable year, such excess shall be applied to reduce the amount of any installment pay-

- 1 ments of the taxpayer the date for payment of which
- 2 has not yet arrived (without regard to the taxable
- year to which such installment payment relates).
- 4 Any reduction under the preceding sentence shall be
- 5 applied to installment payments on a last-due, first-
- 6 reduced basis.
- 7 "(i) Information Reporting.—The Secretary
- 8 shall, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment
- 9 of this section, issue regulations—
- 10 "(1) requiring such persons as the Secretary
- determines appropriate to file a return with the Sec-
- retary which include such information as the Sec-
- retary determines necessary to carry out this sec-
- tion, including the provision of applicable financial
- statements (within the meaning of section 451(b)),
- other financial or accounting statements, insurance
- valuations, or similar documents, and
- 18 "(2) requiring persons required to file returns
- under paragraph (1) to furnish statements to such
- other persons as the Secretary determines appro-
- 21 priate which contain all or a portion of the informa-
- 22 tion contained in such return.
- 23 "(j) Regulations.—The Secretary shall issue such
- 24 regulations or other guidance as may be necessary or ap-
- 25 propriate to carry out the purposes this section and sec-

1	tions 25E and 36C, including regulations or other guid-
2	ance to—
3	"(1) require reporting of basis and estimated
4	value of assets, aggregated by asset class or other-
5	wise, held by the applicable taxpayer, and liabilities
6	of the applicable taxpayer, as of the close of the tax-
7	able year, in such manner as the Secretary may pro-
8	vide,
9	"(2) discourage applicable taxpayers from inap-
10	propriately converting assets into assets which are
11	non-readily tradable assets,
12	"(3) treat assets held directly or indirectly by
13	the applicable taxpayer as held by the applicable tax-
14	payer,
15	"(4) in such circumstances as the Secretary de-
16	termines there is a reasonable risk of an intent to
17	avoid tax, treat assets owned or controlled by per-
18	sons related to the applicable taxpayer as owned by
19	the applicable taxpayer,
20	"(5) provide for the application of such sections
21	with respect to married individuals, including rules
22	with respect to—
23	"(A) individuals whose marital or joint re-
24	turn filing status changes, and

1	"(B) the transfer of an individual's min-
2	imum tax account balance to the individual's
3	spouse or otherwise upon the death of such in-
4	dividual,
5	"(6) provide that the tax imposed under this
6	section shall not be taken into account in deter-
7	mining the amount of any required payment of esti-
8	mated tax or in satisfying the safe harbor to avoid
9	a penalty for the underpayment of estimated tax,
10	and
11	"(7) if the Secretary determines appropriate to
12	carry out the purposes of this section, provide for
13	the separate application of such sections with re-
14	spect to different classes of assets.
15	"(k) Standards for Making Certain Deter-
16	MINATIONS.—For purposes of making any determination
17	described in subsection $(e)(2)(A)$, $(e)(2)(B)(iii)$, $(e)(3)$,
18	(f)(2)(C), or $(f)(2)(D)$, the Secretary shall balance the
19	goals of ensuring valuation accuracy, minimizing the po-
20	tential for taxpayer gaming, and avoiding unduly excessive
21	compliance and administrative costs.

1	"SEC. 1482. CERTAIN OTHERWISE EXEMPT TRANSFERS BY
2	CERTAIN WEALTHY TAXPAYERS TREATED AS
3	TAXABLE.
4	"(a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other pro-
5	vision of this title, in the case of any specified transfer
6	by a covered taxpayer, gain shall be recognized by such
7	covered taxpayer in an amount equal to the excess (if any)
8	of the estimated value (as defined in section 1481(e)(2))
9	of the property transferred over the adjusted basis of such
10	property.
11	"(b) Specified Transfer.—For purposes of this
12	section, the term 'specified transfer' means any gift, chari-
13	table contribution, bequest, or other transfer upon death
14	"(c) Covered Taxpayer.—For purposes of this sec-
15	tion, the term 'covered taxpayer' means, with respect to
16	any taxable year, any taxpayer which is an applicable tax-
17	payer for such taxable year or was an applicable taxpayer
18	for any of the 10 taxable years immediately preceding such
19	taxable year.
20	"(d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall issue such
21	regulations or other guidance as may be necessary or ap-
22	propriate to carry out the purposes of this section, includ-
23	ing regulations or other guidance that provide for excep-
24	tions with respect to—

1	"(1) transfers which are de minimis or which
2	otherwise do not pose a risk of circumventing the
3	purposes of this chapter, and
4	"(2) taxpayers which do not pose such a risk."
5	(b) Credit Against Taxes on Recognized
6	GAINS.—Subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter
7	1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by
8	inserting after section 25D the following new section:
9	"SEC. 25E. MINIMUM TAX ON CERTAIN WEALTHY TAX
10	PAYERS CREDITED AGAINST RECOGNIZED
11	GAINS.
12	"In the case of an individual (including any estate
13	or trust), there shall be allowed as a credit against the
14	tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year ar
15	amount equal to the lesser of—
16	"(1) the taxpayer's minimum tax account bal-
17	ance (as defined in section 1481) for such taxable
18	year determined, in the case of any tax imposed
19	under section 1481 with respect to which an election
20	is made under such section to pay such tax in in-
21	stallments, by only taking into account so much of
22	such tax as has been paid as of the close of such
23	taxable year, and
24	"(2) the excess (if any) of—

1	"(A) the taxpayer's regular tax (as defined
2	in section 26(b)) for such taxable year, over
3	"(B) the amount which would be deter-
4	mined under subparagraph (A) if the taxpayer
5	did not recognize any gain or loss for such tax-
6	able year.".
7	(c) REFUND OF EXCESS MINIMUM TAX ON CERTAIN
8	WEALTHY TAXPAYERS.—Subpart C of part IV of sub-
9	chapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of
10	1986 is amended by inserting after section 36B the fol-
11	lowing new section:
12	"SEC. 36C. CREDIT FOR EXCESS MINIMUM TAX ON CERTAIN
13	WEALTHY TAXPAYERS.
14	"In the case of an individual (including any estate
15	
	or trust), there shall be allowed as a credit against the
16	or trust), there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this subtitle for any taxable year an
16 17	tax imposed by this subtitle for any taxable year an
	tax imposed by this subtitle for any taxable year an amount equal to the excess (if any) of—
17	tax imposed by this subtitle for any taxable year an amount equal to the excess (if any) of—
17 18	tax imposed by this subtitle for any taxable year an amount equal to the excess (if any) of— "(1) the amount described in section 25E(1) for
17 18 19	tax imposed by this subtitle for any taxable year an amount equal to the excess (if any) of— "(1) the amount described in section 25E(1) for such taxable year, over
17 18 19 20	tax imposed by this subtitle for any taxable year an amount equal to the excess (if any) of— "(1) the amount described in section 25E(1) for such taxable year, over "(2) the sum of—

1	"(B) the aggregate credits allowed under
2	section 25E for such taxable year and all prior
3	taxable years, and
4	"(C) the aggregate reductions determined
5	under section 1481(h)(6) for such taxable year
6	and all prior taxable years.".
7	(d) Penalties for Failure To Report.—
8	(1) Returns.—Section 6724(d)(1)(D) of the
9	Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by in-
10	serting "1481(i)(1) or" before "6055".
11	(2) Statements.—Section 6724(d)(2) of such
12	Code is amended—
13	(A) in subparagraph (II), by striking "or"
14	at the end,
15	(B) in the first subparagraph (JJ), by
16	striking the period at the end and inserting a
17	comma,
18	(C) in the second subparagraph (JJ)—
19	(i) by redesignating such subpara-
20	graph as subparagraph (KK), and
21	(ii) by striking the period at the end
22	and inserting ", or", and
23	(D) by adding at the end the following new
24	subparagraph:

1	"(LL) section 1481(i)(2) (relating to state-
2	ments relating to minimum tax on certain
3	wealthy taxpayers).".
4	(e) Conforming Amendments.—
5	(1) Section 6211(b)(4)(A) of the Internal Rev-
6	enue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting "36C,"
7	after "36B,".
8	(2) Paragraph (2) of section 1324(b) of title
9	31, United States Code, is amended by inserting
10	"36C," after "36B,".
11	(3) The table of chapters for subtitle A of the
12	Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by in-
13	serting after the item relating to chapter 4 the fol-
14	lowing new item:
	"Chapter 5. Minimum Tax on Certain Wealthy Taxpayers.".
15	(4) The table of sections for subpart A of part
16	IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Rev-
17	enue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after the
18	item relating to section 25D the following new item:
	"Sec. 25E. Minimum tax on certain wealthy tax payers credited against recognized gains.".
19	(5) The table of sections for subpart C of part
20	IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Rev-
21	enue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after the
22	item relating to section 36B the following new item:

"Sec. 36C. Credit for excess minimum tax on certain wealthy taxpayers.".

- 1 (f) Sense of Congress Regarding State Resi-
- 2 DENCY RULES.—It is the sense of Congress that the tax-
- 3 ation by the several States of extreme wealth is in the pub-
- 4 lic interest and that silence on the part of Congress shall
- 5 not be construed to impose any barrier to the use of rea-
- 6 sonable residency rules, including such rules that appor-
- 7 tion a tax on deemed sales or extreme wealth over no more
- 8 than five years, by the several States or the District of
- 9 Columbia.
- 10 (g) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
- 11 this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after
- 12 the date of the enactment of this Act.

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