

A Bill for an Act Relating to Taxation.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Hawaii:

SECTION 1. Section 235-2.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

“§235-2.3 Conformance to the federal Internal Revenue Code[.]; general application. (a) For all taxable years beginning after [December 31, 1983,] December 31, 1984, as used in this chapter “Internal Revenue Code” means subtitle A, chapter 1 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as amended as of [December 31, 1983] December 31, 1984, as it applies to the determination of gross income, adjusted gross income, ordinary income and loss, and taxable income except those provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and federal Public Law which pursuant to this chapter [and], this section, and sections 235-2.4 and 235-2.5 do not apply or are otherwise limited in application.

Sections 235-2, 235-2.1, and 235-2.2 shall continue to be used to determine (1) the basis of property, if a taxpayer first determined the basis of property in a taxable year to which such sections apply, and if such determination was made before January 1, 1978, and (2) gross income, adjusted

gross income, ordinary income and loss, and taxable income for a taxable year to which such sections apply where such taxable year begins before January 1, 1978.

(b) The following Internal Revenue Code subchapters, parts of subchapters, sections, subsections, and parts of subsections shall not be operative for the purposes of this chapter, unless otherwise provided:

- (1) Subchapter A (sections 1 to 58) (with respect to determination of tax liability).
- (2) Section 78 (with respect to dividends received from certain foreign corporations by domestic corporations choosing foreign tax credit).
- (3) Section 86 (with respect to social security and tier 1 railroad retirement benefits).
- (4) Section 103 (with respect to interest on certain governmental obligations). For treatment, see section 235-7(b).
- (5) Section 103A (with respect to mortgage subsidy bonds).
- [(5)] (6) Section 120 (with respect to amounts received under qualified group legal services plans). For treatment, see [subsection (e) of this section and] sections 235-2.4, 235-7(a)(10) to (12), and 235-9(a)(2) and (5).
- [(6)] (7) Section 122 (with respect to certain reduced uniformed services retirement pay). For treatment, see section 235-7(a)(3).
- [(7)] (8) Section 151 (with respect to allowance of deductions for personal exemptions). For treatment, see section 235-54.
- [(8)] (9) Section 169 (with respect to amortization of pollution control facilities). For treatment, see section 235-11.
- [(9)] (10) Section 196 (with respect to deduction for certain unused investment credits).
- [(10)] (11) Section 221 (with respect to deduction for two-earner married couples).
- [(11)] (12) Subchapter B, part VIII (sections 241 to 250) (with respect to special deductions for corporations), except sections 248 (with respect to organizational expenditures) and 249 (with respect to limitation on deduction of bond premium on repurchase). For treatment, see section 235-7(c).
- [(13)] Section 269A (with respect to personal service corporations formed or availed of to avoid or evade income tax).
- [(12)] (14) Section 280C (with respect to [portion of wages for which credit is claimed under section 40 or 44B].) certain expenses for which credits are allowable.
- [(15)] Section 280D (with respect to portion of chapter 45 taxes for which credit or refund is allowable under section 6429).
- [(13)] (16) Section 291 (with respect to special rules relating to corporate preference items).
- [(14)] (17) Section 367 (with respect to foreign corporations).
- [(15)] (18) Subchapter F (sections 501 to 528) (with respect to exempt organizations), except as provided in [subsection (e) of this] section[.] 235-2.4. For treatment, see section 235-9.
- [(16)] (19) Subchapter G (sections 531 to 565) (with respect to corporations used to avoid income tax on shareholders).
- [(17)] (20) Subchapter H (sections 581 to 597) (with respect to banking institutions). For treatment, see chapter 241.
- [(18)] (21) Section 642(a), (b), and (d) (with respect to special rules for credits and deductions).

- [(19)] (22) Section 668 (with respect to interest charge on accumulation distributions from foreign trusts).
- [(20)] (23) Subchapter L (sections 801 to [844]) 845 (with respect to insurance companies). For treatment, see sections 431-318 and 431-320.
- [(21)] (24) Section 853 (with respect to foreign tax credit allowed to shareholders). For treatment, see section 235-55.
- [(22)] (25) Subchapter N (sections 861 to 999) (with respect to tax based on income from sources within or without the United States), except part IV (sections 991 to 997) (with respect to domestic international sales corporations). For treatment, see sections 235-4, 235-5, and 235-7(b).
- [(23)] (26) Section 1055 (with respect to redeemable ground rents).
- [(24)] (27) Section 1057 (with respect to election to treat transfer to foreign trust, etc., as taxable exchange).
- [(25)] (28) Section 1201 (with respect to alternative tax). For treatment, see section 235-71(a).
- [(26)] (29) Subchapter Q (sections 1301 to 1351) (with respect to readjustment of tax between years and special limitations).
- [(27)] (30) Subchapter T (sections 1381 to 1388) (with respect to cooperatives and their patrons). For treatment, see chapter 421.

[(c)] §235-2.4 Operation of certain Internal Revenue Code provisions. (a) Section 63 (with respect to taxable income defined) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be operative for the purposes of this chapter, except that the zero-bracket amount in section 63(d) of the Internal Revenue Code shall instead mean:

- (1) \$1,000 in the case of:
 - (A) A joint return as provided by section 235-93, or
 - (B) A surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a) of the Internal Revenue Code),
- (2) \$800 in the case of an individual who is not married and who is not a surviving spouse (as so defined),
- (3) \$500 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return, or
- (4) Zero in any other case.

[(d)] (b) In administering the provisions of sections 410 to 415 (with respect to special rules relating to pensions, profit sharing, stock bonus plans, etc.) [and], sections 418 to 418E (with respect to special rules for multiemployer plans), and sections 419 and 419A (with respect to treatment of welfare benefit funds) of the Internal Revenue Code, the department of taxation shall adopt rules under chapter 91 relating to the specific requirements under such sections and to such other administrative requirements under those sections as may be necessary for the efficient administration of sections 410 to [418E.] 419A.

In administering sections 401 to [418E] 419A (with respect to deferred compensation) of the Internal Revenue Code, Public Law 93-406, section 1017(i), shall be operative for the purposes of this chapter.

In administering section 402 (with respect to the taxability of beneficiary of employees' trust) of the Internal Revenue Code, the tax imposed on lump sum distributions by section 402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be operative for the purposes of this chapter and the tax imposed therein is hereby imposed by this chapter at the rate determined under this chapter.

[(e)] (c) Sections 512 to 515 (with respect to taxation of business income of certain exempt organizations) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be operative for the purposes of this chapter as provided in this subsection.

The persons and organizations exempted by section 235-9 shall, if subject to tax under the Internal Revenue Code upon their “unrelated business taxable income”, be taxed thereon under this chapter. For the purposes of this subsection the term “taxable income” as used in subsection [(f)(2)] (d)(2) of this section and section 235-71 shall be read as “unrelated business taxable income”.

“Unrelated business taxable income” means the same as in the Internal Revenue Code, except that in the computation thereof sections 235-3 to 235-5, and 235-7 (except subsection (c)), shall apply, and in the determination of the net operating loss deduction under section 235-7(d) there shall not be taken into account any amount of income or deduction which is excluded in computing the unrelated business taxable income. Unrelated business income shall not include any income from a prepaid legal service plan.

[(f)] (d) Section 641 (with respect to imposition of tax) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be operative for the purposes of this chapter subject to the following:

- (1) The deduction for exemptions shall be allowed as provided in section 235-54(b).
- (2) The deduction for contributions and gifts in determining taxable income shall be limited to the amount allowed in the case of an individual, unless the contributions and gifts are to be used exclusively in the State.
- (3) The tax imposed by section 1(e) of the Internal Revenue Code as applied by section 641 of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby imposed by this chapter at the rate and amount as determined under section 235-51(e).

[(g)] (e) Section 644 (with respect to special rule for gain on property transferred to trust at less than market value) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be operative for the purposes of this chapter and the tax imposed therein is hereby imposed by this chapter at the rate determined under this chapter; except that the determination of the interest rate established under section 6621 of the Internal Revenue Code referred to in section 644(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code shall instead be the interest rate established under section 231-39(b)(4).

[(h)] (f) Section 667 (with respect to treatment of amounts deemed distributed by trusts in preceding years) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be operative for the purposes of this chapter and the tax imposed therein is hereby imposed by this chapter at the rate determined under this chapter; except that the reference to tax-exempt interest to which section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code applies in section 667(a) of the Internal Revenue Code shall instead be a reference to tax-exempt interest to which section 235-7(b) applies.

[(i)] (g) Sections 991 to 997 (with respect to domestic international sales corporations) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be operative for the purposes of this chapter; provided that any corporation electing to be a domestic international sales corporation under this chapter shall be incorporated and have its principal place of business in this State.

[(j)] (h) Section 1034 (with respect to rollover of gain on sale of principal residence) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be operative for the purpose of this chapter; provided section 1034(a) (with respect to nonrecognition of gain) of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply only to:

- (1) A taxpayer who purchases a replacement residence which is located within the State, or
- (2) A taxpayer who is a resident of the State, taxable upon the taxpayer’s entire income, computed without regard to source within the State.

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[(k)] (i) Section 1212 (with respect to capital loss carrybacks and carryforwards) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be operative for the purposes of this chapter; except that for the purposes of this chapter the capital loss carryback provisions of section 1212 shall not be operative and the capital loss carryforward allowed by section 1212(a), shall be limited to five years.

[(l)] (j) Subchapter S (sections 1361 to 1379) (with respect to tax treatment of S corporations and their shareholders) of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be operative for the purposes of this chapter subject to the following:

- (1) The term S corporation as defined in section 1361 of the Internal Revenue Code means a corporation which does not have:
 - (A) A nonresident as a shareholder; or
 - (B) A resident who is an individual who has taken up residence in the State after attaining the age of sixty-five years and before July 1, 1976 and who is taxed under this chapter only on the basis of income received or derived from property owned, personal services performed, trade or business carried on, and any and every other source in the State;
unless the individual resident in subparagraph (B) shall have waived the benefit of section 3, Act 60, Session Laws of Hawaii 1976, as to income includible in the individual's gross income under this chapter and as to such gross income shall have consented to the taxation thereof in the same manner as if the individual had taken up residence in the State after June 30, 1976.
- (2) An election under section 1362 of the Internal Revenue Code shall not be effective for any taxable year of the corporation unless there is also in effect for such taxable year an election for federal income tax purposes under subchapter S of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (3) The tax imposed by section 1374 of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby imposed by this chapter at an amount equal to 3.08 per cent on the amount by which the net capital gain of the corporation exceeds \$25,000. For the purposes of section 1374(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code the amount of tax to be determined shall not exceed 3.08 per cent on the net capital gain attributable to property acquired as provided in section 1374(c)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code and having a basis described in section 1374(c)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (4) The tax imposed by section 1375(a) of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby imposed by this chapter at an amount equal to 6.435 per cent of the amount of the net passive income for the taxable year.

[(m)] **§235-2.5 Administration, adoption, and interrelationship of Internal Revenue Code and Public Laws with this chapter.** (a) Reference in provisions of subtitle A, chapter 1, of the Internal Revenue Code which are operative in this State to provisions in the Internal Revenue Code which are not operative in this State shall be considered inoperative for the purposes of determining gross income, adjusted gross income, ordinary income and loss, and taxable income; provided that references to time limits and other administrative provisions in subtitle F (sections 6001 to 7852) of the Internal Revenue Code contained in operative sections of subtitle A, chapter 1, of the Internal Revenue Code shall be deemed references to applicable provisions of this chapter or chapter 231 or 232, and in the absence of applicable provisions in this chapter or chapter 231 or 232, then to rules adopted by the director of taxation under

subsection [(n).] (b). If inoperative provisions of subtitle A, chapter 1, of the Internal Revenue Code have been codified in this chapter such references shall be deemed references to the codified provisions in this chapter. Transitory and savings provisions in federal Public Laws amending sections of the Internal Revenue Code operative in this chapter shall be operative for the purposes of this chapter. Provisions in this chapter or chapter 231 or 232 in conflict with the Internal Revenue Code or transitory or savings provisions in federal Public Law shall control.

Retroactive provisions in federal Public Laws amending sections of the federal Internal Revenue Code operative in this chapter affecting taxable years beginning or ending before the December 31 date in [subsection (a)] section 235-2.3 shall be operative for the purposes of this chapter; provided that the effective dates in Public Law 96-471 placing it in effect for the taxable year 1980 shall be operative for the purposes of this chapter.

[(n)] (b) The director of taxation may adopt by rule under chapter 91 the rules and regulations promulgated by the United States Secretary of Treasury or a delegate of the Secretary relating to the provisions of subtitle A, chapter 1 or 6, of the Internal Revenue Code operative in this chapter and any administrative provisions of the Internal Revenue Code (subtitle F, sections 6001 to 7852) not in conflict with or similar to provisions contained in this chapter or chapter 231 or 232 either by reference or by setting them forth in full.

[(o)] (c) The department of taxation shall submit to each regular session of the legislature a bill to amend [subsection (a) of this section] sections 235-2.3 and 235-2.4 and such other sections and subsections of this chapter as may be necessary to adopt the Internal Revenue Code as it exists on the December 31 preceding such regular session. In submitting the bill the department may provide that certain amendments to the Internal Revenue Code by Congress during the preceding calendar year shall not be operative in this State or as operative are limited in their operation. The department shall also prepare a digest and explanation of the amended provisions of the Internal Revenue Code recommended for operation, as well as those provisions which are limited in their operation, or which are not recommended for operation, and shall submit with the bill required by this subsection the digest, explanation, and a statement of revenue impact of the adoption of such bill. In preparing the bill, digest, and explanation the department may request the assistance of the office of the legislative reference bureau.

It is the intent of the legislature that it shall each year adopt all amendments to the Internal Revenue Code for the calendar year preceding the year in which the legislature meets; provided that the legislature may choose to adopt none of the amendments to the Internal Revenue Code or may provide that certain amendments are limited in their operation.”

SECTION 2. Section 235-55.6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

“§235-55.6 [Credit for child care services.] Expenses for household and dependent care services necessary for gainful employment. (a) Allowance of credit.

- (1) In general. For each resident taxpayer, who files an individual income tax return for a taxable year, and who is not claimed or is not otherwise eligible to be claimed as a dependent by another taxpayer for federal or Hawaii state individual income tax purposes, who maintains a household which includes as a member one or more qualifying individuals (as defined in subsection [(c)(1)],

~~(b)(1)~~, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year an amount equal to the applicable percentage of the employment-related expenses (as defined in subsection ~~[(c)(2)]~~ ~~(b)(2)~~) paid by such individual during the taxable year.

- (2) Applicable percentage defined. For purposes of paragraph (1), the term “applicable percentage” means fifteen per cent reduced (but not below ten per cent) by one percentage point of¹ each \$2,000 (or fraction thereof) by which the taxpayer’s adjusted gross income for the taxable year exceeds \$10,000.

[(b) Application with other credits. The credit allowed by subsection (a) shall not exceed the amount of the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year reduced by the sum of the credits allowable under this chapter.

(c) ~~(b)~~ Definitions of qualifying individual and employment-related expenses. For purposes of this section:

- (1) Qualifying individual. The term “qualifying individual” means:
- (A) A dependent of the taxpayer who is under the age of fifteen and with respect to whom the taxpayer is entitled to a deduction under section 235-54(a),
 - (B) A dependent of the taxpayer who is physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself, or
 - (C) The spouse of the taxpayer, if he is physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself.
- (2) Employment-related expenses.
- (A) In general. The term “employment-related expenses” means amounts paid for the following expenses, but only if such expenses are incurred to enable the taxpayer to be gainfully employed for any period for which there are one or more qualifying individuals with respect to the taxpayer:
 - (i) Expenses for household services, and
 - (ii) Expenses for the care of a qualifying individual.
 - (B) Exception. Employment-related expenses described in subparagraph (A) which are incurred for services outside the taxpayer’s household shall be taken into account only if incurred for the care of:
 - (i) A qualifying individual described in paragraph (1)(A), or
 - (ii) A qualifying individual (not described in paragraph (1)(A)[,]) who regularly spends at least eight hours each day in the taxpayer’s household.
 - (C) Dependent care centers. Employment-related expenses described in subparagraph (A) which are incurred for services provided outside the taxpayer’s household by a dependent care center (as defined in subparagraph (D)) shall be taken into account only if:
 - (i) Such center complies with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations of this State, and
 - (ii) The requirements of subparagraph (B) are met.
 - (D) Dependent care center defined. For purposes of this paragraph, the term “dependent care center” means any facility which:
 - (i) Provides care for more than six individuals (other than individuals who reside at the facility), and

- (ii) Receives a fee, payment, or grant for providing services for any of the individuals (regardless of whether such facility is operated for profit).

[(d)] (c) Dollar limit on amount creditable. The amount of the employment-related expenses incurred during any taxable year which may be taken into account under subsection (a) shall not exceed:

- (1) \$2,400 if there is one qualifying individual with respect to the taxpayer for such taxable year, or
- (2) \$4,800 if there are two or more qualifying individuals with respect to the taxpayer for such taxable year.

[(e)] (d) Earned income limitation.

- (1) In general. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the amount of the employment-related expenses incurred during any taxable year which may be taken into account under subsection (a) shall not exceed:

- (A) In the case of an individual who is not married at the close of such year, such individual's earned income for such year, or
- (B) In the case of an individual who is married at the close of such year, the lesser of such individual's earned income or the earned income of his spouse for such year.

- (2) Special rule for spouse who is a student or incapable of caring for himself. In the case of a spouse who is a student or a qualified individual described in subsection [(c)(1)(C),] (b)(1)(C), for purposes of paragraph (1), such spouse shall be deemed for each month during which such spouse is a full-time student at an educational institution, or is such a qualifying individual, to be gainfully employed and to have earned income of not less than:

- (A) \$200 if subsection [(d)(1)] (c)(1) applies for the taxable year, or
- (B) \$400 if subsection [(d)(2)] (c)(2) applies for the taxable year. In the case of any husband and wife, this paragraph shall apply with respect to only one spouse for any one month.

[(f)] (e) Special rules. For purposes of this section:

- (1) Maintaining household. An individual shall be treated as maintaining a household for any period only if over half the cost of maintaining the household for such period is furnished by such individual (or, if such individual is married during such period, is furnished by such individual and his spouse).
- (2) Married couples must file joint return. If the taxpayer is married at the close of the taxable year, the credit shall be allowed under subsection (a) only if the taxpayer and his spouse file a joint return for the taxable year.
- (3) Marital status. An individual legally separated from his spouse under a decree of divorce or of separate maintenance shall not be considered as married.
- (4) Certain married individuals living apart. If:
 - (A) An individual who is married and who files a separate return:
 - (i) Maintains as his home a household which constitutes for more than one-half of the taxable year the principal place of abode of a qualifying individual, and
 - (ii) Furnishes over half of the cost of maintaining such household during the taxable year, and

- (B) During the last six months of such taxable year such individual's spouse is not a member of such household, such individual shall not be considered as married.
- (5) Special dependency test in case of divorced parents, etc. If:
 - (A) [A child (as defined in section 151(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended) who is under the age of fifteen or who is physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself receives over half of his support during the calendar year from his parents who are divorced or legally separated under a decree of divorce or separate maintenance or who are separated under a written separation agreement, and] Paragraph (2) or (4) of section 152(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, applies to any child with respect to any calendar year; and
 - (B) Such child is [in the custody of one or both of his parents for more than one-half of the calendar year,] under age fifteen or is physically or mentally incompetent of caring for the child's self;

in the case of any taxable year beginning in such calendar year, such child shall be treated as [being] a qualifying individual described in subsection [(c)(1)(A)] (b)(1)(A) or (B)[, as the case may be,] (whichever is appropriate) with respect to [that] the custodial parent [who has custody for a longer period during such calendar year than the other parent,] (within the meaning of section 152(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended), and shall not be treated as [being] a qualifying individual with respect to [such other] the noncustodial parent.

- (6) Payments to related individuals. No credit shall be allowed under subsection (a) for any amount paid by the taxpayer to an individual:
 - (A) With respect to whom, for the taxable year, a deduction under section 151(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended (relating to deduction for personal exemptions for dependents) is allowable either to the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse, or
 - (B) Who is a child of the taxpayer (within the meaning of section 151(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended) who has not attained the age of nineteen at the close of the taxable year.

For purposes of this paragraph, the term "taxable year" means the taxable year of the taxpayer in which the service is performed.

- (7) Student. The term "student" means an individual who during each of five calendar months during the taxable year is a full-time student at an educational organization.
- (8) Educational organization. The term "educational organization" means a school operated by the department of education or licensed under chapter 298, or a university, college, or community college.

[(g) Regulations.] (f) Rules. The director of taxation shall prescribe such [regulations] rules under chapter 91 as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section."

SECTION 3. Section 241-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

“§241-4 Measure and rate of tax. (a) The measure of the tax imposed by this chapter is the entire net income from all sources for the calendar year preceding January 1, or in the case of a taxpayer operating on a fiscal year basis, for the fiscal year in which January 1 occurs. The tax imposed by this chapter is hereby fixed at eleven and seven-tenths per cent thereof.

(b) The “entire net income from all sources” shall be determined in the same manner as the “taxable income” of a corporation, as provided by chapter 235, with the following changes and adjustments:

- (1) There is included in gross income interest received upon the obligations of the United States or its possessions, or upon securities issued under the authority of an act of Congress, or upon state, territorial, municipal, county, or other bonds or securities whether or not the income from such obligations, bonds, or securities, is tax free. Section 235-7(a)(1), (6), and (7) does not apply.
- (2) Section 235-3(c), (d), and (e) does not apply.
- (3) In lieu of section 235-4, it is provided that there shall be excluded the gross income from property owned, trade or business carried on, and other sources outside the State.
- (4) Section 235-5 does not apply. The income excluded pursuant to paragraph (3) shall be determined by an allocation and separate accounting. Losses from property owned outside the State and from other sources outside the State shall not be deducted. Reserves shall be allocated to the State by an application of a fraction, the numerator of which consists of the gross income included in determining the “entire net income from all sources” pursuant to this chapter and the denominator of which consists in the gross income similarly ascertained but without regard to whether from sources within or without the State.
- (5) Deductions connected with income which by this chapter is required to be included in the computation of net income shall be allowed, but deductions connected with income which by this chapter is not to be included in the computation of net income shall not be allowed. Section 235-7(e)(1) does not apply.
- (6) One-half of such amount of capital gain as, under the Internal Revenue Code, is entitled to the alternative tax treatment, is deductible in the determination of net income.
- (7) Section 166 of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply, except the provisions as to the basis for determining the amount of the deduction for a bad debt. Section 593 of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply. In lieu of the cited sections of the Internal Revenue Code, debts ascertained to be worthless and charged off on the books of the taxpayer within the income year may be deducted, or in the discretion of the department of taxation a reasonable addition to a reserve for bad debts; provided that when satisfied that a debt is recoverable only in part, the department may allow the debt to be charged off in part.
- (8) Federal income taxes upon income derived or received from sources in the State may be deducted.
- (9) In the case of any life insurance company (as defined by the Internal Revenue Code), which is determined to be a financial corporation as defined by this chapter, sections [802, 804, and 818] 801, 811, and 812 of the Internal Revenue Code do not apply. The total of the deductions allowed by sections [805 and 812] 807 and 810 of the

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Internal Revenue Code shall not exceed the amount of the required interest, as defined by section [805, subsections (c) and (d),] 807 of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (10) Section 582(c) (with respect to bonds, etc., losses and gains of financial institutions) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be operative for the purposes of this chapter.”

SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed. New statutory material is underscored.

SECTION 5. This Act, upon its approval, shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1984.

(Approved April 13, 1985.)

Note

1. Prior to amendment, “of” read “for”.