

(2) at some time during the 2-year period ending on the date of such acquisition—

- (A) such shareholder,
- (B) any person acting in concert with such shareholder, or
- (C) any person who is related to such shareholder or person described in subparagraph (B),

made or threatened to make a public tender offer for stock of such corporation, and

(3) such acquisition is pursuant to an offer which was not made on the same terms to all shareholders.

For purposes of the preceding sentence, payments made in connection with, or in transactions related to, an acquisition shall be treated as paid in such acquisition.

(c) Other definitions

For purposes of this section—

(1) Public tender offer

The term “public tender offer” means any offer to purchase or otherwise acquire stock or assets in a corporation if such offer was or would be required to be filed or registered with any Federal or State agency regulating securities.

(2) Related person

A person is related to another person if the relationship between such persons would result in the disallowance of losses under section 267 or 707(b).

(d) Tax applies whether or not amount recognized

The tax imposed by this section shall apply whether or not the gain or other income referred to in subsection (a) is recognized.

(e) Administrative provisions

For purposes of the deficiency procedures of subtitle F, any tax imposed by this section shall be treated as a tax imposed by subtitle A.

(Added Pub. L. 100–203, title X, § 10228(a), Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1330–417; amended Pub. L. 100–647, title II, § 2004(o)(1)(A), (B)(i), (C), (2), Nov. 10, 1988, 102 Stat. 3608.)

AMENDMENTS

1988—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 100–647, § 2004(o)(1)(A), substituted “gain or other income of such person by reason of such receipt” for “gain realized by such person on such receipt”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 100–647, § 2004(o)(1)(B)(i), substituted “a corporation (or any person acting in concert with such corporation) to directly or indirectly acquire stock of such corporation” for “a corporation to directly or indirectly acquire its stock”.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 100–647, § 2004(o)(1)(C), substituted “amount” for “gain” in heading and inserted “or other income” after “the gain” in text.

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 100–647, § 2004(o)(2), added subsec. (e).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Amendment by section 2004(o)(1)(A), (C), (2) of Pub. L. 100–647 effective, except as otherwise provided, as if included in the provisions of the Revenue Act of 1987, Pub. L. 100–203, title X, to which such amendment relates, see section 2004(u) of Pub. L. 100–647, set out as a note under section 56 of this title.

Section 2004(o)(1)(B)(ii) of Pub. L. 100–647 provided that: “The amendment made by clause (i) [amending

this section] shall apply to transactions occurring on or after March 31, 1988.”

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 10228(d) of Pub. L. 100–203 provided that: “The amendments made by this section [enacting this chapter and amending section 275 of this title] shall apply to consideration received after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 22, 1987] in taxable years ending after such date; except that such amendments shall not apply in the case of any acquisition pursuant to a written binding contract in effect on December 15, 1987, and at all times thereafter before the acquisition.”

CHAPTER 55—STRUCTURED SETTLEMENT FACTORING TRANSACTIONS

Sec.

5891. Structured settlement factoring transactions.

§ 5891. Structured settlement factoring transactions

(a) Imposition of tax

There is hereby imposed on any person who acquires directly or indirectly structured settlement payment rights in a structured settlement factoring transaction a tax equal to 40 percent of the factoring discount as determined under subsection (c)(4) with respect to such factoring transaction.

(b) Exception for certain approved transactions

(1) In general

The tax under subsection (a) shall not apply in the case of a structured settlement factoring transaction in which the transfer of structured settlement payment rights is approved in advance in a qualified order.

(2) Qualified order

For purposes of this section, the term “qualified order” means a final order, judgment, or decree which—

(A) finds that the transfer described in paragraph (1)—

(i) does not contravene any Federal or State statute or the order of any court or responsible administrative authority, and

(ii) is in the best interest of the payee, taking into account the welfare and support of the payee’s dependents, and

(B) is issued—

(i) under the authority of an applicable State statute by an applicable State court, or

(ii) by the responsible administrative authority (if any) which has exclusive jurisdiction over the underlying action or proceeding which was resolved by means of the structured settlement.

(3) Applicable State statute

For purposes of this section, the term “applicable State statute” means a statute providing for the entry of an order, judgment, or decree described in paragraph (2)(A) which is enacted by—

(A) the State in which the payee of the structured settlement is domiciled, or

(B) if there is no statute described in subparagraph (A), the State in which either the party to the structured settlement (including an assignee under a qualified assignment

under section 130) or the person issuing the funding asset for the structured settlement is domiciled or has its principal place of business.

(4) Applicable State court

For purposes of this section—

(A) In general

The term “applicable State court” means, with respect to any applicable State statute, a court of the State which enacted such statute.

(B) Special rule

In the case of an applicable State statute described in paragraph (3)(B), such term also includes a court of the State in which the payee of the structured settlement is domiciled.

(5) Qualified order dispositive

A qualified order shall be treated as dispositive for purposes of the exception under this subsection.

(c) Definitions

For purposes of this section—

(1) Structured settlement

The term “structured settlement” means an arrangement—

(A) which is established by—

(i) suit or agreement for the periodic payment of damages excludable from the gross income of the recipient under section 104(a)(2), or

(ii) agreement for the periodic payment of compensation under any workers’ compensation law excludable from the gross income of the recipient under section 104(a)(1), and

(B) under which the periodic payments are—

(i) of the character described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 130(c)(2), and

(ii) payable by a person who is a party to the suit or agreement or to the workers’ compensation claim or by a person who has assumed the liability for such periodic payments under a qualified assignment in accordance with section 130.

(2) Structured settlement payment rights

The term “structured settlement payment rights” means rights to receive payments under a structured settlement.

(3) Structured settlement factoring transaction

(A) In general

The term “structured settlement factoring transaction” means a transfer of structured settlement payment rights (including portions of structured settlement payments) made for consideration by means of sale, assignment, pledge, or other form of encumbrance or alienation for consideration.

(B) Exception

Such term shall not include—

(i) the creation or perfection of a security interest in structured settlement payment rights under a blanket security

agreement entered into with an insured depository institution in the absence of any action to redirect the structured settlement payments to such institution (or agent or successor thereof) or otherwise to enforce such blanket security interest as against the structured settlement payment rights, or

(ii) a subsequent transfer of structured settlement payment rights acquired in a structured settlement factoring transaction.

(4) Factoring discount

The term “factoring discount” means an amount equal to the excess of—

(A) the aggregate undiscounted amount of structured settlement payments being acquired in the structured settlement factoring transaction, over

(B) the total amount actually paid by the acquirer to the person from whom such structured settlement payments are acquired.

(5) Responsible administrative authority

The term “responsible administrative authority” means the administrative authority which had jurisdiction over the underlying action or proceeding which was resolved by means of the structured settlement.

(6) State

The term “State” includes the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and any possession of the United States.

(d) Coordination with other provisions

(1) In general

If the applicable requirements of sections 72, 104(a)(1), 104(a)(2), 130, and 461(h) were satisfied at the time the structured settlement involving structured settlement payment rights was entered into, the subsequent occurrence of a structured settlement factoring transaction shall not affect the application of the provisions of such sections to the parties to the structured settlement (including an assignee under a qualified assignment under section 130) in any taxable year.

(2) No withholding of tax

The provisions of section 3405 regarding withholding of tax shall not apply to the person making the payments in the event of a structured settlement factoring transaction.

(Added Pub. L. 107-134, title I, §115(a), Jan. 23, 2002, 115 Stat. 2436.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 107-134, title I, §115(c), Jan. 23, 2002, 115 Stat. 2438, provided that:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section [enacting this chapter] (other than the provisions of section 5891(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this section) shall apply to structured settlement factoring transactions (as defined in section 5891(c) of such Code (as so added)) entered into on or after the 30th day following the date of the enactment of this Act [Jan. 23, 2002].

“(2) CLARIFICATION OF EXISTING LAW.—Section 5891(d) of such Code (as so added) shall apply to structured settlement factoring transactions (as defined in section

5891(c) of such Code (as so added)) entered into before, on, or after such 30th day.

“(3) TRANSITION RULE.—In the case of a structured settlement factoring transaction entered into during the period beginning on the 30th day following the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on July 1, 2002, no tax shall be imposed under section 5891(a) of such Code if—

“(A) the structured settlement payee is domiciled in a State (or possession of the United States) which has not enacted a statute providing that the structured settlement factoring transaction is ineffective unless the transaction has been approved by an order, judgment, or decree of a court (or where applicable, a responsible administrative authority) which finds that such transaction—

“(i) does not contravene any Federal or State statute or the order of any court (or responsible administrative authority); and

“(ii) is in the best interest of the structured settlement payee or is appropriate in light of a hardship faced by the payee; and

“(B) the person acquiring the structured settlement payment rights discloses to the structured settlement payee in advance of the structured settlement factoring transaction the amounts and due dates of the payments to be transferred, the aggregate amount to be transferred, the consideration to be received by the structured settlement payee for the transferred payments, the discounted present value of the transferred payments (including the present value as determined in the manner described in section 7520 of such Code), and the expenses required under the terms of the structured settlement factoring transaction to be paid by the structured settlement payee or deducted from the proceeds of such transaction.”

Subtitle F—Procedure and Administration

Chapter	Sec. ¹
61. Information and returns	6001
62. Time and place for paying tax	6151
63. Assessment	6201
64. Collection	6301
65. Abatements, credits, and refunds	6401
66. Limitations	6501
67. Interest	6601
68. Additions to the tax, additional amounts, and assessable penalties	6651
69. General provisions relating to stamps	6801
70. Jeopardy, receiverships, etc.	6851
71. Transferees and fiduciaries	6901
72. Licensing and registration	7001
73. Bonds	7101
74. Closing agreements and compromises ...	7121
75. Crimes, other offenses, and forfeitures	7201
76. Judicial proceedings	7401
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AMENDMENTS

1980—Pub. L. 96-589, §6(g)(3)(E), Dec. 24, 1980, 94 Stat. 3410, substituted “Jeopardy, receiverships, etc.” for “Jeopardy, bankruptcy and receiverships” in item for chapter 70.

CHAPTER 61—INFORMATION AND RETURNS

Subchapter	Sec. ¹
A. Returns and records	6001
B. Miscellaneous provisions	6101

¹ Section numbers editorially supplied.

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Subchapter A—Returns and Records

Part	
I.	Records, statements, and special returns.
II.	Tax returns or statements.
III.	Information returns.
IV.	Signing and verifying of returns and other documents.
V.	Time for filing returns and other documents.
VI.	Extension of time for filing returns.
VII.	Place for filing returns or other documents.
VIII.	Designation of income tax payments to Presidential Election Campaign Fund.

AMENDMENTS

1966—Pub. L. 89-809, title III, §302(b), Nov. 13, 1966, 80 Stat. 1588, added item VIII.

PART I—RECORDS, STATEMENTS, AND SPECIAL RETURNS

Sec.	
6001.	Notice or regulations requiring records, statements, and special returns.

§ 6001. Notice or regulations requiring records, statements, and special returns

Every person liable for any tax imposed by this title, or for the collection thereof, shall keep such records, render such statements, make such returns, and comply with such rules and regulations as the Secretary may from time to time prescribe. Whenever in the judgment of the Secretary it is necessary, he may require any person, by notice served upon such person or by regulations, to make such returns, render such statements, or keep such records, as the Secretary deems sufficient to show whether or not such person is liable for tax under this title. The only records which an employer shall be required to keep under this section in connection with charged tips shall be charge receipts, records necessary to comply with section 6053(c), and copies of statements furnished by employees under section 6053(a).

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, 68A Stat. 731; Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, §1906(b)(13)(A), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1834; Pub. L. 95-600, title V, §501(a), Nov. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 2878; Pub. L. 97-248, title III, §314(d), Sept. 3, 1982, 96 Stat. 605.)

AMENDMENTS

1982—Pub. L. 97-248 inserted “, records necessary to comply with section 6053(c),” after “charge receipts”.

1978—Pub. L. 95-600 inserted provision at end relating to only records which an employer shall be required to keep in connection with charged tips.

1976—Pub. L. 94-455 struck out “or his delegate” after “Secretary” wherever appearing.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1982 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 97-248 applicable to calendar years beginning after Dec. 31, 1982, see section 314(e) of Pub. L. 97-248, set out as a note under section 6053 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Section 501(c) of Pub. L. 95-600 provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section and section 6041 of this title] shall apply to payments made after December 31, 1978.”

PART II—TAX RETURNS OR STATEMENTS

Subpart	
A.	General requirement.